## TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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# Bradford Reporter.

#### Complimentary Supper to Judge Mercur.

Hon. U. MERCUR, *Dear Sir* :---We, the undersign-members of the Bar and Officers of the Court Bradford county, in contemplation of your re-ing from the Bench, as a testimonial of our regard and esteem for you as a Judge and a invite you to partake of a Supper with us, time and place as you may sugge DAMS, S. R. PAYNE, gest:

ADAMS. S. R. PAYNE, JOHN N. CALIFF, J. DEWITT, HENRY PEET, DELOS ROCKWELL, J. P. VAN FLEET, JNO. D. MONTANYE, W. A. PECK, W. PATTON, D. WILMOT ANAN SMITH. MORROV MORROW, MONTANYE, DAVIES, McKEAN, HOODRICH. TES WOOD ELSBREE. IN W. MIX. D. WILMOT larch 6, 1865

Towanda, March 8, 1865. J. C. ADAMS, ELHANAN SMITH, P. D. MORROW,

by reason of my recent admission to the Bar, many opportunites have been lost to me of observing the exercise of those talents for which he is so justly allemen:—Yours, from the members of the Bar officers of the Court, inviting me to partake of oper is received.

ng indentified with the Bar of this County. ong indentified with the Bar of this County, aving ever sustained the most kind and inti-relations towards all its members, the expres-of kindness and confidence therein expressed, ghly valued, and will be long remembered. four years upon the Bench, have been to me, deasant, and I trust, not uninstructive. I am ed to know that my duties have been so dis-d as to meet the approval of the members of ar and officers of the Court.

epting therefore, and reciprocating, your ex-ons of kindness and confidence, in the frater-urit in which they are offered. I will name ay evening, the 11th inst., at the Ward

# I remain, yours truly, . ULYSSES MERCUR.

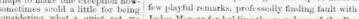
n accordance with the above correspondence abers of the Bar and officers of the Court, th other prominent citizens, met Judge Mercur the Ward House, at the time designated in his ter of acceptance. Whereupon Gen. W. Patton, the oldest member of the Bar present, offici ed as Chairman and presided at the table ; which vas well supplied with the luxuries of the season. tter enjoying the supper, the Chairman, Gen. P., roposed the following toast, which was drank with

Our distinguished guest, Judge Mercur, may s moral life in the future, be as pure as it has een in the past

J. C. Adams, Esq., being called upon for a speech,

In questions of difficulty, which will many times oc-cur in the course of their practice, they can apply for counsel with confidence of receiving the same generous assistance in the future, as that which has been so liberally extended to him in the past. I will only add, that as he goes forth to discharge the duties of that exalted station to which the voice of his countrymen has called him, he will be attended by the best wishes of the entire commun-ity for his personal felicity. Gentlemen of the Bar and officers of the Coart :---I ossess little aptitude for after-supper speeches, al seldom make them, but on this occasion I will seerfully and briefly respond to your call. I sup-se all present understand that this entertainment as a tribute of respect to Judge Mercur.— ge, while upon the Bench, he has been y gentlemaily, kind and courteous to every of the Bar, from the oldest to the youngity for his personal felicity.

P. D. Morrow, Esq., being called upon, made a ought perhaps to make one exception how-the did sometimes scold a little for being





### E. O. GOODRICH, Publisher.

### REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER,

# VOLUME XXV.

# TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., MARCH 23, 1865.

that through him the law would be intelligently and ably expounded, and that justice would find in him an honest and fearless defender. Judge Mercur has done well in the responsible position which for four years he has filled, with honor to himself, and with satisfaction to the Bar Those services have given general, I may say, uni-versal satisfaction to the Bar, to justice, and to the people. Still I regret that my health together with the extremely bad state of the roads, will prevent and the public. He retires from judicial duties and labors, and by the partiality of his fellow cit-izens will soon enter the Halls of our National Legislature, there to take part in the adjustment of the gravest and most momentous interests that doubt not but that he will well discharge the new duties to which he is called. This it is that markes the man—that whatever is undertaken is well and

Yours, F. SMITH.

