THE PULPIT.

Sermon by Professor Morris.

INTERESTING ORIGINAL VIEWS ON THE TYPOLOGY AND TYPES OF NOAH'S ARK.

[Reported for The Press.]

The discourse, of which the following is a meagre abstract, was preached on last Sunday evening at the Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chestnut streets, by Professor William Morris, who, we may state, preaches regularly at this place every Sunday to a congregation of worshippers, owning no other name than that of *Christians*, and having, we learn, no standing among other churches. Their preacher, who is evidently a highly educated and gifted teacher of the Scriptures, pursues the novel course of dispensing his message "without money and without price," and besides holding service twice on Sunday, devotes nearly all his time during the week in *teaching*, on the same disinterested terms. His text on this occasion was the passage in the sixth chapter of Genesis, containing God's command to Noah to build an ark, &c.

The introduction to his theme proper was short and appropriate. The history of the world, prior to the flood, he said, was given to us in brief, merely stating the principles of the divine government, and attesting the fact that from the beginning there were two classes of dwellers on the earth, the children of God and the children of men, and that from the hour in which the curse was pronounced, in consequence of man's disobedience, the mildew of death, and blight of the serpent, was upon the world and all it contained. The keynote, so to speak, to the first division of his sermon was the fact that the term "Noah" signifies *rest*. Noah, the speaker alleged, was a type of Christ in several particulars. In the first place, he had the mind of God concerning sin and Christ's desert; even as our Lord had had the mind of God, and God's estimate of everything. Here the speaker introduced a short collateral episode to illustrate the irreconcilable antagonism which had always existed between the ways of God and the ways of the world, in doing which he quoted Christ's declaration contained in the seventeenth chapter of John, "The world hath not known me," &c.

In further illustration of this type, the speaker stated that the Ark was a type of *the finished work of Jesus Christ*. The work of Noah, in building the Ark, was wrought with a full knowledge that it should include himself and his household. So the work of Jesus Christ, which was finished upon the cross, had included Christ as the finisher, and all *his* household "of faith." Christ, he wished his hearers to observe, had wrought all his work on the earth, not by his Godhead power, but *by faith*; and in this we saw a striking similarity between the salvation of Noah's family from the waters of the Flood, and the redemption of God's children from the power of sin. In the one case it was *Noah's* faith upon which the saving of his wife and children rested—as there was nothing at all indicated concerning the faith of the latter; and in the other the salvation of the church was effected by the faith of Jesus Christ. He did not dispute, of course, that all believers were saved *in the way of* personal faith; but the faith which saved was that of the Saviour, as the mere presence of faith in the heart could have no power further than as a pledge, or earnest that He in whom, we believe will save. It was with the knowledge of this truth that Paul had said, after his conversion, "The life I now live, I live by the *Faith* of the Son of God."

The speaker next referred to incidental details concerning Noah's experience with the Ark as foreshadowing the *grace* by which all are saved who are now, or who in the purposes of God from all eternity, have been included in the Ark of Christ's finished work. When the Ark which Noah constructed was finished, the "glory," or visible symbol of God's presence, entered into it, and having thus entered into it, He called Noah and his family in also, as it is stated, "And the Lord said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the Ark." "Thus," said he, "God rests in the work of finished work of his Son." The preacher laid special emphasis on the word "come" in this connection. Thus, he wished his hearers to remember, was always the language of Grace; not "*go, go, go*," "do this," and "do that," as was too commonly the case with those who in their real without knowledge, put the *works* of man before the grace of God.

The next striking thought in this type was, that every person in the ark was just as safe as Noah was, even to the timid dove. "So," said he, "blessed thought! every person truly *in* Christ is just as safe as is Christ himself." He knew that this blessed assurance was by no means the common experience of Christians, but that through the erroneous teachings of the day many of them with the best intentions, instead of feeling themselves happily *inside* the ark with the family of the redeemed, felt that they were but hanging on outside, in hourly peril of being washed off by the surging flood! In this state, there could, of course, be but a very imperfect peace, and *comparatively* little to be thankful for. Such had not been the failing faith of Paul when he declared to the saints at Ephesus that God "hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." The reasoning of the preacher upon this point was full of force and beauty. If the Christian was to dwell in constant fear in this life, of being disowned by the Saviour in whom he trusts, what assurance had he that his security would be perfect in heaven? Were we to suppose that our security there was dependent upon the walls of the enclosure (!) or any other peculiarities of the locality? No. The same means of safety provided there, were vouchsafed to the believer here, whose "life is hid with Christ *in God*."

The next point made, was, that God had not only called Noah and his house into the ark, but also shut the door when they had entered. As it is stated in the "twenty-first of the seventh chapter: "And the Lord shut him in." It was thus shown that the safety of those within the ark was in a double sense the purpose and act of God himself.

