Emigration to New Granada.

The following epitome of certain dispositions in the laws of New Granada, is important to foreigners, in order that an emigration to that country may be promoted:—

The constitution of 1853 declares the following principles:—

A popular representative, alternate and responsible government. The provinces or territorial sections enjoy municipal power in all its extent, the general government retaining only natural, and general functions.

The executive power is exercised by the President of the republic, or in his defect by the Vice President or the designated, with a council of four Secretaries of State, whom he is free to name.

The legislative power is entrusted to a congress composed of two chambers: one of senators, and the other of representatives.

The judicial power is exercised by the supreme court of the nation, and by the other tribunals or judgeships established by the laws.

The president and vice-president of the republic, the magistrates of the supreme court, and the procurator (attorney) general of the nation are elected every four years; and every two years the senators, representatives and governors of provinces. These elections are made by universal vote, direct and secret, and are decided by a relative majority of votes. The president of the republic is not immediately re-eligible.

To every Granadian, or resident in New Granada, are guaranteed:—

Judicial liberty, as far as it does not interfere with the liberty of others.

Personal security, freedom from prison, detention, arrest, or confinement, except for causes purely criminal; and to be judged or sentenced not by special commissions, but by his natural judges, according to the existing laws, and after due trial.

The inviolability of property.

The liberty of instruction, industry and labor.

The free public or private profession of the religion that may best suit him.

The inviolability of his domicile, of his private correspondence and personal papers.

The free expression of his thoughts through the press, or through any translation whatever, and by words with the only translations which morality claims.

The right of assembling.

The right of petition.

An equality in all individual rights, without distinctions of birth, title to nobility, profession, privileges or class.

Trial by jury in criminal cases.

There is no slave, nor is slavery permitted in the Territory of the Republic.

To be eligible to any place, except the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the republic, it is sufficient to be a citizen of New Granada.

Epitome of the dispositions on the emigration of foreigners enacted by the laws of New Granada.

There are three millions of fanegadas of unoccupied lands destined to be adjudicated as property to each foreigner, or foreign family, who may settle in the country, by lots, as far as ten fanegadas (twenty-two acres) for each person. They are besides exempt, for twenty years, from all capitation tax, or direct contribution and all military service.

Any emigrant can present himself to the Governor of the province in which he intends to settle, soliciting the respective concession of unoccupied lands, provided he shows that he is entitled to it, what are his means and profession, what family he brings with him, and that he has already been naturalized in the country. The legal forms being completed, the title of property shall be delivered to him.

The emigrants who shall have obtained concessions of unoccupied lands, and to whom a property title shall have been delivered, can dispose of them as they may wish, if the contrary shall not have been specified in the contract by virtue of which they are in the country.

When an emigrant shall prove that he has in a perfect state of cultivation or service the portions of land allotted to him, new concessions will be made to him, and a loan of two hundred dollars, repayable in four years without interest.

The authorities shall be strictly vigilant that the emigrants enjoy all the exemptions to which they are entitled, and that due justice be done to them. It is the duty of the judicial representative of the government to prosecute all disputes that may occur respecting lands, in behalf of the emigrants, and without any cost to them.

When the emigrants shall settle upon the lands which enjoy privileges and concessions, they will enjoy the same, in addition to those to which they are entitled as emigrants.

No reform that may be made in a law can alter the dispositions of a contract made previously.

The colony of foreigners that may settle in La Goajira shall enjoy for 25 years all the privileges and exemptions granted to the emigrants, and shall be assisted with an annual sum of eight hundred dollars from the national treasury; are exempted from contributions and military service, and they have besides a right to a certain number of fanegadas of unoccupied lands, all the inhabitants and people, national or foreign, of the mountains of Barbacoa and Souson, the countries of Rapaso and Tumaco, the territory of Caquata, the unoccupied lands of Casanares, the town of Buenaventura (port on the Pacific), the districts of Cubal and Obaldia in the province of the Cauca, and the port of Turbo, also on the Pacific. The first exemptions are also enjoyed by the settlers of the ports of Montijo, Panama and Portobelo, those of the districts of Muso and the province of Pasto, and of the cantons of Bocas del Toro, Darien, San Andres and St. Martia.

The navigation of the rivers of the republic is free in merchant steamships, foreign, under their national colors.

The importation and exportation of gold, silver and platina, in dust or ingots, are free.

