Guardians of the Poor.

A stated meeting of this Board was held yesterday afternoon, at Blockley Almshouse, Mr. Maris, president in the chair.

The agent reported that the census of the house on Saturday last was 2,690
Since time last year 2 199
Increase 491

Admitted during the last two weeks, 218; births, 10; deaths, 35; discharged, 188; eloped, 25; bound out, 2.

Twenty persons were granted lodgings, and 57 furnished with meals.

From the report of the Board of Visitors, on outdoor relief, we learn that $1,162 35 have been expended during the last month for medicines, groceries, wood, coal, &c, which were distributed in the various districts. The whole number of persons relieved during the month was 3 123; number sent to the almshouse, 457; refused, 337.

Dr G C. Sherrard tendered his resignation as resident physician. Accepted.

The out door agent reported that he had received $236 65, and paid over the same to the city treasury.

A communication was received from H. W. Wiser, asking that the time of Ann Connor, a former inmate of the institution and bound three years to him, be transferred to a resident of Aitoona. Agreed to.

A communication was received from A. C Redcrease, president of the Board of Visitors, stating that the percentage allowed is insufficient to meet the demands upon them, which are exceedingly pressing at this season of the year.

The president stated that the Board of Visitors were authorized to increase the percentage if necessary.

The Committee on Accounts reported certain bills, which were ordered to be paid.

The special committee on the reduction of the pay roll of wages of paupers sufficient to provide for the payment of additional nurses and a steward for lunatic asylum, recommend that certain positions held by paupers in that department be abolished, which would make a reduction of over $250 per annum.

Mr Server thought the Board should first be certain that said offices could be dispensed with.

The chairman of the special committee stated that they had given the matter the fullest investigation, and were convinced that the offices could be abolished without interfering with the arrangements of the institution.

Mr. Linnard said that most of the persons thus employed performed very trifling duties, and were at very little service.

The report was laid over.

Mr Server moved to proceed to elect two resident physicians for the Almshouse. Agreed to.

Dr Balfour was elected unanimously to fill the unexpired term of Dr Duer.

Dr McGill was appointed senior resident physician.

Mr Linnard offered a resolution directing that all fires and lights in the house be extinguished, except those which are absolutely necessary, at seven o'clock in January, February, November, and December, and at eight o'clock from the first of March until the first of November. Agreed to.

A resolution was adopted complimenting Dr. Sherrard in the manner in which he had performed his duties as resident physician of the house, and tendering their best wishes for his future welfare and happiness.

Mr. Server stated that Dr. Sherrard had been induced to resign his place on account of the death of his brother in law residing in the South, and he got there to take charge of the estate, and to provide for the family of deceased.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

A resolution was adopted directing the appointment of a committee to examine the house, and see what changes, if any, are necessary for the better accommodation of the inmates of the institution.

Also, a resolution appointing a committee to purchase firewood for the coming season. Mr. Fretz and Mr. Brown were appointed the committee.

Mr Brown offered a resolution appointing a committee with instructions to report what changes, if any, are to be made in the organization of the committees of the Board. The committee consists of Messrs. Brown, Server, and Kretz.

The secretary read the usual requisition of the steward for supplies for the House.

The expenses of the Almshouse for supplies for the last five months were $36 677
Same time last year 36 025
$1 652

It will be perceived that this leaves an excess of $1 652 over the sum expended last year. The average population, however, is three hundred and forty, or fifteen per cent. more than at this time last year.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—Stoughton Bates, Jr., vs Roger Ashton to recover the proceeds of the sale of a patent right. Before reported. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $1 200

Joseph Lindsay vs Richard E. Yerkes, administrator of Alexander Erwin. An action on a mortgage given to secure the payment of a number of promissory notes. Defence, that the notes had been paid W. S. Price for plaintiff; Husbands for defendant. Jury out.

THE DISTRICT COURT, IN BANC—Judges Hanwood and Stroud—was also in session, and engaged with the current motion list.

COMMON PLEAS—Judges Thompson and Allison—the court was in session, but nothing of interest of any public importance.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—Yesterday commenced the June term of the court, and, as usual, there were numerous applications in the part of gentlemen summoned to serve as grand and petit jurors to be excused from attendance. The usual excuses that are listened to term after term were repeated.

