Patriot Union.

VOL. 3. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1861. NO. 176.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,
BY O. BARRETT & CO

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to subscribers residing in the Borough for SIX CENTS PER WEEK payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

THE WEEKLY will be published as heretofore, semi-weekly during the session of the Legislature, and once a week the remainder of the year, for *two dollars* in advance, or *three dollars* at the expiration of the year.

Connected with this establishment is an extensive JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and fancy type, unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is solicited.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Four lines or less constitute half a square. Ten lines or more than four, constitute a square.

Half sq., one day	$0.25	One sq., one day	$0.50
" one week	1.00	" one week	1.25
" one month	2.00	" one month	3.00
" three months	3.00	" three months	5.00
" six months	4.00	" six months	8.00
" one year	5.00	" one year	10.00

☞ Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, or before marriages and deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. To merchants and others advertising by the year liberal terms will be offered.

☞ The number of insertions must be designated on the advertisement.

☞ Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same rates as regular advertisements.

Books, Stationery, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—School Directors, Teachers, Parents, Scholars, and others, in want of School Books, School Stationery, &c., will find a complete assortment at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Market Square, Harrisburg, comprising in part the following—

READERS.—McGuffey's, Parker's, Cobb's, Angell's
SPELLING BOOKS.—McGuffey's, Cobb's, Webster's, Town's, Byerly's, Comby's.
ENGLISH GRAMMARS.—Bullion's, Smith's, Wood bridge's, Monteith's, Tuthill's, Hart's, Wells'.
HISTORIES.—Grimshaw's, Davenport's, Frost's, Wilson's, Willard's, Goodrich's, Pinnock's, Goldsmith's and Clark's.
ARITHMETIC'S.—Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emerson's, Pike's, Rose's, Colburn's, Smith and Duke's, Davie's.
ALGEBRAS.—Greenleaf's, Davie's, Day's, Ray's, Bridge's.
DICTIONARYS.—Walker's School, Cobb's, Walker, Worcester's Comprehensive, Worcester's Primary, Webster's Primary, Webster's High School, Webster's Quarto, Academic.
NATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Comstock's, Parker's, Swift's. The above with a great variety of others can at any time be found at my store. Also, a complete assortment of School Stationery, embracing in the whole a complete outfit for school purposes. Any book not in the store procured at one days notice.

☞ Country Merchants supplied at wholesale rates.
ALMANACS.—John Baer and Son's Almanac for sale at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg.
☞ Wholesale and Retail. mv1

UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. VOLLMER

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in the
UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS.
Pays particular attention to MAKING AND PUTTING DOWN CARPETS, MAKING AND REPAIRING MATTRASSES, REPAIRING FURNITURE, &c., &c. He can be found at all times at his residence, in the rear of the William Tell House, corner of Raspberry and Blackberry alleys. sep29-d1y

LETTER, CAP, NOTE PAPERS, Pens, Holders, Pencils, Envelopes, Sealing Wax, of the best quality, at low prices, direct from the manufactories, at
mar30 SCHEFFER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!—A general assortment of LAW BOOKS, all the State Reports and Standard Elementary Works, with many of the old English Reports, *scarce and rare*, together with a large assortment of second-hand Law Books, at very low prices, *at the one price Bookstore of*
E. M. POLLOCK & SON,
my8 Market Square, Harrisburg.

Miscellaneous.

AN ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON!
SILK FANS! LINEN FANS!! PAPER FANS!!!
ANOTHER AND SPLENDID LOT OF
SPLICED FISHING RODS!
Trout Flies, Gut and Hair Snoods, Grass Lines, Silk and Hair Plaited Lines, and a general assortment of
FISHING TACKLE!
A GREAT VARIETY OF
WALKING CANES!
Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest!
Silver Head Canes! Loaded Canes! Sword Canes! Hickory Canes! Fancy Canes!
KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE,
NO. 91 MARKET STREET,
South side, one door east of Fourth street je9.