faithfully performed. That Judge Mercur will bring to the discharge of his great duties in Con-gress, intelligence, laborious industry, unitring energy, and devoted and unselfish patriotism, we Judge Mercur then, being called upon, said : Mr. Chairman and members of the Bar: --It would e affectation for me to deny that I highly appreci-te this manifestetion of your kindness. When I have every assurance, from his character and past life. When we again assemble around this, or an-other board to honor him. I trust that his public course will meet with the same hearty approval that is now so generously extended to him, and however we may differ in our political views, that all will ate this manifestetion of your kindness. When I came upon the Bench, four years ago, I felt distrust-ful of my ability to properly discharge my duties. I recollected that Chief Justice Gibson had first I recollected that Chief Justice Gibson had first presided in this district, and from that time down, presided in this district, and from that time down, Judges of great learning, legal actumen, and anal-ytical powers of mind, had occupied the Bench.— I feared the comparison that would be made be-tween me and my immediate predecessor. Making as I do, due allowance for the remarks of partial accord to him an earnest and sincere purpose to do what to him seemed right, and for the general

The following toast being offered by J. Macfarlane, was drank with applause : friends, I am gratified to know that I have so ad ministered justice as to satisfy the Bar and the "The Judges of Bradford, from Gibson to Mercur-the last of the line only excelled by the first." James Wood and S. Richard Payne, Esqs., being

to the testimony to those whose fortune it is to

ave enjoyed a longer acquaintance and a more ex-ended professional intercourse with his Honor, ludge Mercur, than have fallen to my lot. Although,

people. It affords me pleasure to say that, during the whole time I have occupied the Bench, I have re-ceived the most kind and respectful treatment from every member of the Bar. Nothing has ever occalled upon, also made short and interesting speeches appropriate to the occasion. S. R. Payne said : Mr. President, and fellow members of the Bar of Bradford County:-It is a matter of pleasure to me that I am permitted to add my testimony of respect

cured to mar those kind relations which should al-ways exist between the Bench and Bar. While presiding in this district, I have had oc-casion to hold special Courts in several other diswhen I left it. It has so continued while I was or the Bench, and I have no doubt that I shall so find

the Bench, and I have no doubt that Ishall so find it upon my return among you. My term upon the Bench has been to me very pleasant. Many reasons exist why I should have wished to remain there; but it has been determin-ed otherwise. From an early age I had a fondness for the trial of causes. Often, while upon the Bench, during the trial of an important cause before me, without that I way at the Bear encred is its trial. services of those talents for which he is so justi-istinguished, yet so far as my observation has ex-ended, and so far as his common reputation has pressed me, I can cheerfully extend to his Honor impressed me, I can cheerfully extend to his Honor an offering of sincere admiration ; as well for those virtues which adorn his character as a citizen, as for those extensive legal abilities displayed through-out many years of successful practice, and more recently in his capacity as a Judge. In his Honor's career 1 perceive that which is not only interesting, but highly instructive ; especially to those who, like myself, are yet in the infancey of professional life. Doubtless it was the experience of every member of this Bar, that during his nov-itate, and perhaps for a considerable time there-I wished that I was at the Bar engaged in its trial. The position of a member of the Bar is a worthy and responsible one. The judicial branch of our government is that which gives security and progovernment is that which gives security and pro-tection to persons and property. The Judges alone, constitute a small part of that great judic-ial system which is interwoven with our daily trans-actions. It lies, in a great measure, in the whole body of the legal profession. Each member of the Bar should therefore feel that he can do much to be the therefore feel that he can do much to

of every member of this Bar, that during his nov-itiate, and perhaps for a considerable time there-after he, met with discouragements sufficient to thwart any but the strongest resolutions of perse-verance, and on this account, ifrequently suffered a suspension of that energy which is so necessary to conquer the obstimacy of the law. Those of us who still labor under these difficulties : to whose minds the professional maxims of the law are not yet familiar ; who are as yet unable to comprehend those great principles in the fulness of their gran-deur, may well draw encouragement from the sucelevate its character or bring it into disrepute. So intimately, in the public estimation, are the repu-tations of the members of the Bar blended, that one dishonorable member can bring discredit upon the whole Bar to which he belongs. I am entirely satisfied to return, and to take my place among you, to engage once more in the intel-lectual yet friendly conflicts incident to the profes-sion. In whatever public or private position I may be placed, I trust and believe that the same frater-

deur, may well draw encouragement from the suc-cess which has so eminently crowned his Honor's efforts; and, by imitating those examples he has given us of private virtue and professional integrinal feelings, which have existed between us in the past, will continue in the future ty, of studious inquiry, steadiness of purpose and acquire an honorable standing in the profession The toasts and speeches were all received with

marked applause.

e nave cnosen. I think, Mr. President, I do not speak solely for iyself when I assure you that if the younger mem-ers of the Bar, are less sensible than the older In compliance with the general request of the company, Gen. Patton sang his favorite song, "John Anderson, my Joe," which elicited general the other bar, are less sensible than the order hes, of the great loss incurred by his Honor's de-arture from the Bench, they certainly are not less appy in the reflection that though the Judge is de-arted, the friendly lawyer is yet with them; to whom, a questions of difficulty, which will many times oc-win the composed their second. applause. After indulging in some colloquial witcisms and jocularities natural to the profession the company then adjourned with mutual good feeling and without anything having occurred to mar the pleasure and harmony of the occasion.

