Insurance Companies.

NO 140 BROADWAY, December, 1855.

NOTICE to ALL WHO ARE CONTEMPLATING LIFE INSURANCE.—MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The second triennial division of the American Life Insurance Company will be made on the 1st of January, 1856, and as none can participate in each dividend save those insured in the one year, it is highly important that application for insurance be made before the first of January next.

The highly favorable condition of the Company renders it very probable that a handsome dividend will be allotted.

Applications made during the present month will date as of this day. N. D. MORGAN, President.

C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

OFFICE of the REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 78 Wall-st.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000 WITH LARGE SURPLUS.

TRUSTEES.

CHARLES S. RUSSELL, DANIEL B. FEARING, WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, AUGUSTUS C. DOWNING, HAZAWAY B. LAMAR, W. BUTLER DUNCAN, A. B. WOLFE, ISAAC TOWNSEND, JAMES WARREN, ARTHUR CEARY, MORTIMER W. HAMILTON, DENNING DUER, JOHN STEWARD, Jr., ROBERT B. MINTURN, REUBEN WITHERS, EDWARD C. CENTER, JOSIAH OAKES, JOSEPH GALLAUDET, Jr., JAMES M. WATERBURY, GEORGE CURTIS, GEORGE T. ADEE, JOHN J. ASTOR, Jr., FREDK. A. DELANO, JAMES C. BELL, DANIEL DRAKE SMITH, FREDERICK G. FOSTER, PELEG HALL, ROBERT E. HONE, SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN, GEORGE W. RIGGS, J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, JOHN A. C. GRAY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1855.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared to conformably with their Charter, a dividend of FOUR AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT on their Capital Stock, payable on demand to the Stockholders, in cash and scrip.

And also, a further dividend of TWENTY PER CENT, payable in scrip to the scored on Policies issued by this Company, which have terminated within the fiscal year ending 31st December last.

The Charter of this Company provides that after paying a profit to the shareholders at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, the remaining profits are to be annually added between the Policy-holders, in scrip bearing interest, which scrip is not to be valid except when taken together with the Capital Stock, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

This Company establishes no agencies, but insures against fire all over the United States, through respectable houses in the city. ROBERT E. HONE, President.

DUNCAN S. CURRY, Secretary.

New-York, March 1, 1855.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.

The Scrip, as per above notice, is now ready. Parties entitled to the same will please call for it at the office of the Company.

Furniture.

H. F. FARRINGTON—ENAMELED COTTAGE and CHAMBER FURNITURE at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 50 and 52 Wooster-st.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMIDT & BROTHERS Show-Case Warerooms and Manufactory, No. 5 North Water-st., opp. Franklin-st., N. Y., and 77 West 3d-st., Cin. Ohio.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT—The best article known for roofs of houses, decks and bottoms of vessels, and outside work generally, being a perfect protection against the action of the atmosphere. For sale at the Company's Depot, No. 96 Water-st.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL for Machinery and Burning is unsurpassed by any other. It burns brilliantly and made as long as spermaceti. Will not gum machinery, and is as free as Lard Oil, and is pronounced by engineers and others who have used it for many years. For sale in barrels, 35 to 40 gallons each, by Coburn's only Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 99 William-st.

JESSUP & CHILDS—PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c., FRENCH and AMERICAN ZINC PAINTS. Store No. 148 Water-st., New-York.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.—THE PASSAIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY having recently erected extensive Works in Jersey City for the manufacture of Dry White Zinc and White and Colored Zinc Paints, are prepared to execute orders. Their White Zinc is superior to any other of American manufacture, and compares favorably with the best quality of French. For sale on favorable terms by the Company's Agents, MANNING & SQUIER, No. 54 Cortlandt-st.

Bounty Land Warrants.

LAND-WARRANT OFFICE, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.—The highest market price paid for LAND WARRANTS; and all Warrants sold by me are guaranteed and forwarded for sale or otherwise upon receipt of remittances. Land-Warrants procured for Soldiers and others entitled to Bounty Lands, upon application. E. COLEMAN, No. 63 Wall-st.

Clothing.

JUST FINISHED—The most splendid HATS ever offered to the public at the low price of $3, usually sold at $4. Note Hats $2.50. BROWN, No. 210 Canal-st.

