

Names	Des.	Sec.	Acres	Val.	s & c	Spe.
Sam L Robbins	non ne	20	40	240	304	
Josh Vanfleet	whf lot 1	21	40	240	304	
Jno Walker	non sw	22	40	240	304	
E Noyes	non whf lot 2	23	40	240	304	
same	lot 2 ne	24	40	240	304	
E B Coder	non ne	25	40	240	304	
Jos Christy	non whf lot 2	26	40	240	304	
same	lot 2 ne	27	40	240	304	
Cathie Lanford	pt ne	28	40	240	304	

Township 14 North, Range 6 East.						
Simson Goodwin	whf lot 1	ne 1	40	240	304	100
same	lot 2	ne 2	40	240	304	100
same	lot 3	ne 3	40	240	304	100
same	lot 4	ne 4	40	240	304	100
same	lot 5	ne 5	40	240	304	100
same	lot 6	ne 6	40	240	304	100
same	lot 7	ne 7	40	240	304	100
same	lot 8	ne 8	40	240	304	100
same	lot 9	ne 9	40	240	304	100
same	lot 10	ne 10	40	240	304	100

Township 15 North, Range 6 East.						
Danl Budd	whf lot 1	ne 1	40	240	304	100
same	lot 2	ne 2	40	240	304	100
same	lot 3	ne 3	40	240	304	100
same	lot 4	ne 4	40	240	304	100
same	lot 5	ne 5	40	240	304	100
same	lot 6	ne 6	40	240	304	100
same	lot 7	ne 7	40	240	304	100
same	lot 8	ne 8	40	240	304	100
same	lot 9	ne 9	40	240	304	100
same	lot 10	ne 10	40	240	304	100

Lots in the Town of Sullivan, Keller's Addition.						
Perletha A Wood	non ne	1	100	175	34	
N F Higginbotham	non ne	2	400	840	80	
J B Wilhite & Co	non ne	3	80	68	16	
Geo Neville	non ne	4	150	264	52	
Wm Cochran	non ne	5	125	106	23	
J B Wilhite & Co	non ne	6	1000	850	200	
W H Taylor	non ne	7	400	540	122	
Thos Trower	non ne	8	500	428	100	
Geo Hoke	non ne	9	100	175	34	
W B Duffield	non ne	10	200	390	68	
T A Curry	non ne	11	75	141	29	
W B Duffield	non ne	12	75	141	29	
Hope Prentice	non ne	13	800	680	160	

Lots in the Town of Lovington, Freeland's Addition.						
Glore & Zaring	non ne	1, 2, 3, 4	450	290	105	
State of Illinois, Moultrie County	non ne	5	1200	1974	420	
B B Bag in non	non ne	6	200	330	68	
W B Potter	non ne	7	550	908	123	
J B Wilhite & Co	non ne	8	100	85	20	

Lots in the Town of Lovington, Freeland's Addition.						
W B Duffield	non ne	9	200	390	68	
Hope Prentice	non ne	10	800	680	160	
W B Duffield	non ne	11	75	141	29	
Hope Prentice	non ne	12	800	680	160	

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the County Court of Moultrie County, at the June Term thereof, A. D. 1858, for judgment against the above described Lands and Town Lots, for the Taxes and costs due thereon, for the years A. D. 1856 & '57; and for an order to sell said Lands, for the satisfaction thereof; and all Lands & Lots, for the sale of which an order shall be made, will be exposed to public sale at the door of the Court House in said County, on the 2nd Monday of June, A. D. 1858, for the amount of Taxes and costs due thereon.

April 24th, 1858. E. C. BERRY, Collector, Moultrie County, Illinois.

W. J. H. & E. E. WAGGONER, Publishers of the *Sullivan Express*, do hereby certify that the foregoing Delinquent List, published in Nos. 34 & 35, of this paper, is correct, and according to the original copy furnished us by the above named Collector.

Sullivan, Ill., May 7th, 1858.

We are under obligations to Gents Love, P. B. Knight & Co. for late important papers.

We would like to be under very many lasting obligations to our very dear delinquent subscribers, and we will be if they will just pay up in a few days!

Eden is just getting a fine lot Boots & Shoes.

Honorificabilitudinitatibusque.

FOR THE EXPRESS

Sullivan Express
 WAGGONER & WAGGONER, EDITORS.
 SULLIVAN, ILL.

AGENTS
 The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt subscriptions for the *Express*:
 Stephen Cannon, Lovington.
 J. T. Crawford, Marrowbone.
 J. T. Crawford, Marrowbone.
 M. N. Van Fleet, Sullivan.

Agricultural
 In accordance with previous notice, the citizens of this county met at the Court House in this place, on Saturday last, for the purpose of taking the necessary preliminary steps for organizing an Agricultural Society. The meeting was organized by appointing D. Patterson Esq., to the Chair, and Ned Waggoner, Secretary of the meeting.

Bushrod W. Henry being called on to state the object of the meeting, arose and responded in a short and pointed speech. On motion, the Chair appointed a committee of three to draft articles of preliminary association. The articles submitted by the committee were circulated through the meeting and signed by every person present, with a single exception.

