EVENING BULLETIN.

The PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN *is published daily, Sundays excepted, at*

THE BULLETIN BUILDING,

607 Chestnut Street.

The EVENING BULLETIN *is served by carriers, at Eight Dollars per annum, payable at the Office, or Eighteen Cents per week, payable to the carriers; by mail, at Eight Dollars per annum, or Seventy-five Cents per month.*

PEACOCK, FETHERSTON & CO.

Monday, August 22, 1870

☞ Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the EVENING BULLETIN sent to them, will please send their address to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

THE END APPROACHING.

Despite reports to the contrary, we have good reason to believe, on the authority of the bulk of the evidence, that the terrible battles of last week had for their ultimate result the hopeless imprisonment of the French army within the fortifications of Metz. All of Bazaine's efforts were directed to the accomplishment of a single design: the successful withdrawal of his army from Metz and the line of the Moselle, to Verdun and the Meuse, and from thence, perhaps, to Chalons and the Marne. He had no alternative but to accomplish his object or perish. The Prussians comprehended the magnitude of the issue, and both parties fought with desperate energy and valor. Bazaine lost, too, and his shattered army lies crushed together around Metz. The losses of the Prussians have been appalling, but their army has not been, and as they control all the lines of communication, they can and will bring up the reinforcements of which they have an immense supply. The Prussian army now lies directly west of Metz, reaching from Thionville (and controlling the railroad from Metz to that city) to St. Michel, upon the Meuse just north of Commercy. This line is stretched immediately across the roads to Paris, and Bazaine is certainly cut off entirely from that city unless the Prussian and French reports which alike indicate the occupation of the position, are singularly incorrect. Nothing remains now to Bazaine but patient waiting for the possible defeat of the army of the Crown Prince, or surrender. He is held in his position by the grasp of a giant against whose strength, all his agonized struggling has proved unavailing. He is compelled to inaction at the very time when the exhaustion of France depends upon his vigorous use of his army. If he could get to Chalons the result of the war might be very different. It is impossible to regard the generalship which placed him in such a hopeless position with any feelings but execration and wonder.

While Prince Charles and General Steinmetz held the flower of the French army powerless, the Crown Prince is moving rapidly towards Chalons. We hear of his arrival at Vitry-le-Francais, an important fortified town on the Marne, thirteen miles southeast of Chalons, and commanding the railroad from Chalons to Clamont. Occupation of this place would menace the communications of Chalons with Paris, and if the Prussians are successful in their manœuvres, it is certain that they will stretch their line up so as to cover the road to Verdun. There are several reports of a battle between Marshal MacMahon and the Crown Prince at or near Vitry-le-Francais, and some of these assert that the Prussians have won a victory. This story is, as yet, in a very indefinite shape, and it is not to be received with perfect faith. It is certain, however, that such an encounter must soon occur, for the Crown Prince is, even now, almost in the very front of Chalons. It is likely, too, that he will be the victor, for we know that the troops in the camp at Chalons are mere militiamen, and that they are utterly demoralized and without enthusiasm. But for the facts of the engagement we must wait: we shall have positive information very soon. In the meantime the most careless observer must perceive that with one army deprived of power to move and kept in helpless imprisonment, and another threatened in its last stronghold by a powerful and victorious enemy, the chances of success of the French are extremely small, while the prospect of utter defeat and ruin within a very few days is reduced nearly to a certainty. If the Crown Prince sends Marshal MacMahon's militia flying back to Paris, the game is up. Bazaine must surrender and the Prussian King can dictate in Paris his own terms to his beaten enemy. The fortifications of Paris and the civilians on duty there will be utterly useless if there is demoralization, disaster and ruin everywhere else.

ASSOCIATED PRESS ENTERPRISE.

We feel a generous fear that the public does not fully appreciate the immense enterprise of the New York Associated Press. We do: for we have tried it, and paid many thousands of dollars for the experiment. We have got as nearly as possible, a perfect idea of its true value. But there are so many people who do not take sufficient pains to understand its merit. They may, in the case of the N. Y. A. P., realize the huge quantity of news with which it assails them every morning, but yet fail to take in the full scope of its inestimable value. Let us endeavor to aid them. Let us shed the light of the dispassionate investigator upon this interesting question.

The great feature of the news of the New York Associated Press is its marvellous precision. There is a succinctness about it which leaves the reader in no doubt as to the facts it professes to narrate. Let us illustrate. Taking this morning's *Inquirer* as an average specimen of the enterprise of the venerable Sun, we gather, we call a few choice specimens of this characteristic lucidity.