WE OFFER TO
CUSTOMERS
A New Lot of
LADIES' PURSES,
Of Beautiful Styles, substantially made
A Splendid Assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S WALLETS.
A New and Elegant Perfume,
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' BOQUET,
Put up in Cut Glass Engraved Bottles.
A Complete Assortment of
HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,
Of the best Manufacture.
A very Handsome Variety of
POWDER PUFF BOXES.
KELLER'S DRUG STORE,
jy31 91 Market street.

CANDLES!!!
PARAFFIN CANDLES,
SPERM CANDLES,
STEARINE CANDLES,
ADAMANTINE CANDLES,
CHEMICAL SPERM CANDLES,
STAR (SUPERIOR) CANDLES,
TALLOW CANDLES.
A large invoice of the above in store, *and for sale at unusually low rates*, by
WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.,
jan1 Opposite the Court House

GUN AND BLASTING POWDER.
JAMES M. WHEELER,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
AGENT FOR ALL
POWDER AND FUSE
MANUFACTURED BY
I. E. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO.,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
☞ A large supply always on hand. For sale at manufacturer's prices. Magazine two miles below town.
☞ Orders received at Warehouse. no17

GARDEN SEEDS!!!—A FRESH AND COMPLETE assortment, just received and for sale by
feb21 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

JUST RECEIVED—A large Stock of SCOTCH ALES, BROWN STOUT and LONDON PORTER. For sale at the lowest rates by
JOHN H. ZIEGLER,
jan11 73 Market street.

FISH!! FISH!!!
MACKEREL, (Nos. 1, 2 and 3.)
SALMON, (very superior.)
SHAD, (Mess and very fine.)
HERRING, (extra large.)
COD FISH.
SMOKED HERRING, (extra Digby.)
SCOTCH HERRING.
SARDINES AND ANCHOVIES.
Of the above we have Mackerel in whole, half, quarter and eighth bbls. Herring in whole and half bbls.
The entire lot new—DIRECT FROM THE FISHERIES, and will sell them at the lowest market rates.
sep14 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

CHAMPAGNE WINES!
DUC DE MONTEBELLO,
HEIDSIECK & CO.,
CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
GIESLER & CO.,
ANCHOR—SILLERY MOUSSEUX,
SPARKLING MUSCATEL,
MUMM & CO.'S,
VERZENAY,
CABINET.
In store and for sale by
JOHN H. ZIEGLER,
de20 73 Market street.

HICKORY WOOD!!—A SUPERIOR LOT just received, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
JAMES M. WHEELER.
Also, OAK AND PINE constantly on hand at the lowest prices. dec6

FAMILY BIBLES, from 1$ to $10, strong and handsomely bound, printed on good paper, with elegant clear new type, sold at
mch31 SCHEFFER'S Cheap Bookstore.

CRANBERRIES!!!—A SPLENDID LOT just received by
oct10 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

FOR a superior and cheap TABLE or SALAD OIL go to
KELLER'S DRUG STORE.

THE Fruit Growers' Handbook—by WARING—wholesale and retail at
mch31 SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

SPERM CANDLES.—A large supply just received by
sep18 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place

Lines of Travel.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WINTER TIME TABLE

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA
ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1860,
The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows:

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 12.55 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 5.15 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.20 p. m.

These Trains make close connection at Philadelphia with the New York Lines.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, leaves Harrisburg at 7.30 a. m., runs via Mount Joy, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.30 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.40 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, leaves Harrisburg at 5.25 p. m., runs via Mount Joy, connecting at Dillerville with MAIL TRAIN East for Philadelphia.

WESTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia 10.50 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m.

LOCAL MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg for Pittsburg at 7.00 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 4.10 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2.00 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 7.35 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia 4.00 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

Attention is called to the fact, that passengers leaving Philadelphia at 4 p. m. connect at Lancaster with MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and arrive Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,
no23-dtf *Supt. East. Div. Penn'a Railroad.*

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE
TO
NEW YORK.
Shortest in Distance and Quickest in Time
BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF
NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG,
VIA
READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON
MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p. m., only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.15 p. m.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg 8.00 a. m., arriving at New York at 5.20 p. m.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 p. m., arriving at New York at 9.45 p. m.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 p. m. with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroads

All Trains connect at Reading with Trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Mauch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 a. m. Line from New York or the 1.15 p. m. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery and speed, comfort and accommodation, this Route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg, FIVE DOLLARS
For Tickets and other information apply to
J. J. CLYDE, General Agent,
de15 Harrisburg.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER DEC. 12, 1860,
TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE HARRISBURG DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE PHILADELPHIA at 8.00 A. M. and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 P. M. and 8.15 P. M.

