In Captivity.

[Captain Cameron, who has been so long imprisoned in Abyssinia, has sent us the following verses, with an urgent request that we should publish them, with his notes.—*Cornhill Magazine.*]

SKOAL!

TO HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

I thank thee, Friend, for this bold song,*
Which thrill'd my burning veins along,
When, maiden'd 'neath the sense of wrong,
I wrung the cutting gyves and strong,
That cat these free-born limbs.†

Bleeding at heart, I work'd each link,
Till ev'n as spear-stabb'd leopards slink,
To cool them by soft Mareb's‡ brink,
So, wild and worn, I turn'd to drink
The solace of thy hymns.

They spake like Jesu, "Be thou whole"—
But lo, the mystic fennel bowl,
That erst must quaff the troubled soul;—
I seize it, and return thy Skoal,§
From honest heart and free,—

"All scathe to me is Freedom's gain—
Then welcome hunger, shame, and pain;
Yet stay, my Friend, a gallant strain—
Ariel shall sooner cast her chain
For this our misery.¶

Magdala Prison, 27th December, 1865. C. D. C.

* "The Goblet of Life"—see Longfellow's Poems.

† Chains round the ankles eat the limb internally. The sinews shrink, so that the ankle becomes a mere stick. The calf, at the same time, wears away—and gradually retires—perhaps three inches higher than it was before shrinking, and its dimensions above decrease in proportion.

‡ Mareb, a river which, rising in Abyssinia, loses itself in the Eastern Sahara. Its waters, filtered through white sand, are singularly soft and sweet. The Sahara, like its sister Lybia, is "arida nutrix leonum," and no traveler can pass through without an adventure either with lion or leopard.

§ Like Longfellow, the writer has drunk many a Skoal in Sweden, so this is no affectation.

¶ The slave trade is carried on with a high hand in Upper Egypt, and along the west coast of the Red Sea.

The writer may, hereafter, furnish the public with statistics on the subject. There are about fourteen hundred slaves passed through Massowah alone to Capola and Djedda.

When the writer was at Massowah, a Greek merchant there, M. Aristide, entertained the plan of purchasing up a number of these, and accompanying them to their respective homes. His object was not philanthropical, but had in view the conciliation of the distant Galla tribes, to the end of establishing trading stations among them. A practical nation, like England, might safely take the same view on a large scale, being assured that the suppression of the slave trade would necessarily lead to the development of legitimate commerce. At present, a hatred of the white Christian is sedulously instilled into the minds of the Gallas, by the slave merchant, who represents us as cannibals, for his own purposes.

When the writer was in the Soudan, he stopped, by authority, a whole caravan of slaves. They all, the girls especially, burst into tears, imagining that they were to be roasted and eaten forthwith.

The slave trade is forbidden in Abyssinia, though the law is some times evaded. Slaves being often passed through to be sold at the coast. But there is no open traffic in human beings in Abyssinia itself—rotten as the Christianity of Abyssinia is, it has, at least, produced this good effect. But, as among the Jews, prisoners of war are retained as serfs, and after baptism, for they generally adopt the religion of their masters, treated on the same footing as menials of the country.

There are many hundred Christian slaves, Abyssinians by birth, scattered throughout the Soudan. They are kidnapped by the border tribes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SIR MORTON PETO ON THE UNITED STATES.

THE RESOURCES AND PROSPECTS OF AMERICA ASCERTAINED DURING A VISIT TO THE STATES IN THE AUTUMN OF 1865. By Sir S. Morton Peto, Bart., M. P. for Bristol. 8vo. pp. 438. Alexander Strahan.

