LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE WAR NEWS

The Victorious Prussians

Their Triumphs Detailed

Bazaine's Retreat Cut Off.

MacMahon Surrounded.

The Siege of Strasburg

The Danger of Paris.

The Crown Prince Approaches.

English and Italian Mediation

Without French

FROM EUROPE.

.. The Situation at Metz. NEW YORE, Aug. 22 .- F. Gallairdet, in his despatch from Paris to this morning's Courrier des Etats-Unis, says:-It is with much difficulty that I can obtain positive information concerning the situation of affairs in the neighborhood of Metz. Marshal Bazaine still insists on the necessity of wilence.

Mistaken Policy of the French Officials. This is wrong, in my opinion, for the anxiety which prevails in Paris, in spite of the categoric declarations of the Minister of War, is prejudicial to the national cause. The bourgeois are timid and distrustful, and think there would be no motive to conceal other than unfavorable news; and their discontent is fed by the not very reassuring despatches which reach us from Brussels and London;

Bazalue's Desputches Not Made Public.

I have myself seen the latest despatches from Bazaine. He declares positively that he is the victor, and that his strategic movement has been accomplished with success, but is attended with serious losses. Why not give publicity to this despatch, and reassure unquiet spirits? The enemy could not gain from it any useful in-

Naive Opinion of a French Correspondent.

To sum up, I believe that the incessant combats of the last seven days have been favorable to us, but that they have not yet brought about decisive results.

One Fact ts Certain,

the army of the Prince Royal of Prussia continues its march on Paris. Yesterday it was at Vitry-le-Francais, and if we may believe a report which has reached the Corps Legislatif, it has the appearance of moving to turn the camp at Chalons and fall upon

The Emperor and MacMahon are at Chalons. They have too great a revenge to take to permit any movement not likely to be successful.

The Slege of Paris.

Meanwhile measures are being taken by General Trochu which indicate that we are on the point of being besieged. Yesterday he issued a proclamation calling upon all defenders of the capital to rally to his support, and declaring that the hour of danger had arrived. "It is for Paris to prove to the world," he added, "that long years of prosperity have weakened neither her nor her patriotism."

On his part, Admiral Ronciere has addressed the seamen and marines who are defending the forts in an order of the day making an appeal to the glorious memories of Sebastopol.

The Garde Nationale.

The armament of the National Guard is complete. Yesterday more than fifty thousand guns were distributed, and Chevreau declared to the Chambers that in a few days a hundred thousand National Guards would be

Grain is Arriving in great quantities, and the city is provisioned for more than eight months. All this certainly indicates that if we are threatened with a siege we are certainly prepared to sustain it.

The Paristans in Good Spirits. The people of Paris are in excellent spirits and full of patriotism. They will rise in this

crisis to the height of the situation. The Slege of Strasburg.

Paris, Aug. 22.-Late advices have been received here from Ernstein, a town near Strasburg. The Prussian army besieging Strasburg had caused the people of Ernstein to change the course of the little river Ill, in that neighborhood, in order to stop the supply of water for the city. The Prussians had appointed a Mayor for Ernstein. The gene-

of the defenses all who consume army stores without affording aid.

The Garde Mobile Without Arms. LONDON, Aug. 22 .- The Garde Mobile is returning to Paris from the front, doubtless ecause it is unprovided with arms. The Prussians intend to surround Metz with a circular railway.

Blamarch's Regiment Unharmed. Berlin, Aug. 22.—Bismarck's regiment, which has several times recently been reported totally annihilated, has not yet been

Perils of Bazaine and MacMahon. LONDON, Aug. 22.-It is said Marshal Bazaine is absolutely cut off from his resources. The Prussians are between him and Paris. MacMahon is also believed to be

Supplies and Men for the Front. Paris, Aug. 22.-Convoys with provisions have gone forward to supply both armies. One hundred and sixty thousand men have passed through Paris to the front since Fri-

day morning. The Prussians Cannot be Stopped.

It is generally thought here, however, that the march of the Prussians cannot be arrested before reaching Paris.

It is said that there are now nearly 300,000 good troops at and near Paris.

It is believed that one more decisive battle gives Paris to the Prussians.

Prince Napoleon's Mission. FLORENCE, Aug. 22.-Prince Napoleon is

here. His mission is to demand the media-

French Demands on England.

London, Aug. 22.-Marquis de la Vallette, French Minister to England, has been instructed to make demands here similar to those of Prince Napoleon at Florence.