Previous to hearing these applications, Judge Allison delivered his charge to the Grand Jury, in which James R Nagley was appointed foreman.

For part of it relating to the recent treason act of the Legislature, is as follows:

It becomes my duty, gentlemen, further to call your attention to an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed at their recent session, which enlarges the sphere of your investigations, and calls for prompt and decisive action by you, should any person be charged with offending against either of its provisions. The first and second sections of the act to which I refer are as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if any person or persons, belonging to or residing within this State, under the guise or pretence of its laws, shall take a commission or commissions from any person, State, or States, or other the enemies of this State, or of the United States of America, or who shall raise or attempt to raise this State or government thereof, or knowingly and willingly shall aid or assist any enemies in open war against this State or the United States, by joining their armies, or by abetting, or procuring, or persuading others to enlist for their service, or by furnishing such enemies with arms or ammunition, or any other articles for their aid and comfort, or by carrying on a traitorous correspondence with them, or shall form, or be in any wise concerned in forming, any combination, or plot, or conspiracy, for betraying this State or the United States of America into the hands or power of any foreign enemy, or any organized or pretended government engaged in resisting the laws of the United States, or shall give or send any intelligence to the enemies of this State, or of the United States of America, or shall, with intent to oppose, prevent or hinder the government of this State, or of the United States, endeavor to persuade any person or persons from entering the service of this State, or of the United States, or from joining any volunteer company or association of the State about being mustered into service, or shall use any threats or persuasions, or offer any bribe, or hold out any hope of reward, with like intent, to induce any person or persons to abandon said service, or withdraw from any volunteer company or association already organized under the laws of this Commonwealth for that purpose; every person so offending, and being legally convicted thereof, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced to undergo solitary imprisonment in the penitentiary, at hard labor, for a term not exceeding ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court, provided that this act shall not prohibit any citizen from taking or receiving civil commissions for the acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments of writing.

Sec 2 That if any person or persons within this Commonwealth shall sell, build, furnish, construct, alter, or fit out, or shall aid or assist in selling, building, constructing, altering, or fitting out any vessel or vessels for the purpose of making war or privateering, or other purpose, to be used in the service of any person or parties whatever, to make war on the United States of America, or to resist by force or otherwise the execution of the laws of the United States, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to undergo solitary imprisonment, in the penitentiary, at hard labor, not exceeding ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court.

The passage of this act was deemed necessary and proper by the loyal Legislature of our State, but recently adjourned, to prevent any person within this Commonwealth, in the manner therein indicated, giving aid, comfort, or support to the unnatural, wicked, and causeless rebellion of a number of the States of the South, against the rightful authority of the Government of the United States of America.

I characterize this rebellion as unnatural, because it is now waged by those who are our own blood and blood, and who are now by force of arms attempting the overthrow of a government the most kind and beneficent upon earth; a government founded by a common parentage, in those toil and struggle, and sufferings, we with them have a common inheritance This rebellion is wicked, because it is waged to gratify the unholy ambition of men whose motto is and has been, rule or ruin, and who refuse to obey the requirements of the Constitution, when called to surrender the powers of government into the hands of the elect of the people. It is causeless, for the reason that, under the Constitution and the laws, there was, and is, ample redress for grievances, if any existed; and in no one instance has the power of the General Government been invoked in vain, to enforce the duties and protect the rights of the citizens.

This defiance of the power of the Federal authority—this trampling upon the flag of our country—this waging of war with fratricidal hands, is an attack upon the individual and confederate rights of every citizen of this land, and is, therefore, to be put down by the strong arm of that power which is now, or should be, the strongest Government that exists. It must be, gentlemen, but a question of time; for, whether the war be long or short, it can only end when treason shall have been crushed out, never, I trust, to know another resurrection, and when, over a people purified by these trials, a Government established in the hearts and affections of its loyal citizens, the flag of our country shall everywhere float, as a terror to evil-doers, and encouragement to them that do well.

To the accomplishment of this end, every one in his proper sphere owes his best services; and you, gentlemen, inquiring for the city and county of Philadelphia, are by law charged with the duty of seeing that treason shall not be allowed to find, upon Pennsylvania soil, even an indirect countenance or support.