Sir Morton Peto seems to have left this country with a profound admiration of its material resources and a most favorable impression of the character of its people. He overflows with gratitude for the kindness with which he was everywhere received during his transatlantic tour. He gives us full credit for all that we have done toward the development of our natural wealth; and if he points out the particulars in which we have failed to do all that we might have done, everybody will admit that he does it in the most friendly spirit, and with perfect justice. Although we cannot agree with him in all his opinions, and especially in his earnest and repeated arguments against protection, we admire the enlightened spirit in which he has written about us, and the industry and acuteness with which he has collected the facts and figures illustrating our condition and prospects. Facts and figures, indeed, rather than opinions and conjectures, compose the substance of his book. Its scope and purpose are thus stated in the preliminary chapter:

In my travel through the United States in the Autumn of last year, the abundant resources of the country was the feature which struck me most forcibly. It appeared the key to everything else. I saw wild territories, both of forest and prairie, being cleared and populated: I saw villages springing into towns, and towns into cities, with a rapidity so marvellous, that one's first idea was to attribute it all to the work of some powerful magician: I passed through whole regions where every description of grain seemed to spring up spontaneously: I went over lines of railway seemingly constructed for the express purpose of conveying this produce to ports from which it could be shipped to countries where there was a superabundant population to consume it: I passed down immense rivers, swarming with steamboats and other vessels, filled with produce: I was brought into communication with the merchants who conducted the varied commerce to which all this gave rise: and, looking at all I met with, I could not fail to be struck, as a practical man, with the extraordinary and wonderful character of American resources, surpassing, by far, anything of which we have the slightest experience in the old world, great as are our own products, and remarkable as is the industry of our teeming population. It is mainly with the desire to draw the attention of my fellow-countrymen to this remarkable feature of America, that I have undertaken the task entailed on me by this publication.

He first calls the attention of his readers to the national debt, and the prospect of its payment, and concludes that "the nation can well bear all her liabilities, and is quite equal to the payment of them within a reasonable period if necessary."

In Great Britain, where our debt is £800,000,000 and the annual interest payable upon it £26,000,000, we have been accustomed to hear constant complaints of the "burden of the debt," without one syllable ever being uttered, that I can remember, respecting its liquidation. Nothing struck me more forcibly in America than the different tone of the population respecting their liabilities. With a debt of £600,000,000, involving an annual interest of (say) £25,000,000 (nearly as heavy a payment as our own), the cry of the whole population is that "The Debt must be paid, and can be paid." The faith of our Nation is "pledged for its discharge," is cried on one side. "We are financially able to pay," proclaims another party. I was referred by several parties to the past experience of the nation. They told me that the debt entailed by the war of 1812, was wholly discharged, from the ordinary sources of revenue, in a period of nineteen years; and that practically the burden of that debt had been so light felt by anybody, though, considering the difference in the numerical population, the capital wealth and the future prospects of the country, it was almost as great a debt, in proportion, as the present. In fact, from the President at Washington, down to the humblest agriculturist in the far West, I found but one prevailing feeling respecting the debt. Emphatically the whole population said—"It must be paid: it can be paid: it shall be paid: and it will be paid."

He treats of the population, its diffusion, its increase, and the occupations of the inhabitants; of the agriculture, manufactures, minerals, commerce, and railroads of the country; of the population, products, and prospects of the South; and finally of the national revenue, expenditure, and taxation. The statistics belonging to these various heads are skillfully compiled and exhibited. The views of Sir Morton with respect to railway management will naturally be looked for in this country with especial interest. He finds a great deal of fault with the systems on which our railroads are built and managed, and exposes at some length his own ideas on the subject, from which we give an extract:

The American public ought never to be satisfied until they are able to calculate on fixed moderate prices for freight, and fixed periods for its delivery.

