ventor should take all measures to strengthen and encourage the Federal Government. What was this Government, and what had it cost? Was it not our Government, our country? Baptized in blood and watered and true men, protected, counselled by good and true men, protected and nurturing the Church and religious freedom from the date of its beginning. Who could refuse to vote for resolutions like these?

The speaker grew eloquent at this point, and was heard with the profoundest attention. The applause of the time

The speaker then discussed the constitutionality of the Spring resolutions. He alluded to the action of Presbytery and her antiquated resolutions, in terms which provoked laughter from their uncouthness.

The time was before the Church when it must act wisely and well to preserve itself

The doctrine of unconstitutionality in action, on this question, emanated from those States who had set up the troublesome doctrine of state rights. From such quarter it was, at least, suspicious.

On the other side the sole argument had been to plead the *sympathetic* of the resolutions. The Southern brethren would secede from the Assembly. By what authority had such been said? If they designed to secede he would ask why they did not pass

Would they separate because a proposition was entreated, or influence to resist the integrity of the United States, or to overthrow and strengthen the Federal Government? There were schismatics upon issues like these, let their records be made, and posterity would look back upon their dishonor and disloyalty with feelings of regret than of indignation.

He was glad of the fact that they had been forbidden to recognize any other act of the Church than the South; for that section, in the contests of the Church, seemed to claim all sympathy and all concession.

The non passage of said resolutions would do the non than the withdrawal of the Southern Presbyterian Church would be prostrated.

The masses in the East, the West, and the Northwest, were in that mood that tardy patriotism on the part of this body would disconnect them from the National Church.

The passage of Dr. Spring's resolutions was necessary. Had Presbyterianism always been loyal? No. But now there were places where her loyalty had to be defended. The resolution must be passed to save the Church in a true position. The motives of the world would not remark; but their course would seem to be the index of their loyalty or disloyalty. They must be passed to meet the sad fact that the Synod had avowed disloyalty already. They had penned such action, and sent it to the General Assembly. *Some of the ministers of that Synod are in the army of the rebels.* [Sensation.]

The resolutions were right, and that was a reason why conscientious men should vote for them. This was no local sectional business, but a national question in which all sections were interested.

The reason that others from the South were not in the Assembly, was not because they could not be there.

Certain Synods had declined appointing commissioners to the Assembly, because they were in sympathy with treason.

Here Dr. Lord was interrupted, and asked to name said Synods.

He continued that they owed it to the Government to subscribe their loyalty. Their *charter* was given by the United States.

Here certain members again interrupted.

In this time, when the Government was struggling for life, the Assembly owed it to themselves and to subscribe their loyalty.

Displaced the Cross and Crown of Christ above all things; but next to that Cross and Crown, his country and its flag. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF MR. BAKER, OF TEXAS.

Mr. Baker, of Texas, made a speech. He was moved by circumstances of the time, but not awed by the result of what he naught state. Those who gave most sensibility of the affairs of the South had never seen the South, even with a telescope.

He was going to say things, for saying which he might be in danger of being hung in the North, [great laughter,] and also at the South.

He the impulse under which they were about to act a Christian impulse? Dr. Spring was elected with the understanding that he should not make a political movement. Great confusion here ensued.

Mr. Baker went on: Was this a political or a military body? They were servants of God, not of politicians or administrations. A gentleman from Pittsburg with a pleasant voice, but a very unmeaning speech, (laughter,) had alluded to the propriety of acting, because public sentiment was too strong for the Church. The great stands of the Church had been made in defiance of the world, the flesh, and the devil!

He was admired more than he the grand uprising of the North, with its thousand flags and cheering regiments. But let not this worldly spirit seize upon the Church! If the Church be not divided, let it not divide upon the fatal and accursed Mason and Dixon's line.

If Dr. Spring's resolution was passed, the disciples of the Church would follow, and the churches of the South had no control of such division.

He felt somewhat safe of being executed at home for the mail had been stopped! He hated secession! [Great applause.] If division, a monument would be erected to him, either at the North or the South. If he voted for said resolution, would not preach in Texas again. Vote for it, and Sabbath schools, missions, and churches will be broken up. The Church must divide, or the Southern Presbyterians must move North, if the Spring resolutions were passed. He was a son of Colonel Baker, and was glad that he was dead! Colonel Baker was a noted missionary of the Presbyterian Church, of whom an excellent biography has lately been written.

The Presbyterian Church alone had fought for him in the South. Pass the Spring resolution and the Secession flag would be run up over their heads!

