

J. W. Gossius

The Sullivan Express.

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

E. E. Waggoner, [" WE HOLD THE BALANCE WITH AN EQUAL HAND, AND WEIGH WHATEVER JUSTICE DOTHS DEMAND. "] Editor & Publisher.

VOL. II. SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE CO. ILL., FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1858. NO. 10.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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-ly

STRATTON & HUBBARD,
WHOLESALE GROCERIES & DRY GOODS,
CARPETS, RUGS & SHOES.
HATS & CAPS,
STRAW GOODS &c.
Decatur Ill. dtf.

C. C. BURROUGHS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
School, Miscellaneous and
BLANK BOOKS,
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades, fancy Articles &c.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Cash paid for Rags.
New School Books.

I. JENNINGS & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
GRAIN, FLOUR, SALT, LUMBER, LIME &c
All goods consigned to our care, will meet
with prompt attention.
Window Ill Oct. 1st 1858. 2ly.

W. B. PORTER, C. B. STEEL,
PORTER & STEEL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
& SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Sullivan, Illinois.
Will practice in the Courts of the 17th Ju.
district circuit. All business promptly attended.
Office on West side of the square, one door
North of Dr. J. Y. Hitt's office.
Feb. 26 1858. No. 25, ly

A. B. LEE, D. W. HENRY, JR.
LEE & HENRY,
Attorneys at Law,
SULLIVAN ILLINOIS.
Having formed a partnership for the prac-
tice of Law, will attend to professional business
in pulperie and adjoining Counties. Prompt
and diligent attention paid to collecting, con-
veyancing &c.
Office in the South-east, corner of the Public
square.
Sullivan, Jan. 14 '58. 24ly

E. HUNT,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
Mr. H. would respectfully announce to the
citizens of Sullivan and vicinity, that he has
opened a Shop in Drs. Hitt & Kellar's office,
west side public square, where he is prepared
to do any kind of work in his line, in a fas-
hionable and workman-like manner.
Sullivan Ill. Oct. 15th 1858 4 lf.

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.

B. B. EVERETT,
Physician and Surgeon.
Respectfully tenders his professional ser-
vices to the citizens of Sullivan and surround-
ing country.
Office one door west of Walker's dwelling,
where he may always be found, except when
absent on professional business
Sullivan, Oct. 2. 24lf

DOCTOR
M. N. VAN-FLEET,
TENDERS his professional services to the
citizens of Sullivan and vicinity.
Call promptly attended day or night.
Office, two doors east of Shyler's store—
Residence west side of town. 18 ly

Moultrie Lodge No. 151
A. F. & A. M.
MEETS regularly at their Hall in Sullivan,
on the Monday evening of, or next preceding
each full moon. Transient brothers fraternal-
ly welcome. E. E. WAGGONER W. M.
P. B. KNIGHT, Sec.

Moultrie Lodge, No. 150.
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday Evening in their Hall,
over Vedabins Store. Transient Brothers are
invited to attend.
W. W. TRACY, Sec. J. B. KNIGHT, N. G.

Sullivan Division No. 393
SONS OF TEMPERANCE.
THIS organization meets regularly on
Saturday Night of each week at
their Hall. Transient Brothers and
Sisters are invited to attend.
A. P. MOPHETERS, R. R.

SULLIVAN EXPRESS.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

E. E. WAGGONER,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:
1,50, Invariably in Advance!

THERE IS NO BIRD SO FREE AS I.

BY HATTIE BOOMER.

There is no bird so free as I,
No bird on airy, crested wings,
Who, fearless, through the vaulted sky,
So dainty soars, so clearly sings.

I waite through each happy hour
As careles as when once a child;
I have nor wealth, nor earthly power;
I'm but a blossom of the wild.

A simple blossom of to-day,
Within the summer's sunlight blest;
To-morrow's storms whose pride may lay
Forever in its lowly rest.

In halls of fashion or of fame,
Where beauty flows, and pride expands,
I have nor voice, nor form, nor name;
Yet I am blest by unseen hands.

I have a joy forever new
In my deep soul's existence free:
I have a love forever true;
And, gentle nature, 'tis in thee.

There is a power, there is a spell
To me in every passing breeze,
A something that I cannot tell,
But which my spirit only sees.

It speaks to me with holy voice,
When falls the shining happy rain;
It bids a grateful heart rejoice
In One who blesses all the same.

It murmurs sweetly from the rose
That lifts its blushing head on high,
As if to modestly disclose
Its earth-born beauty to the sky.

It dashes forth, when mounts the sun,
Like a strong hero of love possessed;
And, when his high career is run,
He sinks, still smiling, to his rest.

It speaks to me from yon deep star,
Pure on its midnight throne above;
It tells me of bright worlds afar,
And whispers of a home of love.

There is no bird so free as I,
No bird on airy, crested wings,
Who, fearless, through the vaulted sky,
So dainty soars, so dearly sings.

I joy to live; but oh, to sleep
Without a dream, without a sigh,
And waken to a life more deep,
More vast, imperishable, high!

It fills my soul with longings wild;
Yet speech is lame, and tho't is dumb;
But oh, the universe's child
This gentle blossom shall become!

EDDIES IN THE STREAM.

BY ELLA G.

We had been restless all day. I had employed all the means and devices which could enter the head of a young maiden of seventeen to express my sympathy for my dear friend, Julia Hartleigh. And, after all, I could only put my arm around her neck and kiss away the little pearl-drop that stole so sadly, so mutely from that depth of hazel that it seemed as if it came direct from the pressure of her heart.

Julia Hartleigh was my oldest, my best beloved friend. Together had we grown up; together had we danced the happy, unclouded waltz of childhood, our hearts as gay as the music; together had we romped beneath our southern sun; together rested beneath air groves; and when we first launched out upon the age of youth, we found life still like a lake, placid and calm, with only here and there a ripple to disturb the quietude for a moment, and then disappear.

and beautiful, and bears the impress of a Divine Maker and Preserver.

So in the social world; we think nothing exists of a deceitful, of a rude or selfish nature. How preposterous and absurd is the idea to a heart of sixteen gleaming with warmth and generosity that the face can smile when the heart is cold; that the lip can speak words of kindness and love when the heart is only bitter; that profession are so often made merely with thoughtless indifference! So had we grown up, feeling and believing.

Julia had ripened into young womanhood's fairest, sweetest bloom.—None looked on that gentle face, with its clear white and softest pink hue, without admiring. None gazed into those deep and dark hazel eyes, full of sensitiveness and reserve, beaming with the light of the kind heart, welling up in its fullness, without loving. Her long black hair hung with the floating grace of a dark cloud, and drooped around her neck and shoulders, and seemed with every wave of gloss to diffuse particles of generous warmth around her.

Ah! one could see—one at least with any depth of observation, that the heart within would love its chosen one with undying strength, would make him its idol. With him to live and be happy, the stars would shine eternal; without him, they are shooting from spheres, and it is all starless night, starless night! There could be no deceit or coldness in her love, but, like a pure and healthful spring of living waters would it gurgle and sing, and whisper to its idol! And she did love, with all the undeviating truth and fondness and earnestness of her nature.

To you, Clive Walsingham, had she imparted the glorious treasure! When first you came, with that firm air, that open face, and that gentle voice and smile; when first you stepped into that crowded hall at Mrs. Vallora's, and she saw you for the first time in her life, with Miss Julia Vallora on your arm, then your presence breathed a nameless influence around her, which was to ripen into the bright and genial halo of heavenly love; but you did not know it!—Nor did you ever know how those white round arms which you aided into the carriage, were thrown around my neck at home and pulled my cheek to hers, while she told me with a voice of softer silver than ever it sounded, how handsome, how noble how dear you were! Ah! I knew almost that you never knew this. I hope you did not!

And very worthy did he appear of any woman's love. My interest in Julia made me anxious, and my eyes were keen. He became a frequent visitor to our house, chiefly, I knew, to see Julia Hartleigh. I weighed his manners—gentle, well-bred, manly. I analyzed his voice—unaffected, bold and sincere. I peered into his eye—clear, frank, generous, decisive and courageous. Everything satisfied. I watched him closely—every shade, every smile, and the conclusion in my mind was, "He deserves her."

