The American Union.

J. MARION EMERSON, EDITOR.

DENTON, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING ..... Jan. 31, 1867.

☞ Mr. J. B. Robinson, 48 Barre street, Baltimore, is our authorized agent for this paper in that city.

☞ Postmasters are requested to inform us of any refusal to take our paper from their office.

The Orphans Court of Caroline county will sit on Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1867.

Another Veto.—The President, on Monday last, sent another message to Congress vetoing the bill to admit the State of Colorado into the Union.

Court.—The sickness of Judge Goldsborough has rendered another adjournment of the January term necessary. It will, however, commence on Monday next, the 4th of February.

Nathaniel P. Willis died at his residence at "Idlewild," near New York city, on the 17th inst., aged 60 years. He was a poet of great ability, and was widely and favorably known among the newspaper press of this country.

Curtis Davis, of the Senate, will accept our thanks for the journal of proceedings of that body. J. F. Dawson, of the House of Delegates, will also accept our thanks for a copy of the militia bill and other documents.

Rural Gentleman.—This valuable agricultural journal for January has been received, and is, as usual, replete with choice agricultural reading. It is published by J. B. Robinson & Co., No. 2 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md., at $1 per annum.

John H. Surratt, one of the Lincoln assassination conspirators, who was arrested in Egypt, a short time since, when last heard from, was on the United States Steamer Swatara, which had been sent thither to bring him to the United States, at Port Mahon, Island of Minorca, and will soon reach this country.

The New Era.—We are requested to announce by the editor of this paper that it is for sale very cheap. The press and type are all new and in good condition. It is thoroughly established, and is located in the largest town, perhaps, on this Shore, and in a very flourishing section of country. To a practical printer this is a rare chance.

United States Senator.—Governor Swann was, on Friday last, elected to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the expiration of the term of the Honorable John A. J. Creswell.—Lieutenant-Governor C. C. Cox will succeed him in the gubernatorial chair.—Throughout the war he was a zealous advocate of the Union cause, and was medical purveyor of the army. It is to be hoped that he will attach more dignity both to himself and the State than his predecessor has done.

Land Sales.—Messrs. Harrington & Manlove, real estate agents, Greensboro', Md., one day last week, sold the farm of Thomas Bell, located at the Greensborough depot, Md. & Del. Railroad, and containing 500 acres, to a company of gentleman from Philadelphia, for $30,000.

The same agents also sold to the same company the farm of R. J. Orrell, of 300 acres, for $9,000. Also, the farm of A. S. Green, of 172 acres, for $8,000. Also, the farm of Messrs. Barkalow & Voorhes, of 299 acres, for $8,000.

Winter still reigns supreme as though loth to relinquish the relentless grasp it has fastened upon us. For five long and dreary weeks has its crystal snow hovered around and about us, and its piercing cold has penetrated every household, causing their inmates to draw nearer the cold-dispelling, family fires. It seems determined to atone for its moderate predecessors in visiting upon us such cold weather as is found in Greenland's icy clime. The few intervening days of comparative warmth that has dawned upon us has rendered the sleighing, in some places, by no means pleasant or desirable. The river, however, is completely blocked, the ice being about six inches in thickness, and instead of the merry chime of the sleigh-bells we now hear the rattling of the skates over the hard and frozen ice. Old Sol will have to send down upon us the mild rays of an April sun, assisted by the vernal showers, ere the ice embargo in this river will be removed and it again opened to navigation.

The Lady's Friend for February.—A Steel engraving of touching interest and exceeding beauty, called "The Sailor Boy's Dream of Home;" a faithful and picturesque Colored Steel Fashion Plate of the usual double-page size; and a fine and appropriate wood-cut of Winter, constitute the leading embellishments of this splendid number of the Queen of the Monthlies. The illustrations of various styles of apparel for ladies and children, work-table patterns and directions, &c., are such as the ladies will fully appreciate. The stories are excellent. "Opposites," by Max Weir, and "A Parisian Child," from the German, by Francis A. Shaw, will attract special attention. Miss Donnelly contributes a beautiful poem, "Unseen, Yet Seen," and Mrs. Wood continues her story of "Orville College," which is developing characters that strongly enlist the reader's sympathy and insure his interest. The story of "How a Woman Had Her Way" is also a very attractive one. The publishers announce in addition, novelets by Amanda Douglas and Frank Lee Benedict. They also announce in addition to the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, a Splendid List of New Premiums, including Silver-Plated Tea-Sets, Cake-Baskets and Ice-Pitchers, Silver and Gold Watches, Guns and Rifles, Clothes' Wringers, Melodeons and Organs, Appleton's CyclopæJia, &c. A beautiful Steel Engraving, 26 inches long by 20 inches wide, called "One of Life's Happy Hours," will be sent gratis to every single ($2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club. Specimen numbers of the Magazine, containing the particulars of the premium offers and the reduced prices to clubs, will be sent on the receipt of twenty cents.

