DAY-BOAT for ALBANY—Steamer DANIEL DREW leaves Jay-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 7 a. m., connecting at Albany with trains for Saratoga and the West.

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE, via NEW-PORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. Brown, leaves New-York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p. m., and the EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Brayton, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock p. m., from Pier No. 3, N. R.

Hereafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any applicant until the same shall have been paid for.

Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by an Express Freight Train.

WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD.—DUNKIRK EXPRESS at 7 a. m., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Cattaraugus, and principal Stations.

MAIL at 8:15 a. m., for Dunkirk and intermediate Stations. This Train remains over night at Elmira.

WAY at 3:45 p. m., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations.

NIGHT EXPRESS, daily, at 5 p. m., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Cattaraugus, and principal Stations. The train of Saturday stops at all small train stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHAS. MINOT, General Supt.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement for pleasure travel; trains leave 26th-st. Station as follows:

10:45 a. m.—Express for Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Sharon Springs, Niagara Falls, Lake George, Lebanon Springs, and Lake Mahopac. Connecting at Albany with N. Y. C. R. R. for Sharon Springs, Niagara Falls, and all places West. Also, with stages for Saratoga and all points North. 8:15 a. m.—For Croton Falls, connecting at Golden's Bridge with Stages for Lake Waccabuc; and at Croton Falls, with Stages for Lake Mahopac. 4:30 p. m.—For Dover Plains, connecting at Golden's Bridge with Stages for Lake Waccabuc, and at Croton Falls with Stages for Lake Mahopac.

JOHN BURCHILL, Assist. Sup't.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY—From foot of Courtlandt-st.—Connecting at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing May 23, 1860.—Leave New-York as follows:

HARRISBURG EXPRESS—At 6 a. m., for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

MAIL TRAIN—At 8 a. m., for Easton, Water Gap, Scranton, Great Bend, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, &c.

12 M. THROUGH TRAIN—For Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

4 P. M. THROUGH TRAIN—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

6 P. M. WAY TRAIN—For Somerville and intermediate stations.

EXPRESS TRAIN FOR HARRISBURG.

The 6 a. m. Express Train from New-York arrives at Harrisburg at 12:40, noon, in time to connect with trains on Pennsylvania Central Railroad, east and west, Northern Central, north and south, and with Cumberland Valley Railroad.

LEAVE NEW-YORK FROM PIER NO. 2 N. R. at 7:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. for Eastern and intermediate stations, and at 3:30 p. m. for Somerville and intermediate stations.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

1860 THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1860

GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE.

The capacity of the Road is now equal to any in the country.

THE GREAT SHORT LINE TO THE WEST.

Office No. 1 Astor House, corner of Vesey-st.

Facilities for the transportation of Passengers to and from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Nashville, Memphis, New-Orleans, and all other towns in the West, North-west, and South-west, are unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any route.

Through trains for the West leave New-York (foot of Courtlandt-st.)—Morning Express, 7 a. m.; Evening Express, 6 p. m.

Sleeping and smoking cars on all the trains.

Fare always as low, and the time as quick, as by any other route.

By this route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, BY RAILROAD DIRECT, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from Pittsburgh.

The rates of Freight to and from any point of the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies. Merchants and shippers interesting the transportation of their Freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

This Company also maintains an Emigrant Accommodation Line, by which parties emigrating westward enjoy a cheap and comfortable mode of conveyance at one-half the first-class rates of fare. J. L. ELLIOTT, Passenger Agent, No. 1 Astor House.

LEECH & Co., Freight Agents, No. 1 Astor House and No. 1 South William-st.

McDONALD & BISCHOFF, Emigrant Agents, No. 8 Battery place.

ENOCH LEWIS, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Lines leave New-York at 7, 9, and 11 a. m., and 4 and 6 p. m.; fare $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Washington, New-Orleans and the South, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. trains.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any trains unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

Medical.

ASTHMA instantly relieved and permanently cured by FENDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES. Office No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

ASTHMA instantly relieved and permanently cured by FENDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES.

ASTHMA.—The worst chronic cases, such as have resisted every other treatment, yield infallibly to the powers of FENDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES.

