AUSTIN GOLD MINING COMPANY, Office No. 135 Broadway, N. Y. Room No. 9. Annual meeting for the ELECTION of DIRECTORS, June 12, 1866, at 12 o'clock m.

FINANCIAL.—RAILROAD BONDS negotiated, and RAILROAD IRON furnished by contract. Address THOMAS RAWLINGS, Nos. 152 and 154 Gresham House, Old Broad st., London, England.

TRAVELING CREDITS on Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & Co., LONDON (Successors to GEO. PEABODY & Co.), available in the principal cities of EUROPE, and the EAST, issued by DABNEY MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place.

Banking Houses and Bankers.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1866.

	Buying.	Selling.		Buying.	Selling.
6-20s Registered, '62	105½	105¾	June, 7.30	107½	107¾
6-20s Coupon, '62	109½	110	July, 7.30	108½	108¾
6-20s Registered, '64	102	102½	June, C. I. Notes, 1864	112½	112¾
6-20s Coupon, '64	102½	102¾	Aug., C. I. Notes, 1864	111½	111¾
6-20s Coupon, '65	102½	102¾	Oct., C. I. Notes, 1864	110½	110¾
10-40s Registered	95½	96½	Dec., C. I. Notes, 1864	109½	109¾
10-40s Coupon	95½	96½	May, C. I. Notes, 1865	107½	107¾
Gold Certificates	100	100½	Aug., C. I. Notes, 1865	106½	106¾
Gold	143¾	143¾	Sept., C. I. Notes, 1865	105½	105¾
Ext. 7.30s	107½	107¾	Oct., C. I. Notes, 1865	104½	104¾

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
BUY & SELL AT MARKET RATES ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS and others RECEIVED on favorable terms.
COLLECTIONS MADE THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED.

TURNER BROTHERS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Orders solicited—4 per cent interest allowed on daily balances—REMOVED to No. 14 NASSAU-ST., in our new marble block.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
AND
No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe. Also Commercial Credits.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX
TO
No. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BANKERS. DAKSTAVER, THAVER & SLOSSON, BROKERS.
71 Broadway, N.Y.
BUY AND SELL:
AMERICAN EXPRESS STOCK.
ADAMS EXPRESS STOCK.
UNITED STATES EXPRESS STOCK.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS STOCK.
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCK.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCK.
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH STOCK.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK.
FRACTIONAL SHARES of Express and Telegraph Stock.
HOLDERS having either or all of the above named securities for sale will find an immediate market through us, at the MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, March 24, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to chapters 236, laws of 1859, and 476 laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, a banking association, located in the city of New-York, will be redeemed, AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the New-York National State Bank, in the City of Albany, and at the National Bank of North America, in the City of New-York, in the city of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding circulating notes of the bank, must be presented, as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof, and all notes, which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
G. W. SCHUYLER, Superintendent.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, April 26, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to the CHATHAM BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at THE NEW-YORK NATIONAL STATE BANK in the City of Albany, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.
The outstanding circulating notes of the said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
G. W. SCHUYLER, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 30, 1866.
THE UNION BANK of MEDINA, Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y.
Notice is hereby given, that the appointment of Messrs. ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, No. 14 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, as agents for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank of Albany, as such agents, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1861.
G. W. SCHUYLER, Superintendent.

Savings Banks.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST PAID.
FREE from Government Tax.
Deposits from $1 to $5,000, by
THIRD AVE. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth st. and Third ave.

Dividend Notices.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1866.
THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT out of the net earnings of the company, payable April 30 payable at the office of the Company, FRIDAY, June 1, upon the Capital Stock and on scrip of the Scrip Stock, if been paid.
The Transfer Books will be closed Friday, the 25th inst., and reopened Monday June 4. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

Chances for Business Men.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS wanted to obtain subscribers for Ritchie's Splendid Engraving of Hicks's picture of the "Authors of the U. S." size 28x35 inches. New-England and the South to be disposed of. Apply at Room No. 5, No. 7 Beekman-st., or address P. O. Box No. 270.