Price (with engraving) $2.50 a year; Four copies (with one engraving) $6.00; Eight copies (with extra magazine and an engraving $12 00. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Saturday Night.—This valuable family journal was received at this office last week. It is of the largest class of the weekly literary newspapers, and contains a large and varied amount of choice reading. It is devoted to Stories, Sketches, Essays, Poetry, Humor, &c. This paper is now in its 3d volume and its proprietors offer great inducements to clubs in the way of valuable prizes, than we have yet seen offered by any other weekly.—Gold and Silver Watches; valuable jewelry; Bibles, containing steel engravings and Family Record; Ladies' Wardrobes; Chamber Setts; Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines are but a few of the many prizes offered to clubs. Any one sending them a club of seventy subscribers at $3 each will be presented with a $100 U. S. 7-30 Bond. Davis & Elverson are the publishers, Corner 3d & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Female Suffrage.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton delivered an address in advocacy of her claims for "woman's rights and universal suffrage" before the joint judiciary committee of both houses of the Legislature of New York on Monday.—She maintained the right of her sex and the right of all colors to the exercise of suffrage, and particularly demanded of the Legislature to provide for the voting by females for candidates to and for female representatives in the State Convention for the revision of the constitution.

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. M. Kennard, Wilmington, Del. He keeps on hand a large and well selected assortment of dry goods, carpets and mattings.

Result of Advertising.—Stephen Girard, than whom no more shrewd business man ever lived, gives the following as his experience:

"I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be the great medium of success in business, and the prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule to advertise in the dullest times as well as the busiest, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would have lost."

A Knock Down in the Virginia Legislature.—Immediately upon adjournment of the Virginia House of Delegates on Saturday, says a press dispatch, a scene occurred between two of the members, who had a collision, one of them being knocked down. Both had been members of the committee on lunatic asylums, and a statement made by Mr. Ward, the chairman, in the House, was taken by Mr. Smith, the other party, as impugning his veracity, and before the members had left the hall he approached Ward.—A dispute then arose, several members interrupting, but Smith succeeded in planting an effective blow on Ward's prominent feature, which flored that gentleman and drew blood, after which they were separated. Both were subsequently arrested by the city police and held to bail for a breach of the peace.

CONGRESS.

Thursday, Jan. 24.—The Senate passed the bill to prevent smuggling. The finance committee reported, with amendments, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and the bill relative to the collection of the direct tax in West Virginia, with an amendment to include Berkley and Jefferson counties in the valuation. A bill was introduced to provide for the allotment of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court among the different circuits, and for the appointment of a Marshal of the Supreme Court and of the District of Columbia.—The consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, and several amendments were rejected and others adopted. The House directed the sergeant-at-arms to arrest and bring J. F. Tracy before the bar of the House to answer for alleged contempt in refusing to answer a process issued by the committee on public expenditures. A bill was introduced to extend the provisions of the act of 1862 in regard to donations of land for colleges, agriculture, &c., to Tennessee. This bill gave rise to an excited debate, in which some personal remarks were exchanged between Mr. Kelley, of Penn., and Mr. Cooper, of Tenn The bill was amended so as to prohibit any one who had ever held office under the Confederacy, or under the Confederate government of Tennessee, from being a professor in the college. As thus amended the bill was passed. Mr. Stevens' bill to reconstruct the Southern States was then taken up, and Mr. Raymond addressed the House in opposition to its passage, and Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio, in its favor. Mr. Stevens then announced that, on account of the difference of opinion expressed as to the merits of the bill, he would probably to-morrow move to lay it on the table. Mr. Morrill then took the floor and made a long speech on the finances of the country.

Friday, Jan. 25.—In the Senate the finance committee reported back, with an amendment, the bill to increase the compensation of government employees. The bill to amend the habeas corpus act and to regulate judicial proceedings was taken up and passed. A joint resolution was introduced to provide for the proper representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition. A bill was passed abolishing the collection districts of Oxford and Vienna, in Maryland, and annexing the former to Baltimore, and dividing the latter into two districts, making Cherrystone, Va., and Crisfield, Md., ports of entry. The tariff bill was then taken up, when Mr. Johnson offered an amendment looking to the protection of the coal interest of Maryland, by making the duty on bituminous coal $1 50 per ton. After some discussion the amendment was adopted. Reports were made in the House for and against a bill to provide for the defense of the northeastern frontier. The House passed a bill amending the internal revenue act so as to exempt from tax alcohol made of distilled spirits upon which a tax has been fixed by law. The bill also makes other exemptions. A number of bills on the private calendar were passed.

