THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS,
TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS—invariably in advance for the time ordered.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CRESSON SPRINGS, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.—This delightful and popular place of summer resort, located directly on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, twenty-three hundred feet above the level of the ocean, will be open for guests from the 10th of June till the 10th of October. Since last season the grounds have been greatly improved and beautified, and a number of Cottages have been erected for the accommodation of families, rendering Cresson one of the most romantic and attractive places in the State. The furniture is being thoroughly renovated. The seeker of pleasure and the sufferer from heat and disease will find attractions here in a first-class Livery Stable, Billiard Tables, Tenpin Alleys, Baths, &c., together with the purest air and water, and the most magnificent mountain scenery to be found in the country.
Tickets good for the round trip from Philadelphia, $7.60; from Pittsburg, $3.05.
For further information, address G. W. MULLIN,
Cresson Springs, Cambria co., Pa.
je5-2m

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, NEW JERSEY.—The above popular Hotel is now ready for the SUMMER SEASON, having been thoroughly set in order for the accommodation of visitors to Schooley's Mountain Springs.
The FOREST GROVE is a most capacious House, delightfully located, with wide-spreading lawns, and commanding a view of scenery unsurpassed in attraction and beauty; and offers to visitors a quiet retreat from the turmoil and bustle of city life.
Having no exorbitant rent to pay, the proprietor of the FOREST GROVE HOUSE will accommodate families and visitors at as low a rate as a strict regard to the respectability of the House will afford. The moderate charges of this House, as compared with the neighboring boarding houses, is a feature which must commend itself to the attention of families who do not desire to pay extravagantly for a few weeks' recreation. TERMS—SEVEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.
Visitors to the FOREST GROVE HOUSE will enjoy pure air, pleasant drives, finest scenery, and the purest of chalybeate waters, while its accessibility to the cities renders it among the most desirable of Inland resorts.
All communications addressed to the undersigned will meet with prompt attention.
P. MATHEWS, Proprietor
je25-sm1m

SEA BATHING
AT
LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH CO., N. J.
METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
NOW OPEN.
Address J. H. & I. W. COOPER,
jy10-1m* Proprietors.

SEA BATHING.
OCEAN HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,
is now open for the reception of visitors.
ISRAEL LAMING, Proprietor.
je26-6w*

STAR HOTEL,
(Nearly opposite the United States Hotel,)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor.
Dinner.....50 cents.
Also, Cordials and Wines.
☞ Boarders accommodated on the most reasonable terms.
je20-3m

COLUMBIA HOUSE.
ATLANTIC CITY,
SITUATED ON KENTUCKY AVENUE,
Opposite the Surf House.
☞ Terms to suit the times.
je20-3m EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

SEA-SIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
BY DAVID SCATTERGOOD.
A NEW PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, beautifully situated at the foot of Pennsylvania Avenue.
Now open for visitors for the season. je20-2m

MANSION HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY,
E. LEE, Proprietor.
This House having been thoroughly renovated and enlarged, is now open for permanent and transient boarders. The MANSION HOUSE is convenient to depot, churches, and post office. The bathing grounds are unsurpassed on the Island. The Bar is conducted by Mr. BRIEL, of Philadelphia, who will keep superior wines, liquors, and choice brands of cigars. je20-2m

EAGLE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open, with a
LARGE ADDITION OF ROOMS.
Board $7 per week, bathing dresses included. je20-2m

COTTAGE RETREAT, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open and ready for Boarders. A few choice Rooms can be obtained by applying soon. The Proprietor furnishes his table with fresh milk from his cows and fresh vegetables from his farm.
Also, about four hundred desirable Cottage and Hotel Lots for sale by M. McGEES,
je20-2m Proprietor.

"THE ALHAMBRA," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., a splendid new house, southwest corner of ATLANTIC and MASSACHUSETTS Avenues, will be open for visitors on and after June 20th. The rooms and table of "The Alhambra" are unsurpassed by any on the Island. There is a spacious Ice Cream and Refreshment Saloon attached to the house. Terms moderate.
C. DUBOIS & S. J. YOUNG,
je20-2m Proprietors.