PARTNER WANTED.—A Practical Man, who can serve several valuable PATENTS, for manufacturing Elastic Knee-Webbing, Suspenders, or any narrow fabrics, wants a PARTNER with $15,000 to $20,000. Address ENTERPRISE, Box No. 1,414 New-York.

PATENT RIGHT for SALE—Inquire at No. 73 Nassau st. from 9 to 10 and from 12 to 1 o'clock. KLOTZ & KISNER.

PARTNER WANTED—To engage in the manufacture of a STAPLE ARTICLE which pays large profits. Address Tribune Office, stating when an interview can be had.

WANTED—A PARTNER in a lucrative office business with $500. Address BROWN, Box No. 129 Tribune office 2 days.

$500 CASH.—For SALE, at a sacrifice, the well-known HOTEL and RESTAURANT, No. 5 Cortlandt st., now doing a fine business. Must be sold, as the proprietor is about to give the business up. This is a rare opportunity to secure a splendid hotel business on a small capital. Apply as above.

$5,000.—GREAT INDUCEMENTS.—WANTED, A machinist, or some other party with a small capital, from $500 to $1,500, to purchase one-half interest in a manufacturing of the Onto Pump, for a portion of the State of New-York. This Pump has been introduced into this State more than a year, and now being sold by 50 agents; and still more wanted immediately, to whom great inducements are offered; it requires only a small capital. Call without delay, and need not take an agency. Call for two days at the National Stamping Works, N. J., where the pump can be seen, and the proposition made. After that time, address him at Hammondton, Atlantic Co., N. J.
ISAAC ERLE.

Bank Statements.

Bank of America.—Statement of the BANK OF AMERICA, required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, for the week ending Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $8,484,168 00
Average amount of Specie 2,539,865 26
Average amount of Circulation 375,705 00
Average amount of Deposits 8,653,029 92
City and County of New-York, ss: I, Wm. L. Jenkins, Cashier of the Bank of America, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 2d day of June, 1866. FRANCIS BOSS, Notary Public.

Bank of the New-York Dry Dock Company.—Statement of the BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, as required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, for the week ending Saturday the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $220,968 94
Average amount of Specie 16,275 86
Average amount of Circulation 13,510 00
Average amount of Deposits 257,094 80
City and County of New-York, ss: I, T. J. Lockwood, Cashier of the New-York Dry Dock Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
T. J. LOCKWOOD, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1866.
A. C. ACKERMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

Bull's Head Bank.—Statement of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, for the week ending Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,019,823 70
Average amount of Specie 9,146 98
Average amount of Circulation 102,199 00
Average amount of Deposits 1,207,478 05
City and County of New-York, ss: I, George W. Wright, Cashier of the Bull's Head Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. WRIGHT, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1866. JOHN BAYRER, Notary Public.

Corn Exchange Bank.—Copy of statement of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859 for the week ending Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $5,158,959 00
Average amount of Specie 48,587 00
Average amount of Circulation 82,056 00
Average amount of Deposits 3,901,650 00
City and County of New-York, ss: I, W. A. Fells, Cashier of the Corn Exchange Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. A. FELLS, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1866. JAMES A. MEAGHER, Notary Public.

Greenwich Bank.—Statement of the GREENWICH BANK, required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, for the week ending Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,064,104 63
Average amount of Specie 14,271 38
Average amount of Circulation 45 900
Average amount of Deposits 888,685 90
City and County of New-York, ss: I, William Hawes, Cashier of the Greenwich Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1866.
W. WHITEHOUSE, Notary Public.

Manhattan Company.—Statement of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, of the City of New-York, of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday morning, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $6,594,750 48
Average amount of Specie 844,576 71
Average amount of Circulation 18,478 16
Average amount of Deposits 7,209,225 29
City and County of New-York, ss: I, John S. Harbinger, Cashier of the Manhattan Company, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. S. HARBINGER, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1866. W. F. HAVEMEYER, Notary Public.

Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank.—Statement of the MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK, as required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, for the week ending Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,590,016 80
Average amount of Specie 11,588 42
Average amount of Circulation 1,900 00
Average amount of Deposits 1,262,654 45
City and County of New-York, ss: I, Abram Ives, President of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ABRAM IVES, President.
Sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1866. WM. H. POST, Notary Public.

Nassau Bank.—Statement of the NASSAU BANK, as required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, for the week ending Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $2,454,980 55
Average amount of Specie 144,251 48
Average amount of Circulation 4,608 00
Average amount of net Deposits ..... 2,011,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss: I, Francis M. Harris, Cashier of the Nassau Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1866.
NATH'L ARPENTER, Notary Public.

North River Bank.—Statement of the NORTH RIVER BANK, as required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, for the week ending Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,582,920 99
Average amount of Specie 27,172 69
Average amount of Circulation 12,490 00
Average amount of Deposits, net 1,065,226 55
City and County of New-York, ss: I, A. B. Hays, Cashier of the North River Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 4th day of June, 1866. WM. ARCHER, Notary Public.

Oriental Bank.—Statement of the ORIENTAL BANK, as required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, for the week ending Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans $1,229,177 50
Average amount of Specie 10,521 87
Average amount of Circulation 115,245 00
Average amount of Deposits 965,454 86
City and County of New-York, ss: I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the Oriental Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1866.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Notary Public.

People's Bank.—Statement of the PEOPLE'S BANK, New-York, as required by Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, for the week ending Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1866.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $1,817,567 00
Average amount of Specie 48,696 43
Average amount of Circulation 7,637 00
Average amount of Deposits 1,259,738 76
City and County of New-York, ss: I, Charles P. Hunter, President of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES P. HUNTER, President.
Sworn before me this 2d day of June, 1866. JAMES PATE, Notary Public.

Passengers Arrived.

FROM LIVERPOOL—In steamship City of London—Mrs. Read, Miss Kate Read, Miss Sinclair, C. Read, Mrs. E. Graham, R. Graham, Mrs. Daly, three children and nurse; Mrs. M. Hopkins, Miss Lizzie Campbell, Mrs. and Master Barbour, Miss Flora Barbour, Miss Mecrea, Mrs. and Miss Dalsch, Mr. and Mrs. E. Howell, John Gillespie, F. Williams, C. St John, E. Scott, J. Campbell, A. Cox, J. Tear, O. Harding, J. Conway, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, Miss A. McKay, C. Hall, Mr. Ottwell and son, Mrs. A. Powell, Mrs. Chesterman, Mrs. W. E. Powell, Madam Cassatt, Miss West, J. W. Tate, Miss Hayley, Mrs. Haywood, Isaac McKay, J. Barnett, C. Chesterman, J. Baker, J. Lindsey, and 745 in the steerage.

FROM CHARLESTON—In steamship Moneka—Dr. Leland and lady, Rev. Mr. Vedder and lady, Mrs. J. Schneider and three children, C. J. S. Bacon, lady and two children; Mrs. A. M. Strauss, Miss R. Douglass, W. B. Keene and lady, S. A. Lambert, Dr. J. B. Irving, J. C. White, J. Schneider, G. C. Walker, T. Robinson, W. Stroup and lady, A. R. Surth, Mr. Strauss, L. Strauss, A. Sengluch, J. Wagner, Capt. B. H. Manning, S. L. Stevens, W. O'Brien, J. C. Schaller, E. Dubendorff, C. Dewitt, H. H. Poe, H. C. Lancaster, C. D. Stover, Col. Boyle, J. C. Vidal, J. Willinskie, and 12 in the steerage.

FROM GLASGOW—In steamship United Kingdom—Wm. Church, George Shaw, Charles Wilkens, Wm. Hendrie, John Anderson, Mrs. Anderson and child, Wm. McAlpine, Mrs. McAlpine, Capt. Colburn, Angus Ross, Henry J. Wilson, Hy. Dempster, Mrs. Erskine, Miss Ann Erskine, Miss Ann Reid, and 461 in the steerage.