He came generally every Wednesday evening, often seeing us sometimes separate, or alone, and sometimes together. During my optical examination I became convinced of one thing—yes, convinced of it—that he loved her. One Wednesday evening he came in, it seemed to me, with a troubled air—his cheek paled, and a shadow—like a passing cloud swept across his brow, even as he took Julia's outstretched hand. She asked him some general questions of his health, and for the first time in my life I saw a contentious smile—oh! how bitter,

and tinged with scorn—play for a moment about his lip.

My momentary surprise was forgotten as he answered, and I went for my little sewing, and Mrs. Lee Hentz's Robert Graham. But they would not let me sit away off at the centre lamp and read. What could it be? They had always before found each other company enough, without me; now I was needed. I saw there was ice. I knew not wherefore, and could not remove it. He arose to go. His face looked full of pride, but he shook hands and said, "good bye"—that same familiar, dear word, "good bye"—but alas! he went, and never has been here since! It was to-day twelve months ago, and I know a heart now beating a pulsation for every minute with deep and mournful sadness; each throb bringing a new remembrance, a new instance to add to the pyramid of sorrow. Where are thy wings, oh Heavenly love, that they do not shelter this thy fairest, gentlest daughter; that they do not sweep away those thoughts of grief, and waft around her joy, hope and love?

We have heard nothing of Clive Walsingham, why he left us so suddenly, and the village so soon. We saw him not again, and Julia, dear Julia, was like a stricken dove. She longed, she hoped, she feared. Did he not love her? Could she be deceived in that soft light of his eye, which had so often made her full heart leap and grow quiet alternately with happiness?—Would he not come again?

Time only answered, it passed; he did not come. Then we heard he was residing in A—, a city near our village,—that he left suddenly, and as it were, ill at ease. That was all, and Julia's hopes withered like the yellow leaves which I see from my window, dangling on yonder poplar.

Not much did she say, but often I have seen the quiet heart-pressed tear forcing its way through those lashes of silk, and the sad look which sometimes she could not drive away; the joyless, gayless, desponding look told me plainly she was thinking of the violets, lilies and rose buds of her young life, chilled and scattered by an unforeseen and cruel blast.

We had been restless all day. I pressed Julia to walk with me in the afternoon. We walked over a beautiful plain, till we reached the edge of the woods. A forest, stretching far and far away, clothed with perfect stillness and quiet, save an occasional bird-song coming way from the distance on the whirling of the leaves—has always a strong influence on most persons. We became silent, now and then pulling a wild flower that grew on our path.

We came to the river which was flowing calmly and coldly in the shade. Julia threw her little bunch of wild roses, sweet briar and blue bells in the stream, and they floated away—floated away. We stood and watched them slowly receding from our gaze.

ers, brought to us by an unexpected little stream. If there be such eddying streamlets in life, which, at an unlooked for moment may return dear hopes which you had expected to flow ever onward to an endless sea, be happy—if not, do not despair."

We have reached home at sundown and Julia finds a note from Julia Vallora, saying she is sick, and wishes to see her.

"Oh! I am so sorry she is sick; how lonely she must be. If I can be of any service to render her time more pleasant, how happy I shall be,—we must go directly; uncle will go with us."

We found the family full of anxiety and the young lady anxiously sick.—She smiled and drew Julia's hand to her lips with a glad expression.

Drawing a note from a little letter-box on the bed, she handed it to Julia Hartleigh. I saw the blood mount up into her face, and now and then leave it pale. The note read:

"MISS JULIA,—My happiness is at stake. I know it—I feel it. I love you dearly, devotedly, sincerely. If there be anything more precious to one than my love for you, it is your happiness. It is in regard to that I send this note; if candidly you think you can return my love, and that with mine your life could be happy, please wear this necklace to-night,—if you have no hopes to give me, do not wear it. Most truly I am your friend,
CLIVE WALSHINGHAM."

Julia Hartleigh's face was the mirror of her heart, full of doubt, fear, hope and anguish. Her eye wandered from the letter to the feverish face on the pillow, and Miss Vallora spoke as she handed out a rich necklace:

"That was written for you! But the servant made a mistake, I presume, from the fact of his older acquaintance with me. I knew it from the first, but my vanity was so much bitten by offer to you, which I had hoped for; that I resolved if I could not win him, I would let no one else. So I kept the necklace and letter from your knowledge. I was so selfish as to strive after a discard, to gain his love, and I failed! He soon left our village, and nothing but my selfishness and cold, foolish vanity have sustained me; but when I was taken sick, these left me, and I became a victim to remorseful memory. I am so glad you have come. Oh! while I was gay and careless, I never thought my conscience would ever disturb me; but now I know what it is to act an unfair, deceitful, ungenerous part. I know what it is to feel regret to have some thought of sorrow, some cause of reproach for so many occasions when I seemed the gayest amid the gay! Could I wipe out some of those remembrances I could lie here with a lighter heart and calmer mind!

I have done you a great wrong—I do not ask you to forgive me,—perhaps I have talked too much, but promise me to come to-morrow morning—won't you?"

We left under the promise. The feelings of Julia Hartleigh that night I cannot analyze, no more than I can tell the changing hues of her face, or its varying expressions. I knew that she sat with my arms around her, and her head on my shoulder, and cheek to cheek, gazing on the still blue sky, while Mars sank into the west, and the moon sailed in beauty from the Orient to the Zenith!

In the morning we returned to Julia Vallora's. She had been wheeled on the sofa to the window of the sitting-room. She covered slowly with Julia which excited her a good deal; but, in the midst of it, the servant op-

ened the door and I saw Clive Walsingham! I turned my glance to my friend Julia. Her eyes had drooped—her hand trembled a little—I saw she had been somewhat prepared for it. He approached. The hands were clasped, and oh! How happy I felt when I saw those two together. Julia Vallora had written for Clive Walsingham, and explained everything. She knew the night before he would come in the morning.

"Now," she said to Julia, "I have tried to win your forgiveness."

And they were both happy enough to forgive anything, except the renewal of any such attempt. And the next Wednesday evening Julia's neck was blushing all around a certain necklace. And now that she has changed to be as happy and serenely joyous as a sunbeam, that she stood before the altar, on Clive's arm, and has somebody else's shoulder to lay her gentle head on, and has somebody else to put his arms around her, which she likes better than mine. I sometimes whisper to her about the flowers, floating coldly, sadly away, on the cold stream, and the little eddies that sometimes bring them back.

BRIEF TRUTHS.

Fortune only persecutes distinguished characters. Straws float to the surface, while pearls sink the bottom. Though the heavens are spangled with an infinitude of stars, the sun and moon alone are subject to eclipse.

Be modest, and resemble the star, which, though high and exalted, shines upon the water; rather than the vapour, which, though mean and obscure, lifts itself to the clouds.

Men and gold fix each other's value.

Justice is like a glass, which cannot be bent, but is easily broken.

It is the duty of women to be virtuous, it is their privilege to appear so. Many forget their duties, but all remember their privileges.

We can never die too early for others, when we live only for ourselves.

The word of an honest man is surer than the gold of a villain.

If the shoe of a monarch could do as much as the monarch himself, the court would be divided between his majesty and his shoe.

We are never so proud and so humble as when we are praised.

What is styled timidity, is probably nothing but the fear of showing too little merit.

Dandies may become useful in the same manner as those slaves of Sparta, who were made drunk in order to inspire children with a horror of intoxication.

Friendship does not display itself in words, but it acts unremittently; those pretended friends who talk of nothing but their hearts, are like those cowards who are continually vaporing about bravery and battles.

Money is a good servant and a bad master.

Advice Gratis.

Sullivan Express.



E. E. WAGGONER,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

Friday, Nov. 26, 1859.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Important Election.

The Montrie County Agricultural Society will hold its annual election on the first Monday in December next, for the purpose of electing one President, one Vice-President, one Corresponding Secretary, one Recording Secretary, one Treasurer, and five Directors. It is hoped that every member of the Society will be present on that important occasion.

E. E. WAGGONER,
Corresponding Secretary,
Sullivan, Ill., Nov. 12 '58.—Std

DANGER.—A Yankee has invented a plague which kills off all who do not pay the printer. It has played sad havoc in New England, and is extending west of the mountains.