It is certain that Ollivier is still in Paris. Madame Canrobert and family arrived in London yesterday.

This Morning's Quotations. London, Aug. 22—11 30 A. M.—Consols for money 91%; for account, 92. American securicties firmer and higher. United States 5-20s: 1862s, 89; 1865s, and higher. United States 5-208; 18028, 87; 18058, old, 88½; 18678, 87½; 10-408, 83½. Stocks steady. Erie, 17½; Illinois Central, 111; Atlantic and Great Western, 23.

Liverpool., Aug. 22-11-30 A. M.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands, 9½d.; middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales are estimated at 15,000 bales.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Aug. 22-1-20 P. M.—Consols for money LONDON, Aug. 22—130 P. M.—Consols for money, 91%, and for account, s1%. Five-twenties of 1862, 88%; of 1865, old, 88; and of 1887, 87. Railways easier; Erie, 17%; Illinois Central, 111%.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22—130 P. M.—Cotton buoyant; uplands, 91%91d.; Orleans, 91%934d. Corn, 30s. 3d. Pork, 122s. 6d. Bacon, 57s. 6d. for Cumberland cuts, and 67s. for short rib middles. Tallow, 44s.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. German Surgeons Ordered Home.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Prussian Consul at Baltimore has received instructions by cable to send home the surgeons belonging to the North German steamers which are laid up at Baltimore.

The Shenandoab. at Boston, received her crew on Saturday, and in a few days her officers can mess on board. She will not sail for the European station under two weeks at least.

West Point Payments. Colonel N. W. Brown, Assistant Paymaster-General, will, in addition to other duties, hereafter make all payments of the United States Military Academy in person.

Military Matters.

The resignation of Assistant Surgeon E. J. Marsh, Aug. 17, has been accepted. First Lieutenant Alexander H. Woods, unassigned, honorably discharged by the President. Lieutenant-Colonel Henry D. Wallen, unassigned, relieved from duty in the Department of the East, and will proceed to Atlanta, Ga.

Practice-ship Savannah. Private advices have been received here from the practice-ship Savannah, stating that she arrived at Funchal, Madeira, on the 6th inst., and would sail in a few days, reaching Hampton Roads by the 10th of September.

FROM THE STATE.

Determined Suicidal Attempt. Special Despatch to The Evening Te'egraph.

NORRISTOWN, Aug. 22 .- A man named David Roberts was arrested here yesterday for disorderly conduct and put in the borough lock-up. In about two hours afterwards a gentleman walking in the public square heard a noise in the cell where Roberts was confined. Upon climbing up to the window the prisoner was found hanging from one of the bars in his cell window. He had made a rope out of his underclothing. He was immediately cut down, but before an entrance to the cell could be effected Roberts had hung himself again. He was cut down for the second time, and, by medical assistance, restored to life. He is doing well this morning, but appears to be laboring under mental abberation.

FROM THE WEST.

German Rejoicings at Chicago. CHICAGO, Aug. 22 .- The Germans are having a picnic at Ogden's Grove to-day in honor of the success of the Prussians. Fully fifteen thousand persons are present.

FROM THE SOUTH.

A Lenky Schooner. Norrolk, Aug. 22.—The schooner John Farnum, from Baltimore for Boston, put in leaking and will have to discharge her cargo.

New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, Aug. 22.—Stocks very strong. Money easy at 3@5 per cent. Gold, 115%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112; do. 1864, do., 111; do. 1865, do., 111½; do. 1865, new, 119¾; do. 1867, 110; do. 1868, 110¾; 10-40s, 108¾. Virginia sixes, new, 64; Missouri sixes, 80¾; Canton Company, 60; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 95¾; Erie, 22½; Reading, 95¾; Adams Express, 65; Michigan Central, 118¾; Michigan Southern, 93½; Illinois Central, 122; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105¾; Chicago and Rock Isiand, 113¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94¾; Western Union Telegraph, 34½. New York Stock and Money Market.

New York Produce Market. New York, Aug. 22.—Cotton filmer; sales of 500 bales middling uplands at 20c.; middling Orleans at 20%c. Flour quiet and unchanged; sales 7500 barrels. Wheat quiet and steady; sales 2400 bushels No. 2, spring at \$1.21; winter red western at \$1.38; white Michigan at \$1.00. Corn steady; sales 32,000 bushels new mixed Western at 85@89c. Oats dull; sales 20,000 bushels State at 50@55c.; Western 50c. Beef steady. Pork heavy at \$28.50. Lard dull. Whisky dull at 96%c.

