# Atamesbucy

# Messemper,

Weekly Family Journal--- Beboted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature, Foreign, Pomestic and General Intelligence, &c.

Service of the servic

ESTABLISHED IN 1813.

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865.

NEW SERIES .-- VOL. 6, NO. 30.

## THE WAYNESBURG MESSENGER

PUBLISHED BY

R. W. JONES AND JAS. S. JENNINGS.

Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.

EFOFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PUBLIC SQUARE. 🗐

86位在

Sussemention .- \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25 at the ex-viration of six months; \$2.50 after the expiration of BURNING SIX MONTHS; \$2.50 after the expiration of the yearAPPERISENSATE inserted at \$1.50 per square for 
APPERISENSATE inserted at \$1.50 per square for 
three insertions, and 50 cts. a square for each sadditional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square.)

If A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers,
If Jos Printino, of all kinds, executed in the best 
style, and on reasonable terms, at the "Messenger' 
Job Office.

## Manuesburg Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

## PURMAN & RITCHIE.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Waynesburg, Pa.

OFFICE- Main Street, one door east of the old Bank Building.

TAll Jusiness in Greene, Washington, and Fay ette Counties, entrusted to them, will receive promp attention.

attention.

N. B —Particular attention will be given to the collection of Pensions. Bounty Money, Back Pay, and other claims against the Government.

Sept. 11, 1861—1v.

J. J. HUFFMAN. R. A. M'CONNELL. M'CONNELL & HUFFMAN

TTORNETS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Waynesburg, Pa.

Office in the "Wright He se." East Door.
Collections, &c., will receive prompt attention.
Waynesburg, April 23, 1862—1y.

### DAVID CRAWFORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in the Court House. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Waynesburg. Pa., July 30, 1863.—1y.

BLACK & PHELAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Office in the Court House, Waynesburg. Sept. 11, 1861-1v.

## SOLDIERS' WAR CLAIMS! D. R. P. HUSS,

HAS received from the War Department at Washington city. B. C., official copies of the several laws passed by Congress, and all the necessary Forms and Instructions or the prosecution and collection of PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, due discharged and disabled soldiers, their widows, orphan children, widowed mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers, which business, japon due notice] will be attended to promptly and accurately if entrusted to his care Office, No. 2, Campbells Row.—April 8, 1863.

## PHYSICIANS.

## Dr. T. W. Ross,

Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET, east, and nearly opposite the Wright house.
Way neshir g. Sept. 23, 1863.

## DR. A. G. CROSS

W DULD very respectfully tender nis services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of Waynesburg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appreciation of human life and health, and strict attention to business, tentia share of public patronage.

Waynesburg, January 8, 1802.

## MERCHANTS.

WM. A. PORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domes-Pry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., Main street. Sept. 11, 1861-1v.

MINOR & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware and Notions, opposite the Green House, Main street.

Sept. 11, 1861—Iy.

## BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

J. D. COSGRAY, Boot and Shoe maker, Main street, nearly opposite the "Farmer's and Drover's Bank." Every style of Boots and Shoes constantly on hand or made to order. Sept. 11, 1861—19.

## GROCERIES & VARIETIES.

JOHN MUNNELL, Dealer in Groceries and Confectionaries, and Variety Goods Generally, Wilson's New Building, Main street.

Sept. 14, 1861—1y.

S. M. BAILY, Main street, opposite the Wright House keeps lways on hand a large and elegant assortment or ways on hand a large and enganteement watches and Jewelry.

The Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will receive prompt attention (Tuc. 15, 1861—ty

BOOKS &c. LEWIS DAY, rDealer in School and Miscelleneous Books, Station-erg, Ink, Magazines and Papers: One door east of Porter's Store, Main Street. Sept 11, 1801 by.

SADDLES AND HARNESS. SAMUEL M'ALLISTER, Baddle, Harness and Trunk Maker, old Bank Build-

## BANK.

FAMERS' & DROVERS' BANK, Waynesburg, Pa.
, C. A. BLACK, Pres't. J. LAZEAR, Cashier.
DISCOUNT DAY.
WEDNESDAY
Sept. 11, 1861—1v.

Rices' Nanding.