Having thus referred to the symbolic teachings of Noah and the ark, as typifying Christ and his finished work, he next proceeded to demonstrate wherein the ark was also a type of the *glory* which shall be to the Church by and by. In the first place, Noah and his house embarked on the eve of the judgment day. Immediately afterwards the flood came, so that "all in whose nostrils was the breath of life, of all that was in the dry land died." This, said he, was in exact accordance with the judgment which will follow immediately upon the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ to establish his Kingdom, [he did not wish his hearers to confound this judgment, however, with the general judgment at the last day,] when the Church will be caught up, the dead in Christ raised, and the living "changed"—into the visible "ark," which shall then appear in the heavens. The Church, however, would not be caught up before the "plagues" come, but we must discriminate between plagues and judgment. Thus the plagues preceded the judgment upon the Egyptians at the deliverance of the Israelites; but as the "children" were then exempt from the wrath which involved the enemies of Jehovah, so would the children be also exempt from the plagues which are to precede the coming of the Lord. This hope of the Lord's coming, said the speaker, constituted the Christian's hope—his only hope. It was the fulfilment of this precious promise of the Lord's coming to receive his own that had animated the heart of Paul, and we could, in fact, have no other intelligent idea of going to heaven than this. Nothing could be more deceptive than to suppose that the *Church* was the "ark" of the Christian. *The safety of the sinner was not* in the Church as visibly constituted on the earth, but, *Are you in Christ?* would be the great test question, which would, in the last day, determine the security or insecurity of Christ's professed followers. The question here might arise in the mind of the hearer, "How am I to know with certainty whether I am in Christ or not?" The solution to this was had in the fact as to whether such an one had "Come to Christ as a poor, helpless sinner, and trusted wholly in him for salvation." All such were said to be truly in Christ. They were in the "ark," and would be in the "glory" by and by.

But in the next place, Noah was also presented as a type of *Christians*. As it was said, "He was a preacher of righteousness"—of *righteousness*, not of grace—he was fair to presume, preacher, that, as such, Noah had preached most loudly by the axe and the saw; in other words, by what he did, rather than by what he said. Suppose, said the speaker, he had *preached*, and have not commenced building the ark, would he not have been proclaiming his own unbelief in the truth of what he was preaching? So, said he, there were many in the world now who talk much about the safety there is in Christ, and of their hope of his coming; but their actions were by no means in accordance with such a profession. Some people, he knew, asserted, on no authority whatever, that Noah had preached *grace*, and even went so far as to declare that he invited the people into the ark in order to make their *refusing to come* the ground of their perishing. All this proceeded from a false notion of man's relation to God. *Grace*, he held, was not necessary to justify God in the execution of judgment. If, said he, with singular force, there were not *justice* in the condemnation which, by nature, man is under, there could be no *grace* in his pardon. He did not say that it was proper for the preacher of grace to proclaim the coming wrath, but this was a very different thing from preaching "the terror of the law," which he alleged constituted no part of a Christian's duty, who was commanded to go forth and preach the *Gospel*. On the other hand, in calmly declaring that judgment is coming up on the nations, and that the Lord is coming to destroy his enemies, like Noah, the Christian was preaching God's righteousness. The one thing he begged all to notice, that Noah condemned the world by building the ark, and not by abusing the world by calling hard names and employing threatening epithets. Some people, he said, with zeal, though unconscious Christian inconsistency, had a way of letting off their spleen under the cloak of religious zeal. There was such a thing as venting, in a religious form, the angry feelings of the human heart, unworthy as such an act might be; but it was certainly improper for a Christian to evince pleasure in the coming destruction of the wicked.

These were some of the arguments employed to show that the naming of Noah (*rest*) by his father Lamech was prophetic, the name having been given with the declaration, "This same shall comfort us concerning our work and toil of our hands, because of the ground which the Lord hath cursed;" also, that Noah, by legitimate inference, as well as positive declaration, was a type of Him who in after time said unto his own, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you *Rest*;" also, that the ark in its entireness, with its living contents shut in with God's symbolic presence, and by God's hand, was a type of Christ's finished work as the Redeemer of the world; and, also, that the ark was typical of the glory which shall be to the Church by and by, and that in an important sense Noah was himself a type of every Christian.

We have thus crudely thrown together the leading thoughts of the discourse, which, in the Professor's usual style, Bible in hand, was delivered with eloquent ease, without manuscript or note.

THE GREAT HORSE-AND-HOUND MATCH IN ENGLAND.—This important and interesting match was, we are given to understand, definitely appointed to take place on the Tuesday after the Houghton meeting at Newmarket, which commenced on September 22. The change in the date, we believe, has been made in consequence of the impracticability of running it during the Houghton week, from the number of engagements on the list, and the early hour at which the racing is, of necessity, commenced. The horses at present intended to take part in the contest are Defender, Starke, and Newcastle.—*Spirit of the Times.*

IMMENSE GRAIN TRADE AT CHICAGO.—At Chicago, reducing the flour to bushels, the receipts of wheat during the month of September amount to 2,309,636 bushels, against 3,322,412 bushels in August. The total receipts of all kinds of grain (including flour) amount to 5,024,440 bushels. The receipts of wheat during the past month are larger by *one million* bushels than ever before, during the corresponding period.

