Erie Obserber ERIE, PA., DECEMBER 22, 1864,

RYINGAL VIGILARDS BY WE PROTA IN THE PRICE O

The New York World.

Those who are accustomed to compare the several New York dailies as news papers, says the Baffalo Courier, cannot fail the States and of all men ; "Whose or to have observed that the World is constantly publishing later and fuller news | Whom have I oppressed, or of whese hand than any of its contemporaries. The Har- have I received a bribe to blind mine ever all which is living upon its reputation for various and fresh intelligence, can no lon- one by one, in 1860, had been brought ger claim its former pre-eminence, and finto court to make charges against the we learn that it is rapidly going out of Democratic party for injuries done to d'culation in the interior of the State. | them, what could they say ?. emocrats are no longer compelled to , say it, as they have a better newspaper | recalling her life from the days of her iland infinitely better editorials in the lustrious George Clinton, a Democrat, to World

-No Paper Next Week. We have for some time been intending to make a number of important changes in our office, which our large and rapidly extending business renders necessary. We find it impossible, however, to complete them and continue the regular issue of the Observer, and have accordingly concluded to avail ourselves of the usual privilege smoog weekly journals, by suspending the publication of one number of the paper during the holidays. It is with reluctance that we do so, for we are well aware of the eagerness of our patrons to receive the Observer, but we are obliged either to follow this course, or continue to labor under a series of inconveniences which considerably affect the interests of the office. Under the circumstances, we do not question that our friends will readily excuse our not printing a paper next week.

Important Suggestions to Democrats.

EDITOR ERTE OBSERVER - Su : Within the last thirty years the world has seen in this country a small and insignificant faction of enthusiasts become a large and powerful political party, controlling the policy of the Northern States and success fully revolutionizing their government. while with a despotic power at its command, and a barbarous determination that admits if no restraint, it is propogating its religion and its politics in that seetion where it was unable to obtain a peaceable foothold.

How vas it ossible for the Abolition or Black Repution party to accomplish so much ? It was cot tone by superior num bers, for even now, in the height of its power, A does rht- number more than cone-th the whole people. Not by superior intelligence for their opponents can count in their ranks those whose statesmanship and ability are acknowledged not only by their countrymen but by the world. Neither can it be said that the success of this party arises from the power of truth, for, in the first place, the main idea of its political philosophy is unnatural and revolting to the white race, while the manner in which they prosecute - their crussele is abhorrent to the benevo-/lenge, the Christianity and civilization of the world : and second, if it were indeed 'the truth of their doctrine, its opponents and mankind would recognize, submit to, acquiesce and rejeice in its triumph; wher eas, we still see the same proportion of the people, both at home and abroad, decidedly and bitterly against it. It seems to me that the success of the Abolition party can be accounted for in only two ways, not considering, of course, the vast amount of deception practiced by its leaders upon the people-

The Domocratic Party and the Country." "The Democratic party," Mr. Seward mid at Auburn, "throughout the United States has virtually held the reins of Goyernment for half a century." With what affect on the nation ? Was it prospersus? Did the people enjoy domestic tranquility ? Might not the United States. under the leadership of the illustrious

mea who were the ornaments and exponents of this party, ask in the face of all have I taken, or whom have I defrauded? therewith!" Suppose the thirty-four States.

Suppose New York should speak, and,

Wm. L. Marcy, another Democrat, what charge would she, on a caim review of things while the Democratic party had rule, bring against at? Did the United States, thus guided on, stay her progress onward and upward ? Let her make answer in the words of as jesuitical, as unscrupulous, as calumnious an enemy of this party as the nation contains. William H. Seward, and what does he say? Let the words just uttered at Auburn attest : "Fifty years ago I first saw and ascended i tend up to the Savannah river below the city. the Hudson river. For forty-six years it Two of these connect the river with Warsaw was a constant study through the agency of that river, and artificial extensions of it to the lakes and the Mississippi, to fortify the Union and develope the greatness and prosperity of the American neonle-Every succeeding year revealed new, en larged and gratifying success of that policy, until the year 1860. Then, on my way to the National Capital, I descended the Erie Canal and the Hudson river surveyed the cities that had grown up on their banks with wonder, and the vast weeks from all quarters, and there is little commerce that floated on their waters, with admiration."' This is the reply of New York to any such calumnious allegation as that the Democratic party dealt unjustly by her; that the United States, under its guidance, marred her prosperity. There was no word but "admira tion" fitted to characterize the wonderful development of the arts of peace in New York, under the beneficent administration of afflirs by the Democratic party

which was simply principle applied to the circumstances and wants of the country. And in 1860, when Mr. Seward, who, up to that time had maligned the Pemoo racy insterms which knew no bounda, descended the Hudson, what State, nonslaveholding or slaveholding, could say any hing by the mouth of her sons, because of injury dene to it, against the Democratic party, or against the United States? Could the words justly be otherwise than similar words, Mr. Seward uses, of wonder, admiration and praise at the progress of each, as all, co-equals in rights, moving forward in the race of solid prosperity and glory? and as the achievements of each, in the special line of natural resources, became the pride of all? Was not each State in affairs peculiar to it. well let alone by the United States? When did the central power of the nation presume to interfere with the Mayor and Aldermen of any city, or the Selectmen of

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK. [Philadelphia Age's summary.]

