

The Sullivan Express.

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

WE HOLD THE BALANCE WITH AN EQUAL HAND, AND WEIGH WHATEVER JUSTICE DOETH DEMAND.

VOL. 1. SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE CO. ILL., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1858. NO. 26.

T. MULLIGAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Monticello, Ill.
Will practice in Platt and the adjoining counties.

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

J. S. POST,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Deratur, Ill.
Will practice in Macon and the adjoining counties.

H. P. H. BROWNELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Vandalia Illinois.
Will practice in Fayette and all counties in the 17th Judicial district.

J. R. EDEN, J. MECKER,
EDEN & MECKER,
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 ff.

W. B. 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. 16m.

A. B. LEE, R. W. HENRY, JR.,
LEE & HENRY,
Attorneys at Law,
SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

Having formed a copartnership for the practice of law, will attend to professional business in Moultrie and adjoining counties. Prompt and intelligent attention paid to collecting, conveyancing &c.
Office in the South East, corner of the court house.
Sullivan, Jan. 14 '58. 24ly

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 ff.

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

E. H. 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. 66-2y

DOCTOR
M. N. VAN-FLEET,
TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Sullivan and vicinity.
Call promptly attended day or night.
Office in Perryman's Building - Residence West side of Public Square.
Sullivan, Dec. 27, 1857. 66-1y

H. I. & 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 day or night, requiring the assistance of nurses, handmaids. Office on the West side of the public square, two doors South of Webb & Brown's Brick.
Sullivan, Sept. 17, 1857.

THE SULLIVAN EXPRESS.

IS ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY,
JOSEPH H. WAGGONER, } PUBLISHERS.
BENJAMIN B. HAYDON, }

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.

Rates of Advertising.
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 column six months, 25.00
Half a column twelve months, 25.00
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.

WHERE TO GO.
The Brewers should to Malta go,
The bobbies all to Cicely;
The Quakers to the Friendly Isles,
The furriers go to Chili;

The little snarling enrolling babes
That break our nightly rest,
Should be packed off to Baby-lon,
To Lepland or to Brest;

From Spithhead, cooks should go to Greece:
And while the miser waits
His passage to the Guinea coast,
Spendthrifts are in the Straits;

Spinsters should to the Needles go,
Wine-bibbers to Burgundy;
Gourmands should lunch at Sandwich Isles,
Wags at the bay of Fundy—

Bachelors stay in the United States—
Maids to the Isle of Man;
Let gardeners go to Botany Bay,
And shoe-blacks to Japan.

Those emigrants and misplaced men
Will then no longer vex us,
And all who ain't provided for,
Had better go to Texas.

