

0131

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

Carell, August

DATE:

01/26/93



4631

0132

Witnesses:

Officer Morris

(16) *Bin*

Counsel,

Filed, 26 day of May 1893

Pleads, *As per*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Chaque

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 83.]
Selling, etc., on Sunday.

May 1st 93

Dr LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

J. C. Catlin

Foreman.

0133

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

2907

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against

August Caselli

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
August Caselli
of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND
BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said *August Caselli*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*three*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong
and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill
of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale,
one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spiritu-
ous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, ~~to one~~.

and to certain ~~other~~ persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against
the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of
New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said
August Caselli
of the CRIME OF OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,
WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said *August Caselli*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to-wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of
wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one
gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of
a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and
expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose names are *Frank J. Morris* to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the
form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State
of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0134

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

Carlsson, Eda

DATE:

01/23/93



4631

Ham Murray
Capt Price

I give you without
hes. The present New
Returns to Campbelltown
One, named 'no. 1' only
fills. There is therefore
but 22 no. 1 filling in
stock. In view of
all the circumstances
in the case, I would
recommend the
acceptance of a
plan of 1000 boxes.

Mr. Wm. Linn

Filed

Pie

THE PEOPLE

18 11-29
226 11-29
11-29 11-29

Ida Carlsson

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Foreman.

Par 3. January 30/93
Pleads - Petitioner

6 Nov 1943

Grand Larceny, second Degree. [Sections 525, 587, Penal Code.]

30
100

J. Catlin

0135

0136

Police Court 9 District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County of New York, ss:

of No. 257 West 37th Street, aged 45 years, occupation Bricklayer, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 12th day of Aug 1893 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

Good and lawful money of the United States of the denomination of One Hundred Eight Dollars

the property of John J. [unclear]

and that this deponent has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away by [unclear] from the fact that as above the deponent never the defendant was [unclear] with said defendant in her room on the top floor of premises No. 26 West 37th Street for the purpose of having sexual intercourse and deponent and defendant undressed and went to bed and deponent at the time had said [unclear] money in the inside pocket of deponent's vest and the remainer of said money was in the outside pocket of deponent's vest and deponent placed said vest on a chair

Sworn to before me this 12th day of Aug 1893
[Signature]
Police Justice

0137

And Alphonse Subsequently, tell us
 And when Alphonse awoke Alphonse
 And defendant went to a restaurant
 and after having said restaurant
 the defendant was with Alphonse to his
 home and after defendant left defendant
 the defendant missed said money and
 Alphonse who was in company with any
 other person but the defendant from
 eleven o'clock in the morning until four
 o'clock P.M. on said date
 Defendant further says that he is
 informed by Captain James K. Rice
 of the 20th Precinct, Chicago Police
 Department admitted and confessed
 to him that Captain Rice had
 taken said amount of money from Alphonse
 sworn to before me this

14th day of January 1933

Harry Murray

Police Justice

0138

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged _____ years, occupation James R. Price of No. 100
100 Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of _____
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this _____

day of _____

1890,

John McVee
Police Justice.

0139

Sec. 198-200.

1882

District Police Court.

City and County of New York, ss:

Ida Carlton being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is *h* right to make a statement in relation to the charge against *h*; that the statement is designed to enable *h*, if he see fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *h* that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *h* answer cannot be used against *h* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

Ida Carlton

Taken before me this

day of

189

John B. D. ...
Police Justice.

0140

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named John H. [unclear]

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, 189 John H. [unclear] Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named John H. [unclear] to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, 189 John H. [unclear] Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named John H. [unclear] guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated, 189 John H. [unclear] Police Justice.

014

The Magistrate presiding
at this Court in my
absence will ~~be~~ ^{be} determine the within
Case

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

Street.

No. 3, by

Residence

Street.

No. 4, by

Residence

Street.

Police Court---

9 85
District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Harry G. Gunda
257 W 37 St
C. de Carter

1

2

3

4

Dated,

189

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

% 1000 to answer

At 10:17 2:17 P.M.
com.

0142

505

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Ida Carlsson

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Ida Carlsson

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *second* DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

Ida Carlsson

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twelfth* day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars in money, lawful money of the United States of America, and of the value of one hundred and sixty dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Harry Murray

then and there being found, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Lancey Nicoll
District Attorney

0143

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

Carter, George W.

DATE:

01/05/93



4631

0144

Witnesses:

Louis D. Pillsbury
Allen Cranhoe

Indey Nick.

~~de leco~~

~~we~~

(A)

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

189

THE PEOPLE

vs.

George W. Carter

De LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Foreman.

J. Catlin

any 173

Members of Jury 20 leg

7 May 1894

May 13/94

13

Section 49, 50 & 51 of the
Burglary in the
Second degree.

0145

Police Court— District.

City and County { ss.:
of New York,of No. Was Blackswell Island Street, aged 60 years,
occupation Wardendeposes and says that the residence of the Warden of the Penitentiary on Blackswell Island Street, Ward
in the City and County aforesaid the said being a Dwelling

and which was occupied by deponent as a

Dwellingand in which there was at the time a human being, by name Louis D. Pilsbury
Virginia Pilsbury - Mrs A. G. Kimball + others
were BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly opening a window
on the first floor of said buildingon the 21 day of December 1892 in the night time, and the
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:A chest containing a quantity of
silver Ware - valued at about Eight
hundred Dollars (\$800 or)the property of Deponent in the Care and Custody of deponent
and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid
BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen and carried away by
George W. Carter (now here)for the reasons following, to wit: on the night of December 20-1892
deponent securely locked and fastened the doors
and windows of said house and the windows were
intact and the said property was in the Hall of
the second floor in said building - deponent
retired and was informed by Margaret Burk
the House Keeper she found a window on
the first floor open - and deponent discovered
that the place had been entered and said

0146

property had been stolen - deponent is informed by Detective Sergeant McCauley that the defendant admitted and confessed that he had entered said place and had stolen said property - and the defendant informed said Sergeant where the property could be found - Sergeants McCauley & Evanshoe went to said place and there found a quantity of silver ware - which deponent has since seen and fully identified as part of his property that was stolen

Louis H. Pitkin

Sworn to before me
this 24th day of December 1892

Thos. J. Brady

Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Hundred Dollars
and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison
of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated 1892
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated 1892
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated 1892
Police Justice.

Police Court, District,

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
on the complaint of

Offence—BURGLARY.

1
2
3
4

Dated 1892

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witness.

No. Street,

No. Street,

No. Street,

\$ to answer General Sessions.

0147

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

1921

aged years, occupation John McCauley
300 Mulberry Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Louis D. Pilabury
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 24 day } John McCauley
of Dec 189 2

Thos. H. Brady Police Justice.

0148

Sec. 198—200.

1882
District Police Court.

City and County of New York, ss:

George M. Carter being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him, if he see fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him; that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

George M. Carter

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

31 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Virginia

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

136 W - 31st St 1 block

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Engineer

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

I have nothing to say

J. M. Carter

Taken before me this

day of

November 189*2*

John J. Brady
Police Justice.

0149

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

defendant
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Twenty five* Hundred Dollars,..... and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, *Decr 24* 189 *2* *Edw. J. Brady* Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named.....
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated,.....189..... Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....
guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated,.....189..... Police Justice.

0150

135
Police Court---1606 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Louis D. Pillsbury
George W. Carter

Offense
Burglary

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated, Dec 24 1892

Grady
McCaully & O'Brien
Magistrate.
Officer.

C. O. Precinct.

Witnesses Officers McCaully

No. O'Brien Street.

Margaret Burk

No. Warden's residence Street.

Blackwells Island

Maggie Saltiesider

No. Home of Saltiesider Street.

\$ 2572 to answer J. S.

1350
9-1

0151

AFFIDAVIT FOR COMMITMENT OF WITNESS.

4771

POLICE COURT.....DISTRICT.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Frank E. Enghoe

of the *C. O.* *Recinet* Police, being duly sworn, deposes

and says that *Maggie Saltzsieder*

(now here) is a material witness for the people against

George W. Carter charged

with *Burglary*. As deponent has

cause to fear that the said *Maggie Saltzsieder*

will not appear in court to testify when wanted, deponent prays

that the said *Maggie Saltzsieder* be

committed to the House of Detention in default of bail for his
appearance.

Timothy N. Lankford

Sworn to before me, this

day of

Dec

189 *21*

24

Myself Frank
Police Justice.

George Carter, was born and raised in Stafford County Va., near Garrisonville. His mother was left a widow when he was quite young. He left his native county when he was about 17 years of age, and very little was known of his whereabouts outside of his immediate family until January of 1891, when a warrant from the State of Pennsylvania was forwarded to the Sheriff of Stafford County for his arrest for burglary committed there. In executing that warrant the Sheriff had to shoot Carter before he would surrender. At the time it was thought the wound would prove fatal which caused a delay in extraditing him, and during the delay he broke jail and made his escape, we traced him to Orleans County N.Y. and there we lost him and did not hear anything of his whereabouts until November 1891, when he burglarized a country store and dwelling, when he eluded arrest and was followed to New York City, where all trail of him was lost.

He is considered a very dangerous man by the people that live in his neighborhood and we could not get any of them to give us any information concerning him.

If you will make a critical examination of him you will find the thumb and first finger of his right hand off; and the middle finger of same hand twisted. Also has a scar under right shoulder where the bullet went in and scar on right breast under nipple where the bullet was cut out by the doctor.

Hoping you may do me the kindness to have the above examination made and let me hear from you at your earliest convenience so I may take what steps may be necessary in the matter I remain most

Respectfully

J.H. Robinson,

Chief of Police.

P.S. If he corresponds to the description and you are not able to convict him for the crime you have him for please hold him for us.

0152

0 153

GEORGE W. BLAINE. 31 years, arrested January 21st, 1892, charged with Grand Larceny.

Was rooming with Joseph Eubank and while said Eubank was out, he broke open his trunk and robbed him of \$110. in cash and one watch.

Pleaded Guilty and was sent to Penitentiary for 1 year on February 15th, 1892, by Judge Fitzgerald.

Arrested by Detective Sergeant Evanhoe.

0154

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

George W. Carter

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

George W. Carter

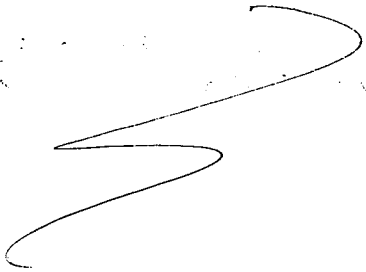
of the CRIME OF BURGLARY in the *second* degree, committed as follows:

The said *George W. Carter*

late of the *19th* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
21st day of *December* in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, in the *night* time of the same day, at the
Ward, City and County aforesaid, the dwelling house of one *Louis D. Pillsbury*

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, there being then and there a
human being within the said dwelling house, with intent to commit some crime therein, to wit: the
goods, chattels and personal property of the said *Louis D. Pillsbury*

in the said dwelling house then and there being, then and there feloniously and burglariously to steal,
take and carry away,


against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the
People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

George W. Carter
of the CRIME OF *Grand LARCENY* in the first degree, committed as follows:

The said

George W. Carter,

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, in the night-time of the said day, with force and arms, one salad bowl of the value of one hundred dollars, seventy-eight spoons of the value of two dollars each, one tea pot of the value of one hundred dollars, one creamer of the value of fifty dollars, twelve forks of the value of eight dollars each, two bonbonnières of the value of ten dollars each, five berry spoons of the value of fifteen dollars each, five other spoons of the value of four dollars each, two sugar sifters of the value of thirty dollars each, one salad fork of the value of thirty dollars, one salad spoon of the value of thirty dollars, two pie forks of the value of thirty dollars each and divers other articles of jewelry of a number and description to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, of the value of two hundred dollars, of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Louis D. Pillsbury*

in the dwelling house of the said

Louis D. Pillsbury —

there situate, then and there being found, from the dwelling house aforesaid, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Lancey Nicoll
District Attorney.

0156

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

Chameroy, Victor

DATE:

01/19/93



4631

0 157

Witnesses:

Officer Zimmerman

I do not
approve of
the way in which
the prisoners were
tempted to violate
the Excise Law.

The officers
tell me that the
defendant is a
respectable man &
is now out of the
business - I ask that
this Indictment
be dismissed

March 22-93

J. L. H.
A. B. A.

Counsel,

Filed, 19 day of May 1893

Pleads,

Victory

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Victory Chamroy

Indictment

Dismissed

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

J. Catlin

Foreman.

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.
Selling, etc., on Sunday.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 32.]

0158

Sec. 198-200.

1882
District Police Court.

City and County of New York, ss:

Victor Chamroy being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to a charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him, that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him at the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Victor Chamroy

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

52 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

France

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

121 West 4th St

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Gasfitter

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

I am not guilty
Victor Chamroy

Taken before me this
day of *March* 1889*John J. Ryan*
Police Justice.

0159

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Robert A. [unclear]

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated, Dec 17 189 John M. Ryan Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named Robert A. [unclear]
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, Dec 17 189 John M. Ryan Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named [unclear]
guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated, Dec 17 189 John M. Ryan Police Justice.

0160

1590
Holding on Sunday.
Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

George Zimmerman
V. Ch. Chamroy

1
2
3
4

Offense
Drunk

BAILED,

No. 1, by *Andrew Van Osta?*
Residence *408 Madison* Street.

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

Dated, *Dec 12* 189 *2*
Ryan Magistrate.

Zimmerman Officer.
15 Precinct.

Witnesses *James Sloan*
15 Precinct Street.

Jas. A. Downing
15 Precinct Street.

For testimony
see felonious assault case

No. *100* to answer *G.S.* Street.

100 E. Dec 14
B

0 16 1

Sec. 192.

2 District Police Court.

Undertaking to Appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss:

An information having been laid before John J. Ryan a Police
Justice of the City of New York, charging Victor Chaumery Defendant
with the offense of Aggravated Violation.

and he having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been
made to appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other
day, and the hearing thereof having been adjourned,

WE, Victor Chaumery Defendant of No. 127 W. 3rd
Street, by occupation a Bailender
Andrew Van Opstel and of No. 408 Madison Street,
by occupation a Regulator Surety, hereby jointly and severally under-
take that the above-named Victor Chaumery Defendant shall personally
appear before the said Justice, at the 2 District Police Court in the City of New York, during
the said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of One
Hundred Dollars.

Taken and acknowledged before me this
day of Dec 1898

John J. Ryan Police Justice.

0 162

City and County of New York, ss:

Sworn to before me this
1st day of
1891
Police Justice.

the within-named Bail and Surety, being duly sworn, says that he is a resident and holder within the said County and State, and is worth Twenty-four Hundred Dollars, exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above the amount of all his debts and liabilities, and that his property consists of House and lot

408 Madison street of the
full value of Twenty-four
Hundred Dollars

Andrew Van Opstal

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.

Underlying to appear during
the Examination.

189

day of

Taken the

Justice.

