## RIPS4 NESSIGER BOSE

NITED STATES LIPR INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE GIFT OF MEW TOPK No. 40 WALL STREET. W. B. PORTER AGENT AT SULLIVAN.

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## JENNINGS & CO.,

-DEALERS IN-Grain, Flour, Salt, Lumber, Lime &c All goods consigned to our care, will meet ith prompt attention. Windsor Ill. Oct. Tst. 1958.

C B. STEELE. W. B. PORTER. PORTER & STEELE ATTORNEYS AT LAW & SOLICITORS INCHANCERY

Sillivan, Illinois. Will practice in the Courts of the 17th Ju diciri circuit. All business promptly attended-Office on West side of the square, one door North at Dr.J. Y. Hitt's office. Feb . 25 1858.

J. MISSERER. J. B. EDEN. KDEN & MESIKER.

Attorneys and Counsellars at Law liaving formed a partnership will attend to all professional business entrusted to them. Particular attention will be given to the collection of

Office next door East of Perryman's store, where one of the firm will always be found.

Sullivan Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 4 cf.

## PASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Mr. H. would respectfully announce to the citizens of Sullivan and vicinity, that he has opened a Stop in Drs. Mitt & Kellar's office, west sidepublic squire, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a fashmahla and warlanga like manner Sullivan 31. Oct. 85th 1858 4 tf.

## DA A BIRCH.

Thankful for former matrowage 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 &

Sullivan Sept. 17, 1857. 1:tf.

## B. B. EVERETL Physician and Surgeon. Respectfully tenders his professional ser-

office one door west of Walkers dwelling, sheems on professional business.

## DOCTOR M. VAN-FLEET.

THE DERS his professional services to the citiems of Sullivan and vicinitys (Call's promptly attended day or night. Bosidence west side of town.

Moultrie Lodge No. ASken a MEETS regularly at their Hall in Sullivan on the Monday evening of dr.next preceeding each full moon. Transient brothers fraternally welcome. E. E. WAGGONER W. M. P. B. KNIGHT, Sec.

Montario Codge, No. 158. over Vadakins Store. Transient Brothers W. W. TRAGER, Sec.J. B. KNIGHT, N. G.

Sellivan Bivision 12, 298

SON OF TEMPERANCE.

His organismod seeds spales, on Saturday Night of each week at their Hall, transcient Brothers and

STILLING AND TEXTERS

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

ENE WARGONER EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS: She half

1.50. Invariably in Advance!

From Gleason's Weekly. GOOD NIGHT.

BY W. L. SHOEMAKER.

Good night-good night to thee, love ! The hours swift wing their flight; Time envious grows of me, love, 10 18 2 And bids me say, Good night ! Good night, my leve, good night!

Good night-thy lustrous eyes, love, Will light me on my way ; The stars in you blue skies, love. Are not so bright as they. Good night, my love, good night l

Good night !- for me thy voice, love, Willistill make music swept; And memory will rejoice, love, Thine accents to repeat. Good night, my love, good night!

Good night !- but still in dreams, love, Our souls shall mingled be, Till morning spreads her beams, love, Again o'er land and ses. Good night, my love, good night!

Good night !-- good night !-- go sleep, love, And sweet thoughts haunt thy breast, While angels fond watch keep, love, Above thy rosy rest. Good night, my love, good night!

## Springfield Carrespondence of the St. Lous Republican.

An important suit was recently instituted in the Supreme Court, at this place, by the Auditor of this State against, the Illinois Central railroad company. This suit involves the construction of a portion of the act incorporating the Illinois Central railroad company, which is in the following

SEC. 18. In consideration of the grants, privileges and franchises herethe purpose aforesaid, the said company shall, on the first Monday in December and June, in each year, pay into the treasury of the State of Illinois five per cent, on the gross or total proceeds, receipts, or income derived from said road and branches, for the six months then next proceeding. The first payment of such per centage on the main trunk of said road to commence four years from the date of said deed of trust, and on the branches, six years from the date aforesaid, unless said road and branches are sooner completed, then from the date of completion, &c.

SEC. 22. The lands selected under

said act of Congress, and hereby authorized to be conveyed, shall be exempt from all taxation under the laws of this State, until sold and conveyed by said corperation or trustees, and the other stock, property and effects of said company shall be an like manner exempt from taxation for the term of six years from the passage of this act After the expiration of six years, the stock; property and assets belonging land, of course, as in the United States, to said company, shall be listed by the But France furnishes, at least; the President Secretary or other officers. with the Auditor of State, and an anmual tax for State purposes shall be asessed by the Auditor, upon all the property and desets of every name. kind, and description, belonging to said corporation. Whenever the taxes levied for State purposes shall exceed three-fourths of one per centum per annum, such excess shall be deducted from the gross proceeds or in- ing an absolute institution. Eight and

as herein provided for. The revenue would seem much larger than might arising from said taxation, and the have been expected, but the number said five per ceut, of gross or total pro- of their children exceedingly small, ceeds, receipts or income aforesaid, shall be paid into the State Treasury, of interest-paying State indebtedness until the extinction thereof: Provided. poration do not amount to seven per cent. of the gross or total proceeds, receipts or income, then the said company shall pay into the State treasury the difference, so as to make the whole amount paid equal at least to seven per cent, of the gross receipts of said

per cent., while the auditor contends, little to do with our marriages, and a the whole equal to seven per cent. secondly, the auditor contends that if the taxation mentioned in section 22. added to the five per cent. mentioned in section 18, makes more than seven per cent. of the gross receipts, that, in that case the surplus inures to the benefit of the State-the statute melitioning the seven per cent. as the minimum, only. The amount in controversy is about \$150,000. Jour bus , 1000 T

## Married Life in France.

Chiefly on the authority of travelers who have described French life as they saw it, and who have not always seen it from the most moral and domestic point of view, large numbers have come to believe France about one of the most immoral countries in Europe, unless Italy should be excepted. Paris is probably about as loose a capital as any need wish to see, Yet, vice and virtue are not mixed up even in Paris, as Dr. Sanger has shown them to be in every street in New York; nor does vice walk the streets as unblushingly. But all great cities are great sores in some point of view. as Lefferson has truly said; and French cities are more systematically deprayed, probably, than many others. But he who sees the corruptions of French city life, and judges thereby of the whole French nation, greatly misjudges the bulk of the people. And nothing seems to be better established than that the small farmers and the country people generally, who form the great masses, are very much like that class of people all the world through; and about, equal to the average in point of morality, marrying and giving in marriage like the

Population does not increase so fast in France as in England, nor in Engmost authentic and accurate statistics, exhibiting the effects of every different mode of life upon the national prosperity. In this respect it is far before any other country on the globe. Out of thirty six millions of inhabitants in France, fifteen and a half millions are married, or in a state of widowhood. This certainly does not look as if marriage was there becomdome herein required to be paid by a half millions are bachelors or spinsaid corporation to the State, and the stere, leaving only twelve millions for

