THE BALLY EVEN NO TELEVENT OF DESCRIPTION OF DESCRIPTION VERTICATION & 1870

THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1870.

Evening Telegraph

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World. Sun, Yournal of Commerce, Evening Post. Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Exfress. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. We have now entered into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the exclusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age, Record, and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the only evening paper published in this city in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

WE PUBLISH on our outside pages an exhaustive history of the political and military events connected with the present war from the time when the little speck no bigger than a man's hand first darkened the European horizon until the surrender of Napoleon III. This article has been prepared with great care expressly for THE EVENING TELE-GRAPH, and it will be found deeply interesting by all who wish to obtain a clear idea of the startling deeds which have succeeded each other with such amazing rapidity.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT IN PARIS. THE members of the new Provisional Government formed in France truly say, in their first address to the people, that they are placed "not in power but in peril." They are backed up by the Parisian populace, and by securing the cooperation of General Trochu they will have the support of all the military forces ander his command. They have captured the capital and the remnant of the French army, and for the moment no power may prove strong enough to dispute their newlycreated authority. But they are in great "peril," nevertheless, from domestic as well as foreign foes. It was only a small minority of the Corps Legislatif, apparently, that favored the new movement, while the Senate manifested a disposition to oppose it unanimously. The Provisional Government, in view of the danger of opposition from these quarters, decrees that "the Corps Legislatif be dissolved and the Senate abolished." All the old authority, therefore, is swept away. the parliamentary supporters of the empire perishing with the empire itself, while the republic is called into existence by a purely revolutionary movement. Whether the men who have been so suddenly deposed will peacefully submit to the late decree remains to be seen, but that they will intrigue and conspire against their new masters can scarcely be doubted, and thus at the outset internal perils are encountered. On the other hand the new government claims that it is "before all a government for the national defenfe." The popular feeling which called it into existence and which sustains it demands that invasion shall be repelled, and in response to this demand assurances are held out that a great popular uprising will yet avenge the country and carve out a road to victory.

lotte, and Sedan. If France is thus relieved, once and for-

ever, of the dynasty which has drained her life's blood, and if the Bonapartes are henceforth as deeply despised as the Bourbons, a higher and better future may become possible for the nation which has run through the whole gamut of government. Two republican experiments have been crushed by the Napoleons. Selfish and ambitious to the last degree, they have used their popularity with the people to destroy popular power, while the overshadowing lustre of their reputation has kept honest patriots in the background, and consigned to obscurity all who would not become the slaves of Imperialism.

From the very depth of her present misfortunes, the wise and good men of France can therefore draw consolation. Another opportunity is offered to establish "a government of the people for the people," while the obstacle which has baffled both her previous republican efforts is destroyed. For the moment confusion, passion, mortified pride, a sense of danger, and a thirst for vengeance may blind the eyes of statesmen and citizens to their true duty in the present orisis. But after they have time to reason, they will not be slow to comprehend and appreciate the permanent advantages which are intermingled with their temporary disasters. The annihilation of Imperialism may compensate them for the loss of their armies, and if they are enabled to build up a permanent republic on the ruins of Bonapartism, its successful workings will take the sting from the German victories.

Political education progresses slowly, even in the most enlightened countries, and there are many lessons which can be effectually learned only in the dear school of experience. Unhappy France has had a terrible schooling of this description, but if she can sum up sufficient philosophy to look upon the invasion, with all its attendant horrors, as a bitter yet necessary and instructive warning against the repetition of her political errors, and as a final death-blow to every form of internal tyranny, she will become a moral victor atter all, and profit more by her military overthrow than by a thousand martial triumphs inspired by love of vain glory and achieved by carrying devastation abroad and by establishing despotism at home.

THE RECORDERSHIP.

