The Sullivan Express.

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL—DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTEREST OF MOULTRIE COUNTY.

James D. Moody, Publisher. "WE HOLD THE BALANCE WITH AN EQUAL HAND, AND WEIGH WHATEVER JUSTICE DOTH DEMAND." [illegible] in Advance.

VOL. 1. SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE CO. ILL., FRIDAY, FEB. 12, 1858. NO. 23.

T. MILLIGAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Monticello, Ills.
Will practice in Piatt and the adjoining counties. 6 ly.

S. W. MOULTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Shelbyville, Illinois.
Will practice in Shelby and the adjoining counties. 6 ly.

J. S. POST,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Decatur, Ills.
Will practice in Macon and the adjoining counties. 6 tf.

H. P. H. BROMWELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Vandalia, Illinois.
Will practice in Fayett and all counties in the 17th, Judicial district. 8 ly.

J. R. EDEN. J. MEEKER.
EDEN & MEEKER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Having formed a partnership will attend to all professional business entrusted to them. Particular attention will be given to the collection of claims.
Office next door East of Perryman's store, where one of the firm will always be found.
Sullivan Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 1 tf.

W. E. PORTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Notary Public,
SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.
PARTICULAR attention paid to buying and selling lands, paying taxes, redeeming lands, examining titles and conveyancing. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to at moderate prices. 1 6m.

A. B. LEE,
Attorney at Law,
SULLIVAN ILLINOIS.
Will attend to professional business, in Moultrie, and adjoining counties.
Office in the South East, corner of the court house.
Sullivan, Jan. 14 '58. 1ly

DR. A. BIRCH.
Thankful for former patronage.—Respectfully continues to tender his professional services to the citizens of Sullivan and vicinity.
He is prepared to practice in all the departments of the profession. Office on the West side of the public square, one door North of P. B. Knight & Co's Store.
Sullivan Sept. 17, 1857. 1 tf.

S. B. EVERETT.
Physician and Surgeon.
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Sullivan and surrounding country.
Office one door west of Walkers dwelling, where he may always be found, except when absent on professional business.
Sullivan, Oct. 8. 5tf.

E. E. WAGGONER M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
TENDERS his professional services to all persons needing Medical or Surgical aid.
Office in Perryman's Brick—up stairs—one door East of the Printing Office.
Residence one square North of the Christian Church Sullivan, Illinois.
December 24, '57. 16tf.

DOCTOR
M. N. VAN-FLEET,
TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Sullivan and vicinity.
Call's promptly attended day or night.
Office in Perryman's Building.—Residence West side of town.
December '57. 16-ly

[illegible]
HITT & KELLAR,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Sullivan Illinois.
Respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of Sullivan and vicinity.
Being well provided with surgical instruments, they are prepared to attend to any operations in a Surgical way, and promptly attend to all calls by day or night, requiring the assistance of nature's handmaids. Office on the West side of the public square, two doors South of Nabb & Browne's brick. Sep. 17, 1 tf.

THE SULLIVAN EXPRESS.
IS ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY,
JAMES D. MOODY, PUBLISHER.

Terms of Subscription.

One year in advance,	$1.50
Within six months,	2.00
At the end of the year,	2.50

No subscription received for a shorter time than six months; and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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One square (10 lines) one insertion,	$1.00
Each subsequent insertion,	.50
One square three months,	3.00
" " six months,	5.00
" " twelve months,	7.00
Half a column six months,	18.00
One colum six months,	25.00
Half a column twelve months,	[illegible]
One column twelve months,	40.00
☞ Business cards, less than a square, one year,	5.00

No advertisement considered or charged for by the year, unless a special contract is made to that effect.

☞ All Advertisements ordered to be inserted without specifying the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Nothing counted less than a square. A fraction over a square is counted as two squares.—A fraction over two squares is counted as three squares, and so on.

Announcing candidates for office, $1.50 in advance in all cases.

What I Live For.

I live for those who love me,
For those I know are true,
For heaven that smiles above me,
And waits my spirit, too;
For those humanities which bind me,
For the task my God assigned me,
For the hopes that beamed within me,
And the good that I can do.

I live to hail that season,
By gifted mind foretold,
When man shall live by reason,
And not alone for gold,
When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The world shall be truth lighted,
As Eden was of old.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine,
To feel there is a union
'Twixt natures heart and mine,
To profit by affliction
Reap truth from fields of fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction,
And fulfill such great design.

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true,
For the heaven that smiles above,
And waits my spirit, too;
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

Bad Egg.

Bad Egg describes himself—how he lives, and what a good wife he has.

I am a lounger about the hotels, groceries and stores of the town. I go there because I have nothing else to do. I have a most excellent wife, who contrives, by some unaccountable means to me, to support the family, to keep me well clothed, and the pantry well supplied with the luxuries of life. True, I sometimes find her at twelve at night, when I go home from my rounds, sitting up and bending over her sewing by the flickering light of a dim tallow candle. But she was only awaiting for the return of her liege lord, and I always took it as a compliment of my worth. True, I could get plenty of work to do, but I concluded long ago it was no use to work, as my wife has always proved herself able to keep up the family without any effort of my own. Besides this, I find that in the town those fellows who work hard for a living never wear as fine clothes as fellows do who never work at all, and then we are the most respected. Of course, we are as poor in worldly goods, if not poorer than they are; but our fine clothes, (it makes no difference how we get them), always insures us a passport into the best society of the village.

Many people wonder why it is that they have to work hard all the time, and have such hard scratching to get along, and can only wear the coarsest materials, while we fellows, who never work, have no property, or any visible means of support, can bask in the finest clothes, and run our heads into the best society!—The problem is easily solved. They never think that our wives are such excellent managers; that they can, out of nothing, provide an excellent dinner, and by some species of magic keep us in wearing gear. True they sew all day and half of the night, for the family and neighbors, whose sewing they kindly "take in." This is all right. The proper sphere of woman is among the children, and it is only play for them to sew eighteen hours out of the twenty-four.

My wife sometimes complains of weak eyes, headache, pains in the breast, and such like, but I always laugh at such complints, and tell her a good night's rest will cure her perfectly, and that nine-tenths of the complaints of women are only imaginary, and there is no need of borrowing trouble.

One night I came home pretty late and found her in tears. I wanted to know what was the matter. She dried up her tears, and after studying a little while said she had been reading very affecting story just before I came in, about a man who paid no attention to his family, and it made her cry. I said to her that any man that neglected his family was a brute. She coincided with me at once. I knew my wife was tender-hearted, and I never liked to worry her, or give her the least cause of pain. So whenever I find her in tears—which I very often have since that time—I never ask her the cause, always supposing that she had been reading some affecting story about some brute of a husband who neglected his family.

I have several comrades about the town, who are as happily situated as I am myself, and "birds of a feather will flock together." The only real object we have in life is to kill time. I put in a good portion of my time in sleep. My wife was always an early riser. She gets up, goes out and saws and splits the wood, makes the fire, gets breakfast ready and then the kind-hearted little woman, calls me to breakfast—a call that I am always ready to respond to.

As soon as I have swallowed my breakfast I start on my daily rounds to the lounging places of the town. My comrades are generally in session when I arrive. When we have fully discussed all the gossip of the place that has come to light about our neighbors, (some people call it slander), and find our time lagging heavy on us, we take a quiet game of "poker." Some one had the impudence to say that my wife felt really concerned about my gambling propensities. True, we put a dime ante, just to make the game interesting. Surely there is no harm in that. The same fellow had the effrontery to say he saw my wife, late at night, peeping through the key-hole of the door of the room in which we sometimes play, to see if I was there. I knew the fellow was lying all the time, for I knew my wife had the utmost faith in me, and she knows that I am a good and kind husband to her, and that I never did anything wrong. So I dismissed the contemptible intermeddler in my domestic affairs, with words more emphatic than pious.

I buy everything I can on "tick"—think the practice better than paying out my ready cash. Buying on credit used to cause me to have many visitors. The constable would come two or three times a week to see me, and even asked me to pay sundry little bills I had made at the stores. I thought him an impudent fellow to ask me for money. He tried even to find property of mine to levy on, but I always took care to hold no more property than the law would allow. So he has quit coming any more, and still I go on "tick" at the same old stores. I do it in this way, I send some of my children to the store for some article, tell them when they get it in their hands to tell the merchant that "father will pay for it in a few days."

In fair weather I put in my time playing marble, kicking football, pitching horse-shoes, and such like useful employment. I am down on dancing—think it very wicked.—Sometimes go to church—I must admit that I only go there because the stores and groceries are shut up, and I can't get in. Sometimes I drink a little—never refuse when asked to take a drop.