Ocean Steamers, &c.

FOR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA—United States Mail Line—The new and splendid steamship JACKSONVILLE, C. D. Lecliew, commander, will leave New-York for Savannah on THURSDAY, Dec. 13, from pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock p. m. precisely. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight apply on board, or for passage to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin Passage to Savannah, $20; for Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $30; Pilatka, $35.

Large and commodious steamships leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The steamer FLORIDA, M. S. Woodhull, commander, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 15.

REDUCED PRICES!—50 lbs. BAGGAGE FREE!—10 cents per lb. on excess.—Full boxes from Ocean to Ocean by Panama Railroad—No extra expenses—Meals on the Line FREE, for Steerage Passengers.—Through for California, via Panama Railroad.—The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch for Aspinwall, on THURSDAY, Dec. 20, at 12 o'clock p. m. precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and fast steamship ILLINOIS, Capt. C. S. Bragg, formerly United States Navy.

Passengers and Mails will be conveyed by Panama Railroad, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's splendid steamship GOLDEN AGE, J. T. Watkins, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco.

The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. Co. always have ONE OR MORE EXTRA STEAMERS lying at Panama ready for use, to avoid any possible occasion of disappointment. Mails.

For Passage apply to J. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Company, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES—SIXTY POUNDS OF BAGGAGE FREE; all over ten cents per pound—Days of sailing CHANGED to the 5th and 20th of each month—NEW-YORK and CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via NICARAGUA.—ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY (of Nicaragua) PROPRIETORS—Through in advance of the mails—700 miles shorter than any other route.—The splendid double-engine steamship NORTH STAR (2,000 tons burden), Captain Tinsdepaugh, will LEAVE PIER No. 1 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Punta Arenas on MONDAY, Dec. 24, 1855, connecting with the steamship CHERIES, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first class carriages.

The Proprietors can now assure the public that the Isthmus is entirely free from disease, and that the Political troubles in Nicaragua have ceased. Peace has been made between the contending parties, and not the slightest interruption in the transit between the oceans need be apprehended.

For information or passage apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.

Stamped letters taken for 62 cents each.

FOR NEW-GRANADA and NICARAGUA.—The NEW-GRANADA CANAL and STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will dispatch their fast steamship OSPREY on the 15th of December, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from pier foot of Chambers-st., N. R., for San Juan del Norte, Carthagena and St. Martha. On her return will call at Aspinwall and Kingston, Jamaica.

The OSPREY is a first-class steamer of 700 tons burden, in perfect order and condition, and offers at the lowest rates, has capacity for 500 passengers and 400 tons of freight.

Freight will be taken to San Juan at $6 cts. per foot; for Carthagena and St. Martha at 65 cts. per foot.

	PASSAGE.	
First Cabin	$70	To San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.
Second Cabin	40	
Steerage	20	
First cabin	80	To Carthagena and St. Martha, New-Granada.
Second Cabin	60	
Steerage	30	

No Steerage Passengers will be received.

For passage apply to WM. E. ROLTON & Co., No. 25 William-st., New-York.

For freight apply to MOSQUERA & Co., No. 284 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK and MEXICAN STEAMSHIP LINE.—FOR HAVANA via NASSAU, N. P., touching, December 20, on the passage, the splendid SEAL, CAMPBELL and VOLTA, Capt. Jas. Nelson. The splendid steamship ST. LAWRENCE, H. Hudson, Commander, will leave the pier foot of Day Street, North River, on and after the above date, for the above port and ports.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN GRAHAM, No. 2 Bowling-green, opposite the Custom-House.

N. B.—The steamer Philadelphia will sail Wednesday, Dec. 26, and Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1856, for Havana and Vera Cruz.

U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—For HAVANA and NEW-ORLEANS.—On MONDAY, Dec. 17, at 3 p. m., from pier foot of Warren-st., N. R., the fast and favorite steamship GRANADA, Capt. S. P. Griffin, will sail as above.

Passage can be secured at the Company's office.

Freight to New-Orleans 50 cents per cubic foot.

Shippers will be supplied with Bills of lading of the form agreed by the Company, on application at their office. No other forms signed, and no bill of lading will be signed after the hour of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren. M. O. ROBERTS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—PATRIOTIC LINE.—The new and splendid Packets to ELLENASUSIN, Capt. Crosby, will leave for the above port with despatch. For freight and passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on the wharf at SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 20 Broad-st.