Dr. Farre thinks, however, that the type of the French race is improving. in money, and applied to the payment from the diminution of had types, such as idiots and lunatics, who do not mar-The general opinion has been in case the five per cent, premium to that, in point, of stature, at least be paid into the State Treasury, and Frenchmen were rather deteriorating. the State taxes to be paid by the cor- In France, marriage is much more the result of prudential calculations and considerations than with us, or even with the English All is done by ne gotiation. The heart has little to do with the matter; fancy nothing; prudence everything. The marriage is not valid unless the man is eighteen and the woman fifteen. Even then, unless The question between the State and the head of the family give his or her the company arises upon the constructionsent, the ceremony can be set aside. tion of the foregoing sections; the In all this, France is in one extremes company contending that they are lia- and we quite as excessively in the othble only, in any case, for the seven er. Prudence and principles have too

on behalf of the State, that they are momentary fancy too much. Marliable, first, for the five per cent. men- rage is more worable to long life than tioned in section 18; then if the taxa- celibacy, as these French statistics tion mentioned in section 22 added to prove, unless it be very early marthe five per cent. does not make up riages. The mortality of males mar the seven per cent, that the company rying before twenty is almost five are required to pay in enough to make times as great, it is said, as of those rimaining single. This however, must be an error. From twenty upwards, marriage seems to about doub le the chance of seeing sixty. To a bout thirty, the chance of life for unmarried females is rather better than that of married But from this up the scale turns idecidedly theu other way, and the chance of seeing sixty is very far better for the married than the unmarried female. For those mar rving under twenty, showever, julie chances of mortality are rather great er than of those who wait fill above that time, when then the bodily system is well-matured. Even to twenty five mine married women die to elght immarfied, omos the buss of bustoi men, who shall go hato every coun-gon ston ere swobwasskille the mil than wives, and widowerse than

married men. Grief has, of course, much to do with this. The absence of that mutual care, which each exercises for the comfort of the other is also concerned. So that, great as are the cares of married life, great as are often the expenses and privations, these are all as nothing to the evilsof having no one but self to live for. . In fact, to live without a purpose and without an aim peyond the mere personal good, seems the most fatal of all things to human life. Without some object beyond themselves, men and roomen soon die. The married life calls into exercise faith and hope more than single life. There is enterprize and risk, and reli ance upon the future, with a fear some times for daily bread, and a hope in children, and in the good time coming all connected with married life, and all of which have a valuable effect on human character and which, allstrength en and increase the length of life. Married life is the great fee of a thousand immeralities that cut short life, and the triend of peace. Ten single men enlisted as souldiers, or throw their lives away in fights, to one married When shall we be able to furnish the be the most valuable of those of any nation under the sun.

In Sacramento, California, no les than thirty-three newspapers have thirty-one have died out for want of said corporation is hereby exampted children—so, in fact, the figures show, support. There are but two paper from all taxation of every kind, except. Thus, the proportion of the married there now.

The young girl whose strigular restoration to life has been previously recorded is still living. "Having had an opportunity of inquiring hits this very remarkable affair, we are enabled to give the followin particulars:

The girl, whose name is Amelia Hinks, is twelve or thirteen years of age, and resided with her parents in Bridge street, Nuneaton and dwind ling away under some buaccountable complaint, about three weeks ago she, as her friends imagined, died The colpse was tilen removed to another room. The body was rigid and cy cold? 'It was washed and laid out with the usual deathly accompa niments, penny-pieces being placed over her eyes, and the comin was or dered. For more than cloriveright of the marriage But the pegrowthe hours the supposed corpse lay be had the light replied, that that was neath the winding-sheet, when I hap their business, and that he blieved pened that her grand-father, a very dar was more stinction in gard to aged man, cante from Learnington color in Clevelan' than on de 'hio rib to the neighborhood of Numerton. On going with a lemale relation to see the corpse, the old man removed one of the copper coms, and although flie eyê remained closed, liê fancied e saw a movement beneath the lid: The woman with him at nist indica led the idea, but, on looking more closely, she too observed a movement. The medical attendant appir sed of the circumstance; and atho he at first treated the matter as a delusion, the application of an instrument to the region of the fleart soon convinced him that there was hie in the apparent corpse. The body was then removed to a warmer room, and therekilterice of life moon became apparent. By degrees animation was By the telegraphic news in another restored a loud eneeze placing the country of seen that the British and the British fact of her being a living subject bed declaring the slave trade to be piracy, youd all doubt, it when speech was if it be understood as a mirring many

restored the girl described every thing that had taken place from the ime of her supposed death. She knew who had; desed her eyes and placed the coppers thereour She also heard athe worder wiven for cher offin; and could describe the sarious emniks made over dier as sheelay in her death-clothes an At first, on her restoration, she refused all sustenance and on some aliment heing forced upon her she became fright fully excited, and, though in a state of extreme debility. It femired great force to hold her. Since that period ner conduct has been very strange. She entertains a wish to destroy her father and mother, and on one occasion, when they were asleep in the same room with herself, she arose from her bed in the dead of the night vent down stairs for a light, and having first destroyed, by burning, which she knew her mother "set great store" upon she set fire to the cortains, and then retired to her bed, from which it was thought impossible me could have moved. In fact, so inveterious was were quite at a loss to account for world accurate and reliable statistics it until the girl herself confessed had of our progress and social life at all of wing been the cause. She now lies qual to those of France. Ours would in the date that the cause. he called saive non their the toronter athte being only spectained by a careful examination of her pulse.—
Were it ust that there is no metice. for deception, and the parents being Committee on reduced that the motion was

inorthers was same 'thee' in this and ry extraordinary affair, which is cau-

The man who will perform the mony of marriage between a in Madison Miller's junigenous short time since. A black man so black that charcoal would make white mark on his face—came in with white girl and asked if people could get married there. Esquire Miller said "yes," and told the black man that the parties might come in when to his disgust, the black and white stood up for the ceremonyee mi. Cail ler asked if they wished to be inderied and both replied in the affirmations The justice than cold them than such step would be their disclamp didgrators and would be a burning shome to their children, hould there be fruits

berrot sel bemrife or esimoromo to Mr. Miller said perhaps it was their business, but it was not his business for rove sen and con ind scored has been and a malgamation, and to countenance amalgamation, and to countenance amalgamation, and they must go elsewhere to get the job mon and fad a land white done, for he never would have such a deed laid to Mechanico que cond Horas of od; and while she laster divided all

edi no tana neuro a redina tena por sentina por sentin Resolved. Tint the Constitution in

the United Scarcooms intract growt of power to regulate, prevent or restrict commerce among foreign pations; and therefore all acts of Congress property rug to prohibit or interfere with the slave trade between foreign countries are unconstitutional, and have no their own institutions force in the is picacyone the mature efectings and in the sense of the Constitution as firms what is not true; and inasmuch as it purposes and incomes to so week into niracy what is not so in the as ture of things, and in the sense of the pledge to restdintibnalling than dispersion of The points contended Torage that Congrese has no mower to interfer with the slave traffic detween two foreign stations, nor to define what has been a legitimate trade, piracy. Senator Mazyck said, if Congress it and "has the right to declare it an act of piracy to convey slaves between the African and Cuban doastan hat is to deprive it of ta similar origin in selstion to the transport of slaves between Chesapeake Bay and the Missisppr? I am htterly at a loss to perchive how any person can point out a distinction between the two cases. And not on-ly does the descript of this power inply the right to make the dave trade when carried on by sea between the States, an age to piracy but it implicates, the region of the transfer of t ortion an east of stracy, whenever the article is put into a ship in our port shid carried over the high seas to as ther diopted the world to de to get Senator, Bryan—Mr. President have no observations to oner at this time on the ments of the separation now before man but Land oning that the Senate is now ready for t quession on their saloption, and therefore propose that them sideration of the special order be now poned to a future day, to be named as the convenience of the Sensis. 11 Jun.

esing considerable excitement if Nawhen you want the best of Job you want the best of Job you want the best of Job you want the Experies office and second the Experies of the Barries o

the position of the property o

yeas 20; hays 18."



