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

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

The Press.

VOL. 7.—NO. 34. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1863. THREE CENTS.

SEWING MACHINES.

LONG-LOOKED FOR
COME AT LAST!
THE PERFECTION OF SEWING MACHINES.
SAMPLES OF THE CELEBRATED
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES
Can be seen at
No. 439 CHESTNUT STREET (second floor),
where all persons interested in sewing machines are invited to call and examine this wonderful Machine.

It has been the object of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY to supply a machine free from the objections attached to other first-class machines, and after the patient, untiring labor of years and a liberal expenditure of capital in search of the first mechanical talent, their efforts have been crowned with success and they are now offering to the public the MOST PERFECT SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. Among its many advantages over all other machines, may be mentioned:

1st. It makes *four different stitches* on one and the same machine, each stitch being perfect and alike on both sides of the fabric.

2d. *Changing from one kind of stitch to another*, as well as the length of the stitch, can readily be done while the machine is in motion.

3d. *Every stitch is perfect in itself*, making the seam secure and uniform, combining elasticity, strength and beauty.

4th. *It has the reversible feed motion*, which enables the operator to run the work to either the right or left, or stay any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of seams without turning the fabric or stopping the machine.

5th. *It is the most rapid sewer in the world*, making five stitches to each revolution, and there is no other machine which will do so large a range of work as the FLORENCE.

6th. *It does the heaviest or finest work* with equal facility, without change of tension or breaking of thread.

7th. It will hem, fell, blind, gather, bind, braid, run tucks, and gathers and sews on a ruffle at the same time.

8th. *Its simplicity* renders the most inexperienced to use it, its motions are all positive, and there are *no springs* to get out of order, and it is adapted to every class of cloth-work, from thick cloth to lace; it is *learned notwithstanding*.

9th. The FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE is unequalled in beauty and style, and must be seen to be appreciated.

Call and see the FLORENCE, at No. 439 CHESTNUT Street, up stairs.

THE TRI-WEEKLY
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
With all the new improvements, is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful Sewing Machine in the world. No other Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great range of work, including the delicate and ingenious processes of Hemming, Braiding, Binding, Embroidering, Velling, Tucking, Cording, Gathering, &c., &c.

The Branch Office are well supplied with Silk Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil, &c., of the very best quality.
☞ Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Office—
810 CHESTNUT STREET.
aul1-tsa16

SEWING MACHINES.
THE "SLOAT" MACHINE,
With GLASS PRESSER FOOT,
NEW-STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER,
And other valuable improvements.
ALSO,
THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES,
Agency—923 CHESTNUT Street. mh8-tf

CLOTHING.
EDWARD P. KELLY,
JOHN KELLY.
FORMERLY CHESTNUT, ABOVE SEVENTH,
LATE 1022 CHESTNUT STREET,
TAILORS,
144 SOUTH THIRD ST., NEAR THE EXCHANGE.
Have just received a large Stock of Choice
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
AND
FALL STYLES,
TERMS CASH, at prices much lower than any other first-class establishment. au27-tf

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mh25-6m

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
606. ARCH STREET. 606.
FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER DEPOT.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
FOUR PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR
SHIRTS, WRAPPERS, AND STOCKS.
G. A. HOFFMANN,
Successor to W. W. KNIGHT,
606 ARCH STREET. 606.
se1-tu1
GEORGE GRANT,
No. 610 CHESTNUT STREET,
Has now ready
A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Of his own importation and manufacture.
His celebrated
"PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS,"
Manufactured under the superintendence of
JOHN F. TAGGERT,
(Formerly of Oldenberg & Taggert.)
Are the most perfect-fitting Shirts of the age.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. jy8-thstu-6m

OLD ESTABLISHED SHIRT, STOCK,
AND COLLAR EMPORIUM.
NO. 146 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
CHARLES L. ORUM & CO.
Are prepared to execute all orders for their *celebrated* make of *Shirts*, on short notice, in the most satisfactory manner. These Shirts are cut by measurement, on scientific principles, and surpass any other Shirt for neatness of *fit* on the *Breast*, comfort in the *Neck* and ease on the *Shoulder*. au18-stuth6m