Concerning the military situation, who can doubt as to Marshal Bazaine's movements, when he reads in this morning's *Inquirer*, or any other of the dependants of the N. Y. A. P.:

"Bazaine continues his retreat successfully, inflicting on the enemy enormous loss."

"Bazaine made a desperate effort at daybreak to cut through the Prussian lines. After three hours' fighting he was repulsed with tremendous loss, and again driven into the city of Metz."

"Marshal Bazaine, whose retreat the Prussians say they have stopped, is, on the contrary, in a position enabling him to support the French either at Metz or Verdun, according to circumstances. *He still keeps his glass and movements profoundly secret.*"

"Bazaine has decided not to leave Metz."

Take the movements of the Empress Eugenie. How clear and simple they appear!

"MADRID, Aug. 20.—The story that Eugenie had sent her valuables hither is denied."

"Seventy cases arrived here last week from Paris, addressed to the Countess Montijo."

The whereabout of Ollivier is thus definitely settled, after being in doubt for several days:

"The flight of Ollivier is now fully confirmed."

"St. Emilie Ollivier is still in Paris. He is keeping out of sight. Our informant dined with him on Thursday."

The uncertainty about the Emperor, where he is, how he is, and how the soldiers receive him, is definitely disposed of by the following coherent statements:

"On his way from Verdun to Chalons the Emperor passed in plain view of the enemy's picket. To-day he is at Rheims."

"It is positively denied that the Emperor is at Rheims."

"The Emperor and Prince Imperial were certainly at Chalons on Saturday. A circumstantial report of his movements states that he was in the saddle on that day, and visited the different corps, the soldiers crowding around him and clamoring to be led into action."

"The reported insubordination of the Garde Mobile at Chalons is confirmed. Insulting cries are heard against the Emperor and his officers, and the worst spirit is manifested."

"The grave rumors circulated here yesterday relating to the health of the Emperor were unfounded. I have the best assurance of this. (Signed)

"Paris Agent of the Associated Press."

"The rumor of the death of Napoleon at Rheims, while undergoing a surgical operation, and which has been in circulation here all day, is still uncontradicted."

"The Emperor was extremely ill on Wednesday, at Chalons. It was also intimated that he contemplated abdication."

"It is rumored that the Emperor and Louis are at Compiegne, the former seriously ill."

The preparations of Paris for a siege are evidently complete. For the Monday we have a report from the Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis* sends the following despatch from Paris this morning:

"The capital has been supplied with an immense quantity of provisions and munitions of war, and could now stand a siege of six months."

"There is no exaggeration in saying that we run the risk of being starved also."

Our readers will see from these random selections that the patrons of the New York Associated Press are a highly-favored people. They will understand why it is that the London papers do not get half the news that the N. Y. A. P. daily crams down the throats of its unhappy victims.

The public searching for truth through the muddled wilderness of the New York Associated Press news, will be reminded of the pathetic appeal of Chadband: "Let us be in the spirit of love, inquire what is that Terewth to which I have alluded. For, my young friends, if I am told by the doctor that calomel or castor-oil is good for me, I may naturally ask what is calomel, and what is castor-oil. Now, my young friends, what is this Terewth? When this young hardened Heathen told us a story of a Cock, and of a Bull, and of a lady, and of a sovereign, was *that* the Terewth? No! Or, if it was partly, was it wholly, and entirely? No, my friends, no! If the master of this house was to go forth into the city, and there see an ox, and was to come back, and was to call unice him the mistress of this house, and was to say, 'Sarah, rejoice with me, for I have seen an elephant,' would *that* be Terewth?"

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

We publish on another page a succinct statement of the financial transactions of the United States Government for the year ending June 30, 1870. It is a noble exhibit of the thrift, prosperity and ability of Gen. Grant in carrying out his inaugural pledges. During the year, the actual gain of the Treasury has been the gain total of $119,131,425 45, almost double the amount of the whole national debt ten years ago. But for the unsettled condition of the Indian frontier, which still keeps the necessary expenditures of the War Department at a point beyond those of the whole civil service, the year's reduction would have been much greater.