## DAILY MAIL HACK

## RUNNING REGULARLY BETVIEEN TAYNESBURG AND RICES LANDING

THE undersigned respectfully informs the generous THE undersigned respectfully informs the generous Public, that having the contract for the carrying of the inail between the above points, he has placed up in the soute two new and commodious flacks for the accommodation of the travultar community. One will be south that have the Adam's House, Waynesburg, every morning, Sundays except, at 75 o'clock, and will arrive at Rices' Landing at the same time that strive in Waynesburg at noon. No pains will be appeared for the accommodation of passengers,

TIMOTIY DOUGHER, Proprietor.

ugust 7th, 1861. wo. 9.

WAYNESBURG STEAM MILL. 

# Select Poetry.

Building upon the Sands.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed, For so the world has done. Since myrtles grew, and roses blew, And morning brought the sun. But have a care, ye young and fair, Be sure ye pledge with truth; Be certain that your love will wear Beyond the days of youth. For if you give not heart for heart. As well as hand for hand, You'll find you've played the unwise par And built upon the sand.

'Tis well to save, 'tis well to have A goodly store of gold, And hold enough of shining stuff, For charity is cold. But place not all your hores and trust In what the deep mines bring;

We cannot live on yellow dust, Unmixed with purer things. And he who piles up wealth alone. Will often have to stand Beside his coffer-chest and own 'Tis built upon the sand.

'Tis good to speak in kindly gaise, And soothe whate'er we can; For speech should bind the human mind And love link man to man. But stay not at gentle words, Let deeds with language dwell,

The one who pities starving birds Should scatter crumbs as well, The mercy that's warm and true, Must lend a helping hand, For those who talk, yet fail to do, But build upon the sand.

## Miscellancous.

### PETROLEUM.

Its History--Origin--Location--Uses of the branch of Trade.

PETROLEUM, CR ROCK OIL.

matter of very general interest.

## ITS HISTORY.

Was it known to the ancients?-Some expressions found in the early Revelation, lead us to infer that rock oil was known to the Jews in the wilderness. In Deut. 32:13, we have the following expression, "And he made him [his chosen] to suck honev out of the rock, and oil out of the flinty rock." We may notice an expression in Job 29:6, to the same import: "The rock poured me out rivers of oil." Persia has been a noted locality of the rock oil for centuries. There are springs of Petroleum near the Caspian Sea which supply the inhabitants with fuel and light, "the vapor is made to pass through earthen tubes and is enflamed as it passes out and used in cooking." The wells have been pumped for 200 years. Large quantities are produced from wells in the Birman Empire.-The most important wells are near Prome. Some English merchants are now engaged in this trade, and three or four ship loads have been sent to WATCHES AND JEWELRY England. "At Rangoon, on one of the branches of the Irawaddy river, there are upwards of 500 naptha and petroleum wells which afford 412.000 hogsheads per year. In the Peninsula of Apcheron, on the western shore of marly soil in vapor, and is collected by sinking pits several yards in depth, Amiano in the State of Parma, there is certain facts are known. an abundant spring, which is used for illuminating the city Oenoa."—Dana.

There are other castern localities, but their products are somewhat limited. On the Western Continent, in our own land there are found the most extended springs and wells. Our localities are numerous, near Scottville, Ky., on Oil Creek, on the tributaries of the Little in every direction. At the spring I Kanawha, there are noted wells; also, have stood for hours gazing at the oil as on the Olno, or small tributaries flowabove McConnelsville, on Wolf Creek, Federal Creek and Sunday Creek, and at many other places to numerous here to describe, oil is found more or less abundantly.

## ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.

A correct answer to this query will decide it to be a product of great ant the oil excitement of the last five years. tiquity. The oil found in the carbonaceous and Diocean systems is said to be of vegetable origin; that which lies under the old Red Sand Stone, is con- distinct oil regions, viz: 1. Oil creek; jectured to be an animal product, such as is found in Canada. The vegetable Wolf creek; 5. Federal creek: 6. Mus-rate of one barrel in five minutes." naptha or petroleum, is usually called a kingum, or McConnellsville: 7. Sunday coal product, arising from the central fires, creek. operating on the masses of coal formation. This theory may be correct, still, there are facts not easily explained on oped that a lengthy notice of it would fossil rock, which some have denied.-

through deep crevices, and would nev- ean waters. convince any one of this fact.