The sowing, cultivation and sale of tobacco are also free.

The manufacture and sale of spirits are free.

The commerce and use of arms is free; as also, without any duty whatever, the importation of printed works, printing presses, maps, mathematical instruments, surgical, &c., &c.; all agricultural implements, mining, marine and woven goods, construction of roads, and all other arts and sciences of first necessity—as also of lime, slates, nails, zinc plates and other building materials; but this latter, for a certain number of years and in certain territories, such as the provinces of Choco and Barbacoas, and the ports of Cadres, St. Buenaventura and Savanilla, whose progress it is urgently necessary to assist.

The transit of an individual from one place to another is free—it is only in time of war that a passport is necessary.

Foreigners, without the necessity of soliciting naturalization, can acquire, possess and sell their real estate, and dispose of it with the same facilities as New Granadians.

Pain of death for political crimes, imprisonment for debt, and public infamy, are abolished.

There are several free ports in the republic, among which those of Buenaventura and Tumaco, those in the couters of Panama and Portobello and those that are included in two lines of coast, of a determinate extension on both seas and belonging to the province of Choco.

The ports of Carthagena, Rio Hache, Savanilla and Santa Marta on the Atlantic; those of Bocachica, Buenaventura and Tumaco on the Pacific, and all those of the Isthmus of Panama on both seas, as also those of Aranca and Meta on the rivers of that name, are open to exports and imports—those of Zapote, Tolu and Carmen on the Atlantic, are only open to exportation.

Quarantine and sanitary cordons are abolished.

The duties (international) which were formerly recovered on salt, and those of tolls, passage and bridges on national roads are abolished. It is also unnecessary to present a pass for international goods.

National and foreign vessels are on an equality.

The rural estates in Bocas del Toro pay no duty, and the trade in tortoise shell there is free.

Whaling vessels pay no duty in the port of Montijo.

The construction of vessels is recompensed with money. The timber cut for that purpose on the land of the State is free of duty.

By the contract made for the construction of the present Panama Railroad, all individuals who may come to the republic as settlers on account of the State, are carried free by the said railroad at the charges and cost of the company, without the government or the colonists having anything to pay for freight or anything else. Passengers and effects crossing the Isthmus from one sea to another are exempt from all dues or imports whatsoever.

Foreigners who may settle on the unoccupied lands conceded to the company shall be exempted for twenty years from all contribution and military service, if they naturalize themselves.

No one travelling on the Isthmus requires a passport.

Private chambers (or tribunals) of commerce, have been established, competent to take cognizance of commercial matters, with a few other attributes. The judges are elected by the merchants; they have a special code, and the proceedings in ordinary cases are very expeditive.

There are no mayoralties, which are abolished. The meterial system of weights and measures has been adopted. The monetary unity is the hard dollar, almost equivalent to the Spanish dollar, and all foreign money of good alloy has free circulation.

The government affords gratuitously primary instruction.

By paying a small duty, the extraction of precious woods and medicinal substances is permitted from the forests of the State.

The concession of privileges to construct roads, canals, bridges, &c., does not prevent, except in very exceptional cases, the construction of others in the same direction, although by a different line. The persons privileged for the construction of a road are generally obliged to people it, and to furnish with working tools, and a few head of stock, the settlers thereon, who are also exempted from contributions and military service. When a privilege has been conceded to construct a canal, the navigation of the respective river is not embarrassed by it in any way; and some ports among them, those at the two extremities of the canal, are declared free.

The privileges can be conceded by Congress, the provincial legislatures, or municipal councils.

The proceedings of declaring, licensing and adjudication of mines are also very expeditious.

Foreigners are declared naturalized, and enjoy the same privileges as New Granadians, by the mere fact of their having domiciled at certain points which it is necessary to bring forward.

To each new settlement on work lands the executive power can concede twelve thousand fanegadas; out of these, as far as 60 (132 acres) to each head of family. The settlers are exempt from military enlistment for 12 years.

The laborers under contract for roads enjoy also the same exemption, as far as imposts and military service.

The national Legislature generally grants relief to the unfortunate who lose their property by fire.

Establishments and plantations of agricultural produce not commonly known in the country are exempt from imposts, and the importation of all sorts of seeds is free.