Without a record of a single year's progress in the reduction of the public debt, the Republican party has ever reason to enter upon the coming campaign with the fullest confidence of success. "A policy and a party and a President that are thus rapidly taking the burden of debt and consequent taxation from the shoulders of the American people present an argument that is so plain and so unanswerable that the who runs may read." The fact that the Republican party has paid off one hundred and twenty millions of debt, in a single year, grand as the result is, must be fairly taken as only an indication of what is to be done in the immediately succeeding years. The wealth and resources of this country are increasing, year by a year, in a tremendous ratio, and under the honest, practical, and sensible administration of President Grant, the nation may confidently look for a still greater reduction of debt, during the current year. This is the great argument to be pressed upon the people, and it is one which they cannot fail to appreciate. It is by no means the sole effective weapon in the republican armory, but it is one that will reach all classes and conditions of the people, with convincing, if not converting, effect.

It is reported that the fortress of Pfalzburg in the central part of the Vosges, through which MacMahon retreated before the Crown Prince, has capitulated. The capture derives its importance from the fact that the supplies from the Prussian army must come through this pass, and while Pfalzburg was held by the French the line of communication was constantly in danger. The Prussians now command the entire Alsatian Railway, the origin of Strasbourg is continued with vigor. The city is surrounded by thirty thousand Prussians, well supplied with heavy artillery. Strasbourg is said to contain thirty or forty thousand French soldiers, including a large portion of MacMahon's former command, and we believe a desperate resistance will be made to the assaults. But the result is hardly doubtful. The Prussians absolutely control all the surrounding country, and the French can obtain no assistance from the outside. Nor is capitulation, the loss of men and material, to say nothing of the important position, will be a severe blow to France.

DRAMATIC.

"The Flying Scud" at the Walnut.

The Fall season began at the Walnut Street Theatre, on Saturday night, with Boucicault's drama, *The Flying Scud*. This play was produced in this city only once before—at the Chestnut Street Theatre two or three years ago—but it was not presented, in such an elaborate manner, or with such careful and tasteful preparation, as has been given to it at the Walnut. "The Flying Scud" is a horse which wins the Derby races, and the play is devoted to the intrigues and rascalities of turf men and jockeys, together with a love story or two to give the composition flavor. Like all the Boucicault pieces, there is a worst of them—this one is arranged so as to produce the broadest and most striking effects. The comedy is very clever, and the situations are of a kind which appeal most powerfully to the enthusiasm of an ordinary audience. The author knows exactly where the applause ought to come in, and he lays his colors on in such a bold manner that he always succeeds in touching his hearers. But it is all glitter and buncombe. There is nothing solid and substantial in the play. The characters are not new, and they are merely sketched at any rate. The incidents are of such a commonplace description that a school-boy might have invented them, and the plot can be guessed before the end of the first act. But it is undeniable that the piece is attractive and interesting, and that it is capable of exciting an audience to a frenzy of delight. Booth never received half so much applause in the Walnut Street Theatre as was bestowed upon Mr. Chapman when he rode the winner of the Derby upon the stage. The dramatist does his joiner work well. People are assisted to have the old figures put together again in a new shape, if the shape is pleasing. Only give a few exciting climaxes, and let True Love triumph and Villany be in due reward, and bring Villany to grief in the last act, and the author may be as prosy and as dusty as he pleases with his text, and may steal his characters from whatever quarter he chooses. The only obstacle to the popularity of *The Flying Scud* with the masses is, that it is too Anglican in its character. It is full of slang phrases, sporting personages, technical terms, jockeying and racing incidents which are peculiarly English, and with which our people are not at all familiar. These facts, cannot be remedied, and they will always make obscure to Americans many of the points in the play which would please an English audience. We are sure that the piece would have found great favor in this country long before but for this very defect. Mr. Boucicault has written plays that are much less entertaining than this, and found them capable of amusing American audiences night after night.

It is likely, however, that these things will be counterbalanced in a measure by the excellent manner in which the drama is mounted and acted. The performance of the Walnut Street company certainly was good. Miss Graham, Mrs. Watson and Miss Wood hardly had fair opportunities to distinguish themselves, for each simply played her part which requires far greater ability than is demanded by any character in *The Flying Scud*. But they all did as well as Mr. Boucicault permitted. Perhaps Mr. Chapman carried off the highest honors by his clever personation of "Old" the jockey. It was an artistic performance which deserves very warm praise and all the hearty applause bestowed upon it. Mr. Chapman would gratify the public if he would consent to appear oftener in leading parts of this description. He is too good an actor to be buried entirely beneath the duties of a stage manager. Mr. Walcot's representation of the Jew turfman and blackleg was exaggerated enough to give it strength. The character is not a graceful one, but it belongs to a class in delineation of which Mr. Walcot is eminently successful—although hardly as much so as in genteel comedy. Mr. Bailey played with a great deal of cleverness in "Col. Mullegan," an Irish character which has been taken from Blackeney Aide diluted to the Boucicault standard. Mr. Morrison's "Tom Meredith" was distinguished for good taste, delicacy and feeling. This gentleman will do the play no harm by the manner in which he acts Meredith. The scenery is all new, and beautiful, and the immense panorama of the scene in the third act of the play is a creditable work of art, which was received with applause by the audience.