E. WAGGONER. C POITOR A PUBLISHER.

Pridate Bee. 17, 1868.

POR PRESIDENT IN 1860, Tonas A. Donglas

Our Reply to J. F. A.

We stated in our last number that we would have sombthing to say this week in reply to the Republican communication, over the signature of "J. F. A eds blot bas

We presume that our friend has learned most of his politics since 18-54, ms he seemes to be entirely ignorentiref the political history of the country prior to that time we would simply inquire of him how it is if the compromise of 1820 gave pence to the country for a period of thirty-four years, and everybody acquiesced in it until 1854, thrt it become necessary to make another compromise on the slavery question inglia erone and Th 16 1850 P

But our friend asserts that the latter compromise re-affirmed the form-. We have often heard this asserted before, but no one has ever yet taken the pains to prove the assertion. Now the fact is that the com promises of 1850 never once referred to the Missouri compromise, so called; and whilst the latter divided all the territory we then owned on the line of 86, 30, giving all north of that line to Freedom, and permitting Slavery to go into all south of it, the act of 1850 organized Territorial Governments both north and south of said line, upon the great Democratic promise, then our friend is right-

principle of popular sovereignty, leawing the people untrammelled by congressional restrictions to regulate their own institutions in their own way, and be admitted into the Union with or without slavery as their constitutions might determine. If this is re affirming the Missouri com He does not deny that his party, in 1854, were elected on an express pledge to restore this Missouri compromise. This he could not do for he well remembers that when Col. Archer, their candidate for Congress that year, made a speech in this town he stated, in reply to a direct question, that whilst he thought the repeal of the compromise bad policy, yet he would not vote to restore it, and that after the Col. had slept on itno doubt under the counsel of "J.F. A." and others-he changed front and stated publicly that he would vote to restore the compromise. But our friend tries to evade responsibility by saying that his party did not hate a majority in Congress .. Well play who did to We well remember that the Democrats were in a minority of about fifty; and were they not defeated by the united Opposition, as they termed themselves ? And do you expect to defeat the Demo lantic Monthly in to days pape revatic party in any other way than by a fusion of all the isme, odds and ends of creation against it? And is not this same immaculate Repulican party, at this very day, laboring to Democratic party in the next Presi-

have failed to carry on the Govern-

they not turn round, as they did in 1854, when they were carried into power in a similar manner, and try o and responsibility, bec se 110 ent of the odious fusion was strong enough to carry out its own measures? We think the country has had enough of such spotted, ringed, streaked and striped fusions.

But why did they not attempt to restore the Missouri compromise and redeem their pledges? And why did they carefully ignore that question in all their platform made subsequent to 1854 for the reason that that those same : Abolitionists, whe our friend admits were always opposed to this compromise, were the file leaders of the new party, and "J. F. A." and the larger portion of the so called Republican party were willing to train under them. But "J. F. A." congratulates him-

self that his party have vindicated their consistency in opposing the Lecompton constitution. And he, no doubt, flatters himself that some Democrats will be green enough te join the Republican party, for their many virtues in opposing Lecompton, Our friend however candidly admits that some few democrats "suffered affliction with the people of God," on this question. Now, what are the facts? The only thing about which Democrate and the "Great-atflicted-people-of-God's-party" agreed was on the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment; and this greatly afflicted party when they held their State Convention, at Springfielp, in June last, in their platform then adopted, were as silent as the grave about the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment. Here they were again afraid of their aforesaid Abolition file leaders, many of whom looked on this amendment with great disgust. They further vindicated their consistency upon this subject, by making a most unscrupulous and vindictive war against Stephen A. Douglas, the Champion of popular sovereignty without whose strong arm the opposition to Lecenpton would have most signally failed.

## Trouble on the Coast of Cent

By the telegraphic news in another column it will be seen that the British naval force off San Juan, Nicaragua, Americans. Two American vessels have been boarded, but as no fillibusters were discovered, they were releas-The steamer Susan recently escaped from Mobile with a load of fillibusters, and if she be seized, and her passengers imprisoned by a British force, the consequences may prove serious. If she be arrested by an United States vessel, she will be brought back, and such we hope may be the case, but we doubt very much wheth er, if she's captured by a British fleet. that capture will not lead to hostilities of a momentous character. It will be the first act by the British government in her long threatened policy of keeping and enforcing a police system in American waters. It was hoped that that policy had received a quietus in Mr. Everett's famous letter to the British and French ambassadors when they proposed a like police on the coast of Cuba .- Chicago (daily) Ton

uer mourer ser great riord" upon Everybody, and his wife, wil please read the prospectus of the Atand after reading it send for the Mag azine. It is a first rate Magazine and

-Those who are get a sheion of incongruous elements indebted to this office Ar the purpose of defeating the hade better call and settle, for we are desould never expect to carry out any termined that our acmessare, except the distribution of counts shall be closthe species! And when they shall ed in some manner ment so as to redown to the honor pork, Butter, Eggs. Wood or Monesti property of this country, would be constituted by the country would

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. House.-Twenty thousand copi of the President's Message and acco lying documents, and sixteen thou and extra copies of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Scales, of N. C. a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furn ish statement of the different payments from the treasury from 1840 to 1858, under the heads of ordinary, extraor dinave ad public depre-

The Hone resumed the consideration of the Watrous impeachment case.

Mr. Stewart, of Missouri, had not een in the testimony any evidence of official misconduct to lead him to be lieve Judge Watrous guilty. Mr. Reagan, of Texas, argued that there was sufficient grounds for an impeachment

Mr. Chase, of N. Y., with the grea test amount of deliberation, had come to the conclusion that the interests of the country required that there be no impeachment. Wall know was

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, briefly argu ed that there was no case made for impeachment. There was not only an absence of official misconduct, but no imprudence or indiscretion. The whole proceeding against Judge Wat rous had its origin in local prejudice and the malice of disappointment of all this France is in one grotane

Mr. Davis, of Md., opposed the im peachment. Adjourned.

Senate not in session to day.

TO THE PUBLIC.

At the late Convention of Colored reemen of Ohio, held in this city. an organization was formed, called "The Ohio State Anti-Slavery Socie-

The object of the Society is not to direct its efforts directly against the institution of slavery, but to use all its energies to remove the legal and social disabilities under which the colored people of Ohio are now labor-What the colored people desire is:

The right to vote. The right to sit upon the Jury. Equal school privileges.

The right to enjoy the benefits of County Infirmaries and State Asy

And the removal of all other dis tinctions based on complexions.