The release of a dangerous burglar by Recorder Givin a few days ago has raised the question often agitated before as to the utility of the office of Recorder, and whether it mglt not be abolished with advantage. The act of consolidation, apparently unintentionally, neglected to make any mention of the Recorder, and in consequence the office has continued to exist under a sort of sufferance; and so long as the occupant of the office gave no cause for complaint, it might be allowed to exist for an indefinite period. It is a very serious question, however, whether an officer who is not the judge of a court should be allowed to exercise the great powers that the Recorder does, and at the next session of the Legislature the question of abolishing the Recordership ought to be serious'y considered. This is the more necessary as Recorder Givin has shown a disposition to wield greater powers than apparently belong to him. Not long ago he discharged a prisoner on a writ of habeas corpus, thereby assuming an authority that every one supposed was taken away from the Recorder at the time of the abolition of the Mayor's Court; and in accepting bail for Landman without consulting the District Attorney, he proved that he considered himself entirely independent of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and under no obligation to observe its rules. These things prove that the powers of the Recordership are dangerous to the community when exercised by an improper person, and it is very evident that office either ought to be abolished or placed under some restraints, and be made responsible to some competent authority.

voking calamities like Weissenburg, Grave . | of bail which he demanded, and under all the circumstances of the case it might certainly have been supposed that an unusual amount of care would have been exercised in scrutinizing the character of the security offered. Instead of this, we find the District Attorney first reflecting severely upon the Recorder and refusing to have any official intercourse with him, and then, with the compliance of the Judge, committing precisely the same error of judgment. The affair is curious at least, and it is not to be wondered at, in the light of such a transaction. that the rogues who prey upon society are apt to esteem themselves superior to the law. Public opinion will demand from Judge Allison and District Attorney Sheppard a satisfactory explanation of their reasons for releasing Mason in the manner that they did, and they will have to make out a better case for themselves than Recorder Givin has done for himself before they will be excused for what now appears to be a gross piece of carelessness.

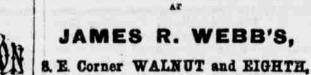
> THE PRELIMINABY CENSUS RETURNS OF Philadelphia, which we published on Saturday, in advance of our contemporaries, although interesting, are probably incomplete for all the wards, as they fall, in every instance, below the returns given in 1860. In that year the returns of the respective wards of this city were as follows:-First, 30,886; Second, 29,123; Third, 19,929; Fourth, 23,461; Fifth, 24,792; Sixth, 14,882; Seventh, 31,267; Eighth, 27,770; Ninth, 17, 196; Tenth, 21, 849; Eleventh, 16,681; Twelfth, 16,681; Thirteenth, 20,045; Fourteenth, 24,258; Fifteenth, 32,091; Sixteenth, 20,067; Seventeenth, 23,261; Eighteenth, 20,441; Nineteenth, 38,828; Twentieth, 29,963; Twenty-first, 17,159; Twentysecond, 17, 173; Twenty-third, 23, 985; Twentyfourth, 23,738-total, 565,529. The number of wards has since been increased from twenty-four to twenty-eight, and the new divisions must be remembered by those who wish to make careful comparisons. The principal increase of population is to be looked for in the newly-built-up portions of the city, where many thousands of houses have been erected during the last ten years. In portions of the more central districts so many dwellings have been converted into stores or offices that their resident population has rather diminished than increased.

THE FRENCH have constantly alleged that their country was swarming with Prassian spies, and the invaders have certainly been wonderfully well apprised of all the movements of MacMahon and Bazaine. Von Moltke has known exactly not only how to strike, but when and where his blows could be most effective. It is highly probable, in view of Napoleon's tortuous career, that the accuracy of this information was assured by the treachery of some of his chosen confidants, and that of the many men whom he has foully wronged some one stationed at his elbow has betrayed every secret which could be useful to his armed foes. The first leon had his Fouche, and when the secr tory of the present one is written mi will learn who has betrayed Napoleon I THE London Times expresses a desir some of the Republican members of gress who were distinguished at the session for their devotion to American try may be defeated at the coming ele Its eagerness to advance the intere British manufacturers at the expense producers of this country is too palps be disguised, and when it counsels free or revenue reform, its evident motive re-establishment of English industri commercial ascendancy in this country. POLITIOAL. FORSHERI Seat. WILLIAM R. LEED TENTH WARD.