After appointing a committee to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the society, and attending to some other minor business, the meeting adjourned, to meet again on Saturday the 15th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the same place.

We are heartily glad that this ball has been put in motion, and now that it is in motion, we feel sure, from a personal acquaintance with those who have manifested an interest in it, that it will be kept in motion.

Utah.
 A despatch from Washington, of the 30th ult., that official intelligence had been received from Col. Thomas L. Kane, Special Peace Commissioner to Utah, stating that he had reached the vicinity of Salt Lake City, after a tedious and wearisome journey. He was commissioned to undertake this office on the Pacific side, two or three months since.

For Utah, Military gentlemen are rapidly arriving here, on their way to Utah. Among the number, we observe at the Planters House the names of Gen. Hardy, Col. J. E. Johnston, Maj. N. C. Macrea, Maj. W. W. Chapman, Capt. A. A. Humphreys and Capt. A. Pleasanton—all of whom arrived last night. Col. F. Morrison, 7th Infantry and Maj. Whiting, from the Barracks, Gen. F. F. Smith, U. S. A., arrived in this city on Sunday evening, en route for Utah.—Mo. Rep. May 4.

Late News
 WASHINGTON, April 29.

Mr. DeLille offered a resolution that a wagon road be constructed from Fort Benson to the navigable waters of the Colorado River, at Walla-Walla. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

In the Senate, Mr. Toombs, of Ga., reported from the Committee on the Deficiency Bill, that the two Houses were unable to come to an agreement. Mr. Hunter gave notice that he will again move that the Senate recess.

Mr. Houston moved to take up the resolution Mexican Protectorate, made verbal alterations, and asked it to be referred. On motion of Mr. Mason, it was laid on the table.

The consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill was resumed. Mr. Broderick, of Cal., said that after the matter had been so fully discussed, he would not make a lengthened speech. He was allowed to stand, would vote against the bill reported by the Committee of Conference, for several reasons, the most potent of which is that it prohibited Kansas from coming into the Union as a Free State during the power of the present Administration.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Horse-Mr. English called for the regular order, being the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill.

Mr. Clark, of N. Y., said that he had intended to give his reasons for voting against the substitute, but a night's sickness had left him physically unable to undertake the task. He would merely now say that he regarded this new scheme as eminently objectionable in form, and still more dangerous in substance. He would seek the floor on some future occasion, to deliver his views upon the subject.

Mr. Shorter, of Ala., said he had, with five or six Southern Democrats, uniformly resisted the previous question. He had wanted time for discussing it, in order to arrive at a correct construction of the Substitute bill. He now found that the general construction was that it did not refer the Lecompton Constitution back to the people of Kansas. If he believed it did, he would vote against it, even with the Back-Republicans.

the Constitution to the vote of the people. Mr. Cox said he still endorsed that.

Mr. Campbell referred to the fact that about twenty Anti-Lecompton Democrats were pledged on a high point of personal honor, to stand to the end, by the Montgomery-Crittenden Amendment, in company with the Republicans. Mr. Groesbeck, of Ohio, replied that he had made no such pledge, and had no such understanding of consultation.

Mr. Campbell replied, that he did not make the assertion with reference to that gentleman, and asked Mr. Groesbeck whether he understood this bill as submitting the Constitution. Mr. Groesbeck said, that in effect it does.

The following gentlemen, viz: Messrs. Owen Jones, Campbell, Bonham, Grow, Haskin and Cox, made a few remarks, when a demand for the previous question was seconded.

During roll call the House was unusually quiet. The result on adopting the Kansas report was yeas 112, nays 103. [Applause, accompanied by hisses.]

SENATE.—Nothing of interest transpired during the first half hour of the session. At half past twelve the report of the conference committee came up, whereupon Mr. Crittenden took the floor. He said the offer made by the conference substitute is merely equivalent to a bribe of public lands to the people to accept the Lecompton Constitution. He then went on to say that the conference substitute is a poor, maimed and imperfect substitute for the bill adopted by the House.

After defining his reasons for adhering to his amendment adopted by the House, in preference to the conference substitute now offered, he invited the Senate impatiently to attempt to do justice without recrimination, and without sectional preferences. Referring to the geographical position of Kentucky, he pointed out that her interests are peculiarly in favor of maintaining the Union, and of the preservation of cordiality among its sections. He concluded with an earnest appeal to all parties and sections to respect the magnificent proportions and destiny of the Union, which is already recognized as one of the great powers, and will soon be recognized as the greatest if we avoid sectional and petty causes of dissension.

The Senate was crowded during the delivery of Mr. Crittenden's speech, which was listened to with great attention. WASHINGTON, May 31. Governor Walker, in his recent letter to Messrs. Cox and Lawrence, said that the Conference bill, as interpreted by him, was in perfect conformity with his views and course, not only in Kansas but since he returned, and, in following the paths of duty, he must support it. He adds: the odious Lecompton Constitution, born in fraud and perjury, will be defeated by an overwhelming vote by the people of Kansas, thus demonstrating by practical result the truth of my interpretation that this bill does in fact submit the constitution to popular suffrage for rejection, which is all I have requested. With such a bill, and such a decision of that bill by the people under it, no formal effort will be made to withhold from the people a vote for or against the ratification or rejection of the State Constitution.

the bill has the Southern support, without at all conceding the substantial and honest anti-Lecompton sentiment of the North. At the same time, the Illinois Senator accomplishes a partial triumph, he makes no surrender, he yields no point of his original position.