ASTHMA.—For the instant relief and permanent cure of this distressing complaint, use FENDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES. Made by SEYMOUR & Co., New-York. Price $1 per box. Sent free by post. PRINCIPAL DEPOT, No. 456 BROADWAY.

BURNTON'S QUICK RELIEF, the Great Internal and External PAIN ERADICATOR. For Rheumatism, Contractions, Dysentery, Swellings, Lameness, or Pains and Aches, it is a sure and never failing remedy. Sold at No. 241 Hudson-st.; 351 8th-av. and Druggists. DEPOT, 236 BOWERY.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS cure Apoplexies, Bilious Diseases, and diseases generally. How? Because they purify the blood and remove all obstructions from the bowels and circulation. Their timely use has saved many a life. Sold at No. 294 Canal-st. (not the corner of Broadway) but No. 294 Canal-st., Brandreth House; No. 4 Union-square; Campbell's, corner 8th-av. and 26th-st.

And by all respectable dealers.

Price 25 cents per box.

CATARRH!—You can now obtain that only remedy for cure of this disease—Dr. GOODALE'S ERRHINE, so long withheld from sale. PENFOLD, PARKER, & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st., N. Y., have it for wholesale and retail. Price for single bottle $1, with directions for using. By inclosing postage-stamp any one can obtain of them a pamphlet, describing Catarrh.

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN.—The Graefenberg Company's UTERINE CATHOLICON is a certain cure for all female irregularities, weakness, tumors, ulceration, inflammation, whites, falling, and other local derangements of the uterine organs, as well as the constitutional troubles arising from them.

Price $1 50 *per bottle.* ☞ FOR SIX DOLLARS FIVE BOTTLES WILL BE SENT BY EXPRESS, AND CHARGES PREPAID TO END OF LINE FROM NEW-YORK. ☞

Address JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., Resident Physician, Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ Dr. BRIDGE pledges his word for the truth of the above, and to induce confidence in him where he is not known, he is permitted to refer, among others, to

HORACE GREELEY, *of The New-York Tribune.*
Prof. A. P. PEABODY, *of Harvard University, Mass.*
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., *of New-York.*

Dr. BRIDGE will attend professionally to all classes of disease, and *will receive patients at his residence* who are afflicted with any of the above symptoms, with consumptive difficulties, or those desiring great care and skill at times of confinement. Commodious apartments and every comfort will be found. *For terms, address* Dr. BRIDGE, *as above.*

HOW to CURE DISEASES of the MOST DISTRESSING CHARACTER.

See PATIENT'S GUIDE. By G. W. MORTON, M. D. Containing advice and mode of cure, with pleasant remedies; to be had of all druggists at little cost, and no exposure. Price 50 cents.

Sold by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st.

Mailed free on receipt of four postage stamps.

Address Box No. 1,622 Philadelphia Post-Office.

NEW and Infallible Remedy.—"Scott's American Remedy" certainly cures all hereditary or acquired Scrofulous Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c. Write for a bottle, $1, to Dr. SCOTT, No. 229 Broadway, N. Y.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

TRY IT.

PILES, PILES, and COUGH.—A one-dollar bottle of either will cure, or the money will be returned by Mrs. Dr. HUSSEY, No. 222 Greene-st., near Amity.

Patients taken in the house, and cured of almost every known disease, without medicine, by Dr. HUSSEY.

Water-Cure.

PEEKSKILL WATER-CURE.—Open through the year. D. A. GORTON, M. D., Proprietor. Reference in New-York: Hon. JOHN B. SCOLES, No. 5 Beekman-st. T. H. HARRIS, esq., No. 232 Broadway. S. W. BENNETT, esq., No. 90 Cedar-st.

For a descriptive Circular, inclose stamp. Address the Proprietor, Peekskill, N. Y.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN UNGRICH, late of the City of New-York, baker, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHARLES H. GLOVER, esq., No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York the 20th day of March, 1860.

HENRY UNGRICH, Executor.
LOUISA UNGRICH, Executrix.
mh30 lawfm*

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 DEMAREST, late of the City of New-York, weigher, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of HENRY C. WRIGHT, Counselor at Law, No. 229 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1860.