Such is a pretty fair outline of myself, and my wife, and my conduct generally. More hereafter.

BAD EGG.

Marrying Money.

"Tom whom did you say our friend B—— married?"

"He married forty thousand dollars—I forget her other name," was the answer.

We find the above in an exchange paper. It is a capital "take off" on the desire that many people manifest to "take to themselves" money instead of a wife. There are young people however, who are not governed by such low, sordid motives in the selection of a partner for life—young people who would scorn to barter their happiness in mercenary manner—and who, rather than marry a person simply for wealth, would remain to the end of time in a state of "single blessedness." Marrage is a solemn and important event, and they who trifle with their own peace—their all, with the exception of that which pertains to the immortal part, and sometimes with that, too, for no one can reckon the amount of misery which a bad husband or a bad wife will produce in a family—it is incalculable.

Guard against it, then, ye who value a quiet peaceful, happy life, and place not your affections on gold—on the roots of evil." Money, we are aware, is desirable, and it is necessary to have a portion of it; but it is neither necessary nor desirable that we should esteem it as everything.

☞ "Shall I help you to some of the tongue?" inquired a young exquisite of a venerable physician, as he sat opposite to him at one of our hotel tables.

"No, sir, I thank you," replied the learned savan, "but I'll trouble you for some of the [illegible], if you please."

The Beginning of the World.

The following extract from a sermon of Mr. Spurgeon, the pious English preacher, is a specimen of the eloquence which within a year or two has made his name familiar in both hemispheres!

Can any man tell me when the begining was? Years ago we tho't the beginning of this world was when Adam came upon it; but we have discovered that, thousands of years before that, God was forming chaotic matter to make it a fit abode for man, and putting races of creatures upon it, that they might die and leave traces of His handy work and marvelous skill, before He tried His hand on man. But this was not the beginning; for revelation points us to a period long ere this world was fashioned—to the day when the morning stars were begotten; when like drops of dew from the fingers of the morning stars, and constellations fell trickling from the hands of God; when by His own lips, He launched forth ponderous orbs; when, with His own hand, He sent comets, like thunderbolts, wandering through the sky to find their proper sphere. We go back to those days, when worlds were made and systems were fashioned, and we have not even approached the beginning set.

Until we go back to the time when all the universe slept in the mind of God, as yet unborn until we enter the eternity where God the Creator dwells alone, everythin sleeping with in Him, all creation sleeping within His mighty gigantic thought, we have not guessed the beginning! we may go back, back, ages upon ages. We may go back, if we use such words, whole eternities, and yet never arrive at the beginning. Our wing might be tired, our imagination might die away. Could it outstrip the lightning's flashes in majesty, power and rapidity, it would soon weary itself ere it could reach the beginning. But God, from the beginning, chose His people, when the unnavigable ether was yet unfanned by the wing of a single angel, when space was shoreless, or else unborn; when universal silence reigned, and not a voice or whisper shocked the solemnity of silence; when there was no being, no emotion, and nought but God Himself alone in His eternity; when, without the attendance of even cherubim, long ere the living creatures were born, or the wheels of the chariot of Jehovah were fashioned, even then, "in the beginning God's people were one in the world," and "in the beginning He chose them all into eternal life."

☞ "Come, Bill, it's ten o' clock, and I think we had better be going, for it's time honest folks were at home."

"Well, yes," was the answer; "I must be off, but, you need't hurry on that account."

☞ "Sambo, 'spose dar is six chickens in a coop, and de man sells three, how many is dare left?"

"What time oh day was it?"

"What hab dat got to do wid it?"

"A good deal. If 'twas arter dark dere would be none left, dat is, if you happened to pass dat are way."

"Look here, nigga, stop dem personalities, or I'll shoot a brick at dat coffee-colored head ob yours."

THE New York Sun tells a good anecdote of a Nantucket fisherman. It is the boast of the hardy fishermen and coasters of the North, that they can tell whereabouts they are, without any other instrument than the lead; and with no other observation than a scrutiny of the sand brought from the bottom upon it. A few years ago one Captain Bunker was on a cruse, and being confined to his cabin by sickness, he directed that the lead should be brought down to his birth for his inspection. the craft belonging to Nantucket and was in sand ballast. The mate of the vessel, somewhat of a wag and a doubter of the Captain's infallibility, greased the lead, and dipping it in the ballast, carried it down to the birth.—Old Captain Bunker's eyes dilated with astonishment, as he asked, "Do you say you got this sand by sounding?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Then by G——d Nantucket's sunk, and we are right over Tupper's hill!"

The mate went on deck.

EDITING A PAPER OUT WEST.—The editor of a paper, published at Lake Superior, after having been without a mail three week, says:

"Should the mail not arrive next week, we shall make our regular issue next Tuesday; for this number was made up from an old magazine and a religious almanac of last year, and so long as this material holds out we shall be independent of the mails."

☞ Boswell once asked Johnson if there was no possible circumstance under which suicide would be justifiable. "No," was the reply.

"Well," said Boswell, "suppose a man has been guilty of fraud that he was certain would be found be found out?"

"Why, then," said Johnson, "in that case let him go to some country where he is not known, and not to the devil, where he is known."

☞ To one who said, "I do not believe there is an honest man in the world," another replied, "It is impossible that one man should know all the world, but quite possible that one may know himself."

TEMPTING OFFER.—An advertisement reads as follows: "Stolen, a watch worth a hundred dollars. If the thief will return it, he shall be informed where he may steal one worth two of it, and no questions asked."

☞ An Irishman meeting a countryman, inquired his name.

"Walsh," said the gentleman.

"Walsh," responded Paddy, "are ye from Dublin? I knew two ould maids there of that name; was either of 'em your mother?"

☞ "Solomon, I fear you are forgetting me," said a bright eyed girl to her lover, the other day.

"Yes, Sue," said slow Sol, excusing himself, "I have been for-getting you these two years."

☞ "I always sing to please myself," said a gentleman, who was humming a tune in company.

"Then you are not at all difficult to please," said a lady who sat next to him.

☞ The substance of a verdict of a recent coroner's jury, on a man who died in a state of inebriation, was, "Death by hanging—round a rumshop."

Sullivan Express.

JAMES D. MOODY,
Editor & Publisher.

SULLIVAN, ILL.

Friday, Feb. 12, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt subscriptions for the "Express."

Stephen Cannon, Lovington.
J. T. Crawford, Marrowbone.
J. Y. Hitt, Sullivan.
M. N. Van Fleet, "

☞ All of our subscribers who have not paid for the "Express," can have till the issuing of the 26th No., or up to March 4th, to pay for the paper at the advance rates, which is $1,50. After that time we will be under the necessiey of charging them $2,00. This we do owing to the tightness of the times; but all who do not pay by that time, will, most assuredly, have to pay $2,00. We mean what we say this time.

The Exhibition of the Sullivan Academy.

This Literary Institution held its semi-annual examination on the 4th and 5th days of the present month, and had public exhibition on each evening of the examination. The examination we attended in person, on the last day, and were well pleased at the recitations in the various branches, and would say that the performance of the school room did credit to both teacher and scholar; and the praise of the patrons of the school is due to Mr. Smith and his competent Assistant, Mr. Branson, for the very creditable manner in which they have "taught the young idea how to shoot."

We had the pleasure of attending the exhibition both evenings, though sentimentally and experimentally opposed to exhibitions connected with schools, (for reasons that we need not now mention), we regarded it as our duty, as a journalist, favorable to all educational enterprises, to lend our time to a survey of this public display of intellectual power.—During the first evening we were well pleased with the manner in which every scholar acquitted themselves in the various stations assigned them. Our distance from the stage prevented our hearing all the pieces. Without wishing to make any invidious distinctions, our attention was directed to the declamation of a little boy, who, we learn, is a son of Mr. N. Farlow of our town. His piece was——Linden, by Campbell. If the little fellow had poured a little more of the Poet's fire into his style, his performance would have been inimitable, considering his age. We would suggest, without indulging in a criticism of taste, that too many of the scholars had pieces of poetry for recitation—poetry being much more difficult to declaim properly, than prose.

On the last evening of exhibition the house was to densely crowded as to render it uncomfartable, in consequence of which, the efforts of the actors could not be appreciated as they should have been. As far as we could discern, however, everything passed off well, except there was at one time a little disorder, that seemed to disturb the equanimity of the Principal, stately, but this was soon dispelled, and the scene closed in good order, leaving every one to draw his own conclusions as to the effect produced on the minds of the people of Sullivan and vicinity.

Mesmerism.