Looking at the probable future, the position of these two Democratic leaders, who have now apparently forever parted company, is not less strikingly contrasted.

Should Kansas in consideration of the inducements offered her by Congress decide to accept the Lecompton Constitution as her own, such action gives that instrument validity, however marked and dishonorable the betrayal of the principles for which she has so long resolutely contended.

In this last supposed event, which must be universally expected by those who have any faith in the integrity of the masses, Douglas will have all the prestige of success, and at the next session of Congress will be in a condition to "lead" his presidential enemy, dictating the ultimate terms of settlement. He has thrown out a sheet to the wind, which will be of great service to the Democratic party, should it become reconciled to him, and content there after to follow his lead; or, if not, will give him a commanding position with the Opposition.

Buchanan is defeated in either event. If Kansas is thus brought in, by the direct intervention of the Government, acting upon her corruptible leaders, as a Slave State, that will be the worst possible result for the Administration party at the North. If Kansas maintains her Free State policy, and scorns the bribe, the attempt will cost the President a large portion of his Northern support, and the *faux pas* will rain him at the South. A bold and reckless traitor to the professions on which he gained his election, Buchanan deserves to be caught as he is, in this fatal dilemma.—[Ch. Gaz.]

Kindness.
 How true it is that "a soft answer turneth away wrath" and that deeds of kindness in return for evil are as heaping coals of fire upon one's head. The rule of kindness is a part of the great law of love—even as pure love is a part of the Divine spirit. Kindness is as cheap as it is beautiful. It may be given in a word or a look, without diminishing any of our wealth. With courtesy alone, we may illumine our pathway, and pluck down blessings which no gold could purchase. To be brotherly, to be kind and cheerful, and to be as far as in us lies, to be the growing grace of humanity, and all these are born of kindness. It is such breeding that will fill the earth with mercy, and ruin. Anger between kindred and

Kindness.
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The heart of the heart. How much of very much of human life, its many disappointments, its heartiest sorrows, and its deepest joys may be learned from the face and casual manner of the man in a great city. Often a sigh is breathed into our very ear by some burdened heart, unconscious that it has thus betrayed its sorrows; and we are startled at hearing some low word of regret or some faint cry from the lips of those whose garments might otherwise have been brushed by the word of contentment; but no sooner is the slightest key presented revealing another heart, than our sympathies start at the touch, we look back, perhaps turn, and we may get a sight of the face whose heart has thus been, as it were, made known to us. We speak here only of the profound feelings of the human bosom, lying too deep for tears, and far too deep for smiles; these where deep ballads and deep in the recesses of that book of mysteries the human soul.

If we are in a cheerful mood the sight of another face beaming with smiles, or simple tranquil—that holiest of all states of the mind—is welcomed by us with a kindred feeling of pleasure. Even when sad or heart-broken, if affliction have not made a morbid bitterness within us, we witness the sight of cheerfulness in others with a gentle benevolence, giving thanks that the light of the great and beautiful earth is not darkened to every eye; but a sad face, one that beareth the superciliousness of sorrow—the still, soul-speaking traces of endurance—awakens our holiest interest, our heart goeth out in compassion, and we would fain whisper the language of condolence. Most sweet and blessed is this ordination of the Deity, will, that in a world like this, where joy is but the oasis in the great desert of suffering, heart should thus be responsive to heart in its utterance of distress, that its going forth should be more prompt at the great call of weariness and grief than of gladness. Yet let no one believe his heart to be right who curls the lip in scorn or discontent when a glad face appeareth to his own. No, no, whatever be our own lot, let us rejoice with those that do rejoice, and the more that such are in the world, keeping our souls fresh with the dew of youth.

A MOON-RISE BY THE SEA.
By S. M. M. M.
I dreamed we stood on ocean's shore,
And that the moon arose,
And that, with tears, I held thee over
My love and loneliness and woes.
We lingered long—yet all the while
Anon a shadow fell
And that from every peaceful star
Some pitying angel did not bend
And weep for her who kneels afar,
Bereft of idol and of friend.
Methought the mocking wind came near
And hung thy dark brown curls aside,
And kissed thee then an envious tear,
In vain not stung with my pride,
Fell at thy feet. I saw thee cast
Thy glance one moment on the sand,
Then with the fondness of the sea
Thou didst come near and grasp my hand.
I have a palace in the deep,
In whose vast halls there's not a light,
Save from the burning gems I keep—
Yet it is gloriously bright!
My sea-nymphs guard a casket deep,
That shines the bride-pearl for thee;
O'er thy white arms and through thy hair
They'll shed "the shadow," bewilderingly.
Then is it strange I was deceived
By the soft sweetness of thy word?
Alas! what had I not believed
From thy lips had been heard?
Low on the heart my trusting head
With rapture's wings came languidly,
And with a murmuring voice I said
"And I shall be as thou art."
"Woe be it!"—Yes—yes! My clasped hand
Thou—do not shrink from love's fond fold?
Thou—what a king of wilds wouldst do!
Lured—O'er the waves—was thy hand
Alone, without reproach or beam,
I sank my eye from heaven's glow
And thou—thou—thou—thou—thou—
That dream a Moon-rise by the Sea.