Water-Cure.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY is now afforded for choice ROOMS at Dr. WELLINGTON'S Water Cure, No. 32 East 12th-st., corner of University place.

Medical.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC—A sure cure. General Depot No. 50 Fulton-st., N. Y. Price 50 cts. per bottle; liberal discount to dealers. Agents, Carle Strong, 158 Water-st., N. Y.; Mrs. Hayes, 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DR. and Professor DIEFFENBACH'S (late Physician to the King of Prussia) UNIVERSAL REMEDIES for the cure of spasms and other diseases of the stomach; for the radical cure of the Gout, of no matter how long standing; for the cure of Piles; his Anti-Scorbutic Tooth Wash, to prevent the teeth from decay—all of which effect a radical cure in the shortest time. Are sold by Dr. F. MEISTER, No. 81 Leonard-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

HAARLEM OIL, at Wholesale and Retail—Warranted genuine. Put up for the trade in quarter, half and one gross packages. Also, genuine NEUREMBERG SALVE, for sale at the old stand, where both have been kept for the last ninety years. CHAS. S. LITTLE, Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—The accumulated testimony of thousands certifies that for purifying the blood, and the cure of Scrofula, Cutaneous and Eruptive Diseases, nothing equals SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE WONDER of the AGE!—Dr. TOBIAS'S VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea-Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Vomitings, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Swellings, Toothache, and pains of all kinds, or no pay.

GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Capt. Comstock, of the steamer Baltic, (Collins Line,) was cured of a severe attack of chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias's celebrated Venetian Linament.

FROM THE EDITOR OF THE POLICE GAZETTE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1855.

DR. TOBIAS—*Dear Sir:* Please send me a few more bottles of your Venetian Liniment, and allow me to state at the same time that whenever I have used it for Rheumatic Pains, Toothache, &c., it has been attended with immediate relief. Several of my friends also use your liniment, and bear testimony to its high value. I am, dear Sir, yours, very respectfully, R. LEXOW.

RHEUMATISM OF TWO YEARS CURED IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I cannot allow myself to be silent in regard to your valuable Venetian Liniment, as I suffered for two years from Rheumatism and have been treated by several physicians and also used many patent medicines without relief until a friend advised me to try yours, and, wonderful to relate, I was cured entirely by two applications. You may use this as you see fit, and if I am the means of any one who is suffering from that awful complaint being cured it will afford me pleasure, and I will confirm the above to any one who may call on me. THORNE WALLING, No. 377 Washington-st.

To Dr. Tobias, No. 60 Cortlandt-st.

Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all the Druggists.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE of the AGE.—W. GILLIES & BROTHERS' celebrated DANDELION COFFEE is acknowledged to be equal to the finest old Mocha Coffee and the most efficient remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Derangement of the Liver, Nervousness &c. W. GILLIES & BRO. Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., importers of the Dandelion Root and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated DANDELION COFFEE put up in tin cans, with a fac simile of our signature on each wrapper, as a protection against imposters. Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st.

$100 WILL be paid if Dr. TOBIAS'S VENETIAN LINIMENT does not cure Dysentery, Croup, Colic, Headache, Toothache, Chronic Rheumatism, Coughs, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, and pains of all kinds, quicker than any other remedy; it has been before the public eight years and never failed; the most celebrated Physicians in the United States recommend it. Sold by the Druggists everywhere. DEPOT No. 60 Cortlandt-st. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Dr. TOBIAS'S celebrated HORSE LINIMENT is also for sale in pint bottles at 50 cents, which cannot be beat.

Legal Notices.

AT a SURROGATE'S COURT, held in and for the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Office, in the City of New-York, on the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five—Present, ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, Surrogate.—In the Matter of the Application to Mortgage, Lease or Sell the Real Estate of HIRAM P. PERRY, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of DAVID L. YOUNGS and LYDIA P. PERRY, administrators of HIRAM P. PERRY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, for authority to Mortgage, Lease or Sell the Real Estate of the said deceased for the payment of his debts; it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said HIRAM P. PERRY, deceased, appear before the Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the twenty-fourth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why authority should not be given to the said administrators to Mortgage, Lease or Sell so much of the Real Estate of the said HIRAM P. PERRY, deceased, as shall be necessary to pay his debts. A. W. BRADFORD, Surrogate.