RODERICK F. CLOW, Administrator.
ANNA DEMAREST, Administratrix of said deceased.
mh30 lawfmo*

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York. CHARLES HOFFMAN against ELIZA HOFFMANN, to ELIZA HOFFMAN. 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 the City Hall in said City, September 6th 1860, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 229 Broadway, in said 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 August 1st 1860.

IRVING COOK & PLACE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York—PETER KOHLBECK, Plaintiff, against MORRIS FREDERICK, Defendant.—Summons, for a money demand on contract.—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 69 Wall street, 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 complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of sixty dollars, with interest from the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, besides the costs of this action.—Dated July 10, 1860.

PHILIP F. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 69 Wall-street.

The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of July, 1860.

PHILIP F. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
jy 20-law10wF*

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 6, 1860.

TO the Sheriff of the COUNTY of NEW-YORK—SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the General Election, to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of Edwin D. Morgan;
A Lieutenant-Governor in the place of Robert Campbell;
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of John M. Jacox;
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of William C. Rhedes;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next;

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States;

A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Third Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards, in the City of New-York;

A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Wards, in the City of New-York;

A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards, in the City of New-York, and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards of Brooklyn;

A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, in the City of New-York;

A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Sixteenth, and Twentieth Wards, in the City of New-York;

And a Representative of the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, in the City of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY.

Seventeen Members of Assembly;
A Register, in the place of William Miner;
A City Judge, in the place of Abraham D. Russell;
A Recorder, in the place of George G. Barnard;
A Surrogate, in the place of Edward C. West;
A Justice of the Supreme Court, in the place of Benjamin W. Bonney;
Two Supervisors, in the place of Smith Ely, jr., and William R. Stewart;
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chap. 349, of Laws of 1860, a copy of which is printed herewith, for instructions in regard to their duties under said act, entitled, "An Act to perfect an Amendment to the Constitution, abolishing the property qualification of people of color."

CHAPTER 349.

AN ACT to perfect an amendment to the Constitution abolishing the Property Qualification of people of color.

Passed April 13, 1860—three-fifths being present.

Whereas, The following amendment to the Constitution of this State was agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, and the said amendment was duly entered on the journals of each branch of the Legislature, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next election of Senators and Members of Assembly, and was duly published for at least three months previous to such election, in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the Constitution of this State; and

Whereas, The said amendment was also agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each of the said branches of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, pursuant to said thirteenth article; which said amendment is in the words following, to wit:

SECTION 1, of article two, of the Constitution of this State, is hereby amended by striking out the following words: "But no man of color, unless he shall have been for three years a citizen of this State, and for one year next preceding any election, shall have been seized and possessed of a freehold estate of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars, over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and shall have been actually rated and paid tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election; and no person of color shall be subject to direct taxation unless he shall be seized and possessed of such real estate as aforesaid."

Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the said proposed amendment to the people of this State—

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State, at the general election for Governor, to be held on the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, shall provide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State, in relation to the said proposed amendment and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be written or printed, or partly written or partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment in relation to suffrage," or "against the proposed amendment in relation to suffrage." The said ballots shall be indorsed, "Proposed amendment in relation to suffrage," and so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot and expose the indorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for Member of Assembly in their respective districts, shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendment, during the day of election, in the several districts in which they reside.

§ 2. After finally closing the polls of such election, the inspectors shall count and canvass the ballots given in relation to said proposed amendment in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass those given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "for the proposed amendment," and the whole number given "against the proposed amendment," and shall certify and subscribe the same, and cause copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor.

§ 3. The votes so given shall be canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified, signed, and recorded, in the manner prescribed by law in respect to the canvassing of votes given for Governor; and certified copies of the same shall be made and transmitted by the County Clerks respectively, in the manner prescribed by law in the cases of election for Governor. The Board of State Canvassers shall canvass the said certified copies in the like manner as prescribed by law in respect to the election of Governor, and in like manner shall make and file a certificate of the result of such canvass, which shall be recorded by the Secretary of State, and published by him.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

You are, without delay, to deliver copies of the above notice, as directed by Chap. 480, Laws of 1860.

