NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK—CHILD DAY.

The End—Election of Sheriffs, District Attorneys, County Clerks, &c.—Offices left *in gift* of Governor and Senate—Report on Corporations—Negro Suffrage—The Elective Franchise—Abolition of Lawyers' Fees, all the Fees, and all at once!

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1846.

To the Editor of The Tribune

SIR: The business done to-day is varied and important, and shows that where the Convention desire to complete any article promptly they can and will do so, without the aid of a month expended in popularity hunting harangues, revised and corrected for the press by the authors, with suitable additions and amendments.

Mr. JONES of New-York laid on the table the following Resolution:

Resolved, That after Saturday next the Convention will not take up and consider any of the Reports of the Standing Committees of this Body then enacted on, but will, on the ensuing Monday, proceed to consider the Report of the Select Committee appointed to revise the several Amendments adopted by the Convention.

He presumed that the Convention would finally close its labors next Tuesday at noon (Oct. 6), and thought that no more of the Reports of Standing Committees ought to be considered after Saturday next.

Mr. BAKER moved a reconsideration of the 4th section of Report No. 16, but as Mr. Cambreleng leaves to-night to be absent till Monday, it was laid on the table till 3 on that morning. The section relates to the individual liability of bank stockholders.

Mr. JONES (this afternoon) said that the subjects in the unfinished Reports could be taken up in the Revision, and assured the Convention that it was the public wish that it should adjourn on Tuesday next. [A Member—How did you ascertain that?] He did not see in any newspaper a wish expressed that the Convention should continue after Tuesday.

[Mr. Jones, when in the Legislature, was not famed for his friendship to the calling of a Convention.]

Mr. VAN SCHOONHOVEN said that, as so far he knew, the public wish was that he should finish up. If we spend all next week here there will be an abundance of time for the People to consider what we do. He alluded to the article on future revisions of the Constitution, the Public Lands, &c.

Mr. LOOMIS wanted to give every thing else the go-by, and go on revising on Friday morning—but Mr. Jones's motion was laid on the table.

Election of Local Officers by the People.

Last night, Mr. CROOKER gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the vote on Mr. Forsyth's motion, which removes the check on Sheriffs, District Attorneys, &c. farther from the People, by substituting three-year terms for two-year terms.

Section first was then agreed to by the Convention, in the words used in my letter of last night. There was no division.

§2 was then struck out, and Mr. SWACKHAMER brought up the question of the enormous fees of County Clerks, [and the effect thereof on the independent election of other officers in the way of log-rolling,] by proposing what follows:

"§2. No County Clerk nor District Attorney shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office, but shall be paid a compensation to be paid by the Board of Supervisors in each County, which shall neither be diminished nor increased during their continuance in office."

It was laid on the table, on Mr. Stow's motion, but ought to be considered. [The Co. Clerks of Kings, Erie, New-York, Oneida, and Monroe, might subscribe to a full fund for electioneering, to make the worse cause appear the better, by efforts to blind the eyes of the People, $60,000 among them, and have enormous incomes left, for duties of the most ordinary character, done by slender Deputies.]

§3 provides that the Boards of Supervisors shall fix the number of Superintendents of the Poor, who shall be chosen by the Electors. The section was voted down and no Yeas and Nays taken.

This morning a proposition was made to strike out the 4th section, relative to the election of County Treasurers and it succeeded without a division.

The two Secretaries, Messrs. Starbuck and Seger, have hard work of it. They carefully perform their official duties, and if extra compensation is to be the order of the day, are undoubtedly the most deserving of it.

Section 5, which directed that the Mayors of Cities should be elected annually by the People, was stricken out, none dissenting.

Judge Seger next read

"§6. All Officers shall be elective by the People shall continue to be elected. All County Officers whose election or appointment is not provided for, by this Constitution, shall be elected by the Electors of the respective Counties, or appointed by the Boards of Supervisors, as the Legislature shall direct. All City, Town and Village Officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the Electors of such Cities, Towns and Villages, *or some division thereof*, or appointed by such authorities thereof, as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other Officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all Officers whose Offices may hereafter be created by Law, shall be elected by the People, or appointed, as the Legislature may by Law direct."

Messrs. Harris, Patterson, Russell and Angel defended the section. Mr. Bergen moved the previous question. A vote was taken on an amendment of Mr. Baker, to give the people the election of Commissioners of Loans, and of the United States Deposit Fund, which was lost.