0163

Excise Violation-Selling on Sunday.

POLICE COURT- 2 DISTRICT.

City and County } ss.
of New York, }

I, George Zimmerman
of No. 15 West 3rd Street,

of the City of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on SUNDAY the 11th day

of December 1889, in the City of New York, in the County of New York,

at premises No. 121 West 3rd Street,

Victor Chausoy (now here)
did then and there SELL, CAUSE, SUFFER and permit to be sold, and GIVEN AWAY under his
direction or authority strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, being intoxicating liquors,
to be drunk as a beverage contrary to and in violation of the statute in such case made and provided.

WHEREFORE, deponent prays that said Victor Chausoy
may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 12th day
of December 1889, by George H. Zimmerman
John Ryan Police Justice.

0 164

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

1997

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Victor C. Hamery

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND
BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Victor C. Hamery

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *eleventh*
day of *December*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong
and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill
of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale,
one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spiritu-
ous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, to one

George H. Zimmerman
and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against
the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of
New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Victor C. Hamery

of the CRIME OF OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,
WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Victor C. Hamery

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of
wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one
gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of
a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and
expose for sale to one

George H. Zimmerman
and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the
form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State
of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

0 165

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

Chameroy, Victor

DATE:

01/19/93



4631

0 166

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

Chameroy, Adele

DATE:

01/19/93



4631

16 I have investigated
this case &
do not approve of
the way in which the
officers treated the
defendants to violate
the Excise Law.

The officials
visit me & also they
told me in an
interview, that he
has since the arrest
learned that defendants
are respectable and
not law breakers -

They have
given up the liquor
business & moved away
I am that the
defendants be discharged
on their own recognizance

March 22nd 1893
G. B. B.
a. B.

Counsel,

Filed

189

Pleads.

THE PEOPLE

719.

Assault in the Second Degree,
(Resisting Arrest.)
(Section 218, Penal Code.)

Victor Chameroz

Adèle Chamoisy

DE LANCEY NICOLL.

District Attorney.

Part III Jan'y Term 1836

A TRUE BILL

Foreman,

March 22
G. S. B.
a. d. a.

0168

POLICE COURT

SECOND DISTRICT

THE PEOPLE &c.

George H. Zimmerman

against

Violation of Excise

VICTOR CHAMEROY

Law

THE PEOPLE &c.

George H. Zimmerman

against

VICTOR CHAMEROY

Felonious assault

ADELE CHAMEROY

Examination before Justice Ryan

December 14th 1892.

For the defendant CHARLES STECKLE Esq.

GEORGE H. ZIMMERMAN the complaining witness being duly sworn and examined by the Court deposes and says; about five minutes after nine we were sent down to get evidence against the defendant for violation of the Excise Law. I got inside by rapping at the door which the defendant opened. I sat at a table and had a drink of whiskey. I paid for the drink which pay the defendant took himself. I then walked to the bar and told him I was a police officer and showed him my shield. I told him that I had placed him under arrest for violation of the excise law. When I told him that he drew this knife and came out from behind the bar after me.

Q. Did you see this man have the knife? A. Where he got

knife I do not know.

- Q. The first thing you saw you saw this man have this knife coming from behind the bar? A. He held it in his hand, coming for me. I started to back around the saloon with a chair in my hand to keep him away from me. I backed towards the street with the chair. He pressed upon me. One of the officers saw this woman standing in the back of me with a revolver.

BY THE COURT:

- Q. You do not know whether she was? A. I have been informed that she was.

THE COURT; I want you to testify to what you know.

CROSS EXAMINED by Mr. STECKLER:

- Q. How long have you been on the police force? A. Two months.
- Q. Did you see the lady with a pistol pointed at you?
A. No, sir.
- Q. Did the defendant Victor Chameroy use a knife -- do you say that this knife touched your body? A. He made a lunge at me.
- Q. Did the knife touch your body or clothes? A. No, sir.
- Q. You say he made a lunge at you but the knife never touched you? A. Never touched me -- I jumped away.
- Q. How many drinks did you have in this place? A. Two.
- Q. Two glasses of whiskey? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You went in there for the purpose of getting evidence against this man? You took a colored woman in with you?
A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Was not one drink sufficient to get evidence against this man for violation of the excise law? A. Not as I know of.
- Q. You thought it was necessary to get two drinks in order to

0170

3

get a charge of excise violation? A. Yes.

Q. Then you had to drink twice -- you think you had to drink twice? A. No, sir.

Q. What made you drink? A. I wanted to get complete evidence -- as complete as I could.

Q. You were determined to get complete evidence against him before you left there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you thought it was better to have two drinks than one? A. Yes.

Q. How many drinks did you have that day? A. Two.

Q. These were the only two drinks you had? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you make any other excise arrests that day? A. No, sir.

Q. No excise arrests beside this? A. No, sir.

Q. Who told you to get evidence against this man? A. The Captain.

Q. You did not see any thing of the woman when she was in there until after? A. No, sir.

Q. You knew nothing about the woman until after you turned around when she was arrested by these officers?

A. That is it.

Q. You never heard her make use of any expression at all?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you lift up a chair at her, or throw a chair at her?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you smack her in the face? A. No, sir.

Q. Or punch her in the breast? A. No, sir.

Q. You never lifted your hand at her? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you see any other officer strike her? A. I did not see any.

Q. Did you see anyone strike her? A. I did not see any.

0171

4

Q. You were in the room? A. Yes.

Q. If they had struck her they would have seen it? A. Yes.

Q. Are you positive that none of these men put their hands on this woman? A. I do not understand.

BY THE COURT:

Q. Are you positive that you did not see them do it?

A. I did not see -- no, sir.

BY Mr. STROCKLER:

Q. You saw none of these officers while you were there strike this lady? A. No, sir.

BY THE COURT:

Q. You saw this man come from behind the bar with a knife in his hand? A. Yes.

Q. Counsel lays great stress on the fact that he did not strike you -- he would have done so? A. Yes.

Objected to.

Q. If you had not jumped -- if you had not jumped away?

Objected to.

A. Yes.

Q. You did jump away from him? A. Yes.

Q. Why did you go running around the bar room? A. Because he came after me with this knife and made a lunge at me with this knife.

JAMES A. SLOANE being duly sworn as a witness for the people deposes and says. I was one of the officers who went for the purpose of making an excise arrest. I watched Zimmerman's movements through the curtain -- the edge of the blind -- the shade. I saw him when he drank. After a moment waiting

I

0172

5

I went to the door -- the side door and listened. I heard a noise in there a sort of scuffling. I tried the door and found it fast. I then sent the door in. I found this man in there in that position. This man with his hand raised, holding a knife over his head -- body -- and this woman behind the officer -- a little to the right of him with this pistol in her hand -- about six inches from him, pointed towards him, -- pointed about this way above the hip. I immediately grabbed both her arms and I took the pistol away from her, she held on to it as long as she could. I ordered her to put on her clothes that she wanted to put on before I took her to the station house. I told her that if she did not do so I would have to take her just as she was if she did not hurry. I gave her half an hour to get her clothes and she was taken to the station house.

CROSS EXAMINED by Mr. STECKLER:

- Q. You did not see either of them have a revolver and you had none yourself? A. No, sir.
- Q. Do you swear that there was no revolver held out by any one of those officers? A. No, sir, not that I saw.
- Q. You would have seen them if they had revolvers? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You are positive that you did not know that these officers had revolvers? A. ~~XXX~~. No.
- Q. Did you have your revolver out? A. No, sir.
- Q. If these officers had them you would have seen them? A. I would have?
- Q. Were you looking at them? A. Yes
- Q. There were five of you? A. Yes, five of us.

0173

6

- Q. You saw this woman when she came out? A. Yes, sir She was behind the officer, with this pistol.
- Q. How long have you been an officer? A. About 15 years.
- Q. And you did not see the beginning of this occurrence inside between the officer and Mr. Chameroy? A. I did not see the beginning of it.
- Q. You did not see what took place before you came in?
A. No, sir.
- Q. You say you heard a scuffle and went in? A. Yes,-- wrestling,-- a struggle. I saw them struggling when I went in.
- Q. They had hold of each other? A. Yes, sir. The officer had hold of him, and he held him this way.
- Q. They each had hold of the other? A. Yes, sir. Zimmerman had hold of Chameroy and Chameroy had hold of the officer with one hand and a knife in the other raised; the knife upraised in his right hand.
- Q. They were scuffling before you got in there? A. Yes.
- Q. Where did Mr. Chameroy stand,-- away from the officer?
A. They were struggling this way.
- Q. Did you see the officer lift a chair? A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you strike Mrs. Chameroy? A. No, sir.
- Q. Did any body strike her? A. I took hold of her arm and took this pistol away from her?
- Q. Did you smack her face? A. No.
- Q. Did you punch her? A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you crack her with a revolver? A. No, sir.
- Q. You did not draw a revolver? A. No, sir.
- Q. Were you there when they were down and you heard the scuffling? A. No, sir.

- Q. You did not see them on the ground did you? A. No, sir.
- Q. Are you sure they were scuffling together when you came in?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Had hold of one another? A. Yes, sir.

JAMES A. DONRIGAN, being duly sworn deposes and says. I am an officer of the 15th precinct police. About 9 o'clock officer Sloane, Zimmerman and myself went down to the place and saw the defendant and his wife. Zimmerman went in to get evidence. When he got in we looked through the curtain and saw him at the table drinking.

- Q. What do you mean by looking through the curtain?
- A. The curtain was open, so much, there was a crack in the curtain -- a place between the curtain and the window.
- Q. And you could look in and look through the place? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You saw what? A. I saw officer Zimmerman drinking something out of a glass. I went inside. Officer Sloane got in first. We waited a few minutes and then we heard scuffling inside. Officer Sloane -- whether he shoved the door in or the door was open I do not know -- the door flew in. I got inside. I saw officer and Chameroy scuffling. I saw this woman with a revolver in her hand, she had it pointed at him. I caught hold of her by the back. I noticed officer and Chameroy grappling together. I afterwards saw this knife that he had taken away from. Sloane took the revolver away from the woman. I asked the lady why she pointed it at the officer, whether she knew he was a policeman. She said she had a right to shoot them if they were going to lick her husband; that she was going to defend her husband.

CROSS EXAMINED by Mr. STECKLER:

- Q. You saw the officer go inside with a colored woman? A. Yes.
- Q. Did he? A. I did not see him when he took her in.
- Q. Did he go in with any body? A. Yes, there was a colored there.
- Q. He went in with her? A. Yes.
- Q. Did he go in with her? A. He went in the hall. I do not know whether he went inside.
- Q. You wont swear that he went with her? A. No, sir. I was not in the hall when he went in.
- Q. Will you swear whether he went in with this woman or not?
- A. I saw the two coming out.
- Q. I did not ask that? A. I saw him when he went in the hall.
- Q. You do not know whether he went in the saloon with her?
- A. Yes.
- Q. You would not like to swear? A. No.
- Q. You saw him drinking inside? A. Yes.
- Q. You swear the woman was in his company ? A. I saw her coming out
- Q. Will you swear the woman was with him? A. No.
- Q. You went there and heard the scuffle? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you see the two men scuffling? A. They had been.
- Q. When the door was opened you saw them there? A. Yes.
- Q. Did you see the men scuffling? A. Not scuffling when I got in , they stood there, so.
- Q. They held their clothing? A. Yes.
- Q. You rushed and broke the door? A . I dont know that the door was broken.
- Q. You cant swear to that? A. I dont know.

- Q. Can you tell whether the door was broken or whether it was open? A. I could not swear whether it was broken or whether he shoved it in.
- Q. You do not know whether he broke it in or shoved it in? A. I do not know.
- Q. You would swear that he broke the door,-- you could not tell? A. I would not swear.
- Q. When the door was open you saw the two men scuffling? A. They had hold of each other. Yes, Chameroy had hold of his arm.
- Q. Of Zimmermans'? A. Yes.
- Q. And Zimmerman had his hand on the others shoulder? A. Yes.
- Q. Each had his hand on the others shoulder? A. Yes.
- Q. Where was the knife? A. That I could not say.
- Q. Did you see the knife? A. I saw him with Zimmerman scuffling.
- Q. During the scuffling you did not see the knife? A. No, I did not.
- Q. You do not know. You did not see the knife,-- both of them scuffling -- you did not see the knife in Chameroy's hand? A. After I had hold of this man by the back I saw Zimmerman have hold of this man. He took this knife from him.
- Q. You saw the man have hold of Zimmerman, and one hand up with the knife. Then you did not see the knife until the scuffle was over? A. No, sir.
- Q. Then you saw it in Zimmerman's hand? A. Yes.
- Q. Did you see the pistol in the lady's hand when you got in? A. Yes.
- Q. Where was she standing? A. Behind the officer with the pistol almost pointed at his -- behind his back.

- Q. Did you see that the moment that you got in the room?
A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you take the pistol away from her? A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you hear a pistol discharged in the saloon? A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you see either of the officers have a pistol out there?
A. No, sir.
- Q. If there had been a pistol out in the hands of either of the officers would you have noticed it? A. I would, yes, sir.
- Q. You are positive that there was no pistol in the hands of the officer or Mr? Chameroy? A. There was not.
- Q. Did you see officer Sloane have a chair in his hand?
A. No, sir, not in my presence.
- Q. Not while you were there? A. No, sir.
- Q. You both went in at the same time? A. He went in ahead.
- Q. How long have you been a police officer? A. About 4 years.
- Q. Did you see officer Sloane strike Mrs. Chameroy the defendant?
A. No, sir.
- Q. If he had struck him you would have seen it?
A. I would, yes, sir.
- Q. Did you see either of the officers threaten or strike her?
A. No, sir.

The people rest.

Defendant rests.

Defendants held to answer in both cases.

0178

Sec. 192.

District Police Court.

Undertaking to Appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss:
OF NEW YORK,

An information having been laid before John J. Ryan a Police
Justice of the City of New York, charging Adele Chamney Defendant
with the offense of felony assault

and he having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been
made to appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other
day, and the hearing thereof having been adjourned,

WE, Adele Chamney Defendant of No. 131 W. 3.
Andrew Van Opstap Street, by occupation a married
and of No. 408 Madison Street,
by occupation a Regent Surety, hereby jointly and severally under-
take that the above-named Adele Chamney Defendant shall personally
appear before the said Justice, at the District Police Court in the City of New York, during
the said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of Ten
Hundred Dollars.

Taken and acknowledged before me this
day of December 1899

John J. Ryan
Police Justice.

0179

City and County of New York, ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of June 1881
John H. [Signature]
Police Justice.

the within-named Bail and Surety, being duly sworn, says that he is a resident and holder within the said County and State, and is worth Twenty five Hundred Dollars, exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above the amount of all his debts and liabilities, and that his property consists of

House and lot #88
Madison Street of the full
value of Twenty five Hundred
Dollars

Andrew Van Opstal

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.

Taken the day of 1881

Justice.

Underlying to appear during the Examination.