THE PRINCE OF WALES ON HIS JOURNEY.

HIS DOINGS IN WASHINGTON.

HE PLAYS AT TENPINS.

Visit to the Grave of Washington.

The Descendant of George III at Mount Vernon.

A HISTORICAL SCENE.

THE JOURNEY UP THE POTOMAC.

DINING AND DANCING.

We continue our narrative of the American journey of the English Prince, selecting extracts from the accounts published in the local newspapers and furnished by the newspaper correspondents.

THE PYROTECHNIC EXHIBITION.

The *Times* says that owing to the inclemency of the weather, the third, fourth, and fifth pieces were failures; but the seventh—a combination of American and English symbols and mottoes, all interwoven with a masterly hand, and forming a work of unsurpassed beauty—was highly successful. In the centre of this piece were the figures of Columbia and Britannia, while adjoining the first was the American coat-of-arms, and the latter the English. On the top was a globe surrounded by the American and English flags wrouthed together, and on each end, separate from the main piece, was a large steamship, with light-house, &c., representing the commerce between the two worlds. This is said to be the largest piece of fireworks ever made, it being one hundred and sixty feet in length and fifty feet in height. The piece was surrounded with bombs, sending up their shower of stars, and everything arranged additional that could give more effect to the exhibition. The piece was a perfect triumph, and elicited from the vast assemblage the most extravagant applause.

The Duke of Newcastle said that such an exhibition was deserving of the highest praise, and exceeded anything of the kind he had ever seen.

A BOY AGAIN.

At the gymnasium attached to Miss Smith's Institute the Prince seemed a boy again. Miss Lane and the Prince conquered Mrs Secretary Thompson and the Duke of Newcastle at tenpins, and then Miss Lane, with but little effort, outrolled the Prince.

"ON THE MUSCLE."

The Prince, seeing several brass rings suspended from the ceiling, inquired their uses, and feeling decided by an his muscle, caught hold of them and swung himself by a short gymnastic feat, from one to the other across the room. The Hon. Mr. Hibert exhibited himself, upon a rope ladder, and the whole party indulged in hearty and merry laughter. The Prince, losing his usual bashfulness, called a little girl to him, inquired her name, and in every way seemed so gay and lighthearted that his suite could not suppress their surprise, and even the grave Duke joined in the fun.

THE VISIT TO MOUNT VERNON.

As soon as the party was embarked, and the Harriet Lane loosed from her moorings, the President's flag was saluted by twenty-one guns, and the English flag was then hoisted at the main, and a similar salute fired in honor of Lord Renfrew. The weather was cloudy, and the view of the Potomac, and its beautifully wooded banks, as the Harriet Lane steamed gracefully down the stream, was repeatedly admired by those on board.

THE ARRIVAL.

At about twenty minutes after ten (says the *Constitution*) the approach of the President and his illustrious guest was announced by salutes of twenty-one guns from the batteries of the arsenal and the navy-yard, and the American flag and the royal ensign of England were hoisted on the flagstaffs at each end of the pier. They were received at the wharf by Major Ramsay, the commandant of the arsenal, and conducted to the steamer along a carpeted passage to the gangway, where they were met by Secretaries Cass, Cobb, Thompson, Floyd, and Toucey, Postmaster General Holt, Attorney General Black, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Black, and a small number of ladies and gentlemen, who were invited to accompany the President's party on their interesting excursion to the home and grave of Washington.

THE PRINCE A "PRACTISED BOATMAN."

When the cutter arrived in front of Mount Vernon she dropped her anchors, and lowered her launches, in which the President and his guests were rowed to the Mount Vernon landing. The first launch, containing the President and Miss Lane, was steered by Lord Renfrew, who handled the tiller ropes with the skill of an evidently practised boatman.

THE RECEPTION.

Our respected fellow citizen, George W. Riggs, Esq., treasurer of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, and Mrs. Riggs, the vice regent for the District of Columbia of that patriotic society, received the distinguished party, and conducted them over the mansion and grounds. Every point was minutely visited, and the deepest interest in everything they saw was manifested by the illustrious strangers.

AT THE GRAVE OF WASHINGTON.

The Marine Band had arrived before them, and, concealed by a neighboring thicket, began playing a dirge, composed by the leader. The scene was most impressive. The party, with uncovered heads, ranged themselves in front of the tomb, so simple yet so grand in its associations, and looked in through the iron grated door at the sarcophagus which contained the remains of the Father of his Country. Then retiring a few paces, the Prince, the President, and the royal party, grouped in front, silently contemplated the Tomb of Washington.

AN ACORN PLANTED.