Section 6 was AGREED TO, as above, after Mr. O'CONOR had interlined the four words in Italics.

Section 7 of the Committee's Report was struck out.

Mr. SWACKHAMER submitted a substitute, which seemed to me to be required, and of which Mr. Richmond and others approved. Messrs. Perkins, [an ex-District Attorney] Loomis, Ruggles and Stow opposed the proposition. They would leave it to the Legislature.

Mr. SWACKHAMER said that this was the place to effect reforms, and reminded the Convention that the office of County Clerk in many Counties was a merely nominal office, the incumbent of which had no personal duties to perform, and received a large income for other political services than the Clerkship. The People would save $30,000 to $40,000 annually by this improvement, and why not effect it?

Judge RUGGLES thought fees a bad means of paying ministerial officers—either too much was charged from individuals for particular services, or the State paid too much. The incomes of County Clerks, in large cities and counties, are unreasonably large, and the remedy was to reduce the fees to a reasonable limit. He opposed the Resolution.

Mr. TOWNSEND wanted to see the system of enormous fees, such as $12,000 per annum, to one man, at once interfered with, considering that such salaries interfered in the freedom of election as to other officers. [Such was the noise I could hear but little of what he said.]

The substitute proposed by Mr. Swackhamer was lost. Section 8 was struck out. The fees, salaries, and other enormous incomes of certain District Attorneys, Supervisors, and Treasurers remain as they were, although a provision directing the Legislature to amend could have been passed. One might mistake some Delegates for advocates at the bar of the Convention, pleading for the officers whose sinecures are a fit subject of public censure.

The 9th section was struck out, 53 to 32. It provided that the Boards of Supervisors should fix the annual compensation of the District Attorneys.

The 10th section was read as follows:

"§ 10. When the duration of any office is not provided by this Constitution, it may be declared by law, *and if not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment*."

It was AGREED TO, after a proposition by Mr. Bascom to strike out the part I have placed in Italics had been negatived, 39 to 32.

[The gentlemen of the Convention got through Report No. 7 in less than 24 hours with perfect ease. Had they taken it up in July or August, they would have contrived to make it last from a fortnight to a month. Whatever is left with no vote taken on it, is doubtless so done with a perfect understanding by the party leaders here and their more distant prompters, that it ought to be thrown overboard.]

The Convention have decided to leave in the gift of the Governor *alone* the following offices: 116 Commissioners of Deeds, 2 Health Officers, 125 Inspectors of Turnpikes, 34 Wreck Masters, 3 Long Island Ferry Commissioners, &c.

The Convention have withheld from the People, and from the Boards of Supervisors, and left in the hands of the Governor and Senate, as party or political patronage, the following offices [with an understanding, it is presumed, with the leaders of the Caucus, and who organized the Convention,] viz: 357 Notaries Public, 91 Supreme Court Commissioners, 96 Commissioners of Loans, 115 Commissioners for Loaning U. S. Deposits, 233 Commissioners of Deeds, 7 Trustees N. Y. Seamen's Fund, 9 Managers of State Lunatic Asylum, 16 Turnpike Commissioners, 3 N. Y. Bank Directors for State Stocks, &c. Whether the Pilots, Port Wardens, Harbor Masters, Health Officer, Resident Physician, and some other officers at New-York City, are to continue with the Governor and Senate, or to be otherwise disposed of I have not heard.

Corporations, other than Banking and Municipal.

Mr. TILDEN, from the Special Committee to which was yesterday referred the report of the Standing Committee, No. 17, on Corporations other than Municipal, reported the following sections, from the majority of that Committee:

§ 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, in cases where in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the Corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section, may be altered from time to time or repealed.

§ 2. Dues from Corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators and other means AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

[It will be seen by the above, that Messrs. JORDAN, O'CONOR and MARVIN, a majority of the Committee, are opposed alike to unlimited liability, the limited liability now enforced, or any other, as a security to be fixed in the Constitution. They would trust the question to a majority of the Legislature, without such checks.]

§ 3. The term Corporations as used in this article shall be construed to include all associations and joint-stock companies hereafter formed having any of the powers or privileges of Corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. And all Corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts in like cases as natural persons.

The last section was, after dinner, ADOPTED without debate.

The 4d section, "Dues from," &c. was then read.

Mr. TILDEN moved to substitute the following section, reported by himself and Mr. Loomis, as the Minority of the Committee of Five.