You will notice, gentlemen, that the mere expression of opinions, spoken or written, adverse to the Government and the war waged by it in defence of the integrity and unity of the States composing it, unless such written declarations assume the form of a traitorous correspondence with enemies at war with this State or the United States, however ill-advised such conduct may be at the present juncture of affairs, is not an offence punishable under the actof Assembly; though it may reasonably be regarded as subjecting the person thus acting to a well-grounded suspicion of disloyalty, of being at heart a traitor, awaiting but the opportunity to consummate his treason, though not liable to indictment.

The law punishes only the overt act, and if it comes to your knowledge, as Grand Jurors, that any one belonging to or residing within this jurisdiction has offended against the law to which I have called your attention, let such an one be presented, without fear, favor, or affection, that the law may be vindicated, the hands of the Government strengthened, and the guilty brought to speedy and condign punishment.

The Clothing of the Pennsylvania Troops.

In order to supply the necessities of the Pennsylvania troops at Washington, the demands of some of those in camp in Pennsylvania had to be postponed until other uniforms could be manufactured, as will be seen by the following letter of the Quartermaster General:

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, May 27, 1861.

To His Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor and Commander-in-chief:

SIR: In obedience to Special Order, No. 1, of this date, "to forward the clothing, as per requisition, dated 23 d of May, made by Cols. McDowell and Hartranft, of the Fourth and Fifth regiments, instead of sending it as heretofore directed," I shall proceed at once to Philadelphia, and forward to Washington city the clothing for the regiments of McDowell and Hartranft. It is but proper to state to your Excellency that this departure from the order of distribution of clothing now being made will necessarily delay the furnishing of clothing to the other Pennsylvania regiments for whose use the same was specially ordered. I shall spare no exertions, however, to have all the troops now mustered into the service of the United States furnished with ample supplies without delay. The deliveries of clothing for the nine regiments ordered to be furnished by act of Assembly is now being made as rapidly as possible. The clothing has all been manufactured by first class houses of good material, well made, and not a single article is allowed to be delivered without being first carefully examined and inspected by a sworn officer, whose certificate must accompany every bill before it can be certified by me. I trust that these guards, while they may occasion some delay in the delivery, will insure a good article, suitable for the soldiers and free from all cause of complaint.

Yours respectfully,
R. C. HALE,
Quartermaster General, P. M.

A Little Incident.

The following little incident occurred during a debate between Mr. Rosseau, a Union man, and Mr. Johnston, a Secessionist, in the Kentucky Senate, one day last week.

Mr. Rosseau. You, Mr. Senator from McCracken, are a sanguine man. You think the Union is destroyed. Well, you sometimes cry. I believe you had a correspondence with "Uncle Abe," in which you committed a gross error. But you are a right clever fellow, and I will make you a semi official correspondence, and perhaps should not be alluded to here.

Senator Johnson, (good humoredly.) Oh! yes; tell.

Mr. Rosseau. I thank you. Well, as one of the Senators of Kentucky, you made your most solemn protest against the stationing of troops at Cairo, Ill. The protest was very elegant, as is generally what comes from you—a little highfalutin, but true. You forwarded your protest to "Uncle Abe," and, in due time, received a reply, which was too good a joke for a good natured gentleman like myself to keep all to yourself, and so you disclosed it Uncle Abe replied to you that your letter had been received, duly considered, and in reply, he had to say to you (one of the Senators of Kentucky) that if he had known that Cairo, Ill., was in your Senatorial district, he would not have sent any soldiers within a hundred miles of that point.

Public Amusements.

There will be a concert at the Academy of Music this evening, in aid of the Volunteer Fund. Among the performers will be Madames Anna Bishop and Johannsen, Miss Poole, Miss Henrietta Shaw, Mr. G. W. Hazelwood, Mr. A. Birgfield, Dr. Cunnington, *Professors* (?) Cross, a large and good Orchestra, and the chorus of the Handel and Haydn Society. Mrs. John Drew will recite an Address, by Mr. Brown; Beethoven's funeral march will be played, in memory of Col. Ellsworth, and the "Star Spangled Banner" will be sung, the audience being invited to assist in the performance.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1861.