The Old Man's Ghost Story.
It was late in the winter of 18—, and in the midst of one of the severest storms of the season, that a brig coming from Boston struck upon the shoals of this beach. Nothing but a miracle could have saved the life of single man being on board, and that miracle, I believe, was not interposed in the behalf of a single one of either crew or passengers. Several bodies were shortly afterwards found upon the shore; they were supposed to belong to the Boston brig. Leaning on one of the bodies, which was apparently better dressed than the others, was a large dog, nearly as stiff with ice as his human companions, but he was not dead. The bodies were taken to a building, and left in the clothing in which they were found, while the dog, with some aid, followed me to my house. A collar on his neck bore the name of A. DUPONT. The animal returned with me the next morning, and recognized immediately the body upon which he was leaning when first discovered. This led to the belief that he was fondling on his former master, a belief strengthened by discovery of a small medal hanging to the neck of the deceased, upon which the name of A. Dupont was scratched or cut with a penknife. The medal was half of some foreign silver coin. I removed it from the neck, and aided in giving burial to the dead stranger. The medal I hung up in my parlor. We subsequently learned that the vessel, when she left Boston, had one passenger. Notice of the wreck, and the name of upon the dog's collar, and the medal, was given in the papers, I think, at that time; but we heard nothing, as there was no property to give sanctity to the dead. People, I find, do not enquire so closely after sick or dead relatives, if the sufferers have not their pains increased by disposable or hereditary property. Such a possession, I find, creates strong sympathies.
As the dog brought no name with him, we gave him that of his master, and Dupont came to be an inmate of my family, though he never forgot the place in which his master was buried. Either he repaired as often as he came to the island, or seemed to linger over the spot, as if sacred associations connected him with the grave.
Two or three years after the shipwreck, and during the height of our bathing season, I was requested by a lady to look for a trunk, which had probably been taken to the other house. — "It has upon it," said she, "the name of A. Dupont."
"I am afraid," she added, "you will forget the name."
"Not at all, madam," said I, by the token that I have a dog by the same name."
When I returned, the lady was so much pleased with the result of my errand, that she asked by what good luck she had the honor of shiring her name with a dog. So I told her how the animal came by the name, and then, I think for the first time, I looked into her face. It was beautiful, marked, indeed, by a settled melancholy, from which a smile faded away, like that gleam of candle light which is passing over the lawn.
The lady said she would come and see her namesake when they rode out. And in a few days a carriage stopped at my door, and the same lady was handed out by a gentleman whose dress indicated that he was a clergyman.
She inquired for the dog, but learned from my family that he had accompanied me to the Island. As she evinced, or expressed some interest in the animal, on account of his name, though it is probable that she really thought little of the circumstance, my wife told her that there was something else in the house which bore her name also. Astonished at the popularity of her name in my family, she desired to know what it was, and, accordingly, the piece of coin was taken from its place and brought to her.
It was fearful, they said, to look on the young woman when her eyes first rested on the silver. My wife was afraid of convulsions, but fainting ensued, and when she was sufficiently recovered, they conveyed her back to the Island, whither I repaired again next morning, and in private acquainted her with the circumstances by which I came in possession of the silver and the dog. I inferred, without being fully informed, that the young lady had left Scotland after the pledge of marriage, and that the young man was fulfilling his promise to come to her in America. The dog belonged to her brother, and the token bore her name and not his.
I pointed out to her the place in which William had been buried, and took my leave, promising when I came again to bring the old dog with me.
I learned that the gentleman in attendance was an avowed lover.
It was about this time that one of the servants of the family whispered

to another his belief that a ghost had been seen among the graves. Watch was kept from a distance, and the belief was confirmed by the appearance after midnight of a figure in white, moving slowly among the graves.

Having suspicions that I knew more of the ghost than most others, I determined to watch the next night and ascertain whether I was right in my conjectures. Accordingly about midnight I took a station near where we now stand, and shortly afterwards saw approaching a white figure, apparently a female. She advanced slowly and cautiously around; then she knelt slowly upon the grave of William and poured forth a flood of tears. I could hear that she prayed, but the constant dash of the waves against the shore prevented me from distinguishing many of the words of her prayer. I heard occasionally a sentence—one in particular I yet remember. She seemed to have had in view other troubles and other sorrows than those resulting immediately from the death of him over whom she knelt, and she was asking for support under the new trials that awaited her. The petition, however, concluded with the following quotation: — "Lover and friend hast thou put far from me, and mine acquaintance into darkness."
Just then I saw a figure emerging from the shadow of the house, and moving towards the grave. I looked anxiously, and discovered that it was the dog Dupont. I was fearful that he would alarm her and render it necessary for me to discover myself to prevent harm; but the animal moved forward slowly until he came in full sight of the female. He paused and advanced, and paused again. The woman started when she discovered Dupont. The dog sprang towards her, and fell crouching at her feet. "Poor dog, poor Cato," said she, calling him by his proper name, "you at least are spared to me." She knelt down to caress the animal, and both were prostrate over the grave of a beloved friend. That might taught the young woman that her heart was in the grave with William and she refused the addresses of the clergyman in attendance, and when only a few months ago I heard of her death, and received back poor old Dupont, who had been her companion, I wished that one decent grave might have been the resting place of William and Anna; nor do I think that the earth would be desecrated should old Dupont, when he comes to die, be laid by their side.