BEDLOE'S HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—At the terminus of the railroad, on the left, beyond the depot. This House is now open for Boarders and Transient Visitors, and offers accommodations equal to any Hotel in Atlantic City. Charges moderate. Children and servants half price.
☞ Parties should keep their seats until the cars arrive in front of the hotel. je20-2m

CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE.—This private Boarding House, corner of YORK and PACIFIC Avenue, Atlantic City, convenient to the beach, with a beautiful view of the Ocean, is now open for the season. The accommodations are equal to any others on the Island. Prices moderate.
je20-2m J. KEIM, Proprietor.

SEA BATHING.—"The Clarendon," (formerly Virginia House,) VIRGINIA AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open for the accommodation of Boarders. This House is situated immediately on the Beach, and from every room affords a fine view of the sea. JAMES JENKINS, M. D.
je20-2m

SEA BATHING.—UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N J., is now open, situated only fifty yards from the seashore, central of the place; house fronting the ocean 500 feet; two hours from New York. Steamer leaves Murray street twice daily (S. A. M. and 4 P. M.; time occupy the R. and N. R. Railroad. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER.
Communication from Philadelphia is by the Camden and Amboy Railroad, by the 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. trains.
je19-2m*

SUMMER BOARDING.—BROAD-TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—A romantic spot for a SUMMER RESIDENCE on one of the Mountain Tops of Pennsylvania, reached daily by the Pennsylvania Central, and the Broad Top Mountain Railroad from Huntingdon. The House is one of the finest in the interior of the State, handsomely furnished, with all the requisites for comfort and convenience—pure air, delicious spring water, romantic scenery, and everything to restore and invigorate health. Telegraph station and a daily mail, so that daily communication may be had with Philadelphia.
The Pennsylvania Railroad will furnish excursion tickets through the season. Persons leaving Philadelphia in the morning can take tea at the *Mountain House* the same evening.
The subscriber has kindly been allowed to refer to the following gentlemen, residents of Philadelphia, who have been patrons of the *Mountain House*:

Wm. Cummings, Esq.,	David P. Moore, Esq.,
Saml. Gaskey, Esq.,	Thos. Moore, Esq.,
Hon. Henry D. Moore,	Lewis T. Watson, Esq.,
John McCandless, Esq.,	G. Albert Lewis, Esq.,
John Hartman, Esq.,	Richard D. Wood, Esq.

TERMS MODERATE. For further information, address
JOSEPH MORRISON, Proprietor.
je12-6t Broad-Top City, Huntingdon county, Pa.

HOTELS.

POWERS' HOTEL,
Nos. 17 and 19 FIFTH ROW,
(OPPOSITE THE ASTOR HOUSE,)
NEW YORK.
TERMS $1.50 PER DAY.
This popular Hotel has lately been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and now possesses all the requisites of a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
The patronage of Philadelphians and the travelling public, desiring the best accomodations and moderate charges, is respectfully solicited.
je2-3m H. L. POWERS, Proprietor.

IRVING HOUSE,
NEW YORK,
BROADWAY AND TWELFTH STREET,
ENTRANCE NO. 1 TWELFTH STREET,
Conducted on the
EUROPEAN PLAN.
This house is now open for the accommodation of *Families and transient guests.*
GEO. W. HUNT, } Proprietors.
Late of the Brevoort House,
CHAS. W. NASH,
jy17-thstu6m

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, late of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters.
SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO.
WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861. au23-1y

STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS.

MARTIN & QUAYLES
STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS EMPORIUM,
No. 1035 WALNUT STREET,
BELOW ELEVENTH,
jel1-tf1y PHILADELPHIA.

COAL.

COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have removed their LEHIGH COAL DEPOT from SPRING-GARDEN WHARF, on the Delaware, to their Yard, northwest corner of EIGHTH and WILLOW Streets, where they intend to keep the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
JOS. WALTON & CO.,
Office, 112 South SECOND Street.
Yard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. mh1-tf

CABINET FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES.
MOORE & CAMPION,
No. 201 South SECOND Street,
In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are now manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.
For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. fe26-6m

WORMAN & ELY, No. 130 PEGG Street, manufacturers of patent CAST-STEEL TABLE CUTLERY; also, a lately-patented COMBINATION KNIFE, FORK, and SPOON, especially adapted for *Camp use*, for *Fishermen, Sea-faring Men, Mechanics, Miners, Lumbermen*, and *all Workmen carrying their dinners*. W. & E.'s Cutlery is warranted to be of the best quality of ENGLISH CAST-STEEL, and is intended to supersede, by its excellence and cheapness, the inferior qualities of Cutlery now in the market, and to which they respectfully invite the attention of the Hardware dealers generally. my29-3m