Pennsylvania Railroad shares continued firm at 37¾ at the 10 o'clock Board to-day. City stocks are well held at 96, and prices generally ruled at about the same figures as on Saturday.

It is officially announced that Asa Whitney, Esq., has resigned the Presidency of the Reading Railroad Company—the resignation to take effect upon the 15th of July next, and that Charles E. Smith, Esq., one of the present Board of Managers, has been elected to succeed him. Mr. J. D. Steele has also resigned the vice presidency of the same railroad company, and becomes chief engineer of the company—the change to take effect on the 1st of September next.

The Louisville *Courier* says, that the Governor has signed the bank suspension law, recently passed by the Kentucky Legislature.

At St. Louis, the *Democrat* says exchange was a trifle lower to-day—1/2 to 1/4 per cent premium being asked. There was no demand for it, however, and prices were merely nominal. Coin is 1/4 per cent. premium for Missouri money, and Indiana and Ohio currency is request at 1/2 to 1/4 per cent premium. This is a sad contrast with our own boastet bankable funds.

Messrs. John E Fox & Co., bankers at No. 11 South Third street, are redeeming the notes of the Anthracite Bank, of Tamaqua, at 1¾ per cent discount, and those of the Bank of Pottstown at one per cent. discount.

The currency market is working nearer to par. For bank bills, east of the mountains, the brokers to-day paid two to two and a quarter per cent., and buy at two and a quarter to two and three eights. The notes of banks in Pennsylvania, west of the mountains, are sold at two and three quarters to three per cent., and are bought by the brokers at three to three and a half per cent. discount.

The New York *Evening Post* says, concerning the stock and money market in that city, to-day:

The stock market opens extremely dull and sluggish, and the movements in the speculative shares, now that the raid is ended, are confined to a very narrow range, the trivial so rarely varying ¼@¾ per cent. from day to day. The tone, if anything, is weakish and quotations generally are rather lower than Saturday.

Federal stocks are steady, and most desirable securities are scarce and wanted. The quotation of the registered issue of 1861 is equal to 86¾, the price of Saturday, sales were made at 86¾ ex interest.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS

Banks.	Loans. June 3.	Loans. May 27.	Specie. June 3.	Specie. May 27.
Philadelphia	$3,2 5,000	$3 235 000	711 000	723 000
North America	2 955,193	2 919 893	681 000	681 000
Farm & Mech.	4,161,291	4 201 745	1,195,778	1 192 326
Commercial	1,465,410	1,54 000	27 000	282 000
Mechanics'	1,522 000	1,526 753	375 000	37 000
N. Liberties	1,344,000	1,352 000	390 000	390 000
Southwark	949,000	957 000	337 000	337 000
Kensington	557,251	556 556	154,000	154 000
Penn Township	660 930	676 357	163,254	166 775
West'n	1,391,024	1 390 27	278 534	287 769
Man. & Mech.	996 546	983 05	161 210	154 999
Commerce	709 971	695 141	201 032	198,256
Girard	2,139,291	2,064 655	394,4,5	389 [illegible]
Tradesmen's	508,240	520 45	122 884	12 445
Consolidation	449 341	464 124	90 332	92 813
City	651 865	634 498	113,971	115 461
Commonwealth	471,164	473 646	80 [illegible]	81 [illegible]
Corn Exchange	342 000	273 0 0	84 000	97 000
Union	298 830	336 390	62 735	65 0,6
Total	24,671 264	25,01 928	5,718 826	5 613 220