Not the least noteworthy and interesting incident of the day was the planting of an acorn on a little hillock, close to the tomb, by Lord Renfrew. May the seed which he planted in ground which every American regards as hallowed, says the *Constitution*, rise, and grow, and flourish, and be an emblem of his own future prosperity, health, and strength, as well as of the permanence of the friendship that exists between his people and ours.

RELICS GATHERED.

There was no incident of interest beyond what would occur on the visit of many of people. The usual peepings, questions, and remarks were made, and the gathering of relics was engaged in. Mr Henry Holland cut himself a cane, and the rest were provided with sticks from the ample collection which is always kept for the benefit of visitors.

THE "CONSTITUTION" MORALIZES UPON THE SCENE.

It was a solemn and deeply interesting scene—one which will be recorded in history as one of the most remarkable and happy events of our age—to see the President of the United States and the heir to the throne of England, attended by some of the highest officers of their Governments, standing uncovered at the tomb of Washington, animated by feelings of the most sincere friendship and profound respect for each other, and thus, as it were, *giving pledge to the world of the perpetuity of the* close alliance and cordial amity which now exists between the two great and powerful kindred nations, so worthily represented on this occasion by *the venerable and gifted statesman who now fills the chair of Washington*, and the youthful and gallant Prince who is destined to wield the British sceptre.

MISS LANE "FLAG OFFICER."

The return trip was made in remarkably quick time, and the landing of the party was greeted with salutes as at the embarkation. Mr. Buchanan informed Secretary Cobb that he considered himself commander of the craft, and that he outranked both him and Mr. Schell; but Miss Lane thought she had the highe t claim to the position, and was voted flag officer unanimously.

THE DINNER AT LORD LYONS'.

The party immediately drove to the residence of Lord Lyons, and, soon after, dinner was served in the large square dining-room, with its heavily curtained windows. Upon the sideboard and rich dressers Lord Lyons' splendid service of silver and china was displayed. In the centre of the table stood a large golden tray, with three ornamented golden vases, and these and two porcelain vases, at the extremities of the table, were filled with flowers This tray is the pride of the family plate, and even its blemishes from the sea voyage are pointed out with pride. Lord Lyons sat in the centre of the left-hand side of the table, and, on either side of him, were Miss Lane and the Prince. Opposite Lord Lyons sat the President, supported by the Cabinet and diplomatic corps. The dinner was a superb affair.

THE PRINCE WISHES NO PRESENTS.

The Prince is very particular about his presents When the photograph of the Home of Washington was offered to him, General Bruce inquired if any duplicates could be obtained, adding that the Prince would be pleased of no presents which could be purchased by him.

THE HARRIET LANE ORDERED TO AMBOY.

The Harriet Lane meets the royal party at South Amboy, N. J., on their way to New York from Philadelphia, via the Camden and Amboy Railway, and conveys them to the former city.

THE PRINCE PLEASED WITH OUR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Prince of Wales appears *highly* pleased with his inspection of our public buildings During his visit to the Patent Office he remarked that the Revolutionary relics should be placed in a separate room. They must have appeared very simple to him, after the vast number of the relics of the past which he saw in the Tower of London, and must have impressed him with a new sense of the enterprise of a nation which is so young as to have few relics beyond a uniform, a printing press, and a few flags, and which has yet attained such an immense growth and power.

MRS. GOVERNOR MORGAN WON'T DANCE WITH THE PRINCE.

The wife of Governor Morgan declines opening the New York ball with the Prince, on the ground that she never dances, and is in other ways an undesirable partner. Miss Wood, daughter of Mayor Wood, is, without doubt, entitled to this honor. The Prince will previously meet and be introduced to the ladies with whom he is to dance at the dinner to be given by Mr. Grinnell.

THE PRINCE DELIGHTED AT HIS RECEPTION.

The Prince expresses himself delighted at the reception he has met, the entertainment he has received, and the genial and hearty manners of his host and his accomplished niece.

HE WILL VISIT A SLAVE PLANTATION.

Mr. Selden, the gentleman who so hospitably entertained Lord Napier, has invited the Prince and friends to visit his plantation, some little distance from the city, and witness the workings and effects of the "domestic institution." The Prince has accepted the invitation, and will do his best to see it all. He has also been invited to visit and inspect the University of Virginia, and the home of Jefferson at Monticello. Special trains have been placed at his disposal, and great efforts will be made to detain him beyond the time prescribed in the programme.

BALLOON VOYAGE TO EUROPE.—Another aspirant for aeronautic fame has sprung up in the person of Mr C. C Coe, of Rome, New York, who is making preparations for a balloon voyage to Europe. He has just completed a monster balloon in which to make the trip, and will start at an early day. It is called the United States, and is the largest balloon ever constructed, being nearly three times larger than Lowe's. It will hold 1 731,000 feet of gas, is 230 feet high, 118 feet diameter, and has a lifting power of 69,000 pounds. Mr. Coe intends bringing it to New York.