We sincerely hope that the season begun so auspiciously will prove a profitable one; that *The Flying Scud* will fill the house nightly until the regular season begins, and that the promise thus made of a successful winter will be completely fulfilled.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.—It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best deodorizer extant. Purifies the breath, Strengthens the Gums, Invigorates and Soothes the Gums! Purifies and Perfumes the Breath! Prevents Accumulation of Tartar! Prevents Decay of the Teeth! Is a superior Article for Children. Sold by all Druggists. A. S. WILSON, Proprietor. mh17 tp1 Ninth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia

AIR TIGHT JARS.

JELLY TUMBLERS.

GRIFFITH & PAGE, 1006 Arch street.

ENAMELED PIE PLATES HAVE THE ADVANTAGE of cookery without the inability to be broken. Button crusts are more nicely baked than upon tinned or metal. *For sale by* STILMAN & HAWS, No. 838 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

TO BLACKEN YOUR OWN BOOTS, WE have several patterns of convenient and neat Blacking Stands, with compartments for the brushes, blacking, etc., which we offer at 75 cents, $1 and $1 50 each. STILMAN & HAWS, No. 838 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

FOR MARKING NAMES ON CLOTHING, we furnish to order small Stencil Plates, with brush and ink, also, Brass for marking cattle or boxes, and Steel Alphabet and Figure Punches to cut. STILMAN & HAWS, No. 838 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

1870. GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT THE Ninth Street Hair Cut Store. Ladies' and children's hair cut. Beauty Spots, etc. Open Sunday morning. No. 125 Exchange Place, 1st door from Third, U. S. Q. O. TOPP.

☞ RETAILING AT WHOLESALE prices. Gaslitter, Harness and Hose Gum of Guttha, at KNABE'S, No. 1125 Market street, Sir Rubber Store.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH PAIN. SETMORE'S ANODYNE. "ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN."

Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, 701 Walnut st.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK. Manufacturing Stationer, 704 Chestnut.

POLISHING POWDER. — THE BEST for cleaning Silver and Plated Ware, Jewelry, etc. Very cheap. JOHN WYETH, Druggist, mh4 6m 48 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

ISAAC SATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND Money Broker, northeast corner Third and Spruce streets.—Spring Goods long, in large or small assortments. Diamonds, Silver-Plate, Watches, Jewelry, and all goods suitable for Gentlemen's wear. N. B.—I am the only Auctioneer in the line from Forty Years. Advances made on large amounts at the lowest market rates. ☞ Go to Sathans, if you want your Office in this city.

☞ WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy fitting Dress Hats (patented) is all the approved fashions of the season. Chestnut street next door to the Post-O. ce. od-tfrp

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid Diamond fine Gold—a specialty; full assortment of styles and prices for engagement rings, at C. H. GRUBB'S, Jeweler, 224 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

FOR TRAVELERS. — NEAT, SMALL LEATHER SATCHELS, JOHN F. GRIFFITH & BROTHER, Importers, 704 Chestnut street, below 4th

CLOTHING.

Oak Hall, Monday, Aug. 22.

EXTRA ADVANTAGES

THIS WEEK

In the Purchase of

THIN GARMENTS.

Linen, Alpaca,
Duck, All-Wool Cassimeres,
Tweeds, Cheviots.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

The Largest Clothing House,
Oak Hall,
Sixth and Market Streets.

DOWN, DOWN, DOWN, IT GOES!

The balance of our stock must
We're selling off so mourfrous
The price of every garment's
Cheaper than anywhere else in
Nobody can beat us
This Summer

GO LOW DOWN TOWN

On the prices of
Of every variety
Of Fine Summer Suits.
If you want them really

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

The place to come for them is the

GREAT BROWN HALL

OF

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

CHARLES STOKES & CO.,

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,

No. 824 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Continental Hotel Building. od7 tf

SUMMER OF 1870.

FINE

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Combining Style, Durability and Excellence of Workmanship.

JONES'

ONE PRICE ESTABLISHMENT,

604 MARKET STREET.

GEO. W. NIEMANN.

☞ Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. ap13 w 7m drp

STORAGE.

