

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent. NEW YORK, Aug. 25, 1870. Ganymede.

One of these days I shall publish a book, entitled "Ganymede's Handbook; or, Hints to Writers." I presume that the writers of New York city are no worse than those of any other city of the Union, but there are more of them, and so, quantitatively, they may be said to be much worse. I admire their remarkable memorabilia. I do reverence to the charming infallibility with which they occasionally bring you what you ask for. The tone of tender and polite agreement with which they announce that they are "just out" of your favorite dish is worthy of emulation. They can see twenty-five cents further off than most people can, and every five minutes they will keep moving the castors a half's breadth, for the sake of the postage currency they hope for at the end. One of the most interesting studies of human life is that of watching a waiter working for his fee. It is almost as good as seeing an editor pay for admission to a place of public entertainment. But still your metropolitan Ganymede has his faults. I wonder whether the original Ganymede had any when the eagle dumped him in the presence of the gods? The waiter of the Period has the decidedly unpleasant habit of treating his forehead, during the warm weather, as though it were a plate, and causing his napkin to perform those services which are generally intrusted to the confidence of a pocket-handkerchief. When not engaged in contemplating you, as though you were a curious work of art on exhibition for the first time, he hovers around you as if, by some mysterious process of metempsychosis, the soul of a mosquito had passed into him and he were bent on irritating you beyond endurance. About the Gotham waiter, also, there are various other little peculiarities that are too bad to mention. Perhaps it will be sufficiently suggestive to say that, while engaged in attendance, he habitually fills up the interstices of time with such little acts and investigations as most people limit themselves to in the privacy of the toilet.

Yesterday a good many people, claiming to be the descendants of that notorious buccaner, Sir Francis Drake, assembled in one of the parlors of the Brandreth House, at the intersection of Canal street and Broadway. Could Sir Francis have looked down he would perhaps have been gratified with such a spectacle of absolute disinterestedness. Sir Francis having been dead about 275 years, perhaps he would have regarded the demonstration as a not altogether disinterested tribute to his memory, considering how much plunder he secured in the West Indies and the Spanish Main, and how he was banqueted and knighted by Queen Elizabeth. Perhaps he would have been somewhat disappointed, however, upon learning that the object of this convention was not gratitude, hero worship, or pride of descent, but money, a sordid hankering after the "prop-uity-prop-uity-prop-uity" which he is supposed to have bequeathed, and which is suspected to be unlawfully in the possession of certain parties in England. The understanding in virtue of which these descendants of the famous freebooter were gathered together is that Sir Francis at his death bequeathed all his property to his brother Thomas, and that Thomas, at his death, bequeathed the property to his own five sons successively, with the proviso that the entire property should go first to his eldest son, Francis, and upon Francis' death to Francis' male heirs. At the time of Francis' death there were no male heirs with the exception of a son of Thomas' second son, but upon opening Francis' will it was found that he had violated the conditions upon which the property came into his possession, and had made the will in favor of his female heirs. It is upon this point that the descendants who met yesterday at the Brandreth House base their claims. They contend that the male descendant to whom the property rightfully belonged came to this country, and that they are his lineal representatives. The object of the meeting was principally to determine how much interest was felt in the matter, and to collect money sufficient to commence legal proceedings.

I do not know whether or not there is going on in Philadelphia a movement similar to that in which the New York saleswomen are at present interested. Some of these saleswomen are working so hard to carry their points as to deserve more than ordinary notice, admiration, and sympathy. Their demands are far from being unreasonable. All that they ask for is that the stores in which they serve shall be closed, winter and summer, at seven o'clock, with the exception of Saturday evenings. One would think that this request was modest enough. It is no more than the male clerks asked for and had granted, although they had to fight hard until they obtained their desire. It is a fact that has become so common as to cease to be notorious that the saleswomen of New York often work from eight in the morning until ten at night at wages the average of which may be placed at five or six dollars. It is no wonder that many a store girl prefers the "splendid misery" of sin to virtue and starvation. Under similar circumstances how many of us would be much better? As yet nothing worth mentioning has been done to relieve the persecution which many of them still suffer. The persecutors, of course, are sordid men who grow rich upon the anguish of the weak. The principal workers in the cause of the Saleswomen's Early-Closing Association hope that, with the coming of September, some good result will make itself manifest, and that the tortures due to overwork in winter may be warded off. ALI BABA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements. AT THE WALNUT the drama of The Flying Scud will be repeated this evening. A matinee tomorrow.

AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE an attractive minstrel entertainment will be given this evening.

AT DUPREZ & BENEVIDI'S OPERA HOUSE the burlesque of Endymion and the operetta of Hope and the Crocodile will be performed this evening.

AT THE AMERICAN a variety programme is announced for this evening.

THE NEW ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE, on Arch street, above Tenth, under the management of Simmons & Slocum, will open on Monday evening. Simmons and Slocum are both established favorites in Philadelphia, and they have secured the support of a large and talented company. Their new opera house is one of the handsomest establishments of the kind in the country, and they will commence the season with every assurance of success.

CITY ITEMS. SUMMER CLOTHING. BETTER IN EVERY WAY, AND LOWER IN PRICE. THAN ANY OTHER READY-MADE STOKES IN PHILADELPHIA.

BENNETT & CO., 107 N. 5th Street, Philadelphia.

FLAIN LINES FOR SUITS. FLAX COLORED LINES, 25 cents. FINE GREY LINES. CHOCOLATE LINES. PRINTED LINES CAMERONS. NEW PRINTED LINES. EMBROIDERED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, at \$1.00 each, including every letter of the alphabet. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS. 5 SHIRT.

THE CITY MISSION of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city publishes a circular, asking for funds to carry out the design of the mission. A letter from the Bishop of the Diocese is subjoined, calling attention to the great work to be done by this department. The Bishop's letter also states that the Rev. Samuel Durbin, formerly rector of the Church of the Evangelists, has been appointed General Superintendent of the city mission work. With him several others will be appointed to labor in different sections of the city as means will permit. It is hoped to reach by this method what cannot be reached by the regular parochial organizations. To carry out this plan will require several thousand dollars, but nowhere could the same amount of money be better expended. It is expended directly upon the givers, to their immediate profit, in their very midst, and in their own streets and lanes.

The Bishop's letter strongly recommends the new Superintendent to the generosity of all, but especially to the remembrance of the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The objects of the work, as set down by the Superintendent in the circular, are numerous, and embrace the spreading of the gospel, the planting of places of worship, the visiting of the sick and poor, the distribution of money and necessities, the entertainment, amusement and instruction of the neglected, the providing of homes and employment, and many other objects as laudable. Mr. W. W. Frazer is treasurer of the mission. His office is No. 101 South Front street.

A YOUNG WIFE'S REQUEST.—Wife—Charlie, I wish when you come up to-night you'd stop into your druggist's and get me a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS. Be sure and get the genuine. Charlie—What in the world, Mary, are you going to do with Plantation Bitters? Wife—Everybody that I know is in ecstasy over Plantation Bitters, and I am going to try them myself. I am assured by several of my friends that the Bitters will cure my dyspepsia, and at the same time do away with that terrible nausea which you know I am at times subject to. The doctor was in yesterday, and says that all I want is a tonic, and that Plantation Bitters is the best that can be got. Charlie—It is just the thing, my dear; and it is strange that I had not thought of it before.

THE GREAT ENIGMA.—A thousand guesses have been made at the ingredients of SOZONOT, the most wholesome and perfect dental purifier the world has ever seen. They were all wrong, so, by way of throwing a little light on the subject, it is now announced that the LIQUOR, or inner bark of the QUILAYA SAPONARIA, the Soap Tree of the Valley of the Andes, is one of the components of that peerless dentifrice.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweler at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of the American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

SEA MOSS FARMING from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Marge, Fuddings, Custards, Creams, etc. etc. The choicest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world. "SPALDING'S GELU," useful and true.

MARRIED. ISARD—LEAMY.—August 11, at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. H. J. Watkins, MR. JOHN L. ISARD, of Philadelphia, to MISS LEIZZI L. LEAMY, of Reading, Pa.

FINANCIAL. A DESIRABLE Safe Home Investment

Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company

Offer \$1,200,000 Bonds, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest in Gold, Secured by a First and Only Mortgage.

The Bonds are issued in \$1000s, \$500s and \$200s.

The Coupons are payable in the city of Philadelphia on the first days of April and October.

Free of State and United States Taxes.

The price at present is 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

This Road, with its connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lewistown, brings the Anthracite Coal Fields 67 MILES nearer the Western and Southwestern markets. With this advantage it will control that trade. The Lumber Trade, and the immense and valuable deposit of ores in this section, together with the thickly peopled district through which it runs, will secure it a very large and profitable trade.