Buitimere Produce Market. Baltimere Produce Market.

Baltimore, Aug. 22.—Cotton firm and nominally 19%c. Flour fairly active but very weak, and prices favor buyers. Wheat steady; sales of Maryland amber at \$1 50@1 60; good to prime red, \$1 30@1 45; inferior to fair, \$1 10@1 25; white wheat, \$1 40@1 65; Corn — White, 90c.@\$1 08; yellow, 90c.@\$1 02; as to quality; Western, 90@98c. Oats, 45@47c. Ryc, 78@85c. Mess Pork, \$30 50@30 75. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 17%@180.; clear do., 18%@18%c.; shoulders, 16%@16%c. Hams, 25%@26c. Lard dull at 17%@17%c, Whiskyquiet and unchanged.

PROBABLE INCHICIDES.

Another Stabbing Affair.

Yesterday afternoon three individuals, named James O'Neill, Enos Vanlinden, and John Laney, paid a vicit to the Blue Bell Tavern, Twenty-seventh ward, and there indulged quite freely in ardent spirits. All went merrily until the demon rum gained the ascendancy, when, their animal passions being aroused, they com-menced a somewhat tempestuous conversation. This continued for some time, but finally they came to blows, and O'Neill, finding that he was getting the worst of the battle, drew a gnife and stabbed both Vanlinden and Delaney, the first in the groin and the second in the thigh. Vanlinden's wound is pronounced by the physician who is in attendance on him to be a fatal one. Delaney is but slightly injured. Immediately after committing the bloody deed O'Neill fled, and has not since been found.

Another Probable Homicide. On Saturday night last an ine-riated fellow named James Foucht entered a tayern at Third and Beaver streets, and called for liquor. proprietor, seeing that he had already imbibed sufficiently, refused to either sell or give him any, whereupon Foucht seized a glass and hurled it at the proprietor, inflicting a wound of such a character that the physician who has been called in despairs of his recovery. Reserve whereupon Foucht seized a glass and Officer Page fortunately happened in the neighborhood at the time, and at once arrested Foucht. Alderman Toland committed him to await the result of the injuries he had inflicted

A NARROW ESCAPE-GAS .- About half-past 12 o'clock this morning, Assistant Fire Marshal Randall discovered a strong smell of gas in the vicinity of Eleventh and Market streets, and looking around, found that it came from the cellar of a Farmers' Hotel. Opening the door the place was found to be filled with gas, and it had also commenced ascending to the stories above, where were sleeping thirty boarders. Without giving them any alarm a quiet search was made for the leakage, when it was found that the pipe was defective in two places. The leaks were temporarily closed and the cellar-door left open to allow the escape of the gas in case they should again open, an officer being placed is charge of the door until this morning.

DRY Goeds .- For months past the Boston Steamship Company have been missing goods from their wharf above Pine street, and accordingly they resolved to set a guard thereon. At an early hour this morning an ebony-hued thief named William Williams was observed to approach a lot of dry good boxes, pry one of them open, and take therefrom four pieces of cloth. No sooner bad William succeeded thus far, than he was quietly taken by the neck and marched to the Third District Station House. He will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

"THE EPISCOPAL REGISTER."-The issue of the Episcopal Register for last week was a double number, which contains a great amount of religious news from all parts of the world, together with a variety of interesting original and selected articles. Messrs. McCalla & Stavely are endeavoring to make the Register the leading religious journal of the country, and their enterprise thus far has been crowned with a greater success than was anticipated at its

THE TROUBLES OF A POLICEMAN.-Yesterday Officer Murphy attempted to arrest a "rough" on Twenty-first and Race streets, when he was attacked by Thomas Donnelly and William Dun-lap and rather roughly handled, his coat being torn from his back. Recovering, however, he dropped his original prisoner, and with the aid of a citizen succeeded in arresting his assailants. Alderman Smith held each in \$1000 bail to answer.