"§ 2. After the 1st of January, 1850, every stockholder in any Corporation for pecuniary gain or benefit to the stockholders, except in Insurance Companies, shall, in case such Corporation become insolvent, be liable for the unsatisfied liabilities of such Corporation, contracted while he was a stockholder, to an amount in addition to his stock equal to the nominal amount of such stock. But such liability shall continue as to persons who shall cease to be stockholders, for such time and under such restrictions as shall be established by law."

Mr. O'CONOR addressed the Convention against the above substitute, and for leaving the question of personal liability out of the Constitution, contending that the law of the last thirty-five years was imperfect, because different Corporations required different degrees of liability.

Mr. MORRIS said that it takes two-thirds of the present Legislature to pass laws creating Corporations for any purpose. Section 1st, *just adopted by us*, declares that corporations may be created in a batch, *by the vote of a bare majority of the Legislature*. [Mr. Allen introduced a resolution in favor of bare majority Corporations, several months ago.] They may be made in a batch for every purpose which man can desire—and if this rule is not broad enough, then special Corporations may be created. Is this protecting the community? The 2d section leaves with the Legislature the power of giving a promise to the ear, to break it to the pocket, which have induced past Legislatures to pass improper charters, may be used again to prevent batches of Corporations, to be created under section 1st, from being made responsible to their creditors. The amendment (of Mr. Tilden) yielded a plain, tangible security, the extent of which—double the amount of his stock—could not be mistaken, and in the main he approved of it.

[When I closed this letter at ¼ past 5, Mr. Simmons was saying that he would vote for § 2 (O'Conor's) against Tilden's substitute.]

Report No. 4—Who are the Electors?—Who are Eligible?

Mr. BOUCK's Report on the Elective Franchise was taken up at half past twelve o'clock. The Secretary read

"§ 1. Every WHITE male Citizen of the age of 21 years, who shall have been a Citizen for 60 days, and an Inhabitant of this State one year next preceding any Election, and for the last 6 months a resident of the County where he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such Election, in the Election District of which he shall have been an Actual Resident during the last preceding 60 days, and not elsewhere, FOR ALL OFFICERS THAT NOW ARE, OR HEREAFTER MAY BE, ELECTIVE BY THE PEOPLE."

[It is a remarkable fact that WILLIAM C. BOUCK, the Chairman of the Committee, who, in 1846, placed the word WHITE in the above section, was immediately after selected by Polk, Walker, Mason, Buchanan and Marcy, to fill the United States Office of SUB-TREASURER of the Revenues of the Republic collected at New-York, &c.—Had he left out WHITE would he have gotten that berth from a President who wars against Mexico to restore Negro Slavery where it has been abolished?

Messrs. BRUCE, Strong, BURR, BASCOM, WATERBURY and PENNIMAN ably addressed the Convention in favor of striking out the word WHITE, and giving equal political rights to every Citizen, of whatever color. Mr. BRUCE said that it had been proposed to submit to the People separately a 9th section beginning "Colored Male Citizens possessing THE QUALIFICATIONS required by the 1st section shall have the right to vote." And what was the 1st qualification required by section 1st? That the COLORED Male Citizen should be WHITE!!! So that had the 9th section gone to the People as Mr. Bouck reported it, and been adopted, it would have been useless for the purpose intended, because a black man cannot also be a white man. [Who can suppose that Mr. Bouck, a late Governor of this State, did not see that the 9th section, as he drew it up, was a mockery of his fellow-citizens, and a burlesque of one of the most important political questions which this people can consider!]

Mr. BASCOM preferred a separate submission of the question of admitting colored citizens to vote at elections. Mr. WATERBURY showed that the colored men had defended the country in time of war, and asked if his reward ought to be a deprivation of civil rights in the land of his nativity? Mr. PENNIMAN referred to New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Vermont, as evidence that the colored citizens had been found a perfectly safe depository of free institutions, in the land of their birth. He declared that the colored man had as high mental powers as the white, although by continued degradation they may deteriorate, just as his arm might lose its strength if not used. Dr. TAYLOR was willing that the colored men who now have the elective franchise should keep it, and then he supported a section that the admission of the colored race might be submitted separately to the People, as reported by Mr. Bouck. Mr. RUSSELL made a strong speech against Negro Suffrage, and said that St. Lawrence County was opposed to it. [There was no vote taken on the section.]