FROM SAVANNAH—In steamship Fertit—J. E. Lawrence, Geo. Halsey, J. F. Ewing, J. Rosenfield, W. H. Messenger, Ramsay Beaer.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun Rises.....4:30 | Sun Sets.....7:27 | Moon Rises.....12:00
HIGH WATER THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...12:32 | Gov. Island.....1:19 | Hell Gate.....3:00

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....June 4.

Cleared.

Steamship Vicksburg, Scandella, Laguayra and St. Thomas, Smith & Dunning.
Ship Launceston (Br.), Pierson, St. Johns, N. B., for orders, Solomon & Edye.
Ship Castine, Thurston, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.
Ship Cordilera (Br.), Berry, Kanagawa via Baltimore, J. W. Elwell & Co.
Ship Washington, Booth, Bryan, Valparaiso and Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey.
Bark India (Rus.), Kolstrom, Cork via Philadelphia, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Bark Helen Augusta (Br.), Wilson, Bangor, R. Murray, jr.
Bark Rheidol Queen (Br.), Press, Cowa for orders, McCully & Marsh.
Bark Marco Polo (Hamb.), Hanschilp, Belfast, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Brig Blonde (Br.), Rotman, Marauham and Para, C. Ludman & Co.
Brig Rio (Br.), Johnson, Cow Bay, C. B., H. J. DeWolf & Co.
Schr. Brilliant (Br.), Bethel, Eleuthera, R. E. Hutchinson.
Schr. G. W. Grice, Butler, Fortune Island, Lunt Bros.
Schr. Julia Grace, Babson, Gloucester, Mass., R. B. Eldridge.
Schr. Active, Calhoun, New-Haven, J. W. McKee & Co.
Schr. J. C. Chew, Doering, Taunton.
Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, Geo. N. Strauahan.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London (Br.), Minhouse, Liverpool May 23 at 3:45 p. m., via Queenstown 24th, at 4:47 p. m., with mdse. and pass. to John G. Dale.
Steamship Perit, Delancy, Savannah 3 days, with mdse. and pass. to L. Jones. Has been detained off Sandy Hook by dense fog.
Steamship United Kingdom (Br.), Macdonald, Glasgow May 19, with mdse. and 677 pass. to Thomas Macdonald & Co. The U. K. was detained off Sandy Hook Lightship 12 hours by fog.
Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and pass. to Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Valley City, Snyder, Richmond and Norfolk, 36 hours, with mdse. and pass. to James Hand.
Steamship Moneka, Marshburg, Charleston, S. C., June 1 (8 a. m.), with mdse. and pass to Livingston, Fox & Co. Was detained 12 hours off Sandy Hook by the fog.
Ship Syren, Morse, Liverpool 32 days, with mdse. to Sam'l Thompson's Nephew.
Ship Senator Iken (Brem.), Dannemann, Bremen 29 days, with mdse. and 690 pass. to Schalborg & Koper.
Bark Humboldt (Brem.), Gerdes, Bremen 28 days, with mdse. and 414 pass. to Roger Bros. No deaths or births on the passage.
Bark Clara Bell, Br., Briggs, London to Jan. 6, via Queenstown April 8, with mdse. to Crocker & Wood. The C. put into Queenstown leaking; had very heavy weather to the Banks, since then light winds and calms.
Brig Emma Ives, Lorway, Malaga 43 days, with fruit to C. C. Duncan.
Brig Alpha (Norw.) Hargemann, Rio Janeiro 44 days, with coffee to order.
Schr. Victory, Shute, Savannah 7 days, with lumber to master.
Schr. E. L. Scull, Scull, Newbern 8 days, with shingles to master.
Schr. J. H. Woodhouse (of Kingston, Jam.), Eddy, Arango, P. R., May 6, with sugar, &c., to J. T. B. Maxwell.
Schr. Glenwood, Dickinson, Georgetown.
Schr. Banward, Walling, Maryland.
Schr. Cornelia, Davis, Fernandina 6 days, with lumber to master.
Schr. Amelia Borland, Heirich, Virginia.
Schr. J. B. Cowperthwaite, Newberry, Georgetown.
Schr. B. Knight, Bartlett, Virginia.
Schr. J. F. Farland, Woolsey, Baltimore.
Schr. A. M. Acken, Acken, Norwalk.
Schr. William P. Benjamin, Harris, Hyannis.