Mr. Vansickle will give a Mental or Self-Electrofying exhibition at the Sons' Hall, on this evening, at half past 6 o'clock P. M.

We hope there will be a good turn-out to hear him, as there is only one in about every ten that can be thoroughly electrofied.

☞ Derp rp lhgo urode qvl.

A Free Fight.

Last Saturday evening the inhabitants of our town were thrown into a high state of excitement by the conduct of a set of rowdies who came from Sand Creek for the express purpose of raising a fuss with some of the people of Sullivan. The names of those persons as we have been informed are Odam, Little, and Tipton.

At the dinner table at Mr. Joseph Thomasons tavern, one of them was over-heared to say, that their time would come on after a little. These ruffians were armed to the teeth with Bowie Knives and other deadly weapons which they designed using on any person with whom they could pick up a quarrel. In the after noon groups of persons were assembled together in and about the grocery on sod corn row. The most profane swearing that could be uttered seemed to be the vocabulary of these graceless scamps, several hostile demonstrations were made by these ruffians through the day; but nothing serious occurred, until about seven o'clock A. M. During the evening they endeavored to imposed on every person they possibly could at the grocery in the most insulting manner. Threats of violence and personal abuse characterized their conduct through the day aginst every one who did not belong to their party. Thus they went on unchecked in their career of rowdyism up to the time already alluded to. They followed B. B. Petichord from the grocery to the tavern when a scene almost indescribable followed in the bar room. Coats were thrown off and bowie knives gleamed their frightful blaze as they were brandished backwards and forwards by these law breaking scoundrels. We understand that Pettichord knocked one of them down in self-defence and had he failed to do so we have little doubt but the assassin would have taken his life, were it not for the timely interference of the citizens and the inmates of the tavern an awful murder would have been committed in our midst, so savage and bent on the work of death was one of them that he followed Mr. S. W. Elder with an uplifted chair from the bar room into the adjoining apartment from thence to the dining room where Mr. Elder was fortunate enough to elude his pursuit. In the bar room they attacked every one who endeavored to restore peace so intent were they on the work of death. It was with much difficulty that they could be got out of the house as they wished to imbue their hands in the blood of some person before they left. Fortunately nothing of a serious character occurred during the affray with the exception of Odam who was knocked down and B. B. Pettichord had one of his thumbs severely cut with a bowie-knife. After peace was somewhat restored, a writ was got out for the arrest of the rascals, but they took the hint and escaped save one, who, we were informed, was recognized to to court under the penalty of $1,00 to answer at the Circuit court for his disorderly conduct and rioting.

Beautiful Pictures!

G. W. Lynn is still taking some of the rarest specimens of Daguerreotypes at the Sons Hall in this place, that we have had the pleasure of seeing for lo! these many days.—We can unhesitatingly recommend him to those who desire to secure good miniatures of themselves, or friends as an excellent artist, and a clever gentleman worthy of the patronage of a generous and an appreciating community.

Let every one go and get a picture taken, for it is rumored that George takes handsome ones whether the subject is so or not. Our *devil* suggests the propriety of having him take a pull at our 'phiz.'

George will remain but two or three weeks longer with us, so be in a hurry, or all is lost.

Time.

Time in its rapid flight is swiftly passing onward and the earthly career of the present generation will ere long, by the revolutions of time, be brought to a close. How important is time and yet how few attach to it that importance which is necessary for the proper fulfillment of that destiny for which they were created; seemingly unmindful of its flight; and the value of its passing moments; they trudge along the path of life as though the small and uncertain portion of time allotted them would never expire. How many there are who are constantly devising means by which to break (so they say) the dull monotonies of life. This may be quite necessary in some cases, in others it is not. The leisure time of every individual should be usefully employed in some way or other.—Reading is a useful and entertaining source of amusement, it improves the mind, and you cannot better employ a portion of your time than in the pursuit of knowledge. Caution is necessary however in the selection of proper books, many books tend to mislead the imagination and give rise to a thousand rediculous expectations.

In conclusion we would say, read good books subscribe for the "Express," and improve your leisure time.

☞ William Farlow, age eight years, was the best declamer at the School Exhibition, on Thursday and Friday night of last week.

Hurah, for young America!

Incorporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of the town of Sullivan Moultrie county Illinois, that there will be an election held at the Court-house on Monday the 22nd day of February, 1858, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of deciding by vote, whether the town of Sullivan shall be incorporated or not.

MANY CITIZENS.

Mr. Editor: You will see by the enclosed that the Post Office Department has advertised that they will receive bids for a tri-weekly mail from Mattoon to Decatur by way of Sullivan; the bids must be at the contract office in the city of Washington before three o'clock P. M., on March 31st 1858. Thus, at last, there is a prospect of a great want of our community being supplied.—And now if some energetic citizen will take hold and put a line of coaches on this route, he can get the mail contract and make money by carrying passengers. It is useless for me to present the advantages that will flow to our town, from such an arrangement, they are obvious to every one. Will not some of our citizens take hold of the matter and secure for himself and us the benefits of the contract?

ANON——.

Post Office Department,
December 31st, 1857.

Proposals will be received at the Contract office of this Department until 3 P. M., of Wednesday, March 31, 1858, for conveying the mails of the United States for four years commencing July 1st, 1858, and ending June 30, 1862, in the State of ILLINOIS. Below we give a schedule of our mail route from Mattoon to Decatur.

11588, From Mattoon, by Sullivan, Lovington, Hopewell, to Decatur, 461 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mattoon Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 A. M.;
Arrive at Decatur by 7 P. M.;
Leave Decatur Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 A. M.;
Arrive at Mattoon by 7 P. M.

☞ A county cotemporary puffs Ross, the soap man, and his soap, concluding as follows: "the manufacturer of the best soap ever used for cleansing a dirty man's face! We have tried it, therefore we know."

Temperance.

Mr. Editor: As the liquor question seems to be the topic of consideration at this time, permit me, thro' the columns of your paper, to drop a few hints on the subject.

In the first place, I would ask the people of Moultrie county, and of Sullivan in particular, if the Ladies of Lovington have committed an "unpardonable sin," that they denounce such anathemas against them? Let us investigate the matter. Have they done more than has been done in other States, or other towns in our own State? We answer no. But their motives were not to bring their names before the public; no, they had higher motives than this; they wished to rescue their neighbours, their husbands, and sons from the "drunkards grave." Did you ever see the fathers of that place frequent the dramshop, till the son, thinking that "what father does is right," and he too calls for his dram day after day, till he becomes an inebriate, and when reproved by a heart-broken mother, curses her to her face. Could you have seen as I have, sober, industrious, moral young men from other States, locating at that place to obtain a livelihood, drawn irresistably into this vortex of iniquity, you would never condemn the ladies for trying to banish it from the place, but would, with your united voices, cheer them in their noble enterprise. Respectable citizens, let me tell you that you advocate the drunkard's cause when you condemn the course of these ladies. Let me prove it.—They have, in by-gone days, discussed the subject, and devised means to banish the intoxicating cup from their midst, but all to no purpose; their prayers and tears have alike been unheeded, and king Bacchus reigned indomitable.

Now don't say they have transgressed the the rules of decorum, for in this instance they did not rush headlong into the action, but consulted their better halves, and being encouraged by them and all the respectable citizens of the community, they purchased the liquor and poured it on the ground, instead of pouring it down their fellow creature's throats, and thereby making demons of them.

Then they publicly warned every man against bringing alcoholic poisons to their town, informing them it would share the same fate without any remuneration. But the topers who have long ruled the town, were determined not to be foiled, so they came in hot haste to the quiet-loving town of Sullivan and procured more liquor—bye the bye, shame on the man that let them have it. We would ask, has he a wife or daughter who would vindicate his cause? we hope not; but to our story: these men, under the cloak of the law, would dispose of their liquor by the gallon; but mark the scene of action; they drew into jugs containing two, three, or four quarts, but no matter if they had a gallon—more or less—and the public street was their place of rendezvous. I need not enlarge, but merely state that a professed disciple of the Christian church was drawn into their clutches and partook with them. What could the ladies do but redeem their promise by turning the liquor into the street; and if you condemn them you verify my assertion, viz: advocate the drunkard's cause. But, says one, a man has a right to trade and traffic as he pleases, provided he does not violate the law, and he thinks these ladies ought to be brought to justice for a violation of the law; but let me ask this would-be gentleman if he is so strenuous when men violate the law, or can he produce a man who sells or has sold liquor without license, but has violated it; and I would further ask, what officer can be found that would debase himself so low as to take part in apprehending these abused, inoffensive, suffering ladies?

