

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 DOETH DEMAND."]

Editor & Publisher.

VOL. II. SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE CO. ILL., FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1858. NO. 14.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

STRATTON & HUBBARD,
WHOLESALE GROCERIES & DRY GOODS,
CARPETS, BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
STRAW GOODS &c.
Decatur Ill. 51f.

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.
Windsor Ill. Oct. 1st 1858. 2ly.

W. R. PORTER, C. B. STEELE,
PORTER & STEELE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
& SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Sullivan, Illinois.
Will practice in the Courts of the 17th Ju.
dicial 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

J. R. EDEN, J. MEERKE,
EDEN & MEERKE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Having formed a partnership will
attend to all professional business en-
trusted 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 al-
ways be found.
Sullivan Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 1 tf.

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 & Keller's office,
west-side public square, where he is prepared
to do any kind of work in his line, in a fash-
ionable and workman-like manner.
Sullivan Ill. Oct. 15th 1858 4 tf.

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.

D. 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. 8. 51f

DOCTOR
M. N. VAN-FLEET,
TENDERS his professional services to the
citizens of Sullivan and vicinity.
Call's promptly attended day or night.
Office, two doors east of Smyser's store;—
Residence west side of town. 16 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. 155.
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday Evening in their Hall,
over Vaden's Store. Transient Brothers in-
vited to attend.
W. W. TRACY, Sec. J. R. 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.
R. P. McPHEETERS, R. S.

SULLIVAN EXPRESS.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

E. E. WAGGONER,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:
1.50, Invariably in Advance!

The First and Third Marriage.

A CANADIAN ROMANCE.

Thus you see, my own Hortense, that I must leave you. I shall provide an income of a hundred Louis for your expenses. Look forward constantly to my return, and when fortune again smiles upon me, I shall come back, never again to be separated until death."

The weeping wife could not be comforted. It was hard that, so soon after her marriage, when the world seemed so gay, and when wealth and fortune smiled so serenely upon her, all should be swept away, and she left like a lone widow, to protect herself. The husband was almost distracted with the thought of leaving her. His heart had been bound up in his beautiful Hortense. She had been his idol from boyhood—the bright dream of his existence, and when he had attained the distinction of one of the merchant princes of Montreal, he married her, and placed her in the very heart of luxury.

Misfortune came on swift wings to the happy pair. One by one his possessions left him, and worse than that, others were involved in his affairs, who were less able to lose than himself. He could not look upon the ruin of those around him; for he had a kind heart, and would not wrong any for the world. They that lost by his ill-fortune, admitted that M. Valentin was a strictly honest man; and that is great praise from those who are injured by a man's ill luck. People are too apt to call it dishonesty.

There was but a single bright spot before M. Valentin. Australia gleamed up warm and golden, and with a desperation born of love to his wife and justice to his creditors, he secretly embarked for the land of promise. There was a nine days' wonder as to where he had gone, and for what purpose; and then he died of the thoughts of the community, as thoroughly as if he had been dead and buried.

The weeping Hortense removed to another locality; the fashionables who had strained every nerve to get invited to the house of the rich merchant, never paused to ask after his wife; and lonely and miserable, without friends or relatives. Hortense drooped and pined until the beauty which her husband so praised was changed into dimness. She never heard from M. Valentin. No single word had ever cheered her solitude since he left her. As month after month dragged its slow weight, and no tidings reached her, her heart utterly sunk within her, and she believed him dead. What indeed could he think? It was better to think so than to believe him unmindful of her, and day after day she watered his memory with tears of genuine sorrow, sorrow for the beloved dead.

She put on the deepest mourning, kept her room for months, and when she finally went out again, and that only to church, her sorrow was written plainly in her face, which if it had lost some of its beauty, was yet most deeply interesting. So at least tho't the young Eugene Stanbury, an Englishman of unblemished character and prosperous business. He saw her at

church, devised some ingenious expedient to be introduced, and begged the privilege of waiting upon her. The lady pleaded her inability to entertain company, the impropriety of her receiving gentlemen, and a thousand reasons why he should not visit her.

He overruled them all, besought her to waive all ceremony with him, to consider him as a deeply attached friend, a brother, anything, in short, if he might be permitted to see her sometimes, and Hortense, weary of her monotonous and dreary life, at last consented.

Once having renewed the deliciousness of a protecting presence, she found it hard to give it up for the more punctilious of what the world would say of her. Indeed, she had long since shaken hands with the world and parted from it. She owed it no favor. It had no right to criticize her conduct. Thus she reasoned while listening to Eugene's impassioned entreaties that she would lay aside her sorrows for the dean and become his wife.