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JOHN C. ARRISON,
(FORMERLY J. BUHR MOORE.)
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
ALSO,
MANUFACTURER
OF THE IMPROVED
PATTERN SHIRT,
WRAPPERS, COLLARS, UNDERCLOTHING, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTIED my22-1oet

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS,
Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, constantly receiving
NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
Four doors below the Continental.
ja30-1f

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ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealer and consumers supplied at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
jle24-3m

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IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
DEALERS IN
OIL PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
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PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
EXTENSIVE LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS AND
GALLERY OF PAINTINGS,
816 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.
ja1-1f

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517 ARCH STREET.
C. A. VANKIRK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHANDELIERS
AND OTHER
GAS FIXTURES.
Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain and Mica Shades, and a variety of
FANCY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Please call and examine goods. de13-1y

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
A. H. FRANCISCUS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
YARNS, BATTS, WADDINGS,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES,
LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS,
FANCY BASKETS, &c.
513 MARKET and 510 COMMERCE Sts.
aul 3m

GREAT OPENING OF
CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
NOW SELLING AT BARGAINS.
3,000 DOZ. CORN BROOMS.
3,000 DOZ. FANCY PAINTED BUCKETS.
1,000 NESTS CEDAR WASH TUBS.
2,000 CEDAR STAFF AND BARREL CHURNS.
1,000 DOZ. WILLOW MARKET BASKETS.
3,000 BALES COTTON-WICK AND TIE YARN.
2,000 BALES BATS AND WADDING.
RETICULE BASKETS, OIL CLOTHS,
LOOKING GLASSES, CORDAGE, &c., &c.
All Goods are sold at the Manufacturer's Lowest Cash Prices.
Orders promptly filled.
ROWE & EUSTON
157 and 159 NORTH THIRD STREET,
se1-tuths1m Three doors below Race.

FALL. WHITE & PECHIN, 1863.
No. 423 MARKET STREET,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, CEDAR WARE,
OIL-CLOTH, LOOKING GLASSES,
FANCY BASKETS,
CORDAGE, &c.
☞ Agents for
"HALEY, MORSE, & BOYDEN'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGING WRINGER,"
THE MOST RELIABLE WRINGER NOW IN USE.
se7-2m

SILK AND DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.
CASH HOUSE.
M. L. HALLOWELL & CO.,
615 CHESTNUT STREET,
HAVE NOW IN STORE.
DRESS GOODS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
SHAWLS, BALMORALS,
RIBBONS, KID GLOVES, &c., &c.
Bought exclusively for cash, and which will be sold at a small advance. se1-3m

THOS. MELLOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
Nos. 40 and 42 NORTH THIRD STREET.
We invite the attention of the trade to our large stock of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
GERMANTOWN FANCY WOOLENS,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.,
4-4 LINENS, AND SHIRT FRONTS.
se7-1m

INSKEEP & TRUEFITT,
ARE NOW OPENING
VEIL GOODS.
Barèges, Green, Brown, Blue, and Mode.
Grenadines.
DELAINES.
All-wool, plain, in all colors.
All-wool, checked.
SHAWLS.
Broché-Border Stellas, new and choice designs and colors.
All-wool Long and Square Thibet, with wool fringe, in Black Mode colors.
All-wool Thibet, with rich knotted Silk fringe, in black and assorted colors.
Paris Printed Wool Long and Square Cashmere.
All-wool Long and Square Plaid, &c.
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.
½ and ¾ Corded Border.
¾ and ⅞ Hemstitched.
¾ and ⅞ Colored Border, &c., &c.
AT No. 216 CHESTNUT Street.
se7-6t

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.
THOMAS W. EVANS & CO.
INVITE THE ATTENTION OF
WHOLESALE BUYERS
TO THEIR LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,
FOR
FALL AND WINTER SALES.
This Stock is principally of T. W. E. & CO.'S own IMPORTATION, and will be offered at the
MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
BUYERS are solicited to call and examine.
se8-2m

