THE PULPIT.

Discourse by the Rev. Dr. Moriarty,

DELIVERED AT FRANKFORD, LAST SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

[Reported for the Press.]

The following announcement, in the papers of Saturday, had the effect of gathering a very large audience at the church specified at the appointed hour:

"The facts of Prophecy, compared with the Calumnious Predictions of the Assailants of the Catholic Church. A Lecture on the above subject will be delivered by Very Rev. Dr. Moriarty, at St. Joachim's Church, Frankford, on Sunday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M."

Though announced as a *lecture*, its having been founded more particularly upon a single passage of Scripture, and delivered in a church, on Sunday, by a minister, would seem to entitle it to the position of our usual Pulpit Sketch. The price of admission charged on this occasion was twenty-five cents, which we paid, as we presume all did who were not previously provided with tickets. The excellent music, for which Catholic churches are celebrated, was in itself a sufficient compensation for our quarter, though the discourse which followed was also in many respects exceedingly entertaining.

The speaker opened by saying that the promise of our Saviour, when he commissioned his Apostles to go forth and publish the glad tidings of salvation throughout every nation, that *He would be with them through all time*, was one of the most precious promises in the Sacred Volume, and one with which Catholics were, he believed, universally acquainted, as it was also one upon which they loved to dwell. This expression of kindness toward his evangelical embassy, that He would be with them "all days, even unto the consummation of the world," was never repeated in the hearing of Catholics without causing a thrill of joy in the heart, especially when they reflected upon the successful fulfilment of this Divine declaration.

To show the apparently inauspicious character of the introduction of Christianity into the world, the speaker here recounted graphically the humble origin of the Saviour, according to his humanity, and the humiliating scenes of his incarnation, from his manger-cradle to his death upon the disgraceful cross. The heroes, too, of the faith, who were to prostrate the powers of Imperial Rome, were twelve poor, obscure, ill-clad men; yet they went forward and conquered, under the promise that Jesus would be with them in the trials "all days, even unto the consummation of the world?"—a promise which could only have originated with Divinity. In this the faithfulness of God to his children was most strikingly exemplified. To this day, the promise then enunciated had been most perfectly realized by the church. Not so with the promises of man. How few, indeed, there were whose memory was not effectually obliterated to living generations by the lapse of fifty summers! Even the operations and active influence of Mohammed were limited to the horizon of time; but not so with the Church; and Christ, it was said, by asserting its perpetual duration, had uttered a prediction which, almost beyond everything else, substantiated his divinity.

In taking up more immediately the subject of his theme, he said that time would allow him only to address some of the most striking evidences against the supersicious and false interpretations of prophecy to which the groundwork of the Church had been subjected. He would show, however, what would be a complete refutation of those enormous misrepresentations which had been made at the least outbreak in an alley or lane of any European city, to the effect that they were the ominous prelude to the *downfall of the Church of Rome and the displacement of the Pope!* Thus it was that the *fall* of that, which *true* prophecy had declared, that "the gates of hell shall not prevail against it," was constantly being predicted. The absurdity of these delusory calculations was borne upon their very face. The very fact that the Cross—the symbol of their faith, was received and recognised throughout the world, was, under the circumstances, enough assurance for him that its duration was eternal.

At this point the Rev. speaker called upon his hearers to fancy for a moment, if they could, that their Holy Church was not perfectly infallible, and unchanging, and eternal, and at once he confessed that for his part all his faith in the divinity of Christ and the holiness of his religion would be wrecked, and so he could then have discovered an untruth in Revelation, and because the Bible could then be overthrown with this single argument—that they, as the Church, had not an institution that was unchangeable, immovable, infallible, and that would be divinely sustained to the last. The very promise of the Saviour, at which the heart of Catholics now leaped for joy whenever it was repeated, would then be found to have been but a lie, a mockery, a delusion, and a snare.