of this eil may originate in the coal formations, still I am of the opinion that it is principally a product of the bitauminous shale, and other oil producing the oil crudations passing into large openings and seams, made by central came general and very great. under surface being exposed to the greater heat, becomes lighter and more forces its way upward, and occupies the upper portion of the crevices. When these seams reach the surface, the gas escapes, and the more open the seams the heavier will be the oil when found. Hence the origin of our gas tountain, and of oils of different specific gravities. In some places the gas forces the and one-third of the oil, were the con- when fully developed. The oil leed, or Indians. Soon after his arrival it was oil through vertical or oblique crevices, to horizontal layers which crop out near and one-third of the oil in iron-bound the base of hills. Passing through barrels were demanded and given. narrow seams it finds its way to the surface; having in its passage parted with its volatile particles, it is collected

by a few fect only. Taking this view of the origin of oil, Has recently become an article of soon after the oil producing substances ran wild with speculation and the de- reason can be urged, which I deem of new and fresh. This hint of animal ingreat commercial value, its admirable were deposited, and that its formation sire to sink wells within that limited logreat importance to all interested in oil stinct suggested to the mind of the hunadaption to subserve the wants of the is still progressing, that its true locality cality, was boundless. A village territory in the existance of a deep oil ter its medicinal virtues. A person, sepresent generation, is such as to ren- is principally very deep, and that it is der any information relative to its Ori- brought within the reach of man through season progressed towards spring, it these unexplored oil regions is the exis- liver, was soon made an inmate of his gin, Localities, or abundant resource, a the agency of heat, rendering gaseous was calculated that over two thousand tence or non-existence of "deep oil."— rule tent. After a free use of the oil a portion of its substance, which drive, it upward. It may be asked if this view be correct, why are not these oil immense thickness of the primitive pear evident on a moment's reflection. into view its surface localities. It is not found near volcanic mountains, nor in countries whose surface is covered with primitive rock. Two reasons may be given why it is seldom found in the bank or under the surface of large bodies of water, there cannot be deep crevices communicating with the waters, without resulting in forcing back to cases the oil may be found in such localities, but it is forced there through oblique fissures, having their origin more inland. The pressure of large masses of water must force the oil and gas into the vicinity of smaller streams. and into regions noted for their upheav-

als and subsidences. The oil is generally found in a loose blue sand rock, so perfectly saturated with petroleum, as to cause it to burn like coal, when submitted to a high degree of heat. From this circumstance. this rock is called the "oil rock;" as if produced from its substance; or, if not, why is it found so impregnated with into which the naptha flows. Near the oil? The reason will appear when

1st This rock being loose and porthe oil that reaches it, until it is saturated. The remainder must seek some

channel through which to pass onward. 2d On Sunday creek where this rock is exposed and can be fully examined, it will seem to be seamed and opened it streamed through these crevices, betountains of naptha.

## LCCALITIES.

this head in my historic sketch, allow this division to give some account of I shall notice some of the principal localities only. These I shall describe under seven heads, comprising as many 2. Western Virginia; 3. Duck creek; 4.

1. On Creek.—This territory is so well known and is being so fully devel- depth of more than 150 feet below the depth varying from 35 feet to 120 feet. this hypathesis alone. Its elements, not suit the intention of this article. A Second, That the locality of the original

gen 14,8,) go to identify it as a coal and extent must answer for the present. Third, That the deepest vein of oil on very great depths. There is much gas product, but its proper location in the Oil springs had been known for many Duck Creek is in the Dermian System, in this locality, and abundance of shalearth's crust, leads others to doubt the years, and oil had been collected in the same as on oil creek. These points low oil, as also every possible indication entire correctness of the theory. If it small quantities, principally for medicinare of great moment to the oil interests of the existence of immense fountains of be a coal product, why not found in all al purposes; but not until 1859 was oil in this country, and should be carefully deep oil. On this field there are now at coal fields, and in the midst of the coal? obtained by sinking wells for that spe- noted by those engaged in the great of Sulphur is found united with bitumin- cial object. It was soon discovered enterprise now in progress. uous coal, and it impregnates the water that immense fountains were ready to 4. Musk noum of McConnelsville.—Trav- wells are now being sunk on this branch wens are now being sunk on this branen which passes through its layers. Why supply the increasing demands of the eling westward from Duck Creek about (Sharp Fork) of Federal Creek. Oil is not the same with the oil? In boring present generation. Immense sums of 22 miles, we enter the McCounelsville found on all the various branches of this through coal veins at great depthe, no money were soon invested in oil terri- oil region, which has in it some points stream, and there is every indication that oil shows itself on the pumping? Why tory, and a new business sprung into be- of interest, demanding at least, a passing this division of the western oil field, will is the original locality of the oil beneath ing. That whole region is now fast notice. The oil is found at an elevation soon open up into one of the first magthe coal? I admit that it is found in filling up with an enterprising and of some thirty feet above the surface of nitude. Experienced judges of oil terthe carbonacous system, but it is evi- wealthy class of citizens, and On Creek, the water of the Muskingum. Its posi- ritory have decided in its favor, and dently forced into that position by gas, though 'little," is the noted of Amerition under the tossil rock is the same as large investments are being made in it