BOISTEROUS.—Yesterday Officer King at-tempted to arrest a disorderly character at Second and Coates streets, when he was accosted by Wm. Elton, who questioned his right to do so. King insisted that he was right, whereupon Elton assaulted him for the purpose of rescuing the prisoner. King at once dropped No. 1 and seizing Elton marched him before Alderman Cahill, who held him in \$800 bail to answer at Court. HEROIC,-Robert Newton is the title assumed

by a cowardly character who has of late been boarding with a Mrs. Keogh, at Front and Pine streets. Yesterday Robert accosted Mrs. Keogh at the door and commenced denouncing the quality of the "hash" furnished him. Woman-like, she replied, when Robert, drawing a blackjack, struck her on the head, inflicting a severe wound. For this he was arrested, and Alderman Delaney held him in \$500 bail to answer.

PISTOL PRACTICE.—At an early hour yester-day A. M. a row occurred between a party of roughs at Eleventh and Catharine streets, during the continuance of which one of the participants, named Charles Connor, fired four shots from a revolver at another one. Connor was arrested, and Alderman Bonsall committed him to prison to answer.

HUBS .- James Kennedy and James Collins, two impecunious-looking characters, were arrested at St. John and Green streets early yesterday morning on the suspicion of having stolen a lot of carriage hubs which they had in their possession. Alderman Toland held them

SILVERWARE.-On Saturday night the residence of William Bailey, No. 1109 Spring Gar-den street, was robbed of silverware to the value of \$25. The thieves entered the hallway of the house adjoining, ascended to the second story. and thence across a bulk window to the place of

BUMMERS .- The police of the Fifth district on Saturday night arrested 152 bummers and ran them into the extensive grounds surrounding the station-house, and kept them therein until this morning, in order that our streets might not be disgraced by them on the Sabbath.

BLACK DIAMONDS,-A poverty-stricken creature in feminine form, named Mary Snebley, has been held in \$600 bail by Alderman Neill for the theft of coal from the cars of the Reading Railroad company, on Trenton avenue.

I. O. W. B -John Loucom, residing at Crease and Thompson streets, was this morning sent to prison for beating his wife, by Alderman Shoemaker.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Boodle King is Free.

United States District Court-Judge Cadwalader. This morning the case fixed for trial was that of Andrew J. Wightman, known in some cir-cles as the "Boodle King," charged with making and issuing a certain counterfeit United States Treasury note, which he was supposed to have used in the boodle game. The commit-ment of Wightman for this offense occurred last spring, when he appeared in this court as a detective in the secret service of the Treasury, and gave the prin-cipal testimony against Colonel Sherman, the beer stamp counterfeiter. In the course of his testimony he stated that he had operated with Sherman in the boodle game, and by it had made \$4000 from George Mountjoy. Imme-diately at the close of the trial the Judge, upon his own motion, held him to bail to be tried for making what is called a "flush" note for this He was admitted to ball, and week brought back to this city for trial. opening the case the District Attorney stated to jury that he would prove that defendant authorized the making this note and issued it, and at time of his arrest had upon upon stuff. \$20,000 of the person When the District Attorney resumed his chair and was about to proceed to the examination of witnesses, the Judge suddenly discovered a fatal defect in the indictment, which rendered a trial uscless, because if a conviction were obtained it could not be sustained, and therefore he advised the Government to abandon the case. After much discussion and consultation the District Attorney submitted to the views of the Court, and a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

SECOND EDITION | ral in dommand of Strasburg had driven out | CITY INTELLIGENCE. | THIRD EDITION

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Prussia's remorseless Advance.

Gravelotte.

Road to Paris.

Bismarck's Son Wounded. Neutrality. United States

Proclamation of the President.

The Strictest Neutrality Enjoined.

FROM EUROPE.

Breaking the News Lightly to the Parislans. Paris, Aug. 22 .- The Journal Officiel this merning says the Minister of the Interior has made public a note from the Minister of War, to the effect that the Government baving received no despatches from the Army of the Rhine for two days, on account of interruption of telegraphic communication, he thinks the plane of Marshal Bazaine have not yet succeeded. The heroic conduct of the soldiers in facing an enemy of superior numbers permits us to hope for the success of other operations. The Remorseless Advance.

The enemy's pickets have appeared at St.

St. Dizier, where the Prussian pickets are stated to have appeared, is a town of 8000 inhabitants on the right bank of the river Marne, 35 miles S. E. of Chalons and 115 miles E. S. E. of Paris. In 1814 the French troops twice defeated a part of the allied army in this neighborhood .- ED. TELEGRAPH.

Victualing Paris. Paris, Aug. 22 .- The Journal Official to-day reproduces the circular of the administration inviting farmers and others to store their grain, etc., in Paris.