Why this promise had been originally made, and *how* it was to be strictly fulfilled, the speaker admitted was indeed a mystery; but it was a mystery, he added, which no one but a member of the holy Catholic Apostolic Church could possibly solve, or rightfully attempt to do so. It was, then, in the indestructibility, the infallibility, the unchangeableness, and the perpetuity of the Catholic Church, that the truth of Scripture was most potently vindicated. She was the Spouse of the Saviour. That she was subjected to much persecution and difficulty was admitted; but why was this? Because she carried with her the vindication of every virtue, and of every divine truth and principle. In this, also, she resembled her divine Head, the Crucified Saviour, and, like him, her glorious triumph was certain. The persecutions against her had commenced in the first ages, on the part of the Jews, as we read in the Acts of the Apostles. This sword had next been passed to the Romans, who wielded it with a power which, from the origin of the Church been human, it must have fallen, never to rise. The bold and courageous course of the Apostles, as exhibited at Rome, Athens, Corinth, Jerusalem, and elsewhere, were here recounted, though not, that we could learn, as being particularly intended to prove or disprove anything.

Notwithstanding that the Romans had crucified Christ at the request of the Jews, it was not a little remarkable that from the very place where the crucifixion had been enacted, it was that the first delegation was sent to Rome for the conversion of her people to the Religion of him whom they had been employed to put to death at Jerusalem.

In speaking of the trials and persecutions of the Church in the first centuries, it was said that, had our modern pseudo-prophets and interpreters of prophecy lived then, they would have had even more than now to warrant them in "downfall" predictions; but Christianity had conquered then, as the Cross of Jesus, under the stability of the Catholic Church, would conquer now. The Church, he knew, was not destined to calm and repose. She did not expect it; but, like its Founder it could only look forward to a happy and triumphant resurrection in the last. From the inundation of barbarism, which flooded the world during the dark ages the Church had suffered much, but she had gloriously emerged from the trials, really strengthened by the conquest made in gathering the heathen into her net during that auspicious interval. Over the worse than Siberian and Gallican Sea the glorious Church had triumphantly rode, and again heard the Master's whisper to the waves, "*be calm*," and was now putting to silence the barbarous Hectors of modern times. But, as in the days when the Jews sought to put down Jesus, even in the presence of the Mount which was still glistening with the light of the transfiguration, so the heathenish calumniators of the Church at the present day, by their false philosophy, destroying widows' asylums, burning churches, and their false teachings, were trying to put down the Church; and all this, too, under the pretext of "liberty of conscience, and freedom of the mind!" Aye, everything that bigotry could invent and malignity execute was resorted to by these men. The integrity of the Church was falsified, her morality was impugned and misrepresented, and all this with the avowed object of destroying the Church which Jesus Christ had declared was to endure forever. All this, the speaker believed, was in fulfilment of the Saviour's prediction, that "the time would come that whosoever killeth you (addressing his disciples) will think that he doth God service;" yet like the Saviour, his Spouse had always been triumphant, and always would be. Through eighteen hundred years she had subsisted against all the infidelity, skepticism, liberalism, and everything else that had been brought against her, and to-day it was their privilege to see the tops of her mountains luminous above the fiery onslaught that had been made against her. The babbling, chattering, "sneaking, presumptuous interpreters of prophecy of the present day, whenever savage warfare prevailed abroad, or there happened to be an *earora borealis*, or a breaking of the banks, [laughter,] or a disturbance among a lot of contentious, broken-minded pastors [renewed laughter], immediately raised the cry from one end of the land to the other, that it was "in fulfilment of a prophecy," of which the consummation would be the *downfall of the Church of Rome, and the destruction of the Pope!* In innumerable pulpits in this country (if, indeed, they deserved the name of pulpits; "talking accommodations," he thought, would be a more appropriate term)—while the recent hostilities were in progress in Europe, the exposition of prophecy, as pointing to the speedy overthrow of the Catholic Church, was the absorbing theme, to the exclusion of almost everything else. Indeed, he had heard of instances in which these men had been obliged to repeat the same sermon more than once, if it was well got up, in order, if they would tolerate a common phrase, to "keep up steam against Popery." [Laughter.] The Rev. speaker said he did not wonder that these gentlemen often became subject to certain internal afflictions, a derangement of the stomach or something else, which necessarily resulted in the dismission of their congregations for several months [loud laughter;] and the cause of which generally was, that they were obliged to go to Europe to restore the health of both body and mind.