FARES:—To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, $3.25; No. 2, (in same train) $2.75.

FARES:—To Reading $1.60 and $1.30.

At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catawissa, &c.

FOUR TRAINS LEAVE READING FOR PHILADELPHIA DAILY, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.30 noon and 3.43 P. M.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA FOR READING at 8 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5.00 P. M.

FARES:—Reading to Philadelphia, $1.75 and $1.45.

THE MORNING TRAIN FROM HARRISBURG CONNECTS AT READING with up train for Wilkesbarre Pittston and Scranton.

For through tickets and other information apply to
J. J. CLYDE,
de15-dtf General Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.
REDUCTION OF PASSENGER FARES,
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1860
COMMUTATION TICKETS,
With 26 Coupons, will be issued between any points desired, good for the holder and any member of his family, in any Passenger train, and at any time—at 25 per cent. below the regular fares.

Parties having occasion to use the Road frequently on business or pleasure, will find the above arrangement convenient and economical; as Four Passenger trains run daily each way between Reading and Philadelphia, and Two Trains daily between Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg. On Sundays, only one morning train Down, and one afternoon train Up, runs between Pottsville and Philadelphia and no Passenger train on the Lebanon Valley Branch Railroad.

For the above Tickets, or any information relating thereto apply to S. Bradford, Esq., Treasurer, Philadelphia, or the respective Ticket Agents on the line, or to
G. A. NICOLLS, General Sup't.
March 27, 1860.—mar28-dtf

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, MARCH 1ST, 1861, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will leave Harrisburg as follows:

GOING SOUTH.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave at.. 3.00 a. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at..... 7.40 a. m
MAIL TRAIN will leave at..... 1.00 p. m.

GOING NORTH
MAIL TRAIN will leave at..... 1.40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at..... 8.50 p. m.

The only Train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the ACCOMMODATION TRAIN South, at 3.00 a. m.
For further information apply at the office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. JOHN W. HALL, Agent.
Harrisburg, March 1st-dtf.

DRIED BEEF—An extra lot of DRIED BEEF just received by
no9 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

BURLINGTON HERRING!
Just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.
oc1

EMPTY BOTTLES!!!—Of all sizes

Miscellaneous.

TAKE NOTICE!
That we have recently added to our already full stock
OF SEGARS
LA NORMATIS,
HARI KARI,
EL MONO,
LA BANANA.
OF PERFUMERY
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF:
TURKISH ESSENCE,
ODOR OF MUSK,
LUBIN'S ESSENCE BOUQUET.
FOR THE HAIR:
EAU LUSTRALE,
CRYSTALIZED POMATUM,
MYRTLE AND VIOLET POMATUM.
FOR THE COMPLEXION:
TALC OF VENICE,
ROSE LEAF POWDER,
NEW MOWN HAY POWDER,
BLANC DE PERLES.
OF SOAPS.
BAZIN'S FINEST
MOSS ROSE,
BENZOIN,
UPPER TEN,
VIOLET,
NEW MOWN HAY,
JOCKEY CLUB.
Having the largest stock and best assortment of Toilet Articles, we fancy that we are better able than our competitors to get up a complete Toilet Set at any price desired. Call and see.
Always on hand, a FRESH Stock of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS*, &c, consequent of our receiving almost daily additions thereto.
KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE,
91 Market Street, two doors East of Fourth Street,
sep6 South side.

JACKSON & CO.'S
SHOE STORE,
NO. 90½ MARKET STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
Where they intend to devote their entire time to the manufacture of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Of all kinds and varieties, in the neatest and most fashionable styles, and at satisfactory prices.

Their stock will consist, in part, of *Gentlemen's Fine Calf and Patent Leather Boots and Shoes*, latest styles; *Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters*, and other Shoes in great variety; and in fact everything connected with the Shoe business.