The Battle of Gravelotte. LONDON, Aug. 22.—A despatch from the Min-istry of Foreign Affairs at Berlin states that there were engaged in the battle of Gravelotte parts of the 2d, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 12th Prassian Army Corps. In reserve were the 3d and 10th Corps, a few divisions of which, including artillery, shared in the fight.

The entire French army, except MacMahon's corps and two divisions of General Failly's, were engaged, occupying entrenched positions, all of which at nightfall had been carried by storm. The losses have not yet been correctly ascertained. The contest lasted from noon till 9 in. the evening.

Bazaine's Plans Baffled. LONDON, Aug. 22,-The Journal Officiel of Paris to-day believes Bazaine's plans to have

been baffled.

England's Interference. The Times this morning has a special telegram from Berlin containing the following items:- England would no doubt, prefer to have the old German provinces of Alsace and Lothringen established into an independent and neutral State.

Garibaldt. Armin, the North German Envoy at Rome, has paid a visit to Garibaldi, at Caprera, in con-sequence of an alliance between Italy and

Sons of Bismarck Wounded. Two sons of Bismarck, officers in the Prussian army, have both been wounded in the recent

The Prussian Cavalry was not used to any great extent in the engage ments around Metz. Prussian Slege Guns. A large number of heavy siege guns have ar-

rived at the Prussian front. OUR NEUTRALITY.

Proclamation of President Grant upon the Relation of the United States to the War In

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- By the President of the United States of America:-A Proclamation.

Whereas, A state of war unhappily exists between France on the one side and the North German Confederation and its allies on the other side; and whereas the United States are on terms of friendship and amity with all the contending powers and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions.

Whereas, Great numbers of the citizens of the United States reside within the territories or dominions of each of the said belligerents, and carry on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein, protected by the faith of treaties with the United States, and

Whereas, Great numbers of the subjects or citizens of each of the said belligerents reside within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States and carry on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein,

And whereas, The laws of the United States. without interfering with the free expression of opinion and sympathy, or with the open manufacture of arms or munitions of war, nevertneless impose upon all persons who may be within their territory and jurisdiction the duty of an impartial neutrality during the existence of the contest.

Now, therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States, and of their citizens, and persons within in the territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce their laws, and in order that all persons being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from an unintentional violation of

Do hereby deviare and proclaim, that by the act passed on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1818, commonly known as the Neutrality law, the following acts are forbidden to be done under severe penalties within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, to wit: -First. Accepting and exercising a commission

to serve either of the said belligerents by land or by sea against the other belligerent. Second. Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the sald belligerents as a soldier or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of

war, letter of marque or privateer. Third. Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of the said

belligerente as a soldier or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.

Fourth. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

Fifth. Hiring another person to go beyond he limite of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.

Sixth. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

Seventh. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid. (But the said act is not to be construed to extend to a citizen or subject of either belligerent who, being transiently within the United States, shall, on board of any vessel of war which, at the time of its arrival within the United States, was fitted and equipped as such vessel of war, enlist or enter himself, or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent who is transiently within the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such vessel of war, if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent.)

Eighth. Fitting out and arming or attempting to fit out and arm, or procuring to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly being concerned in the furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of either of

the said belligerents.

Ninth. Issuing or delivering a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any ship or vessel to the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid.

Tenth. Increasing, or augmenting, or procuring to be increased or augmented, or knowingly being concerned in increasing or augmenting the force of any ship of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel, which at the time of her arrival within the United States was a ship of war, cruiser, or armed vessel in the service of either of the said belligerents, or belonging to the sub-Jects or citizens of either, by adding to the number of guns of such vessel, or by changing

those on board of her for guns of a larger call-bre, or by the addition thereto of any equip-ment solely applicable to war.

Eleventh. Beginning, or setting on foot, or providing or preparing the means for any mili-tary expedition or enterprise to be carried on from the territory or jurisdiction of the United States against the territories or dominions of either of the said bellizorents.

either of the said belligerents. And I do further declare and proclaim that by the nineteenth article of the treaty of amity and commerce between his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States of America, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1799, which article was revived by the treaty of May 1, A. D. 1828, between the same parties, and still is in force it was agreed that "The vessels of war, public and private, of both parties shall carry freely wherever they please the vessels and effects taken from their enemies without being obliged to pay any duties, charges, or fees to officers of admiralty of the customs or any others; nor shall such prizes be arrested, searched, or put under legal process when they come to and enter the ports

of the other party, but may freely be carried out again at any time by their captors to the places expressed in their commissions, which the commanding officers of such vessels shall be And I do further declare and proclaim, that it has been officially communicated to the Govern-ment of the United States by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the North German Confederation at Washington that private property on the high seas will be exempted from seizure by the ships of his Ma-jesty the King of Prussia, without regard to