Should this plague make its appearance in this county, it would prove the most fatal epidemic that ever visited us. The destruction of humanity at the fall of Sodom and Gomorrah would not begin to compare with it. We would then be compelled to obey one of the commands of our Savior, to "Let the dead bury their dead."

JAMES D. MOUDY Esq., former proprietor of this paper, is in Sullivan, on a visit, looking as stout and healthy as if he had been sojourning in the land that flows with milk and honey, instead of in the dark confines of Egypt. Since he held this office last Spring he has established and sold out two newspaper offices in the south part of the State, which are likely to do good service in the Democratic cause, and help to save the Egyptians from the dark "plagues" of Abolitionism. Friend MOUDY is now on the look-out for a new and uncultivated field, wherein to "strike another light." We wish him an abundant success wherever he may "light." Where's SAM PEE? echo, where!

If you want to be "fixed up" to go to see the women, go to the Barber shop and get yourself shaved, and fixed up, by **GEORGE**. George is a splendid barber, and does his work to suit any and everybody.

Very Interesting.

"Jack, have you sold your hogs yet?"

"Yes; I sold all mine last week, at four cents a pound, cash in hand. I've paid off all my store bills, and have some left for hard times."

"Have you paid NED for the 'Express' yet?"

"Well, I'll declare! that beats me! The man who should have had his money first, is the last to get it. I'll go and pay him off, now—I couldn't sleep if that debt remained unpaid."

Now, if neglecting to pay off the Printer, causes the loss of sleep, in all cases, then there are no thorny beds in this county than we had any idea of.—Ed.

Our Molasses Crop.

We have been requested to find out and publish the number of gallons of Chinese Sugar Cane molasses made in this county this season. Any person, therefore, who has made any molasses of this kind, this year, will do us, and a number of citizens, a favor, by reporting to us at their earliest convenience, the number of gallons made by them.

Let everybody read the first article in this column at least once a day, from now until that election, and then be sure and do your duty and come to the election; for, upon your promptness in these matters depends the future well being of our Agricultural Society.

The following is the reception speech in honor of Judge Douglas, delivered at Chicago on the 17th inst., on the occasion of the torch-light procession in that city:

DR. VICAR'S SPEECH.

Respected Sir:—This immense throng which you see around you has come out from among your fellow-citizens, to congratulate you on the noble victory to which you have led the Democracy of our State, and the personal triumph you have achieved.

A candidate for the highest office in the gift of your State, not nominated by any convention of your party, but made such by the impulsive unanimous voice of an intelligent constituency, you entered upon the contest a few months since with what would have proved to any other man overpowering odds against him; but by your genius and your eloquence, by your straightforward enunciation of principles, an honest application and a fair discussion of them, you have secured a verdict of "well done thou good and faithful servant," which verdict needs but to be recorded, to return you once again to that high position which you have so long dignified and adorned, and which, with the confidence we have ever reposed in you, we believe is still to be to you a field of future triumphs.

But while congratulating you, sir, we rejoice, also, for ourselves, that the principles which we cherish, and for which we have battled as you know, so earnestly, have been triumphantly sustained. We are proud this hour that we are Democrats, and we here pledge ourselves before high Heaven, each to the other, and unitedly to our country, that so long as the banner of Democracy floats as now, in spotless beauty o'er our heads, we will range ourselves under its folds, because we behold inscribed thereon in characters of living light that noble motto, "Popular Sovereignty, the basis of Free Institutions," and because we believe the principles of Democracy are the guiding star which points the way to the future welfare and glory of our country.

We feel, sir, that this is no ordinary contest through which we have passed, but that it has transcended in importance all previous local or State elections. Look but to the fact, that from the prairies beyond us toward the setting sun, from the golden shores of the Pacific, from the sunny plains and bright savannas of the South, and from the rock-bound shores of the Atlantic, has the eager and attention of men of all shades of political opinions been fixed upon the result of the struggle in Illinois; and close upon the news of our success as it bounded over the electric wires, have come back to us words of cheer and commendation for the battle we have fought, and congratulations on the victory we have won.

And while mingling our congratulations with you, sir, and with each other we feel that the hearts of our fellow Democrats throughout the land beat in unison with ours. With these feelings, as the mouthpiece of the thousands whom I have had the honor of marshaling to night, I thank you, sir, for your noble advocacy of those principles we hold dear and greet you, greet you from my heart, as the favorite son and trusted Senator of the Sovereign State of Illinois.

DOUGLAS' SPEECH.

Delivered on the occasion of the great Transparent and Torch-Light Procession given in Chicago, on the 17th instant, in honor of his glorious triumph over abolitionism in this State.

MY FRIENDS & FELLOW-CITIZENS: I return you my heartfelt thanks for this magnificent demonstration. The Democracy of Illinois have achieved a noble victory over the combined forces of abolitionism and its allies.—(Cheers.) You have a right to be proud over this glorious triumph. It is the triumph of the constitution over faction; it is the triumph of the glorious principles of the Union over fanaticism and sectionalism; (applause) it is the triumph of the principle of self-government over Congressional interference and Executive dictation. (Immense applause.)

Four months ago, I opened the canvass in a speech from this balcony to several thousand of my fellow-citizens; I now appear before you to receive the congratulations of as many more thousands, rejoicing over our great success. While it is right and proper that you should rejoice at the success of sound constitutional principles which insure peace and harmony to the republic; it is our duty to enjoy our victory with moderation. With the result of this election let all the asperities, the excitements and angry passions which have been aroused during the contest be buried forever. It is neither just or magnanimous to rejoice over a vanquished foe. (Cheers.) Let us teach our political opponents that although we have triumphed, the victory is for their good as well as ours. (Great applause.) When we put sound, just and constitutional principles into practical operation in this government, the republicans enjoy the blessings thus conferred as well as the Democrats.—(Great good, and cheers.) It is right, therefore, that we should rejoice in our triumph, but it is our duty to be kind,

generous and magnanimous towards those with whom we have differed in opinion. (Cheers) Let us remember, that while we are divided into political parties and separated from each other by antagonistic principles, yet as citizens of a common Republic we all revere the glories of our past history, and we will trust that our posterity will share a common destiny in the blessings of the government in all time to come. (Applause.) This Union, by the Constitution, has conferred upon it the greatest legacy that Divine Providence has ever conferred upon a free people. (Hear, hear.) Let that Constitution be administered as our fathers made it; let that bond of union which binds these States together continue forever, each State retaining its sovereign rights, disposing of its own internal affairs, and regulating its own domestic institutions to suit itself. (Cheers.) Let that great principle of popular sovereignty, which underlies our republican institutions be carried out in good faith in the States and territories alike. (Cheers.) Let Illinois regulate her own affairs, model her institutions according to her own wishes, and mind her own business, permitting every other State to do the same thing, (cheers) and there will then be concord and fraternal feeling among the different States of the Union. (Renewed cheering.)

We must discard forever that fatal heresy which preaches that this Union divided into free and slave States, as our fathers made it, cannot endure,—that false treachery which says that these States must all become free, or all become slave—that they must become all one thing, or all the other, should be forever forgotten; (applause) and the great principles of popular sovereignty should prevail, declaring the right of the people of each State and each territory to manage their own affairs in their own way, subject only to the constitution. (Three cheers.) When that principle shall be recognized and proclaimed by all the American people, North and South, there will then be peace and harmony and fraternity among all the States of this confederacy; (good and applause) but so long as that monstrous political heresy shall prevail, that the North must combine against the South to abolish slavery everywhere, and that the South must combine against the North to establish it everywhere—that there must be sectional strife between the North and the South for the ascendancy, so long there will be discord, strife and hatred between the different sections of the Union. (That's it, and applause.) The great issue was directly and distinctly submitted to the people of Illinois at the recent election, and, thank God, the principles of the constitution and the Union have triumphed. (Immense applause.) Illinois now stands as she has ever stood, faithful to the constitution and to the Union; Illinois now stands as she has ever stood, immovable, upon Democratic principles, maintaining the Democratic organization. (Six cheers.) Every other free State in this Union at some time has wheeled out of line, except gallant Illinois. (Tremendous applause.) From the day Illinois entered this confederacy, up to this hour, she has cast her vote for Democratic candidates for the Presidency and the Vice Presidency at every succeeding election. (Renewed applause.) And yet you have been told that the only State that has never failed to stand by the Democratic organization, and vote for the Democratic candidates for President, is now to be read out of that party by those States which have all gone Abolition. When this dark cloud of fanaticism, which has spread over the New England States, rolled over New York, completely overwhelmed Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, and reached in its course the Wabash river, it was there met by the gallant, united Democracy of Illinois, who turned back the tide and kept the flag of the constitution and the Union floating over their beloved State. (Cheers.) The victory you are now celebrating is one never to be forgotten, for it is the triumph of Union, constitutional men over fanaticism, sectionalism, and disunion. (Great applause.) When the old sectional parties united against the federal constitution and Union, the national men, whether Whigs or Democrats, or by whatever other name they might be called, united to maintain that constitution, to preserve the Union, and drive back the dark, fatal cloud of sectional animosity. (Sound doctrine, and applause.) Illinois now occupies the proud position of having fought the good fight; Illinois is now greeted all over the Union—north and south, east and west—as the only northern State that was not overwhelmed in the recent elections. (Cheers.) To what cause do the Democracy of Illinois owe this triumph? It is due to fidelity to principle. (Applause.) In Illinois the true principle of popular sovereignty has been sustained; in Illinois the Cincinnati platform has been strictly adhered to; in Illinois the Democratic organization has been maintained. (Six cheers, and long continued enthusiasm.) In Illinois there has been no new tests interpolated into the Democratic platform; (applause) in Illinois Democrats have never been prosecuted because of differences of opinion, provided they remained inside of the Democratic party and abided the usages of its organization; (cheers) in Illinois, a liberal, tolerant, just, and generous policy has