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
REMOVAL.
J. F. & E. B. ORNE
HAVE REMOVED FROM
619 CHESTNUT STREET, to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
904 CHESTNUT STREET,
In the "BURD BUILDING," and have now open their FALL STOCK OF
NEW CARPETINGS.
904 CHESTNUT STREET.
se2-2m

G. W. BLABON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL CLOTHS,
No. 124 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Offer to the Trade a full stock of
FLOOR, TABLE, AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS,
GREEN-GLAZED OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.
se2-2m

"GLEN ECHO" MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PA.
McCALLUM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS IN
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
WAREHOUSE, 509 CHESTNUT ST.,
OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.
se1-3m

GEORGE W. HILL,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
CARPETINGS, MATTINGS, RUGS.
ALSO,
COTTON AND WOOLLEN YARNS,
At very Low Prices.
NO. 126 NORTH THIRD STREET, ABOVE ARCH,
Philadelphia.
se1-1m*

COMMISSION HOUSES.
BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!
NEW AND SECOND HAND,
SEAMLESS, BURLAP, AND GUNNY
BAGS,
Constantly on hand.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
No. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET.
☞ WOOL SACKS FOR SALE. au19-6m

CABINET FURNITURE.
CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES,
MOORE & CAMPION,
No. 261 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. se5-6m

PICK-AXES,
SHINGLING HATCHETS,
BROAD HATCHETS, AXES,
SHOVELS,
SPADES,
MANURE FORKS,
HAY KNIVES,
GARDEN RAKES,
MANURE HOOKS,
GRAIN SCYTHES,
GRASS SCYTHES,
RYE HOOKS,
GRASS HOOKS,
CORN KNIVES,
HOES, &c.,
For sale by
WM. M. COLLADAY & CO.,
No. 20 NORTH WATER Street.
au20-2m

1863 FALL IMPORTATION. 1863
EDMUND YARD & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, SILKS AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
617 CHESTNUT and 614 JAYNE Street.
Have now opened their Fall importation of Dress Goods, viz:
MERINOS,
COBURGS,
REPS,
ALPACAS,
DELAINES,
PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS,
FANCY AND BLACK SILKS.
Also, A large assortment of
SHAWLS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.,
which they offer to the trade at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

UMBRELLAS.
UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS!!
WM. A. BROWN & CO.,
NO. 246 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturers of
SUPERIOR UMBRELLAS.
Gingham UMBRELLAS, on best steel frames.
VERY SUPERIOR SILK AND
Gingham UMBRELLAS, on best steel frames.
JOSEPH FISHELL, Manufacturer,
se7-6t* Nos. 2 and 4 North FOURTH Street.
ALL GRADES AND KINDS OF
Gingham and Cotton UMBRELLAS, various sizes.
JOSEPH FISHELL,
Nos. 2 and 4 North FOURTH Street.
Sign of
se7-6t*

HERMETICALLY SEALED FRUITS
AND VEGETABLES.—
2,000 dozen cans fresh Peaches.
2000 do do do Pineapples.
500 do do do Strawberries.
500 do do do Blackberries.
200 do do do Whortleberries.
200 do do do Cherries.
100 do do do Tomatoes, &c., &c.
On hand and for sale by
RHODES & WILLIAMS,
107 South WATER Street.
au15

CHAMPAGNE.—AN INVOICE OF
"Gold Lac." and "Gloria" Champagne, in quarts and pints, just received per French ship "Lise Amelie," for sale by CHAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS,
Sole Agents.
au27 Nos. 126 WALNUT and 24 GRANITE Sts.

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c., &c.
2,500 bbls Mass. Nos. 1, 3, and 3 Mackerel, late caught fat fish, in assorted packages.
2,000 bbls. New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax Herring.
2,500 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,
ja14-1f No. 146 North WHARVES.

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(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)
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Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, $1.50 per copy.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of the paper.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.
☞ To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

The Rebel Prisoners in Maryland.

[From an Occasional Correspondent.]

POINT LOOKOUT, Md., Sept. 9, 1863.