the volatile parts of the oil, and is a river oil had been collected by excava- pose of obtaining oil. Many wells, in be within the reach of those pressing sure diagnostic of the proximity of the tions and washings for some years, but former times were boared for salt; and in from the Eistern cities. oil itself. A moment's reflection will the amout thus obtained was insignifi- judging from their depth, the oil, when 7. Sunday Creek.—This field is rather Though it may be true that a portion salt well was sunk at the mouth of drawn from distances varying from eight known to the "oil public." A more miminious shale exposed to internal heat of Oil creek, it was leased by him, together secured for oil purposes, and, at no very advantages, those looking for oil territosubstances, by its gentle heat, commen- soon after obtained, within one-half sale wells without oil. ces the process of gradual distillation, mile of the first on the farm of Cass Rathbone. The excitement now be-

The press to that wild country of persons of all classes and professions vation were the result of the movement. obtained. Burning Spring Run, (so called from its gas springs) soon became the centre of yielded about 7,000 barrels of excellent the facts as stated to me by an old hanthe excitement. The desire of obtain- oil. Others have produced a smaller ter, one of the first settlers of the country, ing boring territory soon became so amount; still the indications are favora- (Josiah True.) In 1799 he came to Sungreat that large bounties were deman l- ble, and, but little doubt can be enter- day Creek, then an unbroken wilderness, ed and puid. At first \$1,000 per acre, tained as to the value of this oil region, ditions; atterwards; \$2,000 per acre,

lines to be in that excitement from Dec. have not been recently leased, or purit was the great haunt, soon appeare l. 1860 to the commencement of the war. chased. Indeed, this may be said of Paths made by wild animals, were seen for lubricating oil. In this manner He speaks therefore from positive nearly all of upper Wolf Creek. It is leading into some of the deep ravines .may be explained the phenomena of knowledge. The amount of oil thrown not my purpose to give a lengthy de- On examination he found that they ter-Abundant Supply -- Future Prospect oils differing widely in specific quanti- out by the Lewellen well, was such as scription of this territory; but I have in- minated at oil springs. In one of his ties, though issuing from wells separated to produce the impression that the sur- troduced it, that the reader may not excursions, a bear was found at one of face included within a radius of one loose sight of the extent and intimate the springs and killed. In its stomach mile from that well as the centre, con-connection of the parts of the great Wes-oil was discovered; and its liver which I conclude that oil began to be distilled tained the oil centre of the world. Men tern Bituminous and oil basin. Another had been partially decayed, appeared sprung up in one month, and as the well. The great desideratum with us in verely afflicted with an affection of the persons would be located on the ground. Are we in the weste n out cropings of for some weeks he was restored to his before June. The war broke out, some what is deep oil in other territory, or usual health. Years after this event, the of the wells failed, and the oil prospects are there immense fountains of it far same happy effect was produced on the arteries ignited by volcanoes? I replys were in ruins before the first of May, beneath us? Heretofore the oil has been health of the pioneer hunter. From this catastrophe is prevented by the The boring and prospecting were not obtained from wells varying from 65 to that early date, to the present time those confined to that vicinity, but extended rocks which intervene: This will ap- for more than twenty miles in nearly the surface or is found but a few feet every quarter. The upheavel of the below it, as at the mouth of Buck Ruu, country, to collect oil for medical purpo-This theory of the formation of the rock strata, were very imperfectly traced oil is by no means invalidated, by taking towards the Ohio river, some miles above Marietta. From the commence- or 90 feet below the surface. ment of the war to last. February there has been but little excitement in that region relative to the oil speculation. of Buck Run-called the "deep oil Marietta, on the Virginia side, produc- is owned by Pennock & Ball, of Pittsed by striking a large flowing oil well barg, Pa. It is 385 feet deep; the tosgreat depths the oil and gas. In some on the Horse Neck Run. It is not sil rock, 27 feet below the surface. within the province of this brief notice The first oil vein was struck at the depth to enter into any minute description of of 53 feet, from which we obtained