0 180

Sec. 192.

District Police Court.

Undertaking to Appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, }

An information having been laid before John J. Ryan a Police
Justice of the City of New York, charging Victor Chaumery Defendant
with the offense of felonious assault

and he having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been
made to appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other
day, and the hearing thereof having been adjourned,

WE Victor Chaumery Defendant of No. 137 W 3rd

Street, by occupation a Barber
and of No. 405 Madison Street,

by occupation a Barber Surety, hereby jointly and severally under-
take that the above-named Victor Chaumery Defendant shall personally
appear before the said Justice, at the 2 District Police Court in the City of New York, during
the said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of One
Hundred Dollars.

Taken and acknowledged before me this 6th
day of December 1899

John J. Ryan Police Justice.
Victor Chaumery
Andrew Van Opstall

0 18 1

City and County of New York, ss:

Sworn to before me this
day of
1891
Police Justice

the within-named Bail and Surety, being duly sworn, says that he is a resident and
holder within the said County and State, and is worth Twenty five Hundred Dollars,
exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above the amount of all his debts and liabilities,
and that his property consists of House and lot

405 Madison Street of the full
value of twenty five hundred
dollars

Andrew Van Opstal

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.

Underlying to appear during
the Examination.

Taken the

day of 189

Justice.

0182

Police Court— District.

City and County of New York, ss.:

I, George Zimmerman of No. 15 St. James Street, aged years, occupation Police Officer being duly sworndeposes and says, that on the 11th day of December 1897 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

he was violently and feloniously ASSAULTED and ~~BEATEN~~ by Victor Chauroy and Adelle Chauroy from the fact that while deponent was making an Arrest in the discharge of his duty as a Police Officer in premises 121 West 3rd St. said Victor Chauroy seized a knife and threatened deponent with it and said Adelle Chauroy threatened deponent with a loaded revolver.

George H. Zimmerman

with the felonious intent to take the life of deponent, or to do him grievous bodily harm; and without any justification on the part of the said assailant :

Wherefore this deponent prays that the said assailant may be ~~apprehended and~~ bound to answer for the above assault, etc., and be dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 12 dayof December 1897.

George H. Zimmerman
Police Justice.

0 183

Sec. 198—200.

District Police Court.

1882

City and County of New York, ss:

Adelle Channing being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is ☒ right to make a statement in relation to a charge against ☒ that the statement is designed to enable ☒ if he see fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against ☒; that ☒ is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that ☒ waiver cannot be used against ☒ on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Adelle Channing

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

38 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

MS

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

121 West 34th St.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Married

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

I am not guilty

Taken before me this

day of

1892

Police Justice.

Adelle Channing

0184

Sec. 198—200.

2 District Police Court. 1883

City and County of New York, ss:

Victor Chausoy being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to a charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him, if he see fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him; that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Victor Chausoy

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

55 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

France

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

121 West 13th St.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Bartender

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

I am not guilty

Victor Chausoy

Taken before me this
day of

1883

Police Justice.

0 185

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Alfredant

Alfredant guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of 100 Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated, Dec 17 189 John Ryan Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named Alfredant
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, Dec 17 189 John Ryan Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____
_____ guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

0 186

155
Police Court--- District. 1590

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

George Zimmerman
Victor Krumroy
Gale Krumroy

1590
Precinct. 15
J. J. Krumroy

BAILED

No. 1, by Andrew M. O'Neil
Residence 405 Madison Street.

No. 2, by James
Residence Street.

No. 3, by
Residence Street.

No. 4, by
Residence Street.

3
4
Dated, Dec 13 1892
Ryan Magistrate.
Zimmerman Officer.

Witnesses George Krumroy
No. 15 Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ 1000 to answer.

1000 Ex Dec 14

13.

District Attorney's Office.
City & County of
New York.

March 2nd 1883.

General Sessions

The People

- vs. -

Victor Chamery and
Adelle Chamery

I hereby request the District Attorney to
permit me to withdraw the prosecution
herein. I have since their arrest learned that
the defendants are respectable people and
not law breakers. They have given up the liquor
business and moved away. A

George H. Zimmerman
Complainant

0 188

2 DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

THE PEOPLE
ON COMPLAINT OF

Geo Zimmerman
Adelle Chamroz

Examination had *Dec 14* 188 *2*
Before *John J Ryan* Police Justice.

I, *William L. Ormsby* Stenographer of the *2* District Police Court, do hereby certify that the within testimony in the above case is a true and correct copy of the original Stenographer's notes of the testimony of *Geo H Zimmerman*, *Mr A. Moam* & *A. Downer* as taken by me on the above examination before said Justice.

Dated *Dec 14* 188 *2*.

W. L. Ormsby
Stenographer.

Police Justice.

0189

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

509

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*Victor Phamony and
Odele Phamony*

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse

Victor Phamony and Odele Phamony

of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *Victor Phamony and Odele
Phamony, both*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *seventh*
day of *December*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, feloniously made an
assault in and upon one *George H. Zimmerman*,

then and there being, a *sergeant* of the Municipal Police of the City of
New York, and as such *patrolman* being then and there engaged in the lawful
apprehension of *the said Victor
Phamony* for *having on said day, the
same being Sunday, sold whisky and
spirituous liquor to him the said George H. Zimmerman*,
and the said *Victor Phamony and Odele Phamony*,
him, the said *George H. Zimmerman*,
then and there feloniously did beat, strike, wound and otherwise illtreat, with intent then and there
and thereby to prevent and resist the lawful *apprehension*
of *the said Victor Phamony* as aforesaid,
against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People
of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

0190

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

Church, Charles

DATE:

01/05/93



4631

Witnesses:

John W. Grace

Officer M. C. Quinn

Subscribed

Grace



Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

day of *August* 1893

THE PEOPLE

26
Sept 18 1893
vs. S. April
28 1/2 1893

Charles Church

Blackmail.

[See 553, Code]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Case 2 - Jan 21 1893

A TRUE BILL.



Jan 2 - Jan. 21 1893.

Reads Grubbs

5-13/93 Emma Ref. 13

0 19 1

0 192

Original
EUROPEAN PLAN
20th St. at 103rd St. N.Y.C.
E. L. MERRIFIELD, PROPRIETOR.

4
Go General Post office
New York, N.Y. 10011
1892

Messrs W.R. Grace & Co
Raunder Square
N.Y. City

Sept 1.

Unless I receive a satisfactory
answer by 4 o'clock tomorrow, Tuesday,
22nd in reply to my favor of the 22nd inst.
I beg to inform you that I will
complete negotiations elsewhere for
the revelation and publication
of the knowledge I possess re your
business - and will furthermore
forward a copy each of such
publication to your Central -
American, West Coast Ed.
& Ecuador correspondents - the
names of whom are still

0 193

within my memory.

And as the publication
will have reference to your action
re C. S. A. V. and Panama R. R. Co.
I will not fail to forward
copies each to the Lyons - Valpe.
& Paris.

Yours truly
C. Church

2. "Special Department"

"The N.Y. Daily News, under date Sat Dec 14.
has the following paragraph."

"The Pacific Mail wins its Suit."

"Judge Ingraham to-day rendered a decision in the
suit of the Pacific M. S. S. Co. against the Panama
R. R. Co. He grants the motion to continue their
injunction restraining the Panama R. R. Co. from
making contracts with any other Steamship
Company."

0 194



Private & Confidential

New York, 1894

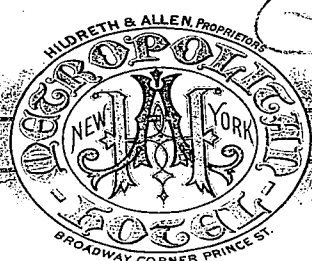
Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the matter of the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours, very truly,
Hildreth & Allen, Proprietors

0195

(2)

in company with Mr. D. J. Lundy
 mention that many points of a
 training course, however, of a
strictly private character were
 discussed - and as the course
 discussed so arranged, naturally,
 and corroborated themselves with
 the fact noted from which in
 the firm - I may mention
 that it was the effect of Lundy
 myself, as to the very particular
 document which passed through
 my hands - and of course with
 my own & thorough knowledge of
 the business I took as full
 control. I should be so, as to
 mention, the opinion - but I think
 this unnecessary at the moment;
 but will venture to say that
 the records such as I have
 should not be looked upon

0 196



New York _____ 189

highly - but for the heavy rain.
 With reference to my
 letter - I am - much - that I was
 very - much - with - 2000 -
 I - had - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -
 that it was a very -
 for me - to - have - much - a
 moment - I - 10 - 10 - 10 -
 and - when I - 10 - 10 - 10 -
 I - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -
 I - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -
 as I - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -
 I - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -
 3 days - 10 - 10 - 10 -
 I - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -

0197

(4)

I have your secret as my
privilege and to dispose of it
I shall think fit & proper.
And in the light of what
appeared in the world under
late & hence I will not
simply compensate - make
such revelations as will make
the Commercial Community of N.Y.
stand in awe. Of course,
I wish you to clearly and
distinctly understand
that I am not in any manner
shape, or form, associated
with medicine but rather
engaged solely at the
action towards me by your
word. If you consider,
to purchase my silence
I will accept the sum of
\$5000. and as a guarantee

0198



(5)

New York _____ 189.

Of my loved friends I wish
 immediately leave N.Y. Home
 for Japan with the faithful
 promise never again to tread
 upon American Soil.

Should I leave for Japan
 it will be as a Prisoner - so you
 can wire your representative
 to keep him under supervision
 and ~~not~~ ^{not} to let him go.

So concluded I can
 only say that I trust you
 will be the more careful
 and full of consideration,
 And should you be unable

0199

(6)

to write me - I will gladly
afford either 1000 or 2000
1000 lbs. are distributed at
the above address at 5¢
per lb. to market - I will
first advise me of price
in London which you can
reach me by post to N.Y.
New York -

Please do not remain
in London - I am from N.Y.
C. Thompson

P.S. To you, even if you
I could also point to several
which would
from London - the being
about a 1000 and more
actual distribution of your
affairs -

0200

Continental Hotel,
EUROPEAN PLAN.
20th St. and Broadway.
E. L. MERRIFIELD, PROPRIETOR.

Go. General Post office,
New York, Dec 14th 1891.

Mrs. M. G. Grafton

Dear Sir,

After I receive a
satisfactory answer ^{to the question}
to my favor of the 22nd inst.,
by 4th pm on Tuesday, I will
bring like news to you for the
revelation of and publication
of the knowledge & process in the
the ~~the~~ without delay.

Revelation

0201

Dear Henry
Will you please
let me have tonight
in this case
Henry

0202

BLAKE & SULLIVAN,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
ROOM 27, WORLD BUILDING,
63 & 65 Park Row.

STEPHEN S. BLAKE,
THOMAS J. SULLIVAN.

New York Jan'y 26 1893

Bartow, Stokes Esq. Sir:-

A few weeks ago I was
assigned to the case of
the People vs. C. Church
(Blackmail). Since then
he has been writing to me
repeatedly, asking me to
urge you to dispose of
his case. If you will
have the case put on
the calendar for next
week for trial you will
oblige me as I am anx-
ious to dispose of the matter,
Very truly yours
Thomas Sullivan

0203



New York, 189.

x If you consider to purchase my silence I will accept the sum of \$5000, and as a guarantee of my bona fides, I will immediately leave NY hence for Japan - with the faithful promise never ^{again} to tread upon American soil.

Should I leave for Japan it will be via Frisco - so you can wire your representative to keep me under supervision ~~at~~ and witness my embarkation.

In conclusion I can only say that I trust you will.

0204

(6)
give the same earliest and
fullest consideration, and
should you be averse to
write me - I will gladly
afford either Mr. W. R. J. or
Mr. J. W. G. an interview, at
the above address - at 8 o'clock
p.m. to-morrow, Friday.
Only first advise me of
your intention which you
can mail me by General
Post office. New York.

Meanwhile I remain
dear Sirs. Truly
C. Church

P.S.
For your own information, in
the I could also point out several
amendments which would prove
beneficial, & bring about a better
and more "secret" administration of ^{your} affairs.

0205

200

Private & Confidential*Box 1**New York, Sept. 22nd 1892.*

Copy 1
 Messrs W. R. Grace & Co.
 New York City.
 Dear Sirs.

About the middle of the last, on a Saturday afternoon, I accepted an invitation from your Mr. Fowler to spend the afternoon at his residence, Staten Island.

On our arrival at the Island, we went bathing, after which Mr. F. procured a vehicle and we started out for an afternoon's drive. After which I repaired to his home, had dinner, and returned to Mr. F.

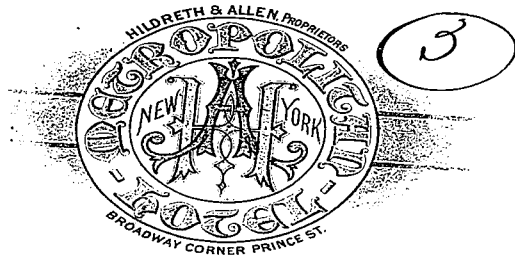
0206

(2)

by the 11.30 pm boat.

During the time passed in company with Mr. J., I may mention that many points pertaining to your business, of a strictly private character were discussed. And as the points discussed, so aroused my curiosity, and corroborated themselves with the facts noticed by me whilst in your firm - I may mention that it had the effect of making myself alert to every particular, document which passed through my hands - And of course with my keen & thorough knowledge of the business such as your control - I could go on, "in - extenso," to explain - but think this unnecessary at the moment;

0207



New York

189

but will venture to say that the knowledge such as I possess should not be looked upon lightly - but rather gravely considered. With reference to my resignation. I may mention that I was so entirely disgusted with Mr. J. Haldwell's action towards me that it was absolutely impossible for me to have continued a moment longer in your service. And, when I requested my remuneration for my services, to think that instead of

0208

(4)

getting. as I expected. a few
 weeks remuneration - I only
 received 3 days wages. ~~X~~ However
 the scene has changed - and
 I have your secrets at my
 fingers end to dispose of as I
 shall think fit and proper.
 And in the light of what
 appeared ⁱⁿ the World under
 date 26th Nov. I, with, if not
 amply compensated. make
 such revelations as will
 make the commercial
 community of N.Y. stand
 in awe. ~~X~~ Of course. I wish
 you to clearly and distinctly
 understand that I am not
 in any manner, shape, or form,
 actuated with malice. but
^{rather} wounded sorely at the actions
 towards me by your Mr. Doubt.

0209

Continental Hotel,
EUROPEAN PLAN.
20th St. and Broadway.
E. L. MERRIFIELD, PROPRIETOR.

Ex¹³

Left 11

General Post Office
New York, Dec 26 1892
N.Y. City

Mrs W R Spence
Riverside Square
N.Y. City

Dear Sirs/

Unless I receive a
satisfactory answer by 4:00 p.m.
to-morrow - Tuesday 27th inst -
in reply to my favor of the 22nd
inst - I beg to inform you
that I will complete negotiations
elsewhere for the revelation and
publication of the knowledge I
possess re your methods of
doing business. And will
furthermore forward a copy of
such publication to your
Central American, * W. C. S. Am.