This desire is both just and reas onable, and we feel confident that our white fellow-citizens will at once grant us these rights when they are properly informed of our condition in the State. The Society, therefore have assumed the duty of protecting intend to send out some of our BEST only state what every American knows that territory from the approach of men, who shall go into every county or should know, that in juxtaposition been overthrown without the aid of city and town of the State, and present our claims to our white friends; and also to urge upon on colored brethren the importance of becoming more moral and more in tion and happiness for that element of telligent, and therefore better citi-

> To carry out the objects of the So ciety money is absolutely essential The Convention, consequently resolved to raise five hundred dollars by the firet of February, in order to fully inaugurate the movement. The persons appointed by the Convention to collect this amount of funds what an immense and unapproacha-are, John M. Langston, Esq., of Ob-ble imposture has been imposed upon erlin; Peter H. Clork, of Cincinnati; the common sense of mankind! But Francis E. Watkins, of Ohio; David Jenkins, of Columbus, and C. H. Langston, of Cleveland. We earnestly recommend these persons, and the work in which they are engaged to the favorable consideration of a liberty-loving and generous public. All money which they may collect will be faithfully applied to the object sta-

> ted above. Fellow-citizens: We want our Highth We MUST HAVE OUR RIGHTS. We are willing and DE-TREMINED to work hard, earnestly and constantly, for those rights, but we can do nothing without your aid. We, therefore, most earnestly call upon you, in the name of justice in the name of humanity, and in the name of your great love of LIBERTY, to give us your hearty cooperation, naturally equal, are compelled to be and aid us with your money. Remember, God Loves the CREERFUL

ofere ohi tainos lua serrita no lo do not turn them empty away. Signed by the officers of the Con-

C. H. LANGSTON, Pres't. JOHN MALVIN, 2d "
WM. E. AMBUSH, Horace Mornis, deligher gen List of the de the Front Land

J.D. HARRIS,

What mountains of books, pamphlets hordes of orators, lecturers, philanthopists, and negro-maniaes, per schave been employed in deceiving and deluding mankind on this subject! Above all, what a strange and inneed disgraceful fact, that our own people, a great nation, and more intelligent on tice of atrocities which, in the nature other subjects than any other, should of things, would not only unfit them have adopted notions of its own condition from Europeans, not only ignorant, but necessarily ignorant, of that condition! "American slavery" forsooth, applied to a condition of things or ensemble of facts that has alone made American liberty a practical and living thing! The negro element of our population, as every American should know, is as radically and specifically different from ourselves as the crow is from the eagle, though the former are both men as the latter are both birds. They are thus, not by chance, or climate, or accident of any kind, but by the act and will of the Almighty Creator-as thus are the crow and eagle—and as He has made them with different wants and subordinate faculties, it is a self-evident truth that He has designed them for subordinate social purposes. They have fulfilled this purpose at the South. They have multiplied and expanded in seventy years from half a million into four millions.

Their ancestors came here rude and uncouth savages of the lowest type of savagery, and we only state an obvious fact that these four millions are the most happy, the most civilized and intelligent as well as useful four mill ions of negroes ever known in human experience. The negro by himself is not only a savage, but necessarily a savage, according to the modern meaning of the term, and without a recreation, another brain, in short another being, can no more be civilized than he can be white, or have any other physical attribute of his nature made to conform to ours. On the contrary, forced out of his orbit and compelled to conform to the habits of the superior race, and made a "free man" as his pretended though deadly friends term it, he dies, becomes extinct, just as the crow would of necessity, if forced to live out the life of the eagle. We cannot stop to reason on this point, nor is this the place to do so, and therefore and isolation is savagism to the negro while so-called slavery is life, civilizaour population. Is there an Abolition ist, monarchist, or any one in this broad Union, or on the face of the whole earth that dares to take issue or question these facts? Contemplating, therefore, from this

stand point, the welfare of the negro. what an immense and unapproachathe common sense of mankind! But this, after all, is the lesser consideration, for what is the welfare of four millions of inferior negroes in comparison with that of twenty four millions of superior white men, and indirectly the great cause of freedom and civili zation of the master race of mankind? It would seem that any intelligent mind, reflecting on this subject for five consecutive minutes, would come to the conclusion that where this subordinate negro element was found, these white men, no longer menials and slaves to each other, would be placed on a level of equality totally unknown in those communities where men, tho' come hewers of wood and drawers of water to their brethren. And such is the literal fact. Democratic principles and Democratic tendencies being always, now, and through our whole history, most distinct and most decisive in those States having this negro element in their midst; Virginia, the largest and most powerful of the elder "slave" States, furnished the auther of the Declaration of Independence. the great soldier whose sword made good that Declaration, and the onth

more than any one else, of the Rederal How the changes have been rung Constitution. Where in human histoon this phrase, American slavery! ry are there men to be found equal to these three Virginian "slave"-holders! Will even an Abolitionist deny that the work they did for their kind and the cause of freedom was the grane est ever performed since the world be gan? And yet, forsooth, they wer "slave" holders, and according to the same Abolitionists, in the daily prac for the defense of liberty, but transform into cruel tyrents and unmitigat ed villains!

A few years after the governmen

was formed, it fell into the hands of

party, though nominally Republican,

essentially monachical, at all evens oligarchical. This party adopted the British Finance system, and by con struction was rapidly changing the spirit of the Constitution and even the forms of administration. Again Virginia interposed to save that liberty that had cost so much of blood and treasure to win, and under the lead of the great apostle of Democracy, drove the would-be usurpers from power and restored our Democratic system to its original purity and simplicity. But Britishism, though defeated, was not conquered, and after a quarter of a century of more or less factiousness it again got possession of the govern ment in the person of the younger Adams, and in alliance with the great monied interests of the North, sought | bonds, thieves and rascals, . If he can to wield the government, as in Europe, as a mere machine in the hands of the few for compelling the masses to labor and sweat and suffer for the enjopment luxury of the former. But the so-called slave-holders the Macons, Masons, Polks and Bentons of the South, and above all, the great soldier-statesmen of the Hermitage, as Jefferson did thirty years before, a gain drove these enemies of liberty and equality of power, and that form of danger to Democratic institutions

it may be hoped extinguished it for mother quarter of a century at least. Through all this conflict, these re eated and persistent efforts of the emi-British and oligarchical interests of the North to sieze upon and pervert the government into an oligarchy similar in substance if not in form, to that British system they so admire, slaveholding" members of Congress and "slaveholding" Presidents have alone preserved the integrity and pu rity of our Democratic institutions Will any man with Democratic blood in his veins dispute this assertion? Will any radical or barnburning Dem ocrat in New York say that the Fed eralists in 1800 would or could have with white men, "freedom" is death, Mr. Jeffeson and the "slaveholdes," or that the Bank party in 1832 could have been crushed without the lead of Jackson and the votes of Southern slaveholders? And without these de-fenders of our Democratic system, is it not entirely clear that we of the North would, at this moment, be living under the rule of a monied oligarthemselves by a bloody revolution?

But slaveholdres, have not only de-fended and preserved the liberties of the American people; they have made the nation what it is the noblest, grandest and most potent power upon the earth. They have acquired all the Territories, and extended all the boundaries of the Republic, conduct ed all our wars, and carried American civilization from the restricted limits of the Old Thirteen to the Rio Grande and to the shores of the Pacific, and nost remarkable of all, against the constant and unwearied efforts of the Federal, Whig, Republican, "Anti-slavery" parties, and even a majority of Northern voters themselves! Unless history, therefore, is a lie, facts an imposture, and common sense a hum bug, it is clear and beyond dispute, that American "slaveholders', have founded and preserved American in-stitutions and American liberty, and moreover, have made the nation what it is now, the most glorious, and at the same time, hhmane and benificent power ever known to the experience of mankind.