Shall they be true to the Federal Government or false to Jesus Christ?

He did never made a prayer for the President of the Confederate States in his pulpit.

He prays had failed in the South, and many ministers were too poor to send their delegates to Philadelphia. Such accounted for the supposed disloyalty of some Presbyters.

The speaker came North for two purposes: first, to preserve the unity of the Church; and secondly, though its unity to restore the distracted country. [Applause.] Let the Union stand! Let the country was lost. He had witnessed the secession of the Episcopal Church. But two remained, the Roman Catholic and the Presbyterian churches. Twenty-four of them were here; should any be cast off? If so, they would return to their beautiful and glorious shield, their fortunes linked with it, and their lives given to its defence.

Dr Hodge moved that the whole matter be laid upon the table. The yeas and nays were ordered to be recorded.

The vote was then taken—yeas 74, nays 139.

The scene, during the speech of Mr. Baker and the following ballot, was marked and interrupted frequently with tears in the eyes, provoked by the eloquence of the young Texan, voted for Dr. Spring's resolution, and the resolution alone was a test of loyalty in the Assembly. Many of the Southerners left last night, and some, it is said, will take farewell speeches to-day.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

The following are the yeas and nays on Dr. Hodge' motion. The yeas are supposed to represent the strength of the party which desires the Assembly to preserve silence on the loyalty question.

YEAS.

Synod of Albany—Messrs. Kennedy, J. T. Backus, Harvey Church.

Buffalo—George W. Lane, Miller, Lockwood, Cheyne.

New York—Westcott, Imbrie, Childs, Wells, Eaton, Sankin.

New Jersey.—Hornblower, Charles Hodge, Mulford, Barr, Hutchinson.

Philadelphia—Schenck, Watts, Happersett, Riley, Patterson, McKean, Macalester, Yocum.

Baltimore—Dickson, Murphy, Motzer.

Pittsburg—McMichael.

Wheeling—Stockton, Alrich, Mahaffey, Moreland.

Ohio—Lloyd, Hunt, Lee, Sempie.

Cincinnati—Layman.

Miami—Williamson, Scott.

St Paul—Lyon, Mercer, Baldwin.

Southern Iowa—Stryker.

Upper Missouri—Clark, Symington.

Missouri—Winn, Mitchmore, Leighton, Matson.

Illinois—Stevens, Wayland.

Kentucky—Matthews, Fraser, Cheek, Condit, Smithson, Harbison, Warren, Tunstall, Hubbard.

Nashville—Hoyte, Harrison, White.

Mississippi—Ogden, Peden, Balch, Graves, Brownlee, McInnis, Smith.

Memphis—Gillespie, Stewart.

Texas—McNair, Baker.

NAYS

Synod of Albany—Clark, Kellog, Bullions, Brown, Newlund.

Buffalo—Miller, Hall.

New York—Lyndsley, Drake, Dickinson, Willis, Lowrie, Beard.

New Jersey—Baldwin, Crane, Hubbard, Tully, Jessup, Kehoe, Mackey, Osborne, Ryerson, Guest, Humphrey, Cunningham, Condit, Dodd.

Philadelphia—Musgrave, Latta, Dungan, Farquhar, Powell, Williamson, Waller, Miller, Marshall, Kinkead, Rea, Barber, Lawson.

Baltimore—Murray, Clark, Linn.

Pittsburg—Jacoby, Hastings, Donaldson, Johnston, Pling, McConnell, Rogers, Hamilton.

Wheeling—Coulter, Critchlow, Eaton, Annan, Boyd, Alexander, Lewis.

Miami—Eaton, Maxwell, Davy.

Ohio—Smith, Kelly, Sacket, Semple, Pratt, Thomson, Price, Graham, Stewart.

Cincinnati—Dubuar, Campbell, Badeau, Baker, Hastings, Conn.

Cincinnati—Eastman, Thomas, Monfort, Elliott, Long, Wm. Thomas, T. E. Thomas, Frost, Gal.

Indiana—Lee, Hopkins, Polan, McChord.

Northern Indiana—Irvin, Goodman, Forbes, Fox, Campbell, Meredith, Williams, Seller, Wilson.

Illinois—Laird, Newell, Bergin, Stone, Robinson, Price, Crozier, Waddell, Reynolds, Paden, Wright.

Chicago—Hall, Hanson, Coon, Lord, Swan, Page Rowland, Spring, Scates.