02 10

Continental Hotel,
EUROPEAN PLAN,
20th St. and Broadway.
E. L. MERRIFIELD, PROPRIETOR.

② Mr. H. C. M. C.

New York, 189

& Ecuador correspondents. the names of whom are still within my memory.

and as the publication will reveal your action re the C. S. A. V. and Panama R.R. Co deal. I will not fail to forward copies each to the Lyons - Valps & Paris - agents of the C. S. A. V.

* 9 *

re Special Sept.

Yours truly
C. M. C.

ps. When writing the Lyons. I will explain fully why the Pacific M. Co sought for the injunction

0211

Continental Hotel,
EUROPEAN PLAN,
20th St. and Broadway.
E. L. MERRIFIELD, PROPRIETOR.

(3) M.R.F.

New York, 189.

stated at foot hereof, also other
information of a betrayal of
confidence which will seriously
complicate one of the members
of your firm. C.C.

* The N.Y. Daily News - under date of ^{the} 24th inst.
publishes the following:
"The Pacific Mail wins its Suit."
"Judge Ingraham to-day rendered a"
"decision in the Suit of the P.M.S.S. Co."
"against the Panama R.R. Co."
"He grants the motion to continue their"
"injunction restraining the Panama R.R. Co."
"from making contracts with any"
"other steamship company."

02 12



Private

*Mr. J. H. Grace
Messrs. J. H. Grace & Co
Hudson Square
New York City*

92

02 13

Rev.
Saml. J. Smith.
Jan. 25/1892.

Wm. H. Weeks.
Asst. High. Atty. Genl.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
City.

Sir,

I have the honor to
inform you that my criminal
att. J. J. Sullivan promised
me he would consult with
you relative my case. (i.e. ^{as to}
H. H. (C.) immediately
after the Hayis trial was
determined, but he having
failed to acquaint me
whether such a course was
pursued or not - I have
therefore taken this liberty,

02 14

My dear friend (June 2 -)
(I should have said with you
the correspondence with you
after seeing the letter
with a view that you will
see them without further
to give a date for an early
that we wish the matter
could be settled as early
as possible, meaning your
reply, I am writing for me
an explanation.
I am in the house to
be sure - for a day
I have already
seen your letter, I think
open under your date.
cc.

02 15

W.R. GRACE & CO.
1 & 2 Hanover Square,
NEW YORK.

M.P. GRACE & CO. J.W. GRACE & CO.
London. San Francisco.
GRACE BROS. & CO. GRACE & CO.
Lima & Callao. Valparaiso.

Cable Address, "GRACE"
Letters, P.O. BOX 2866.

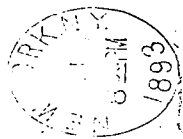
New York, Dec 24 1892

Mr C Church
Sir

I will meet you this evening in
parlor, 2nd floor, 5th Ave Hotel at half
past 8 O'Clock

Yours W.R.

02 16



Mr. Hicks.

Asst. Secy. - Attorney Part II.
Court of General Sessions.
N.Y. City.

0217

Police Court, 1 District.

(1352)

City and County } ss.
of New York,

of No. 18 27th Avenue Street, aged 56 years,
occupation Merchant being duly sworn, deposes and says,
that on the 22 day of December 1892, at the City of New
York, in the County of New York,

Charles Church (complainant)
and defendant, he receiving the
contents thereof, and with intent
to extort money from defendant, and
and cause to be delivered a letter
or writing threatening to expose
defendant to disgrace in violation
of Section 558 of the Penal Code
of the State of New York for
the reasons following to-wit:
On the 23rd day of December 1892
defendant received the aforesaid letter or
writing marked "B" in which
letter the defendant states that
unless defendant gave him a
fundament the sum of five hundred
dollars he, (defendant) would
expose defendant and his firm
to disgrace by publishing facts
which he professed to know.
Defendant is acquainted with the
defendant to whom he
further says that the said
letter or writing is in the
aforesaid handwriting. Defendant
subsequently received the aforesaid
letter marked "B" in which
letter the defendant threatens
that unless the said sum of
money was paid him by defendant
he would expose him to disgrace.
The defendant admits sending the
said letter

[Signature]

James C. Hoffman
23rd day of December 1892
John J. Jones
Police Justice

02 18

Sec. 198-200.

1882

City and County of New York, ss:

District Police Court.

Charles Church being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him, if he see fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Charles Church

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

26 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Cape Town

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

24 W - 15th St. New York

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Editor

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

I wrote and sent the same letter
Church

Taken before me this

day of

March 1882

29

Police Justice.

02 19

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

.....
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars,.....and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, Dec 22 189 2..... Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named.....
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated,.....189..... Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....
.....guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated,.....189..... Police Justice.

0220

John Ryan

Police Court---

District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

John M. Grace
172 St. Lawrence St.
Charles Church

Officer
Hawesman

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Dated, Dec 29 189

Magistrate.
W. J. James & Sons
Officer.

Witnesses _____ Precinct.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

* 2501 to answer _____

2500 Ex. Dec 31 - 189

0221

(155)

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Charles Randa

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse *Charles Randa* —

of the crime of *sending a threatening letter, with intent to extort money,* —
committed as follows:

The said *Charles Randa*, —

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty second* day of *December*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, — at the City and County aforesaid, *did feloniously send to William G. Fyfe, Michael G. Fyfe, John W. Fyfe and Edward Fyfe, co-owners of and sole proprietors of the firm, name and style of William G. Fyfe and Company, Fyfe, and cause to be received by them, a certain letter and writing threatening to do an injury to the said William G. Fyfe, Michael G. Fyfe, John W. Fyfe and Edward Fyfe, and to publish and promulgate and to endeavor to publish and promulgate the same, and to expose them to disgrace, that is to say: to announce and disclose divers secrets concerning the business of the said firm, and thereby*

0222

figure and arms of the said partners, and
integers in the, names and image their said
business, and expose them to public scandal
disgrace, ridicule and infamy, which said
letter and writing is as follows, that is to say:

"Private & Confidential"

Hilmoth Tabor, Proprietors
The Metropolitan
Hotel
Broadway corner Prince St.
New York City

New York, N.Y. Oct 22nd 1892

Messrs W. R. Grace & Co

New York City

Dear Sirs,

About the middle of Oct. last, on a
Saturday afternoon - I accepted an invitation
from your Mr. Tabor to spend the afternoon
at his residence, Staten Island.

On our arrival at the Island, we went
dinner, after which Mr. T. procured a vehicle
and we started out for an afternoon's drive.
after which I repaired to his home, had
dinner, and returned to N.Y. by the 11.30
P.M. boat.

During the time passed in company with
Mr. T., I may mention that "many" points
pertaining to your business, of a "strictly
private character" ^{and as the points discussed,} were discussed, so aroused
my curiosity - and corroborated themselves
with the facts noted by me whilst in your
firm - I may mention that it had the effect
of making myself alert to "every particular"
document which passed through my hands -

and of course with my power & thorough knowledge of the business such as your control - I could go on "in - extenso" to explain - but think this unnecessary at the moment, but will venture to say that the knowledge such as I possess should not be looked upon lightly - but rather gravely considered. With reference to my resignation, I may mention that I was so entirely disgusted with Mr. T. & Caldwell's action towards me that it was absolutely impossible for me to have continued a moment longer in your service - and, when I requested my remuneration for my services to that date instead of getting - as I expected, a full weeks remuneration. I only received 3 days wages.

X However the scene has changed - and I have your words at my fingers end as to dispose of as I shall think fit and proper.

And in the light of what appeared in the "World" under date 26th Nov. I, will, if not amply compensated - make such revelations as will make the "commercial community" of N. Y. stand in awe. X of course. I wish you to clearly and distinctly understand that I am not in any manner, shape, or form, affected with malice, but rather wounded sorely at the action towards me by you Mr. Fowler.

X If you consider to purchase my silence

0224

I will accept the sum of \$5000. and as
a guarantee. As my term expires, I will
immediately leave N. Y. for France. I am
with the intention of your interest in the
upon American political affairs.

Should I leave for France it will be in
France as you may wish. I am very anxious
to have me under supervision and maintain my
ambassadorship.

In conclusion I am very sorry that I cannot
you with give this your interest and full
consideration - and should it be so as to
write me. I will gladly afford either in N. Y. or
in N. Y. by an interview, at the above address -
at 8 1/2 N. Y. to meet. I am very sorry. I will
advise me of your intention which you can
mail me by Special Post Office. I am very
sincerely,
Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
C. C. Church

I am very sorry to hear of your
out personal circumstances which would have a
serious effect on your health and your
of your affairs.

The said I should be very sorry to hear of
these with your wife and children. I am
said to them and with your wife and children
thereof, to extend money from the said
partners, against the form of the State to be made
and provided, and against the voice of the People of the
State of New York, and their dignity
So done, I will,
District Attorney

0225

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

Claney, Mary

DATE:

01/23/93



4631

0226

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

McCabe, Margaret

DATE:

01/23/93



4631

Officer O. Mara

July 29. 93

~~David A. Bzdzga~~

in Lucknow

24 Mary Clancy
on the 29th day
of the month
July 29 1937

THE PEOPLE

~~Wm. H. Clancy~~
~~John H. Clancy~~
Mary Clancy
1860

12-11-1900
Margaret McCabe
and
F

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

Part 2. July 20/13 District Attorney.

No 2 medicinal powder
 100 lbs. 150 lbs. 200 lbs.
 A TRUE BENEFIT

9th day
of February
1872
Foreman.

Deer and Deerier

March 16
(over)

0227

0228

TESTIMONY.

E. J. Donlin

M. D., being duly sworn, says:

I have made an autopsy

of the body of

Annie Fuch

now lying dead at

6 Amsterdam Ave. and from such autopsy

and history of the case, as per testimony, I am of opinion the cause of death is

Shock from comp. comminuted fracture
of spine. I found five contused and abraded
wounds on face and one ^{contusion} on top of head

There was an extravasation of blood beneath
scalp

E. J. Donlin M. D.

Sworn to before me,
this 3^d

day of January 1893
John B. Slea CORONER.

0229

MEMORANDA.

AGE		PLACE OF NATIVITY	WHERE FOUND	Date When Reported
Years	2 Months 15 Days	New York	6 Amsterdam Ave.	Jan 8 1883

contusion on frontal eminence $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above
right eye one just below and to right of right eye
one on right ear & a slight contusion of
nose on forehead between both eyes
retroversion of lower jaw
comp. 3rd. 1st. 2nd. of skull.

0231

J. B. S.

No. 30

Quar.

1893

AN INQUISITION

On the VIEW of the BODY of

Annie Pender

whereby it is found that she came to
her death by

Fracture of Skull.

Inquest taken on the 26 day
of Jan 1893 before
JOHN B. SHEA, Coroner.

✓ 30

0231

Police Court 2^d District.

City and County of New York. } ss.

of No. 6 Amsterdam Street, aged 27 years,
occupation Father Maker being duly sworn, deposes and says,
that on the 2 day of January 1893, at the City of New
York, in the County of New York,

Mary Clancy and Margaret McCabe
(both now dead) did wilfully commit
the crime of Homicide in causing
the death of Annie Finch, aged 2 months
and fifty days a daughter of deponent for
the following reasons to wit. That
on said date at about the hour
of Ten A.M. the said Mary Clancy
was entrusted with the custody
of said child and deponent is informed
by Thomas Pike, 127 West 60 Street
that at about the hour of 3 P.M. on
said date he saw the said infant
Annie Finch lying in a way of the
premises 127 West 60 Street and that
he later saw the said defendant Margaret McCabe
standing near said child and that the said
Margaret on being spoken to said "it was
one of McCabe's." Deponent is further informed
by one John McCabe of 127 West 60 Street
that the said Mary Clancy came to his
residence with the said Annie Finch and
that he left the said Mary Clancy and
Margaret McCabe together with said child in
said premises. Deponent while in the Court
District Police Court heard the testimony of several
witnesses against the said defendants
Mary Clancy and Margaret McCabe and therefore
accuses the said defendants with having committed
the crime of Homicide in causing the death of
said Annie Finch.

Sherrman W. Finch

Deposited before me this
7th day of January 1893
Charles W. Hamilton
Notary Public

0232

Sec. 193-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

Mary Clancy being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is h right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against h; that the statement is designed to
enable h if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against h
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that h waiver cannot be used
against h on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Mary Clancy*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *24 Yrs*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *10 Avenue A 2 1/2 blocks*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Domestic*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty*

Mary Clancy

Taken before me this
day of *July* 189*7*
Charles H. Stewart
Police Justice

0233

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

District Police Court.

Margaret McCabe being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to
enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Margaret McCabe*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *40 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Ireland*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *127 West 60th Street New York*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Knap Shoes*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty*

Margaret McCabe

Taken before me this
day of *June* 1911
Charles H. Taintor
Police Justice

San Francisco
Chapman
will
Great Wednesday
People
June 28

Margaret McLebo.
Mrs Rose Finch 6 children
Sharon
John McLebo 114 W 60
Thomas Pyke 127 W 60
Mrs Albert Conklin 128 W 60
James Kate Leitch 125 W 60
Mrs Annie Leitch 125 W 60
Mrs Annie Leitch 135 W 60
Mrs Lida Leitch 111 W 60
subpoena to for 30 days
John Leitch 24 precinct
John Alexander 24 precinct
John Howard Co. San Francisco
Kaiser Hospital
subpoena to for 30 days

Part 3

WEL

June 28

WEL

(over)

0235

Officer Geo. R. Jacobson
~~Inspector~~
36 Precinct
Hartford Police
Station Precinct

Mr. S. J. Conley, 2nd Chamber
Suburban Home for 300000

Officer H. H. Stafford
Inspector

0236

TESTIMONY.

Rosa Frick mother of deceased being
 sworn says that on Jan 2nd 1893 I told my
 nurse girl, Mary Clancy to take ^{my} deceased
 child out for an hour. This was about
 10 1/2 AM Jan 2nd 1893. I told the nurse girl
 not to go off the block and I watched for
 about 20 minutes to see if she came as
 I told her. In the mean time I was
 moving from my + two & Amsterdam Ave
 about 11 1/2 AM I missed her. I then dressed
 myself and went to look for her. I walked
 down Amsterdam Ave to 12 + 13th Sts
 and found her and a live one on 10th Ave
 Ave bet 44 & 45th St not finding her
 then I returned home and told my husband
 that I could not find the nurse. I continued
 to look for her about the neighborhood and finally
 went to Station House on 6th St near 15th Ave
 where I found a policeman and told me that
 they had found her in the station house.
 And had a woman arrested for killing
 it. He then brought me in and showed
 me my child dead lying on the floor.

Rosa Frick

 Sworn to before me,
 this 3rd

 day of January 1893
 John B. Shea CORONER.

