THE DAILY EAGLE

READING, PA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1868.

A GOOD WORK.

The idea [illegible] connecting the Reading Library and the Young Men's Free Reading Room is an excellent one, and should be encouraged by all who wish to assist in the furtherance of a commendable object. It must be remembered that but a few years will elapse when the places of all our leading men will be filled by those who are at present boys, or young men just entering upon the duties of manhood; and it is of the utmost importance that every enterprise tending to elevate the character of the young men of the present day should be urged forward earnestly and effectively as possible.

The great cause of inculcating sound principles into the minds of young men, cannot be more effectually advanced than by the establishment of such an institution as the Reading Library and the Young Men's Free Reading Room combined. Each in itself is an institution eminently worthy of support, but combined they will probably be much more efficient, and no doubt much less expensive—the latter an important consideration in view of the demands of the Benevolent Society, the Dispensary, and other equally useful institutions, upon the public generosity.

A pleasant place of resort for our young men who now throng the street corners—a place where they would have an opportunity to learn something good and useful, instead of wasting their time in worse than idleness—would be one of the greatest blessings that could be conferred upon them, and we hope those enterprising citizens who have taken this matter in hand will persevere in their good work, and that the public will show, by giving them a liberal support in their noble object, that their efforts are properly appreciated.

When this institution is once thoroughly established, as we hope it soon will be, great care should be exercised to give the young men a pleasing variety of reading matter. Sameness soon palls upon the youthful taste—with the young, variety is, indeed, the spice of life. We hope this fact will not be lost sight of, and that the Library and Free Reading Room, stocked with choice books, and newspapers, of all kinds calculated to give proper instruction and information to our young men and the public generally, will soon accomplish the good work of keeping young men from the street corners and worse places, and giving them a fund of general knowledge which will fit them to fill with honor the places of the great and good men of our nation when the present generation has passed away.

The Scranton *Register* and the Reading *Dispatch* denounce the murderous practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons. We are glad to see this protest against this dangerous practice, and we hope the press of the whole country will join in an effort to have it abolished, and thereby prevent many murders.

The *New York Democrat* is now issued both in the morning and evening. "Brick" still sounds his bugle notes of defiance, and declares his intention to continue the fight for the interests of the workingmen and plowholders. The *Democrat* is a most excellent paper, and is deserving of its great success.

The *Dispatch* says Gen. Grant is in favor of negro suffrage. The Radical leaders would give something to be certain that this bit of reliable information is correct.

The Cuban Revolution.

Later advices from Cuba give the following official account of the engagement between the troops and Revolutionists on the 24th ult.:

The Revolutionists attacked a small detachment of troops quartered in the town of Villa del Cobre, near Santiago, with their whole force, and succeeded in driving them from their position. The troops then took refuge in a church. Information concerning the attack was sent to Santiago, and troops and volunteers were immediately forwarded to Cobre. This reinforcement succeeded in surprising the Revolutionists and retaking the town. The Revolutionists lost 62 killed and many wounded. General Marcano, a Dominican, commanding the rebels, was killed, and Colonel Perez severely wounded. The Government lost three killed and ten wounded. Many dead bodies of Revolutionists have since been found in ditches. All the small detachments of Government troops have been called to join the main body.

Many American, English, French and other foreign residents of the city have joined the volunteers for active service, and left for the seat of war.

Commercial [illegible] importers of foreign [illegible] refusing to store the largest portion of their goods and await the result of the [illegible]. Merchants are only buying to supply the demand for consumption.

SOPHISTRY WELL ANSWERED.

A correspondent who represents the tax-paying, industrial class of our population, thus answers an article in favor of gold payment of United States bonds which appeared in the Phila. Ledger. We commend his answer to the attention of all our readers:

For the Daily Eagle.

READING, Nov. 30, 1868.