WM. PAINTER & CO., BANKERS, Dealers in Government Securities, No. 36 South THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

JAY COOKE & CO. BANKERS, Dealers in Government Securities, No. 114 S. THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD. RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office, No. 114 S. THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA. (712m)

UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought, Sold and Exchanged on Most Liberal Terms.

GOLD Bought and Sold at Market Rates. COUPONS CASHED

Pacific Railroad Bonds BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 40 South THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE. TO TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS.

The cheapest investment authorized by law are General Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

APPLY TO D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO., No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY, No. 17 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, in either city. Direct telegraphic communication from Philadelphia to New York.

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FOURTH EDITION LATEST WAR NEWS.

The Prussians at Brienne. Nothing Can Stop Them

Paris in a Panic. A New Conscript Ordered.

The Destruction of Strasburg. Important Spanish Complications.

Gunboats Defending Paris. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE. Prussians at Brienne. The Defense of Toul.

The Prussian Prince Royal is said to have been at St. Dizier on Tuesday, the 23d. One-half of the troops which have lately been besieging Toul have been marched to Nancy.

The Prussian bombardment has thus far but fifteen men hors de combat. The besiegers, on the contrary, have sustained serious losses. The Garde Mobile fight with great courage.

The Grand Approach. The enemy is marching toward Varennes, a town sixteen miles west of Verdun.

The people on the outskirts of Stenay, between Verdun and Metz, are defending themselves gallantly against the raids of the Prussians, and have inflicted considerable damage on the enemy.

The French Reserve about Nancy. War news is communicated from the office of the Ministry of the Interior under the greatest reserve.

Extremity of Travel Out of Paris. Chateau Thierry, about fifty-five miles distant, is the extremity of public travel on the Eastern Railroad.

Troops in Trebitsch. General Trochu, Governor of Paris, has vainly demanded the displacement of Pietri, Prefect of Police.

Telegraphic Delays. Reuter, in a communication to the London Times to-day, denounces the delays in the French telegraphic service. The French system has always been bad, he says, and now it takes at least six hours to transmit a message to England, and sometimes eight or ten news messages sent in the afternoon do not generally arrive in time to be printed before the next afternoon.

Prince Napoleon's Affairs. FLORENCE, Aug. 25.—It is certain that Prince Napoleon's mission to this country has been a failure.

Keeping Italy Quiet. LONDON, Aug. 25.—Baron d'Armin, Prussian Minister to Rome, has been created a Count as a reward for his services in keeping Italy quiet. "Toujours le Meme."

Bismarck from the first refused to permit any representative of Austria to accompany the Prussian army.

The Coming Storm. PARIS, Aug. 25.—During the discussion in the Corps Legislatif yesterday, Jules Favre informed the deputies that, in his opinion, the recent French misfortunes were due to the leaders. After denouncing them he wanted to know whether it was for a dynasty or a nation that we are fighting? Minister of Interior Chevreau accounted for the delays in the receipt of telegrams by saying that the Generals were probably too busy fighting.

The Affair at Stenay. LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Standard this morning has a special telegram from Virton, Belgian Luxemburg, containing the following intelligence:—"A sharp engagement occurred on Thursday night at Stenay, near Montmedy, in which the Prussians were successful. Many French wounded are now at Montmedy."

Bombardment of Strasburg. MENDELHOFEN, Bavaria, Aug. 25.—Since last Tuesday evening the bombardment of Strasburg by the Prussians has been incessant. The citadel has been very badly damaged. The Prussian advanced posts, with a siege train, are within five hundred yards of the city walls. The walls have been terribly battered.

Several magazines exploded in the city, and at the fort. Fires have also broken out in different places. The Prussian losses have been trifling.

Paris Bakersies Inspected. PARIS, Aug. 25.—The bakeries of Paris were all visited yesterday by the authorities in order to investigate whether they had a supply of flour to last forty days, according to the average daily sales.

The French Loan. LONDON, Aug. 25.—The success of the French loan has no doubt been exaggerated grossly. Paris is still apathetic.

A New Army. PARIS, Aug. 25.—The Opinion Nationale says a new army is forming behind the Loire. MacMahon's Attempted Assassination Executed. The man who attempted to assassinate Marshal MacMahon was tried and shot to-day.