prevailed, and in Illinois a glorious triumph has rewarded that policy.—(Applause.)

Now, my friends, the result in this State contrasted with the disasters in others, furnishes a lesson. Let the bitterness that has been excited, let the angry passions that have been aroused be buried with the contest out of which they arose. (Good, and cheers.) Let us meet our fellow citizens who differed with us in politics the same as if there had been no angry feeling engendered. It is our duty now to consolidate the party, to begin to combine our forces for the future, in order that we may present a full, united, invincible front to abolitionism and all of its allied armies. (Cheers.) If wise and patriotic counsels now prevail, the great battle of Popular Sovereignty has been fought, and the victory won forever. (Cheers.) If we expect to maintain our liberties as our fathers transmitted them to us, we must be vigilant and watchful, preserving our organization, and ever ready to present an united and irresistible front to the common enemy wherever he makes his appearance. (Cheers.)

My friends, I will now renew to you my grateful and profound acknowledgments for the magnificent demonstration which you have made to-night. When I arrived home on the 10th of July last, and was welcomed by such countless multitudes, I never expected again to see such a crowd. ("This is not half what we can do," "Wait till 1860," &c.) The battle is over now, and the victory won, and again I see a crowd before me even larger than that which greeted me on my return home. I confess that that was so large that I never expected to see another. ("We're all for Douglas," and cheers.) I have not ventured to suppose that this celebration is intended as a pleasant compliment to me. ["It is," it is," and applause.] I feel more pride and satisfaction in the belief that it is your heartfelt offerings of devotion to those great constitutional principles with which my life is inseparably connected. I again return you my grateful thanks.

[When the distinguished speaker concluded, shout upon shout rose from the entire gathering, until the roar of applause was tremendous; music was given by the bands employed—and what with the firing of cannon and the discharge of Roman candles and rockets, there was made up a scene that will never be forgotten by any person who witnessed it—one that will always be remembered with a feeling of enthusiastic satisfaction.]—[Chicago Times.

Greene Home.

MR. EDITOR:—I have not trespassed upon you nor your readers for a considerable time—maybe longer—and I now ask the use of a small space in your paper to give the Republicans of this county—the wire-pullers of the party—a little good advice. There are several points upon which I would like to advise them, but more especially on this: That hereafter, when they have candidates before the people that they wish to elect to office, they had better get their election tickets printed at home, for as we have seen, election tickets printed out of our county are not very current around in these diggins. If they will take the trouble to think, but for a moment, they will find that not a single one of the candidates whose name was on the republican tickets out of this county got a majority of the votes cast in this county at our recent election; while every candidate whose name was on the Democratic tickets printed at home received a very handsome majority. Now, the reason of this is, the people of this county think—and very truly, too—that it is our first duty to support and sustain our own enterprises, and then if we feel like it, assist those of other counties. And another thing, it looks so very little in those mustard-seed-hearted wiremen of the Republican party for them to let their political prejudices get them so much awry, or run them so far off the track that rather than give you the job of printing their tickets—worth, perhaps, three or four dollars—they would be at the trouble of sending off out of the county to get their little job of work done. Well, they did send off, and got their tickets printed, but what good does it do them now their imported tickets were from forty-three to eighty-five per cent. discount in Montrie county; so they were forced to come out at the little end of the horn, or not come out at all; since which time those wiremen have looked directly down their noses. Nuff said. GREENE HOME.

Steam Plowing.

The successful experiment with the steam plow last week is destined to work a great revolution in Western farming. We know now, by actual experiment, that steam can be adapted to breaking our western prairies. To the first experiment with such a plow the state of the soil was very unfavorable. Rain had been falling more or less almost every day for two weeks previous to the day appointed for the plowing, the earth was therefore well saturated with water, and consequently the soil was very slippery and in a most unfavorable condition for plowing. Not apprehending this state of affairs the wheels to the engine were made without any ridges or spurs to prevent their slipping. The consequence was, that it caused some difficulty to get the machine across some of the wet places.

The field selected was a piece of sod ground north-east of the depot. The surface was full of ridges and some wet places. The machine was brought upon the ground and guided to the point to commence plowing with as much regularity as a horse team could have been driven to the same point. Six plows, each set to cut a furrow twelve inches wide were then, by means of a lever, lowered to the proper point, and the machine started across the field, followed by thousands of persons who were discussing its merits and ultimate utility. Much to the surprise of every one, instead of the furrows running zig zag across the field, as many had predicted, they were cut as straight as it would have been possible to have made them with the best trained horse team. When it arrived at the end of the field the plows were raised again, and the machine turned around. The plows again being adjusted, the engine followed back by the side of the first furrows, turning over the soil in as neat a manner as could possibly be done by any plow. The thousand that followed were all happily gratified at the successful experiment.

The inventor, after making a fair test experiment, is willing to guarantee this machine to plow forty acres per day. It will also drill a like number of acres with seed—or being attached to a reaper it will cut forty acres of grain per day, or being attached to a thrasher, it will thresh one thousand bushels of wheat per day.

A few of these machines would make short work with the one and two thousand acre wheat fields, which are frequently cultivated in this state.

Mr. Fawkes, the inventor, is a citizen of Lancaster county, Penn. We understand that it is his purpose to bring on another machine in the spring and do up a quantity of prairie plowing by steam. Steam plows have been long talked of, and we are happy to see the prospect of their coming into immediate use so favorable. [Decatur (Ill.) Gazette.

He is Only a Printer.

The following tribute to the noble preservative art we find in a contemporary, and we commend its strong contrast to the intelligent reader: "He is only a printer." Such was the sneering remark of a leader in the circle of aristocracy—the codfish quality. Who was the Earl of Stanhope? He was only a printer.—What is prince Fredrick William, just married to the Princess Royal of England? He, too, was only a printer, who was Daniel Webster? Only a printer, who was William Caxton, one of the fathers of literature? He was only a printer. What was G. P. Morris, N. P. Willis, J. Galés, O. Richardson, J. Harper, Horace Greeley, Bayard Taylor, Chas. Dickens, Thiers, Douglas Jerrold, George D. Prentice, and Senators Dix, Cameron and Niles. They, too, were printers. What was Benjamin Franklin? He, also, was a printer. And last, but not least, what is James Buchanan, who occupies the most enviable position on earth? Only a printer. Every one cannot be a printer—brains are necessary."

Work Quick.

I am an amateur carpenter in a humble way, and, of course, sometimes do my own painting. Once, having put together a table, I sent for a pot of paint, and was beginning to lay it on, when the painter's boy, who had brought it, and stayed from a (perhaps half mischievous) desire to witness my performance, exclaimed—"Work quick! Work quick! that's the rule. It lays on the paint better, besides saving time."