I blush for our town that the gentlemen have not the philanthropy and moral courage to vindicate the cause of suffering humanity suffering to protect the weaker sex from the insults of their stronger brethren.—And now, I ask you to take this subject into consideration, ponder well before you condemn, and for myself, that you will cast the mantle of charity over this hastily penned manuscript.

IRIS.

LATE NEWS.

Washington, February 2.

Dr. Bernhisel, the Delegate from Utah, has had several long interviews with the President, relative to affairs in that Territory. He proposes that the troops be withdrawn, and that a commission be dispatched to the Territory to arrange for the settlement of the difficulties.

The President rejected rather than received the proposition which Mr. Bernhisel made, in virtue of his powers as the delegate of Utah, and not pursuant to instructions from Governor Young. The Doctor says that the people are disposed to peace, and would come to any reasonable terms of accommodation.

Washington, Feb. 3.

The Douglas Democrats are in council to-night to consider what is their best course of policy on the Kansas question.

The Republicans have held several caucuses, and are fully agreed to resist by all parliamentary means the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

All parties are considering their strength for the struggle.

There are ten or eleven seperate Indian delegations now in this city, on business with the Government.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirm J. Madison Cutts as Second Comptroller of the Treasury, and George Nail, ex-Congressman of New Jersey, as Consul to Glasgow.

New Orleans, Feb. 2.

Gen. Walker appeared before the United States District Court this morning, but Judge McCaleb said that nothing could be done against him, the Grand Jury having refused to find a bill in his case.

Walker was anxious to be put on trial for violation of the neutrality laws, but the Judge refused to grant his request, and the District Attorney said that no proceedings could be entered against him, unless new instructions were received from Washington.

A large fire occurred yesterday morning, consuming the Magazine market and several adjacent stores. Loss over fifty thousand dollars.—Another fire broke out this morning on Canal street, the loss by which is mostly covered by insurance. Both fires are supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 2.

A whole square of buildings was destroyed by fire at Rome, on Friday last. Loss $100,000. The building occupied by the Southern Bank was among the destroyed.

Paddy and Lawyer Snap.—At a criminal court, lately, the counsel dissatisfied at his want of success with an Irish witness, complained to the court. Here Paddy went in with genuine Irish brogue:

"An' sure I'm no lawyer, yer Honor, an' the spalpene wants to puzzle me."

Lawyer Snap.—Come, now, do you swear you are no lawyer?

"Witness.—Faix, an' I do; an' ye may swear the same about yerself, too, without fear of perjury!"

☞ An editor having heard that to persons in a drowning condition all the events of their past life suddenly rise vividly before them modestly expresses a wish that some of his delinquent subscribers would take to bathing in deep water.

Benefits of Life Insurance.

The great and especial object of Life Insurance is to secure the wife and children against want and misery after the death of the husband and father, though it is practically used in a great variety of cases. A very small daily saving will accomplish this purpose; but it should be understood that the period of health is the only time when life can be insured. Let it not be thought that even one day's delay is justifiable—postponement may effect nothing to counterbalance the risk of disease or death. As no one, then, has any assurance that his existence will continue another day, procrastination is as inexcusable as it is unwise. In the hour of sickness and decay, when the powers of life are wasting, it is too late to think of effecting a Life Insurance; but by a timely resort to it when in health, it is in the power of every man, even in moderate circumstances, to make some sure provision for the prospective wants of his family after his own exertions for them shall have ceased.

A wise and prudent endeavor to render such events as are beyond our control less calamitous in there consequences than they otherwise would be, involves no impiety or distrust in Providence. The fire that consumes our dwellings, and the storms that sweep over the ocean, leaving ruin in their track, and the pestilence that walketh in darkness, are alike the messengers of Him, whose hands our breath is, and whose are all our ways.

A Life Company proposes to give you an obligation to pay your wife and children, father, mother, brother, or sister, at your decease, any sum of money you may stipulate, in case of your death to-morrow, secured to them against the claims of creditors or any one else, provided you will pay a small tax while you live.

State Fair.

Notice is hereby given, that proposals will be received by the undersigned from the towns and cities of this State, for holding the State Fair within their respective limits, until the 9th of March.

S. FRANCIS.
Cor. Sec'y Ill. State Ag'l Society.
Springfield, Jan. 12, 1858.

Editors of newspapers in this State are respectfully requested to give the above an insertion in their respective papers.

We clip the above from one of the Springfield papers. Strict justice to "Egypt," and an enlightened regard to the agricultural interests of the whole State, it seems to us, demand that the next Fair should be located in Southern Illinois. That portion of the State has shown a commendable degree of zeal and enterprise in forwarding its productions and its men, to the next State Fair, and well deserves to have this great agricultural festival in its midst, one time, and to be visited *at home* by the rest of the State. A favorable recognition is justly due from the State at large to the agricultural enterprise of that section. [illegible] And a visit from the intelligent and observing farmers of other parts of the State to that hitherto underrated section, would go far to free the public mind from many erroneous ideas now entertained in regard to it, and to educate [illegible] of Illinoisans to a better appreciation of the wonderful resources of their great commonwealth.

We speak as an *Illinoisan* at large when we say that we should gladly see the next State Fair located at Centralia, or Jonesboro, or some other point at least as far south as the Ohio and Mississippi Rail Road. Still while we should give that section a decided preference as a matter of justice, we do not forget the special interests of the State, and we shall not grumble if Bloomington or some other central point is able to offer such superior inducements over the southern towns as to secure the location of the fair nearer the geographical centre of the State.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 40 WALL STREET.
W. B. PORTER, AGENT,
AT SULLIVAN.
Feb. 12, '58. 23-1y

Should I get an Insurance on my life at the present time?

BECAUSE,
"After an extensive acquaintance with business men, I am satisfied that, among one hundred merchants and traders, not more than three ever acquire independence."—Address by Gen. Dearborn, of Boston.

"It is no more the moral duty of a man to provide the daily bread for his family while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless, in the event of his death."—Edin. Journal.

"The relief from anxiety afforded by Life Insurance very frequently contributes to prolong the life of the insured, at the same time that it materially augments the comfort and well-being of those dependent on him."—McCulloch's Commercial Dict'y.

EXAMPLE.

Hon. Abbott Lawrence.—Among the bequests in the Will of the late Hon Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, was a Life Insurance, for the sole benefit of his wife, for $40,000, which, probably, has been subsisting for many years—showing the estimation he placed upon the subject of Life Insurance and its security.

Feb. 12, '58. 23-tf.

Of the May Term A. D. 1858, of the Moultrie county Circuit Court.

James Peniwell, vs. Mary Peniwell. } In Chancery, Bill for Divorce.

Affidavid having been filed in the above entitled cause showing that Mary Peniwell the above named Defendant is a non resident of the State of Illinois:

Now, therefore notice is hereby given to you, the said Mary Peniwell, that a Bill has been filed in the clerk's office of the Moultrie county circuit court, in the above entitled cause, that a Summons has been issued thereon, returnable to the next Term of said court, and that unless you personally be and appear before the Moultrie county circuit court, on the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the court house in Sullivan on the second Monday in the month of May A. D. 1858, and then and there plead answer or Demur to said Bill, the same will be taken for confessed against you and a Decree entered accordingly.

ARNOLD THOMASON, Clerk.
Moultrie County Illinois.
Feb. 10, 1858. 22-6t. [$6,75

NOTICE.

J. W. R. Morgan, Ex'r's. of Andrew Heffelfinger dec'd. vs. Squire Woodruff, Mary Heffelfinger, Agnes Heffelfinger, Thomas Heffelfinger, Sarah Heffelfinger, James Heffelfinger, William Heffelfinger, Tamer Heffelfinger. } Of the March Term, A. D. 1858, of the Moultrie County court. Petition to sell lands to pay depts.

Affidavit having been filed in the above entitled cause showing that James Heffelfinger, Agnes Heffelfinger, Thomas Heffelfinger, Sarah Heffelfinger, James Heffelfinger William Heffelfinger & Tamer Heffelfinger, are non residents of the State of Illinois. Now therefore notice is hereby given to you, the said non resident Defendants, that a petition has been filed in the clerk's office of the Moultrie county court, praying for a Decree and order of said court, for the sale of the following described lands and Tenements, lying and being situate in the county of Moultrie and State of Illinois, to wit: The n½ of Lot No. 2 of the s w qr. of sec. No 2 T 13 N R 4 E, also the undivided seven-tenth of the s w ¼ of the n w ¼ of sec. 11 and the whole of the s w ¼ of the n e ¼ of section 11, in T 12 n R 5 E belonging to the Estate of Andrew Heffelfinger dec'd. for the purpose of paying the debts of said decedent, that a summons has been issued thereon returnable to the March Term A. D. 1858 of said court, and that unless you personally be and appear before said court at a term to be held at the court house in Sullivan on the third Monday in the month of March next and then and there plead answer or demur to said petition, the same will be taken for confessed against you and a decree entered accordingly.