Why then, in conclusion it may be asked, is the world, and above all, so many of our own people, deceived that portion of the Illinois river who and deluded on this subject? Simply is navigable by steamboats. because they have shut their eyes to the facts about them, and disregard ing their own history, have permitted British writers and British agents to lead them natray. They have told them that negroes except in color, were men like themselves, and there-fore, were slaves, and slavery being wrong, all this miserable detusion fold bing ad at the X: Pay Book

The Boston Ledger states that a prisoner confined in the house of correction in that city, being in a dying condition, requested the attendance of a Catholic priest, and some of his friends induced a reverend gentleman of that denomination to visit the dying man, But the keeper of the establishment refused him permission for enter the building for any such purpose, and as a defence of his co exhibeted a standing rule of the be of directors to that effect. There is chaplain to the house of correction and persons confined therein are stup pelled to accept his teachings or go without any. In the case died, the man died without the consolation of religious services from any one. The Ledger, after urging that some change

be made in the rule; says: The it not be said that here, on the soil of the Pilgrims, where to much is said about religious liberty, that even orinicals in their libing no. ments, are deprived of consolitory vis-its from the teachers of the religious faith they profess."

AN HERCULBAN TANK -- Jesse B. Booth, of South Providence, R. T. informs the Mayor of New York, be letter, that he is gifted with Divine power to drive the flevil from the face of the earth, and wishes to enter into a contract with the Mayor to try his power in that city. He claims that he can effectually wipe out all vage Gotham is a grand place for him to make his debut. He will find no lack of material there.

It will not do to follow the example of illustrious men. To illustrate this we give the following story, told by a newspaper writer of himself:

When young, he had read the wellknown story of George Washington's love of truth and the father's love of the noble principles of his son, so well manifested on the occasion referred to of George's cutting down the cherry tree, acknowledged his transaction, and received a full and free pardon besides, and kind caresses from his father. So Jim, actuated by somoble an example, thought he would try the experiment on. He supplied himself with a hatchet, and going into his father's orchard, cut down some of his choice fruit trees. He then coolly sat down to await the old man's coming. and as soon as he made his appearance marched up to him with a very importunate air, and acknowledged the deed, expecting the next thing on the and embraces from the offended parent. But, sad to relate, instead of this, the old gentleman caught up a hickory and gave him an dall-fired lamming."

What Mr. Douglas Din He addressed his constituents in fifty seven counties. He met Mr. Lincoln in debate once in each Congressional district; made fifty-nine set apeaches of from two to three hours in length; seventeen speeches of from twenty to forty-five minutes in length in my sponse to the compliment of sevenades; and thirty-seven speeches of about equal length, in reply to addresses of welcome. Of these one hundred and twenty speeches, all but two, were made in the open air, and seven spee ches were made or continued dat heavy rains. To do this, Mr. Doug las crossed from end to end, every railroad line in the State except three, besides making long journeys means of horse conveyance and steamboat the road traveled amounting to fee thousand two hundrend twenty seven miles. By boat he made almost the entire western side of the State, and that portion of the Illinois river which Cincinnati Enquirer

Read the prospectus of the "Sunday Herald," in another column of to-day's paper. It is No. 1 newspaper.

Donty Patterson has ghe his splendid Saw and Grist Mill ation, and a making thing e his, edvertisement in

## 100 100kg2

STALOUIS TWO T BALMISSOURI.

rer, the cierk of the board, or other We office the following liberal terms to the Subspilers of the "Sunday Herald," which will be issued regularly every Sunday Horning, in quarto form, and will collect forty columns of listing from the regular daily issues 1

One copy sae year, of One copy six months, Five copies one year. Ten copied one rear, m med 15,00

No papers sent to subscribers out of the to makes and for in advance. Heart of the Address, (post-paid), Tablisher Moraing Herald, St. Louis, Mo. treets, dec 3 11.

## LETER RIP ALLEA . OR AGRINDITIE

Three-quarters of a mile South-east

Take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Moultrie and adjoining coun ties, that I have just put in successful operation a number one

SAW MILL. and in connection with it; a first rate

Corn sheller and Grist Mill. The GRIST WILL

run on Wednesdays and Friday and if necessary, a greater part of the work will be given to it, for I to mill on these days shall go home without his grinding. The Saw will be run all the time when the Grist Mill is not in operation.

TERMS I will saw for one-half the lumber, or for seventy-five cents per hundred sohere the logs are furnished.

"I will shell and grind corn for one-

I Horz by close attention to businese and fiving square up to my word, to merit and receive a liberal patronnge.—Bring on your Corn & Logs.

N. B. My corn sheller has not yet been received, but will be on hands in a very few days:

JONATHAN PATTERSON, SR. December 17th 1858.-- 13--5m

# ATE TAY

H.F. Vadakin.

New Brick, West Side of Square.

my Fall Stock of goods, which were purchased at greatly; reduced prices, and will be sold at a hery sonavhal llema L tinylon ly law,

on cout. Thankliberal patron-MOGYAH J Wage bestowed up on me by my

friends and the public genially, D (hope to me it and receive a continuation of the same. My object will he to keep a good of and and woodk of

and burn forestron and for Choice Prime Goods

and to sell at such low prices as to in-

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 CREDIT PRICES, persons having money to pay for goods will find it much to their in-

My stock consists, in part, of Brown and Blenched Domestics, Prints, Lawne, Challis, Linens, Lac-- colors of Goods & Section

of the Groceries, efficient as di Que est s. ware. Stoneware, stade Hard-ware,

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

## STORES,

To which I invite your attention as of quality and prices, before purchasg elsewhere. New art wards at communities and

perent of destroit

WITH HAVE WERE TO A VALUE OF THE ATLANTICA

Literature Art & Politics

each number will contain articles of NE of sec 11 T! 13, R 5 E-40 acres, an abstract and permanent value, it as the property of William Patterson, will also be found that the healthy appetite of the mind for entertainment court house door in Sullivan, in said most solid encouragement, and will be mainly relied to fill the pages of the ATLANTIC, they will not hesitate to draw from the foreign sources at their command as occasion may require, relying rather on the competency of the auther to treat a particular subject, than on any other claim whatever. In this way they hope to make their Periodical welcome wherever the English language is spoken or read.

SECOND: In the term Art, it is intended to include the whole domain of æsthetics, and they hope gradually to make this critical department a true and fearless representative of Art, in all its various branches, without any regard to projudice, whether personal or national, or to private considers. tions of what kind soever.

THIRD: In Politics, the ATLANTIC will be the organ of no party or clique but will honestly endeavor to be the exponent of what its conductors believe to be the American Idea. It will deal frankly with persons and with parties, endeavoring always to keep in view that moral element that transcends all persons and parties, and which alone makes the basis of a true and lasting national prosperity. It will not rank itself with of anties, but with that body of men which is in favor of Freedom, National Progress, and Honor, whether public or private. As an earnest of the material at

their command, they subjoin the fol-

lowing list of literary persons interested in their enterprize; wishing it, however, to be distinctly understood, that they shall hope for support from every kind of ability which desires the avenue of our columns, and in the remuneration of which they shall be guided purely by their sense of intrinsic merit: Wm. H. Prescott, Ralph Walde Emerson, Henry W. Longfellow, Rev. F. H. Hedge, D. D., Nathaniel Haw-thorne, John G. Whittier, Oliver Wendell Holmes, James R. Lowell, J. Lothrop Motley, Geo. Wm. Curtis, Herman Melville, Prof. C. C. Felton, Prof. F. J. Child, E. P. Whipple, Edmond Quincy, Auther of "Wensley;" J. T. Trowbridge, Auther of "Neighbor Jackwood," &c.; C. W. Philleo, Au-Mrs. C. M. Kirkland, Mrs. Pike, Auth-Rose Terry, Wilkie Collins, Auther of fy said execution. the "Dead Secret," etc.; G. Ruffini Auther of "Doctor Antonio," etc.; Shirly Brooks, Auther of "Aspen Court," etc.; E. M. Whitty. Auther of "Political Portraits," etc.; Henry Hanney, Auther of "Singleton Fontenoy;"

Thos. W. Parsons. TERMS. Three Dollars a y Twenty-five cents a Number, and may be obtained of Bookselters, Periodical Agents, or of the Publishers.