The Spanish Junta and French Republicanism. LONDON, Aug. 25.—Reports received in London to-day from Madrid state that the Junta have sent three special deputies to Paris to maintain a vigilant watch upon the course of events, as complications are feared. The deputies will at once open communications with the Republican party of France, with a view of establishing a mutual course of Republican action in the two countries.

The New French Conscriptions. The drawing of the conscription at Paris for the present year is fixed for the 29th inst. The

call is for a corps of one hundred and forty thousand mounted volunteers, instead of a corps of ninety thousand.

Gunboats at Paris. Gunboats for the defense of the city have just arrived. The chief command of the squadron has been confided to Captain Phomassen, formerly Chief of Staff to Admiral Jurien de la Graviere.

Burning the Cross. The Committee of Defense have decided that upon the approach of the Prussian invading army, the crops of farmers, between the Seine and Marne and in the environs of Paris, such as wheat, oats, and forage, that cannot be stored in capital, shall be burned, lest it should serve as food for the enemy.

Destruction of Bridges. PARIS, Aug. 25.—Yesterday engineers were engaged marking the bridges over the Marne which are to be destroyed on the approach of the enemy.

A Sweeping Evacuation. It is said that a committee of the Corps Legislatif, charged with the consideration of military measures, have proposed to enroll all men between the ages of 20 and 25 years.

The Garde Mobile. In the Corps Legislatif, M. Montpauyreux proposed the total abolition of the Garde Mobile, and the distribution of the men now comprising it into the regular army. He supported his proposition in a speech, wherein he claimed that the measure was urgent and would give the regular army at least one hundred new regiments. At length the proposition was sent to be military committee. It will no doubt be adopted.

The Belgian Territory. The French Government has taken measures to cause Belgium to arrest the transportation of munitions of war or wounded soldiers across her territory.

The Resolute Advance. LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Department of the Marne, from Chalons to Vassy, is under control of the Prussians.

[NOTE.—Vassy is about 40 miles S. E. of Chalons and 5 miles S. of St. Dizier.—Ed. Ev. Tel.]

Belgium Denies having permitted wounded Prussian soldiers to be carried across her territory.

The French in Rome. ROME, Aug. 25.—The conduct of the French Legion in demanding to return to France was so menacing that the Pope dismissed the troops at once.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Aug. 25.—2 P. M.—American securities United States five-twentieths of 1862, 87 1/2; of 1867, 90 1/2; of 1867, 88 1/2; ten-forties, 82 1/2. Stocks quiet. Erie, 10 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.—2 P. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 8 1/2; middling Orleans, 9 1/2 (at 1/4). Stock of cotton about 14,000 bales, of which 50,000 are American. Wheat quiet and steady. Flour quiet and steady. Oats, 2s. 4d. Pork firm. Lard quiet. Cheese, 6 1/2.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—2 P. M.—Calcutta Lined heavy at 6s. Refined Petroleum firmer at 1s. 5 1/2 d. 1/4. 6d.

FROM NEW YORK. Fatal Railroad Accident. PORT JERVIS, Aug. 25.—An accident occurred yesterday afternoon on the Monticello and Port Jervis Railroad, at a place called Rose Point, about nine miles from this place, by which two men, laborers, were instantly killed and another fatally injured. The accident was caused by the falling of an embankment, under which a number of men were at work. The names of the unfortunate men were not learned.

CENTRAL STATION HEARINGS.—The follo win cases were disposed of at the Central Station this afternoon:—

Jacob Snyder was charged with the larceny of a set of wagon covers valued at \$25, the property of George W. Plumly, a member of City Council, and was fined \$10.

James Devine and James Hughes were heard on the charge of robbing houses Nos. 530, 532, and 534 N. Nineteenth street, and dwelling No. 1410 Arch street. H. W. Coleberry, residing at No. 530 N. Nineteenth street, testified to the robbery at his house, and identified the clothing on the prisoners as his property. They were committed for trial.

Charles N. Reilly, an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was charged with embezzlement. It appears that the society donates certain sums for the dog-catchers, which the prisoner received but failed to hand over to the chief of the dog-catchers. The amount in question was \$96 35. The prisoner did not desire to say anything and was bound over for trial.

Edward F. Landmann, the young man who was captured at the Navy Yard at an early hour yesterday morning while attempting to force the paymaster's safe, was before the alderman. The witnesses testified to the facts contained in THE TELEGRAPH yesterday, after which Landmann was held to answer the charge of attempted robbery.

