

Petroleum Exports.
SATISFACTORY EXHIBIT—INCREASED FOREIGN DEMAND—FAVORABLE PROSPECTS.

Among the most satisfactory indications of a speedy improvement in the condition of the oil market is the enormous increase in the exports of petroleum this season, as compared with any previous year. The following table of the quantity shipped from leading ports, from January 1 to June 1, 1872 and 1873, will show how greatly the foreign demand has augmented within a few months. The table is compiled from the last issue of the New York Commercial and Shipping List; the leading authority on all matters pertaining to shipments or imports to or from the United States. The exhibit is as follows, and a careful examination of the figures should be made by producers.

	Jan. 1 to June, 1873	Jan. 1 to June, 1872
From New York, galls.	49,224 3/8	27,709 3/32
" Boston, "	987 5/8	279 9/97
" Philadelphia, "	22,437 4/7	17,670 1/4
" Baltimore, "	1,221 4/35	471 3/91
Total exports from U. S.	79,869 7/29	46,423 0/12
Same time 1871	49,814 0/00	
Same time 1870	41,804 0/34	

In addition to the above, the exports from New York aggregated nearly three million gallons during the first three days of June, an increase of over twenty-seven million gallons since the first of January as compared with the same months of 1872. It is further noteworthy that regular exportations of large quantities are made to regions heretofore non-consumers of petroleum or its products, and it is only reasonable to expect enlarged orders from these sources in the future. At this moment there are loading, or to load, at New York and Philadelphia, vessels whose cargoes of refined oil will represent the total production of the entire petroleum districts for nearly two months. The coal famine in England is rapidly undermining the prejudices existing against kerosene as an illuminator, and the petroleum trade with that country is fast acquiring vast proportions as the result; thus Liverpool imported 255,708 gallons last year, up to the first of June, against 1,150,877 this season; London, 353,433, against 1,741,551; Bristol, 136,534, against 781,852; and other ports in like proportion. The exports to Ireland have more than doubled; those to France quadrupled, and the demand from Germany and Belgium and other European countries is enormously increased.

These facts and figures are at once interesting and suggestive, indicating, as they do, in unmistakable terms, an enhanced value of petroleum at no distant date. With so great an enlargement of the foreign demand, a production certainly no greater than the markets of the world require, the chances of its application in immense quantities to new purposes, and the continuous increase of home consumption, it is difficult to believe oil will not advance in price till it reaches a figure at which the average operator will be able to carry on his business, if not at a large profit, at least without positive loss, as has been the case in too many instances during the depression of the last few months.—National Oil Journal.

What the Producers say about Gas.

The gas question is now exciting the minds of operators and producers. They see in this the only outlet to their surplus oil, and the oilmen of the lower region have commenced work in earnest. They propose to donate, free of cost, to any city or gas company that will accept, the necessary machinery for changing their works so as to use petroleum instead of coal for generating gas. This proposition will be accompanied by such conditions as will insure the machinery to be permanently used, if the experiment proves a success. This the operators are able to do. It will be a great day for them, when petroleum gas is first used to light the cities of Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other large cities. There will then be no more cry of overproduction, and the rings of refineries and middlemen will be broken.

The difficulty at present is the expense of the change of machinery in the gas works. The stockholders will be slow to lend money and aid towards an experiment, the result of which they are not fully certain, and unless oilmen do as the lower operators propose, donate their machinery free of cost, the day is distant when the oil region will feel the benefit of the new outlet.—Tidoute Journal.

Lors in Duluth sell for one-fourth the price offered for them one year ago.

Pure West Virginia Oil.

No oil of mineral origin, except the "Mecca," ever attained the reputation as a lubricator, that has been reached by the heavy oil produced in West Virginia. All requirements seem to be met in this oil. It is entirely free from gum, and this cannot be said of the purest sperm. It has a body heavy enough for the most ponderous bearings, and yet is so limpid as to run freely through the most delicate oil cup. It retains its body in the hottest weather, and refuses to harden under the severest cold of winter. It lacks the pungent smell common to other mineral oils, so that the close air and warmth of the factory fails to produce from it the slightest unpleasant odor.

It will not ignite at any lower temperature than animal oils, and possesses this enormous advantage over them all, that it is not possible under any conditions to produce spontaneous combustion with it. The importance of this feature can be seen from the fact that in factory districts, where rags and waste, saturated with oils, are liable to accumulate, one-fourth of all the losses by fire are caused by spontaneous combustion. What more could be asked of an oil? And yet, while sperm, of purity more or less doubtful, costs the consumer not less than two dollars a gallon, the most approved brands of West Virginia can be bought for from fifty to sixty cents. What wonder that the adulterator who seizes upon everything that we eat and drink and wear, should catch a reputation like this to palm off a host of oil of a lower merit: We made the assertion a few months ago that somebody was in the habit of "mixing" oils, which were afterwards sold as pure; a statement certainly modest enough to pass unchallenged. But the Volcano Lubricator, anxious for the reputation of the merchants of West Virginia, in reply to our statement, says:

"We venture to assert, that not a single reputable firm in West Virginia endeavors to sell mixed oil under any other title than mixed oil. If consumers want to know whether they get the oil they order or not, it is easy for them to do so; let them buy from producers and they will then know, or let them apply the freezing test, and that will satisfy them."