Minnesota—Matthews, Hockman, Robertson.

St. Paul—Thayer, Barnett, Stirrat.

Iowa—Jones, Dodd, Conkey, Chestnut, Mason.

Central Iowa—McGuigan, Taylor, Hamilton.

Upper Iowa—Russell, Windsor.

Upper Missouri—Reeser.

Kansas—Anderson, Caldwell.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—A colored man named John Norris, said to hail from Virginia, was arrested on Sunday night, by the Fifth ward police, upon the charge of being a suspicious character. A colored man appeared against the prisoner, and verified that he saw in his possession, a number of large sums, numerous papers, documents, &c; that he was well supplied with money. The prisoner cannot now be found, and the witness accused the prisoner of being a spy. The prisoner was committed by Alderman Swift to await a further hearing.

ACCIDENT FROM FIRE.—Yesterday a boy, named Francis Duffy, was seriously burned by his clothes taking fire from a bonfire at Front and Dickerson streets. He was taken to his home in the neighborhood.

SUSPICIOUS DRIVING.—A cart driver, named Thomas Mellen, was arrested on Saturday, at Third and Market streets, by Lieutenant Gilbert, of the Twenty-fourth ward, upon the charge of reckless and fast driving. He was taken before Alderman Kooken and the usual penalty imposed.

ATTEMPT TO PASS BOGUS COIN.—Charles Kruzer and Mahlon Grossman were arrested at Ninth and Jefferson streets, on Saturday, upon the charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit half gold piece. The money was offered at several places, but refused. The accused were both examined to answer by Alderman Shoemaker.

THE WAR EXCITEMENT.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Great activity seems to prevail among the military, and those who are encamped at Suffolk Park are eager to march. The Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fourth regiments are still at the Park, awaiting orders to march South. These three regiments will probably move in the course of a day or two, when the equipments which they still need are in readiness for them. Three three fine regiments will prove an important addition to the force of men in the field, and will make eight fully regiments from Philadelphia that will be in active service. It is probable that the regiments of Colonels Mann and March will go into camp at Suffolk Park as soon as the three regiments now there march.

Suffolk Park was the centre of attraction to many thousands of people yesterday and Sunday. During the entire day wagons, omnibuses, and other vehicles were constantly passing to and fro between the city and the camp, and it was estimated that fully three thousand vehicles were upon the ground at one time. A very large proportion of the visitors were females, and there was no lack of life and bustle at the camp. During Sunday there were several fights in and about the camp, but the police on duty at the spot prevented serious disorder.

COLONEL SMALL'S REGIMENT.

Colonel Small's regiment has taken possession of the City Buildings, in Chestnut street, below Fifth, made vacant by the march of the Scott Legion Regiment to Suffolk Park. There was a lively scene there yesterday morning. Recruiting was going forward, the inspecting and mustering in of the men was in progress, and the sound of the drum and fife, and the tramp of sentries in front of the building made up a warlike picture. Colonel Small expects to be in readiness to march by the close of the present week.

Major Ruff, U. S. A., yesterday morning mustered into the United States service Captain John B. Adams' company of Anderson Guards, attached to the regiment of Col Wm. F. Small. A finer or nobler set of men have not left this city. The other companies of the regiment will be mustered in in regular order. A few more able-bodied men will be taken. The recruiting office is at the Government building next door to the Custom House, on Chestnut street.

The company mustered yesterday morning were all picked men, and it seems to be the ambition of the officers of the companies to present all their commands with ranks full of men not one of whom will fail to present the bold front of a veteran.

COLONEL BRADY'S REGIMENT.

Company D, Captain Simpson, of Col. Brady's regiment, at present rendezvous in the large tent at Franklin Square. They have been accepted, and they expect to be inspected and mustered in to day. A few more recruits are wanted to fill the ranks. The ladies of the Fifth Baptist Church have made up a full supply of shirts and under clothing for Company D.

THE GRAY RESERVES.

This fine body of men paraded yesterday afternoon, under command of Col Peter C. Ellmaker, and attracted universal admiration. The Reserves were all attired in full suits of gray, and number over *one thousand men. They formed* into line on Broad street, near Chestnut, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, and, preceded by a splendid band of music, marched over the *route heretofore published. In the ranks we noticed* a number of men who formerly belonged to our city military companies—many of them over fifty years of age—and several prominent merchantile men. The sidewalks along Arch and Chestnut streets were crowded with interested spectators.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS MOVING SOUTH.

The Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment, which has been encamped at West Chester for some time past, reached this city yesterday morning, and marched down Broad street to Prime, where they took a special train for the South. They are a fine, hardy-looking set of men. They expected to proceed to Havre-de-Grace.

ACCIDENT TO A VOLUNTEER

Joseph Parkhill, a private in Colonel Owen's regiment, met with a serious accident on Sunday evening, in falling from the third story of the brick building of the Schuylkill Hose house, through a gangway to a cellar-door. He struck his head, arm, and back in the fall, and lay insensible for a long time. Dr. Bryan was called in, and everything possible was done for his relief. The sufferer was doing well yesterday morning. He has been removed to the residence of his mother, Thirteenth below Pine.

THE STEAMER FLAG.

The United States steamship *Flag*, late the *Princess Sprogue*, was reported fitted for service, at the Philadelphia navy yard yesterday morning. She will be put in commission forthwith.

ARRIVAL OF NEW YORK TROOPS.

Last evening a telegraphic despatch was received stating that the Ninth regiment, State militia, and the Eighth regiment, First German Rifles, had left New York at 8 o'clock, and consequently would not arrive in this city until 3 o'clock this morning. They were to land at Washington street wharf, and proceed directly South. Lieutenant Hampton, of the Second police district, at a late hour last night, was making arrangements for the reception of the troops at Washington-street wharf.

AN APPEAL.

In view of the great distress now prevailing in the community, from the depression of business, the ladies in the northwestern part of the city have organized a society—under the name of the Spring Garden Beneficial Society—for affording relief to the poor. They have obtained the use of the Spring Garden soup house, where they propose to make a daily distribution of bread and soup to the needy. In furtherance of their laudable enterprise, they appeal to a generous public for aid in money or provisions. They will appoint a collector, who will call on the citizens for contributions. Donations will also be received by any of the undersigned officers:

Dinah H. Taylor, No. 1605 Green street, president.

Rachel R Spencer, N. E. corner of Seventeenth and Green streets, treasurer.

Mrs. E. D. Sheaman, Mount Vernon, above Seventeenth street, secretary.

Distribution commences Wednesday, 29th inst. at the Spring Garden Soup House, Buttonwood street, below Broad, at 10 A. M.

FIRST REGIMENT NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.—This fine regiment of soldiers, as we stated yesterday, passed through our city on route to Washington at a late hour on Sunday night. A train conveying their baggage, however, was detained at Broad and Prime streets until eight o'clock yesterday morning. The regiment is accompanied by fifty ladies, who act as nurses. The men are provided with thirty days' rations, plenty of shirts, drawers, stockings, and all the little comforts necessary in a campaign. Each man is supplied, in addition to the regular uniform, with a light-gray suit for the warm weather, and a gutta-percha blanket, besides the regular army blanket. They have a hospital wagon along with them, well filled with an abundance of medicines for all complaints. Sixteen two-horse wagons accompany the troops, well filled with provisions, besides one four horse wagon—all being made in the most substantial manner, and that, too, at twelve days' notice. They have seventy-six horses, of the best stock, for the regiment, with the complement of teamsters. The regiment is provided with twenty thousand cartridges, and each man has the modern-style musket. All this has been done by the State. This is undoubtedly one of the finest equipped regiments that have yet passed through Philadelphia. They number nearly one thousand men, and are a fine body of soldiers. Their dress is gray pants and coat, gray cap with a red band around the base. The following is a list of the officers:

Colonel—Mason W. Tapper.

Lieutenant Colonel—Thomas J. Whipple.

Major—Aaron F Stevens.

Adjutant—E Q Fellows.

Quartermaster—Bachelder.

Chaplain—Rev M. Abbott

Surgeon—A B Crosh

Assistant Surgeon—H. C. Shaw.

Staff Secretary—Charles L. Brown.

Sergeant Major—G J. Sawyer.

Quartermaster Sergeant—Albert Snell

Fife Major—Francis H. Pike.

Drum Major—Wm. Carr.

Paymaster—Moses K. Hazleton.

Company A—Captain, Louis Bell.

Company B—Captain, D. A Kinning

Company C—Captain, J L Kelly.

Company D—Captain, J M L Barton

Company E—Captain, C F. Greenleaf.

Company F—Captain, A. S. Edgerly.

Company G—Captain, A. J. Sargent.

Company H—Captain, J D Drew.

Company I—Captain, E C Sturtivant.

Company K—Captain, G E. Sleeper.