# Selected Loetry.

LET US MAKE THE BEST OF IT. Life is but a fleeting dream. Care destroys the zest of it ;

ing, impartiality and courtesy of Judge Mercur, and I accept all as just and well deserved. I felt entire confidence when he went upon the Bench, "as received this morning." I do not feel like rejoicing over the event which that through him the law would be intelligently and and that justice would find in him in honest and fearless defender. Index on the mercure as presented by expounded, and that justice would in the responsible to low line the reserved li covery. It was well known to the Indians the reservoir below, there comes rushing tern Virginia will be found to be at least before America was discovered, and was up to the surface a combustible gas, fol- equal in richness to those of Pennsylvania. used for medicinal purposes. The early lowed by a mixture of salt water and pe- In Ohio, the oil seems to "lay around loose," settlers of Western Pennsylvania, and troleum—the oil is invariably accompanied as it is said, with undoubted trothfulness, other districts where oil springs now exist, by salt water, and they are separated as that farmers almost fear to go to sleep at used rock oil, as they called it, for various, will be hereafter explained. This is the re- night least before morning the petroleum purposes, collecting it by skimming the oil alisation of "great expectations," the find beds which they know to exist under their deposit on the top of the water as it accuming of the El Dorado, the acme of petroleum farms shall burst their earthly bounds and ulated from the springs. In the memoranda ambition, for every spurt from the well is a inundate the surface with an oleaginous of his visit to Fort du Quesne, (now Pitts- greenback. If the borer is lucky enough flood.

burg,)during the French and Indian war to strike a flowing well, he has nothing now The Mecca excitement, as previously burg,)during the French and Indian war to strike a flowing well, he has nothing now The Mecca excitement, as previously lady at a party without first making sure to do but to stand still and see himself stated, proved a decided humbug, but more that her intended" is not standing behind mentions the existence of oil springs in lo grow fabulously rich ; that is, he has only stable wells have been struck in other calities where well sare now in operation. to secure the oil and send it to market. But parts of the State. In Southeastern Ohio

in Western Pennsylvania has almost for a face, therefore is, except in flowing wells, of Marietta, New Lisbon and Waynesbury century been known as a great salt district, very short duration, and the next work to has already been found. Columbia, Preble, be done is the preparation for pumping. Muskingum and many other counties have ever since the early settlement of the coun- The bore of the well is next enlarged by also reached the height of the oil fever, and try. In boring salt wells the greatest dif-ficulty was found in selecting localities tube, fastened together in sections of 10 or ly stirred up. The contagion of the oil where the water was not impregnated with 12 feet, is run down to the oil deposit. A excitement has also broken out in Indiana a substance which the salt men character- flax seed bag, which expands when wet, is and the "Hoosiers" are industriously trying

which we of the present day call petroleum. within the tube, in order to prevent the sur good success. But to particularize the oil Nearly forty years ago, a Mr. Packer, while face water from running down. A plunger localities would take too much space .-

diamond mines of Brazil.

haps remember that only a few years ago a companied by salt water. As it reaches azof, he stumbled upon some old oil wells, substance of horrid odor and taste was sold the surface, this mixture is carried by conthroughout the country as a sovereign remedy for nearly all the ills of the flesh, and bearing the names successively of Sen- drawn off into barrels, when we have crude was warranted to cure everything from refining process. toothache to hereditary consumption, and

tific men, and in 1858 its properties and four years ago was the centre of attraction, few barrels of crude oil were exported to well that is much more than paying expen- rize, they will pump. to England, where it was partially refined, ses, and not one in a hundred of those that invented, the illuminating and lubricating have been recuperated by ingenious pro-

termined, and Yankee enterprise having complished in this way, as well as to show been attracted thereto, the next question the persistency and

But neither the Indians nor the early white settlers knew anything of the vast deposits in the bed of the earth. The region in which the oil is now found is were the indians nor the early white the settlers knew anything of the vast deposits in the bed of the earth. ized as "a nasty, greasy substance," and fixed at a certain distance from the surface to bore themselves rich, with apparently