It is said that a document has been found since the King of Naples left containing a royal order to the Intendants to liberate all the galley slaves Fortunately, the order was not transmitted, or to other misfortunes would have been added that of banditism.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN the PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE up to 12 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, October 6, 1860.

Persons applying for advertised Letters will please mention the date of the List.

Open on Sundays from 7½ to 8½ o'clock A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M.

LADIES' LIST.

Ashton Minnie
Ameslin Elizabeth
Appleton Christopher Alex
Ansley Margrie D
Ammons Cathe
Atwood Hannah
Abrahams H
Aspenall E Miss
Aiburn Fadies
Aydon Carrie P
Adams Ann
Addison Mrs ND
Heath Clara
Hove ody B E
Belrose Mary
Boston Mary E
Bailey Mary P
Baker Fanny C
Baker Ruth H
Batworth J
Bazier L Mad
Beath E Mrs
Bell Catharine
Bender Susannah
Bennett Jane Lillie
Bates Eliza A
Be don Jennie E
Beck A C Miss
Bunn Ann
Bloss Anna
Boyd Margt L
Biddle J W Mrs
Brooke Mary B
Brady S H Miss
Brown Eva
Brown Katie
Buchanan Clara
Bower Emma
Bowes E Mrs
Buckaloo E H
Brownbowes E
Bridgington J
Chrisney Mary
Chauncy Miss
Cameron Cath'e
Chipman Eliz'h
Clarke Mary
Chauncey E E
Carr Sophia A
Cart Ke e
Chase Mrs
Castro Sarah
Clark Ann
Clement J Mrs
Clement Mad M 2
Cochran Mary B
Connel Cath'e
Coleman Laura M
Curtis A Miss
Carr Kate
Cochran Mary
Corling Rosanna
Cain M J
Cornish Mary
Chambers Jane
Chase H
Chandler C
Chase J C
Chatterton D
Chambers V
Christian Advocate
Chamberlain J T
Chambers Jos
Closson Desire
Clark Apt Jos R
Clarke Ann etc
Clifton Edward
Clarke Wm J T
Cloyd Jos
Cleary R
Clifton T
Close T
Cline W H
Clarke Ed
Clover A E B
Clark P
Clark Albert A
Clark P A
Clouas J
Clarke & Co
Conahan John
Cochran J
Collins J
Cooper J
Coon Ephraim
Conway A W
Cooper Jas W
Cooper Jas W
Cothrell G
Conrad
Cooke Jas
Continental Club
Collins M
Cox Hugh N
Collins P
Collins Jas
Cox J A L
Connell A H
Cornell Wm W
Collen J
Cohen D
Coale D
Cogan D
Colley J
Colley H
Cochran S
Coffee H Z
Coffman J
Conrad Cliquan
Cronch Geo
Crooker Capt W A
Crawford Henry
Crouse Jesse W
Crafort D E
Croad Jas
Cummins John
Cann Ann R
Cozier J T
Crane Geo
Cumerford M
Crawford Wm H
Crosley John
Cruikshank Robt
Cross Henry
Dodd F J
Leslie Rev D O
Dickison Dirio 2
Davis A W