CHARLES L. ROANE, Clerk.
[illegible] 1858. 22-3t. [$6,00

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.

J. E. Eden has on hand and for sale now for cash, a superior lot of

BOOTS & *SHOES.*

which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for country produce, and no mistake.

Call and examine for yourselves as we will charge you nothing for showing goods.
J. E. EDEN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Moultrie county rendered at the February term thereof, A. D. 1858, upon a petition to sell lands for the payment of debts. We will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public vendue, on Saturday the 20th day of March A. D. 1858, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M., at the door of the Post office in Lovington, Ills. the following lands, late the property of John H. Maddox, dec'd, to wit:

The e½ of se qr sec 26, t 15, n.r. 5, e, 3 p. m.
se qr of ne qr " " " " " "
w½ of sw qr " 25 " " " " "
n½ of se qr of sw qr 3, t 14 " " " "
[illegible]
[illegible]

or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts and charges of administration upon the estate of said decedent. The purchaser will be required to give bond and good security for the payment of the purchase money and a mortgage on the land. Payments to be made one-half in six and the other half in twelve months from the day of sale. Upon compliance with the terms of sale, deeds will be made to the purchaser or purchasers.

ELIZABETH MADDUX, *Adm'x.*
WM. W. MADDUX, *Adm'r* of the estate of John H. Maddux, deceased.
Sullivan, Feb. 11, '58. 22-6t. [$9,00

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county, in the state of Illinois in favor of Jo[illegible] Sell and against John H. Whetstone, I have levied upon the following described property to wit:

N E S N Sec. 6 T 12 R 6 east and
N E S W " 19 " 12 " 6 "

Containing 80 acres as the property of the said John H. Whetstone which I shall offer at Public Sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state on the 27th day of February A. D. 1858, to the highest and best bidder for ready cash. Sale to be between the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. and sunset of said day.

E. C. BERRY Sheriff of Moultrie county Illinois.
By J. G. KEARNEY, Deputy.—4,00
Feb 4th, A. D. 1858.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county in the State of Illinois, in favor of Milton H. Wilhite and William L. Haydon under the name and style of Wilhite & Haydon, and against John M. Barber William B. Porter, William W. Osborne, John Love, Jonathan Meeker, Owen Seaney, Nicholas W. Garland, John A. Freeland, Jacob McCune, William Crouch and Thomas W. D. McGravy, I have levied upon the following described property to-wit:—N½, Block 5 in Hamilton's Addition to Sullivan, also n½, Lots 7 & 8, block 14 in Sullivan Illinois as the property of Owen Seaney; and w½ se sw, Sec. 20, Town. 13 Range 5 East, and nw nw, Sec. 29, Town. 13, Range 5 East —40 acres. S½ sw nw, Sec. 29 town 13, Range 5 East, 20 acres, as the property of Jacob McCune. Also n½ w½ lot 2 sw Sec. 1 Town. 13, R 5 East, 19 acres; e½ sw Sec. 12 town. 14 Range 5 East, 80 acres; n½ sw sw Sec 17 Town. 13 Range 6 East, 20 acres, as the property of John A Freeland. As the property of the said Owen Seaney Jacob McCune & John A. Freeland, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said State, on the 27th day of February A. D. 1858 between the hour of 9 o'clock A. M., and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said Execution.

E. C. BERRY Sheriff of Moultrie county Illinois.
By J. G. Kearney, Deputy.—$6,00
February 4th, 1858.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two Executions in my hands issued out of the Moultrie county circuit court, one in favor of David F. Rhyne and against William H. How and one in favor of John H. Lawrence and against William H. How, I have levied on the undivided one seventh, and one eighth of one seventh, and one seventh of one seventh of the following described Real Estate, to wit: The part of the w ½ of n e ¼ of sec. 25, being 74 acres, and the n e ¼ of the s e ¼ of sec. 25; and 12 acres off the south end of the e ½ of the n e ¼ of sec. 25 all in T 13 n R 4 E and the n w ¼ of the s w ¼ of sec. 30 T 13 N R 5 E lying and being situate in the county of Moultrie and State of Illinois, which I will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house in Sullivan, on the 20th day of February A. D. 1858, between the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. and the setting of the sun of said day to satisfy said Executions.

E. C. BERRY, Sheriff of M. C. Ill.
By WM. R. LEE deputy.
Jan. 28th 1858. 21 4t $5,00

Moultrie Lodge, No. 166.
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday Evening in their Hall, over Vadakin's Store. Transient Brothers invited to attend.
W. W. TEAGUE, Sec. J. B. KNIGHT, N. G.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution, to me directed and delivered, by the clerk of the county court of Shelby county, in the State of Illinois in favor of Hugh & John Walden Admr's and against Hiram Cox; I have levied upon the following described property to wit the south East quarter of Sec. 10 Township No. 12 Range 6 East containing One hundred and sixty acres, as the property of the said Hiram Cox which I shall offer at public sale, at the court house door in Sullivan in said State, on the 17th day of February A. D. 1858 between the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

E. C. BERRY Sheriff of Moultrie County Illinois.
Jan. 28th 1858. 21 4t. [$4,00

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county, in the State of Illinois in favor of William Moore Exr., and against Frederick W. Maddux.

I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: The se qr. of Sec. No. 30, in Township No. 15, Range 5 East, containing one hundred and sixty acres as the property of the said Frederick W. Maddux. which I shall offer at PUBLIC SALE, at the court-house door in Sullivan, in said State, on the 17th day of February A. D. 1858, between the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

E. C. BERRY Sheriff of Moultrie County.
Jan. 28, '58, 21 4t. [$4,00.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county, in the State of Illinois in favor of William Moore Exr., and against Thomas A. Maddux & Frederick W. Maddux, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: The sw¼ of Sec. 1, the n½ of the sw¼ of Sec 1, and the sw¼ of the se¼ of Sec 1, all in Township No. 14 Range No. 4 East; also the sw¼ of the nw¼ of Sec 20, the nw¼ of the sw¼ of Sec 20, the sw¼ of the nw¼ of Sec 21, and the w½ of the sw¼ of Sec 30, all in Township No. 15, Range 5 East, containing, in all, four hundred and eighty acres, as the property of the said Thomas A., and Frederick W. Maddux, which I shall offer at PUBLIC SALE, at the court-house door in Sullivan in said State on the 17th day of February A. D. 1858 between the hour of 9 o'clock A. M., and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

E. C. BERRY Sheriff of Moultrie county.
Jan. 28, 1858. 21 4t [$8,00.

Moultrie Lodge No. 181
A. F. & A. M.
MEETS regularly at their Hall in Sullivan, on the Monday evening of, or next preceeding each full moon. Transient brothers fraternally welcome. E. E. WAGGONER W. M.
P. B. KNIGHT, Sec'y.

Sullivan Division No. [illegible]
SONS of TEMPERANCE.
THIS organization meets regularly on Saturday Night of each week at their Hall. Transient Brothers and Sisters are invited to attend.

OFFICERS.
ED. JEFFRY D. G. W. P.
A. W. McPHEETERS, P. W. P.
[illegible], W. P.
[illegible]
E. P. McPHEETERS, R. S.
A. J. LYNN, A. R. S,
E. W. WAGGONER, F. S.
A. N. SMYSER, T.
J. H. WAGGONER, C.
J. L. KEEDY, A. C.
T. P. WOOTEN, I. S.
L. G. JARBOE, O. S.

WESTERN VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company
OF CHICAGO. ILL.
Capital Stock, $500,000. Paid in and Secured by Bonds and Mortgage on Real Estate, $250,000

OFFICERS.
G. W. YERBY, President.
G. B. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.
S. M. GILBERT, Gen. Ag't.

REFERENCES.
Col. J. R. Hamilton, Chicago
Hon. J. Wilson, Com. I. C. R. R. Co. L. D., do
Col. J. T. Little, do
A. H. Burley, Bookseller and Publisher, do
Hon. J. H. [illegible], Springfield, Ill.
Wm. B. Fondy, Esq. do.
Hon. O. B. Ficklin, Charleston, Ill.
W. N. Coler, Urbana, Ill.

THIS Company was organized on the 2nd March, 1857, and is prepared to take risks against Loss by Fire on all kinds of Insurable Property, at usual rates.