CUSTOMER WORK will be particularly attended to, and in all cases will satisfaction be warranted. *Lasts fitted up by one of the best makers in the country.*

The long practical experience of the undersigned, and their thorough knowledge of the business will, they trust, be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will do them justice, and furnish them an article that will recommend itself for utility, cheapness and durability. [jan9] JACKSON & CO.

THE AMERICAN BYRON!
GUADALOUPE:
A TALE OF LOVE AND WAR.
A Poem in the style of *DON JUAN*, and equal in spirit, matter and manner to that brilliant production of the "BRITISH BARD." By a well known citizen of Philadelphia, who served with distinction in the late War with Mexico.
PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.
For sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
mar6 No. 18 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

A NEW FEATURE IN THE SPICE TRADE!!!
IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!!!
E. R. DURKEE & CO'S SELECT SPICES,
In Tin Foil (Lined with Paper,) and full Weight.—
BLACK PEPPER, GINGER, NUTMEG, WHITE PEPPER, ALLSPICE, MACE, CAYENNE PEPPER,
CINNAMON, CLOVES, MUSTARD.
In this age of adulterated and tasteless Spices, it is with confidence that we introduce to the attention of Housekeepers these superior and genuine articles. We guarantee them not only ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE, but ground from fresh Spices, selected and cleaned by us expressly for the purpose, *without reference to cost.* They are beautifully packed in tin foil, (lined with paper,) to prevent injury by keeping, and are FULL WEIGHT, while the ordinary ground Spices are almost invariably short. We warrant them, in point of strength and richness of flavor, *beyond all comparison*, as a single trial will abundantly prove.
Every package bears our TRADE MARK.
Manufactured only by E. R. DURKEE & CO., New York.
For sale by [feb27.] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

COAL! COAL!!
ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVERS
COAL BY THE
PATENT WEIGH CARTS!
NOW IS THE TIME
For every family to get in their supply of Coal for the winter—weighed at their door by the *Patent Weigh Carts. The accuracy of these Carts no one disputes*, and they never get out of order, as is frequently the case of the Platform Scales; besides, the consumer has the satisfaction of proving the weight of his Coal at his own house.

I have a large supply of Coal on hand, consisting of
S. M. CO.'S LYKENS VALLEY COAL all sizes,
LYKENS VALLEY do " "
WILKESBARRE do. " "
BITUMINOUS BROAD TOP do.
All Coal of the best quality mined, and delivered free from all impurities, at the lowest rates, by the boat or car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel.
JAMES M. WHEELER.
Harrisburg, September 24, 1860.—sep25

SCOTCH WHISKY.—One Puncheon of PURE SCOTCH WHISKY just received and for sale by
JOHN H. ZIEGLER,
jan2 73 Market street.

HATCH & CO.,
SHIP AGENTS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
138 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, COTTON, WINES AND LIQUORS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
no26-d6m

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURE
CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS,
WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND
PRESERVE BOTTLES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
H. B. & G. W. BENNERS,
oc19-d1y 27 South Front steret, Philadelphia.

AT COST!!!
BOTTLED WINES, BRANDIES,
AND
LIQUORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
Together with a complete assortment, (wholesale and retail,) embracing everything in the line, will be sold at cost, *without reserve.*
jan1 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!
A large assortment of COMIC and SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES of different styles and prices. For sale at
SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
feb9 18 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A Fine Assortment, comprising Figaro, Zaiagozona, La Suiza, Bird, Fire-Fly, Etelvina, La Beriuto, Capitolio of all sizes and qualities, in quarter, one-fifth and one-tenth boxes, just received, and for sale low by
JOHN H. ZIEGLER,
jan31. 73 Market Street.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to buy Domestic Medicines

CRANBERRIES—A very Superior lot

The Patriot & Union.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1861.

SPRING.

[From the Dublin University Magazine.]

A flush of green is on the boughs,
A warm breath panteth in the air,
And in the earth a heart-pulse there
Throbs underneath her breast of snows.