That boy's counsel has remained with me ever since, and has been put to many applications; for what is a good rule in one thing, is generally a good rule in another. There are, indeed, some operations, both of the hand and mind, which require long laboration and exquisite finish. But "Work quick! Work quick!" is a rule which has few exceptions, either in manual or mental labor, as any other.

Generally, it does the work better as well as saves time. A great Roman used to speak of a certain *felicitas insperata et injussa*, "an unlooked for and unbidden activity" of the mind, when it produces with a vigor and facility which surprises itself. Every thinking and working man (whatever be the sphere and form of his labor) knows what that is. It is just as true of the hand as of the mind—just as true of the mechanic, or the artist, as of the writer. Homer says the maker of the belt of Hercules never could produce another like it. We can all do greater and better things sometimes than we can at others. Mind has its vibrations, its high and low tides, its bloom and deciduousness, as well as grosser things. When we are conscious of such a mental state, then at least and especially, let us work quick.

But this very elasticity and vigor of mind is sometimes brought on, to some extent, by working quick. The mind lends itself cheerfully to carry out a prompt and earnest purpose, or to meet a pressing exigency. Have not some of the best things you have ever done been done quick?

Some writer has put down a calculation of the amount which would be added to conscious and useful life by rising at five in the morning instead of seven. The sum of the interval, in a life of ordinary length, was absolutely startling. It amounted to several years. It would be quite as useful an inquiry (though not capable of arithmetical adjustment,) how much time might be saved, how much achievement might be added to the sum of our life's labor, by working quick.

Some of the most successful laborers in every department of human activity have been remarkable for the celerity of their operations. Michael Angelo used to work with a fire and fury absolutely appalling to the beholder. It seemed as if every stroke might cut too deep, and fatally mar his work. But the quickness of his eye was equal to the energy of his hand—the precision of his chisel to the force of his hammer. Callimachus complimented Ptolemy Philadelphus that he never let the sun go down on his unaccomplished purposes. Bossuet used to dash down on paper, with the utmost rapidity that his hand could master, the thoughts and text that occurred to him while preparing his sermons; saying that writing in full distracted his attention. Pascal, when one of his immortal "thoughts" came upon him, rushed to the table and secured it on the first scrap offered, and the very form which it presented itself to his mind; hence many of these wonderful productions were found, after his death, written on loose and coarse bits of paper.

Go into Wall street in business hours, and you can distinguish the head of the leading banking house of New York by the quickness of his step, though the frosts of more than seventy winters are sprinkled on his temples. We once walked after Chief Justice Marshall along Pennsylvania Avenue, when we were some thirty years old, and he about eighty. It was no easy task to keep up with him. A Virginia gentleman, who lived near him, told us that he used to walk out to his plantation, some three miles off, daily, to see how all was going on there; and that, on coming home again, he threw himself into a chair, and was deep in book, before his servant had time to bring him his slippers.

Work quick! work quick! It stimulates the energies, saves time, shortens toil, secures leisure for rest, tho' social enjoyment, and various culture—lengthens life by multiplying achievement.

MASONIC CURIOSITY.—A few days ago Mr. C. Blackburn, of Covington, Ky., found in a sack of Rio coffee a copper medal, bearing upon one side the representation of the tent of a Knight Templar, surmounted with the crown and cross, and surrounded with the motto, "In hoc sig no vinces." On the reverse, in a wreath, the number "20" has been stamped over the number "40." There is a motto on this side, but the medal has been so much worn as to make it illegible. The date is "1828." The peculiar significance of this medal will be appreciated by all Masons who have attained the degree of Knight Templar.—[Ex.

*Just look at the Devil's Sale!

MONUMENT TO QUITMAN.—The movement in Mississippi in favor of the erection of a monument to Quitman is succeeding admirably. The monument is to be erected on the bluff at Natchez, and is to cost not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty thousand dollars. Nothing could be more creditable to the people of the State than this purpose to honor the memory of one of their most distinguished and gallant fellow citizens, who, while he lived, devoted himself to the public service. The example is one worthy of imitation in other States.—*Richmond South.*

A curious suit has been brought in Machias, Me., by one Osgood against Joseph Crandall. The action is for the recovery of \$16, subscribed by the defendant toward paying for plaintiff's services as preacher of the gospel. In the testimony, it appeared that the money was not to be paid if the plaintiff preached politics, which the defendant thought he did, and consequently withheld payment. The jury failed to agree after being out five hours.

A QUEER MISTAKE.—An ignorant fellow, who was about to get married, resolved to make himself perfect in the responses of the marriage service; but, by mistake, he committed the office of baptism for those of riper years; so, when the clergyman asked him, in the church, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" the bridegroom answered, in a very solemn tone, "I renounce them all." The astonished minister said, "I think you are a fool!" to which he replied, "All this I steadily believe."

—We respectfully submit to temperance societies the question whether a man violates his pledge to "touch not, taste not, handle not," by kissing a lady's lips moist and fragrant with a mint-julep.

Look-out,

Notice is hereby given that my wife, Roseana Biggin, has left my bed and board without legal cause, and this is to notify all persons not to trade with said Roseana Biggin on my account, or to harbor her, as I will not pay any of her contracts.

CHARLES P. RIGGIN,
Sullivan Ill. Nov. 5th 1858.—7-2t

[From the New York Day Book.]
Hair Dye is Vile Wash, but the article that will naturally restore the color of the hair the changing of which to gray being an indication of a lack of proper secretion, is truly a valuable medicine. Poor Wood's Hair Tonic, if the certificate of the leading minds over the Union do not falsify, is the only safe remedy for baldness, dryness, premature change of color, and the several evidences of a lack of secretion at the root of the hair which can be found. Quick preparations abound, and "hair dyes" fill every "corner grocery" in the country. Avoid all "hair tonic" unless known to be the preparation of some man whose celebrity has become world-wide. Do not let any nostrum vender experiment on your hair. Touch nothing you have not good reason to believe is all that purports to be. Prof. Wood has earned by years of severest test of the virtue of his preparations his present fame. Over 150 certificates are before us of the value of this Hair Restorative, from parties who have tried it. Use no other.

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative. Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine dealers. Also by all Fancy and Toilet Goods dealers in the United States and Canada.

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 George T. Lilly, and against Samuel Brooks & Owen Seaney, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 4 T. 13 N. R. 5 E. 40 acres, as the property of Samuel Brooks, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 18th day of DECEMBER, 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
By WM. R. LEE, Deputy.
Nov. 26th 1858. 10 3w.

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 Jas. H. Kellar and against Samuel Brooke & William Rale, I have levied upon the following described real estate viz: part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 3 T 13 R 5 E. 60 acres; as the property of Samuel Brooke which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 18th day of December 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
By WM. R. LEE, deputy.
Nov. 26th '58.—10

When you want the best of job work done, call at the EXPRESS office, and it is done CHEAP!

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of two executions to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county in the state of Illinois in favor of David Taylor Adm'r of Sarah Overhulse, for the use of Charles Whetsel, and against John Q. Adams, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 15 North, of range 5 East, as the property of the said John Q. Adams, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 18th day of December, 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
By WM. R. LEE, Deputy.
Nov. 26th 1858. 10 3w.

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 Allen M. Brown, and against Hudson Martin and William Patterson, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 11, T. 13, R. 5 E.—40 acres, as the property of William Patterson, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 18th day of December, 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
By WM. R. LEE, Deputy.
Nov. 26th 1858. 10 3w.

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 George Purvis and John A. Freeland Adm'r of John D. Poor, dec'd, and against John Q. Adams, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 15, T. 15, R. 6 East, as the property of the said John Q. Adams, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 18th day of December 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
By WM. R. LEE, Deputy.
Nov. 26th 1858. 10 3w.

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 Edward J. Hikes and against Henry Y. Kellar, I have levied upon the following described real estate viz: the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 4 T 14 R 5, 40 acres and the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34 T 15 R. E. 40 acres, as the property of the said Henry Y. Kellar which I shall offer at public sale at the Court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 18th day of December AD 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
By WM. R. LEE, dep'ty
November 26th '58.—10

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 Joseph Davidson and against John Y. Hitt, I have levied upon the following described real estate to-wit: lot 5 in block 13 in Sullivan as the property of the said John Y. Hitt which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 18th day of December AD 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
By WM. R. LEE, deputy
November 26th '58.—10

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 James H. Kellar admr. of Wm Kellar dec'd and against John Y. Hitt & John R. Eden, I have levied upon the following described real estate to-wit: lot 6 in block 13 in Sullivan, as the property of John Y. Hitt which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 18th day of December 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
By WM. R. LEE, dep'ty
Nov. 26 '58. 10

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 Ira Clark, and against John Q. Adams, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The north-west quarter of section fifteen (15), Township fifteen (15), Range six (6) East, as the property of the said Defendant, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 18th day of DECEMBER, 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
Nov. 26th 1858. 10 3w.