He had lately read from the pen of a Mr. Paine a very *painful* article written against the Catholics, and printed in one of the publications of the Harpers, which contained another of those "two years" predictions, which he thought had become a fashionable limit to assign to the existence of the Catholic Church, as several others had, within the last three hundred years, fixed the same period for its duration. Luther, it would be remembered—"that abominable heretic," thrown in parenthetically—had in his day uttered the famous prediction that "in two years there would be no more Popes." The number of Popes since then, the speaker claimed to be a very brilliant refutation of this prophetical "stuff."

He also referred to the prediction of Mr. Fletcher—which his modern imitators were proud to quote—made some century and a half ago, that there would be a revolution in 1848, and that the Pope would be exiled, soon after which the happy millenium of "a thousand years" would be introduced, for—the speaker supposed—the special enjoyment of such fools and dotards and crazy fanatics as Mr. Fletcher himself! [Another audible smile.]

Gibbon, the infidel, was here quoted as having once made a very just and truthful remark, at least with regard to its modern application—viz: that the Apocalypse of St. John would never have been retained as a canonical book, but for the obscure passages it contains, upon which could be conveniently founded arguments against the Catholic Church. The speaker here desired his hearers to mark well what he was about to say, and he would say it in defiance of all contradiction—that from the days of the Apostles down, not one nation under Heaven had been converted to the Christian faith, which had not received that faith either from the Pontificate at Rome, or zealous missionaries in immediate connection with the Holy See. Furthermore, the Catholic Church was *the only Church of the Bible*. She was the pillar and friend of truth—the Spouse of the Saviour. [At this instant, a ludicrous incident, not announced in the programme, was enacted. A little child in the congregation commenced crying, at the top of its voice, when the Doctor instantly interrupted his discourse with an "Ah! ah! Baby crying—must take baby out; more of the spirit of the false prophet!"—whereupon the little offender was removed, and the Reverend gentleman proceeded.]

If we came to interrogate these wise prophecy-venders of modern times, with regard to their calculations, the answer invariably was, turning to the Revelations, "here we have the scarlet woman! the beast with seven heads and ten horns! the twelve hundred and sixty days! all of which plainly indicate the speedy downfall of the Catholic Church!" and this, too, was attempted to be forced upon intelligent people by men who have not enough knowledge to explain the philosophy of an aurora borealis, while they pretend to penetrate the dark veil of prophecy. He knew, however, and admitted, that from the earliest ages of the Church there had been learned men who had suffered themselves to be drawn into these foolish speculations, and he supposed there always would be such, in order to form a lead for the host of smaller prophecy-venders.

The closing part of the address was devoted mainly to the early history of Rome and her position, as having been transferred from her opposition to Christianity to the seat of St. Peter and his successors.

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets.

[Reported for The Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16, 1859.

The Produce Markets are still without much animation, and the transactions of the past week have been of a moderate character generally. Breadstuffs continue dull, and in the absence of any shipping demand for Flour, quotations are unchanged. Wheat, Rye, and Corn, owing to light receipts, maintain former quotations. Bark is rather lower. Coal is in better demand. Coffee is in good demand for the trade, and holders limit operations. Sugar and Molasses are dull. Cotton meets a limited inquiry, and prices are rather lower. Fish are held firmly. Provisions are dull. Hides are very dull. Iron is firm, with more inquiry both for Pig and Metal. Naval Stores are quiet, but for Spirits Turpentine holders have realized higher prices. Oils are unchanged. Freights are dull. Provisions: The stock is very much reduced, and prices have improved. Rice continues dull. Seeds—No change. Tallow, Teas, and Tobacco are selling slowly, at former rates. Whiskey is rather lower. Wool—There is a good inquiry, and prices are tending upwards. The Dye Goods trade is also less active, but more animation is anticipated as soon as the new trade opens, which is about to commence with some spirit. Boots and Shoes are selling more freely, and the trade generally is quite satisfactory.