Monday, January 28th.

A large number of petitions were presented in the Senate, after which the bill to amend the act in relation to copyrights was taken up and passed. A message was received from the President vetoing the bill to admit Colefado. The bill to punish counterfeiters of any of the national issues, and the bill relating to the judicial courts of the United States, were also passed. The consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed, and occupied the remainder of the day.

A bill was introduced in the House to repeal the tax on cotton and sugar, and also a bill that, in regard to the elective franchise, there shall be no disqualification on account of sex, both of which were referred to appropriate committees. A joint resolution, reported from the committee on ways and means, was adopted, directing an examination to be made into the condition of the United States Treasury, and especially to inquire as to the fraudulent issue of bonds, &c. A number of other bills were introduced, after which the consideration of the reconstruction bill of Mr. Stevens was resumed.—A lively discussion ensued, and finally, by a vote of 88 to 65, it was referred to the committee on reconstruction

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, Jan. 24.—The two houses again voted for United States Senator with the usual result—no choice. Mr. Spates, the new Senator from Allegany, voted for Gov. Swann. The Senate subsequently took up the House bill to temporarily repeal the act requiring a Senator from the Eastern Shore, and was passed—yeas 13, nays ten. The enfranchisement bill was also passed by a two-thirds vote. The bill to pay the officers of registration was amended and passed. A bill was reported to correct the lists of qualified voters by adding the names of citizens of the State restored to full rights of citizenship. Leave was obtained to report a bill requiring all insurance companies in this State to make, semi-annually, to the comptroller a detailed statement of their financial condition, and to impose a tax upon agents of foreign companies operating in Maryland. In the House, a bill was passed to allow the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company to divide its shares of stock of $200 each into four shares of $50 each, and also the shares of the bondholders of the mortgage debt.—Several other bills were reported and referred. The bill to call a constitutional convention was then taken up, when speeches were made by Mr. Williams, of Calvert, and Ex-Gov. Thomas, of Talbot, in favor of the bill.

Jan. 25.—The two houses met in joint session and elected Thos. Swann an U. S Senator in the place of Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, whose time expires on the 4th of March next. The Senate passed the bill to correct the list of qualified voters by adding thereto the names of citizens who have been restored to the full rights of citizens. An order was adopted requiring the committee on judicial proceedings to furnish an opinion in regard to the right of the present city council of Baltimore to appropriate money for the purpose of contesting or resisting the laws of the State, and what steps are necessary to prevent the payment of the $20,000 appropriated for such purpose; also, whether the State is legally liable for any expenses incurred in the recent removal of the Baltimore police commissioners. The House bill to settle claims of Maryland soldiers for bounties was passed. The House, after transacting other business, took up the bill to call a convention to frame a new constitution. The amendment fixing the basis of representation by giving the twelve smaller counties one additional delegate each was adopted.—After considerable discussion the bill was passed, by yeas 53, nays 17. The House then adjourned till Wednesday.

Excitement in Baltimore.

A special despatch to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 25th ult., furnishes the following account of the excitement in Baltimore over the mayoralty election:

"The political excitement increases.—There seems already evidences of a split in the Conservative ranks, and much dissatisfaction with many of the nominations made for the City Council. Some are too radically Democratic, others too loyal, and some too much in sympathy with Rebels, whilst others are too insignificant.

"In several Wards there was much disturbance at the polls, stuffing ballots, &c. The roughs are in the field in force, while the more substantial and solid men seem disgusted. There is a probability, if the nominations are too objectionable, of a town meeting being called to remonstrate and an entire set of independent candidates being brought out. The Myorality nomination probably rests between John T. Ford and Daniel Harvey, and it is more than likely that several independent candidates will run. The unconditional Union party will make no nominations depending upon the Courts to sustain and retain them.

Governor Swann's friends are rejoicing over his election to the United States Senate, and Governor Cox is rejoicing at his prospect of soon becoming Governor.

"A strong disposition is growing among the Democrats to cut loose from the Conservatives, and make straight out Democratic nominations. The Radicals say they will support the Democrats to defeat the Conservatives.

"Exciting times are expected for some weeks to come. Lawyers anticipate a harvest, and office seekers are legion.

"Mayor Chapman and the present members of City Council reiterate the determination to hold on, regardless of the new election, until ousted by legal process."