And I do further declare and proclaim that it has been officially communicated to the Govern-ment of the United States by the Envoy Extra-Majesty the Emperor of the French, at Washington, that orders have been given that in the conduct of the war the commanders of the French forces on land and on the seas shall scrupulously observe towards neutral powers the rules of international law, and that they shall strictly adhere to the principles set forth in the declaration of the Congress of Paris of the 16th of April, 1856; that is to say:—1st. That priva-teering is and remains abolished. 2d. That the neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the ex-ception of contraband of war. Sd. That neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under the enemy's 4th. That blockades in order to binding must be effective; that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy, and that although the United States have not adhered to the de-claration of 1856, the vessels of his Majesty will not seize enemy's property found on board of a vessel of the United States, provided that property is not contraband of war.

And I do further declare and proclaim that the statutes of the United States and the law

of nations alike require that no person within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States shall take part directly or indirectly in the said war, but shall remain at peace with each of the said belligerents, and shall maintain a strict and impartial neutrality, and that whatever privilege shall be accorded to one belligerent within the ports of the United States shall be in like manner accorded to the other. And I do hereby enjoin all the good citizens of the United States, and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, to observe the laws thereof and to commit no act contrary to the provisions of said statutes or in violation of the law of nations in

And I do hereby warn all citizens of the United States and all persons residing or being within their territory or jurisdiction, that while the free and full expression of sympathies in public and private is not restricted by the laws of the United States, military forces in aid of either belligerent cannot lawfully be originated or organized within their jurisdiction, and that while all persons may lawfully and without restriction by reason of the aforesaid state of war manufacture and sell within the United States arms and munitions of war and other articles ordinarily known as "contraband of war," yet they cannot carry such articles upon the high seas for the use or service of either belligerent, nor can they transport soldiers and officers of either, or attempt to break any blockade which may be lawfelly established and maintained during the war without incurring the risk of hostile capture

and the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf. And I do hereby give such notice, that all citizens of the United States and others who may claim the protection of this Government, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril, and that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the Gov-ernment of the United States against the consequences of their misconduct.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this twentysecond day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States of

. U. S. GRANT. America the 95th. By the President:-HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State. NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE,

THE FAMILY RESORT. Established in 1862.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S
MINSTRELS,
The Great Star Troupe of the World,
OPEN FOR THE SEASON. Box office open from 10 to 1 o'clock.
Seats can be secured after 1 o'clock at Carneross & Co.'s Music Store. No. 6 North Eighth street.
R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer.
J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager. S 22 tf FOURTH EDITION

VIOLATION OF SWISS NEUTRALITY. Austria the Friend of Prussia. TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Smuggling by Waval Officers.

Exchange of Coupon Bonds.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Swins Neutrality. Special to the N. Y. Telegram.

LONDON, Aug. 22 .- A special despatch re ceived in this city this morning from Switzerland states that the Germans had commenced throwing a bridge across the Rhine at a point between Basle and Muhlhausen, within close proximity to the Swiss frontier. Ten thousand German troops were collected at that point. The Swiss Government has protested, in the name of the independence of Switzerland, against any violation of the neutrality of her territory.

French Agents Arrested. Stockholm advices state that French agents have been arrested for bribing the press to excite sympathy for France, to the embarrassment of the Government.

Austrian Sympathy with Prussia. A telegram received from Vienna states that the Austrian Germans have pronounced in favor of Germany in the present war. A proclamation is said to have been issued in their name calling upon all their patriotic brethren to rally to the support of Prussia and German unity.

Ports Reopened. Various ports in Nordenay and Barkelm have been reopened.

Explosive Bulls. Balls thrown by the mitrailleurs are found to be explosive.

Victoria and Eugente. BERLIN, Aug. 22 .- A letter from Queen Victoria to the Empress Eugenie, dated Aug. 15, relating to mediation is, published here to-day. She regrets her loability to mediate. She intimates that that is an affair for the Cabinet, and the Cabinet thinks the time inopportune.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Naval Order. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Instructions have been issued by the Navy Department prohibiting officers of the navy from oringing from foreign ports unnecessarily large quantities of dutiable articles osten-

Coupon Bonds Exchanged.