Life is astir among the woods,
And by the moor, and by the stream,
The year, as from a torpid dream,
Wakes in the sunshine on the buds;

Wakes up in music as the song
Of wood bird wild, and loosen'd rill
More frequent from the windy hill
Comes greening forest aisles along;

Wakes up in beauty as the sheen
Of woodland pool the gleams receives
Through bright flowers, over braided leaves,
Of broken sunlights, golden-green.

She sees the outlaw'd winter stay
Awhile, to gather after him
Snow robes, frost-crystall'd diadem,
And then in soft showers pass away.

She could not love rough winter well,
Yet cannot choose but mourn him now;
So wears awhile on her young brow
His gift—a gleaming icicle.

Then turns her loving to the sun,
Upheaves her bosom's swell to his,
And, in the joy of his first kiss,
Forgets for aye that sterner one:

Old winter's pledge from her he reaves—
That icy cold, though glittering spar—
And zones her with a green cymar,
And girdles round her brow with leaves;

The primrose and wood-violet
He tangles in her shining hair,
And teaches elfin breezes fair
To sing her some sweet canzonet.

All promising long summer hours,
When she in his embrace shall lie,
Under the broad dome of bright sky,
On mossy couches starr'd with flowers,

Till she smiles back again to him,
The beauty beaming from his face,
And, robed in light, glows with the grace
Of Eden-palaced cherubim.

O earth, thy glowing loveliness
Around our very hearts has thrown
An undimmed joyance all its own,
And sunn'd us o'er with happiness.

THE OIL REGION OF VIRGINIA.

A correspondent writing to the Richmond *Dispatch* on the 12th inst., from Three Forks, Roane county, Va., thus describes his visit to that "oil region:"

My road lay, for the most part, through a rough and uninhabited country, and just before reaching the "wells," along a very high ridge from which a view of the country for many miles around was obtained, away in the west, I saw the rising town. Cabin after cabin ranged along the hill side, so new that you imagined they were as yet unoccupied. I was forcibly reminded of the ideas I had conceived in regard to some newly discovered "diggins" in California. Presently we began to descend the ridge and wind around its base, when all at once the solitude of my long journey across the mountains was exchanged for the bustle and hum of city life. I had always spoken to every man, woman and child I met in the road, but now I did not think of it. There were squads of men standing in the muddy roads, while ox carts, loaded with timber, were struggling along the deep ravines, and recently felled trees and split boards lay on every side. I had never seen anything like it before; and as I got nearer the village I saw, not far off, derrick after derrick, with men busily engaged at the base and upon the top of them, boring for the precious oil. My excitement quickened rapidly. I hastened forward, my horse throwing the muddy water from heels to head, until I found myself in the midst of the "wells," and soon at the door of a hotel, half finished, with no steps to the front door, so that it was necessary to enter the back way—the house being on a steep hill side, there was no difficulty.

I never saw such a "mess," to use a vulgar expression, before—saddles and saddle-bags, bags of beans, dried apples, peaches and potatoes, and barrels of flour, all piled up together in the passage and in the dining-room, amid mud and dirt. I looked for a stable, but it had not been built—a shed for the present sufficed. The bar-room, as usual, was crowded. But I must not trespass upon your readers, but give you, in as few words as possible, a description of the "wells;" and first, as to how they are dug: After the rock is reached, a few feet below the surface, the machinery for digging is prepared—a scaffold, about thirty-five feet high, eight or ten feet square at the base, and about four or five feet at the top, made of four poles, united by scantling, is erected; at the top of this is a "block," through which a rope is passed, by which the long "sinker," made of iron, pointed with steel, is lifted and let fall. After the well has been dug to a considerable depth, rods are screwed on, thus lengthening the shaft; and, in order to lift it, a long pole is used, called a "scoop," (often 50 feet,) one end of which is fastened to the ground, and the other is attached to the top of the rod, by which it is lifted from the bottom. These rods are not more than two inches in diameter. The well is, therefore, very small—not more than three or four inches in diameter. If you have seen poles used in raising water from wells, you will readily understand what I mean. The men (two or three of them) at the top of the scaffold swing upon the end of the pole to which the sinker is attached, thus thrusting it down, and "poking" the bottom, followed by a metallic "click," and again letting go the pole, the sinker is again raised; and so they continue, occasionally pulling up the apparatus to pump up the water and debris.