Smyrna Branch Road.—E. Q. Sewall, Esq., Superintendent of the Delaware Railroad, announces that the branch road to Smyrna will be opened for passenger and freight business on Wednesday next, 30th inst. The trains on the branch road will connect with all the trains on the Delaware Railroad. The station heretofore known as the "Smyrna Station" will hereafter be called "Clayton." The branch road to Smyrna is one and a half miles in length. It is to be operated by the pretty dummy engine we noticed some weeks ago Persons shipping goods will be careful to remember the change in the name of the station, and have them marked and manifested accordingly. Passengers for Smyrna or for the Maryland & Delaware R. R. will change cars at Clayton.—*Wilmington Daily Commercial.*

Navigation on the Delaware.—The ice-boat has succeeded in breaking thro' the gorge of ice which extended as far as Chester. She relieved the "Saxon," and brought her through, and proceeded to Chester yesterday with the steamer "Roman," from which place she will bring up the steamers "Juniata," "Tonawanda," "Pioneer," and "Hendrick Hudson."—The ice from the Point House down to Chester was solid, nothing being equal to it for a great number of years; so much so, that it was impossible at some places for other steamers to follow without the assistance of the ice-boat, even after a channel had been broken through.—*Phil. Ledger.*

The South and the Democracy.

The Democrats have for some time past threatened terrible things should Congress persist in its reconstruction policy, but thus far without eliciting an approving echo from the South. Mr. James Brooks, of the *Express*, made the boldest bid that has yet been made, in the recent Convention at New Haven. He called upon the President to resist Congress, and in the event of that contingency promised him the active fighting support of the Northern Democracy. He pointed to civil war as a not remote possibility; declared that this time it would not be confined to the other side of the Potomac, and asserted that ten thousand trains will not be sufficient to convey the Democrats who are prepared to rally to the support of the President. The South, however, takes the matter coolly. Its newspapers refer to Mr. Brooks' valorous saying as unconcernedly as though they meant nothing. The Macon (Ga.) *Journal and Messenger*, for instance, referring to the belligerent attitude of the Democracy in general, and the bellicose language of Mr. Brooks in particular, begs to decline the invitation to renew the fighting in the following pithy paragraph:

"Bluffing may be a very good practice in so reckless a game as is now going on, but we beg leave to suggest that if there's going to be any more fighting on this side of the Potomac, we must turn it over to the Northern brethren exclusively, and be counted out. There's so many of them, that only a small population were able to take hand in the war of the rebellion, and it is not wonderful, therefore, that they should be spoiling for another opportunity. Not so with the people on this side of the Potomac. Every man who wanted to fight was provided with the fullest opportunity for the gratification of his appetite, and the result is we want no more just now. We had much rather raise corn, meat and cotton, and do what we can to repair our dilapidated fortunes, than take a hand in any new revolution."

It is plain that the value of Democratic professions, and the trustworthiness of Democratic bluster, are fully understood at the South. The Southern people do not forget that the politicians and the presses who now threaten revolution, also threatened resistance to the measures of the Government for putting down the rebellion. They urged the South to rebel, and guaranteed it immunity; but when fighting time came they slunk out of sight and their Southern dupes and allies were left to face the difficulty. The Macon *Journal* reminds Mr. Brooks that that game cannot be repeated. Henceforth the Democrats must fight their own battles—the South complacently looking on. In these circumstances Mr. Brooks' generalship and army will be of the Falstaffian sort.—*New York Times.*

The Harbor Open.—The trade of the city, which has been at a stand still for about a week in consequence of the ice embargo, will now, it is to be hoped, take a start, as the harbor is again open. The enterprising agents of the Baltimore and Havanna and Baltimore and Liverpool steam lines, aided by merchants directly interested in the trade of the port, on Saturday perfected arrangements for cutting a channel through the ice, and yesterday morning the work was vigorously commenced. According to arrangement the city's steamtug Baltimore made her way as far down as North Point, and a large force of workmen followed, cutting away the ice and widening the track made by the tug so as to allow the largest class vessels to pass in safety. Parties of laborers were also employed in cutting the steamships Falcon, bound to Charleston, and the Patapsco, bound to New York, out of the ice in which they were frozen, and during the day they got up steam and sailed for their destinations, getting clear of the ice before dark The United States side-wheel transport Cosmopolitan, which has been at the edge of the ice for some days from Charleston, came up to the wharf, through the track, and it is supposed quite a fleet of ice-bound vessels will be up to day, or as soon as the tugs can convey them the information that the harbor is open. A large number of outward bound vessels, which have been loaded and ready for sea for some days, will now be enabled to depart. The wharves will now again present the usual life and stir of business, and stevedores, carmen, draymen and carters be actively employed.—*Baltimore Sun of Monday.*