Since the first of the present year seventy-eight millions of coupon bonds have been exchanged by the owners for registered bonds, owing to the greater security of the latter class against loss in case of that The Butler Case.

Up to noon to-day no official information had been received at the Pension Office concerning the report of the arrest and bailing of Roderick R. Butler in Tennessee. The report, however, is credited by the authorities. The President.

Washington, Aug. 22.-Information has been re-

Unless something of importance occurs, the President will not return from Long Branch before sep-The Butler Case. Despatch to the Associated Press.

ceived at the Pension Office that Congressman But-ler, of Tennessee, has been held in \$5000 bail to an-swer at Bristol, Tennessee, on August 30th, the charges against him.

sibly for private use.

The African Squadron. Despatch to the Associated Press. Rear-Admiral Rodgers writes to the Navy De-Rear-Admiral Rodgers writes to the Navy Department off Simons Town, Africa, on July 4. The Colorado arrived at that port on July 2 after a passage of twenty-one days from Rio de Janeiro. All on board well. He found there H. B. M. ship Seringapatam, guard ship, and H. B. M. ships Galata, Captain the Duke of Edinburgh, the Clio, and Rattlesnake. The Alaska is at Cape Town, having arrived on June 26. It was the intention of Admiral Rodgers to sail on July 6 for Singapore, passing through the Straits of Sunda and Gaspar.

Havana Markets. HAVANA, Aug. 21.—The following was the condition of the Havana markets at the closing yesterday: Sugar slow of sale, but prices unaltered; holders demand an advance. Exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas 12,000 boxes, 1100 hhds., including 4000 boxes to the United States. Stock remarkations in the conditions of the condition of the conditions of the conditio including 4000 boxes to the United States. Stock remaining in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas 256,000 boxes and 3000 hhds. No. 12 Dutch standard firm at \$9.324 reals; clayed molasses flat, at 46.4% reals; fair te good refining muscovado sugar dull at 71% 88 reals. Freights flat; per box of sugar to northern and southern ports of the United States 750.\$1; per hhd of sugar to do. \$3.64; per hhd of molasses to do. \$2.63 per ton; to Falmouth and orders 25.630 shil. Bacon steady; Butter steady; Coal Oil 4% 64% reals. Flour firm, 10.611; Hams in demand; Lard firm, 21% in kegs and 25% in tins; Lumber in demand for both white and pitch pine; Potatoes in demand, 6.506.8.50. Tallow firm at 13; box shooks dull at 7.68 reals; hoops, 50.600. reals; hoops, 50@60.

CONSTERNATION, -A number of female mourners, whilst visiting the grave of a relative at Laurel Hill yesterday afternoon, were startled by the appearance of a mad dog in their midst. Fortunately none of them were bitten. The dog was soon despatched by the Superinten-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. do....b3, 48

SECOND BOARD. \$ECOND BOARD.

\$5000 City 6s, New 181% 6 sh Leh V R.... 57% \$7000 do...is.b3.101% 6 sh Penna R... 58% \$2000 N Penna 6s. 96 4 do.... 58% 4 do... 58% 40 sh O C & A R... 44% 9 sh C am & Am R.115); 100 do.... 560, 45

INDEPENDENT REFORM PARTY .- AN adjourned meeting of citizens favorable to the formation of a Reform Party will be held on TUES-DAY EVENING, 23d inst., at Hall N. E. corner of BROAD and ARCH Streets. All favorable are in-

THE COPARTNERSHIP ENTERED INTO BE-tween ELI M. BROOMALL and JACOB SINEX, for the manufacture of cotton and woollen goods, under the firm of E. M. BROOMALL & CO., has been dissolved by the withdrawal of the under-signed. CHESTER, Pa., August 20, 1870.

OROQUET.

CROQUET IN GREAT VARIETY Rock Maple Croquet only \$3 50.

Four quires of Paper and four packs of Envelopes, stamped, in a neat double box, only \$1 00; by mail, \$1.15. One quire of Paper and one pack of Envelopes, stamped, only 30 cents. J. LINERD, Stationer and Card Engraver, 6 29wsm 9m8p No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18 karst fine gold, QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARE & BROTHER, Makers,
226 w/m; No. 324 OHESNUT Street, below Fourth.