The demand for Breadstuffs has been rather more active during the past week but the prices of Flour are without any quotable change, and the market at the close is active at about last week's rates: sales reach about 9,000 bbls, in lots at $5 for superfine, $5.25@5.50 for extras, and $5.75@6.25 for extra family and fancy brands in quality, including Brandywine at $6.87½, and some old stock which is very dull at $6.25@5.50 per bbl for family Flour. The sales to the trade range at from $4.50 to $5.50 per bbl for old stock and fresh ground parcels according to brand and quality. Rye Flour is quiet, with sales of 300 bbls at $3.75@3.87½ per bbl. Corn Meal is dull, and only about 400 bbls Penn. sold at $4.20 per bbl.

The following are the inspections of Flour and Meal for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 15, 1859:

Half barrels of superfine	323
Barrels of superfine	10,345
" fine	59
" middlings	55
" fine	15
" Corn Meal	75
" condemned	2
Total	10,855

WHEAT.—There has been less offering, and the demand for milling lots fairly, prices are rather better, but the close the market is dull. The week's sales foot up about 25,000 bushels, ranging from 115@118c for common prime red, and 120@122c for prime white, including choice 124c at 126c. Rye comes forward slowly, and meets a good demand at a further advance, with sales of 2,000 bushels prime at 72@73c for new Southern, and 76@77c for Pennsylvania, and 80c for old do. Corn is also better, and a good inquiry to note, with sales of 30,000 bushels Pennsylvania and Southern, yellow at 80@81c, closing at the latter quotation, including some damaged at 72@75c, and good white at 78c. Barley is quiet, sales at 70@75c, and Barley Malt at 80c. Oats have advanced, and are in steady demand, with sales of 20,000 bushels at 35@36c for new Southern, 36c for Pennsylvania, and 37c for old do.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 1859.

BREADSTUFFS.—Receipts and stocks continue light, and prices are firmer. Pork is selling in a small way at $16.50 for Mess, Beef continues at $12@12.50 as to brand. Bacon—There is a fair inquiry, chiefly to go South; and prices are firmer, with sales of plain and fancy Hams at 9@10c. Sides at 9½c@10c, and Shoulders at 7@8½c, cash and 60 days; new hold higher. Lard—Prime leaf has been in fair request, and 10c for Hams in dry salt are reported at 9½@10c, and Shoulders at 7¾@8c. Lard is firmer, with sales of Prime at 11@c, and kegs at 12@12½c ⅌ lb, short time. Butter continues dull, and dull, and ranges from 10@11c, according to quality and freshness. Cheese is steady at 9½@10c, and Eggs at 15@16c ⅌ dozen.

ASHES.—The market for Pots is steady, with a moderate inquiry, and sales of 1,200 tons Anthracite at lots at $22@22.50 for No. 1, $20@20.50 for No. 2, and $20, six months, for No. 3. In Scotch Pig there is little doing, and it is held at $25. 100 tons wheat Iron sold at $27, on time. Charcoal Blooms are held at $65@65, six months. In bar and boiler iron the sales are moderate, at previous prices. Anthracite Blooms are at $5.75, and 2,500 pigs Galena at $5.80 the 100 lbs, equal to cash. No change in Copper or Tin.

BARK.—Quercitron continues to slowly, but the demand has fallen off, and prices are lower at the close, with sales of 100 hhds at $29@28 for No. 1, and 25 tons at $26, where they will find the inspector on Saturday. P. M. HIESTER, Inspector. C. M. LAUMAN, Inspector.

IMPORTATIONS.

[Reported for the Press.]

BOSTON—Steamship City of New York, Howes—140 pkgs domestic Farnham, Kirkham & Co; 136 do Prothingham & Welis; 30 do A Slade & Co; 50 cases boots and shoes O S Coffin & Co; 42 do Hendry & Harris; 23 bales cost skins E & D Ordeyoner; 25 do J C Bates; 149 pkgs glass Muzzy & Munroe; 140 bbls fish J Palmer & Co; 120 do Stroun & Bro; 85 box candles G W Bernadou & Bro; 200 pkgs mdse Leech & Co.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
WM. B. THOMAS,
WM. G. KEERHLE,
JOHN E. ADDICKS,
} COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy.....Liverpool, Oct 1
Bark Ann Elizabeth, Norgrave.....Havana, soon
Bark Gessner, Lankenau.....London, soon
Bark Chas E Lee, Almeida.....Port au Prince, soon
Brig Bibb, Kenny.....Havana, soon
Brig Ella Reed, Tuxo.....St Jago de Cuba, soon
Brig Clara, Herdman.....London, soon
Brig Empire, Crowell.....Kingston, Js, soon
Brig Triad, Wooster.....Kingston, Js, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 1859.