Banks.	Deposits. June 3	Deposits. May 27.	Circulation. June 3.	Circulation. May 27.
Philadelphia	91,656,000	91,703 000	824,000	877 000
North America	1,576,000	1,569 000	271 000	268 000
Farm & Mech.	3,063 000	3,024 001	276 000	40 715
Commercial	7,9 000	7 0 000	105,000	105 000
Mechanics'	731 391	707 858	150,375	137 [illegible]
N. Liberties	1,066 000	1,131,000	96,000	105 000
Southwark	691,474	675 3 4	79 225	80 835
Kensington	436 075	451,451	114 965	113 945
Penn Township	459,121	458 192	48,340	48 [illegible]
Western	926 567	904 671	143,340	139 [illegible]
Man. & Mech.	478,439	469,26	69 865	68 6 0
Commerce	864 665	839 [illegible]	83 [illegible]	83 [illegible]
Girard	1,092 644	1,128 462	171 895	1 8 8
Tradesmen's	350 472	3 8 662	69 688	69 888
Consolidation	243, 95	246 653	66 870	71 9 0
City	333 854	323,3,0	56 981	60 150
Commonwealth	176,063	161 990	77,335	55 226
Corn Exchange	2 2,000	223 0 0	64 000	70 000
Union	167,000	181,668	56,500	56 630
Total	15,906 665	15 410,522	4,817 067	4,6 8 818

The aggregates of the bank statement compare with those of previous weeks as follows:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Capital stock	$11 894 345	$11,894,345		
Loans	23 91 26	24 671 264	Dec. 419 932	
Specie	5,64 220	5 718 8 6	Inc. 75 606	
Due other banks	1,317 165	1 255 656	Dec. 61 7 0	
Due to other banks	2,564 86	2 491 04	Dec. 64 [illegible]	
Deposits	15,410 5 2	15,9 6 665	Dec. 495,86	
Circulation	4,6 8 818	4,817 067	Dec. 91,481	

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Nov. 4, 1857	21,199,423	2,271,464	2,141,115	16,832,788
Nov. 11, 1858	22,325,223	2,770,701	1,911,233	15,455,266
July 2	24,311,223	5,626,217	1,866,248	16,666,248
July 9, 1859	25,403,067	6,263,568	2,241,754	17,049,098
July 5	25,446,440	4,897,065	2,098,305	15,481,064
Jan. 3, 1860	25,305,287	4,420,545	2,858,261	14,992,918
July 2	25,861,386	4,274,549	2,698,198	15,294 [illegible]
Dec. 3	26 973 207	8 533,827	2,857,903	15 051,130
Jan. 7, 1861	26 891,000	8 030,268	2,819,000	15,205,000
Feb. 4	26,901,851	4,833,044	2,778,3 8	15 256 426
Mar. 4	26,026,234	5 006 928	2 811,491	14,965,755
April 1	26 973 296	6 066 063	2 811,323	15,205,127
" 8	26 413 186	6 453 091	3 176,220	16,006,115
" 15	25 616,462	6 676,121	2,830,545	16 453 803
" 22	26 309 955	6,736 011	2 641,005	16 6 3,231
" 29	25 [illegible] 265	6 230 137	2 546 305	15 [illegible]
May 6	25 453 065	5 8 8 809	2 716 6 2	15 591 597
" 13	25 715 313	5 738 049	2 7 421	15 5 8,161
" 20	25 498 830	5 549 801	2 494,355	15 249 72
" 27	25 091 226	5 643,270	2 498,018	15 4 0 622
June 4	24 671,264	5 71 ,826	2,317,067	15,605,665

The following is a statement of the transactions at the Philadelphia Clearing House for the week ending June 1, as furnished by the manager, George E. Arnold, Esq.:

	Clearings.	Balances.
May 27	$2,384 814 28	$121,451 22
" 28	2,407 091 43	140 456 32
" 29	1,790 835 05	164 490 93
" 30	1,849 645 00	135 763 76
" 31	1,700 [illegible]3 35	155,660 54
June 1	1 857 270 72	135 016 23
	$11 480,430 78	$806,438 65

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

June 3, 1861.

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

FIRST BOARD.

3000 Leh Val 6s	83¼	2000 Mor Cnl Bds	87
4000 do	83 83¼	300 do	87
1 Morris Canl Pref	104¾	300 City 6s, New, C&P	95
21 Leh Nav	47¾	2 Penna R	37¾
3 Spring&Fing-st R	7¾	4 do	37¾
100 do	7	1000 Cam & Amboy 6s	77
2 Minehill R	55	20 do R, bklnt 10d	69
2 do	55	1 West Phila R	52
20 Beav Mead	85 85¾		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

8 Bk N Amer	106	12000 Leh Val 6s	83¼

SECOND BOARD.