Abolition of Lawyers' Fees.

While on article No. 7, Mr. SWACKHAMER proposed the following section, the object of which was to do away entirely with Attorneys, Solicitors and Counselors' FEES, and substituting in lieu thereof "an equitable compensation" to the prevailing party, as a part of the recovery. This section, he said, was drawn by an able lawyer, and there is no doubt but that it would at once simplify the practice, for it left the lawyer and his client to make their own bargains.

"§—. The Legislature shall not fix the Fees or Compensation of Attorneys or Counselors at Law, and THE FEES AND COMPENSATION NOW ESTABLISHED ARE ABOLISHED; but provision may be made by Law for allowing to the Prevailing Party in any Suit, as a part of the Recovery, an Equitable Compensation for the expenses of Prosecuting or defending such suit or proceeding."

This proposal met with a firm opposition from Mr. Hoffman and others. Only 90 Members voted on it, out of 128. Messrs. Brown, R. Campbell, Chatfield, Clyde, Flanders, Harris, Gardner, Kirkland, Murphy, Perkins, Porter, Shepard, Stetson, Taggart, Tallmadge, Taylor of Tioga, and Worden, members of the Bar, gave no vote. Twenty-eight lawyers voted against it, and only one (Bascom) for it. Forty-nine lawyers were absent or silent, and the vote stood 29 Ayes to 61 Noes, as follows:

AYES—Allen, Archer, Bascom, Burr, Chamberlain, Conely, Cornell, Cuddeback, Harrison, Hart, Hotchkiles, Hunt, Hutchinson, Kingsley, Mann, McNeil, McNitt, Penniman, Richmond, Riker, Sanford, Stanton, Strong, Swackhamer, Taft, Townsend, Warren, Waterbury, Young.—29.

NAYS—Angel, Ayrault, Baker, Bergen, Brayton, Brundage, Bull, Cambreleng, Campbell, Chadwick, Candee, Cook, Crooker, Dana, Danforth, Dodd, Dorlon, Dubois, Forsyth, Graham, Greene, Hawley, Hoffman, A. Huntington, Jones, Jordan, Kemble, Kennedy, Kernan, Loomis, Marvin, Maxwell, Miller, Morris, Munro, Nellis, Nicholas, Nicoll, O-Conor, Parish, Patterson, Powers, President, Rhoades, Ruggles, Russell, St. John, Shaver, Simmons, E. Spencer, W. B. Spencer, Stephens, Stow, W. Taylor, Tilden, Tuthill, Ward, Wilbeck, Wood, W. B. Wright, Yawger, Young.—61.

Had Mr. Swackhamer expected to carry such a measure as the above, I think he would have introduced it early in the session, and *not to be voted on at ten minutes' notice*. It is not easy to take into one view, in a moment, the bearings of such a proposition, and who can blame members for voting against even a good thing when they may not have had time even to read what is offered.—Mr. Bascom said that the section was well drawn, as he believed, to effect an important object and cure long existing abuses, by which the public had suffered. K.

Sales at the Stock Exchange ... THURSDAY.

25,000 U S 6s, '33, tran.	97	100 do	b3 65¾
4,000 Ky 6s, 30yrs	100	200 do	s60 64¾
20,000 Rdg Bds, '50, s3.	72	100 do	nw 65¾
16,000 do b3	72	50 Canton Co	s3 31
5 Bk Com, full	93	50 do	b3 31
50 Farm Loan s3	2¾	25 do	31
50 N A Trust	93	25 Nor and Wor	58¾
100 Reading Rd s60	65	50 do	s3 56¾
850 do	65¾	50 do	b30 56
100 do s3	65¾	50 do	s10 56¾

SECOND BOARD.

100 Reading Rd	s3 66	50 Reading Rd	b30 66
50 do	b10 66	50 do	bnw 65¾
50 do	s3 66	100 Harlem Rrd	s3 52¾
100 do	66	100 do	b60 53
250 do	b3 66	50 do	s15 52¾
100 do	s60 65	50 Nor and Wor	58¾
50 do	s15 65¾	25 Morris Canal	6¾

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

In the ship Ohio, from Liverpool—Mrs E Jackson and 104 steerage.

In the brig Belle, from Wilmington, NC—Capt Haley, and Mr Nevins, late of brig Lagrange, abandoned at sea.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.

CLEARED.