This point, you are aware, has been selected as a dépôt for rebel prisoners. It is located in St. Mary's county, and is the very southermost point of land on the Western Shore of Maryland, at the mouth of the Potomac river, where it empties into Chesapeake Bay. Point Lookout is one hundred and ten miles south of Washington, via the Potomac, and one hundred miles from Baltimore by the Chesapeake. Before the war numerous neat little rows of cottages and a somewhat pretentious hotel attest the fact that there has been a futile attempt to make it a small Atlantic City or Cape May. But while the sea breeze is invigorating, and it has a smooth sandy beach, the surf is contemptible indeed to people who have sported in Cape May's monster breakers. However, it has an advantage over any other sea-shore point I have ever seen, not probably in the quality, but in the quantity, *of its crabs!* Think of it, ye lovers of shell fish; think of ten thousand bushels being caught from a single wharf! And yet this, I am credibly informed by my friend the Captain, is a veritable fact. I know from personal knowledge that two of our party last evening caught two barrels in a couple of hours.

When the war commenced it was abandoned as a fashionable resort, and last fall the Government seized upon it for hospital purposes. Additional buildings were put up, capable of accommodating several thousands, and at the present time more than a thousand sick and wounded are here under the care of Surgeon Vogdes and his assistants. In the summer season, at least, it must have many sanitary advantages; for, besides the oysters, perch, crabs, and other salt water luxuries provided for the convalescent, or convalescing, there is a delicious breeze constantly blowing, which must, especially in the warmest days, have been truly grateful to the fever-perched patient.

After the battles at Gettysburg, at and around Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and the snapping up of John Morgan's banditti in Ohio had crowded our barracks with graybacks, it became a question what to do with them. Point Lookout was selected as a dépôt for prisoners of war, and Captain Nelson Plote was sent down to look after their wants. He now has two thousand under his charge, and is putting up barracks to accommodate ten thousand. Their health is excellent, and their gratitude at the kindness they receive, I have reason to know, is overwhelming. They have already accumulated a fund of $2,000 saved from their rations. This will be used for buying luxuries not allowed by the regulations. Government furnishes them with good substantial clothing.

What a contrast they present to the loyal soldiers who have suffered in the Libby, Castle Thunder and the other prisons of "our Southren brethren!" I could not help contrasting the treatment received here, even by the meanest private, to that given to the gallant Wilcox and Corcoran, and our best officers, who were not only not furnished with clothing, but robbed of that they already had, or sent by loving friends from home. Yet it is *they* who are constantly prating about outraging the rules of war.

These two thousand prisoners are guarded by about five hundred men of the 1st and 2d New Hampshire, under command of General Gilman Marston, formerly a member of Congress from the Granite State, but who has been in the service since the first battle of Bull Run. The post quartermaster is Captain Abram Edwards, of Pennsylvania. M.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, September 8, 1863.

(Special Correspondence of The Press.)

A FINANCIAL MOVE IN POLITICS.

Our Common Council has recently passed its great appropriation bill, over the mayor's veto, and the ordinance providing for the relief of indigent political hacks, and walking compendiums of Democratic seediness, has at length, after much discussion, become an authentic and legal fact. It will be remembered, that this august body, immediately subsequent to the riots, nullified the *ourriers*, by passing a bill for the purpose of buying off such of the mob as should have the misfortune to be drafted, that a new and rather different bill was substituted, and this last vetoed by Mayor Opdyke. Irritated by this sudden checkmate, these venerable men met in solemn conclave, and pledged themselves to pass it over the veto. This they have now done, although the act passed by our supervisors has provided for the relief of the militia, the firemen, the police, and, indeed, of all those who, from peculiar circumstances, can offer any good reason for being exempted from service in the army, though unconstitutional. Of course the public moneys devoted by the City Fathers are merely intended for subserving the pursuit of Democratic happiness, and carrying out, by a clever financial scheme, what the friends of Governor Seymour endeavored to carry out in July by the bludgeon and the knife. It is a sop cast to the mob Cerberus which guards the precincts wherein are stored the votes so tempting to office holders—a bid for political support in the elections. Certainly, such diversions of the public funds are shameless, but we have grown to look upon our Common Council as a necessary evil which has been handed down to us from past degenerations, and its humorous malversations are only provocative of grim mirth, and nothing more. We have grown to enjoy its practical jokes, and laugh loudly when a fat alderman pockets the receipts of the treasury as we do at *Falstaff* upon the stage, with his *chevaliers d'industrie* at his heels. As long as they give no dinners to eminent and capacious men, we are satisfied.