this portion of the Western Virginia oil about 35 barrels. Second oil vein, 100 region, but shall hasten to sketch the feet from the surface, showing more oil covery of oil in Venango Co., Pa, op- minous, considerable oil, not pumped. erations were commenced on Duck Fourth vein, 345 feet deep, quite a good Creek. An old salt well where oil was show, in the blue sand rock, oil all the S. W. of Oil Spring Run, and from 6 found while boring, was cleaned out and way through that rock, which was 35 pumped with some success. Leasing feet thick. Fifth vein was in a blue soon commenced and numerous wells black shale, oil was found through this were sunk with some success. The oil shale, 3 feet. Sixth vein in a blue sand was first found at the depth of 80 to 90 rock, 379 feet deep, and within 6 feet of take boats to M. Connelsville, and there the Caspian, naptha rises through a the oil originated in the rock, and was and 120 feet, since that time the pump- the bottom of the well. Ceased boring obtain direction to Ringgold. A visit ing wells are over 200 feet deep. Dur- at 385 feet, two feet in a white sand ing the first excitment nearly all the land rick, called the 'salt rock." Pumped for fitteen or twenty miles along the three days and nights, when, by the creek was leased. The work extended breaking of the seedbag and pump, after to Olive Green and Meigs creek; but on obtaining about 10 barrels of oil, operaous, acts like a sponge in absorbing those streams their operations were not tions ceased. On visiting the well the successful. After the commencement of morning after the accident, we were sur- Springs, and am therefore prepared to the war, the price of oil not justifying op prised to find the engine house floor and erations, the wells were mostly aban- the ground for some distance about the doned, and nothing further was accom- well covered with oil. The well had plished worthy of note till the late re- been flowing through the night, and vival commenced, about nine months a number of barrels of oil had been ginia, Wolf Creek and Federal creek. since. The work then began anew, and thrown out. This oil came from the A comparative view I have made and is now progressing with interest. In depth of 379 feet, 352 feet below the am fully sa sided of their identity. the vicinity of Macksburg a well has fossil rock between the veins of the salt ing into the Ohio, near Marietta; on ing fully persuaded that this rock was been sunk, which has produced a conthe Ohio, near Marietta; on ing fully persuaded that this rock was been sunk, which has produced a conthe Voltage of the first that only is the first that only Duck Creek, near the Muskingum simply the channel of outlet to the deep siderable excitement, from the fact that that oil is found in various rocks above ridge above the Sunday Creek oil it established the truth of the existence and below salt water as on Dack Creek, of deep oil. Visiting this well in Oct last. I obtained from one of the propri-In addition to what I have stated on etors the following items relative to the well." "The well is 830 feet deep, me to enter now into detail relative to fossil rock under the surface 21 feet. some American localities, and under First small vein of salt 284 feet, second vein 500 feet, conglomerate rack over one hundred feet thick, in the middle of enter the 6th sub-livision of the western which, 660 feet below the surface struck oil field, and the one from which the the first vein of oil. Under the conglomerate, in a blue sand rock, at the obtained. We visited various localities depth of 800 feet struck our last vein of in this region as early as 1863, and was oil. When pumped it produced at the the first to examine them in view of tu- tion the same, though varying some

> Besides proving the existence of deep cil, this well establishes the following conclusions; First, Oil is tound at the

cint. Some years previous to 1860, a obtained in large quantities, must be new, and to the present time but little This being known to a gentleman from and down the river and inland, have been history, its various features, extent and

the branch of Wolf Creek (which heads lands for sale, a sketch of their discovery, run infinitely beyond its capacity for in with the oil field on Sunday Creek,) history locality, and Geological feature gaseous; and this by its elastic power entertainment, much suffering and pri- most of the oil in that region has heen will be in place.