2000 Rd R 6s, '44 '30s b3	89	4 Penna R	37¾
200 do	89	6 Se & T Turnpk R	37
2000 Leh 6s, '70	100	600 Read R 6s, cash	70
40 Lehigh	47¾	5 Northstown R	46¾
3,00 Penna R 1st m 6s	98		

CLOSING PRICES—DULL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Phila 6s...int off 87	89		Long Island R	3¾	5
Phila 6s R int off 87	89		Leh Cl & Nav	47¾	47¾
Phila 6s new int off 95	98		Leh Nav & N Sup	33	34
Penna 6s	76	78	North Penna R		8
Read R	15 69	15¾	N Pa R		56
Read bds '70	70	80	N Penna R 10s	80	90
Read mt 6s '80 '45	89	90	Cam & Amboy R cpnl	4¾	
Read mt 6s '86	69¾	70¾	Phila Germ & Nor R	30	41
Penna R	37¾	37¾	Phila & Sou st R	37	37¾
Penna R 1st mt 6s	83	84	Read & Vine-st R	13¾	
Morris Can cpn	29	4	West Phila	50	54
Morris Can Pfd	104	106	Spruce & Pine	6¾	7
Sch N 6s '82	64	64	Green & Coates	10¾	14
Sch Nav Pref	11	12¾	Chest & Wal't	18	50
Kimira 7s '72		54			

Philadelphia Markets.

JUNE 3—Evening.

The Flour market is very dull to-day. There is no export inquiry, and the retailers and bakers are buying in a small way at $5,25@5,50 for common Western and good Pennsylvania superfine, $5 50@6 for extras, $6 25@6,75 for extra family, and $7@7,50 for fancy brands, according to quality. The receipts are fair, and holders free sellers at the above rates. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are not inquired for, and dull at $3 50 for the former and $3 87½ for the latter, Pennsylvania Meal.

WHEAT comes in slowly, and meets with a steady demand at previous quotations; about 3 000 bus have been disposed of at $1 35@1 38 for common to prime red, the latter for Penna. afloat, and $1,40@1 50 for white as to quality. Rye is dull and Penna is offered at 65c. without buyers. Corn is unsettled and lower; some small sales were made on Saturday evening at 58@59c for prime yellow in store and afloat, buyers offer much lower prices to-day; 1,000 bus prime white sold at 61c afloat, and 500 bus good Western mixed at 60½c in store. Oats are in steady demand, at 30@31c for Delaware and Penna., and but few offering.

BARK—Quercitron is scarce and wanted at fully former rates. Tanner's Bark is dull. Cotton, there is little or no demand and no change in prices.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS—The markets for both are quiet, and without any change to note in price or demand.

WHISKY—The sales are limited at 16½@17c for bbls., and 16½c for drudge; the receipts are very light.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1861.

The off ring of Beef Cattle reached only about 700 head this week at Phillips' and the market was brisk at rather higher prices, which ranged from $8 to $9.75 the 100 lbs—the latter for extra quality. The following are the particulars of the sales made public to-day at the Avenue yard:

40 I. Abrahams, Illinois, $8.50@9 25.
40 John Sanderson, Illinois, $8.50@9.
40 Mulford & Carr, Ohio, $8 50@9 25.
19 Kimble & Kirk, Lancaster county, $9@9 25.
49 J. McFeely, Indiana, $9@9 50
40 J. Graham, Lancaster county, $9.25@9.50.
25 P. McFillen, Indiana, $8.50@9.
35 J. Reidenauer, Lancaster and York cos., $9@9.75.
140 Mooney & Smith, Illinois and Ohio, $9@9.25.
4 Shamberg & Co., $8.50@9.
26 S. Cain, Ohio, $8@9.25.
28 Shumaker & Bro., Lancaster county, $8@9.
27 Frank Bell, Lancaster county, $8.50@9.
27 Fuller & Co., $8@8 5.

About 65 Cows were disposed of at from $20 to $30 for Springers, and $25 to $40 for Cows and Calves, which is a slight advance.

Cows the receipts and sales were about 3 300, and the market was rather better; sales include 2 415 at Jenkins' at $5@5 for still, $5 75@7 for corn fed, and 9.5 at the yard at $5@5.75, the 100 lbs net.