Brigs Annawan, Bird, Galveston; Wilson Fuller, Crawford, Savannah.

Schrs Catherine, Scott, St Jago de Cuba, F Thompson; Eagle, Haskell, Cardenas, Reed & Hoppock; Ceylon, Crockett, Philad; McKee, Hand & Co.

Barges Mars, Stackhouse, and Grampus, O'Neill, Phila.

ARRIVED.

Ship Ohio, Bird, from Liverpool, 38 ds, mdse, to Thos Truslow. Yesterday at 4 P M, as the ship Arkansas was crossing the Bar she came in contact and carried away her bowsprit and cutwater; carried away the Ohio's maintop gallant mast, starboard after-rail, &c.

Ship Emigrant, Meyer, from Bremen, mdse, to Oelrichs & Kruger.

Bark Lepanto, Beach, 30 ds fm New-Orleans, cotton, &c. to J Robinson; 18th, off Matanilla Reef, spoke ship Gen Weaver, from New-Orleans for Liverpool. Same time ship North Carolina, fm do for do.

Bark Abby Baker, Pratt, fm Laguna, 29th Aug, logwood, to Bouchaud & Thebaud. Left U S brig Porpoise, 23d ult, lat 36 56, long 75 10, saw a Baltimore pilot boat alongside of a wreck, 25th, lat 37 12, long 74 15, spoke bark Howland, 5 ds fm Boston.

Bark Jane, Drinkwater, 22 ds fm Matanzas, sugar, to Nesmith & Walsh.

Br brig B D Roadrout, 12 ds fm Pictou, CE, coal, to J H Braine.

Brig Lyra, Smith, 20 ds fm Turks Island, salt, to S W Lewis. Off Chincoteague, spoke schr Alexander.

Brig Belle, Myers, 13 ds fm Wilmington, NC, naval stores, to B S Powell.

Brig Josephus, Gray, fm Sippican, in ballast, to master.

Brig Tuscany, Hoyt, fm Turks Island, Sept 12th, salt, to Young, Hawkins & Co.

Brig Harriet, Brown, 6 ds fm Bermuda, to W A F Davenport. Left Br brig Victoria, for Philad, next day. 2 passengers.

Brig J A Lancaster, Hervey, 12 ds fm Savannah, cotton, &c to master.

Schr Silas Crane, Johnson, 4 ds fm Richmond, flour.

Schr Alexander, Wotton, 20 ds frn Swansboro, NC, naval stores, to R M Blackwell.

Schr Equator, Card, 7 ds fm Portsmouth, nsh.

COPARTNERSHIP.—DUDLEY B. FULLER having formed a copartnership with JAMES A. BROWN, will continue the Iron Commission Business and Agency of the New-Jersey Iron Co. under the firm of Fuller & Brown, at No. 138 Greenwich, corner of Cedar-st.
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
JAMES A. BROWN.
New-York, Oct. 1st, 1846. o1 1w

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of the late Aaron B. Carpenter, Builder, deceased, are requested to present them to the Administratrix, No. 36 First-avenue, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment as above.—New-York, Sept. 30, 1846.
o1 1w* ADELIA A. CARPENTER, Adm'x.

PRINTING PAPER—A large assortment in stor and for sale by CYRUS W. FIELD, 9 Burling-slip.e

Dry Goods.

NEW STORE,
NO. 64½ BROADWAY.
(3d door above Grand-st. New-York.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above premises with a choice assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

selected with great care from the latest importations, among which the following will be found worthy the notice of purchasers.

A variety of the Tartan and French Plaids.
Cashmeres, Mde Laines, French Merinoes, Satin Striped Thibet Cloths.
A full assortment of French, English and American Calicoes and Ginghams.
Irish Linens, Table Linens, Damask Napkins and Doyles, Linen Sheetings.
Huckaback Diaper, &c. with every description of Linen and Domestic Goods.
The newest styles of Printed and Embossed Table and Piano Covers.
A very choice selection of Broche and Cashmere Shawls, Canton Crape, do. Scarfs and Handkerchiefs.
R. B. would request particular attention to this article as being exceedingly beautiful, and offered at unusually low prices.
Woollen Shawls of all descriptions and prices.
Hosiery, Lace, Gloves, and Haberdashery, &c. &c.
In requesting an inspection of this stock, R. B. begs to assure his friends and the public that the whole will be offered at such prices as he feels confident must secure their liberal patronage. 64½ BROADWAY.
s25 1meod* 3 doors above Bleecker-st.