You will ask, "is this ghost story true?" — "Undoubtedly, my dear child, as true as you live."
Notice to Loafers.
In the name of humanity, gallantry, decency, and so forth, and in behalf of all busy people, respectable people, and especially in the name in behalf of the Ladies of our Town.
We say to loafers to keep off our street corners, especially must you leave when you see anything like an approaching feminine, either with or without hoops, or even the shadow of one in a distance. It's only a few weeks since we observed from our window, a Lady upset, trying to get past a squad of loafers, on a certain corner in town. Break! like a bevy of Rats, scatter if you like it better—like the clouds at the approach of the morning sun—(the ladies are the suns of our little world,) separate, we say, leave, travel, vanish, evaporate, or better still, don't be about at all.
Remember the sidewalk was not made for you. MARY.

An Arkansas Father's Advice to his Son.
Bob, you are about leaving home for strange parts. You're going to throw me out of the game, and go it alone. The odds are agin you, Bob, but remember, always that industry and perseverance are the winning cards; they are the bowers. Book larnin' and all that sort of thing will do to fill up with, like small trumps, but you must have the bowers to back 'em, else they aint worth shucks. If luck runs agin you pretty strong, don't cave in and look like a sick chicken on a rainy day, but hold your head up and make believe you are flush of trumps; they wont play so hard agin you. I've lived and traveled around some, Bob, and I've found out that as soon as folks thot you held a weak hand, they'd all buck agin you strong. So, when you're sorter weak, keep on a bold front, but play cautious; be satisfied with a pint. Many's the hand I've seen enced, 'cause they played for too much. Keep your eyes well skinned, Bob, dont let 'em 'nig' on you! Recollect the game lays as much with the head as with the hands. Be temperate; never get drunk for then no matter how good your hand, you won't know how to play it; both bowers and the ace won't save you, for there's sartin to be a "misedal" or something wrong. And another thing, Bob, (this was spoken in a low tone,) don't go too much on women; queens is kinder poor cards; the more you have of 'em, the worse for you; you might have three and nary trump. I don't say discard 'em all; if you get hold of one that's a trump, its all good, and ther's sartin to be one out of four. And above all, Bob, be honest; never take a man's trick wot don't belong to you, nor "slip" or "nig," for then you can't look your in the face, and when that's the case there's fun in the game; it's regular "cut throat." So now, Bob, farewell remember wot I tell you, and you'll be sure to win, and if you don't, sarges you right if you get "skunked."

Swedish Women.
The bedding everywhere along, is of home-made linen, and I do not recognize an instance where it has not been brought out fresh and sweet from the press, for us. In this, as in all other household arrangements, the people are very tidy and cleanly, though a little deficient as regards their own persons. Their clothing, however, is of a healthy, substantial character, and the women consult comfort rather than ornament. Many of them wear cloth pantaloons, under their petticoats, which, therefore, they are able to gather under their arms in wading through snow drifts. I have not seen a pair of thin shoes north of Stockholm.
"The damsel that trips at day break, is as good like a mountain deer."
Yet a sensible man would sooner take such a damsel to wife than any delicate Cinderella of the ball room. I protest, I lose all patience when I think of the habits of our American women. If ever the Saxon race does deteriorate on the American side of the Atlantic, as some ethnologists anticipate, it will be wholly their fault.
Bayard Taylor.

Why Satans Never Disburke a Woman.
Mohammedans relate the following story as an authentic and veritable piece of tradition, illustrative of the fact that the Devil himself has dwitice to perform in the world; and that all things would go wrong if he were idle, and neglected them:
In the days of Mohammed, there was an Arab who had a very pretty wife. The devil tormented himself into an extra and accurate likeness of her husband, that she could not for the life of her tell which of the two was her husband. Both claimed her that is, the real husband and the devil in his likeness. The case excited much interest in the neighborhood, but no solution of the difficulty could be obtained. At length the case was brought before his Majesty, tee Prophet, Mohammed, after a little reflection, held up a certain earthen pot in his hand, with a spout like a teapot, and said to them both "Now, whichever is the real husband will enter this vessel by the spout, and thus establish his claim to the woman."
The devil, as having more capacity in that way than the sturdy Arab of real flesh and bones, entered at once into the pot, as suggested. The moment he entered Mohammed closed the top of the spout and kept and kept him shut in. But, by the time Mohammed had kept him shut up for a few days, it was ascertained that the world was getting wrong in all its machinery. Mohammed was therefore constrained to let the devil out from his confinement, to take his necessary place in the management of the affairs of the world. — But before restoring him to his liberty again Mohammed extorted a solemn promise from him that he would never trouble the fair sex any more, but confined himself to what he could do among the male sex.