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.
The following lots will be sold at a great sacrifice to close them out—viz:
Two lots Black Silk and Wool Challies at 18¾c, worth 37½c.
Five pieces Barege Anglé at 4c, worth 10c.
Five pieces plain Barege at 12½c.
Also, a large lot of Shetland Shawls, at very low prices, splendid for travelling or at watering places.
At JOHN H. STOKES',
jy30 702 ARCH Street.

TWEEDS AND CASSIMERES.
1,600 yards heavy Cassimeres, just opened.
Also, 1,000 yards all-wool Tweeds, 62 to 75 cents.
Summer and Fall Cassimeres, a full stock.
Men's and Boys' wear, our stock is complete.
DOMESTICS.
Bleached and Brown Shirtings.
Bleached and Brown Sheetings.
Cotton Flannels, Domet, all wool, and Sacque do.
Cotton Goods at lowest market rates.
HONEY-COMB QUILTS.
Marseilles and Lancaster Quilts.
Bathing Flannels, Mosquito Nets.
Linen Table Damasks and Napkins.
Cheap lots of 4-4 heavy Irish Linens.
CLOSING OUT.
Silk Mantles, Thin Dusters, Lace Goods.
Boys' Summer Clothing.
Thin Dress Goods, Black Tamartines.
Challies, Mohairs, Mozambiques, &c.
COOPER & CONARD,
jy31-tf S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET sts.

SUMMER STOCK.
During July and August we will sell Summer Dress Goods, such as Lawns, Organdies, Bareges, and their fabrics, at very low prices to clear the stock.
The assortments are still fair, and the goods of this season's purchase.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS,
jy19 CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.
E. M. NEEDLES
Invites the special attention of Ladies who intend spending the summer out of town to a very large assortment of MADE-UP GOODS just received, in
SLEEVES, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
&c., in every variety of material.
Also, a large assortment of MUSLINS, suitable for GARIBALDIS, &c., together with every variety of WHITE GOODS, LINENS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS, &c.
Just opened *per latest arrivals from Europe* an invoice of very beautiful and entirely new styles
PUFFED FRENCH CAMBRIC, for GARIBALDI'S, MODE GRENADINE VEILS, and SWISS COLLARETTE RUFFLING for trimming thin Dresses, etc.—a new and very desirable article. Also, an invoice of
PURE WHITE FRENCH PLAID ORGANDIES. jy1
1024 CHESTNUT STREET

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & Co.,
737 CHESTNUT STREET,
OFFER IN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Very choice Goods of recent importation.
Black Silk Checked Grenadine, extra quality.
Foulard Silks, elegant styles and fine quality.
Black Silks, best brands.
Broche Barege, Hernanis and Mozambiques.
8-4 Paris Fril d'Chevre.
Poil d'Chevre, all wool, 7/8 filling.
Grenadine Veils, in mode and other shades.
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS
In great variety, at extremely low prices. je6-tf

GOOD MUSLINS BY THE PIECE.
New York Mills Shirting.
Wamsutta, Williamsville, Whitecocks.
Sheeting, Muslins, first quality.
EYRE & LANDELL,
jy12 FOURTH and ARCH.

GOOD FLANNELS, UNSHRINKABLE.—Welsh and Saxony Flannels.
Ballard Vale Flannels.
Magenta Colored Sackings.
EYRE & LANDELL,
jy12 FOURTH and ARCH.