belt seems to bear to the north-west; in his practice in the fall of the year to consequence of which the lands on the camp out on the East branch of the run have been secured at high prices. - stream, for the sake of hunting, that It fell to the lot of the writer of these Very few frams can be found, which being regarded the best ground Why 120 f et. The fossil rock either lies on where it is burried about 27 feet. The first oil rock is, therefore only about 69 On visiting an oil well recently struck,

which had been struck near the mouth

Since that date, and during the past well," I gathered the following particusummer and fall the excitement has lars, which I here transcribe for the been carried toward the Ohio river, near benefit of those interested. "The well than the first, but it was not pumped.-3. DUCK CREEK. - Soon after the dis- Third vein, 275 feet, in black shale bitu-Second that the on has a deep source as in other localities, and hence we may conclude that there will be found a much creek and on Federal Creek a careful larger amount beneath the salt rock. 6. Federal Creek .- Passing over the

dividing ridge, between the waters of Wolf Creek and Federal Creek, we soon largest amount of surface oil has been ture oil operations. We leased the field on the "Joy Farm," in the summer of 1860. In this field nearly all the Federal Creek oil has been obtained from a

work five engines and there will soon be eight additional engines. Three deep on Duck Creek, and the various strata by Eastern espitalists. The excitement er rise except by the upward pressure 2. Western Virginia.—In the fall of rock are identical, none but surface has run so high that nearly all the terof gas, formed by heat at the under sur. and winter of 1860-1, this region began oil has yet been obtained. No deep retory has been secured, so that in a few face of the oil. The gas seems to be to be known as an oil land. On Huses wells have yet been sunk for the pur- weeks not a foot of good territory will

Burning Spring Run, on the "Little to twelve hundred feet deep. The lands nute description will, therefore, be ne-Kanawha," in which oil was found.— about McConnelsville, and for miles up cessary. Being very familiar with its the earth, and in the following manner with a large territory on the Kanawha. distant period the value of this territory ry will be the more interested. This -the central fire under the primitive This well, the first pumped in that re- will be fully known. This is a region of territory is noted, in this county, for its rocks, nature's alembic, containing bit- giou, was on the farm owned by John abundant gas, and has no discouraging extended oil springs, being the most Rath bone. A noted well of oil was feature except the existence of numerous abundant natural flow of oil in the State, and, perhaps in the United States .-5. Wolf Creek -- About five miles These fountains, being the great centre west of McConnelsville we enter the oil of attraction to those prospecting through territory of Wolf Creek. At the mouth this oil region, and the feature to which

1. Their Discovery and History. - Rela-One well on the Baldwin place has tive to their discovery allow me to give whose only tenants were wild beasts and springs have been the resort of persons from near and remote sections of the ses. Barrels bave thus been yearly gathered, and used by the inhabitants. under various names, and as the basis of

various compounds. 2. Locality.—For the information of strangers desirous of visiting these celebrated oil springs, I subjoin the following instructions relative to their position and means of approach. They are located on the East branch of Sunday Creek, in Union Township, Morgan county, on the western slope in the ravines of the dividing ridge between Wolf Creek and Federal Creek. They are one half mile west of Ringgold, 31 miles due west of the deep oil well on Buck Run and Wolf Creek, 9 miles N. W. from the celebrated Joy farm, on Sharps fork, of Federal Creek, 10 miles west of McConnelsville, and 12 miles to 10 miles east of the immense coal deposits of the west branch of Sunday Creek, Showfork and Monday Creek -Those coming from the east, should to these springs would be interesting to the goologist, as well as to those look-

ing for oil territory of the first class. 3. Goog cal features. - I have spent some time in geological examinations of the immediate neighborhood of the give information which may be of use to those interested. There are certain strata of rocks which identify this oil locality with those of Duck Creek, Vir-

1. The upper line formation which consprings have been traced to the same position at Dack Creek, and Burning Spring Run on the Kanawha. On Wolf observer identifies a similarity in the structure of hills and valleys, so that he readily exclaims, from a single glance, "This is oil territory." There is a sameness in the soil also.

2. The coul formation, situated about 40 feet below this upper layer of limestone, I have traced through the various localities, and find its relative posilittle in thickness.