Wanguspay, Dec -14, 1864. The expedition which left General Great's camp on Tuesday of last week, to go o Wel don, has returned. General W commander, found when he approached Hicks

ford. twanty-two miles north of Weldon, that the Confederates were strongly intreached on the southern bank of Mehervin river He tried to drive them off, but failed. He then dissevered that General Lee was sending large bodies of troops -south along the Weldos railroad to interrupt him. So Warren determined to retrest. He turned back, leaving the Weldon railroad and making a long circuit over coasting roads. The enemy attacked his rear but did him but little dam. age, and under the protection of a division of the Ninth Corps, that was sent out to meet him, he made his way safely back to camp .---

He did but little damage, having burned only a few depats on the railroad. He reached camp on Sunday. THURSDAY, Dec. 15, 1864. The city of Savannah, which General Shorman is approaching, is on the south side of the Savannah river, eighteen miles from the

ses. It stands in the midst of rice plantations. The low, swampy grounds extend for some distance on all sides of the city. Between Savannah and the sea coast, the entire country is out up by rivers, creeks and swamps. Various bayous from the ocean exsound and one connects it with Port Royal entrance. All these entrances from the sea are strongly defended, not only by batteries but by obstructions in the channels. Two Confederate iron clads, and a great number of torpedocs assist in this defence. On the land side, the rice swamps and a series of earthworks, which, under the superintendence of Beauregard and Hardee, have been build ing for Bearly & month, protect Savannah .-The number of Confederate troops in the city is large. They have been gathered for several

doubt that in numerical strength they equal the army Sherman commands Sherman's progress down the peninsula between the Ogeochee and Savanash rivers. can be gradually traced. On Saturday last. Sherman's advance was at Bloomingdale, fif-

teen miles west of Savannah. He advanced through a dense pine forest. The Confederates were in force in front of him, and twelve thousand regulars, besides militia, was reported as their number. Sherman gradually pushed along towards Savannah, until he reached Telfair, ten miles from the city .-Here the Confederate works were found to be very strong, and a gradual movement along them was made towards the southward, until Sherman, though still outside the works. found himself five miles south of Savannah. and the way to Warsaw sound unobstructed. These movements were not made without fierce conflicts and heavy losses, but the num. bers of killed and wounded, or even the positions of the battles, cannot, at this early date,

he excertained General Foster captured Pocotaligo bridge on Friday last, and out the communication along the railroad towards Grahamsville, tearing up the read as he advanced. The skirmishes were fought, the details of which have not yet been reported. ---

From the army under General Grant, we

uge, and if captured, they are under no cirunstances to be surrandared."

Porty Pederal esvalrymen were espined at Millwood, Virginia, en December 4th.

MONDAY, Dec., 19, 1864. From the various official despatches sent us by Secretary Stanton, and from other information, a correct account of the battle of Nashville can be written .-(Signed,) As soon as Hood closely invested the city, orders were at once sent to Gen. Thomas by Gen. Grant and Secretary Stanton, to stinck the Confederates. Thomas replied that his army was not strong enough. At once permission was given to draw every available man from the entire West .entucky, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois fura shed many regiments which had provisually been on home duty. From the Masissippi river, the garrisons at Memphis and Vicksburg sent troops. Because Resecrans did not forward men from Mis-

souri as fast as it was thought he might have done, he was removed from command. Steele, in Arkansas, was deposed for a similar reason. By all these means Thomas gathered at Nashville a very large army.

On Thursday morning he began his at tack. The gunboats on the river drove the Confederate western flank back from the bank, thus allowing the land forces to get between the river and the enemy. The flank was turned, and, after stubborn fighting, borne back about five miles. The Confederate centre was then attacked, and the defeat of the flanks having exposed it the attack was but feebly resisted, and the Confederates retreated to a new position two miles in the rear. where they rested for the night. During the night -they withdrew their eastern fisnk from the Cumberland river, above Nashville, to a position on a line with their centre.