As a natural consequence of the quantity of oil that found its way to of the quantity of oil that found its way to the surface from abandoned salt wells, the people living in localities where it appeared, gradually discovered that it contained some valuable properties. The reader will per-

The question is solely theoretical, and and bearing the names successively of Sen-eca Oil, Gennesce Oil, and Rock Oil. It petroleum – the oil before undergoing the was warranted to cure everything from the other mountains of Asia, and refining process. As before mentioned, there is one chance best opinions are, however, that Petroleum is divided into two conical peaks. Sir Robert Porter paints in vivid colors the was a perfect annihilator to such simple ailments as rheumatism and asthma—being oil, and that the proportion of wells that equally efficacious to external and internal applications. This miraculous stuff was ful for a while, may safely be estimated in distillation of this vegetable matter formsimply crude petroleum, and that it was calculated to either kill or cure, when the number of the supply is boundless. calculated to either kill or cure, when the along Oil Creek that at first gave an aoun-ken internally, nobody will now deny. The apparently inexhaustible supply of the oil are as dry as a powder horn. And in the at length attracted the attention of scien-the disciples of petrola to know that the disciples of petrola to know that the disciples of petrola to know that the disciples to the spot, and the whole all travellers to the spot. uses became more generally understood. A there is not at the present time a single are determined that while geogolists theo-

to England, where it was partially remied, see, and not one in a number of those that and its commercial importance began to be understood. Yankee enterprise having been attracted to the subject, the natural result followed. A method of refining was the quantity of oil consumed in this country uses of petroleum were discovered, and the reign of petroleum commenced. antly repaying the work expended upon an idea of the gross production can be The existence of oil beds having been de- them. As an instance of what may be ac- formed is by referring to the exportation.

decay

struck terror into the stoutest hearts, and TRUE TEST OF A CHRISTIAN .- The test of nearly in all cases induced the abandon of the Eternal Spirit is, that a man regards ment of the enterprise. At Ervin, the Arhis life as a pilgrimage to worlds unseen, menians show the spot where Noah first and estimates events and appliances ac- planted the vine, and the town of Nakhdiocording to their bearings on th success of van (place of descent) is believed to mark his journey toward that Invisible Home. the spot where the patriarch first settled on Those who have not the Spirit of God, quitting the ark. and who consequently believe in no home

HINTS TO YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

Don't give up your seat in the cars when you are tired with your days work, to a pert young miss who has been amusing herself with a little shopping. She will not even thank you for it; and if a man is go ing to sacrifice his comfort, he has a reasonable right, at least, to expect a little gratitude. No use being polite to some ladies-there is an old proverb about casting pearl before-what's her name? Don't submit to be crowded off the pavement into a muddy gutter by two advancing balloons \$2 per Annum, in Advance. of silk and whalebones. Haven't your newly-blacked boots as good a claim to respect as their skirts? Look straight be-NUMBER 43. fore you, and stand up for your rights like a man-the ladies can contract a little, if they see there is no help for it.

Don't talk literature and the fine arts to the pretty girls of your acquaintance until you are sure they know the difference be-tween Thompson's Seasons and Thompson's And if they look particularly Arithmetic. sentimental, then you may know that they do not understand what you are talking about.

Don't ask a nice little girl about her dolls, unless you are very certain she has not "come out," and been engaged in two or three flirtations already.

Don't say complimentary things to a young you the whole time.

Don't accept a young lady's invitation to go shopping with her unless you have previously measured the length of your purse.

· Don't stay later than eleven o'clock when you spend the evening with a pretty friend -the wisest and wittiest man in Christendom becomes a bore after that hour.

Don't believe any woman an angel. If ou feel and symptoms of that disease, take a dose of sage tea and go to bed-it is as much a malady as the small pox, and it is your business to get over it as soon as possible. An angel, indeed! It you do not find out pretty soon that she lacks con-siderably more than the wings, we are sadly mistaken.

Don't make up your mind about any creature in a belt ribbon and velvet rosettes without first asking your sister's advice .-Depend upon it, one woman can read another better in five minutes than you can in five years.

And, above all, do not imagine that you must keep your lady talk and gentleman talk in separate budgets, labeled and sorttheir sleeves at your wishy-washy sentimentalism. Talk to them in a frank, manly style, as you would to an intelligent gen-Dou't suppose, because they are women, they don't know anything.

Remember all this advice, sir, and you may make rather less of a fool of yourself

MOUNT ARARAT .--- Mount Ararat is 6000 feet higher than Etna, and 1528 feet higher than Mount Blanc-the latter the point of oil now exists in vast quantities, and they country round is full of traditionary stories relative to Noah's ark and the flood.