Recompenses are given to foreigners who, residing in the country, render useful services to humanity; and in general the New Granadian legislature, possessing the frank and hospitable feelings of the people, have based their institutions on the interests of human kind, consecrating as laws the principles of common good. The New Granada government is based on public opinion, and not on the strength of the army. At present there are not enrolled more than 588 soldiers, and these are solely employed as armed police, and this number is being daily reduced.

Newspapers and magazines pay no postage.

NOTE.—Various dispositions are not here mentioned respecting pecuniary grants to emigrants, because they do not take effect now, from the national treasury having more urgent calls.

Slavery in South Platte, Nebraska.

THE TWO EXTREMES—CONSERVATISM—NEGROES SOLD AT NEBRASKA CITY!!!

[From the Nebraska City News, July 21.]

The question of slavery in Nebraska was discussed in the *News* of May 19th. In that article we took occasion to remark that the rampant abolitionism of the North gave slavery its vitality, and by opposition imbued it with spirit and strength. We condemned most emphatically the ultra-men of the North, and we condemn them now by their own words and their own works we condemn them—and will say again, as we did then, that if Kansas, and Nebraska ever become slave States, the great first cause which made them such will be found in that ruthless spirit of ambitious fanaticism which has thus far been the genius and guide of this Northmad party.

In the article referred to, we did not take proslavery grounds, nor show any affection for "the peculiar institution;" but we did take the middle ground—that ground which all the conservative men of this Union, who love God and American independence, must and will take—but which has been for the past few months unoccupied. The people have been lead by designing politicians, both in the North and in the South, to the extremest verge of political excitement, until now the North and the South are far, far apart, in their respective manias. The North is too extreme, and the South is too extreme; the North has a holy horror of the South, and publishes wonderful lies and romances about the cruelties and brutalities which characterize it; the South retaliates by lynching free-soil editors and negro novel writers; the North calls the South all sorts of wicked things, and meets a like return of not very tender, chaste, nor pretty epithets. And thus the matter stands, each extreme declaring itself right, and both radically wrong.

The North as a whole, is not all bad, and all Northern men are not rampant abolitionists; the South is not all wrong, and all Southen men are not fire eaters, "border ruffians" and Davy Atchisons. There are moderate men, good men—candid, honest, honorable men both in the North and in the South. And to such men it remains to calm the storm. Theirs is the task to pour oil upon the troubled waters and give vitality and influence to that conservatism which alone can save the Union of the States.

Rampant, silly abolition editors and stump actors, may take their way and their pay from some splendid demagouge of the North, who builds his hopes of political success upon the agitation of the slavery question, and the embittering of the people one against another; but sooner or later, one day or another, conservative patriots shall expose their shallow tricks, and then woe unto them and their task masters, for the voice of the people shall condemn them.

Southern fire-eaters, rigged out with inoffensive bowie knives, harmless six-shooters, and breast—and bowels too for aught we know—swelling with chivalry, may also prate dissolution of the Union, and worship rollicking Davy Atchison. But they are not the entire South, nor are they supported by the better portion of Southern men, and so one day or another, sooner or later, conservatism will expose them, and they too shall hear the voice of the people say,

"Oh procul, procul este profani!"

A little six-by-nine paper like ours, edited by a little six-by-nine democrat, cannot expect much notice of itself abroad. And so we were surprised to see our article of May 19 going the rounds of the press, accompanied by editorial execrations in the North, occasionally seasoned with select personal abuse, while in the South it met with the opposite treatment, and we were rather complimented—we say we were astonished. But we were not very powerfully astonished, for we took then the same view of the two extremes that we do now—that they were both mad fools. We then had the pleasure of saying to Northern fanatics, "Gentlemen, you are magnificent blatherskites." They were mad, and have abused us and Nebraska City for having enunciated the unpleasant truth. The Southern fanatics and gentlemen of the fire diet were pleased, and complimented us. We have now, therefore, the pleasure of making the same remark to them—"Gentlemen, you are magnificent blatherskites." We thought we knew the character of the two extremes, and at what kind of an article both would pounce with avidity—we wished to use their respective organs for advertising purposes—we wished to bring the *News* into circulation, we wrote the article alluded to, upon "Slavery in Nebraska," over forty papers North and South have copied either the whole or part of it—the end has been accomphished. Nebraska South of the Platte river and Nebraska city have been brought into notice; for all of which favors we return our sincere thanks to "the two extremes."