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BY VIRTUE of a CHATTEL MORTGAGE, I will expose for sale at public auction on TUESDAY, the 18th day of December, 1855, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the corner of 10th-st. and Avenue C, in the City of New York, the Lease, Franchises, Licenses and articles of Personal Property, Goods, Chattels, Horses, Stages, Sleighs, &c., and the right of running the Stage Routes now owned and possessed by the NEW-YORK DAY DOCK, GRAND-ST. BOWERY AND SOUTH FERRY STAGE COMPANY in the City of New-York: 187 Horses, 35 Stages, 16 Sleighs, 250 Tire Bolts, 600 weight of Iron, 800 weight of Steel, two large Iron Safes, together with all other property and interest appertaining to the Stage Route and Company aforesaid. The terms of sale to be made known on the day of sale. CHARLES F. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagees and Trustees, Office Marine Court.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ANDERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Bell & Coe, Esqs., No. 52 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of July, 1855. ELIZA ANDERSON, Executrix.

jy4 law6mW

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC LEWIS, late of the city of New-York clergyman, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of E. Ketchum, No. 59 Nassau-st., in the city of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of May next. Dated, New-York the 29th day of November, 1855. HARVEY P. PEET, Administrator.

n21 law6mW.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CLARKE, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 82 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of November, 1855.

n21 law5mW DUDLEY FIELD, Administrator, &c.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY R. C. SUDAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of William J. Hoppin, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of November, 1855. ALEXANDER VAN RENSSELAER, Administrator with will annexed.

n21 law6mW

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WATKINS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 164 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of August, 1855. JOHN BELLAMY, Administrator.

au22 law6mW ELIZABETH WATKINS, Administratrix

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA McCULLUM, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his Office, No. 141 Eighth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fourteenth day of December next. Dated New-York, the twelfth day of June, 1855. je14 law6mW1 J. B. MORTON Executor.

SUPREME COURT, Kings County.—JOHN STRYKER, plaintiff, against ROBERT VOORHEES, WILLIAM HOFF and Aletta Maria Hoff his wife, Elizabeth Rutgaw, Jacob K. Voorhees and Rebecca Ann Voorhees his wife, James Voorhees and Mary Beekman, defendants.—Summons for relief. (Com. not ser.)—To the above named Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at his office in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at our office, number 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated September 27, 1855.

TRACY, WALT & OLMSTEAD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, on the 8th day of October, 1855.

TRACY, WALT & OLMSTEAD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

n27 law6wW

SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—JOHN BACK est. MARY ANN CRUSSELL, William Crussell and Mary, his wife, Walter Crussell and Catharine his wife, George Crussell and Harriet his wife, Frederick Schureman and Mary Ann his wife, William Dickerson and Amelia his wife, William S. Rickbock and Martha J. his wife, and Charles Brown.—Summons for relief. Com. not served.—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the annexed complaint in this action, which was filed this day in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 29 Beekman-st., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated November 17, 1855. STEVENS & HOXIE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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SUPREME COURT.—William T. Horn, Plaintiff, est. William Harris, William Harris, Jr., John W. Audubon, Leslie Smith, Henry A. Cram, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, The People of the State of New-York, Amos Hawk, John S. Hill, The Jane Iron Exchange Bank, Thomas Owen and Thomas J. Owen, James E. Pace, James S. Killman, Charles B. Blumen, Henry P. Hurd, Justus S. Earle, Peter V. King, Nathaniel W. Chester, William S. Pelham, Augustus Sheerer, Edward S. Houghton, Lorenzo M. Arnold, John G. Miller and ——, Defendants.—To the Defendants AMOS HAWK and EDWARD S. HOUGHTON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 20, 1855. J. S. LAWRENCE, Att'y for Plff.

The complaint referred to in the above summons was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said city, on the 20th day of July, 1855.

d12 law12wW J. S. LAWRENCE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—The AMERICAN MINERAL POINT COMPANY against KINSLEY SHERMAN.—Summons for a money demand on contract. To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the said county of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 1 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents, ($1,038 24,) with interest from the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, beside the costs of this action.