W. W. W.
Some four years ago,
This on the Carolina coast
I saw, and saw for
Pierce Turlington, with the wiles of
Prow'd everywhere for prey,
And Southern blood down fruct forth
As wine on vintage-day.
Then Marion and his merry men,
An earnest warfare plied on me I
Through wilderness or thicket, I
Like Arabs glad to die,
And while their foes' arrows
Droge'd on with heavy rain,
Like bees they hung o'er and wing,
Or scatter'd half the train.
Up from the greenwood leaves they sprang,
And softly stood at bay,
And wondrous them who met their shafts
In deadly battle, I saw
For Marion was as brave a knight
As ever drew spear or lance,
And warmly in his mantle
Stirr'd the good blood of
Of ancient Huguenot, who cross'd,
For conscience-sake, the main,
And plumed in these western
A stock without a stain.
One morning, from the British camp
A flag of truce was sent,
An epaulet officer
Inquired for Marion's tent,
And forth to meet him came a man
Unleek'd by pomp of office,
Whose greatness never fears to lay,
Prerogative aside,
Yet still within himself he bore
The majesty of command,
Those keen, black eyes, whose eye speaks,
Burn'd in the listener's soul,
The business of his courteous air
The chief was heard to say:
"The moon is in the warning fast,
You'll dine with us to-day."
Low bow'd the guest, yet gazed around,
For nothing met his eye
Like Mother-Albion's rare roast beef,
And porter foaming high.
Nought might his searching glance discern,
Save scattered here and there,
The price of that nutritious root,
The humble yam, de de de,
And in the healthy roast beef,
Which blazied broad and high,
Peer'd outward through the forest rents,
And gambol'd on the air.

Y. Y. Y.
No, indeed, but rather PREST,
So well we understand;
Those sweet potatoes, large and brown,
My soldiers gladly share.
Then with a smile, and knowing look,
The moon answered back
"Perhaps, you choose, in MARY to take
Where'er in MEAT you lack."
The charge we make for tolls like ours
To help our native land,
She hath a right in time of need
To ever heart and hand,
Strain'd open, round and wide
"I never heard of such a thing,"
King George's man replied;
"FIGHT WITHOUT PAY OR RAVENS, SIR?"
"Is too absurd and bad,"
I knew that you were wits call'd,
Without a word of bad
There is a Book," quoth Marion,
"Whom a story old
Of one who serv'd to win a wife
In simple style is told,
Thou' twice seven years he serv'd, who serv'd
To glide with rapid flight,
Love was the tallman that made
His weary labor light,
Then as the wandering messenger
Retraced his homeward way,
Mechanically on the wondrous things
Which he had seen that day,
Up in his mind a moral rose,
The vision strange and true,
That man who held such patriot creed
Could never be subdued,
One night, as I walked out,
I stopped a moment, turn'd my eyes
Toward heaven, and while gazing
Upon the stars in their golden splendor,
and the moon with her gentle
light, scattering her silver beams o'er
the land, I with amazement sank
down upon a stone, and my hand
into my pocket, and exclaimed, "I'm
just out of tobacco!"

W. W. W.
I have a palace in the deep,
In whose vast halls there's not a light,
Save from the burning gems I keep—
Yet it is gloriously bright!
My sea-nymphs guard a casket deep,
That shines the bride-pearl for thee;
O'er thy white arms and through thy hair
They'll shed "the shadow," bewilderingly.
Then is it strange I was deceived
By the soft sweetness of thy word?
Alas! what had I not believed
From thy lips had been heard?
Low on the heart my trusting head
With rapture's wings came languidly,
And with a murmuring voice I said
"And I shall be as thou art."
"Woe be it!"—Yes—yes! My clasped hand
Thou—do not shrink from love's fond fold?
Thou—what a king of wilds wouldst do!
Lured—O'er the waves—was thy hand
Alone, without reproach or beam,
I sank my eye from heaven's glow
And thou—thou—thou—thou—
That dream a Moon-rise by the Sea.

REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED!!!
To Farmers who are acquainted with this celebrated machine comment on its merits is unnecessary, those who are unacquainted with it, the following considerations are worthy of notice.
I. This machine has been in use for years in every portion of the grain growing States, and is known to be EXACTLY RIGHT, consequently is no experiment.
II. It is the swiftest machine in use, and will not fail you when most wanted.
III. It is the simplest Reaper and Mower in use, and can be comprehended and kept in repair by any farmer.
IV. It will work equally well in LIGHT or HEAVY, DRY or WET, STANDING or LOPPED grain; and will MOW as well as it will REAP.
V. It has Received 110 Premiums, among which are that of the PARIS WORLD'S FAIR!! and lastly, that of the NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, at the Reaper Trial at Syracuse N. Y., last Summer. At that trial there were about 40 different Machines in competition, and yet after a trial of Six Days, Manny's Reaper was decided the Most Perfect of ALL!
Manny's Reaper was sold last season to more than sixty farmers in Champaign County, and Every One gave perfect satisfaction.
All Machines sold are Warranted.
Purchasers will please send in their orders as soon as possible.
Cash price Four-horse Machine 1450 and Freight.
Credit price, 600 Cash, 500 first of Nov. and 450 first of Jan. and Freight. Two-horse Machines Ten Dollars less.
J. N. BOUTWELL, Agent.
West Urbana Cham. Co. Ill.,
April 30 1858. - July 1

New Goods!
NEW GOODS!!
A. N. SMISER,
Is just receiving and opening as neat and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Goods as has ever been offered in
MARKET.
My stock consists in a full assortment of the latest styles of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Staple and Fancy, to suit
EVEN THE MOST FASTIDIOUS!
Please call and examine for yourselves.
A fine lot of Ladies' BONNETS & BLOOMER HATS.
Gent's WOOL, FUR, CLOAK and PANAMA HATS.
HATS & PANAMA BOOTS and SHOES, of every description.
HARDWARE, Nails, PAINTS and other building material in general, QUEENSWARE, GLASS, WARE, &c.
A lot of household
SCHOOL BOOKS,
360 1/2th.
All kinds of merchantable produce taken in exchange for Goods.
March 10th, 1858. No. 28, ly.

J. T. DUFFELMANN,
Physician & Surgeon,
Tenders his professional services the citizens of Whitey's Creek, and all needing medical aid.
J. Campbell, M. D., Pittsfield Ill.
E. P. Spencer, M. D., York of Pa.
J. H. Harper, Springfield
Dr. W. A. Van Hook, Sullivan
E. R. Waggoner, M. D., Ill.
J. Y. Hitt
And the Professors of the Missouri Medical College St. Louis.
March 10th, 1858. No. 28, ly.

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 for anyone wishing to establish a book, drug, or family grocery store in Sullivan.
RIVAD SAMONH. B. FORNER,
Sept 17, 1857. No. 28, ly.

ATTENTION!
At the South East Corner
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
AND
GROCERIES,
HATS AND
CAPS,
READY MADE.
Clothing.
QUEENSWARE
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 retailing 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 liking at the lowest price consistent with the highest price of Merchantable produce.
Sullivan, Ill. Sept. 17 1857. 1 tr.

FOUND;
The Best place in Illinois to buy
Silks, Tins and Japanese
WARE!!
IT IS AT THE
Sullivan Store
OR
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 TEN 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.**
To give me a call, in person or by note, and nowhere else buy, I'll give you a try.
CHARLES A. CARTER.
October 22, 1857. 7 6m.

GROCERY STORE,
CITY SALOON
IN FULL BLAST.
Eating Saloon,
N. & W. CONFECTIONARY,
O SHEPHERD
HAVING just opened on the South West corner of the public square a new
OYSTER SALOON,
AND RATING HOUSE.
Where the wants of the Inner Man can be abundantly supplied. He will also keep on hand a splendid assortment of Fresh Confectionary.
Fresh Oysters served up at all times to suit customers.
A Fine lot of eating Apples constantly on hand.
Dec. 10 1857.

ATTENTION!
Is still selling Goods
He has a good stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
READY MADE.
Clothing!
He now offers his heartfelt acknowledgments to a generous and appreciating public for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him this Spring, and he hopes by a continuation of their favors, to merit a portion of their patronage.
He has been heartily 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 closed Christmas and prior to that time must pay up. It takes something more substantial than promises to satisfy those to whom I am indebted and I intend to pay them with what is due me! So come along and save costs on your part and disagreeable feelings on mine.
JOHN PERRYMAN
Sullivan, Ill. Sept. 17 1857.

P. B. Knight & Co.
In the building formerly occupied by
J. T. Carter 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. We can 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.
We have almost 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, please give us, and your own countenance 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 1857.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.
Just received and for sale low for cash, a superior lot of
STAMENHART'S
call and examine for yourselves as we will charge you nothing for showing goods.
Sullivan, Ill. Sept. 17 1857.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE
This organization meets regularly on Saturday Night of each week at their Hall, Transient Brothers and Sisters are invited to attend.
E. P. NORRISTERS, R. E.
Meeting Place, No. 150.

Money Wanted!
All persons indebted to me either by Note or Book account, will find them in the hands of proper officers for collection, if not paid immediately, as money I must and will have.
E. THAYER
Livington, Feb. 25, 1858. 35 42

WATER STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
No. 40 WALL STREET
AT SULLIVAN
Feb. 12, 1858-39-40

GENERAL LAND AGENT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
Tolung Champlain Co. Ill.
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
BLANK BOOKS,
WATER STATE
Window Shades, fancy Articles, etc.
among our latest and most desirable Cash Paid for Bags.
STRATTON & HUBBARD
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
Decatur Ill.
G. STEPHEN, D. D. S. T.
DENTISTRY
In the latest and improved methods.
He collects patronage.
Dentist since over 20 years, formerly employed by Dr. W. W. W.
Decatur, Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 14.