SUN RISES.....5 52 | SUN SETS.....6 3
HIGH WATER.....5 30

ARRIVED.

Steamship City of New York, Howes, 50 hours from Boston, with mdse and passengers to Henry Winsor.
Schr Emma D Day, Hackney, 3 days from New York, with mdse to captain.
Schr Edward & Anna, Dole, 4 days from Salem, in ballast to Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.
Schr Anna Smith, Smith, 6 days from Boston, with ice to captain.
Schr Anna Maria, Hillyard, 2 days from Smyrna, Del, with wheat to Jas Barrett & Son.
Str J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Richmond, Mitchell, Richmond, T Webster, jr.
Steamship Boston, Sellew, New York, via Cape May, Jas Alderdice.
Brig Calvert, Willar, Sierra Leone, Wm Cummings & Son.
Schr Sarah N Smith, Smith, Charleston, Pettit, Martin & Co.
Schr Miranda, Hillyard, N Bedford, Nevins & Sawyer.
Schr Ephraim & Anna, Dole, Point Shirley, Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.
Schr Anna Smith, Smith, Boston, R R Corson & Co.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, Sept. 16, 1859.

The Kingston left here this morning with 6 boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

Lindsay McNaldey, light to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright; Cope & Fox, lumber to John Craig; Stars and Stripes, do to Norcross & Sheets; Col J Beebe, do to Malone & Taylor; Compromise, coal to Delaware City.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del, Sept. 16.

There has been no shipping at the harbor up to last evening, when the wind came out fresh from the E, and quite cold. Two berm brigs and ten schooners, which arrived last evening, are now at the harbor.

WM. M. HICKMAN.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRESS.

HAMPTON ROADS, Sept. 16.

Arrived, U S corvette Plymouth, Commodore Hull, from Aux Island. The ship Fleetwing has gone up to Norfolk.

The New Orleans Picayune of Saturday, reports the bark A D Foster, bound to Havana, went ashore on the reef on Mosette Shoals. She was got off, and then left for Nassau.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Josiah L Hale, Graves, from San Francisco, at Boston 12th inst.
Ship Panther, Gannett, cleared at Boston 14th inst. for San Francisco.
Ship Othello, Greenough, cleared at Charleston 13th inst. for Liverpool, with 3786 bales upland cotton and 924 bbls rosin.
Ship South America, Berry, for Callao, cleared at Boston 14th inst.
Ship John Henry, Carver, cleared at Savannah 13th inst. for Liverpool.
Bark Beni Hallett, Little, from Bordeaux, at New Orleans 14th inst.
Bark Belle, Ryder, from Boston for Philadelphia, sailed from Holmes' Hole 12th inst.
Bark Ann E Jansen, Jansen, cleared at New York 15th inst. for Rio de Janeiro.
Bark Aaron, Harver, Miller, for Philadelphia, went to sea from Charleston 13th inst.
Bark Thos Allibone, Barnard, for Falmouth, Eng, reported at Havana 8th inst.
Brig John Welsh, Pinkd, cleared at Savannah 13th inst. for Portland, with 1,000 bbls rosin.
Brig Iris, Pierce, cleared at New York 15th inst. for Philadelphia.
Brig America, Robbins, from Beverly for Philadelphia, sailed from Holmes' Hole 12th inst.
Brig Amina, Lewis, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 14th inst.
Schr Pocasona, Jones, cleared at Norfolk 14th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr J J Scott, Birdsall, hence, arrived at Norfolk 14th inst.
Schr Isaac Rich, Smith, cleared at Boston 13th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schrs Fidelia, Wheaton, Geo Edward, Baker, and E W Pettis, Sampson, hence at Salem 14th inst.
Schr E Coles, Pettit, cleared at New York 15th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr Julia Sanders, Galo, from Providence for Philadelphia, at New York 15th inst.
Schrs Arietis, Chase, W W Audenried, Hewitt, and Lady Ellen, Corson, hence at Boston 14th inst.
Schr John Price, Cartwright, sailed from Fall River 14th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schrs Polly Bride, Adams, hence for Boston; Dirigo, Somerby, from Rockland; J P Wood, Crowell, from Ellis, Perry, from Boston for Philadelphia; Electric Light, Horne, from Calais for do; and E Rowe, Bayne, from Boston for Wilmington, Del, at Holmes' Hole 13th inst, and remained next morning.
Schrs Ocean Wave, Enslin, and S J Bright, Smith, hence for Boston; Lizzie Taylor, Taylor, do for Lynn; J Thompson, Shaw, do for Salem; Ann Eliza, Smith, do for Ipswich; and D P, Talpey, do for Portsmouth, at Holmes' Hole 13th inst.
Schr Hale, Newman, hence, arrived at Newburyport 15th inst.
Schr Electric, hence for Norwich, at New London 14th inst.
Schr John Bentley, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Haven 14th inst.
Schr Rachel S Milford, Gifford, from Delaware City, at Portsmouth 13th inst.
Schrs Boston, Brower, Francis C Smith, Smith, and S D Harrison, Grace, hence at Boston 14th inst.
Steamer Thomas Sparks, Grumley, hence, arrived at *Hartford* 15th inst.

NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION.—THE NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held JOWN HERE IN PHILADELPHIA, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th days of September next. On Tuesday of September, the Secretary will remove to the Rooms of the Philadelphia Society for the promotion of Agriculture, No. 506 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, where Books of Entry for the Exhibition will be opened.

Letters addressed to the Secretary, or Committee, to JOHN MCGOWAN, Philadelphia, or CHARLES K. EKOLE, Bustleton, will meet with all attention. By order of the Society,

DAVID TAGGART, President.
A. O. HEISTER, Sec'y. au10-w&s-tes&Dec30

NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS, OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5, 1859.—Duplicate Plans of the EIGHTH DISTRICT of the Survey, including the portion of the Twenty-first ward, bounded Northward by River avenue, Southward by Allegheny avenue, Eastward by Front st, and Westward by Germantown road, are now in my office.

Plan of the SECOND DIVISION of said Twenty-first ward, bounded Southeastward by Township line road, or Wissahickon street, Southwestward by Logan ave, Northwestward by Germantown road, and Northeastward by Front st.

TENTH SECTION of the township of Blockley, in the Twenty-fourth ward, bounded Northward by Columbia avenue, Southward by Haverford road, Eastward by Front st, and Westward by Forty-sixth street, are now in my office, for inspection, at the Offices of SURVEYORS and REGULATORS of the Eighth and Eleventh Surveys Districts, and at the Office of the Department of Public Buildings, S. E. corner Broad and Market streets, and the Board of Surveyors have appointed MONDAY, the twelfth day of September, next, at 10 A. M., to consider any objections that may be urged thereto by any citizen interested in the same.

STRICKLAND KNEASS,
Chief Engineer and Surveyor.
se3-d19th

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Dealers in Goodyear's Patent Vulcanized Rubber Suspenders, Brace Webs, and all other articles which can be made by combining fibrous substances with threads or sheets of vulcanized India rubber, are informed that such articles are properly stamped or labelled with my name, and by my authority, they cannot be legally disposed of in the United States. Merchants and others are invited to examine specimens now in store, and to give their orders for Goodyear's Patent Suspenders, which are the only OWNER OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS IN THE PATENT for the United States, which embrace all the styles heretofore manufactured or imported, and many others.

ALSO, LICENSED TO MANUFACTURE and SELL—and the Terms may be obtained on application to me at No. 25 COURTLANDT Street, New York.

HORACE H. DAY.