H. STEEL & SON,
No. 718 North TENTH St., above COATES,
Are now closing out their entire stock of
FANCY SILKS,
BAREGES, CHALLIES,
MOZAMBIQUES, ORGANDIES,
JACONETS AND CAMBRIC LAWNS,
TRAVELLING MIXTURES, and
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Of all kinds, at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
LACE GOODS REDUCED.
$25 Lace Mantles reduced to $12.
$20 Lace Mantles reduced to $10.
$18 Lace Mantles reduced to $8.
$16 Lace Mantles reduced to $7.
$12 Lace Mantles reduced to $5.
$10 Lace Mantles reduced to $4.
$8 Lace Pointes reduced to $3.
$12 Lace Pointes reduced to $5.
$18 Lace Pointes reduced to $8.
$25 Lace Pointes reduced to $12.
SILK COATS AND SACQUES.
Closing out UNDER COST PRICES. je30

NEW SPRING PRINTS,
CHOICE STYLES.
MERRIMACS,
SPRAGUE,
PACIFIC,
ALL TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS.
A large lot best styles and fast colors at 10c.
COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
mh15-tf N. W. cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, &c.—Just opened, a general assortment of desirable French and Scotch Needle-worked Bands, Edgings, Insertings, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, etc., at very low prices.
ALSO,
A full line of all descriptions of White Goods for Ladies' wear, of the most approved makes.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON,
je4 1008 CHESTNUT Street.

GOOD BLACK DRESS SILKS.
Heavy-corded Dress Silks.
Glossy Black Dress Silks.
Widows' Silks, without gloss.
EYRE & LANDELL,
jy12 FOURTH and ARCH.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SUCCESSORS to CHAFFEES, STOUT, & CO., have THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm of STOUT & ATKINSON, for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Dry Goods business, and have taken the store, No. 523 MARKET Street.
J. W. STOUT,
F. T. ATKINSON.
PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1862. jy22-1m*

NOTICE.—MR. WM. K. HEMPHILL'S interest in our house ceased on the 31st May.
jy1-1m 118 NORTH WHARVES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO., is this day dissolved.
PETER SIEGER, D. B. ERVIN,
JACOB RIEGEL, H. S. FISTER,
WM. S. BAIRD, JOSIAH RIEGEL,
JOHN WIEST.
June 30. jy1-6w

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers hereby give notice that they have entered into a limited partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the several laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relating to limited partnerships.
That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN.
That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry Goods.
That the names of the General and Special Partners, all of whom reside in the City of Philadelphia, are JACOB RIEGEL, residing at 527 North Sixth street; JOHN WIEST, General Partner, residing at 222 New street; D. B. ERVIN, General Partner, residing at 1515 Girard avenue; HENRY S. FISTER, General Partner, residing at 416 North Third street; JOSIAH RIEGEL, General Partner, residing at 416 North Third street; PETER SIEGER, Special Partner, residing at 717 North Eighth street; WM. S. BAIRD, Special Partner, residing at the Continental Hotel.
That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by the Special Partners to the common stock is One Hundred Thousand Dollars, of which Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash has been so contributed by Peter Sieger, Special Partner, and Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash has been so contributed by Wm. S. Baird, Special Partner.
That the said partnership is to commence on the first day of July, A. D. 1862, and is to terminate on the first day of January, 1865.
JACOB RIEGEL,
JOHN WIEST,
D. B. ERVIN,
HENRY S. FISTER, } General Partners.
JOSIAH RIEGEL,
PETER SIEGER,
WM. S. BAIRD, } Special Partners.
jy1-6w

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.
We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply Families at their country residences with every description of
FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, &c., &c.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
je21-tf CORNER ELEVENTH AND VINE STS.

NEW MACKEREL.
150 Bbls New Large No. 3 Mackerel.
150 Half Bbls " " "
In store and and for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
je14-tf No. 146 North WHARVES.

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c., &c.
2,500 Bbls Mass. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, late-caught fat fish, in assorted packages.
2,000 Bbls New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax Herring.
2,000 Boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.
150 Bbls New Mess Shad.
250 Boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c.
In store and for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
je14-tf No. 146 North WHARVES.

LATOUR OLIVE OIL.—463 baskets LATOUR OLIVE OIL, just received, and for sale by J. AUBERTOTHE & LAVERGNE, 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.
CAUTION.—Having seen a spurious article of Oil branded "A. Latour," we caution the public against purchasing the same, as the genuine J. Latour Oil can be procured only from us.
JAUBUTOHE & LAVERGNE,
my13-tf 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

DRAIN PIPE.—Stone Ware Drain Pipe from 2 to 12-inch bore. 2-inch bore, 25c per yard; 3-inch bore, 30c per yard; 4-inch bore, 40c per yard; 5-inch bore, 50c per yard; 6-inch bore, 65c per yard. Every variety of connections, bends, traps, and hoppers. We are now prepared to furnish pipe in any quantity, and on liberal terms to dealers and those purchasing in large quantities.
ORNAMENTAL CHIMNEY TOPS.—Vitrified Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, plain and ornamental designs, warranted to stand the action of coal gas or the weather in any climate.
GARDEN VASES.—A great variety of ornamental garden Vases, in Terra Cotta, classical designs, all sizes, and warranted to stand the weather.
Philadelphia Terra Cotta Works, Office and Ware Rooms 1010 CHESTNUT Street,
jel7-tf S. A. HARRISON.