Boston, Nov. 24, 1858. 13-too

## JOHN Y. HITT,

KEEPS ON HAND

ALL SORTS OF

## Drugs & Medicines.

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

CUTLERY, 

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO!

Cigars, Soaps of every grade,

AND EVEYTHING ELSE USUALLY KEPT

BO IN THE D 10 D D D R R U U G G

Ladies

Call when you want fancy toilet articles, cap, letter, and PANGY note paper, & Envelope

West Side Public Square. May 14th No 86 ly.

Who's got my wood!

J1106(410位)端达355 Drected and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county in the state of Illinois, in favor of Al-The aim of the Magazine will be, First: In Lightaure, to leave no prolevied upon the following described vince unrepresented, to that, while Real Estate, to-wit: The NW of the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented, to that, while the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented, to that, while the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the following described vince unrepresented to the levied upon the levie in its various forms of Narrative, Wit state, on the 18th day of December, and Humor, will not go uncared for. A. D. 1858, between the hour of 9 o'-The publishers wish to say, also, that clock a. M. and sunset of said day, for while native writers will receive the cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

E. C. BERRY, sh'ff M. C. Ill. By Ww. R. LEE, Deputy. Nov. 26th 1858. 10 3w.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me di-rected 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: then wi of the s w qr of sec 4 T 14 R 5, 40 acres and the swif of the nel of sec 34 T 15 R 5E, 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 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 By WM, R. LEE, dep'ty November 26th '58.-10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virace of an execution to me di ected and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county m 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 Jno 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 nour of 9 o'clock. A Mand sunset of said day, for each in hand, to satisfy said execution.

E C BERRY, sh'ff M C by Wm R Len, deputy November 26th '58.-10

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue af an execution, to me diected 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 V. 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 ther of "Twice Married;" Mrs. H. ty of John Y. Hitt which I shall offer Beecher Stowe, Mrs. Gaskell, Auther at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the Sith day of December AD 1858, between the hour of 9 o'clock A M and sunset the hour of 9 o'clock A M and sunset er of "Ida May," "Caste," etc.; Miss of said day, for cash in hand, to satis-

> E C BERRY, sh'ff M C by Wm R LEE, dep'ty 10

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit ourt Moultrie county in the state of Illi favor of Ira Clark, and against John Q. Adams, I have levied upon the following described cutions. 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,

18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1858. between the hour of 9 o'clock a. w. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said

E. C. BERRY, sh'ff of M. C, Ill. Nov. 26th 1858 10 3w.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

the circuit court of Moultrie county, in the State of Illinois, in favor of Jas. H. Kellar and against Samuel Brooke the following described real estate viz: part of the nwi 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 each in hand, to satisfy said exe-

E. C. BERRY, sh'ff M C By Ww. R LEE dep'ty.
Nov. 26th '58,—10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed & N. Henry, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to wit: The undivided one swi of sec 22, and 20 acres on the east side of swi of awi of sec 28, in T 13 N , R 5 East 3d p. m., as the property of Henry Y. Kellar, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 25TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1858.

between the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. and sun of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said

E. C. BERRY, S. M. C. By H. F. DAVIS, Depty.

of Merit How dee'd, will attend at the December term, on Monday the 20th day of Describer next, of the Moultris county Probate court A D 1958, for the purpose of adjusting all claims against said estate, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and request ed to attend and present the same for adjustment. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay up

immediately. A. Warson, Adm'r. October 29th '58 .- 0-6w

### 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, and against Preston B. Knight, Joel Knight and Elza F. Knight, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The NE1 of the SE1 of sec. 13. Town, 13 range 5 east -10 acres, and part of the Stof the NE<sup>1</sup> of the NW<sup>1</sup> 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, Dep'ty 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, towit: The nw of the sw 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 .M. and sunset of said day, for eash 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 he circuit court of Moultrie county in the state of Illinois, in faver of John Powell and against Simeon Lynn & James Lynn, I have levied upon the following described real estate to-wit: part of the swl of the swl sec 6 T 13 R5 E, 30 acres, and the si of the ne of the se sec 1 T13 R4, 20 acres, and the ne of the se sec 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 each in hand, to satisfy said

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

## 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 By virtue of an execution to me di-ected and delivered by the clerk of Real Estate, to-wit: The NW 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 & William Rale, I have levied upon 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. III. By WM. R. LEE, Deputy. Nov. 26th 1858. 10 8w.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me di-rected and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie courty in the state of Illinois, in favor of George Purvis and John A. Freeland Adm'rs of John D. Poor, dec'd, and against John Q. Adams, I have levied delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie County in the State of Illinois, in favor of James Boylan & others, and against Henry Y. Kellar, Ezer D. Cleveland and Thos. 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 half of the ei of myl, & swi of nel of sec 24, in 7.18 N., R 4 E. of the 3d p. m., also nel of swi of sec 4 T. 14 N R 5 E of the 3d p. m., also nel on the 18th day of December A. D. 18 acres off the east side of swi of sel of 1858, between the hour of 9 oclock sec 20, and 18 acres off the east side of swi of swi of said day, for each in hand, to satisty said execution.

E. C. BERRY, Sh'ff M.C. III. By WM. R. LEE, Deputy. Nov. 26th 1838. 10 8w.

WANT a fine lot of Bacon in exchange for Goods.—VADAKIN. All kind of Job work done at thi And And to bross of Over te

HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

Why? Because, since the first settlementage 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, Ever and all billious diseases, so thoroughly prevailed and so fearfully fatal in their results. The minerto find a case so obstinate that Mann's ague Balsam will not cure; we do not healtate to say that the remedy so long weight has at longth been found that will never fail. See the follow-

OBBELLY, OHIO, JUNE 1st, 1858.

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

OENEY, ILL., SEPT. 20, 1857. MESSES. S. K. MANN & CO.,—GENTS: Your Ague Balsom 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 intermittents, but Dr. Mann's Balsam sells in preference to all others, from the simple fact it cures. It is destined to excell all other remdies ever offered. Truly Yours, G. W. Hayne.

DR. MANN & CO., GALION, OHIO-GENTS: Your Ague Balson 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 Very Truly Yours, REED & PETTIJOHN.

CAIRO, Ill., May 15th 1858.

SEVMOUT Ind., April 30, 1856. MESSES S. K. MANN & Co., GALION, 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 comenced 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 ex-ertic s in the bounds of my influence to give your Balsam a circulation. She is now well. your Balsam a circulation. She is now well. Respectfully Yours, N. P. EDWARDS.

S. K. MANN&CO., Proprietors, Galion, Oc. O. J. WOOD & CO., sole wholesale agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists. 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 III.