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adamson Thos
Abbott Lt Jno U
A B N
Altomus M
Abams Albert
Aaron Isaac
Abbott T W
Act Life of Geo Washington
Abbott Chas W (Purser)
Ahearn John
Althouse D S
Armstrong & Co
A
Abbott Chas C
Albright Peter
Ammons Solo
Anebush Jos
Alexander Rev H
Alex Peter
Aiken Wm
Ames E G
Antoine Armand
Andrews Wm
Atwood Jesse
Assignees Independence Saving Fund Co
Anthony Jas B
Appleton Wm
Armor J
Arnold L M
Amerson Wm V
Anderson J B
Auld Wm
Anderson C H
Armstrong John
Archer Jos
Anderson J L
Anderson Jas
Atkins T B
Atwood John S
Ballinger Wm 2
Ballinger Jacob
Barron R W
Barclay John A
Barnard John 2
Bailey Thos B
Banks J
Barton W P C
Ward Thos B
Bailey John T 2
Bailey M
Bailey Robt
Bates Jos W
Baker Rev T B
Bailey W H
Bates Jas
Babb Col Geo C
Bear & Brother
Baker Christian
Bacon Edw W
Baker Chas H
Barkley H R G
Bate Edward
Baker Jas R
Batsking Jos
Barry Jos B
Butler John
Barker Henry
Beanal Silas N
Beans Thos Jas A
Beal & Co Jos H
Benner & Co S
Berger J
Beatty John
Bennett Thos B
Bond Henry H
Beesley D T E
Beale Martin
Bishop Murphin
Bittinger Rev E C
Binning Mr
Blunt & Co A
Bunn Antonio
Bloodwood & Co
Bridenbaugh R G
Bourk Jas
Boyd Jas
Boteler Thos A
Bonnier L J 3
Bowes Patrick
Bole J A
Baker John W
Bond Wm H
Bunn Jas 2
Boles Nathan H
Brown J & G
Brown R
Brown F G
Briggs Jos
Bonne Isaac
Britt n John H
Brinker Rev W C
B
Beinig, Guttman & Brinig
Bras John
Bradley John S
Brooks Capt J
Britt Geo
Brownell Chas
Brooks Capt J B
Brodhead & Bro
Brooke Jas
Bradley
Butte & Co G
Burress Saml
Burkhart Geo
Burnside Wm
Buck Oliver
Burnhiser Geo
Burns J W
Butler Robert
Burdett Rev M
Burke Thos
Buck Henry
C
C or Pr F
Cantwell Ar
Carnile Barney
Cahill Michael
Carnher Eugene
Cathcatte G
Cavedy R
Cauffman S
Cochnle Wm V
Cavalier W
Cameron C E & Co
Canon Edw T
Carroll Robt
Carnes R M
Chaney J
Chamberlain T
Chaney C
Chinni J
Chandler J T
Chase G
Chew J
Chambers J
Chase H
Chandler C
Chase J C
Chatterton D
Chambers V
Christian Advocate
Chamberlain J T
Chambers Jos
Closson Desire
Clark Apt Jos R
Clarke Ann etc
Clifton Edward
Clarke Wm J T
Cloyd Jos
Cleary R
Clifton T
Close T
Cline W H
Clarke Ed
Clover A E B
Clark P
Clark Albert A
Clark P A
Clouas J
Clarke & Co
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Cochran J
Collins J
Cooper J
Coon Ephraim
Conway A W
Cooper Jas W
Cooper Jas W
Cothrell G
Conrad
Cooke Jas
Continental Club
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Collins Jas
Cox J A L
Connell A H
Cornell Wm W
Collen J
Cohen D
Coale D
Cogan D
Colley J
Colley H
Cochran S
Coffee H Z
Coffman J
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Cronch Geo
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Crawford Henry
Crouse Jesse W
Crafort D E
Croad Jas
Cummins John
Cann Ann R
Cozier J T
Crane Geo
Cumerford M
Crawford Wm H
Crosley John
Cruikshank Robt
Cross Henry
Dodd F J
Leslie Rev D O
Dickison Dirio 2
Davis A W
Dandvan Capt DC
Dannenower F A
Dethington
Daves David
Dailey Thos
Dade D F T
Daisier David
Darragh J
Danner Geo
Derrius S & T
Debouig Adolph
Dobbin Capt
De Hassed L
Deery Jas
Dorsinbido D M
Devine Patrick
Dever John M
Dennis Sidney
De Schwentz S
Dickson Dr H
Dickson Robt
Dixon Geo
Dorbyn Wm
Doran Edward
Dowe Joseph
Dowlin Jas
Dougherty Jas
Doty Tuos H
Dowlin J
Doran Edward
Doolittle H C
Doubower P A
Dorman
Dotter & Son
Dolphin Jas
Drison Tuos L
Dressler F J
Drake J
Duncan G C
Dunlee Saml
Dunlap J
Dunlap John
Duncan H A
Eaton Jas
Ellin J C
Edridge B S
Edwards C H
Eckert Geo N
Elliott Thos B
Ellwell Edwin
Egan John R
Eothen B
Eller Henj
Egan John
Eaton Joseph
Egan Thos A
Elfl Jas
Ferger Conrad
Eoll Will
Eily Joseph
Edwards S B
Elinson Ed
Ezart Abm
Eisenman David
Eger Chas
Ehrig Jacob
Ed F Will
Ely Will
Elkin Benj
Eisler Henry
Ehrmann G
Ezleton Sam'l
Eder Henry
Ellison J H
Ellonhead Will
Everett Geo
Emerson
Evans & Co G W
Emmet Gideon
Evans Harry W
Evanselisms Mr
Ely Jas
Ewland E
Eserbore & Su
E
End-roofler J K
Emelor Thos
Evans & Carman
Ervin Robert
Englebert Nich
Ellis Jas
Emley George
Eckert John
Every A
Ev-ns J H
Fay Jas
Fetter Wm L
Fasie Peter
Fegan John
Felmen Jas
Fasson M J
Farming M
Fleming A C
Fields Richd
Ferguson John
Farrel Pat
Fel hms Jacob
Fisher H
Ferguson Jas
Fahn Thos A
Fisher Geo
Fearon J P
Fair Chas
Farwell Geo
Fehrmbank John
Farrington A
Fassell J
Foster Wells
Fulton Jas
Ferlong John
Frazer Benn
Ferrell Jas
Fairchild Chas
Farrelly J A
Feisle Chas
Fassler
Eldridge Jas
Fell Aaron
Eastwick Vach
Fason John
Farrel T
Farrell Jas
Fay Martin
Favorit Chas
Felty Geo
Ferat C M
Ferris J D
Ferguson H
Fox John
Fox Geo Will
Fagan M
Fenster Will
Flanberch Jno D