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 a good entertainment as can be had in central Ill.
JOSEPH THOMASON, Proprietor,
Sullivan, Sept. 17.

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 Price.
JOSEPH THOMASON, Proprietor,
Decatur, Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 1 tr.

New School Books.
Having become diligent for the school books recommended 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 inducements as will induce you to use me and the fore part of the year I charge for books put in the hands of teachers for examination free of charge.
C. C. BURROUGHS
Decatur, Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 1 tr.

Legal Advertisements
The following tariff of prices for legal Notices, not exceeding ten lines will be the rate charged for insertions in this paper:
Attachment Notices, \$4.00
Partition suit, 4.00
Divorce suit, 4.00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, 4.00
Guardianship of an Infant, 4.00
Commissioner's Sale, 4.00
Administrator's Notice for Partial Settlement, 4.00
Administrator's Notice for Partition to sell Lands, 4.00
Administrator's Notice for final Settlement, 4.00

SULLIVAN EXPRESS
Job Printing Office
THE Attention of our friends, and the public generally, is called to the fact that we are prepared to execute on the shortest notice and in the most perfect manner, all kinds of
Handbills, Flyers, Brochures, Circulars, Blanks of various kinds, and in fact every thing usually demanded of a country printing office. Having a large supply of Job Type, of modern style, and of every reasonable format, and on yet reasonable terms.
J. H. & E. E. WAGGONER
OFFICE: No. 150 Main Street, opposite the Christian Church.

HAIR DRESSING
Done in the most perfect manner, after 10 o'clock a.m.
J. H. & E. E. WAGGONER
dozens north of Main street Sullivan, Ill.
SHIMMERS OF SULLIVAN
With hair so long, your insects have so come along, and the weather is so hot, on the west side of the public square, I have the pleasure to announce, to you, as you may see, that I have a large supply of hair oil, and on yet reasonable terms.
SULLIVAN & WAGGONER

W. W. Sullivan

Sullivan Express

EDITED BY W. W. SULLIVAN

AGENTS

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

Stephen Cannon, Lexington, Ky.
J. T. Crawford, Marrowbone, Va.
J. N. Hitt, Sullivan, Mo.
J. N. Van Fleet, Sullivan, Mo.

Permit me, through the columns of your neat little paper, which, by the way, we consider an indispensable addition to the interests of our thriving village, to call attention to the propriety of supplying our town with a fire engine.

We are constantly in great danger of fire, and there have been several small fires in our town within a few months past, producing some alarm for the time, but as they were promptly suppressed, and no great damage sustained, it seems that all have tacitly agreed to just remain inactive—take no precaution and risk the consequences. Now, this is certainly very bad policy, if any policy at all. It is to say the least of it, a very dangerous course for us to pursue.

We need not be surprised, at any time, to see property enough destroyed, in the hour, to pay for a dozen fire engines. There are, on the east side of the square, standing so near together, that a fire originating in one, would be almost certain, if not speedily arrested, to destroy the whole row—some five or six business houses. A fire originating on "cod-corn-row," would make sad havoc in double-quick time. Although some of the buildings are rather shabby, the times are too hard to build in a manner to materially improve upon the present tenements.

The same remark applies to the west side of the square. There are three dry-goods stores, two drug-stores, tavern, law office, barber shop, &c., and so on round. There are four stores on the south side, and still not a single instrument for the suppression of the devouring element in the whole town! Isn't that sharp! (7). Now, there are business men enough in town to buy a Fire-Engine, and not feel it any embarrassment to their business, but quite a safe-guard to their interests. Then we say let us have a Fire-Engine.

We can get a Warehouse or Plantation Engine, with room for six men on the brakes, ten feet of hose, two sizes of nozzles, for \$100.00. Such an Engine would answer every purpose here. Our houses are all low, and not very large. The cost would be a mere trifle, if each man in business, on or off the square, would assist, and we think there would not be one who would not—or not more than one, at any rate.

Get up a subscription, and prove our faith by our works. "A stitch in time, saves nine," says the careful house-wife. Prevention better than cure, says the humane physician. And we say one hundred for an Engine, better than one thousand for a FIRE!!
BETTER TAKE CARE!
CAUTION.
We hope the Farmers and Mechanics of our county will take enough interest in our County Agricultural Society to attend the meeting to-morrow, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in this place, for the purpose of electing officers, adopting a Constitution, and attending to another business, as may be deemed necessary.

Sullivan Express tenders their thanks to Miss Susan W. ...

—Could not get any mail matter this week, on account of high waters. Thought we'd give you half a sheet, though, to make up for that mail we didn't get.

—See advertisement in the Lewis, in another column—they keep all sorts of Drugs, and also lots of fancy articles for ladies.

—Notice Head & Co's advertisement—keep a first rate drug-store—they have the best Italian Violin strings ever offered in this town.

—Love & Kearity have received their spring stock of goods, and sell as cheap as ever. See new advertisement.

—Notice about Court in session in this place—Judge Emmerson on the bench—Docket unusually full—mostly ex-party cases.