Without obtruding my views in connection with any particular railway, I think I am entitled to propound the principles on which I consider the railway arrangements in America ought to be conducted. And my first principle is, that these arrangements ought to be such as will secure ample accommodation. The public are entitled under the Railway system to a certainty of communication; they ought also to be insured uniformity of rates, subject to needful and beneficial alterations, generally in the direction of reduction. In the conduct of our railways in England this is, unquestionably, the principle by which we are influenced. Our policy is almost invariably in favor of low fares for passengers, and reduced rates for goods. It appears to me that, consistently with the policy of the country, it ought to be so in the United States. If it has not been altogether so, up to the present time, I am entitled to say that it has been no fault of those with whom I have the pleasure to be associated. The fact is, as I have already indicated, that the American railways have been made, and are conducted, too much in detached portions, and too little on a large and liberal system of cooperation. The wide extent, the enlarged resources, the rapid development of the territory, account, very much, for this. Where railroads are made in short lengths, for the purposes of local traffic, they cannot be expected to supply the wants of rapidly increasing communities, extending over wide spaces. But I desire to see this original error corrected. I want the American railways to be worked as one great system. I am convinced that this will subserve the benefit of all the Companies as well as of the public. It may be accomplished by substituting for a system of jealousy, rivalry, and opposition, one of common understanding, compromise, alliance, friendship, mutuality, and interchange: each line acting as a part of one great entire whole: the railways, in fact, considering themselves not a system of States, but a system of United States. I do not recommend this system as a theory: there are practical proofs of the advantages resulting from it. Some years ago, the London and North-Western Railway, which now bridges Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, into communication under one united system, with Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, the whole of the Midland district and Metropolis of England, consisted of a series of lines, made by different companies, with different objects, very many of them merely local. The system of that railway, and of the other lines which it has now amalgamated, was one of opposition. It proved an unprofitable system: costly in its working: entailing vast expenses as the consequence of competition: injurious to its own prosperity, and most disastrous to many who were placed in antagonism to it. Of late years, all this has been altered. The various competing lines have been brought into combination with the one great system on equally advantageous terms. What has been the consequence? No increase of rates: no diminution of train accommodation: no obstruction from the conveniences afforded to the public. On the contrary, the system of the one great line, and of all its branches and ramifications, has received immense development. It is the one line, of our country, of which we never hear complaints. Its trains are unequaled for speed, security, regularity, and, I believe I may add, for cheapness. Is not the great example to the other railways of Great Britain, whether as regards punctuality, speed, accommodation, or economy. With a road unequaled in its character, and chiefly laid with the most costly metals (steel rails, manufactured at great expense, being laid over the most frequented portions of the line), it is enabled to sustain a traffic, which is conducted on almost every portion of the district, through every hour of the night and day. By the use of an ample supply of the best locomotives, with an abundant rolling stock, it is able to carry on a trade, vast and heavy, consisting not only of passengers, for short and long distances, but of goods and of the heaviest minerals, with the most perfect dispatch and punctuality. Despite all the vicissitudes of storm at sea or on shore, it delivers the mails between Dublin and London with greater punctuality than the Post-Office can deliver them between one portion of London and another. Its express trains travel at the rate of nearly 60 miles an hour, and are rarely, if ever, delayed. Upon the delivery of its goods, the merchant and the manufacturer can depend. The markets are supplied by it, with such regularity, that I know of no cases in which complaints are brought before the courts for losses sustained in consequence of its default. Its rates afford such facilities for the trade of England, that although it necessarily conducts the larger part of the business of this empire, it economizes, instead of increasing, the burden of our trade. There is no facility which it does not afford *without competition*. And how is this accomplished? By a united system, which looks for profit to the development of commerce: by a system of cooperation, good understanding, and mutual interchange, by a system which has been brought to perfection by a determination to develop the resources of the nation, by a resolve to meet the demands of the customers of the line, at the most reasonable rates, and to perfect for them the science of reception, conveyance, and delivery, so that each and all shall be brought to the highest point of railway perfection.

Now, so far as I and my friends are connected with the railway system of America, I say that we shall not be contented—that we will never rest contented—until we see the same system developed between St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati, in the west, and New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston, in the east of the United States, which prevails between Dublin, Belfast, Edinburg, and Glasgow in the north, and Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, and London, in our own country. I only regret to think that it is not now done in the United States as it is with us, but, so far as we are concerned, it is intended to be done, and in the interest of America, I may add the expression of my conviction, that, at whatever expense or trouble, it must be accomplished.

LITERARY ITEMS.

A varied collection of rare and standard books in beautiful bindings is now on exhibition at the Trade Sale Rooms of Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., No. 458 Broadway. They are to be sold by auction, beginning to-morrow evening, and are well worthy the attention of those wishing to add good books to their libraries.

New Publications.

READY THIS MORNING!