Fisher P
Hampton & Co J T
Hamilton Norton E
Harris G W
Hanna Jas T
Hade D F
Harper Robt M
Haward Hen A
Jordan J
Hayunga G A
Hardy Capt G
Harman John F
Harper Chas D
Harrison Literary
Hallinte
Harris J
Handy Capt
Hanley John
Harris Robt
Harsiman Jacob
Hotchkiss
Harris H C 2
Hazard Capt S
Hawes Jas
Hassel L D
Harmer Harrison
Harvey
Harrison W
Hennis T C
Henderson Capt W
Heisler Geo
Herring Herman
Heule & Bro
Hendry A smith
Heritage
Henry Frank
Henkel Henry
Henderson J F
Hendricks Dr J
Hopkins Henry L
Howe & Co
Hewlings Thos
Herpel Jas
Hime Conrad
Hitchings R
Hinkle Jas
Higgins Chas V
Hill & Co John
Hill Jas
Hillman Wm
Hilborn Amos
Hitchins T T
Higbee J L
Holt de Silas P
Howard & Amler
Howard J R
Hoben G H
Hood Henry G
Hoffman Jas
Hollander Nich's
Hodges J C
Hornsby Jas
Hodgson Robt
Hopkins J
Hobson A L
Holthaus F T
Huches R V G
Humphreys Jas
Hudgers R G
Hoffman Jas
Huber Jno P
Imbor Hen
Hunter J W
Idler Jacob
Israel W F
Holstead A
Hidge G
Inch P L
Ingersoll Jas
Ingram Jos
Jackson R
Jackson P H C
Jamison Jas
Jessup Alfred
Janney B T
Jacobs M
Jacobs J
Jaquille Chas
Jackson C
Jamison Chas
Jezard John
Jackson Jas
Jackson Jas
Johnson J B
Johnson J S
Jones Henry J
Jones John P
Jones Gr T
Jones Edwd
Jones John M
Jones O
Julius Aaron
Jones Wm
Johnson W F &
Joyce
Kanaan
Kelly J
Kile Jacob
Kain Jas
Kemp & W
Kelley John
Kaiser Geo
Kafl R
Kane John
Kazes J
Kee Peter
Keiffe Lewis
Kelly Saml
Kelly Jas
Kenly Capt F G
Kell R
Kemble Henry
Kelton Frank
Kane Henry
Keyes Jas W
Kean Wm W
Keenan & Co W
Kellerman F
Kelenberg F L
Kelly Edw
Keefe Cor
Kannan N
Keogh John
Kemble Chas
Kendall W G
Keiffer J m
Kelly J
Keil W
Kohn J H
Kean John
Kepner K
Kehl H
Kirk C P
Kenworthy Jas
Kilpheart, Darby & Buck
Kelly Saml
Kerr David G
Kooper John
Keely Geo P
Knoeland P
Knable John
Kimsal Mason
Kimberly E H
Knight Chas
Kerr Edward
Kirk Jacob
Krunbkand G D
Kunzman W J
Kleeburg G W
Knapp Rud K
Kamp Thos
Komp Theo
King Leonard
Kline Jas
Langley Capt J
Lambback Chas
Lawler Robin
Lawrence C H
Lamberts W
Landers Frank
Laver Jas
Lackman John
Lacy Wm
Laoroux L D
Lamiden G G
Lamoreux John H
Latham R
Lanyguth A
Lamb Jas Chas
Larzen Robt
Larrison W J
Lacey Fred
Lalb J H
Lasser Pat
Lazarus Henry
Larry Julius
Lee Rufus K 2
Lee A M
Leland Augustus
Lyons Geo
Loyer Jas Robt
Leidig August
Lee Jos
Lee C The USN
Lee Lt Mon USN
Leonard Levi A
Lee John H
Lee G D
Leibbee G F S
Lentz John
Lesoure Capt J
Leib Dr Chas
Lear J
Lewis T
Lapp Scott
Leibold I
Lees G W
Leonard
Lockey Andrew
Lyons Wm
Lehigh & Susq R R Co
Lipman L W
Lipp Scott
Linton J
Lowrie John M
Lynch Surgeon A