THE BEEF CONTRACT.—Numerous complaints have reached this city from the various encampments at Perryville, York, &c., in regard to the beef furnished to the soldiers. The allegation is that the beef was of an inferior quality, and in a putrified condition, before forwarded to them. Parties interested in this matter, however, inform us that when the present excitement arose great care was exercised by them in selecting the best of the beef description. It was then sent to different soup-houses in this city and bolted. While yet warm, and against the advice of the matrons of these establishments, it was packed in close barrels and forwarded to the various encampments. The result is known. The beef was thus rendered unfit for use, and our troops very justly complained. The matter has been remedied, however, and we are informed that the beef now supplied is considered unobjectionable.

SAD DROWNING CASE.—About noon, yesterday, two boys, aged about eleven and twelve years, were drowned at Cherry-street wharf. The name of one of the lads was McGonegal. The other one's name is not known.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon a slight fire occurred at Wm. Olph's house, in Fourth street above Brown. The damage done was about $200. The flames were caused accidentally.

An alarm of fire was caused about six o'clock on Sunday evening by the burning of a foul chimney, in Reckless street, below Front.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sharswood.—Bank of North America, of New York, vs. Theodore B. Knight. An action on a promissory note. No defence. Verdict for plaintiff $840 94

Joseph R. Bolton vs. Samuel P. Sterrett. A feigned issue to test the ownership of certain personal property levied on by the sheriff as the property of Kimball & Gorton, and claimed by plaintiff as his. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—William P. Rowan, by his guardian James B. Glanding, vs. George W Biddle and Eliza Corny, late Eliza Scott, executors, &c. An action to recover for money had and received by the executors. No defence. Verdict for plaintiff for $307 75.

Margaret Murphy vs. Charles Burns. An action to recover the sum of $700 alleged to have been loaned to a firm of which defendant was a member. Defence, that the money was loaned to one of the other partners individually, and but $300 of it was applied to the business of the firm. On trial. J M. Thomas for plaintiff; Theodore Cuyler for the defendant.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT met yesterday, but, on account of the death of Judge Cadwalader's daughter, was adjourned for two days.

THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, Judge Thompson, met yesterday morning for jury trials, for the first time since the adjournment of the court, two weeks ago, but great difficulty was experienced in getting any cases before the jury, and the court adjourned at an early hour.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.—This body held their regular monthly meeting last evening, at their rooms, Fifth and Chestnut streets, President Morton in the chair.

A letter was read from the Board of Trade of St. Joseph, Missouri, forwarding resolutions recently adopted, pledging themselves to maintain the Union at all hazards.

Another communication was read from the editor of an Alabama paper, stating to the Board the true state of feeling in that State. He declared himself an out-and-out Union man, asking the support of the men of the North. He offered to collect all Northern debts in that State, and forward them with despatch.

A communication was read from the New York Chamber of Commerce, submitting certain resolutions, condemning privateering, and all other encroachments upon the liberties of the sea. The following are some of the principal resolutions:

Resolved, That the proposition of Mr. Jefferson Davis to issue letters of marque to whomsoever may apply for them, emanating, as it does, from no recognized Government, is without the sanction of public law, but piratical in its tendencies, and, therefore deserving the stern condemnation of the civilized world. It cannot result in the fitting out of regular privateers, but may in infesting the ocean with piratical cruisers, armed with ruthless commissions, to despoil our commerce and that of all other maritime nations.

Resolved, That in view of this threatening evil it is, in the opinion of this Chamber, the duty of our Government to issue at once a proclamation warning the world that all persons that privateering under commissions proposed will be dealt with as simple piracy. It owes this duty, not merely to itself, but to other maritime nations. That the United States Government will promptly discountenance every attempt within its borders to legalize piracy. It should also at the earliest moment blockade every Southern port, so as to prevent the egress and ingress of such vessels.

The communication and resolutions were referred to the Executive Council for an appropriate answer, showing the entire agreement of the New York and Philadelphia Boards of Trade on this subject.

The Board then adjourned.

DR. J. W. THOMPSON, residing at No. 338 Wharton street, requests us to state that he will attend the families of volunteers *gratis* during their absence, should they need medical or surgical care. He has also made arrangements to furnish families attended thus with the medicines they may need, at cost prices.