BEADLE'S DIME
BASE-BALL PLAYER, FOR 1866.
AUTHORIZED EDITION,

comprising the new Rules and Regulations adopted by the Ninth Annual Base-Ball Convention, BASE-BALL AVERAGES FOR 1865, etc., etc. Also, Diagrams of a Base-Ball Field and SCORE BOOK.

☞ *This edition is the recognized organ of Base-Ball Players, and sanctioned by the National Association.*

☞ For sale by all Newsdealers, or sent, post-paid, to any address on receipt of price—TEN CENTS. Address
BEADLE & Co., General Dime Book Publishers,
No. 118 William-st., New-York.
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, General Agents.

KENT'S COMMENTARIES,
NEW EDITION.
LITTLE, BROWN & Co.,
NO. 119 WASHINGTON-ST.,
BOSTON, Mass.,
PUBLISH THIS DAY
THE ELEVENTH EDITION
OF
KENT'S COMMENTARIES
ON
AMERICAN LAW.
4 vols. 8vo. $20.
Edited by the Hon. C. F. Connstock.

ALSO, RECENTLY PUBLISHED:
UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE. Vol XIII. Royal 8vo. $4 50.
TAYLOR'S LANDLORD AND TENANT. Fourth edition. Revised and Enlarged. 8vo. $7 50.
DANIELL'S CHANCERY PRACTICE. Third American Edition. Revised and Corrected by Hon. J. C. Perkins. 3 vols. 8vo. $22 50.
UNITED STATES DIGEST. Vol. XXII. Royal 8vo. $6 50.
CUSHING'S PARLIAMENTARY LAW. Third Edition. Royal 8vo. $7 50.
HOWARD'S SUPREME COURT REPORTS. New Edition. Vol. XVIII. 8vo. $5 50.

Nearly Ready:
REDFIELD ON THE LAW OF EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TESTAMENTARY TRUSTEES. 8vo.
HILLIARD ON TORTS. Third Edition. Revised and much enlarged. 2 vols. 8vo.
BISHOP'S COMMENTARIES ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; or, THE LAW OF PLEADING, EVIDENCE AND PRACTICE IN CRIMINAL CASES. 2 vols. 8vo.

SUMMER READING.
HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York,
Publish the following Choice Books:
I. THE PILGRIM'S WALLET; Or, Scraps of Travel gathered in England, France and Germany. By Gilbert Haven. 1 vol., 16mo. Price $2.
II. THE CRITERION, Or, The Test of Talk about Familiar Things. A series of Essays by H. T. Tuckerman. 1 vol., 16mo. Price $2.
III. MOZART'S LETTERS. Edited by Dr. Nohl, and translated by Lady Wallace. 2 vols., 16mo. Price $5 50.
IV. CHASTELARD. A Tragedy. By Algernon Charles Swinburne. 1 vol., 16mo. Price $1 50.
V. ACROSS THE CONTINENT. By Samuel Bowles. 1 vol., crown 8vo. Price $3.
VI. CANTERBURY TALES. By Harriet and Sophia Lee. 3 vols., crown 8vo. Price $5 75.
VII. HOOD'S TALES, ROMANCES AND EXTRAVAGANZAS. By Thomas Hood. 1 vol., crown 8vo. Price $2 25.
VIII. THE STORY OF KENNETT. By Bayard Taylor. 1 vol., crown 8vo. Price $2 25.
IX. A YEAR IN CHINA, and a narrative of capture and imprisonment, when homeward bound. By Mrs. H. D. Williams. 1 vol., crown 8vo. Price $1 75.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of prices annexed.

THIS DAY, in small 8vo., Vellum Cloth, beveled boards, price $1 75,
THE DEAN'S ENGLISH.
A CRITICISM ON THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY'S ESSAYS ON "THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH." By George Washington Moon, Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.
On Thursday, uniform with the above, a Newer and Cheaper Edition of
THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH.
By Henry Alford, D. D., Dean of Canterbury.
STRAHAN & Co., Publishers, No. 139 Grand-st.,
and all Booksellers.
*** Mailed free on receipt of published price.