SAFETY DEPOSIT COMPANIES. SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY, ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company, OF PHILADELPHIA, IN TRUST.

New Marble Fire-proof Building, No. 329-331 CHESTNUT STREET. Capital subscribed, \$1,000,000; paid, \$550,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLAYS, GOLD, SILVER, AND VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF WALLS, at prices varying from \$15 to \$75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Banks. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for the Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST, at three per cent, payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent, payable by check, on ten days' notice.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of Europe.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent. The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWN, President. ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer, DIRECTOR.

Alexander Henry, Stephen A. Caldwell, John W. Clark, George F. Fries, Charles Maclean, Henry G. Gibson, Edward W. Clark, Henry Pratt McKean, J. B. Linn.

CARPETS, ETC. THOMAS DEPUY, No. 37 S. SECOND ST., Above Chestnut.

Has just opened with a large and well-selected stock of CARPETS, of choice styles and qualities. Also, WINDOW SHADES, RUGS, MATS, STAIR RUGS, ETC. ETC., all of which he will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. 8 24 25

SPECTACLES, Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical, Surveying, Philosophical and Drawing Instruments, at reduced prices.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., No. 924 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

FIFTH EDITION EXTRA

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

PRUSSIAN OUTRAGES REPORTED.

Burning of a Cathedral.

A Powerful French Iron-Clad

French Barbarities.

Firing on Flags of Truce.

Protest through the United States.

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

FROM EUROPE. Prague a Little Behind Time.

PRAGUE, Aug. 25.—One of the journals of this city publishes a letter of its Berlin correspondent, dated August 19, from which are extracted the following items:—"We are persuaded here that efforts are making to conceal the fact that the Prussian army lost seriously in the battles of August 15th and 16th. The details furnished here are not credited. It is openly asserted that their losses were so great that the army is disorganized and not able to advance, which will allow the French time to gather immense strength, causing the Germans to pay dearly for their first success."

"Yesterday a demonstration was made before the palace, and crowds assembled demanding to know the news. What the Queen informed them in reply was no more than was already known. The crowd then dispersed slowly, unconvinced and dissatisfied."

The Prussians on French Railways. LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Prussians use the railway from Luneville to a point near Strasburg to transport their wounded.

MacMahon and Bazaine are still out of communication with Paris.

Formidable French Iron-Clad. DOVER, England, Aug. 25.—A formidable iron-clad man, armed with two enormous guns, passed this port under the French flag at 11:30 A. M. to-day, steaming eastward.

Fashionable Ladies as Spies. LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Echo prints a Paris telegram to-day stating that Madame Tascher de la Pagerie has been imprisoned at Vincennes, charged with communicating with the enemy. Other court ladies are implicated.

A Very Doubtful Story. PARIS, Aug. 25.—A letter to the Univers (Ultramontane organ) says:—"A cry of horror rings throughout Alsatia, which has been so marred by war. Our magnificent cathedral at Marienthal no longer exists. The Prussians burned it after profaning the statue of the Virgin by covering it with mud and breaking it in pieces."

The Fighting at Stenay. CHARLEVILLE, Aug. 25, via London, Aug. 25.—I P. M.—Heavy fighting commenced last night at the town of Stenay, ten miles from Montmedy, in the direction of Vouziers. The Prussians cut the railway between Chauvages and Lamouilly. The wounded are brought to Montmedy. The gates of the city have been closed, and an assault is momentarily expected.

Prussian Cavalry Advance. LONDON, Aug. 25.—3 P. M.—A strong detachment of Prussian cavalry now occupy Doulevant, south of Bar-le-Duc. The Prussians cuirassiers have encamped at St. Reiny.

FROM WASHINGTON. Another Protest Against the Barbarities of French Warfare.—Vaux for Sir. Washburne. Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The following telegram was received here to-day, addressed to Baron Gerolt:—

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Minister of the North German Union.—The incident mentioned in the telegram of the August 23 has recurred twice since. Captain Rochow, sent by General Alvensleben to Toul, with a flag of truce, has been receiving with shots, and a trumpet accompanying another flag of truce has been killed.

You will lodge a protest with the United States Government against these repeated violations of international law, and declare that we shall be henceforth in the impossibility of sending flags of truce to a nation whose soldiers have lost in Africa, China, and Mexico all recollection of the usages of civilized warfare.

VON THILE. ELL