0237

STATE OF NEW YORK,

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

AN INQUISITION

Taken at the *Coroners Office*
 No. 27 *Chambers Street*, in the *6th* Ward of the City of
 New York, in the County of New York, this *23rd* day of *January*
 in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three* before

JOHN B. SHEA, Coroner,
 of the City and County aforesaid, on view of the body of *Annie Finch*
 now lying dead at

Twelve good and lawful men of the State of New York, duly chosen and
 sworn, or affirmed, and charged to inquire, on behalf of said people, how and in what manner
 the said *Annie Finch* came to her death, do upon
 their Oaths and Affirmations, say: That the said *Annie Finch* ~~in~~
~~came to her death by~~ *compound com-*
minuted fracture of skull which injury she received
in a manner unknown to her *Jan*
second, 1893 at or about No. 127 West 68th Street.

In Witness Whereof, We, the said Jurors, as well as the CORONER, have to this Inquisi-
 tion set our hands and seals, on the day and place aforesaid.

JURORS.

Theodor Reink 87 West 1st Louis H. Keegan 146 West
Healbrum 93 Greenwich Samuel Potts 101 West
Sam Guin in and No. 96 West Antonio Pears 101 West
William Gueter 107 Greenwich John Lister 101 West
Sam Woodie 175 West St. L. H. Mueser 128 West
H. Nordbeck 99 West Thomas Holden 84 West

John B. Shea Coroner. L. S.

0238

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1377.

Thomas Pike
aged 29 years, occupation Bookkeeper of No.
127 West 60 Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Thomas an Guich
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this

day of

July 1893 } Thomas R. Doyle

Charles N. Luntz
Police Justice.

0239

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE,

City and County of New York.

The People,

vs.

MARGARET McCABE,

jointly indicted with

MARY CLANCY.

"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"

Before:

HON. FREDERICK SMYTH,

and a Jury.

Term, JULY 1st, 1893.

Indicted for MURDER, in the FIRST DEGREE.

Indictment filed JANUARY 23rd, 1893.

APPEARANCES:

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY BARTOW S. WEEMS,

For THE PEOPLE.

MESSRS. LEWIS S. CHANLER and THOMAS M. CANTON,

For THE DEFENCE.

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2

ROSE PINCH, called by the People, being duly sworn, testified that she lived at No. 6 Amsterdam avenue. On the end of January, 1922, she was moving from No. 6 Amsterdam avenue to No. 1. Her child, Annie, was born on the 1st of October, 1921. The co-defendant, Mary Clancy, employed her as a helper on the 24th or 25th of December, 1922, as a house-girl. On the end of January, 1923, Mary Clancy took her child to her home, 10 1/2 West 4th Street, in the morning. She, the witness, looked out of the window several times, after that, and saw Mary Clancy on the sidewalk with the baby. She last saw the baby in Mary Clancy's arms about a quarter to 12. Her husband was at home at the time, helping her to move. When she missed the baby, she spoke to her husband. She went down to 4th Street, where Mary Clancy had told her she lived, and returned to her home; she went down to 4th Street four or five times altogether, but she could not find Mary Clancy. Mary Clancy had said that she resided with her married sister. She, the witness, and her husband then went to the station house. Her child was taken to her

rooms about 11 o'clock that night, at which time the child was dead.

SHERMAN FINCH, being duly sworn, testified that he was the husband of the preceding witness. The child referred to in his testimony was his child. On the 2nd of January he went to the station house, with his wife, between 1 and 2 o'clock in the evening. He was asked to step into a back room in the station house, and he there saw his child; it was dead at that time. The body of the child was taken from the station house to his residence. He was in the house when Dr. Donlin performed the autopsy. The look upon which Dr. Donlin performed the autopsy was the head of his, the witness's, child.

JOHN McCABE, being duly sworn, testified that he was the husband of the defendant. He lived at 119 30th street. On the 2nd of January, 1893, he was living at 127 West 30th street, in the basement. On that day he left his house about 12 o'clock. Before he left his house he saw the co-defendant, Mary Clancy. Mary

0242

Clancy entered his house about half-past 11, in company with the defendant, his wife. Mary Clancy had a baby in her arms then. Before he went out he had a wine-glass of whiskey, and his wife and Mary Clancy had a wine-glass also. The whiskey was a New Year's bottle. When he went out he did not look to see if there was any whiskey left in the bottle.

In cross-examination the witness testified that he had been married to the defendant sixteen years. He was a sweeper, in the Street Cleaning Department. He and his wife were on good terms when he left his house on the morning in question. His wife had always been a good wife to him.

MARY CLANCY, called by the People, being duly sworn, testified that on the 2nd of January, 1893, she was employed by Mrs. Finch, of No. 2 Amsterdam avenue. She took Mrs. Finch's baby out that morning, after breakfast, but she did not know the exact time. She was walking up and down the street with the child, when she met the defendant. She met the defendant right in front of the door of Mrs. Finch's house. She had

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not see the defendant for some time previous to that, and she was surprised to see her. The defendant said, "Hello! what do you call this?" meaning the baby. She said, at first, in fact, "It's another one." She was a married woman. She then told the defendant that she was only fooling, that she was living out, and she showed her apartment where she was living and told her the baby's name. The defendant said that she had come out to see if her husband was at work, and asked her if she had seen her, the defendant's, husband at work. She said, "No," that she had not seen the defendant's husband since she came there. The defendant said that she thought that he had gone out drinking again, and the defendant started to walk towards 40th Street. She, the witness, asked the defendant if she lived around there, and the defendant said that she did, and invited her to go in for a few minutes. She went into the defendant's house with her, and the defendant was sitting in the kitchen, and the defendant's little girl was sitting in the front room. She, the witness, sat down in the front room. The

0244

defendant had a parcel in her arms, and she said it was a bottle of whiskey which she had received as a New Year's present. The defendant then made four punches, one for herself, one for her little girl, one for her husband and one for her, the witness. After they drank the punches the defendant's husband went out. Before he came back and the defendant were sitting in the kitchen, and after he had gone the defendant said to her that he had not given her any money, and she had to call for him to fetch the victuals and she was worse off than any paid servant. She did not drink anything after the defendant's husband had gone out. During this time she, the witness, had held the baby in her arms. About half an hour after the defendant's husband left the room she, the witness, wanted to go to the closet, and she said to the defendant, "Would you hold it while I am in the closet?" The defendant replied, "No, lay it on the bed; it is clean," and the defendant went into the bed-room and fixed the pillow to lay the baby on. She did not take anything off the baby when she laid it down, because she

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intended to go right home after she came from the closet. There were three rooms in the defendant's apartment - the front room, and then the kitchen and then the bedroom. She, the witness, went to the kitchen, and then she found the door was locked and she could not get in. She thought the defendant had gone off to get some more food, and she waited a few minutes, and then she knocked on the door and called the defendant's name. The defendant did not answer, and she knocked again, and then the defendant said that "She would soon find out where her hat was." She, the witness, then got frightened, and said, "You know where my hat is." Please open the door and let me get my hat, and you can come with me. You know defendant." The defendant also said, "There is your hat, it is going." She called to the defendant to please give her her hat, and the defendant called to her that if she stood there that she, the defendant, would scold her or put a knife in her. She was afraid then, and she went out on the side-walk, and she towards Ninth avenue. Then she turned back for the third time,

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to see if she could get in, and she took the keys and went into the wrong house, and when she found out her mistake she did not know what to do and went to her home. She had never been to the defendant's house before. Then, the next day, she was on Finch Avenue, between 10th and 12th streets, and she went there. The next day she went to the same house. Her husband was there, and she saw the defendant's husband. When she saw the baby in the back room, it was alive; it had no marks of any kind on it. That was the first time she saw the baby alive.

In cross-examination the witness testified that she was joined, married, and a defendant for killing the child, and was a prisoner at the time of the trial. She had been employed by Mrs. Finch about the end of December, 1901. She did not tell Mrs. Finch, when she started her employment, that she was a married woman, nor did she tell her that she was unmarried. Mrs. Finch did not ask her whether she was or not. She told Mrs. Finch where she lived. She did not tell Mrs. Finch who she lived with; she

0247

told Mrs. Finch she was going to live with her sister. Mrs. Finch did not ask her if she had any children of her own. Mrs. Finch did not tell her not to go out for a look with the baby. She did not know how long she had been walking up and down with the child before she met the defendant; it might have been an hour, but she was not sure. She did not know whether the McCabe's had had their dinner when she got there, or not. Mrs. Finch did not see anything about how long she was to be out with the baby. Mrs. Finch told her to take the baby down on the sidewalk, and be careful of it. It was in the morning when she arrived at the defendant's house, and she left when she went to her own house. She could not form an idea of how long she was in the defendant's house. She went looking for her husband when she got to her own house, but she could not find him and she went up stairs and sat down to wait for him. When he got back, and her husband did not return home, she went to bed and went to sleep. Her husband woke her up early the next morning, and showed her a paper. She had no clock in her house;

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her husband was in the habit of getting up early, and he usually went down stairs to see what time it was. The bed, was in her room continually from the time she left Mrs. Finch's house in 1911 she went to the witness. It was "quite a little ways" from the defendant's door, the closet. She remained in the closet about five minutes. She was sober when she left the closet. She never told Mrs. Finch the number of the house where she lived. She did not look for an opportunity to see the witness. She went into the sitting room, and saw the lady of the house in the hallway, but she did not ask the lady for any assistance; she did not say a word to that woman about the matter, because she did not think there was an occasion to. The defendant had said that she would take the child home, and she thought the defendant meant what she said. She did not go up the next morning and ask Mrs. Finch if the child had been brought back. She was afraid to go near Mrs. Finch. Her husband showed her a newspaper the next morning. When the defendant told her she would stick a knife in her, she, in witness, did

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11

not cry out for assistance. She did not beat and kick against the door, but she did not think there was any occasion to. The defendant said she did not have an answer before she went to the wardrobe-closet. She, the witness, had a child of her own. Mrs. Finch's child had not been nursed after Mrs. Finch nursed it in the morning. Before she, the witness, took a bath. When her husband showed her the paper in the morning, she was in bed. She was possibly asleep and she was in bed when she was in the defendant's apartments on the day in question.

In direct examination the witness testified that the clock shown to her by the District Attorney was the clock when the baby had on at the time she left it in the defendant's room. The reason she did not wait in the defendant's apartments until she got the baby back was because she was afraid the defendant would hurt her, as she had threatened to do. She had never had any trouble before with the defendant, of any character.

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12

EDWARD J. DONLIN, being duly sworn, testified that he was a graduated physician. He graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1876. Since that time he had been engaged in the practice of medicine in this city. He had made autopsies to determine the cause of death. He was one of the Coroner's physicians of the city of New York. On the 2nd of January, 1893, he made an autopsy on the body of a child named Annie Finch, at No. 1 Amsterdam Avenue. The body was that of a female child, about two months old. He found that the cause of death was a compound comminuted fracture of the skull.

JAMES MEARA, being duly sworn, testified that he was a police officer, attached to the 24th precinct. On the afternoon of the 2nd of January, 1893, his post was on Columbus Avenue from 39th to 44th streets. About 3:20 on that afternoon a boy went up to him, at the corner of 32nd street and Columbus Avenue, and had a conversation with him. He then called Officer Kerr, and he and Officer Kerr went to Mrs. Weedel's, 123 West 30th street, and there he found a child,

drunk; she was able to walk. He took the defendant into the station house, and the sergeant took her redigree. He told the sergeant that the janitor would make a charge against the defendant.

In cross-examination the witness testified that he had seen the defendant and the co-defendant together at the Police Court. He did not notice whether or not they were talking to anyone there. He did not notice whether they were talking at the Governor's office.

In re-direct examination the witness testified that he had not been able to find the boy who had spoken to him in the street; he had never seen the boy since that day.

THOMAS PYKE, being duly sworn, testified that he was a bricklayer by trade. On the 2nd of January, 1903, he was janitor of the house 125 West 40th Street, where the defendant lived. He occupied four rooms, one flight up. His coal and wood closet was in the cellar, in the rear of the house. The door of the coal and wood closet was about seventy-five feet from the door

0252

15

of the defendant's apartments. On the day in question he went to his coal closet between two and three o'clock in the afternoon. When he was opening the door of the closet he heard some loud talking, coming from the front of the house. He did not recognize whose voice it was. He then slipped out of his closet, so that he could see the front of the house, and he saw the defendant standing in the doorway. He did not see anybody else there at the time. The door which the defendant was standing in had the door of the apartment, and then there were wooden steps from that up to the street. When he saw the defendant he was talking to herself and was waving her arms. He went up to the defendant and put her to one side, so that he could get out to see what the noise was about, and then he saw a baby under the stoop, under the coal-slide. He asked the defendant who put the baby there, and the defendant answered that it was one of McCabe's brats and she didn't want it. He asked the defendant that question three times, and she made the same reply each time. He was afraid to put his hands on the baby

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Then, because he was afraid he was going to die. It was all black on the side of the nose, and was bleeding from the nose. He, the witness, then went to the agent, at No. 123, to see what was the best thing to do before a crowd gathered around the nose. He returned immediately from the agent's, and the baby was still in the same position. A Mrs. Denon was also at the door when he got back, and she told him to go down policemen. He went down as he was in the habit of doing the policemen, but he could not find them and then went to the station house and got Officer Jacobs. He went back to the house with Officer Jacobs. The baby was not under the stoop when he got back with the officer. A little boy spoke to him, and he and Officer Jacobs went to No. 123, and he saw the baby there, lying on a lounge, in the rooms of Mrs. Weddel. An officer told the baby to the hospital.

In cross-examination the witness testified that it took him about a minute and a half to go from where the baby was to the agent's and back again. When he returned from the agent's came to the door.

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17

and then went back into her room again. He remembered Mr. Cahner, an attorney for the defendant, calling upon him in January and asking him all about it, but he would not swear that he told Mr. Chanler, at that time, about the defendant saying that she did not want the child; he did not know Mr. Chanler at the time, and did not know how right he had to be there. He left Mrs. Dando with the child when he went for the officer. The child was breathing slightly then.

CORDELLA WILLIAMS, being duly sworn, testified that she lived at 111 West 40th Street. She was a graduated physician of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. She graduated in 1902, and was regularly licensed to practice. On the end of January, 1903, she was on 40th Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. She did not recollect positively what time it was. Her attention was attracted to a child lying in front of the stoop of No. 123. The child was lying on the sidewalk, at the corner of the stoop. It was lying on its side, and on the side of its

0255

18

head. There was a black and blue discoloration of the skin about the eye, and on the face. The child had been bleeding from the nose. The body of the child was still warm, and she could not say whether it was dead or alive at that time. She picked the child up, and just at that moment she noticed a woman standing there. She took the child into the rooms of Mrs. Weedel, at 123. The child's head was hanging behind its neck. When she took the child into Mrs. Weedel's rooms, she found that the skull was crushed. She was so shocked that the child was taken away by the officer. At that time it was still warm, but she could not find any pulse or heart beat; and there was no breathing.