To prevent imposition, all applications must be accompanied by a written certificate from some responsible person. For distances over eight squares, ten cents will be expected to pay riding expenses.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.—Two men, named John Mariner and Edward Doyle, were taken into custody, in the Nineteenth ward, upon the charge of malicious mischief, carrying concealed deadly weapons, and threatening the lives of the officers. They were held in $1 300 each, by Alderman Mengongal, to answer at court.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—This morning the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese will meet at St. Andrew's Church, Eighth street, above Spruce.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The West Federal-street M E Church, Federal street near the *Gray's Ferry road*, was dedicated on Sunday with appropriate ceremonies

SLIGHT FIRE.—An alarm of fire was caused, about half past seven last evening, by the burning of a foul chimney at a house in Eleventh street, below Locust.

The American Medical Association.

CHICAGO, May 27 —The annual meeting of the American Medical Association, which was to have been held in this city on the first Tuesday in June, has been postponed for one year, by order of the Committee of Arrangements.

Fire at Galesburg, Illinois.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 27.—A fire broke out in this town this morning, destroying property to the amount of $35 000, on which there is an insurance of only $12,000 on the principal losers are A. Jacobs, boots, shoes, and clothing, $8 000; Bartlett & Judson, furniture, $6,000; Reed & Babcock, hardware, $5.000.

The U. S. Steamer Mississippi.

BOSTON, May 27—The United States steamer *Mississippi* will sail to-night, or in the morning. The steamer *Colorado* will sail on Wednesday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1861.

At the Stock Board, this morning, State fives sold at 78; City Railroad sixes, old issue, at 90½; Pennsylvania Railroad stock at 37; first mortgage bonds at 97½; and second mortgage bonds at 83; Reading Railroad shares at 16½; Minehill, 54¾; Beaver Meadow, 55½; and Race and Vine-street Passenger Railway shares at 4 Mr. Sharpless, the newly-elected president of the Race and Vine-street Railway, announces the discovery of a fraudulent issue of stock, to an amount exceeding that authorized by the charter, and also of notes and bonds, for which the company has received no legal consideration. He says that legal proceedings will be instituted to ascertain which are genuine and which spurious of these issues, and that in the meantime the company cannot safely recognize any of them.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS. May 20.	LOANS. May 27.	SPECIE. May 20.	SPECIE. May 27.
Philadelphia	$3,208,000	$3,236,000	689,000	723,000
North America	1,044,072	1,040,951	239,000	241,000
Farm & Mech.	3,670,338	3,704,745	1,066,780	1,139,235
Commercial	1,664,000	1,644,000	300,000	300,000
Mechanics'	1,551,325	1,565,732	270,903	27,435
N. Liberties	1,573,000	1,582,000	345,000	390,000
Southwark	973,074	965,000	339,000	339,000
Kensington	650,579	656,996	168,004	164,939
Penn Township	716,249	716,367	164,000	175,000
Western	1,425,771	1,390,[illegible]	359,968	362,799
Man. & Mech.	1,069,226	963,000	180,968	184,928
Commerce	1,003,000	988,000	268,000	268,000
Girard	2,142,439	2,069,665	375,348	339,125
Tradesmen's	968,843	899,[illegible]	209,[illegible]	214,[illegible]
Consolidation	446,978	464,121	91,253	92,521
City	707,446	694,000	122,000	113,000
Commonwealth	441,159	414,0[illegible]	74,703	69,500
Corn Exchange	383,000	378,000	94,000	97,000
Union	361,737	336,[illegible]	97,000	97,000
Total	25,436,530	25,291,326	5,548,581	5,543,220

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. May 20	DEPOSITS. May 27.	CIRCULATION. May 20.	CIRCULATION. May 27.
Philadelphia	$1,636,000	$1,703,000	$291,000	$277,000
North America	1,072,470	1,082,101	280,000	280,000
Farm & Mech.	2,976,245	3,031,091	427,380	409,775
Commercial	906,000	790,000	100,000	100,000
Mechanics'	784,710	767,585	131,500	127,405
N. Liberties	1,060,000	1,131,000	99,000	105,000
Southwark	718,654	679,254	105,000	105,000
Kensington	442,728	451,000	115,977	113,945
Penn Township	843,212	879,192	165,000	165,000
Western	972,[illegible]	954,671	114,980	108,440
Man. & Mech.	449,170	469,35[illegible]	82,324	82,8[illegible]
Commerce	574,000	578,000	87,000	87,000
Girard	1,110,428	1,125,042	1,6,348	1[illegible],715
Tradesmen's	350,979	318,000	67,[illegible]	68,938
Consolidation	234,704	246,683	74,295	71,940
City	342,996	336,300	91,300	90,700
Commonwealth	165,404	161,000	71,[illegible]	69,325
Corn Exchange	216,000	226,000	74,100	70,000
Union	152,000	151,000	39,000	39,000
Total	15,549,777	15,410,222	3,454,232	3,4[illegible],318