A woman up town put her baby in a washing-tub, and its dirty frock and petticoat into the cradle, and set her little boy to rock it. She did not discover her mistake until the baby cried, when she pinned its leg to the line, as she hung it out to dry.
The General Assembly of the Rhode Island Legislature has, passed, by a nearly unanimous vote, resolutions instructing the Senators and Representatives of that State in Congress, to oppose the Lecompton constitution.

The total coinage at the mint at San Francisco during 1857, amounted to \$20,538,041, all in gold, except \$100,500 in refined silver bars. The deposits consisted of 1,067,598 ounces of gold, and 45,913 in silver.

It is feared that, to save a hundred dollars, a certain individual in this town will marry somebody he hadn't oughter. It is whispered around that he bet \$100 he would be married in six months. Three have passed, and he has slipped up on his best chance.

The employers of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, the Know Nothing organ of that city, are on a strike because one of its proprietors is a forger, who does not possess a perfect knowledge of our language.

The Banks of Pittsburg resumed specie payments on the 1st inst.

Sullivan Express.

J. H. WAGGONER,
B. B. HAYDON, EDITORS.

SULLIVAN, ILL.

Friday, March 5, 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, " "

Public Examination.

At the Moultrie County Academy on Thursday and Friday the 11th and 12th inst.; there will be an examination of the pupils attending this institution.

All are respectfully invited.

D. COAKLEY, Teacher.

Also an Exhibition on the evening of each day at the Christian church.

The School session opening and closing as usual.

What D'ye Think?

Dear patrons, don't you remember that you were allowed until the 4th, of March to pay your subscriptions for the Sullivan "Express," at the advance rates? and don't you also know that the time is out? have you really forgotten it? or are you just neglecting it? We are persuaded that you must have surely forgotten, or long before this time, we would have had our money. If you only knew the amount of money it takes to keep up a printing office, we know you would all "shell out" immediately. Well then let us tell you that we have "raked" and "scraped," and—sometimes borrowed in order to get money enough just to buy the paper. With this number six months of the first Vol. of our paper expires. Now, friends, don't you think it would be better to come up at once and pay \$1.50, rather than wait a "few days," and pay \$2.00?

Those knowing themselves indebted for Job work will please remember us.

Pay up! pay up! "A Kingdom for a—pay up."

"Washingtonians."

On Friday evening last the friends of temperance met at the Christian church in this place according to previous notice, for the purpose of organizing a "Washingtonian" temperance society.

On motion E. Bridwell Esq., was chosen President of the meeting.

Capt. A. B. Lee, being called for arose and explained the object of the meeting in a very nice little speech, and was followed by H. Y. Kellar, A. Buckner, John R. Eden, and others who made short but forcible speeches on the subject of temperance, or rather the effects of intemperance.

The speeches being over P. B. Knight presented a temperance pledge to the meeting which was received, and circulated through the congregation for subscribers, and was assigned by every person present except four.

On motion the meeting then adjourned to meet this evening at early candle light. The meeting to night will be addressed by John R. Eden Esq., and Dr. A. L. Kellar.

The ladies particularly requested to attend.

The following are the names of the successful candidates at the election held on last Wednesday at the court house, for the purpose of electing Trustees of the incorporation: A. Thomason 71, A. L. Kellar 56, E. E. Waggoner 51, P. B. Knight 48, A. G. Snyder 41.

Notice the card of Lee & Henry, in another column.

License!

Messrs. Editors: As there has been considerable excitement in our community recently about the granting of license for the retailing of liquor in our town, which has resulted in the incorporation of our village, and the election of Trustees therefor, permit us to suggest, through the columns of the "Express," that said Trustees, before granting license for the sale of liquor, call an election of all the legal voters within the limits of the incorporation, to decide the matter; and let the tickets read, "For License" and "Against License," and if there should be a majority "For License," then let them be issued; but should there be a majority "Against License," then let them be withheld. We think that this course would probably satisfy all parties, and the Trustees would have the assurance that they were carrying out the wishes of the majority of their constituents.