STORAGE OF FURNITURE

For families temporarily declining housekeeping. May be had in separate rooms or entirely of

TRUMAN & SHAW,

NO. 815 MARKET STREET

Having a private watchman, and fire-proof building on the premises, will greatly lessen risks of fire and robbery. jy7 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Ocean House,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

Good accommodations can now be had at this first-class House. Address

LYCETT & SAWYER, Proprietors.

au17 10tsp*

LORETTO SPRINGS.

Loretto Springs, Cambria County, Pa.

Will be opened on the FIFTH of JULY.

For Circulars and other information, address P. O. box 2010, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS A. GIBBONS, Proprietor.

jy14

SCHAUFLER'S HOTEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The best location on the Island, with an A No. 1 table and every convenience for the comfort of City Business Men. Terms, $2 50 per day; $14 per week.

ALOIS SCHAUFLER, Proprietor.

jy27-2m*

MCMAKIN'S ATLANTIC HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

The new Atlantic is now open for the season.

JOHN MCMAKIN, Proprietor.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos,

Special attention is called to their new

PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,

with Double Iron Frames, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, &c., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivaled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,

WAREROOMS,

No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET.

jy7 tu th s

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET.

GAS FIXTURES, &c.

BAKER, ARNOLD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GAS FIXTURES,

CHANDELIERS,

PENDANTS,

BRACKETS, &c.,

Of New Designs.

SALESROOMS:

710 Chestnut Street.

MANUFACTORY:

S. W. corner Twelfth and Brown Sts.

au22 2m rp

CORNELIUS & SONS'

RETAIL SALESROOMS,

821 CHERRY STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CHANDELIERS,

BRACKETS, &c.,

OF

SUPERIOR STYLES AND FINISH

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We have no Store or Salesroom on Chestnut Street.

CORNELIUS & SONS.

jy13 w 1m 2m rp

GAS FIXTURES

AT REDUCED RATES.

Persons furnishing houses or stores will find it to their interest to deal with the Manufacturers direct. Our assortment of all kinds of Gas Fixtures cannot be equaled in the city, and we invite all those in want to call on

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,

MANUFACTURERS,

Showrooms, No. 718 Chestnut Street.

au8 1m rp

DRY GOODS.

USELESS, CRUEL, BLOODY WAR.

400 ARCH STREET, 400

EYRE & LANDELL,

On the first intimation of HOSTILITIES, went into the market and bought largely of GOODS likely to be affected.

Good Black Silks,
Good Black Poplins,
Good Black Mohair,
Good Black Alpaca,
Mulhausen Prints,
Foreign Woolens.

☞ Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE,

828 Arch Street,

AND

1128 CHESTNUT STREET.

Plain Linens for Sults.
Fine Colored Linens, 25 cents.
Buff Linens, 25 cents.
Fine Linen Sheetings.
Fine Cinnamon Colored Linens.
Chocolate Colored Linens.
Printed Linen Cambrics.
New Printed Linens.

Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs,

Beautiful goods at 50 cts each—every letter in the Alphabet.

Special Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Notice to Gentlemen.

JNO. C. ARRISON,

Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth St.,

Would particularly invite attention to his

Improved Pattern Shoulder-Seam

SHIRT,

MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.

WORK DONE BY HAND,

THE CUT AND FINISH OF WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Warranted to Fit and give Satisfaction.

Also, to a large and well-selected Stock of

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING

CONSISTING OF

Gauze-Merino, Silk, Cotton Undershirts and Drawers,

BESIDES

HOSIERY, GLOVES, Etc.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

GENTLEMEN'S FANCY GOODS.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c

FAMILY FLOUR.

Very Choicest White Wheat

FLOUR.

NEW CROP.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.

NEW No. 1 MACKEREL

IN KITTS.

First of the Season.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,

Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Just Published.

I.

BARCHESTER TOWERS.

By Anthony Trollope.

Author of "Phineas Finn," "He Knew He Was Right," etc. Price, 75 cts.

II.

THE WARDEN.

A NOVEL.

By Anthony Trollope.

Author of "Barchester Towers," "Phineas Finn," etc. 12mo. Fine cloth. $1 00.

"These two books are the production of an admirable Barchester novelist, in which certain phases of clerical life are described with much humor and pathos."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

III.

A Biblical View of the Church Catechism,

In Reference to

BAPTISMAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

Elucidating the same from the Catechism, the Doctrine and Principles of the Church, with a Plan of Instruction.

By M. R. F.