—Hetherington & Dugan, for killing a blue-gray hound—Judgment for P. C. 100. That is what we call a dog.

—Green C. Campbell, who was arrested and bound over to Court in a bond of 5000 a short time since, for stealing paints, oil, legs, kams, &c., was surrendered to the Sheriff yesterday by his account, and committed to jail; but in the evening was bailed out by his father in a bond of 10000 to appear this morning at 9 o'clock.

It is rumored that he will take a change of venue.

MELANCHOLY SITUATION.—We have lately heard of another sad case of "true love" infatuation. A gentleman of excellent education, well connected, and a popular writer, has recently become interested in spiritualism, and has been led by the discussion of free love, affinities, and such nonsense, to the conclusion that the wife with whom he has lived happily for twenty years, and who has made him the father of an interesting family, is not his "affinity." He made a mistake and married the wrong woman, because he was not then spiritually enlightened. Consequently he has forsaken his wife and family, and while he provides for their support and occasionally visits them, he has renounced the relation of husband and father, and made his home elsewhere. He has discovered that his actual affinity is for a young lady "medium," and to her gives the society which belongs to his wife. He admits that she is the same excellent woman that she has ever been, and of course of alienation on her part is alleged. It is his discovery by the light of spiritualism of his true affinity, which has made it his religious duty to forsake his wife and children, and leave them desolate and broken-hearted. The man seems to be sane on everything else. He is not a desolute man, using spiritual "free love" as a cloak to his natural selfishness. He is simply infatuated with an idea, and his infatuation is bringing disgrace and misery upon all connected with him. It is safe to let such matters alone. The man who thrusts his hand into the fire is pretty certain to get burned.

Rev. Dr. Berry, formerly President of Asbury University, Greenville, Ia., but now connected with the College at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has lately lost the power of speech.

—One of our Western editors, speaking of a large and not contemporary, remarked that if all flesh was grass, he must be a loaf of hay.

—The Southern Evangelist, the marriage of John H. Strangers, to Miss Ruth Strangers, all at a church in the county, Va. An exchange thinks it is most "thunderous" strange, but says, no doubt the next event will be a little stranger.

—Few young ladies, however good grammarians, know how to "decline" matrimony—they all conjugate extremely well, though.

—Why a stick of Candy like a Horse?

—The weather is fine, & the trees are exulting in loveliness.

The acquisition of riches seems, from the beginning of time, to have been one of man's universal passions. Many causes have tended to inspire it. Riches have ever proved a source of power, and a means of commanding respect and adulation. The rich have been, while living, at least, counted among the great—they have been the honored, the honored, the honored. The rich have largely controlled the public opinion, the social status, and the political destinies of the race. They have framed the laws, and shaped the judgments thereon. In the hands of the good, riches have been a blessing; but who will say that in the hands of the majority, riches have not been a corrupter and a curse? The maddest and the saddest lives have been spent in the accumulation of riches. Yet there is no evil in wealth. It is not money, but the love of money that is the root of evil. When the pursuit of fortune does not curtail the humanities, and its possession enlarges rather than diminishes man's aspiration to do good and be useful among men, riches are fair and lovely as the wings of ministering angels. It is a noble feeling, and worthy of his exalted character, that man should desire to surround himself with comfort and independence. This feeling may be cherished without undue selfishness or hardening of the heart, and the more of this world's goods the true man possesses, the more suffering and want he can relieve. Sought rightly as a means, riches are a noble pursuit; sought and hoarded as an end, they are base and contemptible. Burns has a manly idea of riches when he sang:—

"To catch dame fortune's golden smile,
And gather gear by every wile
That's justified by honor—
Not for to live it in a hedge,
Nor live with attendants
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent."

Beautifully said.

The following extract on a Hopestead exemption law, is from a letter written by a distinguished Judge of Tennessee:

"Seems to each family whose labor may acquire it, a little spot of free earth that it may call its own—that will be an asylum in times of adversity from which the mother and children, old age and infancy can still draw sustenance and obtain protection; though misfortune may rob them of all else, they can feel they are still free, still entitled to walk the green earth, and breathe the free air of heaven in defiance of the potency and power of accumulated wealth, and the domineering of the pretending and ambitious. The sacredness of that consecrated spot will make them warriors in time of eternal strife. These shocks of corn, said Xenophon, inspire those who raise them to defend them. The largest of them in the middle of the stage, to crown the conqueror. Secure a home to every family, whose labor may obtain one, against the weakness, vice or misfortunes of the father, and you will rivet the affections of the child in years of manhood by a stronger bond than any consideration that could exist. He will remember where he had gambled in his early youth, the stream upon whose lower banks he felt a mother's love, and the green spot within that little homestead where sleep the loved and the lost."

—If we hold not still at the sting of a loss, or of adversity, the sting breaks off and remains in the flesh.

—Happiness is a perfume that one cannot shed over another without a few drops falling on one's self.

—The faculty of imagination is the great spring of human activity, and the principal source of human improvement.

—What was the use of the colporteur asked a young lady. "Oh, it gave the sun time for reflection," replied a wag.

—The last excuse for criminality is, that the weaker vessel cannot keep its footing!