ALEXANDER KERR, being duly sworn, testified that he was an officer of the Municipal police, attached to the 34th precinct. On the 2nd of January, in the afternoon, he accompanied Officer Neera to 12. West 10th street. From No. 127 they went to No. 123, where he found a baby, lying on a sofa. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Weedel were in the rooms when he entered. He

0256

19

then went back to No. 12, in the basement, and there saw the defendant. The defendant was standing at the door-way leading to another room. He asked the defendant if she had an abortion, or if she had any babies there. The defendant replied that she did not know anything about any babies. He told her he was looking for the people who owned a baby that had just been found in the subject; and she replied that she did not know anything about any babies. He was in uniform at the time. The defendant then ordered him to go to the place -- she said, "I don't know anything about any babies. Get out of here." He did not make any reply to that, nor did he leave her room at once. Subsequently, he went back to No. 12 and took the names of some witnesses. Then he took the baby to Roosevelt Hospital. He showed the baby to Dr. Taylor, at the hospital, and the doctor pronounced it dead. He then took the baby to the station to be, in that street, and left it there.

In cross-examination the witness testified that he did not see Mary Clancy at all that day. He

did not know whether or not a search was made that night for Mary Clanc. He did not make any. He did not remember standing, in the Governor's office, that a search was made for Mary Clanc that night. After leaving the bed of the child in the garden house, he went back on his post and remained there until he was relieved. He noticed the defendant and Mary Clanc together at the Police Court and the Governor's office, but he did not know whether or not they talked together.

KATE SULLIVAN, a negro woman, testified that she lived at 125 West 10th Street. She was a nurse-girl for Mrs. Duff. On the afternoon of the 2nd of January, 1903, she was looking out from her window. She saw something falling, as if it was thrown from No. 127, across No. 125's street. It looked like a blanket. The coat in evidence was what she saw falling by there. She went out and picked up the coat, and took it into the basement, and then Mrs. Duff called her up stairs. She, the witness, would be fifteen years of age in August, 1903. She afterwards look-

0258

21

ed out the window and saw a lady pick the baby up and take it into Mrs. Weedel's house.

ANNIE L. DUFFY, being duly sworn, testified that she lived at 125 West 10th street. Her husband was a physician. The preceding witness was her nurse-girl. She remembered seeing Mary Clancy on the afternoon of the 2nd of January, about three o'clock in the afternoon. Mary Clancy ran up out of the basement of No. 127 and ran towards the stoop of No. 125, and then she went in the hall of 125. Mary Clancy went to the back of the hall, and then she came to the front again and asked her, the witness, if she would show her the way to the street. She opened the door and Mary Clancy went out and went towards Ninth avenue. Mary Clancy did not have a hat on at the time; she seemed to be very excited. About five or ten minutes after that her, the witness's, attention was called to something in the street, by Kate Sullivan. She looked out of the window and saw a baby lying on the sidewalk in front of No. 125.

0259

23

at that time, and people there beside himself, and she said, "No." The cops smelled of whiskey, and he asked the defendant what they were doing then, and she told him it was a matter of his own guess. The defendant seemed to be excited and intoxicated. The defendant seemed to understand what he said, and answered him rationally. He was in the room at the time.

FOR THE DEFENCE, MARGARET McCABE, THE DEFENDANT, being duly sworn, testified, to the best of her belief, that she and JOHN McCABE was her husband. She had been married sixteen years. She had lived with her husband continually since marriage, and she had two children. Her oldest child was eleven years of age. Mary Clancy's husband was her husband's first cousin. She had not seen Mary Clancy for three years before she met her in the street on the day in question. On that day, she met Mary Clancy opposite No. 10 Amsterdam Avenue. Mary Clancy told her whose child it was that she was taking care of. She had a talk with Mary Clancy, and they walked up as far as her,

0260

24

the defendant's, house. She told Mary Clancy that, as long as she had gone that far, she might as well go in. They went in. She, the defendant, made three punches. She gave her husband his dinner and then went out, to go to the barber's. Before her husband went out, Mary Clancy had the baby on the bed, and she was asleep. She, the defendant, said to Mary Clancy, about 2 o'clock, that she had better take the baby and go home; and Mary Clancy said, "The women take care, I am afraid to take her. You had better come with me and see what I live." She, the defendant, said, "No, I am dizzy. I am not fit to go. I am not used to taking punch, and I am as dizzy as a goat." She took the baby from the bed and put it into Mary Clancy's arms. Mary Clancy seemed not very warm, it was wrapped, and she, the defendant, said, "It will be smothered with the heat." And she put a pillow on the rocking chair and Mary Clancy put the child down on it while she was putting on her hat and coat. She then begged Mary Clancy to wait until she could make a cup of coffee. While she was making the coffee, Mary Clancy took up the child and went out with it, and

0261

28

she did not see Mary Clancy again. Mary Clancy did
 not take leave of her. She, the defendant, was in
 the kitchen making the coffee, and then she went into
 the parlor Mary Clancy and the child were gone. She
 did not remember what well what happened after 2
 o'clock. She might have seen the witness, Pate,
 "I" is one of McCabe's names," because that was the
 first word that came to her mind, when she saw an-
 other child. She had no knowledge of any in-
 juries done to the child or where. She was sure that
 she never injured the child, in any way. The cloak
 was not off the child while it was in her room. She
 did not throw the child's cloak out of the window.
 She next saw Mary Clancy in the City Court Police
 Court. Under the circumstances, she and Mary
 Clancy were both cool at that time. She did not
 see the baby in the station house. She heard the
 officer speak about the baby being missing, but she
 did not think it was the baby Mary Clancy had. On
 the day in question, she drank a wine-glass full of
 whiskey. She drank the whiskey about 12 o'clock.
 She was on the very best relations with her husband.

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26

Her husband never had any brass outside, to her knowledge. She might have accused him of it, by word of mouth.

In cross-examination the defendant testified that she might have accused her husband, by word of mouth, in a joke, of giving his money to other women. After she, the defendant, went into the kitchen to prepare the coffee, she continued to talk to Mary Clancy for some time. She asked Mary Clancy to wait until she could get some cake for the lunch. She knocked the whiskey bottle off the wash-tub, and it broke. She remembered going out into the hallway, and she remembered the janitor speaking to her, but she did not remember what he said to her. She did not remember whether she saw the baby under the stoop or not. She did not remember the janitor going away and leaving her. She remembered going into her room and sitting down, after the janitor left. She also remembered going to comb her hair, before the officer entered the room. She did not remember what the officer said to her, nor what she said to the officer. She did

0263

28

times, that it was one of McCabe's boys. She might have said that, but she did not recollect. She did not remember Officer Kane going into her rooms. She did not recollect being taken to the station house. She did not recollect ordering an officer out of her house. She was nearly forty-one years of age. There was some feeling between her and Mary Clancy. She did not think there was anything wrong or improper between her husband and Mary Clancy. The man who presented her with the bottle of whiskey was named Van Point. Mr. Van Point kept a saloon on Ninth avenue. She was not a very good customer of his, but he knew her well enough to make her a present of a bottle of whiskey.

In re-direct examination the defendant testified that it was a pint bottle of whiskey. She had been sick for a day or two weeks preceding the day in question. Mary Clancy did not say anything about her, the defendant, threatening to stab her with a knife, either in the Police Court or in the Coroner's office.

ROSE FINCH, being recalled for further cross-examination, testified

0264

29

that on the day in question she told Mary Glancy not to go off that side of the street with the baby. She, the witness, was in the habit of nursing the baby every hour or half hour, according as the child slept. Mary Glancy told her, in conversation, that she was not a married woman; that she was an old maid, and intended to be so. Mary Glancy also told her that she lived with her sister; that her sister was very poor, and that she lived there to help her along. She saw Mary Glancy and the defendant at the police court, and they seemed to be very friendly at that time. Mary Glancy never communicated with her, after the death of the child, in any way.

MARGARET McCABE, being duly sworn, testified that the defendant was her mother. The defendant had always been a good mother to her, and brought her up well.

IN REBUTTAL, ANNIE WEEDEL, being duly sworn, testified that she lived at 123 West 40th street. On the 2nd of January, 1895, about 12 o'clock, Mrs. Donohue went into

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Coroners' Office, New York County.

Inquest into the death

- of

ANNIE FINCH.

Before,
HON. JOHN B. SHEA,
and a Jury.

New York, January 23rd, 1898.

APPEARANCES: Mr. Bradley representing the District Attorney, appears for the People.

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OFFICER JAMES MEARA, duly sworn:-

I am attached to the 4th Precinct. I was corner of 63rd Street abo t 3.20 the 2nd of January, when a boy came up and said a woman threw a baby on the sidewalk; I called officer Kerr, I found the child lying on the lounge, at No. 123, with five or six ladies around; I went to the Hospital and they told me the ambulance was out, and told me to bring the baby there. When I came back the jaintor saw the woman. He told me that Mrs. Margaret McCabe was the last one that was standing over the child. He heard her say, "it was McCabes "Brat" and he would make a charge; he went to the station house, and I took Mrs. McCabe up, and I made a charge in the station house.

0266

By Mr. Bradley:-

Q Did you go to the police court then? A Yes, sir.

Q Did you have an examination there? A Yes, sir.

Q Who was the boy who told you about the woman having thrown the child down? A We were looking for him in the crowd; and he was not to be found.

Q The boy told you he saw the woman throw the child to the ground? A On the sidewalk.

Q You don't know who the boy is? A No, sir; he skipped.

Q Did these defendants make any statements to you?

A I asked Mrs. McCabe, the old lady, I asked her about the child and she said she knew nothing about the child.

Q Did she say anything else? A No, sir.

Q Have you found any person at all who saw this child thrown to the sidewalk? A No, sir.

-----0000-----

JOHN MCCABE duly sworn:-

I live No. 128 West 60th Street.

By the Coroner:-

Q What is your occupation? A Sweeper on the streets.

Q What do you know of the death of this child?

A I worked a half a day on the second of January, and I came back at 11 o'clock, and half past eleven my wife and this other lady came in with a child; I had a cup of tea, and I left the house about 12 o'clock. The two children went out for to go to a friends house, I told them to be back about dark. I went out for the children, and when I came back I heard the news from the little ones at the

0267

door that there was a child dead, that is all I know about it.

Q Did you see the dead child? A I did not.

Q Mrs. McCabe is your wife? A Yes, sir.

Q Did they tell you she had been arrested? A Yes, sir.

Q Did you go to the police station? A Yes, sir.

Q Did you attend the examination at the police Court?

A I did.

Q Who are those children who told you about the child being dead? A The little ones at the door.

Q Did any one say they saw it? A No, sir.

Q What time was it this young lady came to your house with the child? A Half past 11 o'clock.

Q And she was there when you left? A Yes, sir.

Q Was either or both of them under the influence of liquor when you left the place? A Not then.

Q Had they been drinking? A Nothing only one drink.

Q What was it? A Whiskey.

Q What were the relations between you and your wife, were they friendly or unfriendly? A They were friendly when I left the house.

-----000-----

ALEXANDER KERR, duly sworn:-

I live No. 587 8th Avenue.

Q What is your business? A Policeman.

Q Are you attached to the precinct in which this thing hap-

0268

pened? A Yes, sir.

Q You helped to make the arrest of these two women?

A Yes, sir.

Q Tell the jury what you know about it? A I was called by Officer Meara to 127 West 60th Street, and was informed by some boys that a woman in 60th Street was killing a child. I went up there, and was directed to the house No. 123, 60th Street, in the front apartment the child lay on a sofa, and a lady that was attending to it wanted to know what was the matter. She said she found it on the street and she inquired if it was dead and this lady said she thought there was life in the child, but she wouldn't be positive; she inquired who it was that threw the child in the street. I was told that they thought a lady in the basement of 127 60th Street could tell something about it; so I went to the basement of No. 127 60th Street and I met Mrs. McCabe at the door; I questioned her about the child, if she knew anything about the child that was found. She ordered me out of the house and she said she knew nothing about the child or didn't want to know. I couldn't get any information there and I went back again to No. 123 60th Street, and I took the child to Roosevelt Hospital and had the child examined by one of the House surgeons; he pronounced the child dead, and I took it back to the station house. I know nothing further about the case.

By the Coroner:-

Q When was Mrs. McCabe arrested? A About 3.30 on the 2nd of January.

0269

David M. Haller

By Mr. Bradley:-

Q When was Mrs. Clancy arrested, the other one? A I think the following morning.

Q Do you know who made the arrest? A I understood officer Armstrong did.

Q Is he here? A No, sir he is not.

Q Do you know whehter any search was made for Mrs. Clancy on that afternoon, January 2nd? A There was.

Q She couldn't be found? A I think she was found by a man of the 22nd Precinct, and transferred to the West 68th Street station house.

CORDELIA WILLIAMS, duly sworn:-

I live No. 111 West 47th Street. I was on this street that day to call on a patient in the neighborhood, and when I was within two or three feet of this bundle, I said, "What have we here." And there were two or three men came up about the same time, I said what is it here, and someone said it was a baby that had been thrown out. At that one of the gentlemen laid back the blanket that was over this child, he said "Dead -- it is dead." And I being a physician, I put my hand on it I saw it was warm. I said let us see whether it is dead or not; at that moment one of the women from 123 came on the spot, I said to her, "Can I bring this child into your room, and see if I can do anything for it." She said, "You are welcome." I took it in and laid it on the sofa.

0270

and we tried some little means by patting over the heart to start up the heart's action; but I could not find any pulse; I examined it on the side walk for pulse, and I couldn't find any then; and did not succeed in finding any pulse at all. The child lay on the right side with its head in this position, and on the side of the face there were large bruises black and blue; the blood had started to the surface a little, and it was bleeding from the nose. The child had on a red and black blanket, and under that was a woman's shoulder shawl; the child's little hood was tied around the neck, and it had on a white dress, and a white woolen skirt, that was embroidered; this skirt was pulled down from the waist clear down to the hips. The skull, I examined and found it was fractured.

-----:o:-----

THOMAS PYKE, duly sworn:

I live No. 127 West 60th Street; I was in the neighborhood at the time but I did not see the occurrence.

By the Coroner:-

Q Tell what you know about it? A. I went down in my cellar for some coal, and right upon the cellar door in the rear house I heard some noise in the front of the house; and I went to see what it was; I found a woman there and I had to put her one side to pass her by; I seen a baby lying under the stoop; I asked her to know, who it was put the baby there, and she said, "That was" One of McCabe's" I felt the child and seen it was all bleeding, it was black.

Q Who said that to you? A. Mrs. McCabe; I felt the

0271

baby, and I seen it was bleeding and black, on the right side of the head; and I asked her again, and she said, it was "One of McCabe's", that is all the answer I could get. I went to get a policeman and I couldn't see any and I went to the station house in 68th Street. Further than that I know nothing about the child; but when I returned the baby was in 123, it was moved from where I left it.