We have nothing to say in reply to the first statement of the Lubricator, for with the reputation of men or firms, we have nothing to do, but we can but take exception to the other statements for the simple reason that thousands of barrels of Franklin oil pass through this city consigned to producers or those who claim to be producers of West Virginia oils, and we think the conclusion is a fair one that these parties sell it again in some form or other. And as to the freezing test, no one knows better than the producers themselves that it is no test of the purity of oil. We have before us as we write a sample of oil 28 gravity, which will not chill at zero, but which has not a drop of West Virginia oil in it, and we have also samples of oil which we have good reason to believe are pure West Virginia oils, 29 gravity, which chill solid at 10 degrees above zero. The facts we would not vouch for the purity of any sample of West Virginia oil, unless we had with our own hands caught it flowing from the well, seen it barreled, and then sat on the bung hole while it was in transit.

No better proof of what we say is needed than what every oil dealer knows to be notoriously true, that what purports to be pure West Virginia oil can be bought by the single barrel, in any large city in the country, to-day, at a price less than the cost of pure oil at the wells in thousand barrel lots. And yet we are glad to say that there are many houses, both in West Virginia and in the cities East and West, from whom pure oil can be obtained. The guarantee of purity, however, lies, not in the place where the oil is bought, nor in any chemical or mechanical test as yet discovered, nor in the fact that the party of whom it is purchased is a producer himself, but in the character he bears for business honesty and integrity.—National Oil Journal.

Something hurts the editor of the Ritchie Gazette. We're sorry we do not know what has failed, as in that case we might offer some comfort. Perhaps it is because he has been fooled into publishing lots of rhyming nonsense from Parkersburg which had previously been refused by the Sentinel. Perhaps it is because he has been reduced to the necessity of using a "patent inside." Perhaps it is—but we forbear.—Sentinel.

Right, the first time, Mr. Sentinel; the poetry is what hurts them. Long and Heaton poetry is enough to hurt a live parrot; it will be the death of such a paper as the Gazette.

NEW YORK had an influx of 3,600 emigrants last week.

THE rebuilding of the Vendome column, in Paris, has been commenced.

THE Texas cattle fever is raging in the southwestern counties of Missouri, several thousand head having died of it.

Correspondence of the Lubricator.
Third Term Twaddle.

What there is in the "third term" question to excite the ire of certain journals throughout the country, for the life of me I cannot make out. President Grant has authorized the statement that he has given the matter no thought; the leading administration politicians say they know nothing about it; the people are as much in the fog and even more indifferent just now than politicians. Nobody seems to have any definite information on the subject except those journals that are pleased to be angry about it. It is the most persistent attempt at making "much ado about nothing" the history of modern politics affords. Should these blatant defamers of the President continue their senseless tirade of abuse much longer, there is just a possibility that they may incline the people who have faith in Grant to support him for a third term, if for no other than the double purpose of vindicating him from unjust assaults, and showing the world that our institutions are too deeply seated in the hearts of the masses to be overturned by any man, no matter how many times he may occupy the Presidential chair.

Whether or not Grant will seek nomination, and whether or not he ought to get it, are questions far in the future. Issues may arise between this and 1876 that may entirely change the complexion of our politics. But there is one thing certain, and that is, the third term argument is premature, and so far as affairs now stand, of little weight.

THE Petrolia Advertiser, published at the center of the Canadian oil field, gives the following figures concerning the business of the last year: The total shipments of oil from Petrolia station from July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873, were 495,423 barrels. The totals for the three kinds shipped—crude, 386,286; refined, 13,195; distillate, 95,942 barrels.

The fact is becoming more apparent that there is a great scarcity of good oil-producing territory, and unless some new and big strikes occur very soon, the refiners will have to shut down entirely, and remove their works to places where the crude material is more abundant. The interest lately shown in testing crude for the purpose of fuel for engines is so far favorable, and hopes are entertained that it will come into general use, on all the railroads. \$1.25 is about the highest figure paid for crude, and it will probably remain at that figure for the present.

NOTICE.

Previous to taking our annual account of stock, we offer to the public our

Large Stock
OF LADIES'
HATS,
FURS,
SHAWLS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
which will be sold at
COST, FOR CASH DOWN.
THOMAS, SCHILLING & CO.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE

J. KING & CO.,
are just receiving a full stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,
of their own make and warranted. We make

Boots and Shoes of all Kinds,
and sell at

Reasonable Rates
FOR CASH.