"The Human Face Divine."
EYES, EARS, NOSE, LIPS, MOUTH, HEAD, Hair, Eyebrows, Hands, Feet, Skin, Complexion, with all "Signs of Character, and How to Read Them," given in the NEW PHYSIOGNOMY, or "SIGNS OF CHARACTER" as manifested in TEMPERAMENT and External Forms, and especially in "The Human Face Divine." With more than 1,000 illustrations. Price in 4 parts, $1 each; in 1 large gilt volume, $5.
Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y., and other Booksellers.

GREELEY'S AMERICAN CONFLICT.—A careful comparison of all the various works on the War will satisfy any candid person that GREELEY'S HISTORY is vastly superior, not only to any other, but to *all others combined*. Its appreciation by the public is shown by the fact that its sales already far exceed those of any other War History. Sold only by traveling agents. Address O. D. CASE & Co., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.
C. H. GILDERSLEEVE, No. 1 Spruce-st., New-York, General Agent for N. Y., N. J., Del., Md., and the District of Columbia.

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN of London, have established an Agency in New-York for the sale of their BOOKS and ELECTROS.
WALTER LOW, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN'S Illustrated CATALOGUE will be sent by mail, to any address, on receipt of Fifteen Cents. The ordinary Catalogue on receipt of Three Cents.
WALTER LOW, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREAT SUMMER BOOK,
ERRING YET NOBLE:
A TALE OF AND FOR WOMEN.
Fifth Edition Now Ready.
THE VERY BEST OF NOVELS FOR COUNTRY READING.
1 Vol., elegantly printed. Price, $1 75.
Published by M. DOOLADY,
No. 448 Broome-st., N. Y.

NELLIE'S GONE FOREVER. Beautiful Song and Chorus.....30c.
THE CUCKOO'S NOTES. With "Cuckoo" Call.....30c.
KAFOOZLEUM. A new Comic Song.....35c.
NINE PINS QUADRILLE. The set is formed same as a plain cotillion with an extra gentleman, the "Nine Pin" in center, complete figures and music.....30c.
THREE O'CLOCK GALOP. Easy, elegant and diagonale.....35c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

HO! FOR THE BASE BALL FIELD!—Published this morning, PECK'S NEW RULES and REGULATIONS of BASE BALL, as adopted by the National Association of Base Ball Players December, 1865. Also, PECK'S POCKET BASE BALL SCORE BOOK, pronounced by all players the best and most complete book ever published. Price 10 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price. The trade supplied. ANDREW PECK, Publisher,
No. 169 Nassau-st., N. Y.

A LECTURE ON IRRITABILITY OF THE BLADDER AND STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA, addressed to his Private Surgical Class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 Fifth-ave., N. Y., illustrated by three cases—Mr. Syme's method: Is it possible to cure stricture by dilating it? Its immediate cure by the Urethrotome; Stricture of the Uterus, Piles, Fissure, Fistula and Concealed or Itching Ulcer of the Rectum. Their sympathetic symptoms. Scalpel, No. 46, inclose 50 cents to EVERARDUS WARNER, Publisher, box No. 3,121, or No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, New-York.
The six volumes of 500 each may be had for $18. Horace Greeley says: "Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of value to the whole human race." Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

MAGAZINE READERS complete your sets. Back numbers of all the Magazines at low prices, at CHAS. A. MILLER'S, No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York. Send for catalogues.

ANDERSONVILLE!
A LIST OF
UNION SOLDIERS
BURIED AT
ANDERSONVILLE;
GIVING NAME, REGIMENT
AND
GRAVE-NUMBER OF EACH.
80 PAGES. 25 CENTS.
Published by THE TRIBUNE, NEW-YORK.
Sent by mail on receipt of price.
For sale by all Newsdealers.

Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, City and County of New-York.—JOHN MAC GREGOR and WILLIAM C. OSBORNE against AMMON UNDERWOOD.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the above named 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 City and County 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 subscribers at their office, No. 69 Wall street, in said city, 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 take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty cents, with interest from the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, beside the costs of this action. New-York, March 27, 1866. (50 cent Revenue Stamp. Canceled.) Revenue Stamp Canceled.
Mr29 lawtuW FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY and COUNTY of NEW-YORK.—ALBERT SCHULTE, Plaintiff, against MARY SCHULTE and the People of the State of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the judgment of the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action on the 16th day of May, 1866, I, the Referee, appointed in said judgment for the purpose of carrying into effect such judgment, will SELL at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York city, on the 7th day of June, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, through JOHN BUSSING, real estate auctioneer, all that certain lot of LAND situate, lying and being in the—Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and containing as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-seventh street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet easterly from the Tenth avenue; running thence northerly and parallel to the Tenth avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence easterly along the center line of the block, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, twenty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with the Tenth avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to Twenty-seventh street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Twenty-seventh street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning: being the same lot conveyed to Robert Petty by Benjamin H. Hatton and Jane his wife by deed, dated 22d April, 1852, recorded in the Register's office for the City and County of New-York in Liber 506, page 503 of conveyances, the same being subject to two mortgages, amounting in the aggregate to forty five hundred dollars, also the interest thereon. Dated May 19, 1866. JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.
Mi5 law 3w MEYER & CORNELL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—HIRAM A. TUCKER, CHARLES S. TUCKER and WILLIAM H. GLOVER, Plaintiffs, against PHILO DURFEE and FREDERICK A. BABCOCK, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above named Defendants: 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 subscribers, at their office, No. 29 Wall-street, in the said 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 Fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy cents, with interest from the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, beside the costs of this action. Dated December 19, 1865. (U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cents. Canceled.)
ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 29 Wall-st.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, May 14, 1866.
ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM P. WOODCOCK, Jr., against DAVID D. DECKER and SARAH R., his wife, Cyrus S. White, Calvin Barker, and William Hibbard, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Samuel White, deceased; Sarah J. Stone, Administratrix of Philip B. White, deceased; Elizabeth White, widow of Samuel White, deceased; Samuel P. White and Sophia White, his wife, Cyrus B. White and Emma White, his wife; Adoniram Judson White; Calvin Barker and Mary Ann Barker, his wife; George W. Johnson and Elizabeth W. Johnson, his wife; D. Bennett Patterson and Francis Jane Patterson, his wife; Hezekiah C. White; Frank C. Upton; George F. Daniels; Charles T. Reynolds; Frederick W. Devoe; Clarissa Pratt; William Hodder; Samuel W. Lee; Thomas A. C. Cochrane; James Murphy; Boles D. Pier; William A. Parker; Pierre F. Spencer; The New-York Ice Company; Charles Turner; William B. Lang; George M. Wheeler, and John Finley.—To the Defendants and each of them: 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 City and County 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 subscribers at their office, No. 33 Nassau-street, 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 April 11, 1866. A. & M. S. THOMPSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
(50 Cent Revenue Stamp. Canceled.) 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 11th day of April, 1866.
A. & M. S. THOMPSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Ma15 lawsw. Wed

SUPREME COURT, City and County of New-York.—CARL KESSMANN Plaintiff sgt. THE COMMERCIAL EXPRESS COMPANY, Defendants. Summons for a money demand on Contract. To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned 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 the City of New-York on the 11th day of May, 1866, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 240 Broadway, 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 take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and six hundred dollars with interest from the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, May 11, 1866. (50c. Int. Rev. Stamp Canceled.)
JOHN A. GODFREY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
My16 law6w No. 240 Broadway, City of New-York.