The Petroleum interest is, of course, only It is a common belief among the Armeni-ans and Persians, that the remains of the n its infancy, but the product of last year ark still exist on the summit. Several atsucceeded. Moving sands which threaten to overwhelm the traveler, flinty roads which cut his shoes to shreads, terrible precipices, with overhanging rocks, and above all, nests of snakes have constantly

# boring for salt water on Deer creek, in or valved piston is next inserted in the tube, Suffice it to say that Petroleum has already boring for sait water on Deer Creek, in Clarion county, Pa., struck oil at the depth of 400 feet. The "greasy water," as he termed it, spurted up with great force, over-flowing the land thereabouts, ruined his same general principle of ordinary water in the country, and yet the discoveries are appartriets, and truth requires me to say, that in none termed it, spurted up with great force, over-of them, did I find a more kind and fraternal feel-ing existing between the members of the Bar, than grease; and Mr. Packer profoundly disgus-ted with the result of his efforts to obtain process, which will probably soon be gen-countries, too, the old oil wells which have salt, left the country in a miff, little dream erally idopted. Two tubes are inserted in existed for ages have been hunted up, and ing that he was running away from an El the well, and by a powerful force-pump the in many instances by Yankees, and petro-Dorado richer than the gold mines of Cali-air is forced down one of them, and the oil, leum (the word, not the substances) is in ed, unless you want the girls to laugh in fornia-more remunerative, too, than the in consequence of the pressure of the air, is the mouth of the whole world. As a case iamond mines of Brazil. As a natural consequence of the increase The flow, by this method, is much more that Col. Gowan, of that city (the Yankee

rare faculty of charging juries so early as to be fully understood by fullest comprehension, and beyond ver knew, he satisfied the Counsel on f the dullest

ret-sincerely regret his retirement from the but I greet with pleasure his return to the He will be gentlemanly in his intercourse there of the profession, indefatigable in proattending to the interests of his cli ents. lawyer, and others of the profession, he younger members, will do well to

des of the cause, as to its fairness and cor-

g his profession he also enters upon a wider field of influence. He is soon Halls of our National Legislature.— Rebellion shall be put down, and when hall be ended, which I trust will soon be, destions—questions of vital importance are well-being of the country will come ngress, and when they arise he will I anblinded by partizan prejudices and pre-ions, consider and weigh well all importions, and when he has satisfied himself right, I am satisfied from an intimate acwith him of more than twenty years, will, unswerved by every earthly sider. believes right and be at he believes right and best. doubt his career there will be highly himself and that his constituents will

reason to be, and will be, proud of him as ir Representative.

Hen. Patton being called upon said : Gentlemen: —I have known Judge Mercur from s boyhood and I have never known him to do a shonorable act. Notwithstanding he and I differ our political views, those differences have never iterfered with our personal relations; which, from he he commenced the practice of law, have s been of the most friendly and cordial char-In all the relations of life the deportment time he com the Judge has been marked by those dignified artesies and social amenities which adorn the racter of the true gentleman. During the per-of his judicial career, so far as I am informed, stered justice, and the law, with unwaverupartiality : and has handed over, to his suc the judicial Ermine, in its unsullied purity, sound legal attainments and high order of strative talents, are too well known, to all , to require any special endorsement at my

alluding to the new theatre of action to which Montanye, Esq. : s to be called, Gen. P. deeply deplorbits of intemperance indulged in by mem-Congress, of all parties ; and referred, with Messrs. H. B. McKEAN and G. D. MONTANYE, Com-

timete vith him, he had never known him to kaive tad mere with him, he had never known him to ta newspapers heralded forth those morrify.
the newspapers heralded for the solution of Jadge Mercur, as the state of the roads, render it impossible for me to be there.
the will take his seat, in that body, as an example of moral propriety.
the will take his generom and the presiding Judge of this district.
the resident of the position of Presiding Judge, heas introduced many new and useful rules both

Chairman, and Gentleman:-Being called upe I have no aptitude for after-supper s, and shall therefore say very briefly the inset to say. From you gentlemen of the inglad to learn the high esteem in which d your retiring Judge, Hon, U. Merour. I retried in the construction of the same sector.

iced in his Courts, and cannot therefore ersonally of his merits and graces as a yet from a long acquaintance with him, and ppreciation of his character. I am prenared

Judge Mercur for holding the members of the Ba , to say the least, rather absurd. But to an inconvenient stringency in the performance bitting us, I always observed he looked s some o her part of the Court-room. Ink you will all agree with me in saying he ged his duties with the utmost fairness, and impartiality. In addition to this he