EDITOR EAGLE:—The Philadelphia Ledger of Friday, Nov. 27, says:

"There are many signs that the politicians are finding out that it is a mistake to attempt to play upon the dishonest and selfish elements of human nature by abusing the 'bloated bondholders,' and proposing that they should be cheated by paying them off in depreciated paper. There are hundreds of thousands of workingmen, traders and merchants who have invested their small earnings and savings and accumulations in Government securities. There is even now a strong investment demand for them, which runs largely for Registered bonds, since the late robberies, as being more safe for permanent holders. To supply this demand the dealers are forced to send Coupon bonds to Washington for conversion, and transactions show an enormous business in this direction, in amounts ranging from $50 upward. The largest portion, however, is in uneven sums under $5000, showing that people of moderate means have unswerving confidence in Governments, and put their surplus means into them. Every holder of these securities is interested in securing their payment according to the letter and spirit of the promise. The number of savings bank depositors—mostly persons of the middling and poorer classes—is equal, according to carefully prepared estimates, to one quarter of the entire body of electors in the country, and a quarter of the whole amount held by those companies is invested in Government securities of one kind or another. This question of shuffling aside the obligation to pay them according to their face is, therefore, one of grave importance, in a political as well as a moral point of view, and as we see it announced that Senator Sherman has arrived at Washington preparatory to his Senatorial labors, and see it also stated that he means to revive his funding scheme, at a lower rate of interest, we beg to refer to the facts here stated."

From the tenor of the above article, we are led to suppose that the financial editor of the Ledger believes it to be to the interest of the mass of the working people to demand the payment of the United States bonds, principal and interest, in gold. The writer is not a politician, but a working man, one of that class for whose information the above article was written, and feels deeply the smart of the assertion that he exercises any dishonest or selfish element in his character when he objects to being cheated and robbed, his family compelled to deny themselves many of the comforts of life in order to maintain in affluence a few wealthy speculators, or as the writer himself designates them, "bloated bondholders," in opposition to every rule not only of justice but of law. To be told that by their objections to being taxed to make to the bondholders a present of from 25 to 30 per cent. on the amount of their bonds, is a desire to cheat them, is an insult to every tax-payer in the country. Let us examine the facts.

The five-twenty bonds, when issued, were not worth and did not cost in specie more than from 55 to 60 per cent. of their face. They are now worth about 72½ per cent.; yet in the face of this the Ledger writer says we "wish to cheat them by paying in a depreciated currency." How depreciated, when it is worth from 10 to 13 per cent more than when it was issued? He also repeats the oft refuted assertion that the face of the bonds call for specie payment, whereas nothing on the face of the bond itself or in the law creating them directly stipulates such payment, they being redeemable in "lawful money of the United States," which, at the time of the issue of those bonds, as at the present time, was the article known as greenbacks. Doubts arising from any supposed ambiguity in this language are quickly dispelled when we examine the opinions of the men most prominent in framing and introducing the act of Congress creating those bonds. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, chairman of the Senate finance committee at the time, and Mr. Thadeus Stevens of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the House, both declare that the 5-20 bonds are not payable in specie, and what better authority can be asked than that of men so intimately connected with the framing of the law giving those bonds existence?

The statement that workingmen are the principal holders of these bonds, founded on the fact that most of the exchanges made at Washington of registered for coupon bonds, are in sums less than $5,000, we think rests on a very insecure foundation, when we consider that nearly one-third of the whole amount of 5-20's are held by those beneficent institutions known as National Banks, (or rather national swindles,) the large amounts held by European capitalists, and the number of wealthy men on this side of the Atlantic holding amounts from $50,000 to $1,000,000.

The whole article, however, would scarcely be worthy of attention, were it not that the money editor of the *Ledger* infers from this fact that the payment of the principal of these bonds in gold would be an advantage to the poorer classes of the people, and especially to that of the poorer class of bondholders. Taking it for granted that this is the candid and honest opinion of the conductors of a journal generally so fair and impartial, let us sift this matter and find what are the true interests of the small bondholders and working people generally. It has already been shown in the columns of the "Eagle," that the industrial and producing classes bear most of the burdens of taxation. Taking this into consideration, let us suppose the case of a poor working man holding $100 in 5-20 bonds, the interest on which is $6 per year in gold, or $8.18 in currency, being $2.18 more than he would receive from an ordinary investment. At the same time he pays in taxes (on articles of consumption) his proportion of the interest on the whole amount of the interest bearing debt, amounting in gold bearing interest alone to $90,000,000 in specie, or $121,950,000 in greenbacks; to which add the interest on $500,000,000 payable in currency, [illegible] $151,950,000 raised in taxes [illegible] on United States bonds. Now [illegible] the population of the United States [illegible] 000,000, would give $3.[illegible] as the proportion of each individual toward the payment of the annual interest, and about [illegible] part of the holder of $100 [illegible] per year.