The cost of boring is about $1.75 per foot for the first hundred feet, and $2 for all beyond. Within a space of a half mile there are about 150 "wells" either already dug or in process of digging. They begin on the little Kanawha, 200 yards or more below the mouth of "Burning Spring Run," and continue up the run to its source. There are only six or eight wells that are yielding oil. All who have gone deep enough have been rewarded with success; not a single well has been abandoned. Perhaps four-fifths of the wells have been very recently begun. The progress made is from one foot to ten or fifteen per day. Some wells have been in process of digging for three or four weeks, but have not gotton more than 120 feet. The average depth is from 115 to 145 feet. Some persons have gone 200 feet without finding oil, but are not discouraged. Some dig on the hill-sides, but most of them in the bottom. I visited every well that was yielding oil. That of Llewellyn & Co. was yielding very rapidly; often it produces one barrel per minute. Think of it! I saw them filling seven barrels at the same time. A friend timed them, and they filled 14 barrels in 15 minutes—i. e., $140 in a quarter of an hour. This is making money after a fashion I never saw before. The oil [illegible] barrel. The expense of getting it is a mere nothing after you once reach it. Sometimes it runs spontaneously, at other times it is pumped up. The flat boats (of which I saw upwards of 100) take it to Parkersburg in 24 hours.—Day before yesterday 2,000 or 3,000 barrels left the "wells" for that destination.

The well of Lewellyn & Co. is much the most productive. There are several others that yield 30 and 40 barrels per day. Many of the wells are not worked for want of barrels. Barrels bring $2 apiece. The timber here is superb, and very abundant. There is a small cooper's establishment here, but no steam used. The oil is peculiar. I saw some when out here two years ago, at Roane Court House, exuding from marsh which was black and viscid, somewhat like tar, but this is fluid, and of a bottle-green color, sometimes yellow, like molasses. Its specific gravity is about 40 degress, water being 60 degrees. It is as liquid as the fluid which you burn in Richmond, and is used here in fluid lamps, and, I understand, does not smoke. It can, as you know, be refined and made perfectly limpid. I learn this is done at little expense at several places on the Ohio, and also in New York, where much of it is shipped.

The Parkersburg (Va.) Gazette, noticing the oil discoveries treated of in this correspondent's letter says that two barrel factories are being built in that town, capable of turning out 400 barrels per day, and that at Burning Springs a factory is being erected to manufacture 1,000 per day.

GAETA AFTER ITS FALL—THE TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF WAR.

Correspondence of the London Times.

GAETA, Feb. 23.— * * * I went yesterday, for the last time, to take a long and minute survey of the battered place. I had hitherto found pleasure rather in viewing batteries, roads, trenches and parallels, than in contemplating the havoc and desolation which were the result of those ingenious contrivances. I went over the ground with all diligence, nevertheless. Gaeta is not Gibraltar, the hill is not so steep, the rock not so firm, the batteries not so cunningly screened from view—above all things, the isthmus is not so long, the point of attack not so far removed, yet there is enough in the insulated ground, in the cramped up town, in the sandy isthmus, in the general look of one place to remind one of the appearance of the other.

No part of the whole mass of town, fortress, and hill has entirely escaped the ravage of the artillery which thundered at it from the land side. Where the cannon-ball did not hit point blank, there the bomb-shell hit with dire effect. The besiegers reckon they fired, during the whole siege, about 56,000 shot; 13,000 in one day alone, the 22nd of January. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that you may almost tell the effect of each projectile; you almost come to the conclusion that not one of them has been hurled in vain. The siege of Gaeta is, I believe, the first instance in which rifled cannon has been applied on a large scale to the battering of walls and bastions.