NOTICE.—Persons having business with the FLOUR INSPECTOR will call at No. 14 VINE Street, between the hours of 9 o'clock and 2 P. M., where they will find the inspector or his deputy.

P. M. HIESTER, Inspector.
C. M. LAUMAN, Inspector.
se17

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

In the matter of the partition or valuation of the Real Estate of ELIZABETH WHITE, late of the township of Gwynedd, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the heirs and legatees of the said deceased, namely, Elizabeth Edwards, Abraham White, Sylvester White, Malinda Nichols, Thomas J. White, Absalom Wilson, Elizabeth Dannehower, Benjamin Wilson, Mordecai Balzell, Jr., and Hannah Wagenhurst Jones, John White, Charles White, John M. White, Sarah Ann Balzell, and Thomas Balzell, minors, by their guardian, Thomas Good, Guardian of Sarah Jane Brown, heirs and persons entitled to the real estate in said matter.

Whereas, a writ of partition or valuation to me directed did, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1859, issue out of the orphans' court aforesaid, to make partition or valuation, according to law, of the said Real Estate of said decedent, situate in Franconia township, county and state aforesaid, and to make and return the same according to the form of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, I, the undersigned, will meet for the purpose of my office, on the premises, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN SCHWEIKER,
Sheriff of Montgomery County.
au27-s4t

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank with general banking privileges, with a capital of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, to be called the "MANUFACTURERS' BANK," to be located in the city of Philadelphia.

jy2-s6m

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH SOULLIER, deceased.—LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the above named Estate have been granted to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment to him, and all having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

W. E. WHITMAN, Administrator,
No. 135 South FIFTH Street, Phila.
August 12, 1859. au13-s6t

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary to the Estate of FREDERICK KLETT, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will make payment, and those having claims are requested to present their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.

FREDERICK KLETT, Jr., 123 ARCH Street.
JOHN WILLIAM, N. E. corner SECOND and CALLOWHILL Streets.
FRANKLIN C. JONES, 632 RACE Street.
au 9-1ut&w4 & sep 6-1ut&w Executors.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has *Removed* his BIBLE, TRACT, and PERIODICAL OFFICE, from 1409 CHESTNUT Street to 102 South TENTH Street, just below CHESTNUT, where he will be glad to receive their calls.

His Editions of the PARAGRAPH NEW TESTAMENT, with all the MARGINAL READINGS, have been pronounced the *best in use*. They are in one, two, three, four, or more volumes, up to twenty-seven, or *each Book by itself*, and in many styles, at prices ranging from 75 cents for the simple TRACT TESTAMENT, up to $10 for copies in fancy calf, or Turkey morocco, gilt.

His Edition of HORNE & TREGELLES' INTRODUCTIONS TO THE VARIOUS BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT is the *only American edition*, and is most convenient form, as well as of great value. Prices from $1 to $2.50.

His edition of the STUDENT'S MEMORANDUM OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, has two blank pages neatly ruled, and with head-lines for *every Chapter* in the New Testament. Prices $1 to $2.50.

All the above are sold in sets, or separately, as desired.

Bibles of other publishers, (but none without the *Marginal Readings*), and other useful works, constantly on sale. Circulars sent to any address.

[se14-w&s 3t] T. H. STOCKTON.

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Madame CHEGARAY respectfully informs her friends and the public in general, that independently of her Boarding and Day School, directed by herself and her niece, Mme. PREVOST, in NEW YORK, she intends, in connection with her niece, Mme. D'HERVILLY, to open a Female Boarding School, on precisely the same plan as the one above mentioned.

The Principals will answer applications and receive visitors on and after the 12th day of September, and the School will open on the 15th. au31-1m*

NOTICES.

MISS M. W. HOWES WILL REOPEN her School for Young Ladies, at 1019 CHESTNUT street, MONDAY, September 12.

Circulars may be obtained at the Schoolroom, 911 WALNUT Street. Application for admission may be made, on and after September 5th, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Albert Barnes, Wm. B. Page, M. D., Prof. A. D. Gleveland, Ambrose White, George Trotter, Jr., Johnson.