Dated New-York, Oct. 16, 1855.

BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1855. BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

n14 law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—DANIEL D. WINANT against JOSEPH FRENCH.—Summons for money demand on contract. To Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at City Hall, New-York, November 13, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 195 Broadway, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment for the sum of $2,847 50, with interest on $1,705, (part of said principal sum) from January 9, 1851, and on $1,142 50 (the balance of said principal sum), from the 5th day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, beside the costs of this action.—Dated, November 13, 1855.

n14 law6wW E. R. BOGARDUS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES, Nov. 23, 1855.

TAXES, 1855.—Notice is hereby given that one per cent will be added on the 1st day of December on all Taxes remaining unpaid, and that a further addition of one per cent will be made on the 15th day of December.

Notice is also hereby given that on the 1st day of January next interest will be added on all Taxes then remaining unpaid, at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, calculated from the 3d day of September, 1855. HARVEY HART, Receiver of Taxes.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING and LAYING OUT a PUBLIC PLACE, between 56th and 106th-sts. and the 8th and 9th avs., in the City of New-York.—We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupants or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

1st. That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to the Commissioners at their office, No. 110 Broadway, (room 19,) in this city, on or before the 9th day of November, 1855.

2d. That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 21st day of November, 1855.

3d. That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our Maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 15th day of December, 1855.

4th. That the limits embraced by the assessment, are as follows: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded, described and considered as follows, that is to say—on the north by the center line of the blocks between 116th and 117th-sts.; on the south by the center line of the blocks between 41st and 42d-sts.; on the east by the center line of the blocks between the 2d and 3d-avs.; on the west by the center line of the blocks between the 10th and 11th-avs. And also all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., between 110th and 120th-sts. And also all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th-avs., and Broadway, between 33d and 42d-sts., as laid out on the said map of the Commissioners.

5th. That our Report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the said City, on Saturday, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.—New-York, October 2, 1855.

M. ULSHOEFFER, WILLIAM KENT, L. BRADISH, WARREN RANDY, JEREMIAH TOWLE, } Commissioners.

O5 to D15

New-York Daily Tribune.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

LEGISLATIVE POLICE COMMITTEE.

This Committee resumed its investigations at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Library Room of the City Hall.

Captain CARPENTER examined.—Am Captain of the Fifth Ward Police; Chief of Police has not visited my station-house during the past year; there are upward of forty houses of prostitution in my district, and so stated in my regular report to the chief; complaints are not very often made by citizens against these houses; whenever it is done I direct a petition to be got up, containing the names of numerous persons residing in the vicinity of the house complained of, and I retain the names of such persons, and have them summoned as witnesses when the case is heard; this I have found to be the most effectual mode of suppressing those nuisances that can be resorted to under present laws; there are only two gambling houses within my district of which I am advised; I have no positive knowledge of any policy-shops located within my jurisdiction; I can only suppose there may be some; I had occasion to make complaint against Cinderella Marshall, within two years past, for assault and battery on myself; I do not recollect any other complaints that have been made against what might be termed fashionable houses of ill fame in my Ward; most of the places of prostitution there are in a measure disconnected with, or standing apart from other dwelling houses; and to this fact, in a great measure, I attribute the infrequency of complaints; as long as prostitution is tolerated at all, it is preferable it should be carried on in those localities where it will occasion the less offense to the public. I wish to state here, in order to prevent prejudice, that keepers of houses of ill fame are less in the habit of paying black mail to policemen than is imagined; they have learned by experience to know better, and are also very well posted up in regard to police law.