$250,000 of its Capital having been paid up and secured by Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate, it is now prepared to do business in all of the N. W. States and Territories.

W. B. PORTER, Agent at Sullivan Illinois.
January 21 1858. 20 tf.

WANTED 1000 Bushels Wheat at Vadakin's cheap store.

SADDLERY.
[illegible]
EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

HAVING associated together in the Saddlery & Harness making business, are now ready to fill all orders in their line, in the best manner, at the shortest notice and on the most accomodating terms.

We have on hand a good assortment of well selected Stock and

READY-MADE articles, such as

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
BUGGY HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
MARTINGALS,
LINES,
HALTERS,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS of all kinds constantly on hand, and all that is commonly kept in their business.

They hope by constant attention to business, to deserve and receive a share of public patronage.

Job work done with neatness and dispatch.

Prices to suit the times, and all work warranted.

We will pay the highest market price for Hides, Deer Skins, & Sheep Pelts.

Dec. 10 1857. 14-tf.

MASON BROTHERS.
New York, published, Saturday January 19th
LAMMERE.
By Mrs. Julia R. Dorr, Author of "Farmingdale." 1 vol, 12mo. Price $1,25.

The many readers and admirers of "Farmingdale" will anticipate with pleasure a new vol. from the pen of Caroline Thomas [the nomme de plume formerly used Mrs. Dorr.] We can assure them they will not find 'Lammere' one whit less charming than its predecessor.—We shall be disappointed if the public do not await it [illegible]

EDITH;
or the QUAKER'S DAUGHTER. A Tale of Puritan Times. By one of her descendants. 1 vol. 12mo. Price $1.25.

The scene of this domestic tale is laid during the religious persecution of the Quakers, [illegible] tion of historical accuracy. We have never announced new books with greater satisfaction than in the present instance. These are not sensation books. They do not in any respect belong to the gutter literature of the day. [illegible] interest, and an adaptation to improve both head and heart.

—Any newspaper giving this advertisement three insertions, and sending us a coppy of paper, with advertisement marked, will receive [illegible]

MASON BROTHERS, New York.

New School Books.

HAVING become local agent for the school books reccommended by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction I offer them at very low prices to teachers, school directors, and country merchants.

Call and see me and I think I can offer such inducements as will induce you to buy of me and therefore save freight and Express charges.

☞ Books put in the hands of teachers for examination free of charge.

C. C. BURROUGHS
Decatur, Ill. Sept. 17, 1857.—1 tf.

PRIVATE NOTICE,

I will sue all persons indebted to the firms of Haydon & Lloyd & J. J. & W. L. Haydon, commencing on the 1st Monday after the present coming election. I will be found at the Justices offices or at P. B. Knight & Co. Call and arrange your Notes and accounts and save cost.

W. L. HAYDON.
Sullivan, Oct. 23 1857. 8tf.

NOTICE!
To Our Customers!

We have sold out our stock of goods, and are now settling up our business. All those indebted to us, will do us a favor by calling on us and settling the same, as we owe for our goods and cannot pay unless you pay us. Our Books are at the old stand where one or both of us can be found almost any day.

NABB & BROWN.
Dec. 31, No. 17 tf.

Shaving, Shampooning and
HAIR DRESSING,
Done on short notice.
N. B. No more Shaving done on Sunday after 10 o'clock A. M.
Shop on the west side of Public Square, six doors north of Main street Sullivan Illinois.

With hair so long your insects harbor
So come along, and see Bill the Barber,
On the west side of the public square,
Is my shop for dressing hair.
So come on boys get clear of your wool,
For I swear you look frightful.

Since man to man is so unjust
I scarcely know what man to trust,
I've trusted many to my sorrow,
So pay to day, I'll trust to morrow;
Come on boys and bring your dough,
And hand it over before you go.

Notice to pay Debts.

I will sue, after the 1st day of January, 1858, every man that owes me over twenty-five cents. I have worked for Moultrie county for years, without pay, and now I want it and must have it. Those who have deeds in my office, are requested to come and get them, I have no use for them.

Nov. 24th. tf. W. B. PORTER.

Ho Epicurians.
CITY SALOON
IN FULL BLAST,
Eating Saloon,
NEW CONFECTIONARY.
HAYDON & SHEPHERD,

HAVING just opened on the South West corner of the public square, a new

OYSTER
SALOON, AND EATING HOUSE.

Where the wants of the Inner Man can be abundantly supplied. They will also keep on hand a splended assortment of Fresh Confectionary.

☞ Fresh Oysters served up at all times to suit customers.

SALT,
Constantly on hand by the barrel or at retail.

FLOUR,
Of a superior quality always on hand and for sale cheap for cash.

Also

A Fine lot of eating Apples constantly on hand.

Dec. 10 1857. 14 1y.

Lands for Sale.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms the following lands in Moultrie county. The title thereto is direct from the United States. They are unincumbered.

E½ N E	28	14	5	80		Prairie
N½ S E	2	15	5	80		do
E½ lot 1 N w	2	15	5	40		do
E½ lot 2 N E	3	15	5	40		do
Lots 3 & 4 N E	3	15	5	196	61	do
Lots 3 & 4 N w	3	15	5	197	65	do
Section	13	15	5	640		do
E½ S E	14	15	5	80		do
E½ N w	23	15	5	80		do
E½ S w	30	15	5	80		do
N w	36	15	5	760		do
E½	23	14	6	320		do
Section	6	15	6	1078	72	do
E½	7	15	6	1025	84	do
E½ S w	7	15	6	80		do
E½	18	15	6	670		do
N w	18	15	6	160		do

I will also give particular attention to buying land lying in Moultrie county, and belonging to the Ills. C. R. Road Company. Purchasers of these lands, by applying to me for them, can save a trip to Chicago.

W. B. PORTER, Gen. Land Agent.
Sullivan, Ill., Sept. 17, 1 6m.

SULLIVAN EXPRESS
Job Printing Office.

THE ATTENTION of our friends, and the public generally, is invited to the fact that we are prepared to execute on the shortest notice and in the neatest and best manner, all kinds of

JOB PRINTING,
—SUCH AS—
Handbills, Posters, Programmes,
Horse-Bills, Cards,
CIRCULARS,
Blanks of every Description,

And in short all kinds of printing usually demanded of a country printing office.

Having a large supply of Job Type, of modern styles, we flatter ourself that we will be able to execute work promptly, in superior style, and on very reasonable terms.

JAMES D. MOUDY.
Office in the second story of J. Perryman's brick.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to L. STEWART, late of Sullivan Illinois will find it to their interest to call and settle their notes or accounts immediately at the office of J. MEEKER Esq.

Sullivan Feb. 4, 1858. 22-3t

Legal Advertisements.

The following tariff of prices for Legal Notices, not exceeding ten lines will be the rates charged for insertions in this paper.

Attachment Notices,	$4,00
Partition suit,	4,00
Divorce Suit,	4,00
Foreclosure of Mortgage,	4,00
Guardians Notice to sell Lands,	4,00
Commissioner's Sale,	4,00
Administrator's Notice for Partial settlement,	3,00
Administrator's Notice for petition to sell Lands,	4,00
Administrator's Notice for final Settlement,	3,00

For Sale or Rent.

The building occupied by the subscribers, as a Law office, on the west side of the Public square. This is a first rate chance to any one wishing to start a book, drug or family grocery store in Sullivan.

W. B. PORTER.
Sept. 17. 1 tf.

All Look.

READY made Clothing. A large stock of well assorted winter Clothing of the latest style, just received at B. W. Henry & Co's.

FRESH [illegible] at J. E. Eden's, Hats and Caps. Fancy caps for children. Sept. 17. 1tf.

A Few elegant Shawls and over-Coats at B. K. & Co.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAIL ROAD
Lands for sale.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Company invites the attention of Agriculturists and Farmers to the fertile lands adjacent to their Road, which are offered for sale upon low terms, and long credit at low rates of interest.

It is the policy and wish of the Company to sell all their lands to actual settlers; and no inducement is offered to speculators; in fact none will be sold on longer credit, without the distinct obligation of cultivation.

Illinois occupies the most central position of the Western States, and comprises the most fertile sections of the belt of land extending from the Atlantic Ocean to the Missouri River and including New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Northern Missouri.

Unlike the States North of us, the productions are not checked by rigorous winters,—nor is the heat of summer oppressive. The lands West of the Missouri River gradually and rapidly decrease in fertility, till they blend with the Great American Plain, and being chiefly, if not solely adapted to grazing, can never compete with those of this State.