Disasters.

May 20, in a blow from N. E., schr. J. H. Woodhouse, from Arango, P. R., for New-York, went ashore on Chincoteague Shoals, and was obliged to cut away the mainmast to save the vessel: on the 26 inst. she was got off by Capt. Perry of the Coast Wrecking Company, and brought to this port.
May 27, in lat. 34 54, long. 65 05, the brig Emma Ives had heavy weather; sprung main boom and rudder head, lost and split sails.

Memoranda.

Per British steamship City of London, at this port—May 24, off Sailors' Lights Ship, saw steamship Bosphorus, bound E.; same day, at 11 a. m., off Sally Cotton, saw steamship Queen; 5:30 p. m., off Kill sale, steamship Louisiana, bound E.; at 9 p. m., saw steamship Etna, bound E.; on the 25th, 96 miles west of Fastnett, saw steamship China, bound E.; on the 26th, in lat. 43 32, long. 48 54, saw a steamship, supposed to be the City of New-York, bound E.

Per Bremen ship Senator Iken, at this port—Passed Fair Island May 19, crossed the Grand Banks on the 23d; May 16, in lat. 39 52, long. 5 06, passed bark Dorretta, from Rotterdam for New-York; May 27, in lat. 42 26, long. 58 53, passed steamship Atlantic.

Per steamship Moneka, at this port—June 2, at 1 p. m., 25 miles S W of Hatteras, passed steamship E. B. Sonder, for Charleston.

Per brig Emma Ives—May 25, in lat. 35 58, long. 65 16, exchanged signals with the Prussian bark August, from Pallagora for New-York, 57 days out.

Spoken.

June 3, at 9:20 a. m., in lat. 40 40, long. 70 35, steamship Britannia, bound E.
May 28, in lat. 44 10, long. 49, ship Eliza Many, bound W.
May 30, in lat. 43 40, long. 56 10, bark Cerlia, standing SW.

Port-Warden's Notice.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, PORT-WARDENS' OFFICE, No. 23 William-st.
NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with section 4 of the act passed April 14, 1857, entitled "An Act to reorganize the Wardens' Office of the Port of New-York," to all persons interested in, or having charge of, the subject matter of such inquiry, examination or survey, that the following vessels are now under examination by the Port Wardens, and that the said surveys or examinations will be completed within ten days next succeeding this notice, on board said vessels:

Steamship Hermann	Hoboken.
Steamship Saratoga	21 N. R.
Steamship Alabama	29 N. R.
Steamship Star of the Union	8 N. R.
Ship Orpheus	8 N. R.
Bark Mercanto	Atlantic Dock.
Bark Sierra Nevada	19 E. R.
Bark Trovatore	Schenck's.
Bark Markland	13 N. R.
Bark Eureka	Prentice's.
Brig Fashion	Ludovici's.
Brig Western Star	43 E. R.
Schr. Ann and Susan	19 E. R.

MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, President.
J. AUG'S HERRIMAN, Secretary.

MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF WEST FARMS.

Endeavors to Have the Westchester Rum Shops Closed on Sunday—Nothing Accomplished as Yet.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of West Farms was held on Saturday evening the 2d inst. A very interesting report was made by Mr. Lillie (deld), chairman of the committee, which was appointed at the previous meeting, to call upon the liquor dealers of the town and request them to close their places of business on Sunday, and if possible get them to say positively whether they would comply with the known wishes of a majority of the community by closing on the Sabbath. The gentleman related in his peculiar trenchant style the conversation which he had had with the several dealers upon whom he called. And although the meeting was highly entertained with the report, the result of the committee's labors was not all that could have been desired.