She still hesitated. She truly believed in her husband's death; for would he not have written had he been living? Of the many letters she had written to him, the many inquiries she had instituted, no answer could be obtained. No one knew anything of M. Valentin.

In an hour of more than usual loneliness and trouble, she whispered to herself that, should Eugene press his suit anew, she would consent to marry him. She liked him, she was weary of her own life, caged and cribbed as she was; she longed for freedom from the restraint that poverty and widowhood were constantly imposing upon her; and all these combined, operated wonderfully in Eugene's favor. The marriage was strictly private; and half Mr. Stadbury's friends had no suspicion that he had ever intended to marry at all until she became his wife.

He took her to a pleasant home, as comfortable, if not quite so luxurious, as the one she had shared with M. Valentin; and all that she could ask was showered upon her with generous profusion.

The dwelling, two or three miles from the heart of Montreal, was surrounded with trees and flowering shrubs of every description. Inside there was every comfort that a living heart could suggest. The heart of Hortense awoke to life, to happiness; and to see her thus, rejoiced that of her husband.

Two years of almost unmingled bliss went by; but the third year commenced with some alarm for Eugene's health. Twice had Hortense seen him draw a handkerchief from his lips which was steeped in blood; and often his nights were spent in coughing, until nature was exhausted, and the morning sleep found him drenched in the terrible sweats which so surely portend consumption. Hortense struggled against this new and terrible sorrow. It was the first time she had watched over one dear to her. It was the first time that she had seen the effects of this insidious disease, and hope and fear alternated in her breast until at length she hoped against all hope, and the blow came down upon her all the harder that she had not schooled herself to feel its approach.

It was hard to see him parting with the mute evidences of his brief happiness. Every window where he had sat with her, every arbor where they had rested, every tree under whose shades he had walked, and every ob-

ject associated with her name, all received a farewell look.

"How can I part from you, dearest Hortense?" he would ask, after his painful journey around the rooms and garden.

"Eugene do not mention it," she said, "you will break my heart."

"But you must hear it," Hortense. "I cannot stay with you long. Thank Heaven that I leave you above want. Promise me, dear, that you will never leave this home. Trust me, I will be with you in spirit when this form is laid in the earth, watching, guarding, if possible, speaking to you."

It was his last night on earth. When the morn broke, his eyes were closed in the slumber of death.

Hortense wandered for months about her beautiful home like a perturbed spirit. There was nothing that had not been touched by Eugene that had not a solemn and sacred value in her eyes. The trees he had planted, the bowers he had formed, all had a meaning to her that no one else could understand; and yet, upon each one of these, and upon her whole heart and life, seemed written, "The Glory has Departed!"

It is time to go back to the days of M. Valentin, and see what became of a fond husband, and courageous adventurer. At first he was almost distracted at the thought of parting with Hortense, but the Rubicon passed, he became more calm. A few years, he thought, would find them together never to part; and perhaps they would be all the happier for the separation.

Full of hope, he went to the gold mines of Australia. Day by day he wrought there, enduring hardships unheard of before but bearing them with the courage and fortitude of a hero. Ever before was the image of his wife. It nerved his arm in the rough mines, when he struck his iron into the gold-yielding soil; it soothed him when he lay burning with fever, in a rude shanty on the mountains. His thoughts by day and his dreams by night were of Hortense. Not a word, however, reached him from her, and often he shuddered at the fearful probabilities that arose to his mind. Hortense might be sick—suffering; might deem him dead or unfaithful; no that could never be; she would have faith in the sun. Come what would, she would not be shaken in her trust. But as he lay in the miserable shed which held his sick bed, he would have given worlds for one glance from her eye, one pressure of her hand, to show that he was not forgotten; and as he watched the crevices of the low roof, he tho't that if Hortense were dead, she would appear to him then in his need.

The rude miners were too intent on gain to watch by his bed, and many were the long days and nights in which he lay unattended. Aid came at last in the shape of a child—a young boy whose father was at work in the mines, and whose mother supported herself and child by washing. Hours did little Ben Cole sit beside him watching every movement and trying to give him ease, or bringing water from the spring, he would bathe his fervent forehead with his little hands. A tender nurse, indeed, was little Ben and on his recovery M. Valentin made the laundress happy by providing for the boy.