12mo. Cloth, $1 50.

For sale by all Bookselling, or can be imported by mail, postage free, from the Publisher.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,

715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

au22 2t

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS

THAT WILL WASH.

After years of experiment we can now offer to the *trade and public Patent Washable Plain Tints*, which we *guarantee will stand washing with a soft brush or sponge*, and which require no *preparation* previous to or after *hanging*. They need no *varnishing*, thus *preserving their delicate shades free from the hard glaze* which is given by *varnish*.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

JOHN H. LONGSTRETH'S,

No. 12 North Third Street.

Sole Agent for Washable Tints.

au15 2tmp5

FURNITURE, &c.

PURCHASERS OF

COTTAGE CHAMBER SUITS

And the various styles of

Bedsteads, Bureaus,

Washstands, Wardrobes, &c.

Finish in imitation of Walnut, Maple or other "hard wood." It and your pocket book will be benefited.

"Patented" Furniture, are hereby informed that very article of our manufacture is

Stamped with our Initials and Trade-Mark.

And those who wish to obtain goods of our make (there being, at the present time, numerous imitations in the market, should invariably ask the dealer of whom they are purchasing for our trade mark stamp on the goods, and take no other, no matter what representations may be made concerning them.

KILBURN & GATES

Wholesale Manufacturers of Cottage Furniture,

No. 619 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

jy25 s m w 6mrp

1316 CHESTNUT STREET. 1316

JOHN M. GARDNER

Offers an Entire New Stock of

SPLENDID

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

NEW IN DESIGNS,
RICH IN QUALITY,
UNSURPASSED IN FINISH,
AND LOW PRICE

The above points being well appreciated, I do not hesitate to recommend my stock to the public. I may confidently expect a share of public patronage, promising prompt attention to all orders entrusted to me.

ap26 w 2m rp 1 m

THE FINE ARTS.

COLLEGE OF ST. BORROMEO.

New Photographic Views of the

ST. BORROMEO COLLEGE.

For the Stereoscope.....25 cents each.
Also, larger, mounted for the Table.....50 cents each.

The Best Map of the

SEAT OF WAR IN EUROPE,

$1 50 Each.

DICKENS'S LAST PORTRAIT.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

Looking-Glass Warerooms and Gallery of Paintings,

816 Chestnut Street.

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES,

Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical Surveying, Philosophical and Meteorological Instruments a reduced prices.

JAMES W. queen & co.,

No. 924 Chestnut Street.

jy21 1rp5

TOILET SOAP.

H. P. & C. B. TAYLOR,

Perfumery and Toilet Soaps,

641 and 643 North Ninth street.

CHEATING FELT—TEN FRAMES to English Sheathing Felt, for sale by PETER WRIGHT & SON, 105 Walnut street.

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS

THE EUROPEAN WAR

THE SITUATION

Advance of the Crown Prince Towards Paris.

NO INTELLIGENCE FROM MARSHAL BAZAINE.

The Empress Desires Queen Victoria to Act as a Mediator.

The Time Has Not Arrived for England's Interference.

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR

A Coalition for the Preservation of Order in France.

FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.]

THE WAR.

No War News in Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 22. Noon.—The *Journal Officiel* of Paris appears to day destitute of intelligence from Marshal Bazaine's headquarters. It explains this lack of information by stating that no news has been received from the Army of the Rhine for two days owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication, which is believed to have been destroyed or damaged by the Prussians.

The *Journal* says, however, that the absence of intelligence and the silence regarding Bazaine's movements induce the belief that enough in place have not yet succeeded, the heroic conduct of his troops and the bravery they have shown in their encounters with the overwhelming forces of their opponents give a hope of the ultimate success of his (Bazaine's) operations.

Onward to Paris.

PONT-A-MOUSSON, Aug. 22, via BERLIN.—Scouting parties of the Prussian army under the Crown Prince have occupied St. Dezier, on the Marne, southeast of the headquarters of Prince Frederick William.

Sympathy with Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—Advices from army headquarters announce that the army of the Crown Prince of Prussia is near Saint Dezier, apparently intending to march upon Paris by the valley of the Aube river.

England's Neutrality.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Queen Victoria having received a request from the Empress Eugenie to act as a mediator for the settlement of the present difficulties, the former has replied that by the Constitutional Government of England the queen is the sole mediator. A declaration must proceed from the Cabinet, and the Cabinet did not think the time had come for interference.

Neutrality of Alsace and Lorraine.