3. Below the coal stratum about 70 feet lies the "FOSSIL ROCK," so generally recognized in oil regions. At the oil Springs on Sunday Creek, this and the No wells are sunk in this field, that do blue sand, or first oil rock are distinctly not show more or less oil. The strata seen and can be relatively examined (being composed of carbon 82,2, Hidro- | mere glance at the locality, discovery oil deposit is below the salt water. are broken in every direction, and to The fossil rock lies about 75 feet above

the bed of the stream, at the mouth of Buck Run, 27 feet below the surface. Three miles below on Wolf Creek it forms the bed of the stream, three miles above it lies in the bed of the Creek, while on the main stream one half mile east, it is 38 feet under the surface. At McConnelsville it is about 40 feet above the river, at the deep well at Maxburg, Duck Creek, it lies 21 feet below the surface; at the Joy farm on Sharps Fork, it lies about 25 feet above the stream; at Amesville, it formes the bed of the stream. On Hyde Fork it has the same elevation in the lower part, as on Sharpe's Fork. 1t shows itself on the waters of Federal and is elevated on Sugar Creek.

4. The first blue sand or oil rock, at the Sunday creek springs underlies the fossil rock about 50 feet. It occupies about the same position on the oil lands described above. These are some of the principal rocks which identify this with other oil sections. Indeed their oneness is fully established with the advantages in favor of the latter field.

The strata and oil veins to the depth of 250 feet below the first oil rock are also identical. From the examinations of the pumping of numerous wells on Duck Creek, Federal creek, Wolf creek, and Burning Spring Run, I could come to no other conclusion than this, that all these are parts of one on REGION. No doubt can be entertained, that similar suit in finding abundance of deep oil.

The advantages of the Sunday creek trritory will appear in many particulars, some of which I shall take the liberty of naming. Some 700 acres about the springs, though exceedingly rough and full of ravins, the surface not more than 150 feet above the first oil rock, and the larger portion, especially in the ravines, not over 30 feet, and, consequently all the oil in the crevices of that rock, can be obtained at an expense very trifling. It affords the best opportunity for obtaining lubricating oil of the b st quality of any known locality. The rocks bear the "footprints" of great convulsions. Upheavals can be clearly seen in the ravines and in some places, similar to those on Burning Spring run. The rocks have numerous crevices, reaching to a great depth, as appear from the numerons salt licks and of places where the oil is exuding; for I hold this to be fully established, that wherever salt licks are found, the crevices in that immediate locality extend to the salt water; and where oil appears, the seams must extend to the deep oi localities. These truths have been clearly shown in sinking salt and oil wells. That a large amount of the best lubricating oil can be obtained at an expense very trifling, was shown in the summe of 1863, when an amount of oil which could now be sold for \$1500, was of tained by hand pumps in a well no over 20 feet deep. To obtain deep oil there are parts of the land more that one hundred feet nearer than is usually required to be reached. Should a large amount of oil be found in this vicinity the Pittsburgh, Maysville and Cincinnati Railroad, now surveyed, will pass directly through this territory. I have dwelt more minutely upon the character of this oil region as nothing heretofore has been published concerning it, and that the attention of the oil public may be directed to this new and interesting field. Other points of intetest could be named which would clearly establish the East Branch and the main creek to be oil territory of no ordinary value. Other points of interest might be named, but it would extend this article to a length much greater than was intended. In the salt wells near Athens, on the Hocking river, oil was found, and an effort is about being made to find the veins. Should these efforts succeed that will be described as the 8th oil-division

And here I would inquire how far west of Sunday creek does the oil extend? This question I am not prepared to answers. If my theory of the origin of Petroleum be correct, viz: that it is a product of bitumicious deposits; one other stream must be included. viz: Monday Creek lying west from & to 15 miles. On this stream and on the west branch of Sunday creek are the most extensive deposits of bituminous coal in Ohio, At Straightsville, the coal lies in beds 12 feet in thickness. Along the entire lenghts of Monday creek and on Snow Fork, the coal banks are 8 feet thick. There are of signs along the stream, but no oil, or of rock, no oil springs,

As an article of commerce, it is assuming a very important position. The wants of the present age could not be supplied without it. The foreign demand arises principally from its illuminating properties, yet it is found to be of great value for many other

1. As an Illnminator, its value is not fully understood nor appreciated. That the reader may understand its relative illuminating qualities, I have introduced the following table of the intensity of light and costs of various burners.

07.0 ASTROLES USED. ₽,

Coal Oil or Patroleum 13 70 2 60 5 00 1 80' 4 95 Camphene 2 40 85 12 00 Whale Oil 70 17 60 Lard Oil Sperm Oil

[Concluded on second page.]

Burning Fluid