There is as much effort being made by slaveholders to introduce slavery into Nebraska to-day, as the theologians are at present putting forth to drive a camel through the optic of a cambric needle; and there is as much danger of its being legalized in Nebraska, as there is of good sense becoming common among "the two extremes."

But, says some one, you published negroes for sale in the *News* of July 14th. It is true we did: but for advertising purposes, and the pleasure of "the two extremes." The negroes were all made of glass—one was called Rufe, from the fact that the rotundity of his corporosity gave it a very striking resemblance to one Rufe Hosmer, an abolition editor of Detroit, Michigan, which taken in connection with a "lithographic fusion" we once saw of that portly man, determined the little nigger's name to be Rufe. While Joe was abused by being libelled as a namesake of Joseph Warren, another frothy abolition editor of Detroit, Michigan.

Having explained our method of advertising and assuring the country generally, that Nebraska will regulate her own affairs, and regulate them justly too, we again return thanks, many thanks, to "the two extremes" for their compliments and abuse, and drop the fanciful question of slavery in Nebraska.

A MARBLE QUARRY CLOSED BY AN AVALANCHE.—Through a private source, we have received intelligence of an important movement, which a short time since occurred in Vermont, and which came near resulting in a fearful loss of life. At the quarry of the Rutland Marble Co., in Rutland, Vt., one of the most extensive of the numerous quarries at that place, in the excavation of marble, a large pit had been formed, some 200 feet in extent, and running back under the upper marble, which is not used, about 30 feet. In this pit 75 or 100 workmen are daily employed, drilling marble by hand and by means of a steam drill. On the evening of the 26th ult., but a few moments after the dispersion of the workmen, the huge mass overhanging this pit, by some means, becoming loosened, fell, covering the entire pit and engine house to the depth of about twenty-five feet, with immense masses of rock, trees and the *debris* of the hill behind it. The engine man, who had been running the engine till within a few minutes of the slide, had a narrow escape. As he was passing out, a large stone that fell somewhat hastened his steps, and he had hardly stepped out, when the pit literally closed up behind him. The extent of the damage is so great that the company will make no efforts to re-open the quarry this season.—*Boston Traveller, Aug. 4.*

THE SCHUYLKILL COAL REGION.—It is contemplated to locate an immense basin at Trenton, for the re-shipment of coal through the Delaware and Raritan Canal to New York. It has been ascertained that it requires but a road of thirty-eight miles of rail to open the coal region of Schuylkill county with New York, by which route the article can be forwarded at a reduced rate. Trenton, as a manufacturing city, is easy of access, and equi-distant as it is between the two great cities of the union, the people there think it is destined to become either a second Manchester or Birmingham.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.—STOCKS AND bonds at auction.—Regular sale.—Albert H. Nicolay will sell, this day, August 6, at 12½ oclock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern—

$3,000 Missouri State 6 per cent bonds.....each	$1,000
5,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 2d mortgage bonds.....each	1,000
$3,000 Flushing Railroad 1st mortgage bonds.....	1,000
9,000 Memphis City six per cent bonds	1,000
50 shares Panama Railroad.....	100
20 Hudson River Railroad.....	100
50 Galena and Chicago Railroad	50
100 Central Bank	50
25 Marble and Stone Quarrying Co	10
1,560 Ship Timber Bending Co., (full stock).....	5

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the bonds will be charged to the purchaser, with the exception of the state bonds. Next regular sale on Thursday, August 9.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER—GREAT AND attractive sale of superb liquors, under Custom House lock. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction, on Tuesday, August 7, at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, 11 Broad street, the entire stock of one of our first importing houses, consisting in part of various superior brandies, sherries, Maderas, &c. Also, 1,060 cases St. Julien claret, 850 cases Chateau Margeau do.; 80 octaves very old superior sherry, fine old port wines, superior old cognac brandies, both pale and dark, of 1846 vintage; Haut Barzac, Sauterne and other wines; Holland gin, Scheidam schnapps, 132 baskets; superior olive oil, cider and French wines; vinegars, in barrels and cases, champagne of various brands. Also, about 75,000 Havana segars, all of which are to be sold in the original packages as imported, and delivered from the United States Bonded Warehouse. Terms cash, in bankable money. Sale peremptory, and every article on the catalogue warranted as represented. Samples ready for examination early on morning of sale.