Some 8 000 sheep were disposed of at 3½@5½c ⅌ lb gross, which is a decline on the quotations of last week.

CITY ITEMS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS IN SERVICE.—The Keystone State has now not less than 20 000 of her gallant sons in active service, wearing the uniforms of their nation and State, and prepared to do battle in its behalf. Besides these soldiers of the Union, there are a few millions who are ready to don uniforms whenever their services are needed, but who will continue, until the emergency arises, to wear the elegant and without dressing, manufactured clothing of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

GIFTS AND CLOTHING.—By the purchase of any garment of Clothing at the one price Gift Depot of Granville stokes, 609 Chestnut street, you get the value of your money in gift of love, truth, and beauty. Every garment sold is guaranteed in price, fit, and fabric. One price only is asked, and no abatement whatever. The gift department comprises superb articles of jewelry and description, suitable for both ladies and gentlemen. Call and examine for yourself.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steamship Kensington, from Boston—J K Crofts, E Parker, S Austin, G Ames, and 22 in the steerage.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In ship *Zerrah*, for Londonderry—Capt Magoun's, Mrs Eliza Barr, Mrs Cunningham, Wm R Cunningham, Mary A Cunningham, Samuel C Cunningham, and 102 in the second cabin and steerage.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Kensington, Baker, 40 hours from Boston, with mdse and passengers to Henry Winsor.

Sh g Joshua Bates, Nickerson, from Boston, 4 days, with 20,532 bushels salt to Peter Wright & Sons.

Brig Robert Johnson, 40 days from Palermo, with fruit to Benners & Draper—vessel to E A Souder & Co.

May 5, lat 36 20, long 49, in a gale from the W, sprung foremast head.

Schr Helen, Carroll, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to E A Souder & Co.

Schr R Mason, Walmsley, 2 day from Chesapeake City, Md, with grain to Stevenson & Corlies.

Schr L & S, Smith, Smith, 6 days from Boston, with ice to Sweet Brier ice Co.

Schr Fair Leader, Adams, 3 days from Salisbury, Md, with lumber to Neal & Marsman.

Schr Emma Brooks, 1 day from Indian River, Del, with corn to Neal & Merriman.

Schr Levin Lank, 2 days from Concord, Del, with corn to J L Bewley & Co.

Schr Wm George, Hazel, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with wheat to J L Bewley & Co.

Schr S C Pitman, Tuft, 1 day from Port Deposit, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Farmer, Deputy, 1 day from Milford, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Emma Brooks, 1 day from New Castle, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Ida E Hartlett, Connelly, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr Rockingham, Talpey, 4 days from Portsmouth, in ballast to Jas Hand.

Schr Triumph, Artis, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to E K Sawyer & Co.

Schr Westover, Eldridge, 6 days from Boston, with ice to Kennedy, Stairs & Co.

Schr Raven, Rose, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to ship sin.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.

ARRIVED AT NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Brig Scotland, —scombe, 11 days from Fo land, in ballast, to load for Europe.

CLEARED.

Brig Ella Reed, Davis, Savana, G W Bernadou & Bro
Brig Sami Small, Haskell, Boston, J Ashburst & Co.
Schr Ariel, Rose, Boston, Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr J S Dickerson, Smith, Boston, do
Schr H Oake, Endicott, Salisbury, Van Dusen, Norton & Co.
Schr J G Babcock, Babcock, Charlestown, Sinnickson & Gover.
Schr Triumph, Artis, Boston, E K Sawyer & Co.
Schr R A Rogers, Glover, Salem, do
Schr Mary & Susan, Eaton, Boston, Repplier & Bro.
Schr E B Jones, Brown, Washington, Baum, Dale & Co.
Schr Kansas, Outer, Washington, Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.
Schr S B Wheeler, McGlaughlin, Salem, L Rothermel & Co.
Schr C Coles, Pettit, Tuckerton, captain.
Schr Widow's Son, Griffith, Chestertown, Md, J W Ellis.
Sch J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

SAILED.