MANY CITIZENS.

Our "Methodist" friends commence a quarterly meeting, at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in this place, to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Lightning.

Being rather "hard up" for news this week we make the following extract from an old work (which should be in every family) which we have no doubt will be new and interesting to many of our readers:

AND God spake all these words, saying.

2. I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

3. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

4. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth:

5. Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me:

6. And showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

7. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

8. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

9. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work:

10. But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates.

11. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

12. Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

13. Thou shalt not kill.

14. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

15. Thou shalt not steal.

16. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

17. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbor's.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—A man was found on the 22d inst., about two and a half miles west of Long Point, on the G. W. R. R., frozen to death. A coroner's inquest returns a verdict to the effect that he was laboring under a state of mental derangement, and came to his death by freezing.

Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

New York, Feb. 27.

The steamer Baltic, with advices from Liverpool to the 3rd inst., three days later than those furnished by the Niagara, has arrived here.

The steamer Africa arrived out on the 30th ult.

Cotton—The sales for three days were 18,000 bales, of which speculators took 2,00 and exporters 1,000 bales. The market closed quit but firm, with an advancing tendency.

The advices from Manchester continue favorable; holders demand an advance.

Breadstuffs closed very dull at nominal quotations. Provisions closed dull.

The English money market was slightly easier. Consols closed at 95 3-8@95 1-8 money and account.

The Leviathan is safely afloat.

The Empress Eugenie has been declared Regent, in case of any calamity to Napoleon.

There is nothing later from India or China.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Baltic's papers arrived here at midnight, the vessel being detained at quarantine in consequence of the storm.

The Leviathan was easily and safely floated on the 31st. A storm prevented operations on the previous day.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company publish a report to the shareholders saying that they require additional capital to pay for seven hundred miles of cable now making, and that they are very hopeful of success.—They eulogize the zeal of Cyrus W. Field, and appointed him general manager of the company.

The Prince and Princess Fredrick William embarked on the 2nd inst., for the continent.

The Americans in Paris had held a well attended meeting, and adapted a congratulatory address to the Emperor.

A decree appoints the Empress as Regent, in the event of Napoleon's death before the Prince attains his majority.

The project of the new expressial law was read in the Legislative Chambers.

All persons attempting to disturb the public tranquility, will either be removed from Paris, or imprisoned.

It is said that other sovereigns, including the Pope, and the King of Sardinia were to have suffered assassination at the same time with Napoleon.

Other continental news is unimportant. Unfavorable news relative to affairs in Punjab is said to have been received.

A meeting of the bond and stockholders of the Erie road had been held in London, to hear explanations from the President, Mr. Moran.—He states their difficulties to have arisen from an inadequate capital and enormous and mismanaged floating debt; but considered that there was a clear possibility of summounting them, and obtaining a fair remuneration to the shareholders for their outlay.

A motion, authorizing the creation of a fifth mortgage of \$5,000,000, was carried after a division.

Gen. Ashburnham, who was appointed to command the British forces in China, but was transferred to India, had suddenly returned to England, without leave, because only a command in the Punjab was suggested to him, which did not answer his expectations.

An investigation at Liverpool in certain scandalous charges brought against Rev. Mr. Gent, accurate in Dr. McLile's church, had ended in a complete vindication of Mr. Gent's

character, and so elated were the people at the result, that they carried Mr. Gent in triumph from the Court and dragged him in a carriage through the streets; while those who gave evidence against him barely escaped lynch law from the mob.

A frightful colliery explosion had occurred at a pit near Ashton. About 100 men were in the pit at the time, and it was feared that many of them were killed.

At the latest date, about forty had been taken out alive; some were more or less injured, and two dead.

General News Summary.