The lands bordering upon the Missouri and Kansas Rivers, and upon the line of the proposed roads in Iowa, have been taken up, and are now selling at $10 to $15 per acre, although settlers have to pay heavy freights upon the transportation of their agricultural tools, furniture and goods; and when their crops are produced, the extra cost of transportation to the Eastern markets exceeds the cost of production.

Looking to the future growth of our country this State, which combines the most favorable temperature with the richest soil and most healthy climate, will for all time be the great grain producing district. It is full of mineral wealth, such as Coal, Iron, Lead, Limestone, &c., and has already the advantages of churches and schools, of population, and of the investment of capital. Moreover, there is scarcely a county in Illinois which has not a supply of timber. The southern section of the State includes at least 2,000,000 acres of the best quality of timber land; and the extensive pineries in adjoining States, accessible by the Lakes, furnish Chicago with an immense quantity of timber and lumber, amounting, in 1856 to 460,000,000 feet.

Illinois, especially during the last ten years, has been rapidly developing her resources.—The population is now about 1,500,000, and eighty millions of dollars have been expended for Railroad's which, with the waters of the Mississippi, Illinois River, the Michigan Canal and Lake communications, afford cheap and convenient means for the transportation of her products to every market. About one million acres of the Company's lands have already been sold, and many flourishing villages evince the rapidly increasing prosperity of the country. Such is the facility and economy with which these lands can be cultivated, that in two years farmers can readily surround themselves with all the comforts of old settled farms in the Eastern States; and such is their fertility and productiveness, that property purchased at from $6 to $30 per acre at six years credit and three per cent, interest, can be fully paid for within that time, together with all the costs of improvements, by ordinary industry, from the profits of the crops.

Although it is evident that lands in the vicinity of railroads in Illinois will advance to $40, or even $100 per acre within ten years yet the interests of this Company are more advanced by placing their property in the hands of farmers, to settle the country, relying upon the business of the road for its chief profit, and to enable it to discharge its obligations to the State. These considerations induce the policy of rapid sales, which have, been progressing and increasing for two years past, and will be pursued till the lands are finally disposed of. No encouragement is given to speculative purchasers, as the Company does not wish to dispose of any of its lands except for actual settlement and cultivation. It is evident, therefore, that the best interests of settlers can nowhere be as well promoted as by purchasing and settling upon these lands.

For information as to price, terms, &c., apply to JOHN WILSON.
Land Commissioner I. C. R. R. Co., Chicago, Illinois.
Dec. 3, 1857.—16 tf.

HO, YE HUNGRY,
GROCERY
—AND—
Confectionary.

We take this method of informing our old friends and the public generally, that we are still on hand at the old stand ready and willing to wait on the people, and give them cheap Groceries, we are constantly receiving all article usually found in establishments of this kind, consisting in part of the following articles,

Nuts, Candies, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, Crackers Cheese, Pickles, Dried Herring, Rope, Brushes, Pencils, Pens, Blacking, Brooms, Pepper Sauce, Oysters, Sardines, Flavoring Extracts Perfumeries, Hair Oil, Cologne, Note Paper, Envelopes, Lard Oil, Combs, Pocket Knives, Razors shaving Soap, Violin strings and notions generally.

—ALSO—
GROCERIES,
which they propose to sell as cheap as any other house in town; consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Starch, Spices, Cinnamon, Soda, Pepper, Ginger, Salt, Soap, Tobacco, Fine Cigars, Mackarel and White Fish,

Country produce taken in exchange for goods. J. R. McCLURE.
Sept. 17, 1857. 1 ly.

CHOLERA.

A FULL stock of Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps just opening at B. W. H. & Co.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to continue selling Goods for some time yet, and we must have money to pay our debts. Come friends you have had our Coffee, Sugar and other good things, and we want the pay. P. B. KNIGHT & CO.
Dec. 17th '57-15tf

WANTED 5000 lbs. Pork in exchange for Goods at H. F. VADAKIN'S.

Farmer's Song.

I dig, I hoe,
I plow, I mow,
And lay up wood for winter,
I reap and sow,
I cabbage grow,
And well I know
I should support the printer.
I do suppose
All knowledge flows
Right from the printing press;
So, without bribe,
I will subscribe
For The Sullivan Express, I guess;

Wife Wanted.

I want a wife,
Who through her life,
Was never known to be a flirt;
Who'll bring to me
A receipt
To keep the buttons on my shirt.

☞ A man once spit in his neighbor's face because, he said, that was the dirtiest place about him.

——"Pa, can corn hear?"

"No, child; why do you ask that?"

"What has it got ears for then?"

"Jane, put Thomas to bed."

——A western editor expressed his delight at having nearly been called 'honey' by the gal he loves, because she saluted him as "Old Beeswax,' at their last meeting.

——The man who recently married a widow with six children, furnished his house with second-handed furniture, in order to have everything match.

——"Sal," said one girl to another "I'm glad I have no beau now."

"Why so?" asked the other.

"Oh, because I can eat as many onions as I please.'

—Magistrate—"What has brought you here?"

Prisoner—"Two policemen."

"Then I suppose liquor had something to do with it?"

"Yes sir, they're both drunk."

☞ A culprit being asked why sentence of death should not be recorded against him, replied "He had nothing to say, as too much had already been said."

☞ "Boy' why don't you go to school?"

"Bekase, sir, daddy is afraid if I larns every thing now, I shan't have any to learn when I comes to go to the 'cademy."

——"Waiter, I'll take my hat," said a gentleman at a party one evening, as he was about going home.

"What kind of a hat did you wear?"

"A bran new hat that I paid ten dollars for this morning."

"Well, sir," said the waiter, "all the good hats have been gone for more than two hours."

——A very modest old maid visiting a newly married friend recently saw one of her husband's shirts lying on the bed, and exclaimed:

"Oh, mercy! a man's shirt on your bed! Such a thing on my bed would give me the nightmare.'

"Very likely," responded the wife, "unless the man was inside of it!"

Take a Paper for Your Wife.

A friend, says an exchange, tells us a story in relation to one of our subscribers which contains a good moral for husbands, and furnishes an example for wives, which is not unworthy of imitation under similar circumstances:

The subscriber referred to, said it had been his intention to call at the office, pay his arrears, and discontinue his paper.

His wife promptly asked:

'Why do you intend to discontinue your paper?'

'Because,' replied the husband, 'I am so much away from home on business, and have so little time to read, there seems to be little use in taking the paper.'

'Yes,' replied she, 'it may be of but little use to you, but it is of great use to me. I remain at home while you discontinue the newspaper! I will go straight to town and subscribe for it myself.'

A Good Joke.

A correspondent of the Lambertsvill (N.J.) Beacon, says that a short time since, while staying at the borough of E——, he overheard the following, which he thinks, is too good to be lost:

A number of politicians, all of whom were seeking offices under the government, were seated on the tavern porch talking, when an old toper named Jake D——, a person who is very loquacious when 'corned,' but exactly the reverse when sober, said that if the company had no objections he would tell them a story.—They told him to 'fire away,' whereupon he spoke as follows:

"A certain king—don't recollect his name—had a philosopher upon whose judgement he always depended. Now it so happened that one day the king took it into his head to go hunting, and after summoning his nobles, and making all the necessary preparations, he summoned the philosopher and asked him if it would rain. The philosopher told him it would not, and he and his nobles departed. While journeying along, they met a countryman mounted upon a jackass; he advised them to return, 'for,' said he, 'it certainly will rain.' They smiled contemptuously upon him and passed on. Before they had gone many miles, however, they had reason to regret not having taken the rustic's advice, as a heavy shower coming up, they were drenched to the skin. When they had returned to the place the king reprimanded the philosopher severely for telling him it would be clear when it was not. 'I met a countryman,' said he, 'and he knows a great deal more than you, for he told me that it would rain—whereas, you told me it would not.' The king then gave him his walking papers, and sent for the countryman, who soon made his appearance. 'Tell me,' said the king 'how you knew it would rain.' 'I didn't know,' said the rustic, 'my jackass told me.' 'And how, pray, did he tell you?' the king asked in great astonishment. 'By pricking up his ears, your majesty.' The king now sent the countryman away, and procuring the jackass of him, he placed him (the jackass) in the office that the philosopher had filled. And here,' observed Jake, looking very wise, 'here is where the king made a great mistake."

"How so?" inquired his auditors.

"Why, ever since that time," said Jake, with a grin on his phiz, "*every jackass wants an office.*"

Save it.