FALL GOODS, 1846.—ISAACS & RANSOM, 16 John-st, are daily receiving from Auction a choice and well selected assortment of Silk Goods, comprising every article used for millinery purposes, such as Silks, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, &c. &c.—Also a rich assortment of Dress Silks, all of which they can sell lower than any other house in the City. The trade are requested to call and examine for themselves before making their purchases. s11 1m

S. BARKER, 281 Grand-st has just opened an entire new stock of Dry Goods, adapted to the Fall trade, consisting of Silks, Shawls, Merinoes, Cashmeres, M. Delaines, &c. to which he would invite the attention of purchasers. s14 tf

Coal.

COAL.—I am now delivering the best quality of Peach Orchard Red Ash Coal, clean, dry and in good order, for the following low prices: large nut $5 50, stove, egg and broken $5 75. Consumers can depend on having their coal as above for cash only. PETER CLINTON,
s14 2meod* Cor. King and Greenwich-st.

PEACH ORCHARD COAL.—Thirteenth-st. Yard—Peach Orchard Coal.—The subscriber has just opened a yard as above, and has now on hand a choice lot of Red Ash Coal, selected from the most celebrated veins and of the following sizes, viz: Broken Egg, Stove and Nut, for sale at lowest market prices. Also, Lehigh, White Ash, Liverpool and Cumberland Coals on hand. All of the above for sale from yard or vessel. Apply to
T. STOKES DICKERSON, 62 Hicks-st. near 5th-avenue, and 107 Anthony-st. near Broadway.
N. B.—Lehigh and White Ash Lump Coal by the cargo or single ton. s3 tf

CUMBERLAND COAL.—The Echart Coal—Will discharge in a few days a cargo of the above coal, fresh from the company mines, in good order, all lumps, at the foot of Thirteenth-st. N. R. For sale low for cash: apply to T. STOKES DICKERSON, No. 62 Thirteenth-st. s3tf near 6th-avenue, and 107 Anthony-st. near Broadway.

Insurance.

MUTUAL BENEFIT Life Insurance Company, Office No. 11 Wall-st.
The Company offers the following advantages to the public:
Lives only insured at the lowest rates of premium.
The premium if over $50 may be paid ½ in cash and the balance in a secured note at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent interest or it may be paid monthly or quarterly.
No policy is liable beyond the amount of his premium.
A married woman may insure the life of her husband free from any demands of his creditors.
There will be an annual division of profits, payable in Scrip Certificates, bearing interest at 6 per cent, which interest is payable annually in cash.

DIRECTORS.

Seth Low,	Robt. L. Patterson,
Guillaume Merle,	Wm. H. Mott,
Wm. A. F. Pentz,	Edward Anthony,
Lewis C. Grover,	John A. Underwood,
Henry McFarlan,	Chas. S. Macknett,
Wm. M. Simpson,	Thos. B. Segur.

ROBT. PATTERSON, Pres't.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Sec'y.
Jos. L. LORD, Agent.
C. H. MCINTYRE, Sub-Agent, 394 Hudson-st. cor. Spring.
JAMES STEWART, M. D. (No. 621 Broadway,) Medical Examiner. At the office daily from 2 to 3 o'clock. o1 2awtf

THE KNICKERBOCKER Fire Insurance Company (late the Mutual) of New-York—Capital $200,000—Office No. 64 Wall-st.—The Legislature of this State at its late session passed an act changing the corporate name of the old "Mutual Insurance Company of the City of New-York," to the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company of New-York. All future business of that Corporation will therefore be transacted under its new name.

It may be well to add, by way of explanation, that the old "Mutual" was originally a Mutual Company in fact as Stock Company, having capital all paid in and securely invested, and that the change of name was obtained to prevent misapprehension on that point.

This Company continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this city.

DIRECTORS.

George Ireland,	John Gray,	L. C. Hamersley,
John Oothout,	Beltis Moore,	Chas. P. Leverich,
Geo. Arcularius,	Rob't C. Wetmore,	Benj. De Forest,
Robert Benson,	Edward Cook,	Wm. Tucker,
John Campbell,	Anthony Lamb,	Asher Riley,
George Conklin,	Adam Norrie,	Alex'r Laurence,
Joshua Brush,	Robert Kermit,	Wm. E. Dean,
Robert L. Stuart,	Anthony Giordon,	William Browning.