Administrator's Notice
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Merit How dec'd, will attend at the December term, on Monday the 20th day of December next, of the Moultrie county Probate court A. D. 1858, for the purpose of adjusting all claims against said estate, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and requested to attend and present the same for adjustment. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay up immediately.

WM. A. WATSON, Adm'r.
October 29th '58.—6-6w

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 Wayman Crow, Phocion McCreery William A. Hargadine, George D. Appleton and Hugh McRettrick, Joel Knight and Elza F. Knight, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 13, Town. 13 range 5 east —40 acres, and part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 12, Town. 13 range 5 east—5 acres, and 38 feet off the East side of Lot 8, in Block 9, in Sullivan, and Block 4, in Freeland's Addition to Sullivan, as the property of the said Defendants, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said State, on the 18th day of December, 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 WM. R. LEE, Deputy
Nov. 19th 1858. 9 6w.

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 Calvin B. Camp & Franklin T. Lockwood, and against Henry Y. Kellar & Ezer D. Cleveland, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 4, in Town. 14, R. 5 east, 40 acres, as the property of the said Henry Y. Kellar, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said State, on the 2nd day of December 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, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
Nov. 12th 1858. 8 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of three executions to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county in the state of Illinois, in favor of John Powell and against Simeon Lynn & James Lynn, I have levied upon the following described real estate to-wit: part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 6 T 13 R 5 E, 30 acres, and the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T 13 R 4, 20 acres, and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T 13 R 5, 40 acres, as the property of Simeon Lynn which I shall offer at public sale at the Court-house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 18th day of December A. D. 1858, between the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said executions.

E. C. BERRY, sh'ff M. C. Ill.
By B. F. DAVIS, dep'ty
November 26th 1858.—10

FAMILY GROCERY AND OYSTER SALOON!

I take this method of informing my old friends and the public generally, that I am still on my hand at the old stand, ready to wait on the people. I am constantly receiving all articles usually found in such establishments, consisting partly as follows:
Nuts, candies, raisins, figs, cakes, crackers, cheeses, pickles, dried herring, rope, brushes, pencils, pens, blacking, brooms, pepper-sauce, oysters, sardines, perfumery, hair oils, note paper, envelopes, lard oil, combs, pocket knives, razors, soaps, violin strings and notions generally.

—ALSO—
GROCERIES, which I propose to sell as cheap as any other house in town; consisting of Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Starch, Soda, Spices, Cinnamon, Ginger, Soap, Fine Cigars, and White Fish.
Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
J. R. McCURE

My Eating Room is now well fitted up adjoining the saloon, in a neat and comfortable manner to accommodate customers.
OYSTERS served up in the most delicious way, and at all hours. Call and try a dish.
J. R. McC. Sept 17th 1859 1 y.

The Ladies' Home MAGAZINE

For 1859
VOLS. XIII & XIV.
T. S. ARTHUR,
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, EDITORS.

In announcing the volumes of the HOME MAGAZINE for 1859, the publishers cannot but refer to the significant fact, that, while nearly every other literary periodical in the country lost ground during 1858, under the depressing influence of the times, the HOME MAGAZINE increased in circulation beyond any previous year! A fact like this needs no comment—it speaks for itself; and we only remark, on presenting it, that it has encouraged us in the work of preparing a magazine for the HOMES OF THE PEOPLE, that shall come to both parents and children as a true and welcome friend, more than anything that has occurred since the initial number went forth.

Our magazine will continue under the same editorial supervision as before and its pages continue to be largely supplied from the editors' pens. Other writers of ability will aid in the task of producing a periodical which is designed to meet a want that no other work has attempted so broadly to supply. Besides the Literary Department there will be, as heretofore, in each number—

A MOTHER'S DEPARTMENT,
A BOY'S AND GIRLS' TREASURY,
HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS,
A HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
THE TOILETTE AND WORK-TABLE,
AN EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
Reliable Colored Fashion Plates and fine Steel Engravings, besides an almost endless variety of Needle-work Patterns, will continue to be given.—In a word, the HOME MAGAZINE shall be all that its name implies; while in style of embellishment and beauty of typography, it will not be exceeded by any magazine of its kind in the country.

The admirers of Miss TOWNSEND will be pleased to learn that she will commence, in the January number, a new novel, entitled—

"WAIT AND SEE,"
to be continued through six or seven numbers of the Magazine. Those who have read her "LOOK OUT," need not be reminded of the pleasure that is in store for them.

TERMS:—One copy for one year, \$2;
Two copies for one year, \$3;
Four copies for one year, \$5.
All additional subscribers above four, at the same rate, that is, \$1.25 per annum. Where twelve subscribers and \$15 are sent, the getter-up of the club will be entitled to an additional copy of the Magazine. Specimens furnished to all who wish to subscribe on made up Clubs.

CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES.
Home Magazine and Godey's Lady's Book, one year \$3 50.
Home Magazine and Harper's Magazine, one year, \$3 50.
Home Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, and Harper's Magazine, one year, \$6.
The January number of the Home Magazine will be ready, as a Specimen, on the first of December. Let all who desire a good magazine for 1859 be sure to see a copy before subscribing for any other periodical.—Write for a copy, and it will be sent free.
Address
T. S. ARTHUR & CO.,
323 Walnut St., Philada.

WHY Should I get an Insurance on my Life?

LET THE PRESENT TIMES REPLY,
B CAUSE,
"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 Dicty. 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. 23-4f.

Wood taken on subscription!
10,000 lbs Bacon wanted at the subscribers in exchange for Goods
A. N. Smyser.
May 1st '58

DR. MANN'S AGUE BALSAM!

UNRIVALLED IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

Why? Because, since the first settlements of the rich prairies and fertile valleys of the West it has been the great study of all Physicians to produce a perfect cure for ague, fever and all bilious diseases; so thoroughly prevalent and so fearfully fatal in their results. The mineral and vegetable kingdoms have heretofore been ransacked in vain except for remedies only partially successful, but this is entirely vegetable and will never fail. Reader, we defy you to find a case so obstinate that Mann's Ague Balsam will not cure; we do not hesitate to say that the remedy so long sought has at length been found that will never fail. See the following:

OVERLIND, OHIO, JUNE 1st, 1848.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—GENTS: Having had occasion to use some of your Ague Balsam in my family, I find it the most prompt and efficient remedial agent for the certain cure of ague ever used; and as a strengthening tonic I think it has no equal. Your Obedient Servant,
SAM'L HENDRY.
OLNEY, ILL., SEPT. 20, 1857.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—GENTS: Your Ague Balsam is the only remedy that seems to meet the wants of the people of this locality. We have upon our shelves all the popular remedies of the day for the cure of the intermittents, but Dr. Mann's Balsam sells in preference to all others, from the simple fact it cures. It is destined to excel all other remedies ever offered. Truly Yours,
G. W. Hayne.

DR. MANN & CO., GALETON, OHIO: GENTS: Your Ague Balsam is the people's own remedy, in this part of the country, for the cure of ague and fever. We have never known it to fail in any case when properly used. It is looked upon as a perfect antidote to malarious disease. Very Truly Yours,
REED & PETTIBOHN.
CAIRO, Ill., May 16th 1858.

Shymoor Ind., April 30, 1856.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO., GALLON, OHIO. GENTLEMEN:—I would say for the benefit of all concerned, that I have a little daughter, about six years of age, that has had the chills ever since last fall, we could do nothing with it until we received your Balsam. We commenced giving it according to directions and are happy to state she has not had a chill since she commenced taking it. I shall use my exertions in the hands of my influence to give your Balsam a circulation. She is now well. Respectfully Yours, N. P. EDWARDS.