SPECIAL NOTICES. The Perfection of the Art of Refining Whiskies. UR 8 T O R E P. HEVNER, Sole Proprietor, for the State of Pennsylvania, of the CELEBRATED "P. P." WHISKIES. WILL BE OPENED AS USUAL. Nos. 246 S. FRONT and 117 DOCK St., Phila. It has been clearly demonstrated that all Liquors distilled by the ordinary methods contain It has been clearly demonstrated that all Liquors distilled by the ordinary methods contain a very large percentage of impurities; the degree of heat that must necessarily be em-ployed, decomposing, disengaging and vaporizing all the baneful elements and noxions gases contained in the mash, which when condensed form the deleterious fusel oil so detri-mental to life and health; but, when indulged in to excess, the result is Brain Fever, De-kirium Tremens, Apoplary, Insanity, etc. Consequently Liquors, as ordinarily distilled, are apt, even when only used sparingly as a stimulant, to create Nausea, Sick Headache, In-fiammation, and Kidney Diseases. JOHN WANAMAKER. BINEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. The "P. P." Whiskies, on the contrary, "stimulate and cheer" without unduly exciting the brain or injuring the costs of the stomach. They are distilled from the choicest product of the Cereals in vacuo, the pressure of the atmosphere being reduced from 15 lbs. to 2 lbs. to the square inch; consequently a temperature of only about 90 degrees of heat is re-quired in the operation, The process is entirely mechanical, no ACIDS, CHARCOAL, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, DRUGS OR CHEMICALS OF ANY DESCRIPTION BEING 818 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET. USED-hence the "P. P." Whiskies are not only delicate in flavor, but pure, wholesome and innocuous as a beverage, retaining in simple purity the flavor of the cereals from which BOT BTEINWAY & BONS they were distilled. The "P. P." Whiskies have been tested by some of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, by Analytical Chemists, and by the best judges of Liquors in the United States, GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PLANOS. and pronounced perfectly pure and wholesome, and especially desirable for Family use and Medical purposes. CHARLES BLASIUS, Members of the medical faculty, the trade, and the public generally are cordially invited to call and inspect the machinery and process, and examine the liquors and the impurities SOLE AGENT FOR THE GALE OF THE extracted, at the Refinery and Warerooms, Nos. 246 South FRONT and 117 DOCK Street. WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS, This is the only process in operation in the State of Pennsylvania for refining whiskies in 'raceno," 7 30 stutb4ptf P. HEVNER. AT THE OLD WAREROOMS, (4 listfap GAS FIXTURES. GROOERIES, ETC. No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET. BAKER, ARNOLD & FINE GROCERIES. CO. OLOTHING. For the Beginning MANUFACTURERS BRADFORD CLARKE, E. Of the Early Fall. GAS FIXTURES. SUCCESSOR TO TAKE NOTICE, GENTLEMEN! GENTLEMEN'S SECTEMBER CLOTHES. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, Extensive preparations, Gentlemen, CHANDELIERS. Gentlemen's Light Fall Suits, Lower prices, Gentlemen. S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT, Gentlemen's raiment to order. Great Bargains, Gentlemen. Gentlemen's Gossamer Overcoats. PENDANTS. Is ready to wait upon his regular patrons and the Greater Inducements, Gentlemen. Gentlemen's Satisfaction Assured. BRACKETS, ET.C., ublic generally Come and examine, Gentlemen. Gentlemen can't fail to be pleased. WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF THE BEST QUALITY Of Every Design. See the new goods, Gentiemen Gentlemen cordially invited. Immense variety, Gentlemen. Gentlemen's Complete outilt. FINE CROCERIES. SALESBOOMS, We are ready now with the most Abundant preparations for our Immeuse Fall Trade. And will endeavor to meet their wants with the best goods at the LOWEST CASE PRICES. 91 thstatf4p No. 710 CHESNUT Street, Vast stock of fine Ready-made Clothes. FINE VINEGARS FOR PICKLING. are prepared as amply in our Great Custom MANUFACTORY. Department, to fill every want of man or boy, with every variety of goods, and unsurpassed choice of style and cut. LONDON MALT VINEGAR, 8. W. Corner TWELFTH and BROWN. FRENCH WHITE WINE VINEGAR. 8 23 2marp PHILADELPHIA. COME AND SEE THE VERY OLD AND PURE CIDER VINEGAR. CORNELIUS & SONS'

*

GREAT BROWN HALL.