The Piedmontese, as I told you, had reared 80 of these new war engines on their batteries, and no man who has not seen it can believe the havoc they have caused. I already described to you the condition of that part of the town I had already visited, that narrow slip stretching from the town gate to the Royal Palace. The houses in this part may be said to be either altogether blown away or struck up all of a heap; the batteries lining the sea, before these houses, and even, in some instances, the casemates under them, are a mass of crumbling ruins. The Royal Palace, and the higher and lower town before it, are still standing; but there is hardly a building, lofty or lowly, whether jutting out or shrinking back, that may be said to be unscathed. I saw several villainous holes through the roof of the Catholic Church, and more than one of its windows smashed out of all shape. As I ascended the hill, the road, the ground, the fencing walls, the whole mass nearly up to the summit was, here and there, ploughed up, leveled down, torn asunder, destroyed, with a violence exceeding all I could imagine as the effect of mere human contrivance. The whole hill, up to the foot of Roland's Tower, was strewn with projectiles. The round tower itself was hit in more than one spot, and, although a small battery of four rifled cannon, reared by the Neapolitans on the hill-crest, had not suffered, yet there was no evidence that no inch of ground within the peninsula of Gaeta might be considered as safe from the enemy's fire.

I walked half way down the hill to the Queen's battery, and there I may say one out of four of them were dismounted, and the parapets were everywhere greviously damaged; but I proceeded to the lower bastions, which had evidently borne the brunt of the attack, and there is no exaggeration in saying that the original design of the works is scarcely any longer to be recognized, so miserably the gabions, sandbags, walls, parapets, cannon, affuts and the ground they stood on, have been blown, and, as it were, winnowed together. I have seen such havoc caused in an Italian vineyard or garden by some furious hailstorm, where a few stumps of trees are all that remain of what was half an hour before a rank mass of luxuriant vegetation, but could not, I repeat, believe that a fortress or part of it could be "crumbled up as an old piece of paper" as I saw Gaeta yesterday. There is something bewildering, appalling in the sight of so extensive a wreck; the buildings, storehouses, barracks, sheds, chapels, fountains, small suburbs, convents and churches which are scattered here and there between and behind those lower bastions have been in many instances not only crushed and pounded to mere shapeless fragments, to atoms, but they have been actually swept away. Stone or brick, iron or mud, the softest or the hardest material, equally gave way; the projectile seemed to bring destruction with it in the very wind that encompassed it. Its effect was not battering merely, but blasting.

WAR TERMS.—The Columbiad or Paixhan (pronounced payzan) is a large gun, designed principally for firing shells—it being far more accurate than the ordinary short mortar. A mortar is a very short cannon, with a large bore, some of them thirteen inches in diameter, for firing shells. Those in use in our army are set at an angle of 45 deg., and the range of the shell is varied by altering the charge of powder. The shell is caused to explode at just about the time that it strikes, by means of a fuse, the length of which is adjusted to the the time of flight to be occupied by the ball, which, of course, corresponds with the range. The accuracy with which the time of the burning of a fuse can be adjusted by varying its length is surprising, good artillerists generally succeeding in having their shells explode almost at the exact instant of striking. In loading a mortar, the shell is carefully placed with the fuse directly forward, and when the piece is discharged, the shell is so completely enveloped with flame that the fuse is nearly always fired. The fuse is made by filling a wooden cylinder with fuse powder, the cylinder being of a sufficient length for the longest range, to be cut down shorter for shorter ranges, as required. A Dahlgren gun is an ordinary cannon, except that it is made very thick at the breech for some three or four feet, when it tapers down sharply to less than the usual size. This form was adopted in consequence of the experiments of Captain Dahlgren, of the U. S. Navy, having shown that when a gun bursts, it usually gives way at the breech. The *Niagara* is armed with these guns, and at the Brooklyn Navy Yard there are sixty, weighing about 9,000 pounds each, and six of 12,000 pounds weight each, the former of which are capable of carrying nine inch, and the latter a ten inch shell a distance of two or three miles; and there is one gun of this pattern which weighs 15,916 pounds, and is warranted to send an eleven inch shell four miles. A casemate is a stone roof to a fort, made sufficiently thick to resist the force of cannon balls, and a casemate gun is one which is placed under a casemate. A Barbette is one which is placed on the top of the fortification. An embrasure is the hole or opening through which guns are fired from fortifications. Loop holes are openings in walls to fire musketry through.—*Scientific American.*