A despatch from Berlin to the *Times* states that the British Cabinet seemed to favor the formation of Alsace and Lorraine into a neutralized State.

Italian Alliance with France.

Prussia is opposed to Italy, the latter having concluded an alliance with France. Count Von Arnim, the Prussian Ambassador to Rome, has gone to the island of Capreri to see Garibaldi.

The American Generals.

Sheridan and Forsythe, witnessed the defeat of the French army on Thursday, from Count Bismarck's carriage.

The Prussian Losses.

It is estimated that the Prussian losses in the battle, in killed and wounded, are 10,000.

Italy and Rome.

FLORENCE, Aug. 22.—In the debate in the Italian Senate the Government accepted a motion expressing confidence in its being able to accomplish the national programme in regard to Rome.

French and Italian Mediation.

FLORENCE, Aug. 22.—Prince Napoleon arrived in this city yesterday with a view of soliciting the mediation of Italy, with the concurrence of the other friendly powers, in favor of France.

Prussia Asks Europe to Take Care of Itself.

The Prussian Ambassador at Florence has communicated to Signor Visconti a note from the Government of the North German Confederation, in which the powers are requested to provide themselves concerning the international condition of France and the disturbances thereof which are likely to result from the war, and also to take precautionary measures against anarchy, which may ensue at the termination of the contest.

Signor Visconti has taken immediate action upon the communication.

Reported Protectorate for France.

It is announced, under great reserve, that the governments of Austria, Italy, England, Prussia, and probably of Spain, will give their adhesion to the proposal of the North German Government, and form a coalition for the preservation of order.

Italian Armament.

The Italian Chambers have passed a bill for armament by a large majority.

Financial.

LONDON, August 22, 10 A. M.—Consols, 91 3-16 2. U. S. bonds, of 1962, 88@88⅝. The market is flat.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.]

Fatal Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, August 22.—As the train on o'clock train on the Erie Railroad was coming through Bergen tunnel yesterday, a brakeman named John Bailey was thrown from the cars and killed.

Shooting Cases.

A German, who refused to give his name to the police, was found in Franklin street, yesterday, wounded with pistol-shots in the head and leg.

Shall the outrage had been committed by highwaymen who escaped. His condition is critical.

St. Paul's Church, last evening, just as the service was closing, was the scene of the wildest excitement ever witnessed. A pistol-shot in the gallery was heard, and a voice shrieked "Oh, my God! I am shot." The frightened crowd, on reaching the gallery, found a man with a pistol in his hand and his pocket full of pieces.

Being taken to the station-house, he would be suitable gave his name as Edward Marquette. He said he was driven to this by desperate deed by poverty. The surgeon, on examining the wound, found that the man had shot himself with a pistol. He is evidently an imposter.

Vessel Seized.

The steamship Florida, loading at this port with military stores, arms and ammunition, was seized on Saturday evening by United States Marshal Sharpe, for alleged violation of the neutrality laws.

The vessel was bound to and further orders of the United States District Court, and the claim of the owners will probably be heard to-day.

The Florida is 600 tons burden, known as the Penguin during the war. It is positively asserted that she is to be for France.

As yet no information as to the special reason for her seizure has been received.

It may have been supposed that her armament is being put on her at Navy Yard. Such is not the case. Aside from the trifling armament brought up from the United States Government, she has mounted on her small rifle for land service and a little boat howitzer.

The Reported Battle near Colmar—A Denial of the Report.

A prominent banking-house has received a despatch from Strasbourg, that the reported defeat of the French at Chalons-sur-Marne, as communicated in a special telegram to the *Herald*, is unfounded.

The price of gold has advanced from 114½ to 115¾ in consequence of this denial, and also of a statement telegraphed to the effect that Italy was about to take part in the contest.

The despatch of the American Press Association up to this time make no confirmation of the battle of Chalons.

A Foolish Jumper.

An announcement was made a few days ago that a young man named Reuben Gitzky would attempt to jump into the lake from a height of two hundred feet.

The paragraph attracted the notice of the father of Gitzky, who has telegraphed to Superintendent Kennedy requesting him to prevent such a proceeding at all hazards.

FROM THE WEST.

[By the American Press Association.]

OHIO.

Dastardly Conduct at Circus Company.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 22.—A serious fight occurred on Saturday night between members of Wood's Circus and the people of Blandeville. During the fight one of the Blandeville people died, and a citizen mortally wounded. The showmen were arrested, and charged with the taken full possession of the town, when the citizens rallied and attacked the ruffians.