By Mr. Bradley:-

Q When you first saw the child there, did Mrs. McCabe remain after you left? A Yes, sir.

Q Remain there with the child? A She went in the rooms and she came out again.

Q Before you left? A Yes, sir.

Q She didn't say anything else except that "that is one of McCabes." A No, sir.

Q Did you ever see this child before? A No, sir.

Q Did you ever see miss Clancy this girl? A Never to my knowledge.

-----000-----

VERDICT: WE FIND that ANNIE MURPHY came to her death by compound comminuted fracture of skull which injuries she received in a manner unknown to this jury, January 2nd 1893, at or about 127 West 60th Street.

-----000-----

0272

THE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL,

59TH STREET AND NINTH AVENUE,

JAS. R. LATHROP,
SUPERINTENDENT.

New York, June 8 1893

This is to certify that
a child named to be named
Frank was born at the Roosevelt
Hospital, New York, June 8 1893
I have signed and affixed my
signature and seal to this,

Yours
Howard C. Taylor.

0273

1892

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

POLICE COURT. 11 DISTRICT.

Walter Stafford
of *The 34 Recruit* Street, aged _____ years,
occupation *Attorney* being duly sworn, deposes and says

that on the *3* day of *January* 189 *3*
at the City of New York, in the County of New York, *he witnessed*

are Mary Clancy, mother, who
had charge of an infant child aged
4 months, which said infant was killed
in the 5th day of January 1892, at No 127
West 60th Street. That deponent has been
informed that said Mary Clancy was
charge of the said child and brought it to
171 1/2 West 60th Street, which said child
was alleged to have been killed by one
Margaret McCabe, now in custody. Depo.
Walter

Sworn to before me, this _____ day of _____ 189 _____

Police Justice

0274

Committed without bail
Jan 24 1893 8 PM
Jan 25 1893 3 PM

Heufon asks that said defendant Clause,
be held to enable deponent to secure further
evidence.

From before me this 23
day of January 1893

Walter Stafford

Charles A. Lomax
Justice for the

Police Court, District,

THE PEOPLE, Etc.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

ARREDAVIT.

is
Mary Clause

24th. 362. 10 am

Date, Jan 23 1893

Magistrate.

Officer.

Witness,

Disposition,

0275

1852

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

POLICE COURT, 4 DISTRICT.

Sworn to before me, this

of

1893

day

Charles J. ... Police Justice.

James Meana
of the 4th Precinct Police ... years,
occupation ... police officiating duly sworn, deposes and says
that on the 21 day of January 1893
at the City of New York, in the County of New York, he arrested

Margaret M. McCabe (now here) on a
charge of having caused the death of
a child, whose name is unknown to
deponent, in the premises N^o 127 West
60th Street on the above-named date.
That deponent prays that said Margaret
McCabe may be held until such
time as he can produce further evidence
of her guilt of said charge.
James Meana

0276

Police Court, 14 District.

THE PEOPLE, Etc.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.
Margaret M. Lake

ALFIDAVIT

M. M. Lake

Dated Jan 3 1893

Taintor Magistrate.

Meara Officer.

Witness...

Disposition,

Committed without bail
for examination
January 4. 1893. 3 P.M.
January 5. 1893 3 P.M.
January 7. 1893. 10 A.M.

0277

C. E. PHILLIPS, M.D.,
51 EAST 120th STREET,
NEW YORK.

New York Jan. 28th 1895

To Judge of the
The Estate of Mrs
Larrea Donahue, in answer
to attuned Court, on account of
Criminal Prostration and Family
Affairs

C. E. Phillips M.D.

0278

Secs. 612 & 619.

4 DISTRICT POLICE COURT.
153 E. 57 St.

SUBPOENA.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

In the Name of the People of the State of New York.

To Deputy Coroner Donlin
No. 114 E. 57 St. Street.

You are Commanded to appear before Cha. A. Tamm
one of the Police Justices in the City of New York, at the 4 District Police Court, 153
E. 57 St. in the said City, on the 7 day of Jan
1893, at 10 o'clock in the fore noon of that day, as a witness in a criminal action prosecuted by
the People of the State of New York, against
Margaret McCabe and one other

and for a Failure to Attend you will be deemed guilty of a Criminal Contempt, and liable to a Fine of
Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and Imprisonment for thirty days.

Dated at the City of New York, this 6 day of Jan. 1893
Charles A. Tamm Police Justice.

0279

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Defendants

guilty thereof, I order that, he be held to answer the same, ~~that they be committed~~ ~~without bail~~ ~~and he be committed to the Warden and Keeper of~~ ~~the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.~~ ~~he be admitted to bail in the sum of~~ that they be committed

July 7 1893 Charles H. Smith Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named _____
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____
_____ guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

0280

205
Police Court---

38 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Thomas J. Smith
May Percy
Indigent in Debt

Offense

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....

Residence Street.

No. 2, by.....

Residence Street.

No. 3, by.....

Residence Street.

No. 4, by.....

Residence Street.

Witnesses
Jessie Goodrich
125 W. 60 St.
Annie Duffy
125 W. 60 St.
Kate Sullivan
125 W. 60 St.
John McCabe
127 W. 60 St.

Dated, *July 7* 189*2*

Smith Magistrate.

Oruana Officer.

25 Precinct.

Witnesses *John McCabe*

No. *127 W. 60 St.* Street.

Thomas J. Smith

No. *125 W. 60 St.* Street.

Alex. Kerr

Geo. R. Jacobs

No. *2nd Precinct* Street.

Without bail

Hannah Steele

123 W. 60 St.

Cornelia Williams

Walter Stifford

2nd Precinct

0281

(155)

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Mary Flannery and
Margaret McRae

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this
indictment accuse Mary Flannery and Margaret
McRae

of the crime of Murder in the first degree; —

committed as follows:

The said Mary Flannery and Margaret
McRae, both —

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and ninety-three, at the City and County aforesaid,

in and upon one Annie Smith, then
and there being well getting, of the name of
and of their malice aforethought, did
make an assault, and did then and
there with getting, of the name of
and of their malice aforethought cast and throw the
said Annie Smith from a great height,
to wit: the height of thirty feet, down
into and upon the ground there, by
means of which said casting and throwing,
the said Annie Smith did then and there

fall, with great force and violence, down
 the height aforesaid, down into and upon
 the ground there, the said Mary Clancy
 and Margaret McCallie, giving into her
 the said Annie Smith, then and there by
 the means aforesaid, in and upon the
 head of her the said Annie Smith, one
 mortal wound and fracture, of which
 said mortal wound and fracture, she the
 said Annie Smith then and there died.

And so the Tex and Tex aforesaid
 do say, that the said Mary Clancy
 and Margaret McCallie, then the said
 Annie Smith, in manner and form,
 and by the means aforesaid, willfully,
 feloniously and against the peace and
 well being of the State, did unlawfully
 kill and murder against the
 form of the Statute in and case made
 and provided, and against the peace of
 the People of the State of New York,
 and their dignity

Done and signed,

District Attorney.

0283

BOX:

508

FOLDER:

4631

DESCRIPTION:

Clark, Andrew L.

DATE:

01/05/93



4631

0284

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

Witnesses:

Samuel H. Ogler

Now an Examination
Must be in this case -
And from the further
fact, that the complainant
admits that no further proceedings
were taken. His application
being based upon proper
grounds. I am convinced
that in view of the fact
that the defendant has
already been punished by
imprisonment since the 15th
of December. And also that
then as little children
dependent upon him for
support. And that his
previous reputation to be
unimpaired. I must therefore
recommend his discharge upon
his own recognizance.

Wm. H. Ogler
Robert H. Ogler

(28)

Counsel,

Filed,

day of

1893

Plead,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Andrew L. Clark

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Part II of the
A TRUE BILL.

J. C. Gattin
Foreman.
Discharged on his
own recognizance

Grand Juror
(False Pretenses)
[Section 628, and 539, Penal Code.]

0285

122 Broadway, cor. Grand St.

No. 134-^P

New York, May 14th 1892

Q The Oriental Bank,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Pay to the Order of

A. H. Clark Esq.

Forty Three ⁶⁵/₁₀₀ Dollars,

\$ 43.65/100

W. P. Raymond

0286

Andrew L. Clark

James W. Kuffe

0287

Mr. Biokaw has gone to Florida
went 5 days ago. Saw Mr. Armstrong,
their confidential clerk. Said that the
intention of the firm was that, in signing
the petition, they wished to take no further
steps in the case, the judge being willing
to dismiss. Armstrong has received
subpoena for Monday, 27th Feb. Wished
me to telephone to him in case it was not
necessary for him to come down -
C. L. L.

TORN PAGE

0288

Police Court

District

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County
of New York, ss:

of No. 7 Penn Place Street, aged 36 years,
occupation hatter being duly sworn,

deposes and says, that on the 14 day of May 1892 at the City of
New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away
from the possession of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

Good and lawful money
of the United States of
the amount and value
of Fifty three ⁶⁵ ~~100~~ dollars
\$ ⁶⁵ 365
43 ⁶⁵ 100

the property of Deponent

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloni-
ously taken, stolen and carried away by Adams

for the reasons following to-wit:
on the said date the deponent ap-
pear[ing] to deponent, that the amount
check marked 5 "A" was
genuine had deponent and the
said check for him deponent.
Deponent is informed by the
paying teller of the First Nat Bank
that the said check was not theirs
and that W. T. Raymond whose
name is signed to said check,
never had an account in said bank.
Wherefore deponent prays the deponent
be apprehended and bound to answer

W. D. O'Keefe

0289

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Hundred Dollars,* *and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.*

Dated, *189*

.....Police Justice.

I have have admitted the above-named *to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.*

Dated, *189*

.....Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named *guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order h* *to be discharged.*

Dated, *189*

.....Police Justice.

0290

Police Court,

District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Wm. O. Keefe
A. L. Clark

Wm. O. Keefe
A. L. Clark

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 2, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 3, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 4, by.....

Residence..... Street.

2

3

4

Dated,

189

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

\$

to answer

0291

District Attorney's Office,
City & County of
New York, January 1893.

People vs.

Andrew L. Clark.

Witnesses.

1st

Samuel T. Tyler,
Salesman of Brooklyn Bros.

2d

Thos. W. Armstrong
Chief Clerk of Brooklyn Bros.

3d

Robert L. Packell
Bookkeeper of Chemical Bank.

4th

Lennis Grady
Officer of Central Office.

5th

Malter F. Stratton (no 17114)
Salesman DeGraaf & Taylor & Co.

6th

Geo. Oppenheimer, 58 St. & 7 Ave.

7th

Fred. Quacken, Stewart & Co.

0292

12k
witnessDistrict Attorney's Office
City & County of New York Jan. 17, 1893People
vs.

#1.

Andrew L. Clark

Samuel J. Tyler, salesman during the last 10 years of Broken Bros., age 58 years, says that on November 7, Andrew L. Clark, whom he has known about 17 years, not seen him, however, during the last six years, called at the store of Broken Bros. and purchased of him a suit of clothes, value \$36.00, that he put them on his person, had the old suit wrapped up, and then tendered in payment a check (hereto annexed) for \$43.90. He represented that the check was alright, that he made this representation in the presence of himself and Dr. H. Armstrong, that the said Clark

(over)

District Attorney's Office,
City & County of
New York

189

#2

People vs. Andrew L. Clark
~~Clark~~ thereupon Endorsed the check;
that he then caused the check to be
cashed through the sanction of
Mrs. H. Armstrong, and that he
had \$17.90 in cash paid over to said
Clark, that being the difference
between the cost of the clothes and
the face value of the check \$43.90.
That the said Andrew L. Clark
departed with the clothes and
money, and that the check
proved worthless. -

The said Andrew L. Clark
gave his address 431 E 118 St.,
stating that he had been residing
there 5 or 6 years, upon inquiry
he could not be found there, and
it was learned that that was the
residence of his sister-in-law
(a widow) and his children, but that
he had not been there since July last.

0294

(1)
 District Attorneys Office,
 City & County of
 New York Jan. 17, 1893.

2d
 witnesses

People
 vs.

Andrew L. Clark

Tom. H. Armstrong, Chief Clerk
 of Brokaw Bros., Age 38, being in-
 terested with the firm 24 years,
 states that Mr. Samuel J. Tyler
 introduced Mr. Andrew L. Clark
 to him by remarking that he had
 known Clark a good many years.
 He then showed him the Check
 that Clark had presented. Armstrong
 asked him whether he knew that
 the Check was good, Clark answered
 him that it was. Armstrong asked
 him for his address which he gave
 as 431 E 118, and so penciled in the check.
 Thereupon Armstrong gave instructions
 to receive the Check. Brokaw Bros.
 in the usual course of business.

(over)

0295

2/

District Attorneys Office
City & County of
New York

189

People vs. Andrew S. Clark

Mr. Hamilton

deposited the check with the Chemical
National Bank and subsequently
returned as worth less.

On January 14th, 1893, Saturday,
at about 11 O'clock a registered
letter was received at the office
of Brokaw Bros., said letter was opened
by Armstrong and found to contain
a letter from A. S. Clark with enclose
of \$43.90. The tenor of the letter was
as follows: " 97 Centre Str. Jan. 12, 1893
Messrs. Brokaw

Gentlemen I enclose please find
\$43.90 the amount of my indebtedness to you.
Respectfully,

(Signed) A. S. Clark

The said letter and money was handed by
Armstrong to the District Atty. and is
now in Heffing's office. - Washburne's safe.)

0296

Police Court—

2 District.

1912

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.of No. *Brokaw Mrs.*occupation *Clk*Street, aged *58* years.

by the being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that on the *17* day of *November* 189*2* at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
of deponent, in *any* time, the following property, viz:

*Goods and money of the value
of Forty three ⁴⁰100 dollars*

the property of

*Brokaw Brothers of which
firm deponent is a Clk and
said property being in deponent's
charge*

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen
and carried away by *Andrew L. Clark* from

*the fact that on said date
the said Clark visited the store
of Brokaw Bros and ordered
a suit of clothes of the value
of Twenty six dollars and tendered
in payment what purport to be
a check drawn on the Chemical
National Bank in favor of A.L.
Clark by A.H. Walcott dated
November 7th 1892. Deponent
believing the check to be good
caused said check to be cashed
and Seventeen ⁹⁰100 returned to
said Clark that being the*

Sworn to before me, this
189*2* -
May

Police Justice.

0297

Affirming between the cost of the clothes
and the face of the check (\$13.90.)
That said Clerk then departed with
the clothes and money.
Deponent now says that he is
informed by Robert L. Brackett
of the Commercial Bank that no such
person as A. S. Dauter has an
account in said Bank and
that said check is worthless.

Sam. J. Tyler

Sworn before me
this 19th day of November 1894

H. J. White

Police Justice

0298

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1977

Robert L. Brackett
aged 27 years, occupation Book Keeper of No. Broadway & Chambers Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of _____
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this

day of

November 17, 1897

Robert L. Brackett

AJ White
Police Justice.