On Friday morning the attack was re newed by Thomas. After three unsuccessful assaults he succeeded in driving the Confederates from the new position they had taken on Thursday night. They retreated to a range of hills, one of which on the Franklin turnpike, is called the Brentwood Hill. Various attempts were made to drive them from this position. but all were unsuccessful, and on Friday night the Confederates still held Brentwood Hill, Brentwood Hill is six miles south of Nashville. General Thomas reports having lost three thousand men in the battle. The number of guns captured from the Confederates is stated at fortynine, and the number of prisoners fortysix hundred. Three Confederate generals were captured. Thomas' centre was five miles south of Nashville, and as the lines of the opposing forces ran diagonally from northeast to southwest, Thomas' eastern flank was three miles southeast of Nashville, and his western flank eight miles southweat. On Saturday morning Gen. Thomas had

everything prepared to attack the Confederate position on Brentwood Hill, During the night however, the enemy had retreated, and the between Sayannah and Charleston. He held, Federal assault in the morning found only a the position, and marched slowly southward | weak picket guard, which easily gave way before it. The Federal troops at once took up the line of march in pursuit of the Confede-Confederates retreated before him, and some rates, and the cavalry were sent allead. Numerous skirmishes were had with their rear

have intelligence that constant demonstra- their line of defense. They held this but a ordinary times would be impossible. Same conferring riches and honors on some and

formed that the owner of the Maple farm as 'In Untiniony whereof I have bereanto reneatly contracted for the sale of his farmat not my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be af-\$21,000. The proprietors of the Wiley will Avad have net yet completed the repairs which they Done at the city of Washington, this 19th day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thou-eand eight hundred and sixty-

four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Eighty-ninth. Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCULN. By the President, Wu. H. Sawand, Secretary of State.

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The Greatest Speculation of the Age Something about the Oil Fobility.

California Thrown into the Shade Interesting Accounts from all Parts of the New [El Dorado.

-In an article on oil speculation the Philadelphia Commercial List says :

There have been undoubtedly very lucky operations in eil stocks by lucky people ; but there have been operations on the other hand which were terribly unlucky; and of them we never hear. In a rising market, if one man gains another loses. The man who makes his of the Ohio oil fields, says : The great demand profit sells out to another, who does as well. Thus everything is prospering until the collange of the bubble, and then there is a general and quick descent of every fanciful interest. There are numerous valuable petroleum stocks which cannot be affected by any excitament, but there are others which are as sensitive as any victims of the fever and ague.

In regard to the stories of immense profits well known instances of the accumulation of immense wealth from judicious investments in eil companies. We know of one gentleman in this city who, at an early day, invested \$8,000 in the stock of the "Columbia Oil Company." He now receives on that wonture an annual income of \$15,000, and if he were disposed to sell out his interest, he could obtain for it \$150,000. We know of an operator thousand shares of stocks, at \$6 67 per share, say for \$66,700. He has obtained dividends months, amounting to \$20,000, and his interest in that company, at present rates, is worth say about \$330,000. A lady living in the upper part of the city, the keeper of a boarding house, invested some time ago all

her savings, about \$450, in the "Curtin Oil Company," when the stock was selling at ninety cents a share. She got five hundred shares and held them until the stock went-up to \$16, when she sold out for \$7,500, a hand some profit, and a small fortune for her. This case, being well known, has excited great interest in the boarding house sisterhood, and large numbers are anxious to "go in," with perhaps a small chance of coming safely out. We know of a stone-cutter in . West Philadelphis who has made his \$50,000 with little trouble. We know of a case of a purchase

"seller 15 days," of 3,000 shares of "Walnut Bend Oil Company," at \$2, which was disposed within fifteen days for \$6.50, thus netting to the operator \$13,500, he not having actually invested a single cont. Three gentlemen in Pittsburg have, within a year, each made a million of dollars out of oil stocks.

The brokers are coining money out of this excitement. The business is beginning to be able to maintain their families, have sold crowded with ambitious young men, who see guard, and in the afternoon they passed in the prevailing farore opportunities of es- taking their positions in society as among the through Franklin, and made the Harpeth river [tablishing themselves in business, which in very wealthiest. Thus the world wage along,

COLDEN BITTERS. have in progress for the greater productived ness of their well. We hear of leases being taken on nearly all the streams of the county, as well of these running into the Mononga-Fortifies the system against the ovil effects of unwhole some water. be as those running into the Uhio, and of preparation being made for boring in different parts of the county by local companies. Less than another year will develope whether this is really an oil region or not. - Last week's Clarics Banner says that the

Indian Oll Company, bering at the mouth of Blyson's Run, struck avein of oil at a depth of filly-eight feet. It is something remarkable that the ell appears so near the surface. When the vein way sinck the tool sank some six inches, as though a crevice or fissure had been reached. In another woll, a few weeks since, and in the mane vicinity, a vein of oil was struck at about sixty-seven feet. We

have no particulars of present, but expect to have in time for our next is sue. The excitement is rapidly spreading, and all that is required is to reach the proper depth and oil will be found to justify public expectation. -The Wheeling Intelligencer, in speaking for petroleum and the immense fortunce_realized from the successful wells in the Penn-

sylvania oil region, have turned the attention of capitalists and practical men in every direction where there is a prospect of finding oil. For some time past oil has been found on Federal Creek, an affluent of the Hocking river, in Morgan and Athens countics, and several successful wells have been

sunk. On Wednesday last oil was struck on schieved by the lucky, we can adduce a few the Joy farm, on the creek, the well yielding one hundred barrels per day. A rush has been made for the place and lands are eagerly taken up.