S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Gallon, O.
O. J. WOOD & CO., sole wholesale agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists.
Also—wholesale agents for Sandford's Liver Invigorator, for the western states and territories.
* * * P. B. Knight & Co, Dr. J. Y. Hitt, M. H. Head Agents at SULLIVAN ILL. Oct. 29th 1858. 6 3m.

NEW GROCERY,

North Side Pub. Square, Sullivan, Ill.

W. LEE

Has opened one of the largest stocks of Family Groceries ever offered in Sullivan, consisting, in part, of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Salt, Cheese, Crackers, Vinegar, Soaps, Soda, Sardines,

OYSTERS,

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Hair Oils, Essences, Perfumery, Nuts,

FANCY CANDIES,

Lead, Shot, Powder, Gun-caps, Cigars, Fine

CHEWING TOBACCO,

and everything else usually kept in such an establishment.
HE ALSO keeps constantly on hand a large stock of the very best

WINES & LIQUORS,

which he will sell in quantities to suit customers.
W. LEE
Sullivan, Ill., Oct. 8 1858.—2-4f

THE SULLIVAN EXPRESS.

IS ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
E. EDWARD WAGONER, 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.
Rates of Advertising.
One square (10 lines) one insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, .25
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, 23.00
One column twelve months, 40.00
Business cards, less than a square, 500 one year.
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, \$2.00 in advance in all cases.
Advertisements changed three times yearly, if desired.

Fresh Arrival of Groceries

at
A. GEORGE & CO'S,
North Side of Public Square

CONSISTING in part, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Salt, Fish, Rice, Starch, Candles, Soda, Ginger, Spice, Pepper, fine

CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking tobacco, Vinegar, Soaps, Pickles, white Lead, wash Tubs, wood Buckets, Shot, Lead, Powder and caps.

CANDIES,

Matches, fine Cigars, Sardines, Pepper-sauce, gum Camphor, Dates, a good article of black Ink, smoke-Pipes, Prunes, Currants, &c., &c. Last of all, but not least, Brandy, wine, Gin, Rum, Porter and whiskey, by retail, or by the barrel, to suit customers.

AARON GEORGE & CO.
Sullivan Ill., Oct. 1st, 1858. 2ly.

Rare Bargains.

WE ARE DETERMINED— WE ARE DETERMINED— TO SELL OFF

Our present stock of goods very, very

CHEAP, FOR Cash!

WE ARE also determined to COLLECT what is due us, and pay our debts; so come along one and all, pay up and save cost.

P. B. KNIGHT & CO.
Sept. 24th 1858 2ly.

NEW FIRM.

J. B. & M. T. Shepherd,
DEALERS IN PRODUCE, FAMILY GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES.

WILL continue business at the Old stand, formerly occupied by J. B. Shepherd, south-west corner Public square.

Have, and will keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of Varieties, such as will suit this market, consisting, in part, as follows: Brown, crushed & Loaf sugars, coffee, tea, syrups, molasses, vinegar, tar; paints, oils, turpentine, and pure white lead; paint brushes, window glass, dye-stuff, &c. &c. Also a fine assortment of chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, nails, barrel & dairy salt, white fish, mackerel and sardines; Candles, candle-wicking, cotton

bating, twine, brooms, buckets, wash tubs & boards, family & toilet soaps, shaving soaps and cream; dried fruits and nuts of all kinds; sweet and butter crackers, figs, dates,

raisons; stick and fancy candies of all kinds; cloves, nutmegs, pickles, pepper, ginger, all-spice, ground mustard, powder, caps, shot, lead, matches, fancy perfumery, hair oils, pocket combs and knives, cap and letter paper, &c. All country produce taken in exchange for goods; such as bacon, corn meal, flour, eggs, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Any of our friends wanting a good glass of ale, cider, soda, or

LEMONADE,

well-iced, by calling, will be promptly attended to.

J. B. & M. T. SHEPHERD
Sullivan, Ill., June 25, '58.—41-ly

Man-slaughter.

All those indebted to Smith Purvis and Purvis & Harness, for Horse, or Buggy hire, will do well to call on the undersigned and pay up immediately, or their accounts will be left with a Justice of the Peace, for collection.
SMITH PURVIS.
Sullivan, Nov. 12th 1858. 8 3w.

I WILL give 10 cts per dozen for EGGS, and 15 cts per lb for BUTTER, in Goods.
A. N. Smyser. — 9

I WANT a fine lot of Bacon in exchange for Goods.—VADAKIN.

JOB work done with neatness and dispatch, at the Express office.

WIT & SOATH.

How it FELT.—A lady friend of ours says the first time she was kissed she felt like a big tub of roses swimming in honey, cognac, nutmegs, and cranberries. She also felt as if something was running through her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several little Cupids in Chariots, drawn by angels, shaded by honeysuckles, and the whole spread with melted rainbows. Jeru-sa-lem! what power there is in a full-breasted kiss!

A physician at Bath lately remarked, in a coffee house in that city, that he had three fine daughters, to whom he should give ten thousand pounds sterling each, and no one had yet come forward to marry them. "With your *lame* doctor," said an Irishman, stepping up and making a respectful bow; "I'll take two of them."—"We don't know whether the Irishman was *lame* or not."

Girls sometimes put their lips out poutingly, because their lips are disposed to meet yours half way.

"Go MARRY."—The most beautiful flowers are those which are double, such as double pinks, double roses, and double dahlias. What an argument is this against the chilling deformity of single blessedness! "Go Marry!" is written on everything beautiful that the eye rests upon, beginning with the birds of Paradise and ending with apple-blossoms.

Patience is a tree whose roots are bitter—but the fruit is very sweet.

A pleasant wife is a rainbow in the sky, when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests.

Bribery—Offering you a pair of lips—for a kiss. Justifiable Corruption—Taking the bribe.

At the Fourth of July celebration in Marion county, Illinois, a young lady offered the following toast: "The young men of America: Their arms our support, *Our* arms their reward."

The discovery has been made that without a mouth a man could neither eat, drink, talk, kiss the girls, or chew tobacco.

In the committee on the factory bill, a witness from Dundee was asked, "When do your girls marry?" He replied, "Whenever they can meet with a husband."

A chap was asked what kind of a "gal" he preferred for a wife. He replied: "One that was not a prodi gal, but a fru gal and a true gal, and one that suited his conjugal taste."

SOME regard must be had for the fitness of things. Either the ladies' dresses must contract, or carriages, church-pews, and sidewalks must expand.

"Did I hurt you?" asked a lady the other day, when she trod on a man's foot. "No, madam, I thank you, seeing it is you. If it were anybody else I'd holler murder."

Foot expressed the belief that a certain miser would take the beam out of his own eye, if he knew he could sell the timber.

A chap down East has invented a machine to make pumpkin pies. It is driven by the force of circumstances.

Wanted—a short club broken off the square root.

The individual who was "up to snuff," has come down to tobacco.

Why is love like a duck's leg? Because it is often hid in the breast.

Paradise Regained.—Hugging a blue eyed girl on a pile of freshly cut clover. Go away strawberries, you have lost your taste.

Which five letters may form a sentence expressive of forgiveness? I X Q S U.

Why is a retired carpenter like a lecturer? Because he is an explainer.

The man who was filled with emotion hadn't room for a dinner.

The individual was accidentally injured by the discharge of his duty is still very low.

Why is a handsome woman like bread? Because she is often toasted.

A funny sight is two fashionably-dressed women in a rain storm with only one umbrella.

Why is a discontented man like a watchful house dog? Because he's a growler.

A beehive is like a defective potato—one is a *bee holder*, the other a *spoked later*.

DON'T

Come to town, at any time, without coming to see me before you

GO

home, for I am sure I can make it profitable to you, by selling you goods at just what they cost me in the city, by wholesale. You may think that I just say this to induce you to trade with me, but such is not the case. If you wish to be convinced, try me when you come, and I will be sure to send you

HOME

with more goods for less money, than you can buy anywhere else—city stores not excepted.

WITHOUT

detaining you longer, I would say, that the reason I sell so cheap, is, because I want to close out my entire stock, and settle up, and get money to buy another stock of

Goods,

which I shall sell strictly for cash, or saleable produce. I have determined to sell no more goods on credit!
JOHN PERRYMAN.
Sept 24th 1858 2ly.