Yours respectfully, D. R. FLOYD JONES, Secretary of State.
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SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *City and County of New-York*, ss.—I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day, from the Secretary of State.—August 9, 1860.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Extract from Chapter 480, Laws of 1860, § 14. The Sheriff or Clerk of the County of New-York, who shall receive a notice of an election, shall without delay, deliver a copy of such notice to the Board of Supervisors of said county, and each Supervisor of said county, he shall also cause a copy of such notice to be published once in each week, until the election therein specified, in such newspapers in said county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the city and the county.

Pursuant to the above extract, proprietors of newspapers are notified not to insert this advertisement unless duly authorized.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Steamships.	Leave.	For.	Date.
North Star	New-York	Aspinwall	Sept. 21
Illinois	New-York	Havre	Sept. 22
City of Washington	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 22
Leinster	Boston	Galway	Sept. 25
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 26
Bremen	New-York	Bremen	Sept. 29
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 29
Teutonia	New-York	Hamburg	Oct. 1
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 3
Quaker City	New-York	Havana	Oct. 5
Adriatic	New-York	Havre	Oct. 6
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 6
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 10

TO ARRIVE.

Leinster	Galway	Boston	Sept. 4
Adriatic	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 12
Anglo Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	Sept. 13
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 15
Connaught	Galway	New-York	Sept. 16
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 18
Arago	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 19
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 19
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	Sept. 20
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 22
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 26
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 26
Nova Scotia	Liverpool	Quebec	Sept. 27
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 29
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 3
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 4
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 6
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 13
Great Eastern	Milford Haven	New-York	Oct. 17
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 17

INJURED IN A SCUFFLE.—Philip Hins, a man fifty years of age, living at No. 223 West Twenty-eighth street, having a grudge against Nicholas Ross, a German, of No. 223 West Twenty-seventh street, assaulted him, and in the scuffle which ensued Hins fell and fractured one of his legs. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. Ross surrendered himself to Capt. Curry of the Twentieth Ward, and being taken before Justice Quackenbush, he was discharged, as it appeared he acted only in self-defense.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—Louis Dolong, a German butcher, was arrested by Officer Becker of the Fourth Ward, charged with having broken into the cigar store of John Malich, No. 249 William street, by means of false keys, with intent to steal cigars and tobacco. The prisoner was caught in the place, and attempted to escape by leaping from a window into the rear yard, but he failed in his purpose. His confederate managed to get away. Dolong was taken to the Tombs and locked up for trial.

New-York Daily Tribune

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—SEPT. 20.—Before Justice LEONARD.

AN EDITOR'S EXCUSE FOR NOT SERVING AS A JUROR.

Mr. Oliver Johnson, the editor of *The National Anti-Slavery Standard*, having been summoned as a juror in this Court, presented the following reason for being excused from service, endorsed on the back of the summons:

"The within-named party asks to be excused from this service to which he is herein summoned on the ground that he is held by public opinion to be crazy, for as much as he is editor of *The National Anti-Slavery Standard*, a paper which advocates the immediate abolition of Slavery and the dissolution of the American Union as a covenant with Death and an agreement with Hell.

"*September* 18 1860. OLIVER JOHNSON."

The Judge will decide on the sufficiency of the above excuse on Friday.

CHAMBERS.—Before Justice INGRAHAM.

THE WEST WASHINGTON MARKET CASE—THE MOTION AGAINST TAYLOR FOR CONTEMPT ABANDONED.

James B. Taylor agt. The Mayor, &c.

Mr. H. H. Anderson, the Assistant Corporation Counsel stated that as there was no opposition made to the city taking possession of the West Washington Market, it was not intended to prosecute the motion for an attachment against Taylor for contempt. They had not been actuated by any personal feeling in making the motion, and as they had succeeded in their object, which was merely to gain the possession of the property, they would drop the motion for contempt.

THE SEVENTH AND NINTH AVENUE RAILROAD CASES.

Counsel not being ready to go on to-day, these cases were set down for the 25th.

DECISION.