THE YELVERTON CASE.—After giving an outline of the story, the London *Times* comments on the case:

Such is an outline of this extraordinary case, and in weighing the evidence on either side it is difficult to pronounce a judgment. There are some improbabilities in the lady's story, especially as regards the alleged Scotch marriage; but on this and other important points she was well corroborated by facts and witnesses, and during a long and severe examination she was not shaken in a single particular. In finding for her the jury have probably come to a sound conclusion, though their verdict can have no effect on the principle point in issue. On the other hand, the case of Yelverton was obviously antecedently improbable, and that in a very remarkable degree. It rested in the main on his own statements, with every possible motive for fasehood; and it broke down in its vital point—the assertion of a cohabitation for a fortnight before the marriage in Ireland.

As regards the actors in this woeful drama, it is easy to form an estimate of them. The man who, in his own words, conceived "the idea" of a systematic seduction—committed, if we may credit himself, a most abomniable outrage on a lady who had just been the guest of his superior officer—profaned a solemn and most holy rite for the vile purpose of fraud and sensuality—abandoned his victim in the hour of her peril, with hints about "avoiding an event" which may well bear a terrible interpretation—and finally crowned the climax of his deeds by ruining, through his contact, another woman—we may leave to his self-inflicted misery. With his own counsel, we simply give him up, and can only suppose, in the public interest, that his name will soon disappear from the army list. But what shall we write about his partner in this dark history of folly and ruin, who now floats a wreck on a sea of misfortunes by reason, in part, of her own failings, and whose very success must cause her the keenest anguish? We may lament her wrongs and sufferings, but cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that they principally arise from her own misconduct. Let us take it that she was technically chaste, and that she never cohabited with Yelverton till after the secret marriage in Ireland. But was her behavior, even from the first, in accordance with feminine propriety, and is it not plain that through all these years it was she who was really following Yelverton, not Yelverton who was seeking her in marriage? This, indeed, is the only possible plea which can be urged in excuse of his misdeeds.

INTER-STATE "CHICKEN" DISPUTE BETWEEN KENTUCKY AND MICHIGAN.—The great cock-fight, for a stake of $1,000, between twenty-one cocks from Louisville, Kentucky, and the same number from this city, was fought yesterday at the German Theatre, The building was crowded during the entire day, and great excitement prevailed. The entertainment was one which is not often witnessed, and the desire to see it was very great, although the zest was materially lessened by the unqualified defeat which the Detroit side experienced. To understand the contest some explanation will be necessary, although we entertain serious doubts in regard to our competency as an expounder of cock-fighting technicalities.

Twenty-one birds are produced on each side, which are weighed and matched, those which come within two ounces of each other being pitted together. Those which match are said to "fall in." Of the twenty-one pairs seventeen fell in which constituted seventeen battles for the main, the majority of which took the stake of $1,000. In addition to this there was the battle money of $25 on each fight, making, where the contest all went all one way, as this one did, a very respectable sum.

The crowd was mixed. There were aldermen, professional gentlemen, public functionaries of high and low degree, men of leisure, shirtsleeve fellows, and roughs, with a sprinkling of countrymen and John Bulls. The fighting was done on scientific principles, but we demur to a scientific description, as such an effort would certainly result in a disastrous failure. The cocks were brought in, two at a time, and, after preliminary preparations, were placed in the ring and allowed to fight until one gave up from weakness or was killed. The latter contingency resulted in numerous instances. The sharp steel gaffs occasionally penetrated a vital part, and ended a battle before it was fairly begun. Louisville won steadily, until, at 4 o'clock, the main was decided in its favor, the score standing nine to two. The fighting was kept up steadily from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until the decision was rendered.—*Detroit Free Press, 20th inst.*

PAT BETTERING HIS INSTRUCTIONS.—A lady and gentleman recently married, in the neighborhood of Nottingham, left home in their own carriage for a bridal tour among the Cumberland lakes. In order to avoid the curiosity attracted by persons in the honeymoon the gentleman gave his Irish footman the strictest charge not to tell any one on the road that they were newly married, and threatening to dismiss him instantly if he did. Pat promised implicit obedience; but on lea