SUPREME COURT, City and County of New-York.—HENRY T. EARLEY, plaintiff, sgt. ANN ELIZA BYRNES, RICHARD J. BYRNES, CHARLES EARLEY and others, defendants. In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment or decree of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above entitled action by the Hon. Ira Harris, Referee, at a Special Term thereof, held at the City-Hall in the City of New-York on the 21st day of May, 1866, will be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, under the direction of the undersigned referee, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of June, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by WILLIAM KENNELLY, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All that certain piece, parcel and lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the 16th ward (late sixth Ward) now Fourteenth Ward of the City of New-York, on the easterly side of Elm street, late Hall street, being part of lots numbered 693 and 695, as numbered on a certain map or chart of part of the said lands by the name of Bayard's Farm, recorded in the Secretary's office of the State of New-York the 28th day of June, 1796, and known and distinguished on a map of the subdivision of the aforesaid numbers 693 and 695, by lot number four, bounded westerly in front by Elm street, easterly in the rear by lot of ground now or lately belonging to William Greene, southerly by lot number 689, and northerly by lot number three, as laid down in the last-mentioned map, containing in breadth or front and rear, twenty-five feet, and in length on each side, fifty-two feet, be the same more or less—said premises being now known as number 147 Elm street.

Second. All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of ground situate, lying and being on the southerly side of Eighty-fourth street in the Nineteenth Ward in the City of New-York, bounded and described together, as follows: Beginning at a point on the said southerly side of Eighty-fourth street, distant three hundred feet eastwardly from the southeastwardly corner of Eighty-fourth street and First avenue, running thence eastwardly along the southerly side of Eighty-fourth street fifty feet, thence southwardly and parallel with First avenue one hundred and two feet to the center line of the block, thence eastwardly along said center line and parallel with Eighty-fourth street fifty feet, thence northwardly and parallel with First avenue one hundred and two feet to Eighty-fourth street at the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.—Dated New-York, May 22, 1866. WILLIAM J. KANE, Referee.
JOHN HAYES, Plaintiff's Attorney. My23 law6w W

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—SARAH M. SIDGLEY sgt. THOMAS SLOCUMB and GILNERT L. BEEKEMAN, assignees of Williams, Midgley & Jennings. NOTICE—In pursuance of a judgment or decretal order made in the above entitled action on the 19th day of May, 1866, notice is hereby given to all persons claiming to be creditors of the late firm of Williams, Midgley & Jennings, to present their claims by sworn them with the undersigned, the referee named in and appointed by said decretal order, duly verified, at his office in the Post-Office Building, Montague-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 25th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day. And notice is also hereby given that, in default of presenting and proving such claims, the same will be barred of the benefit of the assignment made by the said late firm, and of the said judgment or decretal order made on the 19th day of May, 1866, and of the final judgment in the above entitled action. Dated May 21, 1866.
J. GREENWOOD, Referee.

U. S. SUPREME COURT, Kings County.—BARTHOLEMEW AST, Plaintiff, sgt. WILLIAM AST and SARAH AST, his wife; CATHERINE RYAN, wife of Richard Ryan, and RICHARD RYAN, her husband; LYDIA KELLY, wife of Francis Kelly, and FRANCIS KELLY, her husband; WALTER WALSH, son of Margaret Walsh, deceased; MARY ANN TAYLOR, wife of —— Taylor, and —— TAYLOR, her husband; RACHEL ROWAN, wife of Joseph Rowan, and JOSEPH ROWAN, her husband; STEPHEN CHARLES KEEGAN and ANN AST, widow of John Ast, deceased, Defendants. To the defendants above named: 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. 1 Montague-st., in the City of Brooklyn, 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 apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 19, 1866. (U. S. I. R. S. 50 cts. Canceled.)
FRS. J. HOLAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The amended complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, on the 22d day of May, 1866. My23 law 6w W

Lost and Found.

10,000 DOLLARS REWARD!!
LOST OR STOLEN
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
DATED JUNE 15, 1865,
AND NUMBERED
111,653 TO 111,739 INCLUSIVE,
BONDS, $500 EACH.
THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST NEGOTIATING THESE BONDS, AS PAYMENT HAS BEEN STOPPED.
REFER TO
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

$5000 REWARD
will be paid for the APPREHENSION of JOHN ROSS, so called lately doing business as a broker, at No. 44 Exchange-place, in this city who absconded on the 2d inst., having committed forgeries of bank checks to a large amount. The following is a description of his person: Age, 35; height, 5 feet 9 inches; thin; high cheek-bones; sunken cheeks; eyes, dark and deep set; hair, dark brown; sallow complexion, consumptive in appearance; coughs when speaking; speaks slowly and chews rhubarb; dressed in dark sack overcoat and cassimere hat. It is supposed to have in his possession upward of $20,000 in money or funds, a portion in compound interest notes. In addition to the above reward for his arrest, TEN PER CENT will be paid on the amount recovered from him.
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
U. A. MURDOCK, President.
UNION NATIONAL BANK,
EDWARD ARTHUR, President.
New-York, May 3, 1866.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Attorneys,
Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

Marble Mantels.