RETAIL SALESBOOMS.

821 CHERRY Street

If such difficulties can be surmounted and such promises can be redeemed, there must indeed be a power in the mere name of republicanism to reanimate the soul of France. and to work out magical results.

The military virtue of the new system will soon be tested. The invading armies have already commenced forced marches upon the capital. In view of the victories they have already achieved, it seems like madness for Paris to attempt resistance. And yet all hearts there are apparently resolved on victory or death. The loss of army after army and battle after battle has not yet intimidated them. The dictates of prudence are for the moment overruled. No man dares to talk of a discreditable peace, and Paris is apparently as eager to measure military strength with the invaders as if they had given no proofs of irresistible prowess.

What is to be the result of this extraordinary complication? Are the Germans about to gain a crowning triumph over the most strongly fortified city in the world, and to end the war without having suffered a single reverse, or have the long-continued and expensive preparations for the defense of the capital at last made it impregnable ? Is there something more than French bluster in the desperate resolutions that are so loudly proclaimed, and is there still a possibility that by protracting the campaign into the fall months and obtaining time to recuperate, France may yet regain, under the banner of a republic, all the prestige she has lost under the flag of the Empire?

The events of the next few weeks-perhaps of the next few days-will answer many, if not all, of these questions, and on the answer hang the destinies of the empire.

THE BONAPARTES BOURBONIZED. The strong hold which the house of Napoleon has had upon the affections of France has the oath and description of property of a been totally destroyed by the fatal blunders professional bail-goer as sufficient security of the late Emperor. If the hero of Marengo and Austerlitz is still venerated, the people will at least confess that his great qualities have not been transmitted to his political heir, and that it is vain to look for leader. sidered his guilt something, more than ship in war or peace to a race cap dile of pro. probable was shown by the large amount

CURIOUS.

On Saturday a rather curious incident occurred in the Court of Quarter Sessions. which, as a sort of afterpiece to Recorder Givin's straw bail performance, is deserving of very much the same kind of criticism. An individual named George Mason, charged with burglary and carrying a concealed deadly weapon, had a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus, and Judge Allison, after listening to the testimony against him, decided to hold him in \$6000 bail on both counts. The counsel for the accused gave notice that he would offer bail before the Recorder on Tuesday next. To this District Attorney Sheppard, apparently overcome with virtuous indignation that such a thing should even be suggested in view of the recent unpleasant circumstance with which the Recorder was connected, said that he should decline to go before Recorder Givin for any such purpose, and that the bail must be entered in court. After such a declaration as this on the part of the District Attorney, it is rather startling to learn that John Stephenson, a professional bail-goer, stepped forward in Mason's behalf, and was accepted on swearing that he was worth thirteen thousand dollars and describing his real estate. The complaint against Recorder Givin is that he did not require the individual who offered himself as bail for Landman to produce his title-deeds, but here we have precisely the same kind of proceeding in the Court of Quarter Sessions, and it is difficult to understand the indignation of the District Attorney against the Recorder when he and the President Judge are both willing to accept in a case of this kind. This man Mason was accused of having been concerned in an extensive burglary, and a very plain case was made out against him. That the Judge conFOR REGISTER OF WI 1870.

WILLIAM M. BUN

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Late Private Company F. 72d P. V.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Additional Special Notices see the Inside Pa HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUB CHESNUT Street. The Delegates elected to revise the rule: Union Republican Party will assemble at the COUNTY COURT HOUSE on MONDAY ne tember 12, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Union Republican City Ex-JOHN L. HI Attest-

JOHN MCCULLOUGH, Secretaries. M. C. HONG, THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE RANCE COMPANY.