Mr. Chairman:—It is unnecessary for me to add anything to what has already been said as to the eminent success which has attended Judge Mercur while at the Bar or upon the Bench. The bright while at the bail of upon the bench. The bright side of the picture has been presented to us, its beauties pointed out with skill and taste, and at this stage of the proceedings criticism may not be out of place.

on the argument of legal questions with assurance and evidently prepared, if necessary, to occupy the attention of the Court for a great length of time but upon stating the point, the Court would com prehend and decide it correctly at once—leaving the advector of the court of the state of the court e advocate undelivered although he had been

the advocate indelivered although he had been com-fined—to the point. This was unconstitutional be-cause it was "a cruel and unusual punishment." Another peculiarity of the Judge was, he had the habit of examining with care, all papers presented to the Court, such as charters for religious corporations, applications for licenses, to sell land, &c., &c., and if they were not "according to the Act or Assembly in such case made and provided," they were kindly handed back, sometimes with instruct ions, and sometimes with announcement of the

ions, and sometimes with announcement of the fact that they were irregular, &c., &c.Again, in his official capacity he was souriler in mode, et fortiler in re—or in other words, was cour-teous in his deportment, but was firm, and took upon himself all the responsibilities of his posit-ion. Suggestions were patiently heard, but his con-duct and his decisions were based upon his own sound judgment and discretion. This was just and satisfactory, and no one complained : and herein is now, criticism to wit that organ characteristical is my criticism, to wit: that even chronic fault finders found nothing in his actions or decisions to relieve their disease, or afford them ground for

complaint. But least my criticisms may turn out to be con mendations, I will simply say that by reason of his familiarity with our statutes and practice, his accurate and extensive legal learning, and his sterling

integrity, business was done with dispatch and ac-curacy. Entire confidence possessed us all. Prac-tice was easy. Sel.lom we carried our books into Court. After he had carefully examined and deci-ded a care and the selection of the selection of the selection. ded a case, we were reductant to carry it to a high-er Court. And while we all regret to have him leave the Bench, it is a consolation to have him And this I say, not by way of back to our Bar. compliment or flattery ; for praise deserved is not compliment or nattery ; for praise deserved is not flattery, nor is it unbecoming to say to his face what we feel and say in his absence.

The following letters were read by George D.

TROY, Pa., March 10, 1865.

Congress, of all parties ; and referred, with sof regret and mortification, to the dis-discenes recently enacted by a high function-Congress, with whom he had been on terms mate friendship for many years ; and it was

he has introduced many new and useful rules, both as to the practice and discipline which has tended to elevate and give more dignity to our profession. I wish him success in the future. Be pleased to ac-cept my thanks for your kind invitation, and I re-main your Honorable Servant, We U. D.

ift it glideth like a stream Mind you make the best of it ! Talk not of the weary woes Troubles, or the rest of it : If we have but brief repose

Let us make the best of it! If your friend has got a heart, There is something fine in him Cast away his darker part, Cling to what's divine in him

Friendship is our best relief-Make no heartless jest of it It will brighten every grief, If we make the best of it

Happiness despises state ; Tis no sage experiment

Simply that the wise and great May have joy and merriment Rank is not its spell refined-Money's not the test of it, But a calm contented mind That will make the best of it

Trusting in the Power above, Which sustaining all of us In one common bond of love.

If we make the best of it

Bindeth great and small of us Whatsoever may befal-Sorrows or the rest of it-We shall overcome them all,

Miscellaneous. PETROLEUM.

To compress the whole subject of. Petro-

WM. H. PECK.

and a knowledge of the extent of its deposits, have but recently been known in this country, petroleum has in reality been

period.

TROY, Pa., March 10, 1865.

However, I will give you, in as concise a so on till the rock is reached. The drill is see the folly of chasing the ignus faluus of tures of the petroleum subject.