HECKER'S AND FAHNESTOCK'S FARINA constantly received fresh by
RHODES & WILLIAMS,
jy16 No. 107 South WATER Street.

The Press.

VOL. 6.—NO. 2. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1862. TWO CENTS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1862.

Curiosities of Our Language.*

A year ago, certain lectures on the Science of Language, before the Royal Institution of Great Britain, excited as much attention among the fashionable as well as the literary circles of London as did Sir Humphrey Davy's celebrated lectures on Chemistry, in the same place, at the commencement of the present century. At first thought, such a subject as Comparative Philology would not seem attractive and popular,—for the history of languages and the nature of human speech are apparently "caviare to the general,"—but Max Müller, the lecturer, was well known to have mastered his subject. His style as a writer is singularly clear and captivating, and, only a few months before, he had stood a contest at Oxford University, of which he is a member, for the professorship of Oriental languages, in which he was defeated,—partly by the superior influence of his opponent, and partly by a series of recommendations from *The Times*, so strongly imperative that many persons voted against Max Müller, to show their dislike to being dictated to by a newspaper. With all its power, the advocacy of *The Times* has sometimes injured those whom it appeared desirous of serving.

The Lectures were published, as a book, soon after delivery, and Mr. Charles Scribner, a New York publisher of no small taste and judgment, has republished them, in a handsome post 8vo. volume of 416 pages, printed at the Riverside press. We have no intention of *reviewing* this work; a daily journal has no space for such a criticism, in these times of war news and political speculation, but we shall draw attention to some of its statements, curious or interesting, and, perhaps, induce some of our readers to peruse the book itself. First, let us more particularly mention who and what its author is.

Frederic-Max Müller, now is his thirty-ninth year, was born in Dessau, in North Germany, a thriving town on the Elbe, sixty-seven miles southwest of Berlin, as *Lippincott's Gazetteer* very exactly informs us. Of this town, Mendelsohn, the great musical composer, was also a native. His father was a German poet. Max Müller was educated at the University of Leipsic, where, under the tuition of Hermann Brockhaus, he devoted himself almost exclusively to the study of Sanskrit. In 1844–45, he extended this course of study at Berlin, under Professors Bopp and Schelling, noted orientalists. In 1845, being then in his 22d year, Müller went to Paris to procure materials for an edition of the "Rigveda," with the commentary of Sâyanâcârya. In the following year, recommended to the East India Company, by the late H. H. Wilson, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, in the University of Oxford, he proceeded to London, and thence to Oxford, where his work was published at the expense of the East India Company, 1849–54, in three volumes. In 1850, he was appointed Deputy Taylorian Professor of Literary History and Comparative Grammar in the University of Oxford, and in 1851 admitted an honorary member of the University, and also nominated honorary member of the University of Munich. In 1854 he was elected Professor of Modern European Languages—the chair, indeed, having been expressly created for him. Among Max Müller's works, the most noticeable, besides the "Rigveda," are translations from the Sanskrit; a treatise "On the Comparative Philology of the Indo-European Languages in its bearing on the Early Civilization of Mankind," (which gained the Volney prize in 1849;) "Buddhism and Buddhist Pilgrims;" a "History of Sanskrit Literature," and contributions to various periodicals. He is probably the best Oriental scholar in Europe, and writes the English language with as much ease, elegance, expression, and force, as if he had known it even from infancy. We new proceed to point out some *notabilia* in Müller's Lectures.

Without actually counting the number of words in some dictionary accepted as correct, no one can tell how many words the English language possesses. Dr. Worcester claims to give 22,000 words and meanings not given in any other English dictionary. Knowles, (father of Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist,) published a Dictionary in 1835, in which he stated the number of words, given by him, at 90,000—or 20,000 more than given by Dr. Johnson, and 55,000 more than by either Sheridan or Walker. It may be assumed, that including compounds and the variations caused by grammatical rules, there cannot be less than 125,000 words in the English language.