AUGUSTUS TABER & BRO., Wholesale Dealers in ITALIAN and AMERICAN MARBLES, No. 713 Water-st., New-York. Italian and American Marble in Blocks and Slabs constantly on hand and cut to order.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Superior in appearance; more durable; half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, 605 Sixth-av. and 1,310 Broadway, bet. 35th & 36th sts.

MARBLE MANTELS.—The best place in the city to purchase MARBLE MANTELS of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. BLABER'S Marble Works, No. 169 East 13th-st., near 3d-ave., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, Floor Tiling, Monuments, Head-stones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted Stock. FISHER & BIRD'S STEAM MARBLE WORKS, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS and FLOOR TILING—At J. C. BOYLE'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 5 and 10 East 20th-st., next to corner of Broadway. A large assortment on hand.

Dry Goods.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH HAS AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL CLOAKS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON. ALSO ROMAN CARRIAGE CLOAKS JUST RECEIVED. No. 1,168 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTY-SEVENTH AND TWENTY-EIGHTH-STS., NEW-YORK CITY.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
At JACKSON'S, handsome goods, choice bargains; some beautiful styles for ladies not in mourning.
QUEENS CLOTH, plain, gray and striped, $5 per dress; worth $10.
MOZAMBIQUES, $5 per dress; worth $10.
100 pieces of very choice ALPACAS at a further reduction.
N. B.—NEW FRENCH PRINTS 44 wide, 31c. per yard; worth 60c.
W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods.
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

MOURNING INDIA SILKS.
ANOTHER CASE FROM AUCTION.
STRIPED and FIGURED, at $10 per dress, worth $15. This is the handsomest lot of goods offered for many years. Some styles can be worn by ladies not in mourning.
N. B.—The last lot this season at such a sacrifice.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

MOURNING GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
At JACKSON'S some most extraordinary bargains, all below cost of importation; English and French Bombazines, special bargains; 6-4 Delaines, Grenadine Poplins, Taunton Cloths, Circassian Cloths, Grenadine Barages, Iron Barages yard wide, $1 per yard; 7-4 and 8-4 Spanish Crapes, about half price; Organdie Muslins, finest imported, 50c., worth 85c.; Black Silks, Check Silks, French Poplins, Crape Cloth, a new article, over two yards wide, $10 per dress, worth $15. Ladies requiring Mourning Goods should look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

MOURNING BONNETS
and MANTILLAS: Prices greatly reduced. N. B.—From AUCTION, some splendid SHAWLS, decided bargains.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Wholesale and retail, at GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth-sts.

GAYNOR'S, No. 765 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN EIGHTH and NINTH-STS
The largest assortment of CORSETS and SKIRTS in the United States. Wholesale and retail.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & Co.
No. 748 BROADWAY.
Deal exclusively in Linen Goods, and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLY,
FRENCH AND GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
Mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
Every article sold is warranted Pure Linen.

ELGER'S CHEAP STORE.—NEW GOODS at reduced prices; Ribbons, Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sets, Gloves, Hosiery, Magic Ruffilings, Frillings, Edgings, French and German Corsets, Shirts, new styles, of the best makers. Nos. 398 and 852 Broadway, near Nineteenth-st., east side. N. B.—English Brushes, Scissors and Small Wares.

LLAMA LACE SHAWLS!!!!
PUSCHER LACE SHAWLS AND ROTONDES,
a full assortment, from
$35 to $100,
in both Black and White, the production of the most celebrated French Manufacturers, and bought at the recent large auction sales.
AT 30 PER CENT LESS THAN THE COST OF IMP