GEORGE IRELAND, President.
A. B. MCDONALD, Secretary.
New-York, May 18, 1846. e10 eodtf

UNITED STATES Fire Insurance Company, Office No. 69 Wall-st.—This Company continue to insure against loss and damage by fire on merchandise, ships in port, buildings, household furniture, &c. and other personal property, at the usual rates of premium.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Bowne,	Morris Ketchum,	D. A. Cushman,
Silas Hicks,	Joshua S. Underhill,	Charles Hillsburgh
Benjamin Corlies,	Chas. F. Cromwell,	William H. Titus,
Lindley Murray,	Charles Kneeland,	Robert I. Murray,
Hy. H. Lawrence,	Robert B. Minturn,	Solomon Griffen,
Step'n. Van Wyck,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Orlando M. Bogart,
Robert D. Weeks,	George D. Post,	Peter R. Bonneu,
John Wood,	Albert Woodhull,	Joseph N. Lord,
Benjamin Strong,	Samuel Paxson	Robert L. Case,
George Hussey,	Caleb Barstow,	Henry S. Terrill,
Uriah F. Carpenter,	Samuel L. Mitchell,	George I. Cornell,
Eb'n'r. Cauldwell,	James Marsh,	

J. L. BOWNE, President.
JAMES WILKIE, Secretary. jy10 3meod

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE Insurance Company, (Office No. 11 Wall-st.) issued during the month of July 146 new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders	54	To Professors	3
Planters and Farmers	5	Ladies	5
Clerks	8	Member of Congress	1
Clergymen	8	Sec'ry of Ins. Co.	1
Physicians	4	Cashier	1
Lawyers	12	Agents	7
Mechanics	13	Students	3
Manufacturers	7	Other occupations	14

New Policies issued in July, 1846 146

New Policies issued in the first quarter of the year 1845, viz:		New Policies issued in the first quarter of the year 1846, viz:	
May	58	May	207
June	84	June	181
July	77	July	146
Total	189	Total	534

Number of Policies issued during 1 year ..1701
Total Policies in 15 months 2235

☞ Issued in August 159 new policies.
☞ Issued in September 166 new Policies.
ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOSEPH B. LORD, Agent.
JAS. STEWART, M. D. Medical Examiner, No. 621 Broadway. an5 3meodos

LIFE INSURANCE.—The New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston will receive applications for Life Insurance at 16 Wall-st.

DIRECTORS.

Willard Phillips,	George H. Kuhn,	Peter Wainwright,
William Parsons,	James Read,	William W. Stone,
Francis C. Lowell,	Robert Hooper,	Thomas A. Dexter,
Robert B. Forbes,	Charles P. Curtis,	Otis Tufts.

WILLIARD PHILLIPS, President.
JONATHAN AMORY, Secretary.
JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M. D. Medical Examiner, New-York.
Forms of application for insurance and all necessary information will be furnished by the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Wall-st. New-York.
j1 1t JOHN HOPPER, Solicitor and Agent.

THE EAST RIVER Mutual Insurance (Stock) Company of the city of New-York—Office No. 61 Wall-st.—This Company continues to insure against loss and damage by fire on merchandise, ships in port, buildings, household furniture, &c. and other personal property, at the usual rates of premium.

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John L. Bowne,	Morris Ketchum,	D. A. Cushman,
Silas Hicks,	Joshua S. Underhill,	Charles Hillsburgh
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Benjamin Strong,	Samuel Paxson	Robert L. Case,
George Hussey,	Caleb Barstow,	Henry S. Terrill,
Uriah F. Carpenter,	Samuel L. Mitchell,	George I. Cornell,
Eb'n'r. Cauldwell,	James Marsh,	

J. L. BOWNE, President.
JAMES WILKIE, Secretary. jy10 3meod

Miscellaneous.

$3000 SALARY.

SURE, PERMANENT AND ELEGANT Situation for Ten or Twenty Years.—Any gentleman of this City or State, suitably qualified by disposition and education, as an agent, or to discharge the duties of a responsible and very important office in a Benevolent Institution in this State, may learn of a favorable opportunity where an immediate, sure and positive salary of three thousand dollars annually will be guaranteed under a responsible bond for the first four years, and where the office and an increased salary will be continued during the faithful discharge of the duties with the increase of labor and responsibilities.

The business for safety, respectability and certain profit, is second to no other in the State, and its receipts will double each year.