On this point Max Müller says, "Thommerel stated the number of words in the Dictionaries of Robertson and Webster as 43,566. Todd's edition of Johnson, however, is said to contain 58,000 words, and the later editions of Webster have reached the number of 70,000, counting the participles of the present and perfect as independent vocables. Flügel estimated the number of words in his own Dictionary at 94,464, of which 65,085 are simple, 29,379 compound. This was in 1843, and he then expressed a hope that in his next edition the number of words would far exceed 100,000. This is the number fixed upon by Mr. Marsh as the minimum of the *copia vocabulorum* in English!

Add to this total such of the slang as has been engrafted upon our ordinance, and the words, now nearly obsolete, which still turn up in old authors, and we may fairly count 125,000 words in the English language, being nearly thrice as many as the Chinese have. Against this, put the fact that the vocabulary of the ancient sages of Egypt, as least as far as is known to us from the hieroglyphic inscriptions, is estimated by Bunsen to amount to about 685 words; in Sharpe's "Egyptian Hieroglyphics," in 1861, the number of hieroglyphic groups amounts to 2030. Yet, it may be presumed, the Egyptians even with this paucity of words found no difficulty in expressing themselves?

The curious thing is that, with some 125,000 English words, people can get on with very few. Mr. D'Orsey, a philologist of ability, records that a country clergyman in England told him that some of the laborers in his parish had not 300 words in their vocabulary. On the average, the children of persons with ordinary education do not use more than 200 words, until the age of ten. Max Müller says: "A well-educated person in England, who has been at a public school and at the University, who reads his Bible, his Shakspeare, *The Times*, and all the books of Mudie's Library [*i. e.* nineteen-twentieths of all the books published in England], seldom uses more than 3,000 or 4,000 words in actual conversation. Accurate thinkers and close reasoners, who avoid vague and general expressions, and wait till they find the word that exactly fits their meaning, employ a larger stock; and eloquent speakers may rise to a command of 10,000. Shakspeare, who displayed a greater variety of expression than probably any writer in any language, produced all his plays with about 15,000 words. Milton's works are built up with 8,000; and the Old Testament says all that it has to say with 5,642 words."

The history of particular words has exercised Max Müller greatly. Some of them are eccentric and amusing enough. Let us mention a few. The word *cat* (the German *katze*) is supposed to be an imitation of the sound made by a cat spitting. But, we are told, "if the spitting were expressed by the sibilant, that sibilant does not exist in the Latin *catus*, nor in *cat*, or *kitten*, nor in the German *kater*. The Sanskrit *mâjâra*, cat, might seem to imitate the purring of the cat; but it is derived from the root *mrij*, to clean, *mârjâra* meaning the animal that always cleans itself."

Who can perceive any relationship between words so dissimilar in spelling and meaning as *thunder*, *tender*, and *thin*? Max Müller says "*Thunder* is clearly the same as the Latin *tonitru*. The root is *tan*, to stretch. From this root *tan*, we have in Greek *tonos*, our tone, *tone* being produced by the stretching and vibrating of cords. In Sanskrit, the sound thunder is expressed by the same root *tan*, but in the derivatives *tanyu*, *tanyalu*, and *tanayitnu*, thundering, we perceive no trace of the rumbling noise which we imagined we perceived in the Latin *tonitru* and the English *thunder*. The very same root *tan*, to stretch, yields some derivatives which are anything but rough and noisy. The English tender, the French tendre, the Latin tener are derived from it. Like *tenuis*, the Sanscrit *tanu*, the English *thin*, *tener* meant originally what was extended over a larger surface, then *thin*, then *delicate*. The relationship between *tender*, *thin*, and *thunder* would be hard to establish if the original conception of thunder had really been its rumbling noise.

Again:—The Latin word *homo*, the French *l'homme*, which has been reduced to *on* in *on dit*, is derived from the same root which we have in *humus*, the soil, *humilis*, humble. *Homo*, therefore, would express the idea of a being made of the dust of the earth. *Mortal* comes from the Sanskrit *Marta*, he who dies. *Man* from the Sanskrit *Mâ*. To treasure means to think, as derivative. From this the Sanskrit *manu*, originally thinker, then *man*, the Gothic *man*, and the German *mann*.