SEPTEMBER 5. SEPTEMBER 5, The Directors have this day declared a di of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CEN share on the stock of the Company for the months, which will be paid to the stockhold their legal representatives, after the 15th ins 969t WM. G. CROWELL, Secre THE UNION REPUBLICAN NATE ZATION COMMITTEE will sit daily s

SOBY'S, No. 416 LIBRARY Street, from JUS. R. AS 96 tuths

THE ARD STORES CHART STREET, THE STREET, STREE

T. W. BAILY'S Old-established WATCH AND JEV Store, No. 622 MARKET Street, six door Seventh street. American and Imported W Diamonds, and fine Gold Jewelry and Slives in every variety, at reasonable prices, and wa N. B.-Please call and examine our sto trouble to show goods.

MUSIC SCHOOL.-MRS. ANNIE E. SON will open her Music School at Ne TWENTY-FIRST Street (corner of Tower) o TEMBER 12, 1870. Instruction on Plane an net Organ and in Singing and Harmony.

DOUTHIND CONTRACT	8. E. Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH,	Philadelphia
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.	6 21 stuthSmrp PHILADRLPHIA.	CHANDELIERS.
CHARLES STOKES & CO., No. 824 CHESNUT Street,	TO FAMILIES GOING TO THE COUNTRY.	BRACKETS. Eta.
CLOTHIER. LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF GOODS FOR		Superior Styles and Finish
CUSTOMER WORK.	We offer a full stook of the Finest Groceries to Select From,	A7
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING.	And at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Packed sa-	Wholesale and Retail,
REFRIGERATORS.	curply and delivered at any of the Depots.	WE HAVE NO STORE OR SALESROOM ON
BISMARCK DRINKS PURE WATER.	COUSTY'S East End Grocery	CHESNUT STREET. [7 19 tothsimdp
Our Fritz Drinks Filtered	No. 118 South SECOND St.,	CORNELIUS & SONS.
Water.	117 thata BRIOW CHESNUT STREET.	OOAL.
ouis Napoleon Will Not Poison Him-	WHITE PRESERVING BRANDY.	THE LEHIGH COAL
self with Muddy Water.	PURE CIDER AND WINE VINEGAR,	ASD OUT
All American citizens should preserve their health drinking nothing but the pure limpid water that	GREEN GINGER, MUSTARD SEED, SPICES, ETC. All the requisites for preserving and pickling par-	Navigation Company
s passed through	poses.	nnth etty
SCHARFF & WOOD'S	ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries.	Is now prepared to deliver to families in any part of the city or Germantown their well-known
Patent Filter and Cooler.	11 % Oorner KLKVENTH and VINE Streets.	"OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COAL."
Why I suffer with the Gravel caused by mud? Why! suffer with Griping Pains caused by drinking	PAPER MANGINGS.	OR THE
be water, when by having your water filtered and cooled as nature filters and cools the pure Spring	PAPER HANGINGS	Newport Coal,
vater, you may avoid these ills? The Schuylkill water is rendered impure by the	THAT WILL WASH.	From their mines in the Wyoming Valey. As the company MINKS, TRANSPORTS AND SELLS its own Coal, the public are assured of GO D
amerous factories, coal oil refineries, sinks, slaugh-		QUALITY, FULL WRIGHT, AND PROMET DE-
r houses, dye works, etc. etc., which cluster on its anks.	After years of experiment we can now offer to the trade and public PATENT WASHABLE PLAIN	LIVERY. Parties buying Coal at the
By forcing this impure water through CHARFF & WOOD'S PATENT FILTER AND	TINTS, which we guarantee will stand washing with a soft brush or sponge, and which require no	PRESENT LOW PRICES
COOLER is rendered as pure as the waters that run from	preparation previous to or after hanging. They need no varnishing, thus preserving their delicate shades	Can have it delivered at such time as best suits them during the present season.