Yes, young man, save it. Put it in a safe place, and add to it often. We refer to a half dime you are about to expend for a cigar, or the dime you are on the point of foolishy exchanging for a 'drink.' Get a stout box made, and when ever you are tempted to expend your coin for a useless indulgence, drop it into said box instead, and listen to its musical jingle.—

Ah! you have no idea how those three cents pieces, and half-dimes, and dimes, and quarters count up. But try this box savings bank for a year, and then count your coin, and you will learn how much money you might have wasted; and not wasted money but time, precious priceless time, and formed habits of idleness, and dissipation which cling to their unfortunate possessor as the fabled poisonous shirt of Nessus clung to him who once put it on. Yes, save your money, young man, and spend your leisure hours at home with your mothers and sisters, and occupy your time with earnest, judicous study and instead of being a hewer of wood and drawer of water for others in your declining days you will stand a chance of taking a rank with the great and prosperous, and honored ones of earth.

☞ "I say, my little son, where does the right hand road go?"

"Don't know, sir; it haint been nowhere since we lived here."

Look to your Interest.

NEW GROCERY.

W. D. LAYTON

Has just arrived in town, and has opened a new

Grocery & Provision
STORE.

On the North side of the square in the building formerly occupied and known as "Hill's Saddle shop,"

He especially invites the attention of every body who want to buy the necessaries of life amazingly cheap for cash.

He also proposes to give the highest market price, for all kinds of

PRODUCE,

So Farmers, you need no longer weep and mourn, over your lot, as being deprived of the advantages, of a Rail Road, in your midst; For W. D. Layton has "come to town" and has brought with him the great remedy, which is: He proposes to sell as cheap and pay as high prices for produce, as is paid on the Rail Road.

Come along, times are hard, and money saved is equal to money made.

Candies always on hand for the children. W. D. LAYTON.

December 10, 1857. 14–tf

[illegible]

At the South East Corner

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,
AND
GROCERIES,
HATS AND
CAPS,
READY MADE
Clothing.

QUEENESWARE,
& HARDWARE,

In fact every thing usually kept in a Dry Goods store. Cash purchasers and prompt time payers, will get goods as low as they are retailed any where in the West.— To his friends who have favored him a fair share of trade, he returns his thanks and feels confident that he can make it to their interest to continue their favors. The highest price paid for all kinds of Merchantable produce.

Sullivan, Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 1 tf.

FOUND;

The Best place in Illinois to buy

Stoves, Tin and Japanned

WARE!!

IT IS AT THE

Sullivan Stove Store

OF

CHAS. A. CARTER,

HAVING made additions to my stock by large purchases in St. Louis, I am now prepared to offer superior inducements to those wishing to purchase any kind of Stoves or Tin Ware. Having adopted the plan of purchasing from the manufacturer thus saving to my customers the profit of the wholesale dealers.

I have now on hand a large stock of the various kinds of Stoves consisting in part of Cooking, Parlor, Casket, Air-tight and the Golden Egg (a rich egg it is,) Coal, &c., &c.

To sum it all up, almost any kind, size, shape, or price one can wish.

PLAIN TIN-WARE.

Anything from a rattle to a churn, or a whistle to a bathing-tub. To say the least, anything that can be made out of Tin, Sheet-Iron, Copper or Zinc can be had at CARTER'S.

☞ All kinds of

JOB WORK

Executed promptly—*as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best.*

I would invite all
To give me a call,
And nowhere else buy,
Till you give me a try.

CHARLES A. CARTER.

October 22. 7 6m.

THE
[illegible]
STORE.

P. B. Knight & Co.

In the building formerly occupied by J. T. & W. L. Hayden on the corner of Main and Madison.

We have now on hand and coming a large stock of all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

which have been selected especially for this market and will offer great inducements to our old friends and the public generally.

Goods will be offered at such prices that those wanting to purchase cannot fail to carry a *few* home with them.

Our stock consists in part of the following,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENESWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
CUTLERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
JEWELRY,
GUNS AND
STOVES,

and in fact every thing usually kept in dry good stores.

We call the attention of the ladies particularly to our stock of Dress Goods comprising all of the latest style, all of which we will sell at small profit, pleas give us and your own county town a call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be satisfied that you can save money by buying at our establishment. We will take great pleasure in showing you our goods.

P. B. KNIGHT & Co.

Sullivan Sept. 17, 1 tf.

ATTENTION
ALL.

J. PERRYMAN,

Is still selling Goods

at the old stand.

He has a good stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
READY MADE
Clothing!

Hardware,
Queeneswave, &c.

with most other articles usually found in this market, which he will sell at ready prices, to make room for the large stock of new goods he intends bringing on soon. He invites his old customers and every body else to come along and take some of the good bargains.

My Motto is

Quick sales and small profit, and no

HUMBUG.

He now offers his heartfelt acknowledgements to a generous and appreciating public, for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him this Spring, and he hopes by strict attention to their wants, to merit a portion of their patronage.

We often hear it said and never knew it fail, the least a man gets cheated the sooner he'll come again.

N. B. All persons indebted to me whose accounts were due last Christmas and prior to that time, must pay up. It takes something more substancial than promises to satisfy those to whome I am indebted, and I intend to pay them with what is due me!— So come along and save costs on your part and disagreable feelings on mine.

JOHN PERRYMAN.

Sullivan, Sept. 17.—1 ly

Love & Kearney,

Take pleasure in announcing to their old friends and the public generally that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a large and well selected lot of

FALL
—AND—
WINTER
GOODS,

well adapted to this market which we shall endeavor to sell at a reasonable profit to good customers; we invite the public to call and examine our stock of goods as we think we can make it to their advantage to buy of us.

Our stock consists of

DRY GOODS,

of every quality,

HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
SADDLERY,
Ready made
Clothing,
HARDWARE,
QUEENESWARE.
GROCERIES,

Call and see as we charge nothing to show goods.

LOVE & KEARNEY.

North West corner public square.

Sept. 10, 1857. 2 tf.

B. W. HENRY, A. N. SMYSER, T. N. HENRY

[illegible]
STORE.

B. W. HENRY & CO,

Would say to our customers and friends generally that we are

Determined,

not withstanding the present embarrased condition of the commercial relations of our country, to continue to sell

GOODS,

at the lowest practical rates.

We have on hand a good stock of

Winter Goods,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
DRY GOODS,
—AND—
GROCERIES

Thankful for the very liberal patronage that has been extended to us, we hope to merit the continuance of the same.

To those that will pay *cash* for Goods we offer rare inducements; but will continue to sell on time at fair rates.

We would respectfully suggest to our friends who are yet in arrears to us, that we *must pay for our goods* and if you do not respond to our call and pay up, we cant possible survive this crisis. We positively are forced to collect every Dollar due us.

B. W. H. & Co.

Dec 24'57. 1 ly.

[illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

[illegible]

[illegible] LOTS AT TOLONO

Refers to [illegible], Chicago.

James D. Moudy,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Sullivan, Illinois.

☞ WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office in the "Express" Building—South side of the Public Square.

G. C. BURROUGHS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

School, Miscellaneous and

BLANK BOOKS,

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades, fancy Articles &c.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Cash paid for Rags.

STRATTON & HUBBARD,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES, and
Dry Goods,
CARPETS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
STRAW GOODS &c.

Decatur Ill 3tf.

A. G. STIPHER, D. D. S.

IS PREPARED TO PRACTICE

DENTISTRY,

In the latest and most approved methods.

He solicits patronage.

Dental Office: over Wood's store formerly occupied by Dr. Weaver,

Decatur, Ill. Sept. 17, 1857, 1 ly.

EAGLE HOUSE.

FELLOWMEN & TRAVELERS:

I have again moved to my old stand, known as the Eagle House. I can say to my friends, and customers that I am prepared to give as good entertainment as can be had in central Ill.

JOSEPH THOMASON, Proprietor.

Sullivan, Sept. 17, 1 ly

STEAM MILL,

Sullivan . . . Illinois.

THIS MILL is now in full operation, and I am prepared to manufacture Flour of a superior quality, on the shortest notice. Flour will be given for Grain.

I will sell Flour at Rail Road prices. JONATHAN PATTERSON.

Dec. 10, 1857. 7tf.

NEW
CASH STORE.

H. F. Vadakin.

In Nabb's New Brick, west side Public Square.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of

GOODS

of Nabb & Brown he feels confident that he can sell Goods to his customers at

LOWER PRICES

than ever offered before in this market.

He cordially invites the attention of all in want of

CHEAP GOODS

to an examination of his stock, as he will sell regardless of *profits.* He has now, and will keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of

Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
Ready made
CLOTHING,

[illegible]

SADDLERY,
CUTLERY, &c.

My Terms are cash, or exchange for country produce, and no mistake.

Please call Gentlemen and Ladies and see for yourselves.

Dec. 31 '57. 7tf.