The advertiser is, individually, a man of limited means, but his associates are men of wealth, prudence and enterprize second to no others in the country.

The applicant must be an accomplished gentleman, in every respect, and in every way qualified to fill a highly respectable and responsible office, where property will annually pass through his hands to the amount of two or three hundred thousand dollars, principally in cash.

The most satisfactory and unexceptionable references, proofs and evidences will be furnished, on an interview, to any gentleman having $1000 to $2000, cash capital, at immediate command, the use of which is required for 30 days.

No one need notice this advertisement who is not disposed to give his whole attention to a benevolent business, nor who has not at least $1000 in ready cash to invest in it at short notice.

The applicant can have the above salary secured, either as permanent agent of the Institution and reside in this City, or as an officer of the same in a neighboring County, where it is to be permanently located, as shall be most agreeable.

Any gentleman wishing to make the most of a small capital, where, by no possibility, he can be subjected to loss or disappointment, and where he will be sure of a highly respectable office for ten or twenty years, (requiring no attendance or duties afternoons,) can obtain an interview with the advertiser, by sending his address, within 10 days, to Box No. 1128, Post Office, New-York, when the business will be fully and honorably explained. o1 3t

NO MORE WHITE, GRAY, OR RED HAIR.

A REMEDY which combines considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond anything of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray hair, whiskers, eyebrows, &c. to a brown, black, or chestnut color. The slightest evil consequence need not be feared from its use—it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of chemistry to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. Black is required, ask for Jules Hauel's No. 1; brown, box marked B. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist,
No. 46 S. Third-st. below Chestnut, Phila.

Beware of Counterfeits! Ask for "Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye," if you want the genuine article.

A Premium awarded at the Franklin Institute.

And at my Agents, Wyatt & Keeney, 121 Fulton-st.; V. Citrebaugh, 340 and 290 Broadway; F. A. Artault, Lafayette Bazaar, corr. Broadway and Liberty; J. B. Jacquemod, 415 Broadway; Haviland, Keese & Co. Maiden-lane; and at all the respectable Druggists in the U. S. s25 1m*

MEEN FUN! MEEN FUN! MEEN FUN!

THE Celebrated Chinese Skin Powder, for restoring, beautifying and preserving the complexion, and rendering the skin delicately white, smooth and soft.

Meen Fun is simply a preparation of Oriental herbs, and may be used with perfect safety by the delicate of all cutaneous disorders. Among the most prominent are Tan, Freckles, Unsightly Eruption, Blotches, Pimples, Spots, Irritation, Coarseness, and a variety of others.

To be had wholesale of the sole importers, HOBBS & CO. 2 Wall-st. New-York, and retail of all respectable chemists and perfumers in New-York and throughout the United States, in boxes. Price 3s. and 5s. s22 1m*

AUCTION NOTICE.—The Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of cash purchasers of Boots and Shoes to his public Sales which will take place as follows:

Thursday, Sept. 24, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
660 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Thursday, Oct. 1, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
600 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Thursday, Oct. 8, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
800 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Thursday, Oct. 15, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
600 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Thursday, Oct. 22, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
600 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Thursday, Oct. 29, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
600 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Thursday, Nov. 5, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
600 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Thursday, Nov. 12, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
600 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

Each of the above sales will comprise a large assortment of fresh and fashionable goods. Cash purchasers will find it for their interest to attend, as no credit will be given. (8NNos) A. CLAFLIN, 253 Pearl-st up stairs.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the undersigned have, pursuant to the provision of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, formed a limited partnership, under the name or firm of Dwight Johnson—that the general nature of the business to be transacted is a General Commission and Produce Business, and the principal place of business of the said partnership is situated in the city of New-York, in the State of New-York—and that Dwight Johnson, whose place of residence is the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New-York, is the general partner, and Vachel Worthington, whose place of residence is the city of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is the special partner—and that the said Vachel Worthington has contributed the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars as capital towards the common stock, and that the said partnership is to commence on the tenth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and is to terminate on the ninth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Dated this ninth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six. DWIGHT JOHNSON,
s10 6w V. WORTHINGTON.

LAMPS, GIRANDOLES, Hall Lanterns, and Chandeliers.—Deitz, Brother & Co. Washington Stores, No. 159 William-st. are manufacturing and have always on hand, a full assortment of articles in their line, of the following descriptions, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at low prices,