With one single exception—namely, Mr. Ittner—not a man could be induced to say he would close his bar on Sunday. They all however said they would close if all the rest did—which, of course, is equivalent to saying that they would keep their places open, knowing that all would not willingly comply with the wish of the people. The reports by other members of the Committee were of the same import.

A report was presented by the Committee on legal information, which assured the meeting that the present State law is amply powerful to close all liquor stores on Sunday. This report was warmly discussed, many dissenting from the views therein expressed, and believing that the present State law is inadequate to the emergency; yet public sentiment and united action on the part of the whole community will accomplish the desired object. The report was finally referred back to the Committee, with instructions to present at the next meeting what, in their opinion, would be the most feasible line of action to adopt in order to attain the end in view.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUNE 4.—Before Judge NELSON.

THE BANKERS' TAX LAW.—THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.—BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Luther C. Clark and others agt. The United States and others.

The plaintiffs, Clark, Dodge & Co., bring this suit to enjoin the collectors from assessing and collecting the tax on brokers for their sales. They set out in their complaint that they are Bankers, keeping a Banking-House where moneys were received and collected, and also advanced and loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion and notes, and received them for sale. That they have been duly licensed as Bankers, and not as Brokers. They divide their transactions into four classes. First, They received stocks, bonds and bullion for sale, and bills and notes for discount and sale from others, and did sell them and discount them on account of the parties from whom they received them. Second, That they advanced moneys on stocks, bonds and bullion, and sold them on account of the parties from whom they were received. Third, That they had bought on account of other parties, but in their own name and not disclosing the parties for whom they bought, bonds, stock and bullion, paying for them out of their own moneys, and having them transferred to themselves and retaining them as security for the repayment of the moneys so advanced and paid, and are receiving the amount of their advances with interest and the usual commissions they transferred such stock, &c., to the parties, or in case of non-payment sold such stocks, &c., to reimburse themselves the amount advanced by them. Fourth, That they made purchases on their own account.

They then proceed to aver that the collector and assessor have required them to make a return of all their sales, including the fourth class, and threaten to collect the broker's tax; that they have, under the threats of the collector and assessor, paid the tax on the first three classes, but not on the last class, and that the assessor and collector still threaten to assess and collect the tax. They say that their common law remedies are insufficient, pray a judgment that they may be adjudged not to pay such tax, and to be reimbursed for the taxes they have paid, and for an injunction against the collector and assessor for collecting or assessing the tax.

The following is an abstract of the points presented by the plaintiffs:

I. The tax created by the 99th section of the Internal Revenue Law does not include transactions which form a part of the ordinary business of bankers, but only sales made by parties acting as brokers.

II. In the first three classes of transactions they acted as bankers, and not as brokers. The 79th section of the act confers on bankers the right to receive stocks for sale, and to loan and advance money thereon, and this necessarily carries with it the right to sell such stocks, &c., when received for sale or as collateral security. The third class is included within this, for there is no tax on purchases, and in such transactions no sale is made unless by the order of the principal or to secure the repayment of the amount advanced on the purchase. In either case it comes within the category of section 79, of "stocks received for sale, or on which loans or advances are to be made." The character in which the plaintiff's act is to be determined is by the Revenue act itself, and section 79 declares that persons doing these acts shall be regarded as bankers.

III. These transactions do not form any part of the business of a broker. A broker is defined by the act to be one who negotiates sales and purchases. He is distinguished from a factor or commission merchant in not being intrusted with the possession of the property sold. Under the Revenue law, one who receives stocks, &c., for sale, and sells them or loans money on them, is not a broker, but a banker within the act, and must take out license and pay the banker's duties, which brokers have not to pay. The sales of the third class form part of a banker's business, and are not such as a broker either by the Revenue act or the common usage is authorized to perform, because they are made on the banker's responsibility, the payments are made with his money, and the property is delivered to him. Such transactions do not convert a banker into a broker any more than the sale of merchandise consigned to a commission merchant. The case of banking is not in conflict with the argument as in that case the defendants were conceded to be brokers.