oil, deposited in the earth usually at the

that naturally arose was, how to determine seekers, the following circumstance may how to sink a well; for it was soon discov- be mentioned :

ered that there was something of a lottery Mitchel & Allen, a Philadelphia oil com in striking oil. Geologists and other scien- pany, obtained the leases known as the Ce tific men, who embarked in the oil trade. ment wells, on the Buchanan farm. This carried out their theories in this respect, well has already been tried and abandoned but were not always successful. The lar- by several practical oil-searchers, and was ger class who flocked to the Oil Dorado. pronounced worthless. The Philadelphians however, had no faith in geology, and ac-cordingly bored at random. The superhowever, thought differently, and went to cordingly bored at random. work with a will to demonstrate their the stitious class who are generally the majority ory. As an other instance of the pertinacity relied, and still rely upon the miraculous which is given to a man by the hope of witch hazel" men. These men profess to gaining a good well, the following is relatell precisely where deposits of water, salt ted :

or oil may be found, by means of a little Mr. P. Haines was boring a well also on stick The more sensible manner of choos- the Buchanan farm, and had every prospect ing localities for oil wells is to bore where of a lucky strike. Unfortunately, when the geological formation is like that where good wells have been found. At best, sinkgoing through the last stratum of rock, his drill became detached, stuck in the rock ing oil wells is a lottery -- if a man stands several hundred feet from the surface, and one chance in twenty of drawing a prize, he man was never more completely in a "fix is lucky. than he-and so was the drill. But he was

The process of boring the oil well is very plentifully endowed with pure Yankee persimple. A derrick, consisting of four upseverance and industry, and went to work right timbers placed 10 or 12 feet apart to remove the drill-a seemingly hopeless death with firmness, or "know in himself and fastened by cross pieces, is erected di-rectly over the spot selected for boring. Assidiously with this object, and his pa-This derrick is usually from 40 to 60 feet tience and industry were at last rewarded high, and is made very stable in order to by success-his troubles were healed by support the boring machinery. A steam the gentle soothing of "a hundred barrels engine of six or eight horse power is now a day." used for the work of drilling, although many

Since the great commercial importance gay phantom procession to the grave. wells of not very great depth have been of petroleum became known, the discoveries If poor, he knows that he yet bored by hand. An iron pipe, about six of oil have been wonderful. Western Pennall things ;" and if rich in this world he inches in diameter, is first driven down to sylvania was the first, and still is the great-"rejoices as though he rejoiced not," bethe first stratum of rock. Where this is est oil producing region, but the oleaginous cause the fashion of it passed away .-found at a considerable distance from the compound has since been found to exist in Christian Spectator. surface, the pipe is inserted in sections ; nearly half the States and Territories now

eum into a newspaper article would be a that is, a piece is first driven down, then within the Union, and probably will also feat more difficult of accomplishing than another section is fastened firmly to it at be found in those now under the dominion EARTH NOT OUR ABIDING PLACE .- Bulwe any yet performed by literary prestigators. the top ; this is in turn driven down, and when Jeff. Davis and his clan are made to equently says :-- "I can not believe that earth is man's abiding place. It can't be

form as possible, the more interesting fea- then introduced into this tube, reaching independence, and go to boring for tangible that our life is cast up by the ocean of down to the rock-the iron rod suspending petroleum. The Oil Creek region is the The rapid developements of the oil-pro- it being lengthened by the fastening of ad- favorite with practical oil men, for the reaand then sink into nothingness ! Else why ducing territory, and the immense quantity ditional pieces as the top of the drill works son that the chance of success in boring is it that the glorious aspirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our of petroleum that is now consumed in the its way through the rock. The drill is here are better than in any other locality Inited States, has made it so familiar to about two and a half inches in diameter, yet discovered. But throughout all Wesheart, are forever wandering about unsatisthe public that an elaborate analysis of its and is worked up and down by means of the tern Pennsylvania the Petroleum has fied ? Why is it that the rainbow and properties is unnecessary. It is a natural engine above. The process of drilling is of reached fever heat. Wells are being bored, course slow, and depends upon the hard- land bought up at fabulous prices, and the depth of from one hundred to six hundred ness of the stratum. An average day's people, who for years have been content to feet, has a rancid, disagreeable odor, and work of drilling is from 6 to 8 feet, but plod as frugal and industrious performers muse upon their favored lovliness? is valuable for burning, lubricating and sometimes 10 or 12 feet is accomplished. are dazzled by the prospect of fabulous around the midnight throne, are set above The first stratum through which the drill wealth. In Clarion and Fayette counties the grasp of our limited faculties, forever passes is slate or soap stone, then comes a rich wells have been obtained, and in mocking us with their unapproachable glostratum of sand stone, which is usually not Washington, Lawrence, Beaver, Butler, ry ! And, finally, why is it that bright more than ten or twelve feet in thickness ; Crawford, Erie, Green, Indiana, Clearfield known and used to some extent in every next is another layer of slate of a bluish and Elk counties, oil has already been ob-