AUCTION SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE SHERIFF.—On Wednesday, August 8, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 5½ Pine street.—By HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.—A large stock of wines, brandies, &c., in bond. Also, groceries, teas, coffee, sugar, olive oil, figs, raisins, preserved fruits, soap, candles, sardines, anchovies, pickles, bitters, tobacco, champagnes, hock, riedesheimer, Haut Sauterne, and other Rhine wines, clarets, Howard March Madeira, London dock port, amontillado sherry. Also 20 ¾ casks of Cognac and Pellevossin brandy in bond, Curacoa in cases, Maraschino, Muir & Sons' Edinburgh ale in casks, London porter. Also, 300,000 Havana segars, of various choice brands, being the entire stock of a large wholesale dealer and importer, part of the goods are in bond, and will be delivered from under custom lock, the balance has been removed under attachment to the salesroom, 5½ Pine street, where it will be on view, and catalogues ready the day previous to sale. Terms cash. Deposits required from every purchaser. By order, FRED'K. L. VALTEE, Deputy Sheriff.

AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN HOUGH, AUCTIONEER.—Magnificent household furniture, rosewood pianoforte, pier and oval mirrors, velvet carpets, oil paintings, statuary, &c., to be sold to-morrow, Tuesday, at 10½ A. M. precisely. These goods are the entire splendid contents of the first class four story dwelling No. 70 Murray street, and are to be sold without reserve. A part, but not minute, list is annexed:—Parlors—One magnificent rosewood suit, consisting of seven pieces, the frames of which are solid rosewood, elaborately carved and upholstered, in crimson and maroon brocatel, rosewood seven octave pianoforte, of beautiful tone, and fully warranted; massive rosewood bookcase, carved rosewood etegere, with plate glass doors and back; elegant ladies' escrutoire, inlaid beautifully throughout; carved rosewood centre tables, with statuary marble tops; heavy French plate pier glasses, rosewood buffet, beautifully decorated china vases, marble statuary, some very fine designs; an excellent collection of oil paintings, by artists of acknowledged talent; royal tapestry velvet carpet, alabaster, marble and Gothic inlaid clocks; elegant lace curtains, cornices, shades, &c. Dining room—Solid mahogany extension table, with carved feet; mahogany tea and breakfast tables, mahogany cushioned chairs, decorated china dinner and tea sets, silver tea services, casters, cake baskets, forks, spoons, &c.; cut glass, wines, goblets, preserves, fruit dishes, &c.; ivory cutlery, engraved decanters, silver napkin rings, &c., &c. Chambers—Rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and card tables, rosewood suit in hair cloth, mahogany do., tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets; pier and oval mirrors, palliasses, pure curled hair mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, Marseilles counterpanes, lace and muslin window drapery, cornices, shades, toilet sets, engravings, &c., &c. Catalogues at the house. Sale without regard to weather.

AUCTION NOTICE.—TUNIS MORRELL, AUCTIONEER.—Furniture, &c.—Monday morning, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 81 Nassau street, stocks of extensive advantageous manufactures, comprising a full assortment adapted to city and foreign purchasers. Southern, &c., dealers attend. Catalogues with full particulars are ready. Segars at commencement, in lots to suit.

AUCTION NOTICE.—ON MONDAY, AUGUST 6, AT 10 o'clock, W. A. CARTER will sell, at the store 128 Church street, the contents of a grocery and liquor store, grocer's wagon, light road wagon, still, honey, gin, awning, &c., &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THOMAS BELL, AUCTIONEER—BELL & BUSH will sell on Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock, in their auction rooms, 12 North William street, an extensive, valuable assortment of household furniture of all descriptions; also balance stock of seasonable dry goods, clothing, fancy goods, &c. Regular notice of our next sales of goods which have been on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, to take place on Thursday and Friday.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—BY S. BOGART.—This day, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, corner of Frankfort and William streets, the genteel household furniture of a family removed from Nineteenth street—sofas, lounge, marble top washstands, French and cottage bedsteads, mahogany chairs, dining and tea tables, carpets, looking glasses, cooking stoves, bureaus; also, a lot of ready made clothing, fancy goods; also, one bagatelle table, complete. Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock, at 316 Pearl street, the stock and fixtures of a clothing store.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—BY S. BOGART.—Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 Albany street, the contents of a boarding house—about seventy superior feather beds, bedsteads and bedding, spring mattresses, sofas, bureaus, carpets, washstands, tables, chairs, kitchen range and furniture; also bar room furniture.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURniture, mirrors, oil paintings, &c., to-morrow, Tuesday, August 7, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.—JOHN F. RUSSELL, auctioneer, will sell at the salesroom of DAY, RUSSELL & CO., 85 Nassau street, (late R. C. Kemp's), a large and superb collection of handsome furniture, oil paintings, rich framed mirrors, &c., &c. Goods purchased to leave the city can be packed on the premises at a reasonable charge. Terms cash, in bankable money.