Thus, it will be seen, we have two funds provided, one of which, if applied to the legitimate purposes for which it was created, will prove most beneficial in the results which will therefrom accrue to the city; while the other will procure the exemption of the Requisites of the Dem-copperhead-ocratic party, and relieve the torments of the Sixth ward. Between them both, it may be readily surmised how many soldiers the Government will gain by its draft in this city. Loyal New York, which is so eager to volunteer for a war with England, when there is no prospects of such a war, will send but a handful of men to an army which is striving to re-establish America among the nations of the world. The fact is, that were a British fleet to enter our harbor today, these same people would clamor for peace at any price, while offering to volunteer *en masse* for a decisive conflict between the United States and Borriboola-Gha! Their patriotism is a prospective one, and, like the courage of *Bob Acres*, has a decided tendency to the finger ends. Theirs is a telescopic courage, with a vengeance.

AN ANECDOTE OF BELMONT, THE BANKER.

Every one in the States has heard of August Belmont, the wealthy banker and Consul-General of New York. Here is a characteristic anecdote, which is related of him. It is well known that Mr. B. is of a nature highly irascible, and that, when irritated, he does not scruple to employ terms rather vivid than proper—in fine, that he swears occasionally, in a manner calculated to impress the hearer with unction. Some time since, a stout young man took Mr. B. engaged a new clerk, a quiet, dignified man, who immediately succeeded in exciting his employer's ire, and received a large assortment of slight profanities in return. The clerk bore this quietly for some days; but, at length, having received more than his fair allowance of denunciations, he got down into his stool, closed his books, and remarked that he would no longer submit to this vituperation. Mr. B. seemed somewhat dumbfounded by such active rebellion; but, recovering from his discomposure, asked, with a faint impression, how much his offended clerk would require for the privilege of being sworn at in his employer's discretion. The answer was, "Double my present salary." "You shall have it," said Mr. B., and immediately opened upon him a fusilade of denunciations better to be imagined than described. I cannot vouch personally for the authenticity of this anecdote; but as it passes current among those who should know, I give it for what it is worth.

A FLYING MACHINE.

The *Herald* of this morning claims for Dr. Solomon Andrews, of Perth Amboy, N. J., the honor of having at last invented the great desideratum, a flying machine. The Doctor is a great inventor, and has produced many mechanical contrivances, from time to time, which have not fulfilled the wildest expectations even of his most sanguine friends. Sewing machines, improved engines, unpickable locks, and various odds and ends have been produced from his workshop, which the world has never appreciated. Once before, he invented a flying machine, which would have proved a most eminent success, had not the Doctor forgotten or neglected to procure an abrogation of the law of gravitation, and a temporary suspension of the winds and atmospheric currents. What this new contrivance may amount to, I am unable to say, having never witnessed its operations. But as, according to the *Herald's* account, it consists of three huge metallic segars, it seems only fair to presume that it may all end in smoke. STUYVESANT.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN AT STATEN ISLAND.—On Tuesday, General McClellan reviewed Col. Lansing's regiment, and addressed the soldiers as follows:

MY COMRADES: I am glad, and sad, and proud to meet you again. I am glad, because we are all glad to meet old comrades and brothers-in-arms. I am sad, because I am reminded in seeing you of our brethren who have fallen on our fields of battle. I remember, too, our own last parting at Warrenton. I am proud, because I call to mind all our battles from Yorktown to Antietam. I am proud, because I see you, old comrades of the Army of the Potomac; for of you I am proud, and always shall be. When you rejoin your comrades, say to them that your old commander has continued to watch their every battle with as much interest and feeling, and pride, as when he was with you; and he will ever do so. I am proud, because I know that you will ever sustain the well-earned glory of the Army of the Potomac. I am proud to see so many of you re-entering the service. I thank you, comrades, for the kind welcome you have given me. I will not say good-bye again. We have said it once before, and I trust never to repeat it.