The common contraction *Sir*, may be traced back to *Sieur*, contraction of *Seigneur*, modification of *Senior*, older, a Latin translation of the German *Elder*, which was a title of honor—still used in *Alderman*, and in what is originally the same, the English *Earl*, the Norse *Jarl*, a corruption of the Anglo-Saxon *Ealdor*.

For the benefit of the fair sex, we shall show how the word *Madam* has been formed. Madam and Sir are Norman words, imposed on the Anglo-Saxons by their Norman conquerors. The Norman *Madam* is traced to the French *Madame*, a contraction of the Latin *Mea domina*, my mistress. *Domina* was changed into *domna*, *donna*, and *dame*, and the same word *Dame* was also used as a masculine in the sense of Lord, as a corruption of *Domino*, *Domno*, and *Donno*. The French exclamation *Dame!* simply means Lord! *Dame-Dieu*, in old French, is Lord God. A derivative of *Domina*, mistress, was *dominicella*, which became *Demoiselle* and *Damsel*.

The pronunciation of words has much changed in the course of time. The word mercan-*tile* in England is disfigured in America as mercan-*teel*. Rome, China, lilac, and gold were pronounced *Roome*, *Chaney*, *layloc*, and *goold* in the last century. When an Irish washerwoman talks of "a raking pot of *tay*," and gets laughed at, she might cite the authority (did she but know it) of Pope, who has this couplet:

"Where thou, great Anna, whom three realms obey,
Dost sometimes counsel take and sometimes tea;"

the last word being pronounced *tay*, as by the Irishwoman.

The tendency of a language is to deteriorate, we fear. The French of Cornielle, Moliere, Racine, and Voltaire would seem rather stiff and formal in France, at the present time. In what is called King James' translation of the Bible, in 1611, are now 388 obsolete words—or nearly one-fifteenth of all the words in the Bible. Every year, the English language becomes less stately. *Bus* and *cab* are natural contractions of omnibus and cabriolet. In this country, vulgar words soon become common. We can have no opinion of the man who would write "Mrs. Cunningham's *bogus* baby," or (despite its pretended Greek derivation) substitute the abominable *skedaddle* for run away. *Bushwhacker* and *Secesh* are frightful words created during the present war, and worthy of base companionship with *skedaddle*. Any one wilfully using such vile words should be tried by a drumhead court-martial of school-masters, imprisoned in a [illegible] and allowed no stronger drink than an infusion of orthography, which is easily made by steeping two leaves of Worcester or Webster in a quart of iced water, and filtering it through charcoal.

The literature in which bad-spelling is a substitute for humor has greatly injured the language. In this, Thackeray and Professor Lowell, highly educated men, have much to answer for. It is possible to write in a familiar manner without running into vulgarity, and we should be glad to see our young writers aim at perspicuous expression and eschew the abomination, so full of pretence, of "fine-writing"—for nothing is harder reading. A man cannot put his thoughts, if he have any, into language too plain. Good writing, like good speaking, consists in simplicity and force of diction, and not in inflated, curiously balanced, or elaborately constructed sentences. The best *writing* is but a degree above the best *conversation*—and that, only because the writer has a little more time to select his words than the speaker has.

* Lectures on the Science of Language. By Max Müller, M. A., Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford; Corresponding Member of the Imperial Institute of France. From the second London edition, revised. 1 vol. post 8vo, pp. 416. New York: Charles Scribner. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

U. S. Army Hospital at West Philadelphia.

The United States Army General Hospital at West Philadelphia is, in all respects, the most complete and extensive in the Union. Its location is close to the intersection of Forty-fourth and Pine streets, being the very highest position in the city. It upon an eminence affording a fine view of the surrounding country, and, at the same time possessing all that could be wished for in a sanitary point of view.

There are 28 wards, 167 feet long by 24 wide, each of which will accommodate 70 patients. These wards are in two rows of 14 each, 20 feet apart, and communicating with each other, and with the central or medical building by means of two corridors parallel to each other, 775 feet long which are used for dining halls. Connected with each corridor, at the eastern end, are large buildings for kitchens, store-rooms, laundry, &c. There are also separate buildings for baggage, knapsacks, &c., and for guard barracks, besides numerous other outbuildings. There are 150 hospital tents on the ground, which will accommodate 900 additional patients; also separate buildings for the cooking, laundry, dining-rooms, &c., of those occupying the tents.