-WEAT THE OIL LANDS ON OIL CREEK ARE WORTH .--- The value of the soil alone bordering on Qil Creek. say two miles on each side,

and extending from its mouth to Titusville, about twenty miles, is estimated to be worth in the market at this time-if it could be purin "Maple Shade," who bought, it is said, ten I chased at all-two hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Two theusand dollars was considered a large sum four years ago for a farm of four per cent. a month on \$100,000 for five of from three to four hundred acres. These farms have been sold at from six hundred theusand to one million of dollars each ; the parties who now own them, principally joint stock companies, hold them at a much higher

figure. --- Venango Spectator. -The oil fever is raging throughout the State. Every paper we pick up has some thing to say about citizens in its locality being off to the oil regions. Companies are being formed everywhere and thousands upon thousands of dollars are being paid for shares of

stock in them. To own the 192d part of the 12th interest of a good flowing well is now deemed a sufficiency for the necessary wants of life. If a large proportion of the oil speculators do not get their fingers burnt they will be more lucky than is usual in such fovers. Hamilton McClintock has sold out his en

tire interest on the Creek, and is preparing to remove with his family to New Castle in the spring. Very few of the old residents are now left in the oil regions. All sold and gone to settle new homes and form new associations, and strangers have taken their places.

Men. who is few years and were poor scarcely their forms at very high figures, and are now

Orphan's Court Sale. TN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Orphan's Court for the Countr of Line trime granted, I will sell at public sale at the "Market House," In the eity of Erie, on the 7th day of January, J.D 1865, the following described lical ketake, to will poverty and suffering on others.—Oil City Monitor. Monito

Will cure Dyspeps a. Will cure General Debility. Will cure Heartburn. Will cure Hearborn. Will cure Hearborn. Will cure Liver Complaint. Will excite and create a healthy appetite. Will surgorate the organs of digestion and moderate. Fincrease the temperature of the body and the force of inclusion, acting in fact as a general corroborant of the pitcm, containing no poisonous drugs, and is THE BEST TONIC BITTERS IN THE WORLD. A fair trial is carnestly solicited. GE). C. HUBBEL. & CO., Propristors, Hudson, N. Y Central Depot, Amalican Express Ballding 55 HUD SON ST., NEW YORK. For sale by all Druggist, Grocers, &c. For sale by all Druggist, Grocers, &c. FOR MINNIG & JUNDIRY, Eric, Wholesale Agenta, und for sale by lisil & Wayfel, Carter & Carver and Wil-ins & Booth. oct18'64-BANK NOTICE! Keystone National Bank of Erie.

HUBBEL'S

A PURELY VEGETABLE TONIC.

INVIGORATING & STRENGTHENING.

CAPITAL, \$150,000.

DIRECTORS : ARVIN, JOHN W. HAMMOND, RVIN, BESTER TOWN, O. NOBLE, ORANGE NOBLE, President. JOHN J. TOWN, Cashier. BRLORN MARVIN,

The above bank will be opened for the transaction of

Monday, Dec. 5th, in Hughes' Block: West side of State St., between Seventh and Eighth Satisfactory paper disconnied. Money received on Deposit.

Collections made and proceeds accounted for with compines.

Draits, Specie and Bank Notes bought and sold. A share of Public Patronage is respectfully solicited

VALUABLE Store Stand and Residence for Sale

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale his valuable Property in the values of Besser. Hearn, Kries county, Pa, connisiting of an excellent Store Building and Dwalling House, with an acre or mars of landratizated. The Store has been used for the purpose a great number of years, and is well fitted, being large, convenient and having a good cellar. A wing attached to the building will accommodate a small family. The stand is one of the beat in the county, being situated in a healthy, fartile and wealthy neighborhood. The resi-dence is a two-story one, having a large; dry cellar, and being both roomy and convenient. A good Clatera, Well and Barn are connected with the fouct. I will sell or erchange for property in Krie, on reasonable terms.-Any person wishing to purchas will addres. Dec. 1, 1864-3t. Krie, Fa.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the estate of Robert B. Howard, deceased, late of Lo Beouf township, Eris county, P.a., having been grant-ed to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all knowing intermedices in cobed to said estate to make im-nuediate payment, and those having claims against the sume will present them, properly suthenticated, for set theorem, Moy. 28, 1864-69.