AUCTION NOTICE.—JOSEPH L. SMITH, AUCTIONeer, will sell, this Monday, at 10½ A. M., at 75 Franklin street, fourth house west of Broadway, one rosewood piano, of brilliant tone and finish, parlor furniture, of solid rosewood, rich carpets, oilcloths, oil paintings, large oval and pier glasses, rocking and easy chairs, mahogany and maple chairs, sofas, dining and tea tables, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and washstands to match, best hair mattresses, crockery, glassware, clocks, silver ware, &c.; three enamelled cottage suits.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.—AUCTION NOTICE.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on Tuesday, August 7, at 10 o'clock, from the shelves, at 216 Pearl street, 40 crates white granite, yellow and Rockingham ware; also, 35 packages glassware; also, with which the sale will commence, 16 large lots American C. C. and brown ware, damaged. Catalogues ready. Also 150 clocks.

ELIAS COMBS, AUCTIONEER—HAVING TAKEN THE spacious salesrooms 66 Nassau street, will sell at auction all kinds of furniture, merchandise, paintings and works of art; also, stocks, bonds, real estate and ships, at the Merchants' Exchange. Cash advances made when required. Account of sales rendered promptly. The opening sale will be announced in a few days.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, AUCTIONEER.—BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—Mortgage sale, this day, at 12 o'clock, in front of store 79 Nassau street, a bay horse, 15½ hands high, eight years old, kind in all harness; a buggy, and set of silver mounted harness.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL ON TUESday, at 10½ o'clock, at sales room, 304 Broadway, corner of Duane street, a large assortment of rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak furniture; also, gilt frame mirrors, oil paintings, decorated china ware, silver-plated ware, table cutlery, &c.

GROCERIES, STORE FIXTURES, FURNITURE, SEgars.—Tuesday, August 7, at 10½ o'clock, at 57 Dey street, corner of Greenwich—raisins, figs, currants, coffee, tea, starch, nutmegs, olive oil, knives, scissors, files, hammers, chiselels, coals, pants, vest patterns, shirt collars, clocks. W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

JAMES CUSHING, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE of two large soda wagons, two sleighs and one bay mare.—JAMES CUSHING will sell on Monday, August 6, at 10½ o'clock, in front of 386 Pearl street, two large soda wagons, two sleighs, and one excellent bay mare, eight years old. MICHAEL DOODY, Att'y for Mortgagee.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, AUCTIONEER.—SALE OF household furniture, feather beds, &c., at store No. 110 Centre, corner of Franklin street, to-morrow, Tuesday, August 7, at 10½ o'clock, chairs, tables, bedsteads, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, counterpanes, sheets, &c., mahogany sofas and sofa bedsteads, bureaus, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, cooking stoves, &c.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, AUCtioneer—store corner of Franklin and Centre streets—will sell, this day, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, at No. 10 West street, at 10½ o'clock, household and barroom furniture, consisting of counter, chairs, tables, bedsteads, bedding, kitchen range and boiler, &c., &c. JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

P. J. KELLY, AUCTIONEER.—THE BALANCE OF the stock of foreign and domestic dry goods, belonging to McConville & Murphy, will be sold on the premises 31 Catherine street, this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., as the whole must be cleared off before Wednesday 8th instant.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL, THIS day, at 10½ o'clock, at 10 Howard street, all the genteel parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture in the above house. All the furniture is nearly new, and sold in consequence of the owner going to Europe.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

$3,000 WANTED—WITH A PARTNER, TO ENgage in a manufacturing business, in this city, that will pay 250 per cent, which will be shown on an interview. Address Iron, Herald office.

$2,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH THIS amount, to take equal interest in one of the best established auction and commission houses in the city. Must be competent and willing to take full charge of the books of the establishment. Address A. W., Herald office, stating when and where an interview can be had.