The whole establishment covers twelve acres, and will be enclosed with a fence 14 feet high.

The wards are all on the first floor, being, in fact, a series of one-story buildings, ventilated in the most approved manner. The number of patients that can be conveniently accommodated at present is 2,360.

The hospital is under the charge of Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, commander of the late Arctic Expedition, assisted by Dr. E. C. Iddings. The officers and attendants of each ward are a non-resident or consulting surgeon, who makes his visits every morning at half past 10 o'clock; a resident assistant surgeon, a medical cadet, a Sister of Charity, (matron,) a ward-master, and a sufficient number of nurses.

The kind attentions of the Sisters of Charity are highly appreciated by the gallant men who have bled for their country, and no praise is too high for this exemplary and excellent association of benevolent ladies, self-dedicated to the holiest principles of practical philanthropy. They are, indeed, far above all praise,—nor do they covet it.

The non-resident acting surgeons are Joseph Leidy, A. Stille, Thomas Stewardson, E. A. Smith, F. W. Lewis, W. F. Atlee, C. P. Tatt, R. A. F. Penrose, J. De Costa, H. West, William S. Halsey, D. H. Agnew, James V. Hutchinson, H. L. Hodge, John H. Packarard, Elisha Crowell, Frank West, Casper Wistar, Robert E. Rodgers, and Edward Page.

The resident acting assistant surgeons are: J. A. Buchanan, N. Hickman, D. McHurtrie, L. K. Baldwin, Wm. C. Dixon, Geo. H. Dick, M. S. Perry, M. Lampen, W. H. Matlack, H. C. Heilner, J. K. Cassel.

The medical cadets are: George Knorr, F. A. Keffer, L. Eakin, C. T. Lowndes, W. B. Trull, John M. Dickson, James Williams, W. R. Santee, J. W. Cadwell, Benjamin Hammil, F. W. Saunders.

The peculiar advantages which constitute the superiority of this hospital may be summed up in a few words: It has been built for the specific purposes to which it is applied, and is well adapted for such purposes. It is removed from the close air and constant tumult of the crowded city, and is located in a pleasant and salubrious place. It belongs to the Government, and is not merely rented, like other hospitals. It is intended to be a permanent institution. It is capable of being very greatly enlarged; indeed, it will speedily be extended. It is only one story high, all through, thereby having the chances of fire greatly reduced, with the certainty, in the event of such a calamity, of having the invalids readily removable. Its ventilation is of the very first order. Lastly, its situation removes the patients from the temptations of the city, which, in many cases, have been found most injurious to those who have lately risen from a sick bed.

Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the adventurous gentleman who undertook the latest Arctic Expedition, (and must not be confounded with Dr. Hayes, of the army, who was lately retired from the service,) has this institution in charge, and his skill, humanity, and great administrative power are happily united to produce that systematic discipline which is as necessary in a hospital as in the battle-field itself.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

FORTRESS MONROE, July 31, 1862.

At this moment, when the public appetite needs solid food, and daily seeks it in each journal, such trifling details as can be offered from this place breed only disappointment. What boots it to know that the steamer Baltimore has arrived from Washington with military supplies, or that the tug Telegraph has reached here from Baltimore, after being repaired? What boots it either to know that it rains after a daily stew of 98 to 105 degrees in the shade? The wharf at Old Point is perhaps the busiest spot for its size on this continent. A steamer arrives from somewhere almost every five minutes. Each one blows off steam, and a most unearthly din is created from early morning until dark. This, added to the steam of vessels departing, forms an accompaniment to the unloading and loading of a vast amount of stores; the rushing to and fro of passenger soldiers and officers, and the shouts of gang inspectors and transportation masters. Boats from the various Peninsular army stations daily arrive without news, the Norfolk packets likewise, and the Baltimore boat comes every morning with returned troops from furloughs, and adies visiting relatives, or seeking the sick and wounded. It departs with joyous veterans, elated at the thought of a short visit to their homes, and with tearful women, who take long, lingering looks at the men they may never see again. Sad are the heart histories of war! Their number is countless.

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