Oct 29th 1858 6 8m.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

Y virtue of an execution to me di-B rected and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county in the state of Illinois, in favor of Howell Wells, and against Frederick W. Maddux and Henry C. Cunningham, I have levied upon the following described Real estate to wit: East half of NE quof sec 30 T. 15 N.. R. 5 E., as the property of the said Frederick W. Maddux, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 28th day of December A. D. 1858, between the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. and sunset of said day, for eash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

JOSEPH THOMASON, S. M. C. By B. B. HATDON, Dep'ty. Dec. 10th 1858 12 3w

### SHERIFF'S SALE. virtue of an execution to

clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie all who desire a good magazine for county in the state of Illmois, in favor 1856 be sure to see a copy before subof Thomas Randol for use of Preston scribing for any other periodical. B. Knight & Co. for the use of Shaw, Buel & Barber, and against Daniel D. free. Randolph, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit:-Block one (1) in Freeland's Addition to Sullivan, as the property of the said Daniel D. Randolph, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 28th 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.

Joseph Thomason, s. m. c. By B. B. HAYDON, Dp'ty. 10th 1858 12 3w.

## SHERIFFS SALE.

By virtue of an execution, to me directed and delive ed 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 Scaney, Havelevied upon the following described Real Estate, to wis: The SE1 of the NE1 of sec 4 T. 18 N, R. 5 East-40 acres, as the property of Samuel Brooks, which I shal affer 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, Shift of M. C. fil.

By WM. R. LEE, Deputy Nov. 26th 1856 10 3w. 23 20

for BUTTER, in Goods.

PAVEWANTE Vor Orn Orn on subsciption.

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

## 

## MANUAL SAME IRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, EDITORS

In announcing the volumes of the ers 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 Hous Magazine increased in circula-tion 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 mag azine for the HOMES OF THE PEO PLE that shall come to both parent

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

A MOTHER'S DEPARTMENT.

A BOYS' AND GIRLS' TREASURY HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

A HEALTH DEPARTMENT, THE TOLLETTE 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 coun

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 aix 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 ser t, the getter-up of the club will be entitled to an addi-

tional copy of the Magazine. Speci mens furnished to all who wish to sub scribe ou make up Chubs.
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, Gody's Lady's Book, and Harper's Magazine, one

The January number of the Home Magazine will be ready, as a Speci D directed and delivered by the men, on the first of December, Let

> Write for a copy, and it will be sent Address T. S. ARTHER & CO., 323 Walnut St., Philada.

WHY Should I get an Insurance on my redusph) Life?

### LET THE PRESENT TIMES REPLY, BECAUSE,

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

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

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

Hon, Abbott Lawrence Among the bequests in the Will of the late WILL give 10 cts per dozen Hon Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, was for EGGS, and 15 cts per b a Life Insurance, for the sole benefit A. N. SEYSER. -9 bly, has been subsisting for many years—showing the estimation he placed upon the subject of Life Insu rance and its security.

Feb. 12, 58. 23-4.

A lot of cheap clothing at H. P. WADAKIN Uheap Cash Store

-A superior stock of Boots & Shoes, home-made, CHEAPEST in ZWECK & CO'S.

JOB work done with neatures and

Control of the Contro

wi-st-se dot sed it and the N A ....

Reserved (Jarmes as P. Proprinta

About to Break! cauted but refer to the significant

BOUGHT TO SELL AGAIN.

t, that, while nearly every other lit-

ka for itself; arior or only remark,

presenting it, that it has encourage

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 wish ing to buy goods on time, I will sell as CHEAP as they

can be bought in the West, To all those wishing to biy goods on credit and do hot ex- on to onmay and pect to pay them,

when due, promptly, are earnestly requested to buy their goods from some other house, as // Lammot ablent sell goods

on two or ni srandi mantahme et. years credit, and do not intend to try to do it in the future.

Sept. 24th 1858 2 ly.

eter Smith

Takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends, patrons, and the public generally,

STILL continues the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS at the Old Stand, North die von al ven

the Rast Aggor to not stirill side of CO. & STANTINE Públio Public Square, Philada.

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds I W

unt no some moof Parlor I bloom? Chamber SET THE TE AND

3 8 9 A 3 3 Kitchen

on the hestages men, a time of leading no. notice -DE TYVET DOwit lestimate one gaoris

rd samul / very en un teit gerofigit rowein en Boston.

All sizes and qualities kept constantvily on hand, and made to order on application. Coffins made at my shop, will be delivered, and attended to at funerals; free of charge.

## r said in Terms,

TO SUIT the TIMES.

All kinds of produce taken
in eachdange for furniture.

They hope by selling furniture at lowest prices and close attention to business to merit a liberal pat-

A March sth sate on 28 ly and?



USTORI. ARE DETERMINED.

ARE also determined to friends and the public COLLECT what is due generally, I hope to us, and pay our debts: so come along merit and receive a one and all, pay up and save cost.

P. B. KNIGHT & CO. same. My object will Sept. 24th 1858 2ly.

Druggists & Apothecaries,

HAVING Just opened their Stock Consisting of Drugs & Medicines,

DYE-STUFFS &

PATENT MEDICINES,

COLOGN, &C. &C. Would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Sullivan and vi-

We have also, a Superior quality of BRANDIES AND

WINES. For Medicinal and Sacramental pur-Sullivan III., May 7, '58. -35 -tf

North Side Pub. Square, Sullivan Ill.

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

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

HE ALSO keeps constantly on hand a large

WINES & LIQUORS which he will sell in quantities to suit cust

.W. 11 Sast frie Ler.

Sullivan, Ill., Oct. 8 1858-3-tf

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY. Just received and for sale low for cash, a superior lot of

SHOES.

call and examin for yourselve as we will charge you nothing for showing goods. J. E. EDEN.

MUST HACE MOUNT!

All persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are hereby warned and notified that if they do not ed and notified that if they do not come forward and "shell out" between this and New Year, that I will most assuredly make them pay cost, for money I must and will have. That's for EGGS, and 15 cts per for so, and no mistake.

C. A. CARTER, TRUFF

January 21 1858.

20 tf.

New Brick, West Side of Square.

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

small advance small advance ter trade, I h now receiving the stock of liberal patronage bestowed up on me by my

continuation of the same. My object will be to keep a g o o d stock of

## Choice Prime Goods.

and to sell at such low prices as to in-

to trade with ME. I intend to confine myself, as glasely as possible, to the CASH SYSTEM; and as I shall sell goods so much below the CREDIT PRICES, persons having money to pay for goods will find it much to their in-

terest to buy of me.

My stock consists, in part, of Brown and Bleached Domestics, Prints, Lawns, Challis, Linens, Laces, Trimmings, Heavy Goods, &c. &c.— Groceries,

Quee sware Stoneware, Hard-ware, Boots & Shoes of rearly all kinds, and at

very low prices; Hats and Caps, Ready-made Clothing, Farness, 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 purchasng elsewhere.

Dec. 31 '57.

A. GEORGE & CO'S

North Side of Public Square

H to Wanner, while M. ONSISTING in part; Coffee, Sugar, It lasses, Teas, Salt, Fish, Rice, Starch, Codles, Sodo, Ginger, Spice, Pepper, fine

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Smoking tobacco, Vinegar, Soaps, Pickes, white Lead, wash Tubs, wood Buckets, Shot, Lead, Powder aed caps;

Matches, fine Cigars, Sardines, Pepper sauce, gum Camplior, Dates, a good article of black lak, smoke Pipes, Primes, Currents &c. &c.
Last of all, but not least, Brandies, wines, Gin, Rus, Poster and whiskey, by retail, or by the barrel, to suit customers.