Nor is this the worst view of the matter, for the average of working men have at least two other persons depending on them for support. At this rate the holder of $100 is a loser to the amount of $[illegible] per annum, and the interest on his investment does not pay his proportion of the interest on the whole amount. Now suppose that in *accordance with law* and the dictates of justice, the national banks were abolished, their circulation replaced with greenbacks, and the same currency issued to redeem our bonded debt. The working man could invest his money in other securities, or in promoting our agricultural and manufacturing interests, receiving therefore 6 per cent. interest, and saving annually $[illegible]. Yet in the face of these self-evident facts we are told that it is to the working people's interest to demand the redemption of this bonded debt in specie!

ANTAEUS.

Central America.

Panama advices of Nov. 28 state that when General Correoso arrived at Chiriqui, he found the place abandoned. He then went to Santiago, and found the enemy had also abandoned that place. Proceeding to Hakello, the enemy, four hundred strong, attacked Correoso, and a battle ensued, lasting three hours, when the enemy fled in disorder, leaving fifty-two killed, among them their leader, and many wounded, a number of prisoners, and all their arms and ammunition. The Government lost three killed and eight wounded—among the latter, General Pedro Goita. This battle has put an end to the civil wars in the State of Panama.

The revolutionary movement in Costa Rica has proved successful, and President Castro has been deposed and Jimenez installed in his place.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2.

On Sunday afternoon, in Westchester county, New York, several drunken men from Spuyten Duyvil dug a grave six feet deep, and after a desperate struggle, put one of their companions in it and buried him alive. Some citizens who witnessed the act, dug him up when the gang had left, and with much difficulty revived him. No arrests were made.

Although the approaching session of the Fortieth Congress will last but three months, there will, it is stated, be no crowding of legislation. The Forty-first Congress assembles on the 4th of March next, in pursuance of an act passed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, but it is believed that the provision for a meeting on the 4th of March will be repealed this winter. To meet in March will involve the necessity of going into the election of Speaker at that time, and there is a disposition to defer that until December, 1869.

The trial of Deacon Samuel W. Andrews, for the murder of Cornelius W. Holmes, began yesterday at Plymouth, Mass.

A fire broke out in Fort Lafayette, New York harbor, yesterday, which destroyed the roof and extended through some of the casemates.

There were 26 fires in St. Louis during November, causing a loss of $266,845.

The warehouse of Bloomfield & Co., at St. Louis, was nearly destroyed by fire on Monday night. The loss is about $30,000.

The schooner John H. Allen, of Philadelphia, is ashore near Scituate, Mass.

The National Convention of Cattle Commissioners met yesterday at Springfield, Ill.

There were five fires in Chicago last night, causing an aggregate loss of about $50,000.

The municipal election in Atlanta, Georgia, has been postponed by the authorities of that city until after the meeting of the Legislature, in January. The postponement is on account of a difficulty as to the legality of the negro vote.

A. Oakley Hall, Dem., was elected Mayor of New York, yesterday, by 54,000 majority, in a vote of about 75,000.

Hudson, N. Y., held its charter election yesterday, the Democrats being successful by about 800 majority.

The Supreme Court of California has rendered a decision which gives the vote of that State to Gen. Grant.

A complimentary dinner to Mr. Leftwich, Democratic Congressman elect, was given at Overton, Tenn., on Monday night, and was marked by a meeting of men of all parties for the first time since the war.

General Grant has declined a public reception in Boston.

The Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis has adopted resolutions approving of the proposition to place the telegraph lines under Government control.