Capt. JOSEPH DOWNING, examined.—Am Captain of the Sixth District Police. The Chief has not visited this Station-House in my ward, to my knowledge within a year past. There are from fifty to sixty houses of prostitution in my limits; have caused several proprietors of such houses to vacate their premises; two or three were sent to the Island; most of these do not belong to the upper crust. Every house on the Points has been complained of, at my instigation. There are Policy shops in my District, but no complaints have been made of them by policemen. I have directed my men to report all houses of prostitution, gambling houses and policy offices within my ward. This report was sent to the Chief. There are fourteen brothels in Centre street; seven or eight in Elm; two in Manhattan place; and three in Duane. Thirteen gold watches were taken out of a house in Manhattan place, by a policeman under me, last January, and the property is still my possession. I have retained these watches by order of Justice Brennan, for the purpose of advertising them. A law was passed in April last requiring all property taken by the Police to be deposited with the Chief of a Police Court. It is a practice for policemen to contribute money for political services. There is a regulation in the Department forbidding all members from joining any political organization, or taking part in politics. I have not violated these instructions. I know of those who have. The gold watches I have referred to I design to keep until some other disposition of them is ordered by the magistrate, or the time elapses, which I think is thirteen months under the old law, when it will become my duty to give them up; I am not aware that the present regulation on this subject repeals or supersedes that under which I held them; the Mayor has never visited the Station-House of the Fifth Ward, as far as I know, since I have been Captain; Justice Brennan has discharged as many as a dozen prisoners at once, since he has held the office of Justice; I do not know personally of any member of the Police under me having received money by way of bribe from any keepers of brothels; I cannot say I have not heard of their doing so from rumor.

Judge EDMONDS, who was sworn on the previous day, here read the following statement:

"My connection with the State Prison and with the Prison Association, and my position as a Judge of the highest criminal Court in the city, directed my attention, among other things, to convictions for vagrancy in this city. As Judge, I was frequently called upon to allow writs of *habeas corpus* to bring up before me persons convicted of vagrancy, and I was so often compelled to discharge them, because of radical defects in the proceedings of the Police Magistrates, that in 1846 I carefully examined the whole question, and prepared an elaborate opinion, which I caused to be published, in order that the magistrates, as well as the parties implicated, might fully understand the law on the subject. That opinion will be found in the second volume of the New-York Legal Observer, page 156. For awhile the publication of that opinion operated beneficially, but not for any length of time. As a Judge, my attention was called to the subject in another manner. It is an important part of the duty of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at each session, to "deliver the Jail" of its inmates as far as practicable. In order to be able to do that, it is made by statute the duty of the keepers of the Jails to lay before the Court, at every term, a calendar of the prisoners, with the time and process of commitment, and the causes of their detention. This duty, which is never omitted in the County Courts, I found was often neglected here. I exacted a rigid performance of it, and as a consequence, I often discharged from prison (the City Prison and Penitentiary) persons who, it appeared from these calendars, were detained after the expiration of their terms of imprisonment. These evils, however, continued, and bid fair to augment, because the number of convictions were every year increasing. Accordingly, in the latter part of 1846, I charged the Grand Jury to make a particular examination of the subject. They did so, and on the 9th January, 1847, they made a presentment, which was published in the Tribune, and which was not a little startling in its results. From that examination it appeared that there were in prison on conviction for vagrancy 746 persons. Of these there were lawfully imprisoned three, and unlawfully imprisoned, and consequently entitled to an immediate discharge, 743. The unlawfulness of the imprisonment arose from these causes: No records of convictions in 235 cases. Invalid by reason of clerical mistakes, 9. Invalid for defect in substance in omitting to state the charge preferred, the evidence to support it, or that the prisoner was brought before the magistrate, 273. Invalid because the offense charged was poverty, destitution, and not vagrancy, 226. Total, 743. Of this number entitled to an immediate discharge there were—males 284, females 459. It was an embarrassing question presented to me; what should I do under the circumstances? It was my duty to discharge them, and I did so to all who asked me for them; but that would remedy the evil only for the moment. I addressed the Mayor on the subject, and at the request of the Board of Supervisors, I prepared a set of forms for the use of the Police Magistrates. I united with some of our citizens in making application to the Legislature, out of which grew the "Ten Governors" bill. I drew that bill, which, with some modifications, was passed by the Legislature. My object was to draw the whole Penitentiary system of the city from the arena of party politics. Our Penitentiary and Prison were a part of the Alms-House Department, and my associates deemed it best to extend the effort to the whole Department. I yielded, and drew the bill accordingly. My effort was to organize the Department on the plan of the New-York Hospital, which is one of our most valuable public charities, and is under the government of a set of retired gentlemen, who have wealth and character and leisure, and who have managed it for years with the most commendable fidelity, and to the entire satisfaction of the public. I therefore proposed ten Governors, to be named in the bill—five from each of the existing parties—to hold for life, and themselves to fill all vacancies as they should occur. We accordingly named ten gentlemen, whose character would have been a sufficient guaranty. Our plan was only in part adopted by the Legislature. Some of the names we proposed were stricken off, and others substituted, and it was provided that vacancies in the Board of Governors should be supplied by a sort of election, which has the strange anomaly that he who is voted against by the majority is sure to be elected. Hence it has been, I suppose, that the Ten Governor bill has proved a failure, so far at least as the desired reformation in the prison department. They have done something toward it; they have erected a workhouse, which provides for a classification of prisoners, the great remedy, as I understand it, for most of the evils of our penitentiary system—but have not, so far as I can learn, carried it out practically. The Governors also hold the committing magistrates to a strict compliance with the requirements of the law as to commitment. Their doing so subjected the magistrates and their clerks to much additional labor. To escape of that it was obtained from the Legislature, extraordinary in its character, but quite harmless in its title. It was called "An Act requiring Police Justices in the City of New-York to file records of all convictions of Vagrancy." This bill was introduced "on motion" in the Assembly, March 29, 1853, and at once ordered to a third reading. It was reported the next day as correctly engrossed, and passed the same day amid a great number of other bills, and on the 11th of April passed the Senate, without apparently attracting any more notice than in the other houses. The Legislature evidently thought they were merely requiring the magistrates to file records of convictions; but that they were already required to do, and the real effect of the act was to change the form of the record, and thus deprive all persons convicted of vagrancy of all possible chance of having their convictions reversed by any other Court, if the Magistrates only pleased to make out the papers right in the first instance. The rules of law which governed them before this act was that "The proceedings must be as nearly "as possible, according to the course of the trials before juries "at common law. The party accused must be summoned; there "must be a specific charge against him, and he must have time "and opportunity of being heard in his defense. The witnesses "against him must all be on oath agreeable to the rules of law, "and reduced to writing, or at least so much as is necessary to "the conviction; there ought to be a record of it, in which "so much of the testimony must be set forth as will bring the "offender under the law, and evince that the Justice has not "exceeded his powers given them by the law." Everything to support a conviction should appear on the conviction itself, and the validity must be determined by what appears on the face of it, and not by reference to matters "dehors" or out of it. All this was changed by the law of 1853, and the parties connected had a review only by appeal to the record. Now, those particulars being dispensed with in the record by this statute, there is virtually no review. The writ of *habeas corpus* allows an examination only of the formalities of the record and the commitment, and if they comply with the forms prescribed, the convicted vagrant has no remedy, but is entirely at the mercy of the committing magistrate. In England, whence we obtained our law as to "Summary Conviction," the strictness of the record has been, in some instances, dispensed, but never without *requiring that the party convicted on appeal to be present at the Sessions.* Thus substituting that course for the King's bench in reviewing this class of criminal cases. But we, by this law, have virtually deprived the Supreme Court of its power of review and given it nowhere else. An illusory semblance of such review is made in the second section, which authorizes the committing magistrate and one of the ten Governors of the Alms-House jointly to discharge a convicted vagrant upon being satisfied that the cause for which he was committed no longer exists, or will not again occur, or that justice will thereby be satisfied, the interest of the vagrant be promoted, and the public secured against future misbehavior. I do not know this law operates now here, for the provising power thereby conferred has been exercised, for soon after its enactment I ceased to be a Judge. But it somewhere provides for what ought to be preserved as the rights of every citizen—namely: the right of a fair trial when personal liberty is involved. I had occasion, before I left the bench, to examine the question of the constitutionality of that act, and in the delivery of my opinion I stated the fact that the committing magistrate's form times made their record and commitments informal and invalid on purpose. That opinion having been published, I was waited upon by one of the police magistrates, who commissioned of what I had said. I asked him if it was not true? He acknowledged that it was, but said the reason it was so was that they had not time enough, and the pressure of business upon them to examine the cases of this kind that came before them, and by making the papers informal and invalid they gave the party an opportunity of getting out a *habeas corpus*, when otherwise he would have no redress. Nearly two years have now elapsed since I have had my attention directed to this subject, and I speak more of what occurred before 1st January, 1854, than since. But the importance of the subject can be determined from the fact that ten years ago the commitments in this city in one year were: For vagrancy, 2,819; for intoxication, (which was then punishable only as vagrancy,) 6,831. This number