$2,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN A BUSINESS connected with the shipping interest; will pay $8,000 per annum—a most desirable opportunity; he will have the entire charge of the finances. None but parties of undoubted reliability will be negotiated with. C. B. HOWES & CO., 84 Nassau street.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, TO JOIN IN AN established profitable cash business. A man of good address, who can give his time during business hours, will find this a rare chance to engage in a legitimate money making business. C. B. HOWES & CO., 84 Nassau street.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED—TO ENGAGE IMmediately in a flourishing cash business, continually increasing. None need apply but what will be willing to devote their attention to this business only, as it requires the assistance of another party. A rare chance for a man that can give satisfaction. Apply to A. CAMPBELL & CO., 113 Chambers st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of John McClave & Co. is hereby dissolved. The business of the late firm will be conducted by the undersigned as heretofore, at 263 West Thirty-fourth street. JOHN McCLAVE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—$1,500.—A GENTLEMAN WITH this sum at immediate command, can have a third share of a lucrative business. His occupation will be that of a financial partner. Every investigation offered. Address A. Z., Broadway Post Office.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween the undersigned and Nestor Weissenburger, under the firm name of Lewenson & Weissenburger, is hereby dissolved. L. LEWENSON.
New York, August 4, 1855.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS PARTNER IN A daguerreotype and photograph gallery, situated in one of the best business locations in Brooklyn. Any young man about going into business, and having $150 cash, will find this a rare chance. Address Gallery, box 171, Herald office.

INSURANCE.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the capital stock of this marine company will be opened on the 15th day of August, at the Bank of the Republic, and at the banking house of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.; to remain open until the capital is subscribed.

Printed charters can be obtained of either of the Directors, with such other information as may be desired. Instalments to said capital to be called in from time to time, as the directors may require.

DIRECTORS.

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MUSICAL.

13 PIANOFORTES AND ONE MELODEON TO LET AT $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, and $5 a month, or for sale at $35, $75, $100, $125, $165, up to $300. Prof. DUMDAY, teacher and tuner of all the popular musical instruments, at 225 Grand street.

ACCORDEONS AND FLUTINAS SENT TO ANY PART of the country, on remitting the amount by mail to the undersigned. The following is a list of prices:—$1 50, $2, $3, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10, $12, $15, $25, $35. Accordeons tuned and repaired. Original L. JACOBS, 102 Chatham street.

BARGAINS.—ONE HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S SEVEN octave piano, nearly new, cost $300 for $150; one Gilbert's, $150, $125, and $100 each; one Chickering's, $125. Melodeons at $35, $40, and $50, all in perfect order. Pianos and melodeons to rent at low prices. Harmoneons and reed organs for churches. S. T. GORDON, 297 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO HIRE—A LARGE STOCK OF pianos, both new and second hand, fully warranted, at a low price, at 206 Allen street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN PLATE GLASS COMPANY—FACTORY Williamsburg, Long Island—Are now prepared to execute orders for rough plate glass, suitable for floors, skylights, vault and deck lights. Prompt attention will be given to all orders left at their office, 442 Broadway, or with their agent, J. R. PLATT, 79 Murray street.

ALL KINDS OF DIFFICULT WATCH REPAIRS, AS PIVots, new cylinders, &c., will be carefully and quickly executed. All kinds of new clocck and watch work made to order; also, models for inventors, by KONVALINKA, watchmaker, 44 Bayard street, corner of Bowery, third floor.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT THE BRUSH factory, 337 Pearl street, Franklin square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

GOLD BEATER'S MOULDS, MADE BY JOHN LAW, of London, for sale at the manufacturer's terms. Gold and silver leaf, gold foil, gold and copper bronzes, &c., at moderate rates. PLANT & HOOPER, 48 Beekman street.

IMPORTANT TO HARDWARE DEALERS.—NEW YORK Superior Court—Special term, July 12, 1855.—William Butcher & Samuel Butcher, of Sheffield, England, against Scheidt, of New York. The parties to this action are manufacturers and dealers in hardware and cutlery. The plaintiffs complain that the defendant has manufactured and sold in the markets of the United states spurious files and chisels, purporting to be of the manufacture of the plaintiffs, and with the names and trade marks of the plaintiffs stamped on the article. Also, that the defendant, without authority, used the names and labels of the plaintiffs, and affixed them to such packages of spurious goods. The defendant allowed judgment to be taken against him for the sum of five thousand dollars damages, together with a perpetual injunction against vending or disposing of such, or any spurious goods with names, stamps, trade marks or labels of the plaintiffs' thereon.