Sir John Young was inaugurated as Governor General of Canada, at Ottawa, yesterday.

Weston, the pedestrian, began his one hundred days' walking at Bangor, Maine, yesterday.

It snowed yesterday at Chicago, Cincinnati and Fortress Monroe.

Oliver Flanders, Congressional delegate from Washington Territory, who was arrested in Boston for a claim of $3000, preferred by a San Franciscan, has been released on the ground of his Congressional privilege, by Judge Foster, of the Supreme Judicial Court.

A man named Engleman was taken from jail and lynched, at Carlinville, Illinois, on Monday. He had murdered his divorced wife on Friday.

Advertise in the EAGLE.

SHAWL AND CLOAK DEPARTMENT

OF

KLINE, EPPIHIMER & CO.

BLANKET SHAWLS,	BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS,
BROCHE SHAWLS,	CHINCHILLY CLOTH CLOAKS,
CHAIN LAIN SHAWLS,	WHITNY BEAVER CLOAKS,
PAISLEY SHAWLS,	FROSTED BEAVER CLOAKS,
MISSES' SHAWLS,	WATERPROOF CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,	CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
MOURNING SHAWLS,	OPERA CLOAKS,
GENTLEMEN'S SHAWLS,	SILK VELVET CLOAKS.

Also in Stock, a full assortment of Silk Velvets, Velveteens and Cloaking Cloths, which will be sold by the yard, or made to order in the most durable and fashionable manner, at short notice and moderate prices. nov 4

THE action of Secretary McCulloch in discontinuing the National banks as public depositaries at this and other points where there is a Sub-treasury, is received with great satisfaction. The withdrawing of this money has been a source of disturbance to the money market all times, and the public are glad that these deposits are to be discontinued, and the Government withdrawn to this extent as a disturbing cause in the money market.—*Phila. Ledger.*

—Colonel Bob Withers, formerly of the Confederate army, was shot at Hendersonville, Tennessee, on Saturday, by one Doxey. A quarrel arose between them about a car which the former had chartered for the purpose of carrying a load of corn from there. Doxey's brother is station master at Hendersonville. Withers is said to have used strong language to him and Doxey took it up. Withers collared Doxey. Doxey shot and killed Withers.

—Jonathan H. Green, known as the reformed gambler, was, by a requisition from Governor Hays, of Ohio, taken on the 9th of May last to Athens county, Ohio, to answer to the charge of embezzling $12,000. Green was released on a $500 bond, and returned to his family in July, and on the 9th of the present month appeared and was acquitted—the prosecution having been abandoned by the State on the ground that there was no cause for action.

—The sleeping room of Capt. Geo. Weeks, of Beaufort, S. C., was broken into by a negro a few nights ago and robbed of $100 in gold. Mrs. Weeks discovered the negro in the room and seized the bag of gold which he had taken from the trunk, when she was knocked senseless by the negro, who made his escape. Her husband, who was in bed in the room, slept soundly through the entire affair.

—A child in Jackson county, Texas, has expectorated a diaper pin from its throat that is three inches in length, and has been in the child's throat three years.

—Wm. Smith, who was stabbed in the breast by two negroes near Nashville some three weeks ago, died of inflammation of the wound on the 10th ult.

—A farmer living near Lebanon was robbed of twenty-five turkeys a few nights ago.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The regular stated meeting of the Democratic Association will be held at their Hall, on Saturday evening, December 5th, inst., at 7½ o'clock. Important business will be transacted—a full attendance is expected.
ISAAC R. FISHER, President.
P. D. WANNER, Secretary. d2-3t

HARMONIE BUILDING AND SAVING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for the following named officers of the aforesaid Association will be held at the Public House of Mr. Gottlieb Rehm, No. 835 Penn street, on Thursday evening, December 10th, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, viz: One President, one Vice President, one Secretary and one Treasurer—each to serve for the term of one year; and three Directors, to serve for the term of three years. A punctual attendence of members is earnestly requested.
dec. 2-3t MICHAEL WALTER, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS—SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Proposals will be received until December 19th, 1868, for furnishing the New School House on Elm street, above Ninth, with Desks, Chairs, &c. For particulars apply to B. VAN LEER, Chairman B. & R. Committee.
READING, Dec. 1, 1868-3t

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the LIBERTY STEAM FIRE CO., No. 5, are requested to present the same for settlement before the next stated meeting of the Company, Dec. 28, 1868. By order of the Company.
dec 1-3t Attest: E. A. HOWELL, Sec'y.