Charles Carville agt. Daniel D. Remsen et al.—Motion granted so far as to require a reply as to matters affecting the discharge, not appearing in the papers.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 20.—Before Justice BOSWORTH.

Moore et al. agt. Goedel and Antz—Charge settled.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—SEPT. 20.

THE FOWLER DEFALCATION.

The Counsel for George Law and Gustavus G. Conover have given notice of a motion for leave to issue a commission to Havana, to take the testimony of Mr. Fowler, as a witness to the defendants, who are prosecuted on the bond given by them for Mr. Fowler's integrity. The notice is given for next Monday.

Before Judge BETTS.

The Grand Jury came into Court with an indictment against Frank Jones, charging him with larceny on the high seas, in stealing from the ship Sir Robert Peel, one trunk containing a silver watch and other articles of jewelry and wearing apparel to the value of $40.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and having no counsel, Mr. Dwight was assigned as his counsel, and his trial was set down for Monday next.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—SEPT. 20.—Before Judge RUSSELL.

Charles M. Jefferds was brought up on an application for a writ of habeas corpus. The petition was read by A. Oakey Hall, and contained the following reasons for the prisoner's discharge: That he is committed and detained by virtue of no process issuing from any Court, and by the order of no judge thereof, nor by virtue of the final judgment or decree of any competent tribunal of civil or criminal jurisdiction, or of any execution issued upon such judgment or decree; that the petitioner is not a person of strong constitution and is ill from confinement at an inclement season of the year, and desires to give bail for his appearance at any stage of the proceedings; that he is the son of the decedent John Walton and for a short time after the marriage of his mother to said Walton lived with them, but that he subsequently changed his abode at the request of his mother, because Walton made his presence the ground of complaint; that he entertains no ill feeling toward the memory of Walton, other than a regret that his mother should have endured annoyance and discomfort during said marriage; that in consequence of the vindictive feelings cherished by members of the Walton family against the petitioner's mother because of said second marriage, the mind of the Coroner, immediately on the commission of the homicide, was artfully directed toward the petitioner as the probable offender; that upon the Coroner's Jury were impanneled, as the petitioner is informed and believes, personal friends of the deceased and of his family; that the relatives of the deceased were allowed the unprecedented liberty of employing private counsel before the Jury, as against the petitioner; that the petitioner, after hearing of the allegation against him, voluntarily surrendered himself into the custody of the law, and was permitted by a magistrate to retire over night to a hotel upon his parol of honor, and that in the morning he voluntarily presented himself before the Coroner, and was kept in commission for two weeks, while evidence could be hunted up against him; that during said examination he was denied intercourse with his mother and his brother, and that his counsel were denied intercourse with him upon the inquest, except in presence of an officer; that he desires to submit that the testimony contained in the Coroner's minutes in behalf of an allegation that he now makes, that upon submitting the illegal and incompetent testimony therein contained, no probable cause of guilt is made against him; that he has applied by his counsel to the District Attorney to have his case submitted to the Grand Jury, making his application several days ago, and that the petitioner is informed that the case will not come before the Grand Jury till October, in hopes that something new may be found against him.

James T. Brady, of counsel for the prisoner, argued a motion that the defendant be discharged, in accordance with the statute which provides that the prisoner be discharged if two terms pass before an indictment is found. The papers had been in the custody of the criminal Court of Records from the 18th day of July till now, there having been two terms since then. This was in violation of the statute which gave the party the right to a speedy trial. Mr. Brady affirmed that the right of bail existed in all cases, homicide not excepted.

Judge Russell said that to-morrow would be the last day of the Grand Jury's session, he should be compelled to remand the prisoner, and allow the next Grand Jury to pass upon the papers, and stated that had he known an application had been made to send the case to the Grand Jury that it would have been granted.

The application to admit the defendant to bail was denied, but the application to discharge the defendant under the statute, which provides that if two terms shall elapse after the charge is made before the indictment, the prisoner shall be discharged, will be heard on Monday next, as the District-Attorney is now absent, and he only can assign the reasons which have been the cause of the delay.