e mountain risk. The expense is nothing in comparison to the	free from the hard gloss which is given by varnish.	Orders received at the Company's Office,
enclit derived from its use. In one season it will pay for itself in the saving of	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT	No. 192 South SECOND Street, AT THEIR COAL YARDS,
ee: it never gets out of order, and will last a life	JOHN H. LONGSTRETH'S,	No. 904 RICHMOND Street, 8 26 lm] AMERICA Street, above Diamond,
For further particulars send for a circular.	No. 12 North THIRD St.,	Or at the Yard of J. T. Roberts & Bro., Germantown
JOHN WOOD, JR., Proprietor.	A SALE OF A DESCRIPTION OF	\$5.50.
FRY & HOWELL, GENERAL AGENTS	9 6 19t4p Sole Agent for Washable Tinta. FOR SALE.	LARGE NUT
No. 327 WALNUT Street,	CHESNUT STREET BOOKSTORE,	White Ash, Pure and Clean.
PHILADELPHIA.	No. 724 CHESNUT Street.	
THE FILTER AND COOLER can be seen in so-	CLOSING OUT SALE .	MITCHELL & WROTH'S
ive operation at No. 529 CHESNUT Street, where te workings will be cheerfully explained. 91 1m4p	STORE FOR RENT. FIXTURES FOR SALE.	COAL DEPOT,
AMUSEMENTS.		N. E. Cor. NINTH and GIRARD Ave.,
VEW SOUTH STREET THEATRE, SOUTH Street, below Sixteenth TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 6,	time we shall dispose of our large and well-assorted	9 2 1m4p PHILADELPHIA. A NTHRACITE COAL, TON OF 2240 LBS. DE.
n bis great role of IAGO, in Shakespeare's trageov.	stock of Books at	A NTHRACITE COAL, TON OF 2240 LBS. DE- Livered, LEHIGH, Broken and Egg. \$300: stove, \$325; LOCUST MOUNTAIN, Broken and Egg. \$675 Stove, \$675; SHAMOKIN and LOR-
Samported by Emilie Vates helcester, Miss Sagle	ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS.	EASTWICK & BROTHER
Admission, 25, 50, and 75 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Begins at 6. 112	Standard Works at one-half the usual prices.	Office, No. 225 DOCK Street ; Yards, cor. TWENTY- BECOND and WASHINGTON AV. 8 Serp U
MILLINERY ETC	ALW DOORS SUFFLIED AT COST.	DREXEL & CO.
M R S. R. D I L L O N.	D. ASEMEAD, Agent. 9 3 stuth 3:40 No. 724 CHESNUT Street.	No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET.	SPECTACLES,	American and Foreign
Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Gimp, Hair Pamela and traw Round and Pyrainid Hats; Ribbons, Satins,	Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathe-	BANKERS,
siks, Velvets and Velveteens, Grapes, Feathers, Jowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourn-	matical, Surveying, Philosophical and Drawing In- struments, at reduced prices.	ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF
g Millinery, Crape Veils, etc. 14	JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,	ChEDIT available on presentation in any part of Surope,
NOTICE! CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAIL-	No. 924 CHESNUT Street,	Travellers can make all their financial arrange- ments through us, and we will collect their interest
The 2 P. M. Express Train to Atlantic City will be iscontinued from this date,	1 20 mwilds PHILADRLPHLA.	and dividends without charge.
AUX 29, 1870. 9 2 66 D. H. MUNDY, Agent.	THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and style of STERLING & CO. (successors of the late	DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., DREXEL, BARFER & Co.,
THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GHRLS,	firm of Sterling & Wildman), for the purpose of car- rying on a General Banking Business at the old stand, No. 110 S. THIRD Street.	STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.
No. 3917 LOCUST Street, will be reopened September 12, by MES. A. J. RUSSELL and	stand, No. 110 S. THIRD Street. R. B. STERLING. W. H. WOOLVERTON.	AT THE BOARD OF BROKERS.
		BY GEORGE J. BOYD,