0299



New York, Dec. 30 1892

Hon DeLancy Nichol
 District Attorney
 Dear Sir

About Nov 7 a man
 named Andrew L. Clark passed
 upon us a worthless check for \$43.90
 We placed the matter in hands of
 police and secured warrant for
 his arrest. Since that time
 we have searched for him
 and our men have spent time
 and money to secure him.
 In their search we found that he
 had done considerable of this work
 passing worthless checks on
 DeLafay & Taylor 26.75
 Mr. Brew Redney House 25.40
 Charles & G 42 St 16.75
 Mr. O'Keefe Liquors 43.90
 Mrs. Brennan 43.75
 J. J. Sullivan 26.—
 Vanderbilt Hotel

0300



2 New York

189

Larkin New Exchange Pl 30⁹⁰
 Chris Johnson Ray 186 14

Fortunately he was caught on
 Wednesday night and when
 presented to the court this Adp
 was held by Judge White in
 the sum of \$500 bail

This was a great
 surprise to us and we think
 if he is admitted to bail in that
 amount he will never respond
 when wanted

Our officer and the
 police officers have worked
 diligently and faithfully to
 secure him and it would
 be very annoying to have him
 slip. We appeal to you to use
 the discretion proper under
 the circumstances so that justice

0301

may be done in the matter

(Very) Truly Yours
Proctor & Proctor

Per
Audrey Clark

Yk and wife

Chas. E. Proctor

0302

No. 174	New York	October 22 ^d	1892
<i>Mechanics and Traders Bank</i> <small>185 BROADWAY COR. BROOME ST.</small>			
Pay to the order of		<i>A. S. Clark</i>	
Fifteen			<i>77</i> Dollars
\$ 13. ⁷⁵ / ₁₀₀	<i>C. H. Danton</i>		
<small>M. KATZENBERG & CO. 494 BROADWAY N.Y.</small>			

0303

N. Y. Hall. Ex.
136 Chambers St.

A. R. Clark.

Frederick

0304

District Attorney's Office.

1090

check given to
Fred. Gerken
Stewart Bldg.

0305

No. 175	New York, November 7 1882
The Chemical National Bank	
OF NEW YORK.	
Pay to	A. L. Clark or Order,
	Forty Three — 7/100 Dollars.
\$ 43.7/100	W. H. Sauter

0306

Gift in memory
of Thomas Jefferson

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1871
LIBRARY OF THE
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

A. R. Carter

0307

No. 143 New York, October 24th 1892
The Chemical National Bank,
OF NEW YORK
Pay to H. L. Clark or Order,
Twenty Six ⁷⁵/₁₀₀ Dollars.
\$ 26. ⁷⁵/₁₀₀ C. H. Santon.

0308

47 N 14

A. L. Clark

[Signature]

[Faint handwritten text]

0309

From CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK.

Return to 54

for No 26

and collect 2675

03 10

ed witnesses District Attorney's Office,
City & County of New York Jan 17, 1893.

The People vs. Andrew L. Clark.

Robert L. Brackett, book-keeper
of the Chemical National Bank,
has been employed there about 10 years,
and during the last 4 or 5 years he
has been in charge of the Deposit
Ledger A to E - Says that there
is no such an account as

O. W. Danton
on the books of the bank -
that the check of \$43.90 drawn
on the Chemical National Bank, in
favor of A. L. Clark, dated Nov. 7, 1892,
was deposited by Broken Bros., and
subsequently returned to the said Broken
Bros. as it was worthless. -

0311

District Attorney's Office.

City & County of

New York Jan. 17, 1893.

4th
Witness

People

vs.

Andrew S. Clark

James Brady, Officer, C.O.
(on the force about 4 years). says that
several cases were reported to
Police Headquarters, among them
some of the following: -

Brockway Bros.

\$3 90 (paid money left)

De Graaf & Taylor S.

42 1/4

26 75

(chain brought back & paid balance lately)

Mr. Brew Gedney House

25 90

(paid Jan 10/93)

Charles & Co.

43 St

& Vanderbilt 16 75

(paid)

do

Wm. O. Keefe

Park Place

43 90

(paid)

Saw. Brennan

58 St

& 7th

43 75

(paid Jan 10/93)

M. Cline

Vanderbilt Hotel

26 00

(paid)

Chris. Johnson

Broadway

43 1/2

47.00

(partly issued)

J. Sarkin

New Exchange Place

23 90

He was detailed by the Inspector
to arrest Clark. He was located
and arrested in a boarding house
on 75 St and Amsterdam Ave. He
was

03 12

4)
District Attorney's Office,
City & County of
New York

189

Proffle vs. Lelark.

Examination

was living there with a woman as man & wife under the assumed name of "Perrett". It appears that such was the name of the woman he was living with. This woman is said to be a typewriter at 36 Wall St. He has been living with her a couple of years. -

The officer said that he admitted of passing the worthless checks and remarked that he thought he would be caught up with sooner or later. That he had always been in hopes, however of being able to take up the drafts before trouble would ensue. -

0313

V

District Attorney's Office

City & County of

New York Jan. 17, 1893.

People
vs.

Andrew L. Clark.

5th
witness

Walter F. Stratton, salesman of
De Graf & Taylor Co., 47 N. 4th St.,
City, says that he has known
Clark for many years; that he was
at one time his own companion. -

That Clark called at the
store of De Graf & Taylor Co. and ordered
a rocker for his daughter. The value
of said rocker was \$10.00, that he
presented in payment a check for \$26.75 (see
check annexed), drawn on the Chemical
Nat. Bank in favor of A. L. Clark,
drawn by C. H. Danton, dated Oct. 24,
1892, that upon Clark's representation
that the check was good, Stratton
caused the check to be cashed, giving
Clark the difference of the price of
(over)

0314

21
District Attorney's Office,
City & County of
New York

1899

People vs. Clark

the Chair and the full value
of the check \$16.75 to the said
Clark. - The check having
proved worthless they two days
later recovered the Chair, but not
the money which was handed
to Clark. -

Since reporting the
above Clark has effected a
settlement with Legraf & Taylor Co. -

03 15

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

City and County of New York, ss:

Andrew L. Clark being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to a charge against him, that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. Andrew L. Clark

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 36 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. New York

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. 431 East 118th Street 7 years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Contractor

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer. I am not guilty
Andrew L. Clark.

Taken before me this

day of

1898

Police Justice.

03 16

To

Hon Judge Dugro.

March 3^d 1893

My dear friend

If I am not presuming to call you
such, If I am paying me for so doing
and let my position plead my excuse.
I have placed myself within the law of
the law. I have been indicted for
Grand Larceny in the second degree
and I have been confined in the State
Prison for almost three months. I have
paid all the claims as specified in the
indictment but of course this does not
help me out of the State Prison.
I know do not wish to prosecute me and
quit as far as I have been permitted
to go. I am before Judge Craig
Porter Monday morning. Will you please
let me see him and induce
him to let me go. I am
very anxious to get out of the
prison and I am hoping for a
favorable result. I am
very anxious to see you and
I am sure you will do me
a favor.

0317

would be inadequate to express my
gratitude but will try and let my
future actions be a testimony of your
kindness. I have four little ones
who are motherless and my hope
and desire is to see each of them
in this spirit is heartfelt and sincere
and I trust if you can in any way
help me to get my children, I will never
forget and be under life long obligations
to you. I take the liberty of sending you
by Mr Lane a book here who is kindly
interested to deliver it. A word from you
would be of great consolation to me in my
trouble. I trust you will give this book
to my wife and children to hold the paper.

Yours

Wm. J. H. H. H.
I would have said
Andrew H. Clark.

03 18

Dear [unclear]

My dear Judge

Impelled by
(excited by and this morning)
the letter which I enclose
herewith I write to say
a word favorable to
Mr Andrew C Clark
I have known him
for nearly twenty
years - more intimately
as a school boy.
During my association

03 19

with him he always
acted ~~as~~ honestly and
honorably. I cannot
but believe that any
act he may have
committed was done
by the moment rather
than that of a person
evilly disposed.

I know nothing of
his offenses but do
know him to be

0320

by such past
character that a
sentence because
of it would be
proper.

Very sincerely, Yours

W. D. Hayes

Wm. Rufus C. Conning

0321

1347

Sec. 151.

Police Court District.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK,

ss. In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the
County of New York, or any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York:

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of
the Police Justices for the City of New York, by Samuel J. Baker
of No. Brockway Bros Street, that on the 17 day of November
1892 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, the following article, to wit:

Tools and money
of the value of \$340.00 Dollars,
the property of Brockway Bros.
w. same taken, stolen and carried away, and as the said Complainant has cause to suspect, and does
suspect and believe, by John L. Clark

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended
and bound to answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command
you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and every of you, to apprehend the bod. 7 of the
said Defendant and forthwith bring him before me, at the 2 DISTRICT POLICE
COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most
accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this

19 day of Nov 1892

Co. J. J. J.
POLICE JUSTICE.

0322

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Defendant

guilty thereof. I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated, Dec 20 189 Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named _____
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____
guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

0323

Police Court---

District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Annuet. L. Taylor
To: Arthur Wm.
Annuet. L. Clark

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence _

No. 2, by...

Residence ---

No. 3, by...

Residence

No. 4, by ...

Residence

2

59

4

Dated;

. Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

~~Witnesses~~

No.

Now

• • • • •

No.

... ..

.....

0324

District Attorney's Office. 1690

People
vs
Corovan

Indictment returned

Jan 15

John G.

Corovan

Aug 12/92

0325

New York General Sessions.

PEOPLE ON MY COMPLAINT,
VERSUS

ANDREW L. CLARK.

As complainant in the above case, I beg to recommend the defendant to such leniency and clemency as the Court and District Attorney may see fit to show; but I expressly assert that my reasons for so doing are not controlled by any advantage to myself.

A. L. Clark has been a customer of ours for many years and we have known him as ^{no other than} a respectable man untill this unfortunate act.

He has four little children and has been in prison going on 2 mos. and we hope, Your Honor will show him such leniency, as is possible.

Brokaw Bro Thors
Sam'l. Tyler

0326

New York General Sessions.

PEOPLE ON MY COMPLAINT,
VERSUS
ANDREW L. CLARK.

As complainant in the above case, I beg to recommend the defendant to such leniency and clemency as the Court and District Attorney may see fit to show; but I expressly assert that my reasons for so doing are not controlled by any advantage to myself.

Andrew L. Clark, defendant herein, has been a customer of ours for about twenty years, and we have known him as no other than an honest and respectable man until this unfortunate act on his part, on account of which we caused a complaint to be made against him.

He has four little children who are motherless, and he has already been kept in prison on the charge made herein for more than two months.

We believe that this imprisonment has been to him a severe punishment; and if the Court see fit to allow us to withdraw the complaint, we will take no steps toward the further prosecution of the defendant, and we earnestly desire that the charge made herein be not pressed against him, and we most respectfully ask that the Court extend to the said defendant, Andrew L. Clark, all the clemency that the Court can.

Dated New York, Feb. 1893.

0327

New York General Sessions.

PEOPLE ON MY COMPLAINT,
VERSUS

ANDREW L. CLARK.

As complainant in the above case, I beg to recommend the defendant to such leniency and clemency as the Court and District Attorney may see fit to show; but I expressly assert that my reasons for so doing are not controlled by any advantage to myself.

Andrew L. Clark, defendant herein, has been a customer of ours for about twenty years, and we have known him as no other than an honest and respectable man until this unfortunate act on his part, on account of which we caused a complaint to be made against him.

He has four little children who are motherless, and he has already been kept in prison on the charge made herein for more than two months.

We believe that this imprisonment has been to him a severe punishment; and if the Court see fit to allow us to withdraw the complaint, we will take no steps toward the further prosecution of the defendant, and we earnestly desire that the charge made herein be not pressed against him, and we most respectfully ask that the Court extend to the said defendant, Andrew L. Clark, all the clemency that the Court can.

Dated New York, March 7th 1893.

Wm. M. Butler
Samuel Tyler

0328

N.Y. General Sessions

People
vs

Andrew L. Clark.

Withdrawal of
Complaint.

0329

24/12/92 37

Have all your mail matter addressed to care of Low's
Exchange, 44 Charing Cross, London. It will be held until
called for, or forwarded as per instructions.

Unless I hear satisfactorily
from you for a while in
reply to mine, the arrangement
will be the negotiation
have the information
I possess, published
in the NY papers - &
forward a copy each
to your correspondents
at C. Am. - W. C. S. Am.
London.

Yours truly

0330

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

AGAINST

Andrew S. Clark

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Andrew S. Clark

of the CRIME OF *Grand* LARCENY in the second degree, committed as follows:

The said *Andrew S. Clark*,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *seventh* day of *November*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, with intent to

deprive and defraud *Wm. V. Cardozo, and William V. Cardozo, partners, then and there doing business in and by the firm, name and style of Cardozo Brothers,*

of the proper moneys, goods, chattels and personal property hereinafter mentioned, and of the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to *his* own use, did then and there feloniously, fraudulently and falsely pretend and represent to *the said*

partners,

That a certain paper writing in the words and figures following, to wit:

"No. 176 New York, November 4th 1892

The Chemical National Bank

25 New York.

Pay to A. S. Clark or order

Forty Three — 20/100 Dollars

\$43.20/100

O. H. Danton "

and endorsed as follows, to wit "A. S. Clark"

which he the said Andrew S. Clark then and there produced and delivered to the said co-partners, was then and there a good and valid order for the payment of money, and of the value of forty three dollars and ninety cents.

By color and by aid of which said false and fraudulent pretenses and representations, the said

— Andrew S. Clark —

did then and there feloniously and fraudulently obtain from the possession of the said

co-partners, one coat of the value of fifteen dollars, one vest of the value of four dollars, and one pair of trousers of the value of seven dollars, and the sum of seventeen dollars and ninety cents in money, lawful money of the United States of America, and of the value of seventeen dollars and ninety cents, of the proper moneys, goods, chattels and personal property of the said co-partners,

with intent to deprive and defraud the said co-partners. —

of the same, and of the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to his own use.

Whereas, in truth and in fact, the said paper writing which he the said Andrew S. Clark so as aforesaid then and there produced and delivered to the said co-partners, was not then and there a good and valid order for the payment of moneys and

0332

was not of the value of forty three
dollars and ninety cents, nor of
any value, but was then and there
wholly worthless.

And Whereas, in truth and in fact, the pretenses and representations so made as afore-
said by the said Andrew J. Clark
to the said co-partners, was and were
then and there in all respects utterly false and untrue, as he the said
Andrew J. Clark
at the time of making the same then and there well knew:

And so the Grand Jury Aforesaid, do say that the said
Andrew J. Clark
in the manner and form aforesaid and by the means aforesaid, the said proper moneys, goods,
chattels and personal property of the said co-partners
then and there feloniously did STEAL, against the form of the statute in such case made and pro-
vided, and against the peace and dignity of the said people.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.