Stray Heifer.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE U Subscriber, in Summit township, on or before the lith day of August, 1864, a Red Yearling Heifer, white while spot on the back. The owner is requested to ches to ward, piore property, pay charges, and take by away; otherwire she will be disposed of according to law. (3t^a)

Notice.

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMEN W tirthe DAS DEFINERS FESTALDAS Inte of Fairiew township, decersed, have been grante to the subaribers, all persons included to the statist are represented to make 'numediate paymen's, and "free baying claims or demnude against the setate of these' eccedent will make known also sume without deby to JACOB BECKMAN, GEORGE SCHUMAKE, Fairview, Nov. 30, 1904*.

First. These men had an idea, a principle, a faith that engrossed their minds, to propagate which they were willing to endurg hardships and make sacrifices of time and money. They believed in negro acuality and centralization, and they went to work with energy and determination to make their theory practical.

Second. They have systematically used the press, the pulpit and the lecture stand for the propagation of their politics. They have made of themselves a class, and have their literature and religion. They consider it treason to their cause to aid in the circulation of Democratic papers and peri odicals, or to swell the audience that listens to a Democratic speaker. Who has at Auburn. He said : seen a notice of a Democratic publication in their papers, unaccompanied with the United States, which has virtually held charge of its being "pro-slavery" or "Cop. the reins of Government for half a conperhead ?" On the contrary, the opponents of this fanaticism are more liberal in their ideas. If an association attempts cappointed chiefs have refused submission to have a course of lectures. Democrata attend as regularly as their opponents, even though they hear themselves abused tion preachers, who will stand before half" of the Democratic party ? Every them and hurl down imprecations upon candid and intelligent observer, every them. For the sake of increasing the party man, in whom partizanship has not husiness of a place by an additional newsnaper, they will give their patronage to read the Atlantic Monthly, than which there is not a more treasonable and revolutionary publication within the limits of either allow the conservative American Monthly to struggle under difficulties and perhaps perish for want of support.

Now, this kind of generosity to an ad varsary is commendable, so long as it is appreciated by him. But when he continues his kicks and abuse, it becomes cowardice.

Therefore, let Demoocrats bestir themselves, and show that they can organize Seward is a piece of slander which candid But a few insignificant skirmishes have been and support literary enterprises by their and truth-lowing people cannot but stamp fought with it, and the indicitions are that own unsided strength. Let Demograte as wretched partizan perversion unworthy there is but a slight Federal force in position patronize periodicals, newspapers sud les any time, and at this awful hour delete- to oppose it. tures that it will be a pleasure and not a rious to the great cause of the country. pain to read and hear, and come ... give the influence of their presence and the calmly bide its time and trust to a returnbenefit of t. eu money to those who use ing sense of justice in the people. It is them only . .: esp more abuse and misrepresents as more those whose liberality they sur ... " HAFF ...

It is the beers of Horace Greeley that twenty round he declared he would educate a generation of Abolitionists, and country up to its pitch of greatness, so he has succeeded v. youd his hopes. If the popular judgment must be, that the he working in the cause of evil. can be same principles and patriotism are necesthus successful, why may not the Democracy regenerate their o untry by similar | this terrible hour to the haven of peace. Distants ? SELF- DEFENCE.

When your friend dies, you must no longer my "peace to his askes !" It is tronsomable Lo Sty Frence,

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any town, in their local affairs ? . Were not the individual energy, and activity, and enterprise, and public spirit the rich and unexhaustible fountains of the greatness and glory of the country ? And is it not the Democracy of the illustrious Repub- ren's recent reconnoisance were about fifty. lican fathers, thus to leave each individual, and town, city, county and State, to act freely in the orbit of local law solemply recognized and guaranteed in the Supreme Liw of the land, the Federal Constitution ? to leave to each the noble work of educating its various descriptions of people up to fitness for self-government? Was it not this non-intermeddling

policy that gave the nation the sweets of peace and the pride of power ? When such is the record, what is the

explanation of the present condition of this national party when New Jersev is left as the only Democratic State? We know no other solution than this that the misrepresentations of its enemies have proved too much for truth in the hands of its friends. Mr. Seward has uttered one ficial despatch to Admiral Dahlgreen announ-

"The Democratic party throughout the tury, has been overthrown by a constitutional majority in the election. In the name and in behalf of that party, its disd resorted to civil war."