JOHN Y. HITT,

KEEPS ON HAND

ALL SORTS OF

Drugs & Medicines,

PERFUMERIES of the finest quality and all sorts of Toilet Notions, Pocket

CUTLERY,

I-X-L.

PURE LIQUORS,

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO!

Cigars, Soaps of every grade,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE USUALLY KEPT

D	D	D	D	D
R	R	R	R	R
U	U	U	U	U
G	G	G	G	G

LINE.

Ladies:

Call when you want fancy toilet articles, cap, letter, and FANCY note paper, & Envelopes to suit.

West Side Public Square.
May 14th No 36 ly.

JOHN Y. HITT.

M. H. HEAD & CO.,

Druggists & Apothecaries,

HAVING JUST opened their

Stock Consisting of

Drugs & Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

DYE-STUFFS &

PAINTS.

WINDOW-GLASS, FANCY

TOILET AND SHAVING

SONGS.

PATENT MEDICINES,

COLOGN, &c. &c.

Would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Sullivan and vicinity.

We have also, a Superior quality of

BRANDIES

AND

WINES,

For Medicinal and Sacramental purposes, ONLY.

Sullivan Ill., May 7, '58. -35-tf

Wood taken on sub-

scription!

JOB work done with neatness and dispatch, at the Express office.

Douglas or Lincoln!

THE PEOPLE

DID DECIDE!

A. N. SMYSER.

Presenting to my numerous customers throughout Moultrie county, my hearty thanks for their liberal and increasing patronage. I will say that in view of the favorable prospects of an enlarged fall and winter trade, I have purchased, and am now receiving, as large and well assorted stock of

FALL & WINTER STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

as has ever, at any time, been offered in this market. My stock comprises all the staple commodities usually kept, to which is added a carefully selected lot of

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS!

Boots & shoes, hats and caps, in abundance; Fancy Dress goods, of the latest styles, a few elegant

SHAWLS & CLOAKS, FOR THE LADIES!

Varieties, and Notions, Nails & paints, brandies and wines, for Medicinal, & Sacramental Purposes.

I shall continue to sell, as usual, low for cash, or on time, to prompt men, at fair prices. Country produce wanted in exchange for goods.

The attention of ALL is respectfully invited.
A. N. SMYSER.
Sullivan Ill. Oct. 1, '58. 2ly.

PLOWS.

F. P. Hoke & Bro.

Take pleasure in announcing to the public and everybody else, that they now keep constantly on hand, and manufacture to order, the most improved quality of plows, of every description, and at prices to suit the greatest lovers of money. Every one had better buy a plow, and if it dont work well, return it and get your money.

WAGONS.

A splendid lot of the latest, and most approved style, on hands, and made to order.

BLACKSMITHING.

Of all kinds done up exactly in the right way, and at as reasonable prices as at any other shop.

Shop one door east of the Post-office.
March 11 '58 27tf.

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.
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. McClellan, 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.

10,000 lbs Bacon wanted at the best prices in exchange for Goods
A. N. Smyser.
May 1st '58

GRAND PREMIUM DEPOT

at ZWECK & CO'S, SADDLERY.

Lewis Zweck & Co.

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 accommodating terms.

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

READY-MADE

articles, such as
HARNESS,
BUGGY HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
MARTINGALS,
LINES,
HALTERS,
WHIPS.

BOOTS & SHOES 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.

NEW CASH STORE.

H. F. Vadakin.

New Brick, West Side of Square.

I am now receiving my Fall Stock of goods, which were purchased at greatly reduced prices, and will be sold at a very

small advance on cost. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me by my

friends and the public generally, I hope to merit and receive a continuation of the same. My object will be to keep a good stock of

Choice Prime Goods,

and to sell at such low prices as to induce

CASH BUYERS

to trade with ME. I intend to confine myself, as closely as possible, to the CASH SYSTEM; and as I shall sell goods so much below the CASH PRICES, persons having money to pay for goods will find it much to their interest to buy of me.

My stock consists, in part, of Brown and Bleached Domestic, Prints, Lawns, Challis, Linens, Lace, Trimmings, Heavy Goods, &c. &c.—Groceries, Queens-ware, St. neware, Hardware,

Boots & Shoes of nearly all kinds, and at very low prices; Hats and Caps, Ready-made Clothing, Harness, Saddlery, Cutlery, White-lead Oil &c. &c.—In fact I keep almost every thing usually kept in Dry-good

STORES,

To which I invite your attention as to quality and prices, before purchasing elsewhere.
Dec. 31 '57. 17tf

A lot of cheap clothing at H. F. VADAKIN Cheap Cash Store

A superior stock of Boots & Shoes, home-made, CHEAPEST in town, at
Zweck & Co's.

EDEN.

Atlantic Cable About to Break!

BOUGHT TO SELL AGAIN.
FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
FALL & WINTER

GOODS

Great Inducements OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS,

CALL AND SEE AND BE CONVINCED.

One word to all my customers and "the rest of mankind."

To all prompt-paying customers wishing to buy goods on time, I will sell as CHEAP as they

can be bought in the West. To all those wishing to buy goods on credit and do not expect to pay them, when due, promptly, are earnestly requested to buy their goods from some other house, as I am not able to sell goods on two or three

years credit, and do not intend to try to do it in the future.

J. E. EDEN.
Sept. 24th 1858 2 ly.

CABINET SHOP.

Peter Smith

Take pleasure in announcing to their old friends, patrons, and the public generally,

THAT THEY STILL continue the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS at the Old Stand,

North East side of the Public Square,

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Parlor Chamber and Kitchen furniture, and on short notice and at very LOW PRICES.

COFFINS!

All sizes and qualities kept constantly on hand, and made to order on application. Coffins made by us attended to at funerals.

Terms,

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for furniture.

They hope by selling furniture at lowest prices and close attention to business, to merit a liberal patronage.

March 5th '58. no. 26. ly.

I WANT a fine lot of Bacon in exchange for Goods.—VADAKIN.

When you want the best of Job work done, call at the EXPRESS office, and get it done CHEAP!

J. E. EDEN. J. WEEKER.
EDEN & WEEKER,
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.

J. T. HITT. A. S. KELLAR.
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 natures handmaids. Office on the West side of the public square, two doors South of Nabb & Brown's brick.
Sep. 17 1 tf.

J. T. Duffield, M. D.

Under lasting obligations to the citizens of Moultrie, Shelby and Coles counties, and especially to those of Whitley's Creek and Upper Otaw, for their very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his location on Whitley's Creek, and hopes, by a steady, straight-forward course in the practice of Medicine, to merit a liberal continuance of the same.
March 5th 1858. 26 ly.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.

Just received and for sale low for cash, a superior lot of

BOOTS & SHOES.

call and examine for yourself as we will charge you nothing for showing goods.
J. E. EDEN.

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.
A. THAYER.
Lovington, Feb. 35, 1858. 35 tf.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE Law requires the Township Trustees to prepare, or cause to be prepared by the Township Treasurer, the clerk of the board, or other person, the census and condition of schools, in their respective districts. Those who have not received the proper blanks for this purpose, will please call at my office, in Sullivan.

N. B. I have been directed by the Superintendent, if the above report was not handed in before the second Monday of October next, to employ some person to attend to the same, and sue the respective Trustees for the amount; see sec. 21, Act of 1857.

The money will be withheld from all districts where there is no report.

J. Y. HITT, School Com.
July 23d 1858—45-tf.

NOTICE TO ALL!

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Zweck & Burg, either by note or account, will please come forward and pay up, as they have dissolved partnership. The books, notes &c., will be found in the hands of the undersigned.

LEWIS ZWECK.
Nov 12th 1858 - 8 3w.

Family Groceries:

GOLDEN SYRUP, Reboiled Molasses, COFFEE, SUGAR, Tea, Rice, Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, All Spice, Soda &c. &c.: Just received and for Sale as cheap as the CHEAPEST and as good as the BEST.
at VADAKIN'S 45-tf

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 W.

Man-slaughter.

All those indebted to Smith Purvis and Purvis & Harness, for Horse, or Buggy hire, will do well to call on the undersigned and pay up immediately, or their accounts will be left with the Justice of the Peace, for collection.
SMITH PURVIS.
Sullivan, Nov. 12th 1858. 8 3w.

WILL give 10 cts per dozen for EGGS, and 15 cts per lb for BUTTER, in Goods.