GRAND RAFFLING MATCH FOR
TWO FAT HOGS
At the Drovers' Hotel Cor. Eighth & Washington sts.
ON SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, DEC. 5TH, 1868.
The highest number of Heads thrown takes first choice, lowest number takes second choice. Tickets 25 cents.
nov 30

THE NATIONAL
STOVE, TIN AND HOLLOW-WARE EMPORIUM OF THE CITY OF READING.
D. C. SCHNADER,
414 PENN STREET,
Would call the attention of the public to his large stock of Parlor, Office and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Tin, Hollowware and Housekeeping goods of every description.
Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to at the lowest price. Give him a call. nov 17-3mos

AMERICAN HOUSE RESTAURANT, Corner of Fourth and Penn streets, RUTH & HOLLENBACH, Proprietors. Having taken possession of this saloon, and having on hand a most complete stock of everything in the eating and drinking line, we are prepared to meet our friends and accommodate them in the best manner. *Oysters served in every style.* nov 17-1 mo

STORE ROOM TO LET, 544 Penn street, Old Schmucker House building. Apply at ADLER office.

LYONS HOTEL,
W. E. ARTMAN, Proprietor.
One of the best houses outside of the large cities. It is located on the line of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, about midway between Reading and Allentown. All trains between New York and the West, as well as all way trains, stop at Lyons, and immediately in front of the Lyons Hotel.
Everything in and about the Hotel is unsurpassed. A first rate Livery Stable is also kept in connection with the Hotel. feb24-

JOB PRINTING, Every description of Job Printing neatly executed at the "EAGLE" Printing Establishment.

NEW GROCERY & PROVISION STORE,
J. D. HIGH
Announces to the public that he has opened a GROCERY & PROVISION STORE at the N. E. Corner of Eighth and Franklin Sts., where he will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., which he will sell at the lowest market price.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Country produce bought and sold.
J. D. HIGH,
nov.4-1m N. E. Corner Eighth and Franklin.

BOCKMUEHL'S COLUMBIA HALL,
WINE AND LAGER BEER SALOON,
Penn street, between Sixth and Seventh.
All kinds of best Rhenish wine always on hand, and sold at the lowest price. nov 12-3m

JOSEPH REBHOLTZ,
NO. 710 PENN STREET,
READING, PA.
has constantly on hand the
BEST BEEF,
as well as all kinds of meat and sausages, liver pudding, blood pudding, Frankfort "Schwartenmagen", &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Also, all kinds of Sausage Skins, wholesale and retail. nov 5-3m

HELLER'S
COMPOSITION PAVEMENT
AND FLOORING.
THIS PAVEMENT AND FLOORING IS NOW acknowledged to be the best in use. It becomes hard and firm immediately, is dry, durable, and impervious to water, and not affected by either heat or cold.
All orders promptly attended to, and the work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Apply to D. C. HELLER,
June 18- No. 27, South Fourth St.

FREDERICK W. LAUER,
"OLD JAIL,"
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets, Reading, Pa.
Sole Agent for Berks and Lebanon counties, for the celebrated
SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY.
The most reliable and durable Scales ever placed before the public.
Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Superior inducements offered to buyers.
A lot of second-hand
PLATFORM SCALES
on hand and for sale cheap. [illegible]

STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS,
WILLIAM BRIDEGAM,
No. 242 Penn St., Reading.
The undersigned respectfully invites public attention to his newly invented Heater, named the
KEYSTONE HEATER!!
BEST HEATER EVER INTRODUCED.
THREE SIZES.
It burns less coal, makes more heat, takes up less room, and gives better satisfaction than any similar invention ever introduced to the public.
The advantage of this superior heating apparatus will be fully [illegible] to convince the most skeptical. In proof of this he respectfully refers the public, by permission, to the following named persons who are now using these Heaters:

GEO. R. FRILL,	MRS. J. STEVENSON,
C. D. GEIGER,	HILL & CO.,
C. A. NICHOLLS,	HENRY JOHNSON,
JOHN M'KNIGHT,	JOSHUA KEELY,
REUBEN ADAMS,	WM. HERTZEL,

JACOB KAUFFMAN, [illegible] Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf.
He also invites special attention to the
BEAUTY RANGE
Which is a late Improved, Superior Range for walling in, and for which he is the Sole Agent for this city. This Range can be seen in operation at the Iron City Hall, No. 428 Penn street; at Peter High's, Franklin street above Fourth, and at other places.
Particular attention paid to
TIN ROOFING AND SPOUTING, AND
Plastic Slate Roofing.
He employs none but skillful Mechanics—all orders promptly executed, and warranted to give satisfaction. WM. BRIDEGAM,
may 22 No. 242 Penn St.

MONEY WANTED.
MONEY WANTED!
BY THE CITY OF READING.
The undersigned Committee on Finance of the Corporation of the City of Reading, having been authorized to borrow the sum of
SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
[illegible] William Heidenreich [illegible]
Committee on Finance.

NEWSPAPERS [illegible] kept on hand at this office, which will be sold cheap.

CITY OF READING
BONDS
for sale, at a Discount. Enquire at
FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK.
sept 22-3mos

TAKE NOTICE!
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHING!
AT
GEIGER & BRO.,
431 PENN STREET.
We have just received a splendid stock of the above goods, which are now offered at the following low prices:

Men's calf boots,		$4 00
" kip boots,		2 25
" French calf Congress gaiters,		3 00
" working shoes, extra heavy,	$2 00 to	2 50
" calf balmorals, sewed,		4 00
Boys' " "		1 00
" kip "	$1 50 to	1 65
Women's lasting, high Polish,		2 00
" Congress gaiters,		1 50
" lasting balmorals (best),		2 25
Ladies' balmorals,		1 00
" gaiters,		1 00
Boys' hats,		50
Women's Morocco balmorals, Polish,		2 00
" shoes,		2 00
Misses' lasting Polish,		1 75
Women's kid slippers,		85
" glove kid, Polish, high heel balmorals,		$2 65 to 3 25

The above prices are as low as any other similar place of business in the city.
REPAIRING.
Particular attention is paid to all kinds of repairing.
We also have on hand a large and well selected stock of
FURS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.
Remember the name and number,
GEIGER & BRO.,
431 PENN STREET.
sept 22-

PEACOCK & ORTH,
Corner Second and Franklin Streets,
Have constantly on hand and sell at reasonable prices,
LUMP, BROKEN, EGG & STOVE COAL, NUT CHESTNUT AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
HICKORY and OAK WOOD,
LIME AND SAND, KINDLING WOOD BY THE BARREL.
We deliver free of extra charge to any part of the city. feb29

C. A. GRIESEMER'S
Extensive Grain Warehouse,
Now ready for
FARMERS AND CONSIGNORS,
Who may wish to store Grain, &c. Storage and commission reasonable. Also, a superior stock of
FLOUR AND FEED, &c.,
For sale wholesale and retail, at lower prices than can be purchased elsewhere. Also, a superior lot of
Buckwheat Meal, and Potatoes.
Office, No. 105 North Eighth-St. Reading, Pa.
feb5-

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717 & 721 *Penn Street, Reading, Pa.*
FURNITURE!
IN ALL STYLES AND MATERIALS.
The largest assortment in the city to select from, and prices much lower than any other house. A call from persons in want of any article of furniture from the most expensive down, is solicited.
CARPETINGS, MATTINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.
A full stock always at low advances on cost.
Call and see. JACOB R. RITTER,
feb19 717 & 721 Penn-st.

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PHILADELPHIA.
For sale at the Eagle Bookstore. aug 26-

BLANK BOOKS [illegible]