GENERAL BANKS.—The ovation given to Major General Banks by the school children of New Orleans, on the 15th, is described as a very pleasant affair. It took place in the hall of the girls' high school, which was tastefully decorated. A silver goblet was presented to General Banks, and there were toasts and songs, the whole ending in a grand rush of the young ladies for a kiss from the General. The New Orleans correspondent of the New York *Times* ends his description of the affair by saying: "Let General Banks but continue his present course of tempering justice with mercy, and I sanguinely look forward to the day when he will be as much beloved here, not only by the children, but the entire population of redeemed and disenthralled Louisiana, as was ever any man of Southern birth, not even excepting the great Henry Clay!"

Gen. Garfield vs. Vallandigham.

[From the Cincinnati Times.]

Gen. Garfield, of this State, so well known both in civil and military life, has recently been on duty at Shelbyville, Tenn., where Vallandigham was for some time, and while there took considerable pains to ascertain the truth in regard to the sayings and doings of the traitor from Ohio.

Referring to the statement about the unanimity of the people of the South in their devotion to their leaders and the rebellion, the General says:

"It is strange that Mr. Vallandigham had the temerity to make the first of these statements, when it is notorious that no precinct in the State, not even in East Tennessee, has so large a per centage of Union men as Bedford county, and Shelbyville, its county seat, Mr. Vallandigham's first resting-place after he left our lines. That village gave three hundred and fifty Union votes to fifty for secession, at the beginning of the war, and it has retained its reputation untarnished thus far. If Mr. Vallandigham had attempted to ascertain the sentiments of its citizens, he would have found that nine out of every ten were in favor of immediate submission to the Federal Government.

"I would be glad to believe it possible that these facts escaped his notice, but having recently visited Shelbyville, and conversed with a large number of citizens, who saw and conversed with Mr. Vallandigham during his stay there, I am forced to the conviction that he knew the statement quoted above to be false."

With reference to the assertion that the rebels were prepared to discuss the question of reunion the moment an "invading army" became withdrawn from the rebel States, the General thus takes off the Dayton traitor:

"The third statement of Mr. Vallandigham is only true so far as 'his first one is false. Of course, all loyal Southerners are not only ready to discuss the question of reunion, but are anxious to return to the Union, without discussion. But, when Mr. Vallandigham states that the leaders of this rebellion unanimously express their willingness to discuss the question of a return to the Union, he either entirely forgets his conversations with rebels, or recklessly states a falsehood.

"In a full and free conversation between himself and Governor Harris (rebel governor of Tennessee), the latter, after hearing Mr. Vallandigham's statement of his own opinions and policy, said, in the presence of many witnesses, 'You totally misunderstand us. We have resolved to listen to no terms short of the total separation and absolute independence of the South, and we will accept no boundary short of the line of the Ohio and the Potomac. Negotiation on other basis is utterly useless.'"

New Publications.

Charles T. Evans, New York, has published a life of "Stonewall" Jackson, Lieut. General in the Confederate Army, by Markingfield Addey. We cannot understand this book. Jackson appears to have been a dull and dry manner in which it has been written, (one sentence says "he can neither be caught napping, nor whipped *when he is wide awake.*") We do not see the propriety of putting forth such a glorification of a very notorious traitor, whose religious feelings, much boasted of in these pages, did not restrain him from committing perjury and raising his parricidal hand against the Constitution of the Republic. The book, in subject and tone, is calculated for circulation—in the South. If Jackson is to be canonized, let it be, not by Union men, but by his fellow-traitors and their foreign allies. Received from Lippincott & Co.