Christopher Cox was charged with an assault with intent to kill. Cox and a friend went to the house of the prosecutor, where the latter ordered two oyster stews. Cox complained of the insufficiency of condiments on the table, and the prosecutor replied that he could not afford to give any more; upon which Cox stepped to another table and helped himself out of another castor, when the prosecutor caught him by the collar and shook him. Cox said he wished to avoid a difficulty, and walked toward the door, but the prosecutor sprang before him and locked it. The friend of Cox then interfered, asking the prosecutor to allow Cox to go and he would pay for both stews. While this was progressing, Officer Miller of the Twentieth Ward was behind a screen, conversing with the prosecutor Sarskie's wife. The officer now came forward and caught defendant, and drew his club and revolver, and told him if he stirred he would shoot him. Assistance being had, both parties were taken into custody. Subsequently Judge Russell discharged Cox, two months having elapsed, and no indictment having been found against him. Afterward Miller, seeing him at large, came to the District-Attorney's office, had himself and his friend Sarskie sent before the Grand Jury, and an indictment being obtained, and a bench-warrant being put in Miller's hands for execution he arrested the defendant handcuffed him, and on the way to prison told him not to give the lawyers any money to defend him, but to go to Sarskie, pay him $50 or $60, and that if he would do so Miller would not press the charge against him. The Judge, in charging the Jury, commented very severely on the conduct of the policeman in attempting to compound felony. He also said that the felonious charge was out of the case altogether. They had to say whether the defendant had used more force than was necessary to repel the assault of Sarskie. The Jury went out, and after deliberating awhile returned and said they could not agree. On the Judge remarking that they must take the law from the Court, and that they could convict him of assault and battery only, they returned a verdict accordingly of guilty, and a fine of $10 was imposed.

Lewi Myers, on the 10th of July, stole silk to the value of $33 from the store No. 251 Broadway, and was indicted for grand larceny. On conviction, he received a sentence of two years in the State Prison.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Enumerated.—Nos 360, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 40, 41, 42, 8, 8½, 12, 18½, 37.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—(Short causes).—Nos. 3429, 1853, 1946, 4396, 4048, 1086, 4129, 3109, 2424, 2946, 2350, 2500, 4531, 4519, 4849, 4265, 4868, 5094½, 2064, 2426, 4477, 4283, 4471, 4851, 4248, 4845, 4242, 4293, 4862, 1698, 4079, 1727, 4195, 1935, 4534, 4856, 4896, 4861, 4850, 4856, 4857, 4854, 4000, 4123, 2188, 3614, 2588, 2032, 2116, 5002, 4307, 4321, 4876, 4805, 4828, 4434, 4269, 4645, 4467, 4774, 5359, 4066, 5408, 4216, 5327, 4315, 4348, 4323, 5369, 5437, 5373, 5344, 5002, 4462, 5295, 4087, 4644, 2362, 4524, 5526, 5576, 5278.

CONSEQUENCES OF DRED SCOTT.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: Allow me, a "greasy mechanic," to ask you a few questions:

1. Has the Federal Constitution any power over or in the Territories that it has not also in the States?

2. If Slavery exists in Territories by virtue and force of the Constitution, must it not also exist the same in the States?

3. Would not the Dred Scott Court decide that the State laws abolishing Slavery are unconstitutional, and therefore null and void?

4. What then becomes of our State Rights?

The Democracy claim that Slavery is *national*, and, in my opinion, they intend to make it *universal* in the States through the "irrepressible" Court.

I see you have published several letters of inquiry, but, Sir, this is not fit for that without "right smart" of repairing.

I am, very truly yours, L. J. NETTLETON.
New Haven, Sept. 11, 1860.

Reply.

1. Yes. Congress is authorized by the Constitution to "make all needful rules and regulations "respecting the *territory* or other property belonging to the United States." No provision of that instrument confers a corresponding power over States.

2. We can find no provision or clause in the Federal Constitution that authorizes or assumes to protect Slavery in either States *or* Territories. It must exist, if at all, as a creature of the local law.