ARON GEORGE & CO.
Sullivan III., Oct. 1st, 1858. 2ly.

WESTERN VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company

OF CHICAGO ILL. Capital Stock, \$500,000. Paid in and Secured by Bands and Mort-gage on Real Estate, \$250,000

will charge you nothing for showing goods.

J. E. EDEN.

G. W. YERBY, President.

G. B. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

S. M. GILBERT, Gen. Ag'i,

A. LL 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.

Thus Company was accounted to the proper of the proper o

Turs 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 usu-al ritted.

Douglas or Lincoln

## al Estate, to wire The NW of the

N 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 win-ter trade, I have purchased, and am now receiving, as large and well assor-

as has ever, at any time, been offered in this market, himy stock comprises

on WA Commodities awhich is added a yearner a carefully se-" Pob alected lot of

OTHING

Boots & shoes, disent to hats and enps, in abundance; Fancy Dress nold m a goods i of the adt to Villatest Stifles; w w who have welegant

SHAWLE & 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 eash, or on time, to prompt men, at fair prices. Country produce wanted in exchange for goods. The attention of ALL is respectful

ly invited. A W A. N. SMYSER. Sullivan Ill. Oct, 1, '58, 2ly.

Premium Depot

(East side Public Square.)

SULLIVAN - - - - ILLINOIS.

HAVING associated together in the Saddle & Harness-making basiness, they are now ready to fill all orders in their line, in the best manner, at the shortest notice and on the most

reasonable terms and a good assortment of well selected stock, and articles

## READY-MADEL

Plain Harness, em oz noite Piain/Harnessiv vil dryle add yd herey Plain Harness &

Fancy Harness, to ruce since Fancy Harnesso what all

Buggy Harness, n housel want I , Bliggy Harness, in housel estates lines & bridles, Tines & bridles. Lines & Bridles & Martingales.

or rook asad Martingales; sch die & Martingales, Whips & halters,

of all kinds, constantly on hand, and all that is commonly kept in this line.

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

## done with neatness and dispatch.

Prices to suit the times, and

ALL WORK WARRANTED:

They will pay the highest market price, in east or trade, for green and dry HIDES, Sheep Pehs, &c. &c. By selling your Hides &c to Zweck & Co. you will keep the money in the country, as they get them tunned at

home.
Ligwis Zweck & Co.
Dec. 10th 1858. 12 y. in \$ a 1 to pay your subscription Dec. 31, No. 17 tf.

profitable to you, by selling you goods at just what they cust 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. It you wish to be convinced, try me when you come, and I

will be sure to send you

out coming to see me before you The sim of the Magistine will be,

ich number will sonten articles

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

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 which store

which I shall sell strictly for cash or saleable produce. I have deter mined to sell no more goods on ered JOHN PERRYMAN. Sept 24th 1858 2ly.

I take this method of informing my old friends and the public generally, that I am still on on 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, chees, pickles, dried hering, rope, brushes, pencils, pens, blacking, brooms, pepper-saire, oysters, sardines, perfumeries, hair oils, note paper, envelops, lard oil, combs pocket knives, razors, soaps, violin strings and notions generally.

## GROCERIES,

which I propose to sell as cheap as a np other house in town; consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Starch, Molasses, Soda, Spices, Cinnamon, Peppr,

Salt

Tobacco

Fine Cigars, Mackerel, And White & Fish. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, and J. R. McCLURE.

Ginger, Galant

Soap, zerid W

mben 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 J. R. Me. and try a dish. Sept. 17th 1858 1-1y. 4 1

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 bet-ter buy a plow, and if it done work well, return it and get your money.

## obereWeyAiGONS.co

BEACK SMITHING, Of all kinds done up exactly in the right way, and at as reasonable prices as at any other shop.
Shop ore door east of the Post-office.
March 11 '58 27tf.

March 11 '58 27th

NOTICE

To Our Gustaners'

We have sold out our stock of goods, and are now settling up our business. All those indebted to us will de 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 assets.

Half spoigns syste months, 25:00
One column twelve months, 40:00

[37 Business cards ten than a square to the diversisements ordered to be infected without specifying the number of infections, will be continued until ordered out, and charged according.

Nothing counted less than a square. A fraction over a square is counted as three squares of decorating the same and a fraction over two squares is counted as three squares of decoration over a square is counted as three squares of decoration over two squares is counted as three squares of decoration over two squares is counted as three squares of decoration over a square is counted as three squares of decoration over a square is counted as three squares of decorations over a square is counted as three squares of decorations over a square is counted as three squares of decorations over a square is counted as three squares of decorations over a square is counted as three squares of decorations over a square is counted as three squares. A fraction over two squares is counted as three squares of decorations over a square is counted as three squares. A fraction over two squares is counted as three squares of decorations over a square is counted as three squares. A fraction over two squares is counted as three squares over a square is counted as three squares.

B & BROWN.

urer, the clerk of the board

call at my office, in Sulliva N. B. I have been directed by Superintendent, if the above re was not handed in before the acc Monday of October west, to some person to attend to th and sue the respective the amount: see sec. 21, Act of 1884 The money will be wilkly

from all districts where there J. Y. HATP, School Od July 28d 1888—48—46.

## JI. U. L. RELIAN

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS Respectfully tender their profe onal services to the citizens of Sulli-

van and vicinity,
Being well provided with surgical
instruments, they are prepared to altend to any operations in a Surgical way, and promply attend to all calls by day or night, requiring the assista ance of natures handmaids. Office on the West side of the public square, two dors South of Nabb & Brown's

of Moultrie, Shelby and Goles counties, and especially, to those of Whiters Creek and Upper Okaw, for their very liberal patronage bestowed on him nines his location on Whitley's Ureek, and hopes, by a steldy straight-forward course in the practic of Redicine, to merit a liberal continuance of the same, March 5th 1858, 28 fy.

## ATTORNEY AT LAW

Sullivan Die Drugg basilmois Will practice in the courts of Mountrie, Coler, Shelby, and Macon countles. Prompt and dil-igent attention given to the collection of debte paying taxes, redeeming lands sold for taxes as Office—In the north-west corner of the Court House, where he may be consulted at all times, when not otherwise professionally engaged.

December 10th 18:8—12 y

George

Work done on easy terms, and to suit an kind of customers. Therefore, be decent! N. B. No shaving on Sundays after 10, a. B. Dec. 10th 1850

I will be in Sullivan on the lat day of January next, to see if I can't be lect the debts of Haydon & Lluyd and J.J. & W. L. Haydon, by law, if not otherwise. The Notes and Accounts are at R. B. Knight's. A little

attention will save cost. howesteedens W. L. HAYDON. Dec. 3d:1858. 11 t. o. o.

## Family Groceries

GOLDEN STRUP, Reboile D. Molasses, Course, Sugar, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, All Spice, Soda &c. &c.: Just received and for Sale as cheap of the CHEAPEST and as good as the BEST. at VADARIES

## se south wol done to lies of he THE SULLIVAN EXPRESS. C. is is with the same of the contract of the

E. EDWARD WAGGONER PURISHED Terms of Subscription. One year in advence, the state of the state

Rates of Advertising.

" six months, twelve months, twelve months, one columnsiz months,

Hulf a column swelve months,

Advertisements changed of the yearby, if desired.