Ticknor & Fields have brought out, as one of their beautiful "blue and gold" series, "Philip Van Artevelde," a dramatic romance, in two parts, with an interlude, by Henry Taylor, the friend of Robert Southey. This fine poem, which was once put upon the stage, with all the ready to play the principal character, (in which he made a great failure,) first appeared nearly thirty years ago. It has gone through numerous editions in England, and was translated into German by Professor Heimann. It is a noble, thoughtful, and philosophical poem, worthy of being circulated in this country.

The same publishers have brought out a volume, containing "The Amber Gods," and other stories, by Harriet Elizabeth Prescott, most, if not all, of which had previously appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly*. There are six stories besides the singular one that gives the title to the volume. "Midsummer and May" will be the most admired, but the pathos of the circumstance," merely a short sketch, will sink into many a heart. "South Breaker" is also touching. "In a Cellar" reads like an attempt to imitate the wonderful constructive power of Edgar Poe, and is a failure at that.—These books are on sale at Lippincott's, and also at Petersons'.

Dick & Fitzgerald, New York, have issued the first part of "The Poor Girl; or, the Marchioness and her Secret," being one of the many stories contributed to the London *Journal* by the exhaustless Pierce Egan. Its paper and print are poor, but the story is worth reading, for its scenes in English high life are truth-like.—Sold by T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

The fourth volume of the Standard Series of Popular Fiction, lately commenced by James Gregory, New York, contains "My Lady; a Tale of Modern Life." The author's name is not given, but the tale requires no great research on the title-page to make it acceptable. It is wholly a domestic story, well told, and with truth in its delineation of character and relation of events. Sold by W. P. Hazard.

"The Bivouac and the Battlefield," by Captain F. Noyes, is a volume of spirited Sketches in Virginia and Maryland. The events which he describes were participated in by author, and occurred between May and December, 1862, including McClellan's retreat from the Peninsula, the Battle of Antietam, (described with vivid power,) and the Battle of Fredericksburg. This book, by an eye-witness, is very faithful and full of interest. Sold by Lippincott & Co.

We can but acknowledge the receipt of a volume, published by Carleton, New York, entitled "Husband and Wife; or, The Science of Human Development through Inherited Tendencies." It is apparently written by a schoolmistress, but contains little that is new. The last sixty pages are wholesale extracts from the writings of G. H. Lewes, D. H. Jacques, H. W. Beecher, Wendell Phillips, and others. This looks very like book-making. Sold by T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

Henry S. Randall, LL.D., one of our most accomplished writers, whose "Life of Thomas Jefferson" will stand for all time as authority, is also a practical agriculturist. His "Sheep Husbandry of the South" and "Practical Shepherd" are standard books. Last February he read, before the New York State Agricultural Society, a paper upon Fine Wool Sheep Husbandry, which, (with an appendix of valuable statistics in reference to wool culture, importations, prices of fine wool from August, 1840, to August 1, 1863,) has been published in book form by C. M. Saxton, New York, at the low price of seventy-five cents. Mr. Randall, in fact, here treats of the varieties of the Merino sheep which produce the finest wool. His book will be useful to all who desire to enter into the not difficult and highly remunerative labor of producing fine wool in the United States. Sold by Lippincott & Co.