A company of about thirty women of Fredericksburg, Wayne county, Ohio, on Wednesday last, made the tour of the town, visiting and breaking up the grog-shops. The first establishment called upon was Porter's grog-shop, where they demanded his liquor, which he showed them, and then with axes, &c, knocked out the heads of his whiskey casks. Their second call was on Lawrence's grocery, but he refusing to show his liquors they knocked in the heads of his liquids, leaving his cellar bottom six inches deep with rum, molasses, oil and whiskey. The third call was at the hotel of Benepe, where the landlord, making a virtue of necessity, gave up his "blue rum," and the same was emptied into the gutter. This company was led by two women who, by the intemperance of their husbands, have suffered worse than death, and again and again have begged with tears that these whiskey dealers should sell their husbands no more liquor.

On Sunday last, Rev. N. Heston preached a sermon to the firmen of Philadelphia, on which occasion one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five members of the Department were present.

It appears from the Appeal of the Association for improving the Condition of the Poor, in New York, there is probably at the present time, a more prevalent and absolute state of destitution in that city than was ever known. More than 15,000 persons have been added to the list dependent upon the Association during the last three weeks, so that the present number exceeds 36,000.

ADVICER FROM UTAH.—By the late arrival from California, we receive late and interesting accounts from the Mormons. Brigham Young's army—supposed to number about 3,000 men—is said to be in good condition. It is reported that five American gentlemen, whose names have not been ascertained, were murdered by the Indians about one hundred miles south of Salt Lake, and it is suspected that the Saints had some hand in the massacre. It seems that about the 28th of August last, these American gentlemen left Carson Valley and traveled on to Salt Lake City in company with the Mormons, who quitted the Valley by the order of Brigham Young.

The excitement in California in regard to Mormon war, is still kept up, and volunteer companies are being organized all over the State.

The performances at the theatre in Charleston, South Carolina, were interrupted at the close of the second piece, on the evening of the 14th ult., by the appearance of Mr. Dyott on the stage, who announced to the audience that Mrs. Marchant, who but a moment before was delighting them by her acting, had suddenly died.

The bodies of 500 dead Chinamen are now lying on one of the wharves at San Francisco, nicely packed and directed, ready for shipment to their long home in China.—The freight money on this lot is \$7,500.

Judge Drummond, late of Utah says; that Brigham Young can raise an army of 55,000 men.

Battle-Field Incident.

A soldier was wounded in one of the battles of the Crimea, and was carried out of the field. He felt that his wound was mortal—that life was quickly ebbing away, and he said to his comrades who were carrying him:

"Put me down; do not take the trouble to carry me any further; I am dying."

They then put him down and returned to the field. A few minutes after an officer saw the man weltering in his blood, and asked him if he could do anything for him.

"Nothing, thank you."

"Shall I get you a little water?" said the kind hearted officer.

"No, thank you; I am dying."

"Is there nothing I can do for you?"

"Shall I write to your friends?"

"I have no friends you can write to.—But there is one thing for which I would be much obliged; in my knapsack you will find a Testament; will you open it at the 14th of John, and near the end of the chapter you will find a verse that begins with 'Peace.' Will you read it?"

The officer did so, and read the words, "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you; and not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

"Thank you, sir," said the dying man; "I have that peace; I am going to that Savior; God is with me; I want no more, and instantly expired."

Post this Up!

The following extract from a letter written by Lord Littleton nearly a century since, we recommend to the perusal of the younger class of our readers:—

"When I seriously reflect on the miseries of dependence, by whatever name it may be distinguished, I cannot but admire the prudence and envy the disposition of those men who preserve themselves above it. I am convinced no men can be happy or honorable who does not proportion his expenses to the means he possesses; and if the phrase is significant that describes the man who pays everybody as above the world, he who has disabled himself from pursuing the same conduct, must submit to the abject idea of being beneath it. If your creditor is a shoemaker, and you cannot discharge his bill, whatever your rank may be, he becomes your superior, and the moment you put it out of power to pay a servant his wages, he becomes your master, and you must not only submit to his impertinence, but connive at his frauds, in order to prevent this liveried creditor from making his demands.—I tell you honestly that the galled horse winces on the occasion, and that my withers are most severely wrung. I feel the grief so sensibly, that if I had an annuensis at hand, I should like to purchase my library, and disengage myself from the circumspect use of money, arising not from any avaricious principle, but from the wise practice of applying means to ends, will keep a man in that state of independence which is the rock of life. On that foundation he can stand firm, return the haughty look, or smile at the supercilious frown—give truth its due force, and scorn the embroidered lie. You have a son; and let me advise you, while the smarting of the moment dictate the council, to instil into his tender mind the lasting impression of a liberal prudence, without which virtue is continually harassed by necessity, pleasure has but an interrupted enjoyment, and life becomes a chequered scene of agitation and distress."