What rank injustice ! ' What foul falsehood ! Where is it in the record that the by the hour. They pay money to Aboli- Secessionists acted "in the name and in be- any foundation.", The city is still in Confedput wholly out the light of truth, knows uninjured. From Savannah to Charleston the that this is monstrous calumny. The civil railroad is still runsing, for Foster has not the vilest of Abolition sheets, frequently war leaders acted as secessionists; and they out it, none of the reports that he had done . to the exclusion of their own. They will did not add the guilt of shameful lying to so being confirmed; and there being direct bold murder of our country. We press Southern intelligence that his latest attempt home the question to the Secretary of to reach the railroad by an advance from Po. State-when and where, and how did cotaligo to Coosawhatchie, on last Friday. the Northern or Southern States, and they act "in the name and in behalf" of the was repulsed. The probability is strong that Democratic party ? Is this the way Jeff. Sherman, for some time at least, will not at-Davis and Wm. C. Rives, Whig-William | tack Savannah. He will first make his poni-L. Yancy and William C. Graham, Whig -and hundreds and thousands of the political party William H. Seward belonged city. to-and Democrats-went into rebellionf Let facts answer! How absurd ! They

left the Democratic and Whig parties and made a new party. This statement of

But let the great Democratic party slander, the paramount duty it owes to the flag, and labor on in the confidence. that as nothing but comprehensive principles and patriotism carried the any prisoners from Watren.

sary to lift the land from the horrors of with the Union and the Constitution entire. -Boston Poul.

Why should more marriages take place in would be called a "peace | winter than in summer ? Because in winter both sense seguire "semistais."

Federal lines on the north side of the James. These attacks, however, were merely reconnoisances, and the enemy retired without inflicting much damage. The losses in War-He captured thirty prisoners. He destroyed very little property, the principal article being one hundred and twenty casks of apric brandy. He had twenty thousand men and

twenty-two cannon. The Federal gunboat Olsego has been destroyed by a torpedo on the Roanoke river. North Carolina, six miles above Plymouth. FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 1864.

General Sherman has passed to the south of Savannah, and on Monday his eastern flank, under command of General Howard, came out to the Atlantic coast, pear Warsaw sound. This sound is a large hurbor about twenty miles southwest of the mouth of the Savannah river. It runs some distance up into the land. Sherman's troops had communicated with the Federal fleet off Warsaw sound, and General Howard has sent an ofing his proximity to the coast So the great problem is solved. General Sherman has sueceeded in reaching the Atlantic coast in

safety. He will now lose no time in supplying his army with food and ammunition, and time begun. in securing these reinforcements which must be greatlyineeded. There is no evidence that Savannah has been taken. or even invested. or seriously attacked. There are plenty of rumors of all three, but none of these have

erate possession, with two lines of railroad connecting it with Virginia yet unbroken. From Savannah to Columbia the railroad in tion secure, on the sea coast south of Savannah. and then he may stiempt to capture the

The Confederate expedition which crossed the Tennessee, near Clarksville, and has invaded Kentucky, is marching quickly northcast towards Louisville. Its object, no doubt is to out the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

Everything is quist at Petersburg. Gen. Les had made a report of Longstreet's recon. noisance on the north bank of the James. He erate reports of the first days of Warran's the Mehervin river was not burned. It does not appear that the Confederates captured

General Dix has issued a proglamation with reference to fature raids from Canada, which

to success, then wherever they may take ref. | day of February, 1965.

Just before dark a severe skirmish was fought six miles ing shares at from six and a quarter to twelve south of Franklin, and the armies rested there and a half cents each. We know of one genfor the night. Thomas spent the time in hur- tleman, who is among the few honest memrying his troops forward. We presume Hood bers of the board, who has lately frequently for oil in this place at an early day. Strong continues his retreat southward. There has made from \$800 to \$1,000 per day commisbeen no severa fighting and there are no cer- sions. tain reports of the losses of the Confederates

on the retreat. An official dispatch has at length been received from Gen. Sherman. It reports his march across Georgia, from Atlanta, and

states that a large amount of commissary stores, and many mules, horses and negroes for losing it. The old companies were organwere scoured. Sherman's army, on Tuesday

last extended across the peninsula between the Savannah and the Ogesches' rivers ; the northern flank being on the Savannah river, three miles above the city, and the southern flank near Fort McAllister, on the Ogeochec. Savannah was in process of investment on the Southern side, but all the country north of the Savannah river was still open. There was no evidence that Sherman had been able to gross any troops over the river, or make a land junction with Foster. Sherman estima-

ted the garrison of Savannah at fifteen thousand, commanded by Hardee. No fighting near the city is reported, nor does it appear that the operations of the siege had at that

"Veto for Lincoln, and there will be no mer Brafts."

DEMOCRATIC PREDICTIONS VERIFIED. CALL FOR 300,000 MORE.

A PROCLAMATION.

ments of the article of petroleum to foreign Whereas, By the act approved July 4th countries for the past year has reached over 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes ;" it is provided that the President of the United States may; at his discretion at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two or three years, for mili tary service, and that, in case the quota, any part thereto, of any, town, town ship, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county, not so subdivided shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quots, or any part thereof which may be unfilled; and

Whereas, By the credits allowed in a cordance with the act of Congress on the call for 500,000 men, made July 18th. 1864, the number of men to be obtained under that call, was reduced to 280,000 and.