Ship Zerrah, Magoun, for Londonderry, left 31 20 in 74 16-15 day, with a cargo consisting of 29 000 bushels corn, 1000 bbls flour, 400 bbls rosin, and 50 pkgs mdse.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Correspondence of the Press.

Per Steamship Prince Albert.

Arrived from Baltimore May 20th, ship Industry, at Queenstown.

Arrived from Philadelphia, bark A Childs, at Queenstown.

Arrived from New York, Fairy, off Scilly; Norwegian, W Waterford; Hermann, at Liverpool.

Arrived from New Orleans, Reuben E Augustus, off Scilly; E G Barnes, at Cobstadt; Rose Madison, at Londonderry.

Arrived from Savannah, Lord Elgin, at Liverpool.

MEMORANDA.

Ship C Grinnell, Spencer, fo. London, cleared at New York yesterday.

Bark Elizabeth J. Foulkes, cleared at New York yesterday for Philadelphia.

Bark Wilderness, Perkins, from Palermo, arrived at N York yesterday.

Brigs Ida E Nelson, Smith, J G Willetts, Smith, M J Carlton, Shaler, R Vaux, Frink, and A Falkenburg, Prentiss, hence, arrived at N York.

Schrs Woodruff Sims, Mason, L P Pharo, Cranmer, L A Dennison, Willey, and Major Taylor, Rhoades, cleared at Boston 1st inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr D Dupont, Herring, cleared at Boston 1st inst. for Wilmington, Del.

Schr Ophir, Urann, for Philadelphia, sailed from Sullivan 29th ult.

Schr Jas Market, Nickerson, from Albany for Boston, at New York yesterday.

Steamer Satellite, Johnson, hence, arrived at New York yesterday.

Steamer Concord, Norman, cleared at New York yesterday for this port.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE Authorities to manage the details of the THREE MILLION LOAN, advertised below, we earnestly request the attention of the public to the propriety and importance of a prompt and liberal investment in the same. The fact of its being exempt from all taxation, and a special tax being levied to provide for the payment of a liberal sinking fund for the redemption of the principal, makes this Loan a most desirable investment. All information relating to the Loan can be obtained by calling on the undersigned, who are authorized to receive subscriptions, and will attend to all matters connected therewith.

DREXEL & CO.,
JAY COOKE & CO.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF THREE MILLION DOLLARS TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In pursuance of the first section of an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to create a loan and provide for ways and means for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," approved May 16th, A. D. 1861, and the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the members, officers and contingent expenses of the Extra Session of the Legislature," approved May 16th, A. D., 1861, and by the authority of the same,

Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until three o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday the fifth day of June next, for the loan mentioned in the first section of the act, to the amount of THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, for the purposes set forth in the before named acts of Assembly. The said loan to bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at Philadelphia, and the loan to be redeemable in ten years from date; and for the payment of the interest and liquidation of the principal thereof, a special tax of one-half of one mill on the dollar on the assessed value of all the property in the Commonwealth taxable for state purposes. The certificates of loan shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever; and all certificates of the loan, or any portion or one hundred dollars, or less, shall have coupons attached; those of a larger denomination will be issued either as inscription or coupon bonds, at the option of the bidder.

The proposals must be sealed and must state the amount proposed to be taken, and the rate to be paid. The State reserves the right to accept the whole, or any part of the amount offered to be taken, unless the proposal stipulates otherwise. No conditional proposals will be considered.

Upon the acceptance of any proposal, at least ten per cent. of the amount must be paid down, the balance, if preferred by the bidder, in thirty and sixty days, when certificates shall issue for the same, bearing interest from the time of payment.

The proposals must be directed under seal to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, endorsed "Proposals for Loan."

The bids will be opened at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the day above named, in the presence of the Governor, State Treasurer, and Auditor General, and such other persons as may see proper to be present, when, after examination of the same, the Governor will award the loan to the highest bidder or bidders.

By order of the Governor,

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, May 17, 1861.

FURTHER NOTICE.

The time for receiving proposals and opening bids for the above loan is hereby extended to the THIRTEENTH OF JUNE next, by order of the Governor.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

jul 112

HELMBOLD'S UNIVERSALLY APPROVED REMEDY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder Kidney, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." my30-6tmwf

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.