LEECHES.—TWENTY THOUSAND SWEDISH LEECHES arrived in prime order per steamer Washington. For sale by J. F. CLEU & CO., Nos. 90 and 92 Maiden lane.

PAINTS! PAINTS!—FOR BUILDINGS, FENCES, ROOFS, &c., at 1½ cent a pound, white lead, 7 cents do.; zinc, 8 cents; Preble's boiled oil at 75 cents a gallon, oil for fences, roofs, &c., 50 cents a gallon; varnishes of every description at 112 Maiden lane. JOHN H. SMITH, Agent.

SARATOGA WATER—
Fresh from the spring, constantly on hand. Congress water,
in boxes, 4 doz. pints
" 2 doz. quarts;
For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists,
141 William street, N. Y.

TO TAILORS.—OTIS MADISON'S SYSTEM OF CUTTING is used by some of the most eminent cutters in this city and Boston, who have adopted his new improvement with great success. Apply at WM. HINDBAUGH'S 54 White street.

TO TRAVELLING AGENTS, DEALERS IN LIQUORS, distillers, &c.—Chemical preparations for improving, clarifying, and coloring alcoholic liquors. Those preparations are indispensable to all dealers in liquors, wines, &c. The subscriber would pay a liberal commission to any agents who would charge themselves with the sale of them. They will also call to mind that buyers will find a great advantage in those, above all others, now in use. Call at, or address, MONER & CO., 66 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.

THE LARGEST BREAD IN THE CITY—
Made from new flour.
TREADWELL'S BAKERY,
50 Carmine street.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, NO. 200 Sixth avenue.—These baths are prepared expressly for the cure of diseases arising from the use of mercury and the absorption of the different metallic substances. They are guaranteed to cure speedily and permanently the painter's colic, lead colic, and all the diseases that painters, plumbers and workmen in metals are subject to, as well as paralysis, rheumatism, dyspepsia, seminal weakness, and all the various female diseases. Prof. Vergnes, the inventor, and Dr. Henkinson, give their personal attention and advice to all patients. N. B.—Theory explained to students.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

648 BROADWAY.—ELEGANT SUITS OF ROOMS, suitable for families, may be had, with full board; also, one or two rooms for single gentlemen. Transient boarders accommodated.

622. 624 BROADWAY—NEARLY OPPOSITE ST. Thomas' Church. First class accommodations for permanent and transient boarders. Terms moderate.

169 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant Parks; an American family occupying a house containing all the modern improvements, would like to take a few first class boarders.

147 HUDSON STREET, FRONTING ST. JOHN'S park.—Furnished rooms to let, with board, to single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, a handsomely furnished back parlor; house newly furnished, with all the modern improvements for permanent and transient boarders.

60 & 62 VARICK STREET, ST. JOHN'S PARK.—Handsomely furnished rooms, in suits or separately, with private baths, &c. attached, to let, with board, to families or single gentlemen; also single rooms. First class accommodations. Inquire as above.

53 BLEECKER—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, a suite of furnished rooms on the 2d floor, with pantries attached; also two single rooms, and an office, suitable for a physician.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN AND A SINGLE LADY are desirous of obtaining permanent board in a private family residing between Eighth and Twenty-third street. References given and required. Address box 4,096 Post Office.

A YOUNG WIDOW, HAVING A SMALL HOUSE, DIlightfully situated, retired, yet convenient, near a down town ferry, on the west side of the river, would let a handsomely furnished set of rooms to a lady and gentleman, or would accommodate a lady during confinement, with a desirable home. For particulars address, for one week, Rural, Broadway Post Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LIKE TO LET A FLOOR, or two handsome rooms, to a party of gentlemen. Bath, hot and cold water, &c. Terms moderate. Inquire at 165 West Nineteenth street. Full or partial board.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; ALSO, small single rooms, can be had by applying at 32 Ninth street.

A BEAUTIFUL SUIT OF ROOMS TO LET—FURNISHed or unfurnished, with or without partial board. The house is provided with every convenience of gas, bath, clos