The aggregates compare with those of previous weeks as follows:

	May 20.	May 27.
Loans	25,436,530	25,291,326...Dec. 405,204
Specie	5,548,581	5,543,220...Dec. 5,361
Circulation	3,454,232	3,4[illegible],318...Dec. 55,034
Deposits	15,549,777	15,410,222...Dec. 139,555

	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Nov. 4, 1857	21,199,462	3,071,464	2,143,115
Jan. 11, 1858	21,322,274	2,770,703	1,691,000
July 5	24,311,923	2,636,217	2,434,181
Jan. 3, 1859	25,451,057	2,063,568	2,241,734
July 2	25,446,440	2,037,369	13,250,336
Jan. 3, 1860	25,336,387	4,400,281	2,256,201
July 2	25,301,700	3,374,548	2,696,745
Dec. 1	28,978,207	3,323,227	13,021,120
Jan. 7, 1861	28,922,495	3,359,931	15,301,380
Feb. 4	28,401,861	4,838,054	2,778,3[illegible]
Mar. 4	25,948,314	3,006,988	2,811,491
April 1	24,922,496	2,931,[illegible]	2,800,[illegible]
" 8	25,413,195	6,652,095	3,470,220	16,006,115
" 15	25,413,195	6,652,095	3,470,220	16,006,115
" 22	25,309,983	6,796,011	3,641,065	16,6[illegible],231
" 29	25,296,943	6,726,132	3,846,306	16,749,252
May 6	25,433,[illegible]	6,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	16,[illegible]
" 13	25,715,318	5,738,045	3,6[illegible],421	15,8[illegible],151
" 20	25,436,530	5,548,581	3,454,232	15,549,777
" 27	25,291,326	5,543,220	2,468,318	15,410,222

The following is a statement of the transactions at the Philadelphia Clearing House, for the week ending May 25, as furnished by the manager, Geo. E. Arnold, Esq.:

May 20...	Clearings.	Balances.
" 21	$2,822,116 06	$312,755 73
" 22	1,867,8[illegible] 59	98,631 05
" 23	2,[illegible],603 04	199,469 92
" 24	1,879,624 11	145,966 99
" 25	2,[illegible],170 30	1[illegible],[illegible]
" 26	1,831,587 32	117,808 64
	$12,860,244 69	$794,860 73

By telegraph, we learn that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company brought down from Mauch Chunk, for the week ending on Saturday, 13,771 tons of coal, against 13,238 tons for corresponding week last year, making for the season commencing December 1, 1860, 363,386 tons of coal, against 351,142 tons to corresponding date last year, which is an increase of 12,244 tons of coal. 245 tons of pig iron were also transported over the road for the week ending the same day.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

May 27, 1861.

REPORTED BY S. S. SLAYMAKER, Merchants' Exchange.

FIRST BOARD

25 Penna R	37	2000 Ohio & Pa Inc Bds	46
1000 Penna R 2d m	83	100 Reading 6s '70	69
100 do	83¾	100 Penna 6s	78
100 do	83	3 600 City 6s	90¾
100 do 1st m	97¼	500 do	R.cash 90¾
10 Minehill R	54¾	15 Girard Bk	32
100 do	54¾	10 Reading R	16¾
100 Race & Vine st R	4	50 do	16¾
4 Beaver Meadow	55	100 West Chester 7s	70

SECOND BOARD

1000 Long Island R 6s	77	3 Lehigh	48¾
4000 Tuscarora 5s	36	100 Schi Nav Pf '63	62
3 Lehigh	48¾		

CLOSING PRICES—FIRM.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Philadelphia 6s	78		Schi Nav Pref R	13¾	
Phila 6s R	91		Long Island R	8¾	9¾
Phila 6s ...new	93		Leh Cl & N	48¾	48¾
Penna 5s	77	78	Leh Cl & N Sp	33	34
Read R	15¾	16¼	North Penna R	6¾	8
Read 1st '70	23		N Pa Bd 5s for oil		
Read mt 6s '93	89	90	N Penna R 10s		10
Read mt 6s '86	70	71	Penna & So South R		41
Penna R ex-div	36¾	37	Mt Ad-st R	56	58
Penna R 2d mt 6s	82	83	West Phila s	50	57
Penna R 3d mt	39	41	Spring G Works	7¾	8
Morris Can Pfd	104		Green & Coates	19	
Sch N 6s '72	61¾	64			

Philadelphia Markets.