USN
Lyons Cornelius
Low Fred
Lutz J Martin
Linch Jos H
Long Geo W E
Longstreth J
Long Hen Jas
Loudin R
Lincoln & Co N
LONDON.
101 I O O F.
135 "
153 "
202 "
McConomy Rev A
MacGlaur E
McDevitt John
McChesney S J
McComas E
McDonald Jas
McClellan Sly D
McConley Stew't
McAbe John
McDevit Daniel
McBrs & Bro
McGuire Jas
McClain E
McGuire Wm D
McKinney D P
Rev David
McLean John
McIntire Arch
McLaran S H
McLaughlin W
McGinty Patk
McKinney Bern
McAness J J
McNelis Jas Jos
McQuaire
Nations Peter
Mahan J Jn L
Mackie Alexander
Maguire Jas
McKeever Hugh
Mandeville & Co
Mackay A
Mahaney Thos
Mahaney Jas
Martin Wm
Marion Nathan E
Manuel Jas
Marion E A
Mann Nathan E
Mann Jas Jos
Martland J
Matt James
Mills F J
Mathews John
Mayer J
Marsand Jas
Marten Jos P
Maryland Auth Cost 2
Marker Geo
Martin T S
Mace Gardner F
Martin Wm
Martin W
Martin M R
Mannel C
Mahon & Co T
Martin Christian
Meci Karl
Mattson John
Morten John 3
Merrell Alfred
Mitchell Jas
Miller Henry T
Muler R W
Mitchell W B
Mitchell
Mitchell Mr
Miller H
Miller P L
Miller Jas H
Miller Jos
Miller Saml
Mitchell Foster
Miller & Co
Mann Geo
Money Geo B
Morgan Aubott
Moffet G
Montague Jas
Morgan H A
Morton Thos
Morgan Wm
Mooney Patk
Moore Henry
Milford Sicker
Myers Wm
Manuel John
Murdock Alex
Muere Dr Alex
Mullen Jas
Meredith, Spencer & Co
Morris C J
Nery Antony
Nauity Stephen
Nichols Jas H
Newum Simon
Norr Wm F
Neill Rev J
Nicols W H
Nalim Adam
Nelson Chas
Nowould T M
Nutz E F
Nicholas W G
Nenw Josiah
Normnon John
Nelson Robt
Nixon Lloyd
Olzer Henry
Oaw n Saac E
O'Kane Jas
Orrell Robt
O'rien John
O'Donnell John
Opthorp J P
O'Crole E
Parrish W H
Palmer W B
Pangborn T K
Parrish Henry 2
Parker J A
Patterson Co J L
Paulier D L
Payvin Rev R J
Patterson Rv D L
Patterson E
Pabt Saml H
Palm Jos
Pagnell Jas
Parker & Tier
Palat amI
Parker & Kings
Parker Edward
Pennington John
Ped n Jes
Plaus John A
Pearl, Smith, & Co
Phillips J
Pendleton W A
Phillips J Mason
Peterson R
Pervel John
Philips Wash
People Jas
Perkes & Bradney
Phelps B
Felton G
Pierce Jas E
Pipe Jas A
Powell Philip
Potter Wm
Potts R USN
Potter & Hammer
Post Freeman
Potter E Tuckn
Conroy E
Poultney Chas W
Provost Capt N
Prior Peter
Pirt hard Thos
Pruden Hon A J
Pike Wm D
Pitts Geo
Prentiss Geo
Pront Fredk
Peale Rubt & Co
Pullinger Mor F
Ramsen Don C
Randell D
Rankin Geo
Rase John
Ryan E
Reid Oliver W
Reilly John
Reilly Saml
Rose W Z
Rose Jas Jos E
Reynolds Joel C
Reilsnyder M
Reed W
Reynolds Wm A
Hile John
Riddle Jas M
Rice Dan'l G
Rodner L R
Richards T E
Richner Levi
Rowand Cass L
Rogers E
Robson W & G W
Robertson Jas
Robinson Geo
Roberts W F
Rochell Morris T
Roberts H
Roberts Rich'd
Root Dr H K
Rowe Jas
Robertson Jas
Root David Y
Reidy E
Robinson S W
Robinson Geo
Rowe
Robbins Geo
Russell Jos L
Ryuss R N
Rumney N
Russell Jas
Russell Moses B
Russell John
Rutter J J
Sayres Thos
Sarg Henry
Sanders Daniel
Sams Henry
Sleight Jos
Sauerman Wm
D W
Schonck T C
Sauerthwait E
Sellers
Sartell Geo L
Scofield Thos
Scott Andrew
Sanford Hervey
Seatter Geo D F
Shera Jas
Schultz F G
Sheimer W H
Schmidt Alex
Sheimer J
Sheppard Mark
Sheldon Rev J
Snalicross A P
Sharpe Thos
Shook Peter
Shirley Lt Paul
Shelfel John
Shoppell & Co
Simpson Wm
Simmonson J R
Simpson Geo
Slaughter Dr Jas
Smith Wm
Smith Geo
Smith Jacob
Smith H D P
Smith Wm F
Smith Saml
Smith Saml
Small Hubert C
Small John W
Sauder D P
Solliday J
Southwort Jas W
Spackman Thos E
Sputner G
Speakto Jas Q
Spencer Rob
Spencer J W
Strang Jos H
N. B. BROWNE, P. M.

IMPORTATIONS.

[Reported for The Press.]

TURKS ISLAND—Bark Cordelia, Farrell—506 bushels salt to John R Rust; a lot of wreck goods; sails, &c, J Winter.

BEAUFORT HARBOR, N C—Brig S Thurston, Lumpher—300 bushels salt A B Cutter & Co.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

EDW