3. We cannot say.

4. Don't know.

SUPPOSED FATAL RAILROAD CASUALTY.—About 11½ o'clock on Wednesday night Patrick Devine, an Irish laborer, while returning from a target excursion, in a partial state of intoxication, slipped and fell from the front platform of a Third-avenue car on which he was riding, before the wheel, which passed over both his legs, crushing them in a terrible manner. He was taken up and conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where the attending physician pronounced his injuries to be of a fatal character. Devine lives at No. 86 Mulberry street.

B. J. TILLEY is our Agent in NEWPORT, R. I., for the sale of THE TRIBUNE.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 20.

5,000 Tenn. State 6s '90	90	11	Metropolitan Bank		111
22,000 Missouri State 5s	79½	200	Hudson River RR	b30	63
2,500 California State 7s	85	500	do	b60	63
2,000 Erie RR. 1st Mg Bs	103½	100	do		62½
14,000 Erie R. 3d M. B 1862	100	150	do		62½
5,000 Erie RR. 4th Mg Bs	88½	100	do	b30	62½
2,000 Erie RR. 5th Mg Bs	74½	200	Harlem Railroad		19
1,000 Hudson R RR. 2d M.	101	200	do	s60	19
8,000 Hud R RR Conv Bs	82	200	do	b30	19
1,000 Harlem RR. 1st Mg	97½	1000	do	s60	19
1,000 Mich. Cen. 8 P ct. 1st		200	do		19½
Mg Sk. Fund Conv. Bs	102	100	do, Prefd	b30	48
3,000 Mich. So. 1st Mt. B	88	100	Reading Railroad		48
2,000 Mich So 2d Mt. B	66	200	do	s60	48
2,000 Chic. & N. W. S F B	80	25	La Crosse & Mil. RR		1
1,000 Gal. & Chic 1st Mt	95	50	Mich Cen. RR	s60	70½
3,000 Del Lack & W. RR.		150	do	b30	71
1st Mt	102	50	Mich So. & N. Ind RR.		24
1,000 Clev. & T. Sk Fd B.	58	50	do	b10	24½
38 Merchants' Bank	107½	50	Mich So & N. I. Gd Sk		48
40 Bank of Commerce	101	200	do		48½
40 Ocean Bank	97	100	do		48½
6 do	97½	100	do	s60	48½
100 Canton Co.	s30	22	do	b30	48½
100 do	b60	22½	50 Ill. Cen. RR. Scrip		87
50 do		21½	200 do	b5	87½
150 do		21½	250 do	b30	87½
150 Pacific Mail S.S.Co.	b60	82	100 do	b30	87½
25 do	s30	81½	100 do	s30	87
200 do		81	100 do		87
25 do	s30	80	15 Cleve. Col. & Cin. RR		97
100 New-York Cen. RR		88½	50 Galena & Chicago RR		78½
1050 do	b10	88½	610 do		78½
200 do	b30	88½	200 do	s60	78½
50 do	b60	88½	150 do	s30	78½
200 do	s30	88½	50 do	s60	78½
950 do		88½	50 do	b60	79
860 do		88	100 do	s30	78½
10 Erie Railroad		32½	50 do	b10	78½
550 do		33	50 do	b10	78½
50 do	s30	33	100 Cleve. and Tol. RR	b10	48
100 do	b10	33½	150 do	b30	48
100 do		33½	300 do	b30	48½
200 do	s30	33½	450 do		47½
50 do		33½	150 do		47
1150 do	s30	34	200 do	b10	47½
100 do		33½	25 Chic. and Rock I. RR		80
50 do	b30	34	700 do		79½
500 do		34	200 do	s60	79½
50 do	s10	34	100 do	s30	79½
250 do	s30	34	525 do	b30	80
250 do	s60	34	550 do		79½
50 do	b10	34½	100 do	b10	79½
100 do	b30	34½	50 do	b60	80
50 do		34½	280 Chic., Burl'n & Q. R		91

SECOND BOARD.

1,000 U. S. 5s, 1874 Coupon	103	200	Harlem Railroad	b60	20
14,000 California State 7s	95	200	Harlem R. R. Pref.	b30	48½
4,000 Indiana State 5's	93	300	Reading R. R.		48
12,000 Tenn. State 6's '