MUSIC AND SINGING.—MISS LIZZIE CARROLL would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has resumed the duties of her profession. Applications received at her residence, No. 622 South TENTH Street, or taught at their own residences if desired. Her high confidence to any of her pupils, or Mr. Conrad Meyer, Piano Manufacturer. Terms moderate. au30-1m

MARY L. STACKHOUSE WILL OPEN her Boarding and Day-School for Girls, No. 1030 SPRING GARDEN Street, on the 1st of September. For Circulars apply to the Principal. au25-1m*

HEMAN ALLEN, A. M., Teacher of the VIOLIN and PIANO. Mr. Allen may be applied to at the Wednesday Evening Concert, Professor Allen's, 218 S. with SEVENTEENTH Street. s6-1m

THE REMANS INSTITUTE.—Rev. JAS. J. HELM will open, September 12, his School for the higher branches of English, limited number of Young Ladies. Persons to whom he is not personally known are referred to Prof. C. D. Cleveland, Prof. Charles Short, Rev. Dr. Morton, Stevens, Wilmer, Howe, Furness, and others. RESIDENCE, 1312 WALNUT Street; SCHOOL, 1313 CHESTNUT Street. s6-1m

MRS. BARTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 1922 CHESTNUT Street, Phila.

The Winter Term will open on the second MONDAY in September. Young Ladies received of any age and taught whatever pertains to a thorough Education.

French spoken in the family. For Circulars and particulars, apply at above. au25-2w & 2w*

SPRING GARDEN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, N. E. cor. EIGHTH and BUTTONWOOD—Examination dates MONDAY, September 5th. Number limited; all pupils under the immediate care of the Principal; the government is that of a kind father; reports sent to parents weekly; the *Moral, Intellectual*, and Physical training of the pupil is carefully and constantly attended to. Catalogues gratuitously at the Academy, or of the Rev. J. DONLEAVY LONG, Principal.

PENN INSTITUTE.—The Session will commence on MONDAY, the 5th of September. The object of this Institution is to prepare pupils for any station in life, and to accomplished this object, rapidly, and especially thoroughness, are desirable; and to be thus accomplished, it is not only that the difficulties must be met, but those of each individual.

The method adopted for giving instruction, is to become acquainted with the pupil, efforts being made to have him lead; and reserving for the teacher to point out errors, *improve* defects, or engage the manner of proceeding.

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The Rooms occupied are those on the second, third, and fourth stories of the building at the S. E. corner of THIRTEENTH and FILBERT Streets, entrance on Filbert street. The rooms are large and finely ventilated, and afford ample space for Recitations, Lectures, and Exhibitions. The Rooms are now open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., where further information may be obtained.

au27-1t R. STEWART, Principal.

PRICE-STREET ACADEMY,
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA
GEORGE K. BARKER, PRINCIPAL.

The Fall Term of this institution commences September 5th, 1859. The course of instruction includes all the branches of a thorough English education, together with the Classics and French Languages. au27-1t

THE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, REMOVED from No. 1202 FILBERT Street, to No. 17 NORTH TENTH Street, will reopen on MONDAY, September 5th. Terms, $25 per Quarter. All branches of a complete English education, the Classics, Mathematics, and Modern Languages, are taught under a skilful and experienced Teacher, with rapid progress. Circulars to be had at the School.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Wm. H. Furness, Benjamin Harlan, Esq., Arthur W. Little, Esq., Chas. Short, Esq., Prof. Gerhard, Prof. Coppee, Prof. Frankenbridge, Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., New York. au13-1m*

ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LOCUST and JUNIPER Streets.

The Autumnal Session opened on MONDAY, September 5th.

Applications for Admission may be made to the Principal, at the Academy, daily (except on Saturday) between 10 and 12 A. M.

JAMES W. ROBINS, A. M.,
Principal.
s1-thsim

MR. WINTHROP TAPPAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1047 VINE Street, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 19th.

Mr. Tappan's Classical School (Girard College; Hon. Joel Jones, Rev. J. A. Vaughan, D. D., Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Philadelphia; Prof. J. A. Alexander, D. D., Princeton, N. J.; Prof. R. D. Hit