Whereas, The operations of the enemy in certain States have rendered it imprac-ticable to procure from them their full quotas of troops under the said call - and

Whereas, From the foregoing causes but 250,000 men have been put into the army navy and marine corps under the said cal of July 18th, 1864, leaving a deficiency on that call of 250,000; now, therefore, 1 lost one man killed and five wounded, and Abraham Lincoln, President of the Uni now required to lift. even above official captured thirty federal prisoners. Confed- ted States of America, in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency and to preraid are also being received. The bridge over for casualties in the military and naval service of the United States, do issue this my call, for 300,000 volunteers to serve for one, two or three years. The quota of the States, districts and sub-districts

under this call will be assigned by the War Depariment through the bureau of says that, if further raids are attempted; the States, and in case of the quota or any United States commanders are "to shoot down, part thereof of any town, township, ward the perpetrators, if possible, while in the of a city, precinct or election district or commission of their orimes, or if it be neces-filled before the 15th day of February sary, with a view to their capture, to cross filled before the toth they we do to fill the boundary between the United States and such quots or any part thereof under this Canada; said commanders are hereby directed call, which may be unfilled on said 15th

of the brokers are making large sams by sell-

All these instances have their effect upon the minds of excitable persons, and keep up the farore. We have only to say that whilst undoubtedly there are as good opportunities for making money out of oil stock as there

ever were, there are also more opportunities means. --- Journal. -In the early days of oil excitement a well ized upon solid business principles. Many of was bared 300 feet deep in the vicinity of those which are newly formed will be as well Segertown, but when the flowing wells were conducted, but there are others that will prove discovered on Oil Creek the work was abauto be gigantic swindles. It is the duty of doned. Operations are about to be renewed. every one who desires to invest to examine closely for himself, to keep his wits about and our Sægertown neighbors feel confident him, and to act with cool judgment. In that of success. In a few weeks we shall know

whether the upper part of French Creek valcase he may succeed, otherwise he will perley is profitable oil territory. haps be wofully "stuck." Hesitate before -LARGE SALE OF OIL LAND .- The Marie you plunge. "Be sure you are right, then go

(0.) Register notices the sale for \$1,365,000 of three-eighths undivided interest in 257 acres The Oil City Register says : We have seen of all territory, on florse Neck Run, Pease a business that at the beginning was only county, West Virginia. The paper adds : valued at a few thousand dollars, assume di-"One might think this was a humbug, but mensions so vast, that the human mind is the deed had on it twenty \$50 Government always bewildered when the figures are truthstamps, or \$1,000 in stamps, and that way no fally given. The estimate that the crude and

humbug." manufactured article produced in the Venango -Over seven thousand acres of land have oil region amounts to over fifty millions of been leased in Perry county, Indiana, by a dollars, seems to us not much above the true wealthy Louisville company, for the purpose figures. This, too, the revenue from a busiof operating in the oil business. The presness the, first development of which was pect for oll in various parts of Indiana is said commenced scaroly five years ago. The shipto be first-rate.

-The Egbert farm in the oil region is valued at twenty-five millions. When we consider 28.000.000 of gallons. A single well, the that this farm consists of only fifty acres, we may have some notion of the immense wealth of these regions.

-The Cleveland Leader says the oil busi ness is in its infancy. So are many of those who are trying to speculate in oil, but they an investment of \$12,500, over '\$1.500.000 are in a fair way to get their oye-teeth .cut.

> ATTENTION BOTS !-- A CHANCE TO. MAKE MONET .--- Very few persons are aware, that by a recent invention. newspapers and scraps of printed paper, can be converted into material

for printing upon again. The high price of paper has made an active demand for old newspapers, books, pamphlets and scraps' of paper for this purpose, and it is engerly bought up by parties connected with the paper mills. By collecting and saving all the material of this kind about their houses, and selling it, many a family can put "money in

their purses," which would otherwise be lost The highest price, is cash, will be paid for it at this office. Wedding and Visiting Cards.

We call special attention to the superior styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards printed

at this office. Having procured several new fonts of type especially for this kind of work. we are enable to print cards in a style equa to those obtained in any of the larger cities. It is nothing loss than foolishness for persons to go abroad and pay extravagant prices for ergraved cards when they can get just as hand some ones at home for less than one third the

cost. and We remind our readers that the facilities of the Observer office are not excelled by any establishment in North Western Pennsylvania for doing Job Printing. Persons in need of Vendue Bills, Election Tickets, Bill

Heads, Blaaks, or any kind of Plain or Fancy Printing, will find is to their advantage te the excitement in Greens county, says : Two give us a call. BLANKS .-- We keep constantly on hand large selection of Legal Blanks, of approved forms, such as Books, Mortgages, Judgment versois indications are found on Whitely and Muddy Creeks, if we are correctly informed, in med of these articles, will find it to their be under the contract of the sole of

PRAME DWELLING HOUSE. Possession of the shore described pieces of property to be given on the first day of April next. Terms of sale one-third in hand, balance in two annual installments one-third in hand, balance in two annual interactions to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises—or cash on confirmation of mais, at the option of parcharer. Guardian of the minor children of F. Dietz, seed.