IV. If the transactions were such as a broker might properly engage in and would be taxable when had by a broker this will not subject them to a tax when had by the plaintiffs. If the plaintiffs license as bankers authorizes them to engage in such transactions free of tax they are not to be deprived of their exemption because they may also be made by a broker, and when so made would be taxable. The Legislature bearing in mind the heavier license of the banker and his taxes on capital deposits and profits, from which the broker is exempt, may well have considered those payments sufficient compensation for the privileges conferred on him, and received them in lieu of all other taxes. The ninth paragraph of section 79 declares that every person except *such as hold a license as a banker*, whose business it is as a broker to negotiate purchases or sales, &c., shall be regarded as a broker under this act." So that one license as a banker may do the business authorized to be done by a broker.

V. If the third class is adjudged taxable as coming within the business of a broker, this would not render the plaintiffs taxable for the classes of business particular to bankers. The 99th section was intended to reach brokers and to cover transactions had by brokers and by persons acting in that capacity. It is not a tax upon all sales made by brokers as in regard to brokers, but only on sales made by them while acting as brokers.

VI. At any rate this does not authorize the taxation of sales made by plaintiffs on their own account where they do not act on commission. They were at liberty to buy or sell on their own account, without license. The law does not impose a tax or duty on sales made by bankers on their own account. The 99th section applies only to brokers or parties doing business as brokers.

Mr. Larocque presented the case of Einstein & Rosenfeld, which differs somewhat from the preceding in following the exact words of the statute describing their business, and in the fact that all their sales for others were done through a regularly licensed broker, who made his returns of sales.

Mr. S. G. Courtney, District-Attorney, on behalf of the Government, read an affidavit that the first three classes of the plaintiffs were the ordinary business of brokers. The following is a brief abstract of his argument: I. In the Fisk & Hatch case the point presented was, "Are the transactions liable to pay the duties and rates of duty prescribed by the second section of the Act upon sales of Government securities held and owned by them in their own right and upon their own account?" As to the defendants' character, it was declared that they were licensed bankers and general dealers in Government securities, and the nature of such dealing is specified to have consisted in buying and selling them as opportunity offered upon their own account and for themselves and not for others. The entire issue in that case was therefore whether licensed bankers, by dealing in securities *exclusively* on their own account, were subjected to the broker's tax under Section 99. This case, therefore, did not pass upon the liability of bankers negotiating sales, &c., for others.

The third class of the complaint is in fact an admission that the plaintiffs have negotiated purchases and sales on account of divers parties and charged and received commissions on such dealing.

The Internal Revenue act provides that certain businesses shall not be carried on without a license. These are comprehensively defined in the 79th section in each case. The first sub-section relates to bankers, the ninth to brokers.

These are dissimilar, but the exception in the ninth subdivision allows a banker under his license to do business as a broker without taking out a broker's license. In the 99th section, however, bankers dealing as brokers are subjected to the same liabilities as the brokers proper.

It is admitted that the plaintiffs did from time to time, purchase stocks, &c., for and on account of divers parties. Brokers are defined to be those persons whose business it is as such to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, &c., for themselves or others. The act does not prescribe the manner in which they may or may not exercise their business. It takes no heed of custom. It merely fixes a test. On the face of the bill the plaintiffs are within this test, are bankers acting as brokers, and when acting as brokers are liable to tax as such.

If the bankers are doing business as brokers they are liable as brokers to the tax upon personal sales. A banker doing business as a broker is subjected by the 99th Section to the same liability as a broker, with the exception that he need not get out a separate license. The only means of escaping this liability is to show that some of their transactions are done as brokers under Section 79, or were all within the definition of branches in the first clause of that section. Now then, second class-making loans and advances on stock is so far regular banking business, but they also sell said stocks on account of the parties from whom they are received, and, deducting commissions, &c., pay over the balance. This is clearly a negotiation of sales of stock for others and therefore brokerage. The definition of banking does not contemplate any such disposition of the pledges and securities. The practice is proper enough, but is no more a test of banking than of pawnbroking. In the first class is carefully clothed with the language of the act, and the question is one of construction.