MAY 27—Evening.

There is very little movement in Flour to-day, and the market is dull at previous quoted rates. A few hundred barrels only have been dispatched of at $5 50 for superfine, including 200 half barrels extra and extra family on terms kept private. Sales to the trade range at $5 50@5 62½ for superfine, $5 75@6 for extra, $6@6 25 for extra family, and $6 75@7 25 for fancy brands, according to quality. The demand is limited. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are dull: the former is offered at $3 50 for the latter at $2 87½ ⅌ bbl for Pennsylvania Meal; we hear of no sales.

WHEAT meets with a moderate inquiry, and about 5,000 bus sold at 136@136c, mostly at the latter rate for prime Pennsylvania red, afloat, including a lot of good southern white at 140c, and 600 bus choice do on terms kept private: the latter ranges at from 145 to 150c, as in quality. Rye is dull: 50 bbs are offered for sale from Pennsylvania, with moderate sales. Corn—Prime lots are wanted at full prices. About 9 000 bus prime southern yellow is at 60c, afloat, and 5 000 bus white on terms kept private. Oats are unchanged and dull at 30c for Southern and Pennsylvania, afloat.

BARK.—There is a steady demand for Quercitron at $28 50 for 1st No. 1, and very little offering.

COTTON.—The sales are limited, and prices about the same as last quoted.

GROCERIES.—We hear of no movements in the market, and prices are steady.

PROVISIONS.—The market continues at a stand still, and prices of all kinds nearly nominal.

WHISKY is dull; bbls selling, as wanted, at 18@19c, the latter for Ohio, and hhds at 16½c.

BLACK BEAR—Third street, above Callowhill.

Peter Snyder, Penna	Mrs Snyder, Penna
Daniel Harper, Olney	Jackson Smith, Jenkinto'n
F Weisenberger, Penna	Wm Bechtel, Penna
John Shiell, Shumentown	Samuel Morris, Phila
D Davis, Philadelphia	W Oberrington, Lebanon
Mr Grimes, Lebanon	J B Conrad, Sarsville
T K Mill, Penna	D B Loose, Reading
Bennsville Binkly, Reading	

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND REPAIR, May 23, 1861.

The Navy Department hereby invites proposals for building the Steam Machinery of a number of Screw Gun-Boats. The machinery of each gun boat to consist of two back-action, horizontal engines with surface condensers, and of two vertical water-tube boilers. The *cylinders to be 30 inches* in diameter and the stroke of piston 18 inches. The two boilers to contain 21 square feet of grate surface and 2 700 square feet of heating surface. No proposals will be considered except from proprietors of engine building establishments.

Such parties desiring to propose for the above machinery will apply to this Bureau, which will furnish them with a *complete specification* of the same, and cross sections of the vessel, together with the provisions and conditions of the contract they will be required to execute JOHN LENTHAL,

m27 2t Chief of the Bureau.

KNIGHT'S LIQUID RENNET makes delicious Junkets, Cold Custards, and other elegant Desserts. Get a bottle for 25 cents, at No. 7 South 9th Street, and try it. m27 6t*

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This celebrated and perfect Hair Dye is *the best in the world*. All others are mere imitations of this great original, which has gained such extensive patronage in all parts of the globe. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Liquid Hair Dye *instantly* produces a splendid black or natural brown, without staining the skin or injuring the hair, and will *remedy the ill effects of bad dyes*, invigorating the hair for life.

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Wholesale by FARNESTOCK & CO., DYOTT & CO., Philadelphia. m8 1t

ONE PRICE CLOTHING OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the best manner, *expressly* for RETAIL SALES. LOWEST selling prices marked in Plain Figures. All goods made to order warranted satisfactory. Our ONE-PRICE system is strictly adhered to. All are thereby treated alike.

JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.—Pamphlets containing the opinions of celebrated Chemists and Physicians respecting the use of this WATER in the case of many diseases of the human system, will be supplied gratis on application to FREDRICK BROWN, FIFTH and CHESTNUT streets, or FREDERICK BROWN, Jr., NINTH and CHESTNUT Streets.

CALL AND GET A PAMPHLET. sp15-tf

GROVER & BAKER'S C