3w. .

Young Men's Christian Association RECULAR LECTURE COURSE FOR THE ENSUING WINTER,

AT FARRAR HALL.

1. Dec. 8th-Prof. JAMES B. ANGELL, of Preti-dence, R. L. Subject, "The Wit and Humor of all Mu 2 Des. 13th-Rev. J. S. C. ABBOTT, Boston, Mar

ubject, "France and Her Emperor." S. Dec. 20th-Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, Springfield, Mass indject, "Cost and Compensation." 4. Dec. 27th-Rev. VM. A. BARTLETT, Brockin, N

Dec. 27th-Rev. WM. A. BARTLETT, Broakys."
Jap. 26-HENRY GILES, Esq., Quincy, Mat.
Sabject, "Woman in Shakspeare."
Jan. 10th-(This date not yet filled.)
Jan. 17th-RALPH WALDO EMERSON, Contra Mass. Subject not yet announced.
Jam. 24th-Prof. E. L. YOUMANS, Saratogs, N. 7:

B. JAB. Astron.
Scientific lecture.
Jaz. 31st-B. F. TAYLOR, of the Chicage Journel.
Subject, "The Capture of Lookout Mountain." a part 10. Feb. 18th-Rt. Rev. Bishop CLARKE, R. i. Sat.

ject not yet announced. 11. March 8th-Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, N. T. Subject not yet announced. 12. March 15th-JOHN B. GOUGH. Subject, "Fact

Tickets for the course, with Reserved Seats, will to offered for sale at FARRAR HALL, on MONDAY MORN ING, NOV. 23th, at 8 o'clock, at the following pres-One licket. 6.50 Theory of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of the Theory of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of the Theory of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of the Theory of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of the Theory of the sale of the sale

Foar " Foar " Fire " (Fallre Settee).....

of last year is made necessary by the increast the lectures, printing, &c. A. H. CAUGHEY, W. R. DAVENPORT, R. F. GAGGIN, C. C. SHIBE, C E. GUNNISON W. H. LUCE, Lect. Committee Elie, Nov. 16, 1864. P. A. WERER. 1.145

NEW GROCERY STORE The undersigned have opened a new Grocery Stor

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CROCKERY WA S VNEBE NOTIONS, WILLOW WA

CONERCTIONARIE-, TOBACCO & CHAN And everything usually on hand in an establishme? the nort.

We are determined to offer as good induc-metian other dealers in the city, and invite in pavily is caadient that we can give entire satirfactula oct3/0314. F. A. WERBER & 133

Army and Navy! USTREEFIVED, another in. WEITING & TOLET CASE, the first stifter the world for these in the Navy and Army. There be world for these in the Navy and Army. There should send them this accepted is and ureful proset. should send them this accepted is and ureful proset. YOUNG'S KNIDENTY wep10'04. sep15'64.

Auditor's Notice.

Jacob Van Lo n now for the new of T. J. Raistead, va. Law, Fa. No. 82, Nov. Term, i Oynthia Mawdy, of al.

now vields to its owners, the Cherry Valley Oil Company, three hundred barrels of oil daily, in royalty. The company having been at little or no expense in its development. The Graff. Hassen farm, consisting of 1,000 scree, was purbhased 18856 for \$7,000. A few weeks since 825 acres of this farm sold for \$750.000.

in the lands of the Cherry Run Petroleum is now quoted at thirty-one dellars per share.

This company has never paid a dividend, nor is their territory hardly in a commencement

of development. -The Waynesburg Massenger, speaking of or three of the wells in our county, have recently had encouraging hopes of speedily

of this well since the time it first commenced to flow. has not exceeded \$10,000. Thus for has been realized. Many other wells have been equally valuable to their owners, and the outlay has not been any greater, in regard to the proportion of oil produced.

Two years ago the two acres upon Cherry Run, on which is the Reed & Criswell well. could have been purchased for \$1,500. It was lately sold for \$650,000. The Smith Farm just above, consisting of fifty acres, was purchased about one year since for \$3,500. It

Mr. C. Curtiss bought 400 scres just adjoining the Smith farm, which is now comprised

Company, of Philadelphia, for about thirty dollars per sore. The stock of this company (the par value of the shares being ten dollars)

Noble and Delameter, has yielded over \$1.500.000, the first cost of which was about \$2,500. And we suppose that the total expense

shead."