Prussian Subscription Fund.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.—The total amount of subscriptions to the Prussian fund in this city at present is $3,453.

The German Labor Union.

The German workingmen of this city have organized, in a series of resolutions, regard for their collines in the cause of labor, and their non-representation in the Labor Congress.

The German press of Cincinnati are blamed for slighting a meeting of such so large a majority of our people are interested. Resolutions were passed protesting the National Union Congress, endorsing the action of Congress, pledging to form a German organization to co-operate in the new movement.

ILLINOIS.

Germans Pic-Nic.

CHICAGO, August 22.—There was an immense German pic-nic held yesterday at Ogden the grove at the outskirts of the city. Association must proceed from the Cabinet, and the Cabinet did not think the time had come for interference.

Neutrality of Alsace and Lorraine.

A despatch from Berlin to the *Times* states that the British Cabinet seemed to favor the formation of Alsace and Lorraine into a neutralized State.

Italian Alliance with France.

Prussia is opposed to Italy, the latter having concluded an alliance with France. Count Von Arnim, the Prussian Ambassador to Rome, has gone to the island of Capreri to see Garibaldi.

The American Generals.

Sheridan and Forsythe, witnessed the defeat of the French army on Thursday, from Count Bismarck's carriage.

The Prussian Losses.

It is estimated that the Prussian losses in the battle, in killed and wounded, are 10,000.

Italy and Rome.

FLORENCE, Aug. 22.—In the debate in the Italian Senate the Government accepted a motion expressing confidence in its being able to accomplish the national programme in regard to Rome.

French and Italian Mediation.

FLORENCE, Aug. 22.—Prince Napoleon arrived in this city yesterday with a view of soliciting the mediation of Italy, with the concurrence of the other friendly powers, in favor of France.

Prussia Asks Europe to Take Care of Itself.

The Prussian Ambassador at Florence has communicated to Signor Visconti a note from the Government of the North German Confederation, in which the powers are requested to provide themselves concerning the international condition of France and the disturbances thereof which are likely to result from the war, and also to take precautionary measures against anarchy, which may ensue at the termination of the contest.

Signor Visconti has taken immediate action upon the communication.

THIRD EDITION

2:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER BY CABLE.

CONTINUED ADVANCE OF THE PRUSSIANS.

Movement of the French Troops at Chalons.

MacMahon Trying to Form a Junction with Bazaine.

FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.]

Prussian Advance to Verdun.

BERLIN, August 2.—The Prussian advance on Friday, when last heard from, was rapidly closing in upon Verdun, which city is imperfectly defended. Communication between Metz and Verdun has been cut off both by railroad and telegraph.

The Prussians have occupied Maxures, striking Paris at the South.

The Crown Prince's Army

is reported to be one hundred and fifty thousand strong.

French Extension of the Troops Along the Marne.

PARIS, August 22—The camp at Chalons-sur-Marne has been raised, and the troops extended, and have taken up a position along the line of the Marne.

Whereabouts of MacMahon.

Marshal MacMahon is moving strategically so that he may support Bazaine at the proper moment.

Bazaine at Metz.

Marshal Bazaine is reported to be under the guns of Metz.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Purchase of National Cemeteries.

(Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department has addressed a letter to each of the Governors of the States within which national cemeteries are established, asking that they will say before the respective Legislatures a proposition to give consent to purchase these sites by the United States, and cedling jurisdiction over them to the National Government.

Roderick Butler and the Pension Frauds.

Despatches from Bristol, Tenn., convey the intelligence that Roderick Butler was taken before Judge Trigg, of the United States Court, at that place, on Friday, and bound over on the charge of perjury, to appear on August 30. The agent of the Government asked for this delay in order to produce witnesses.

Secretary Fred. Seward's Position.

The President has issued a proclamation of neutrality through the State Department this morning.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Money Market Easy—Gold Firm—Governments Steady—Stocks Strong and Higher.

[By the American Press Association.]

NEW YORK, WALL STREET, Aug. 22, Noon.—Money is easy at 4 to 5 per cent on call. Sterling Exchange is weak at 109⅛@109 for 60-days' Bills.

Gold opened at 112, and advanced to 115¼, and is firm at the latter figure, but fell before the Board at 114¾. The rate paid for carrying is 1-64 per cent.

Government bonds are steady.

Southern State securities are firmer. Old Tennessees, 63; New do., 61.

Stocks are strong and higher, by one to 1 per cent. higher.

The Stock Market.

[From the N. Y. Herald of This Morning.]

NATURALLY enough the feeling of uncertainty in the