What constitutes loveliness? Not the polished brow, the showy and parade of fashionable life. A woman may have all the outward marks of beauty, and yet not possess a lovely character. It is the benevolent disposition—the kind acts—and the Christian department. It is in the heart where meekness, truth, affection and humility are found, where we look for loveliness, nor do we look in vain. The woman who can soothe theaching heart, soothe the wrinkled brow, alleviate the anguish of the mind, and pour the balm of consolation in the wounded breast, possesses, in an eminent degree, true loveliness of character. She is the real companion of man, and does the work of an angel. It is such a character that blesses with warmth and sunshine, and maketh the earth to resemble the Paradise of God.

TALK ABOUT MARRIAGE.—In the St. Louis Recorder's Court recently, Alexander McMann was fined five dollars for stealing wood from the steamboat Hannibal, and was asked by his bond to fork over:

"C-c-can't do it," muttered he, "ain't got the pewter, your honor."

"Are you a married man?" inquired the Recorder.

"N-n-not exactly s-s-so far gone yet, sir."

"Well, I will have to send you to the work house," said the Recorder.

"I-t-taint nothin' t-to go there," said Alex. "I-I-I'm use to it; b-but when you t-talked about m-m-marriage, old fellow, you f-frightened me."

"Taken In and Done For."

A gentleman of Pittsburg the other night on coming home quite late, and rather unexpectedly, bolted into his wife's bedroom and retired. Very soon the lady was seized with a very severe cold, or some terrible disorder, and begged her dearly beloved "hubby" to go for some brandy to the drug-store at the next corner, as soon as possible. He jumped up and in a trice, dressed on a pair of pants, and whizzed round the corner.

What was his surprise on putting his hands into his pockets to find a large quantity of gold and bank notes which he was not aware of being the owner of; on closer inspection he found that he did not own those pants. It is said he "smelt a mice" and turned back from the drug store a wiser and sadder hubby. The denouement has not transpired, but it is said there was a chance for a slight misunderstanding.

—Mr. P's little girl came running to her aunt one day, saying, "Aunt Kate, Aunt Kate, little Mattie has swallowed a button!" Seeing her terror, her aunt calmly replied, "Well, what good will that do her?" Said the child, very seriously, "Not any any good as I see, unless she swallows a button-hole."

—A downy easter advertises for a 'rib' in this wise:

"Anygal what's got a coow, a good feather bed and flims, five hundred dollars in hard puter, one that has had the measles, and understands tendin' o' children, can have a customer for life by writin a billy dux, addressed Z—B, and putting it on uncle Ebenzer's barn, line-side, jinin the hog pen."

—Do you reckon the modest fellow means *what* when he says *very dux*?

—When the world has once got hold of a lie, it is astonishing to see how hard it is to get it out of the world. You beat it about the head, till it seems to have given up the ghost, and lo! the next day it is as healthy as ever. [Bulwer.]

—What was the use of the colporteur asked a young lady. "Oh, it gave the sun time for reflection," replied a wag.

—The last excuse for criminality is, that the weaker vessel cannot keep its footing!

—A man is wise, who learns to be aint.

Who goes out to drink? What he knows does he knows? If he only would think!

Who only drinks water? Has nothing to fear.

Who is for Gin? That makes people lazy. Then cross to their driver. And finally, cross to their driver.

Who is for Hunger? That raps at his door. His wife and his children. He's smokin' and livin'.

Who is for Im? Like a rickety old dollar. When once you see it, it's hard to get.

Who is for Knowledge? Of which little remains. When he puts in his mouth. What steals away his brains.

Who is for Liquor? Whatever the matter. The taste of the color. They all are the same.

Who is for Money? Who wiser than man. If you once make him drunk. You can't do it again.

Who is for a Nail? Who planted the vine. And how and in the warning. Got drunk upon wine.

Who is for Orphan? Of which thousands are made. Every month in the year. By the rum-seller's trade.

Who is for Pledge? All good folks should take. If you can't sign your name. Your marks you should make.

Who is for Quarrel? Look sharp and you'll find. In most every quarrel.

Who is for Rum? And for Rum-seller, too. Without one or the other. Have nothing to do.

Who is for Snow? In where the poor drunkard lies. Overcome by the liquor. He freezes and dies.

Who is for Tippler? Who grows sterc and worse. Till he finds to his sorrow. Not a cent in his purse.

Who is for Union? In union there's strength. With the young and the old. We shall conquer at length.

Who is for Victim? Who staggered around. Till he fell in the river. And there he was drowned.

Who is for Wagon? The greatest of all. For when a man's wagon breaks. He never can fall.

Who is for Xerox? A great many things in the world. But the way of Ahab. Is larger, you see.

Who is for Youth? Darling youth, O beware. Lean the love of strong drink. Should there also beware.

Who is for Zed? Which as hope you'll be. Till from wank's a deceiver. Our country is free.

Who is for Zed? What does it mean? It means to stick together. Do John stick wood together when cleaves it. Then it means to separate. Well, the world is a man separate from the life when cleaves to him.

Who is for Zed? Such foolish questions. A man is wise, who learns to be aint.