age, running back almost to the diluvian appearance, about twenty feet in thickness, tained, or the sinking of wells is in prothe thousand streams of our affection to after which the second stratum of sand- gress. In these counties the farmers have flow back in Alpine torrents upon our In Egypt pretroleum was used for medstone is reached. When this is accom- all put extravagant prices on their lands ; icinal purposes nearly four thousand years plished-the depth ranging from two to six and even then are careful to stipulate that than that of earth ; there is a realm where ago, and oil springs are still in existence hundred and in some instances a thousand a certain percentage of the prospective oil the rainbow never fades-where the stars in that country. In the latter part of the feet-the oil is struck provided the borer is to go into their pockets. Doubtless ninewill be spread before us like islands that last century, two ship cargoes of the crude slumber on the ocean-and where the be- Their shock becomes weaker. is lucky. A new process of drilling has teaches of them will be able to literally put oil were transported to England to be sold, but the process of refining not being under-fair to greatly faciliate the sinking of oil ginia, next to Western Pennsylvania, is ings that passed before us like shadows will It is this: The drill is a slender the admiration of oil men. The war and wells.

the name of Sicilian oil, the people of Ag- tube, the end of which is set with a species the oil fever broke out simultaneously in A woman is either worth a good deal or rigentum used what is known as pretroleum for the purpose of illumination, and in Par-machinery at the surface, by means of appearance of the rebels generally, there appearance of the rebels generally, there

The precision of his merits and graces as a proper distance with him, and appreciation of his character, 1 am prepared to him by the members of the bar in this place, as has borne eloquent testimony to the learn-

in God beyond, necessarily look upon the WE JOY IN GOD .- This is every beliver's present as the only real world, and do their privilege; God is reconciled to him in the person and through the work of Jesus ; all uttermost to settle themselves on the earth's foundations. They are constantly dreamcharges against him are blotted out ; all ing of a rest at the end of earthly labor. his sins are freely and fully forgiven ; But rest there is none for sinful men All is justified from all things, and stands behere is quicksand, uncertainty, and rapid fore God in Christ, accepted, beloved, and There is no rest for the soul in the blessed. To him God is love ; with him world of sense. He only who has "made God is peace ; and he is now a son of God. the Most High his habitation" is superior If this is believed on the testimony of God, to the chances of time. He only who and realized in the effect of faith, then God thinks of his dwelling as a "tent," may thinks of his dwelling as a "tent," may look forward to a "building of Gop eternal in the heavene". He are also becomes our exceeding joy, and we rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory. If in the heavens." He only who has been cured of leprosy and blindness and mortalwe joy in frames, they change ; if we joy in friends, they die ; if we joy in posses ity, by washing in the "fountain of living sions, they are vanity; but if we joy in waters," can set foot within the shades of God, though the exercise of joy may be interrupted, yet the object remains eternally that he has in heaven a better and enduring the same, and we shall joy for evermore substance." And when he has achieved Beloved, look at Jehovah in Jesus ; there this independence of the visible creation, you see him as the Father of mercies and he sees around him a world "walking in a God of all comfort ; joy and rejoice in him vain show," "disquieted in vain," and ceasas your God, your portion, your everlast-ing all. Throughout this day, joy in God es to desire any longer to form part of the as your father, your Friend, and your Sa-"possesses

viour.

wood.

Joy to find, in every station Something still to do or bear ; Think, what Spirit dwells within thee ; Think, what Father's smiles are thine Think, what Jesus did to win thee : Child of heaven! canst thou repine?

THE ELECTRICAL EEL -All other fishes fly the vicinity of these formidable eels. Even eternity to float a moment upon its waves the fisherman, angling from the high bank fears lest the damp line should convey the shock to him from a distance. To eatch them mules and horses are driven into a marsh, which is closely surrounded by In dians, until the unwonted noise and disturclouds come ever with a beauty that is not bance induce the pugnacious fish to begin of earth, and then pass off and leave us to the attack. They are then seen swimming Why about and trying to glide cunningly under is it that the stars, who hold their festival the bellies of the horses. Many of these are stunned by the force of the invisible blows ; others, with manes standing on end foaming with wild terror sparkling in their eyes, try to fly from the raging tempest forms of human beauty are presenten to But the Indians armed, with long poles of our view, and then taken from us, leaving bamboo, drive them back into the middle of the pool. Gradually the fury of the unequal strife slackens. Like clouds which heart? We are born for a higher destiny have discharged their electricity the wearied fish begin to disperse ; long repose and abundant food are necessary to replace the galvanic force which they have expended Terrified by the noise of the trampling horses, they timidly approach the bank, where they are wounded by harpoons, and cautiously drawn on shore by non-conducting pieces of dry