A man named Beach was hired to kill another at Mount Vernon, Ill., not long ago, for \$150. The hiring did the job according to contract.—Both the villains have been arrested for the crime.

The Bible Society has appointed a committee to nominate the successors of the Committee on Pensions.

Thinks I to Myself.

I saw her again but a few days ago,
When Kosuth came down to our city;
The name of the lady I never did know,
But thinks I, she's a uncommonly pretty;
And witty, And clever, no doubt, as she's pretty.

Thinks I to myself, I've seen her before—
Fine face, and black eyes, and black hair;
But I could not tell where, as I tho't, of it more
And hang me if I could not—
I declare,
I could not tell her, what, or where.

But now both the time and the place I remember,
I remember her pleasing address,
At a certain hotel in the month of September,
We met in the door-way, I guess,
Yes, you
I could not tell her, what, or where.

Thinks I, she's the person, I guess.

Thinks I, she would make a good partner for
life,
But she's married, or spoke for, I s'pose;
Still, if that's not the case, and if I had no
wife,
Thinks I to myself, I'd propose.
Godness knows,
If it wa'n't for all that, I'd propose.

But I'm married; thinks I to myself, it's a
pity
I'm tied, and I cannot undo it,
Yet thinks I, there's no harm in just writing
this ditty.

Though it's well that my wife doesn't know it,
Old Post!
Tis well that your wife doesn't know it.

FATA MORGANA.—The Hingham (Mass.) Journal says:

"A most singular state of the atmosphere was observable through the day on Monday last, along the fine of the seacoast in this region of the country. It was nothing more nor less than a mirage, which is a scientific term to describe that condition of the atmosphere that produces an optical illusion arising from an unequal refraction in the lower strata of the atmosphere, & causing remote objects to be seen double, as if reflected in a mirror, or to appear as if suspended in the air. This phenomena was seen by thousands of persons on this coast. Ships were seen sailing in the air, and different parts of Cape Cod were distinctly visible in the vicinity of Boston; large racks and islands were clearly painted out on the clouds, and various other singular appearances were discovered by many eyes. We believe the like of this has never before occurred on this coast."

The New York Sun says that the Messrs. Hoe, the inventors of the "Last Post," are now building for them a new press, which in power, rapidity of execution, and completeness in all its arrangements will far exceed anything of the kind ever produced and will print but sides at the same time.

Two hundred and sixty-eight coroner's inquests were held at St. Louis during the year 1857. Of these, twenty-six were the results of murder; and of ninety-four who were drowned, seventy of the bodies were not recognized. The suicides were twenty-eight.

On the 6th inst., all the banks of Washington City, and the Bank of Commerce, and the Farmers and Mechanics' bank of Georgetown resumed specie payment of all their liabilities.

The Jury in the case of W. J. Clark, Danville, charged with the murder of his wife, returned a verdict, after being out seven hours, of murder in the first degree.

During the past year 26 revolutionary soldiers have died, as have also 25 persons of one hundred years and over.

The Chamber of Commerce of N. Y. has passed a resolution against the compulsory use of Rowan's Marine Signals.

GOOD ADVICE.

C. G. Leland, in a recent essay, after speaking of a poem in which a lady tells her poor lover, who proposes marriage, that "she will wait for the carriage, now don't! There's a story in Northey's Fables of a man that went fishing, and successively rejected roach, dace, pike and salmon, waiting all the time for something a little better, and had to dine on a split clam after all. And many a lady has waited for the carriage, and waited, and waited, and had to put up with a poor donkey in the end."