GIVE US A CALL.
J. KING & CO.,

Raymond Street,
Volcano, West Va.

Business Office, Hillsdale, Michigan. Supt's Office, Volcano, West Va.

HILLSDALE
PETROLEUM
COMPANY,

PRODUCERS OF
WEST VIRGINIA

LUBRICATING OILS,

Volcano, West Va.

C. W. METLER, Supt.

J. M. BENEDICT,
Manufacturer of
Sucker Rods and Boring Poles

I have on hands at all times a large assortment of the very best in the market.

J. M. BENEDICT,
Volcano, Wood county West Va. June 8-71

JOHN SCHAFER
BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY,
And First-class Groceries.

ICE CREAM,
Raymond street opposite post office,
Volcano, West Va. 71

GO TO
SHAFER & STEEN
For Your
DRY GOODS

GROCERIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
QUEENSWARE, NOTIONS, LADIES'
Hats, Ribbons, Gents furnishing goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Mining Powder, etc.
If you want a good fit, for a suit of clothes, For a pair of boots, or for a fashionable shirt, cut low in the neck, be accommodated by leaving your measure at the store of
SHAFER & STEEN.
April 29 71.

Great Reduction in
PRICES

THOMAS, SCHILLING & CO

Are now offering for cash, their large stock of dress goods at cost, comprising of

- PLAIDS,
- CHAMBRAYS,
- JAPANESE SILKS
- MOZAMBEQUES,
- JAPANESE POPLINS
- STRIPED ALPACCAS,
- CHINTZ ALPACCAS,
- LAWNS.

We have also a fine lot of shawls which we will sell out at very low prices, call and see.

THOMAS, SCHILLING & CO.
July 13-71

C. & H. WITMAN,
GENERAL MACHINE, BLACKSMITH
AND REPAIR SHOP,
VOLCANO, W. VA.

All kinds of machine work done on short notice in a workmanlike manner at moderate prices.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
We manufacture Complete sets of Drill and Fishing tools and warrant them to be of the same material as represented. We also do any job that can be done in any Blacksmith shop in the country in a good work manlike and substantial manner.

OIL WELL TUBING.
At our store we keep oil well tubing casing and gas pipe all kinds of braces or iron fittings for oil, water, steam, or gas, packing of all kinds Gum and Leather belting and the well known NEW BEDFORD DRILL AND SAND PUMP Ropes, also draw ropes and

WIRE ROPE
Of all sizes used in the Oil Regions
HARDWARE.

We have a full and complete assortment of Hardware, including Steel Iron, Nails, Blacksmith and Carpenter Tools Sash and Door Glass, Paint etc. **DEALER IN STOVES** of every description, and manufacturers of
TIN & SHEET IRON-WARE.

We also manufacture Smoke Stacks of all sizes to order.

At our Establishment on Ann Street in Parkersburg W. Va., we keep a full line of the above goods.
Address
C. & H. WITMAN, Volcano W. Va.
or Parkersburg W. Va.


M. J. O'BRIEN & Bro.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
ENGINES,

Oil Well Tools, Fixtures, Working Barrels, Valves, Sucker Rods, Gum and Leather Belting, New Bedford Drilling Cables, and General Assortment Rope, Packing Yarns, &c., &c.

Also, the largest and most complete **Stock of Fittings** in this section of the country.
Our facilities for Machine Work, style of finish, price, etc., are such that we defy competition in this line.
We have recently added to our Blacksmith Shop a **STEAM HAMMER**, which enables us (on short notice) to fill all orders with promptness.
We solicit an examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
M. J. O'BRIEN & BRO.,
Lock Box 10, VOLCANO, West Va.

M. J. O'BRIEN & BRO.
AGENTS FOR WEST VA. FOR
TITUSVILLE MANUFACTURING CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, STEEL JARS;
OIL WELL TOOLS; RIG IRONS, &C.
TITUSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

W. C. ALLISON & SONS.
JUNCTION CAR WORKS AND FLUE MILL,
32 & WALNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TUBING AND CASING.
We call especial attention to Oil operators to our **Patent Socket Tubing** which is now being used by operators throughout the country with great satisfaction.
Best Manufacture of Well Fittings, etc., etc.
M. J. O'BRIEN & BRO.,
Sole Agents for Ohio and West Va.

JAMES M'CONAHEY,
Watches, Jewelry,

Clocks and Musical Instruments.
COURT ST. PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

R. J. A. BOREMAN,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
CHROMOS,
MUSIC,
And Fancy Articles.
CORNER COURT SQUARE & MARKET ST.
PARKERSBURG, WEST VA.