A strong argument to be derived from public policy in favor of a strict construction. Prior to the amendment of 1865, the ordinary course of brokerage selling for others was rapidly disappearing; the amendment, by the short insertion of the words "for themselves or," saved it from utter extinction. That was a signal for resistance, and there was a combined effort to defeat the intent of the law. The present is but another mode of that resistance. Let it be once decided as the plaintiffs here ask, and the race of brokers will disappear with the rapidity of Jonah's gourd, while bankers will exhibit a corresponding increase, and the entire business of Wall-st. be reduced to the receiving of stocks, &c., for sale.

Mr. Courtney called the attention of the Court to the fact that this tax had been collected by the bankers ordinarily from their customers. He claimed that under the decisions that every person who dealt as a broker to any extent was as a broker, liable for his whole transactions, and that at least one, if not three, of the classes of the plaintiff's transactions were properly broker's transactions, and not banking business. He distinguished the case of Einstein, where, no doubt, the Government could not collect a tax if it appeared on the trial that their statement was correct.

Mr. Larocque replied shortly for his case.

Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, who represented the case of Peabody and another, in which the same questions arose as in the principal case, replied at length to Mr. Courtney.

The Court reserved its decision.

Mr. John E. Burrid for plaintiff; Mr. S. G. Courtney, U. S. District-Attorney, for defendant.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—JUNE 4.—Before Commissioner OSBORN.

CHARGED WITH CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT.

John E. Wells and John Darsey, the Captain and Mate of the ship Thornton, charged with imprisoning Wm. Riley, a seaman of that ship, in a small store-room on board ship, during her voyage from this port to Liverpool, thence to Fayal, and thence back to this port, in all 21 days. Some evidence was given to show the imprisonment of the plaintiff in irons, and then, in consequence of the absence of witnesses, the case was adjourned to to-day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—JUNE 4.—Before Justice MULLEN.

THE CHRISTY WILL CASE—ADJOURNMENT TO OCTOBER.

Harriet E. Christy agt. Harris G. Clark and others.

When this cause was called on the calendar the defendants offered an affidavit setting out that F. S. Chanfrau had left the city after being subpenaed by them; that he was a necessary witness for them, having attended George Christy in his last illness; and asked a postponement of the case on account of his absence to October. The plaintiffs opposed the application, but the Court decided that sufficient ground was shown, and put off the case till October next.

SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 4.—Before Justice CLERKE.

DECISIONS.

Churchill agt. The Mayor, &c.

Demurrer overruled with costs, with liberty to defendants to answer within 20 days on payment of the costs to the demurrer.

The Washington Life Insurance Company agt. Lawrence, et al. Adjudged that the amount belongs to Hannah M. Lawrence.

Baltic Fire Insurance Company, agt. Williams et al.—Judgment by consent.

Potter agt. Potter.—Complaint dismissed by default, with costs.

Butt agt. Cameron.—Demurrer overruled, without prejudice to defendant, to move and compel plaintiff to elect by which of the two distinct causes of action he will abide, and to strike out all not necessary to that; with leave to defendant to answer within 10 days after decision of the motion.

Taylor et al. agt. Ketchum et al.—Demurrer overruled with costs, withl eave to answer in 20 days, on payment of costs of demurrer.

Gay agt. Cohen.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, with liberty to plaintiff to file an amended complaint, on payment of $10 costs, within 10 days.

Lewis agt. Lewison.—Ordered that Evan A. Lewis and William Lewis be made parties defendants.

Cornell agt. Williams et al.—Complaint dismissed with costs. Additional allowance of $250.

Voss agt. The Florida Railroad Company.—Judgment for plaintiff