Heinrich Steffens, whilom student at Freiberg and Jena, and successively Professor at the Universities of Halle, Breslau, Berlin, and now Consul of such nothing in his life, except volunteer for a soldier, when he was "placed" at Breslau, in 1813, on the levy raised to resist Napoleon, but wrote "The Story of My Life," in ten volumes, covering 4,000 pages. Out of this vast mass of garrulity and egotism, Mr. William Leonard Gage (we believe of Boston), has selected a two-volume, and telling you "I am tired to death of 284 duodecimo pages. It is published by Gould & Lincoln, and sooth to say, does not merit the slightest praise. Steffens eulogizes a lecture by Professor Fitche, of Jena, as "exceedingly distinct and clear," and thus records part of what Fichte said to his pupils: "'Gentlemen,' said he, 'withdraw within yourselves, enter into your own mind; we are not dealing with any thing outward—purely with ourselves.' The hearers, thus bidden, really seemed to withdraw into their own minds. Some changed their position and straightened themselves up; others bowed themselves over and closed their eyes. All waited with great eagerness to see what should come next. 'Gentlemen,' continued Fitche, 'I see you thought he the wall.' I could see the hearers set their minds most intently upon the wall, and every thing seemed favorable thus far. 'Have you thought—the wall?' continued Fitche. 'Now, then, gentlemen, let your thoughts be *that* that thought the wall.' The reader can judge how "exceedingly distinct and clear" poor Fitche was. In another place this same Fitche is represented as privately explaining how his philosophy rose; and one sentence in this explanation reads thus: "The *ego* recognizes itself through its own manifestation of itself; the *ego* thinking and the *ego* thought, the knowing and the object of the knowledge, are one, and from this point of unity, and not from scattered elements, time and space and the postulates of all thought proceed." This, it seems, is very distinct and clear! Even Steffens' recollections and anecdotes of Goethe, Schiller, Schlegel, Neander, and other notable men whom he met or associated with are told in a muddy, drowsy, and fatiguing manner, the only object being to make himself the hero of every thing.—Sold by Smith, English, & Co.

Publications Received.

FROM W. B. ZIEBER, South Third street:

The *North British Review*, August, 1863.—The English quarterlies have been dull of late, but the Review before us, published in Scotland, and republished by L. Scott & Co., New York, is a very superior number. It discusses a number of subjects—namely, 1. Roger Collard—Philosopher and Politician. 2. Wilson's Prehistoric Man. 3. Thomas de Quincey—Grave and Gay. 4. Henry St. John and the Reign of Queen Anne. 5. The Education and Management of the Imbecile. 6. The West Highlands of Scotland. 7. Pretensions of Spiritualism—Life of D. D. Home. 8. Mormonism—Past and Present. 9. The Cotton Famine and Lancashire Distress. 10. The National Defences. Of these, the most striking article, which we attribute to Sir David Brewster, is a searching and scorching cut up of what is called Spiritualism. It settles *that* delusion, upon philosophical as well as religious grounds. The notice of Lord Bolingbroke is finely written, and that of the West Highlands of Scotland conveys much novel information. The paper on De Quincey is a fine eulogy, with some qualifying touches, of a very able though too often very diffuse writer. It is quite refreshing, from its plain diction and common sense, after having read the awful rhodomontade about De Quincey in the September number of the *Atlantic Monthly*. Considering how probable it is that England will soon "drift into a war" with *some* Power, the article on her national defences appears very opportunely.

FROM T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS:

"Kitty Atherton; or, a Broken Life," by Margaret Blount, with illustrations by Darley. This reprint of a powerful tale, originally published in the New York *Mercury*, has the great disadvantage of being printed on thin, discolored paper. Mr. Frederic A. Brady, New York, its publisher, ought to make his books attractive by good print and paper,

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

SPEECH OF MR. JOHN W. FORNEY,
DELIVERED AT THE UNION MEETING HELD IN MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA., ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

[Phonographically Reported for The Press.]

We had a brief telegraphic announcement yesterday of the Union meeting held on the preceding day in Mifflintown, Juniata county. The assemblage was very large, spirited, and unanimous. There were present all the loyal yeomanry for many miles around, and their teams completely blocked the streets. Quite a number of ladies likewise graced the occasion with their presence, and the general effect was to take away anything like partizanship or political bias from the spirit of the meeting, and give it a higher and broader character. The following is a phonographic report of the speech delivered during the day, by Mr. John W. Forney:

SPEECH OF MR. JOHN W. FORNEY.

After returning thanks to his fellow-citizens for the cordial welcome he had received, he said that Pennsylvania had long had a distinguished son who had occupied many important public positions, and who was always regarded as a man of intellect and character even by those politically opposed to him. We all feel a pride in superior intellect. This is a tribute unconsciously paid to intellectual ability by all men. Hence, however prejudice or party may have left towards James Buchanan, Pennsylvanians never failed to recognize his acquirements, and his high personal character. While abroad serving as American minister at the Court of St. James, the difficulties growing out of the slavery question were renewed, and it was the good fortune of Pennsylvania's representative to be abs