Officers of the Legislature.—The House of Delegates of our State is composed of eighty members, and it has forty-one officers. The Senate is composed of twenty-four members, and it has seventeen officers The compensation of these fifty-eight officers is fixed at five dollars per day, making two hundred and ninety dollars per day, or about twenty-three thousand and two hundred dollars for the session of the General Assembly. Both branches has now five chaplains, which are generally allowed at the end of the session one hundred and fifty dollars each, making a total of seven hundred and fifty dollars. Total expense to the State of these officers and chaplains is the sum of twenty-three thousand, nine hundred and fifty dollars. We recollect some ten years ago, when the General Assembly of this State was composed of ninety-two members; all the officers that were required was about twelve persons, at a salary of two dollars per day, or a saving to the State of two hundred and sixty-six dollars a day. What a change has come over us? These are fast times surely, and we think a Committee of Retrenchment should be appointed, whose duty it should be to inquire into the above, as it would certainly become apparent to them that a large amount of money could be saved to the State.—*Annapolis Gazette.*

Ex-President Pierce has been ill again, but is understood to be recovering. He is sixty-three years old.

The New Orleans Investigation.—A private letter received in Washington from New Orleans says that the city authorities and all the others who took prominent part in affairs about the time of the riot are greatly exercised about the recent investigations of Messrs. Eliot and Shallabarger. The President having prevented the military authorities from doing anything to bring the guilty to justice, the Rebel leaders believed nothing more would be done, and they were much annoyed at the action of Congress in ordering an investigation. They admit that the committee examined all their witnesses, but are not at all satisfied with the result of the examination, and are very severe in denunciations of Mr. Dolin, the lawyer who managed matters in behalf of the city. They complain that he allowed his witnesses to be forced into telling everything, and they admit that the committee got much evidence that was kept from the Military Commission. The Union men are represented as very hopeful in view of the report that will probably be made by the committee, though many of them say that unless Congress, on the showing of this report, does something to check the course of the Rebels, Unionism will soon die out in the State.

Baltimore Grain Markets.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

WHEAT—White,	$3 25a3.35
" Red,	3,10a3.20
CORN—new White,	1,00a1,03
"new Yellow,	92a96
RYE,	1,25a1,28
OATS,	55a57

Married.

On the 31st of Dec. last, by the Rev. John Hough, Daniel Gibbins and Miss Anna Jane Harris, all of this county.

On the 10th inst., by same, Samuel M. Jewell and Francis J. Hobbs, all of this county.

On the 23d inst., by same, Samuel R. Boulden and Annie Wallace.

On the 24th inst., by Rev. John Irwin, Mr. John F. Eaton and Mrs. Mary E. Tuff, both of this county.

On the 24th inst., by Rev. R. W. Todd, Mr. Saml. C. Scott, of Talbot, and Miss E. Jester, of Caroline county.

Being present at the union of this happy couple, we, of course, received a slice of the wedding cake, for which we return thanks.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I HAVE placed in the hands of Wm. Wix, Esq., for collection, sundry claims due me from citizens of the 1st election district. All persons indebted to me, residing in the above named district, will pay to Mr. Wix the amount of their indebtedness upon the presentation of their bills, and thereby save costs.

jan24-3t. J. H. EMERSON.

Christmas Has Gone!

—BUT—

J. ALBURGER & SON

HAVE still on hand a large fresh supply Cakes, Candies, Crackers, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Citron; Dates, Apples, Cheese, Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Meal, Salt, Lard, Coal Oil, Concentrated Lye, Plain and Fancy Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Powder, Shot, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are determined not to be undersold. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods [jan31-y

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

J. H. TUFF,

late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 30th day of July, 1867, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of January, 1867. MARY E. TUFF,

ja31-3t Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

PETER HARRISS,

late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 30th day of July, 1867, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 15th day of January, 1867. ELIJAH TOWERS,

ja31-3t Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Md., letters of administration on the personal estate of

E. H. CHAFFINCH,

late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 23d day of July, 1867, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hand this 22d day of January, 1867. S. I. CHAFFINCH and ELIZABETH CHAFFINCH,

jan24-3t. Administrators.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

CHARLES HICKMAN,

late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of July, 1867, or they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment

Given under my hand this 15th day of January, 1867. WM. LOCKERMAN.

jan17-3t Administrator

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! at B. G STEVENS, at 65 cts per gallon. [ja24-2m.

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