M. Valentin had been richly rewarded in his enterprise. God had showered in upon him almost fabulous profusion; and now he seriously thought of returning home. Somewhat enfeebled by his late illness, he was struck with dismay at being again prostrated

and to find that his disorder was the dreaded small pox. That he lived through this was only because his constitution was so excellent that even his enemy could not vanish it. He did live, and his own mother would not have known him, so deeply scarred and disfigured had he become. With his first returning strength he set out for home. Hortense! Montreal were now the beginning and end of his aspirations. One thing only marred his joy on the homeward route.—Would Hortense love the scarred and disfigured face that looked at him from the little glass in his cabin? Would she endure the long and shaggy beard by which he was enabled to cover a part of the deep scars.

He had taken passage in an American vessel bound for New York. He arrived safely and the next hour saw him on his way to Montreal. He bent his course to the neighborhood where his wife had proposed going after his departure, and inquired everywhere for Madame Valentin. No one knew her. He himself was not recognized, even when he haunted the old place of business. Another name, of course was upon the familiar door; and hither he turned his steps to see if haply some old friend of former days might not have heard of her. Even the name was unfamiliar, or pretended to be; and yet the person he asked was one whom he remembered as plotting zealously to be invited to his dinner parties.

"They will remember me when they find that I am rich again," said Valentin to himself bitterly.

He turned into a by-street, and saw a beggar sitting in the sunshine. It was the most cordial and happy face that had met his gaze since he came back. The man did not ask for anything either, or show him the withered arm that hung loosely under his coat; and hopeless as the question seemed, he thought he would ask it. As he dropped money into the ragged hat that lay on the ground beside the beggar, he carelessly asked:

"Can you tell me where Madame Valentin lives now, my man?"

"I used to know her when she lived in Queen street; was that the one?"

It was the street where M. Valentin's grand house stood.

"She is gone from that house, but she did not forget old Jack, and many's the penny she has given me since. Glad enough was I when I heard she was married again."

"Married!" exclaimed M. Valentin.

"Bless you, sir, yes; married to Mr Stanbury; but, poor man, he died a year ago."

"Do you know where she lives now?"

"Somewhere out of town. I don't go so far now, I am so old. I think it is Bloomsbury Place, West Terrace."

To paint M. Valentin's feelings would be a hopeless task. Hortense married, but still free! A painful revulsion took place in his mind, and he resolved, as all seemed to forget him, that he would not yet discover himself. That night he visited the neighborhood of Hortense, read "Stanbury" on the door, and managed to secure the next house which happened to be quite empty, and having its garden adjoining hers. The next day he furnished it richly, brought a number of servants, bought a fine carriage and horses, and under the name of Richie he settled down to watch at leisure the movements of his neighbor. He chose all of his private rooms on that side of the house which overlooked hers.

The first time he saw her was in the garden. She still looked handsome, but very sad and pensive, and he won-

dered if it was his loss, or that of her late husband's! It was not long until he became satisfied that he lived a very retired and quiet life; that she had little company, and kept early hours. It was early spring, but he had plenty of flowers and fruit in the greenhouse, and he sent some for her acceptance with Mr. Richie's compliments. Again and again he repeated the gifts, and each time with a selection that marked a delicate taste. Hortense was charmed with her new neighbor whom she had not seen.

The flowers had been sent several times, when he added to them a request that he might call on the lady. She returned a favorable answer, and under cover of the twilight hour, he found himself in the room with Hortense. The sound of his voice filled her with indescribable emotion, because it seemed that of her first husband; but she persuaded herself that it must be fancy. She found her neighbor agreeable and attentive. He did not neglect any opportunity of being with her. They rode together, sang together, and often his voice would thrill through the soul of Hortense like a remembered lay from some far-off land.

Inensibly she was becoming interested in him. He had told much that was true of his past life, and openly mourned some being whom he said was lost to him—he did not say by death—but she saw it in that light. More and more tender grew their intercourse, for the lady seemed utterly to disregard his scars, until she was scarcely surprised, and certainly not offended, at receiving an offer of his hand.

She was alone in the world; she had no one to consult; no one had any right to blame her for trusting to one of whom she knew so little. It was her own risk, and she accepted him; frankly telling him how well she had loved him who had gone from her sight, and promising that she would try to love him with the same constancy.

M. Valentin exulted greatly in this answer, and came near discovering himself; but he had desired to delay it to a certain time, and he checked himself. The wedding day was fixed, and everything was in readiness for the occasion. In exchanging rings, she looked fixedly at the one which the bridegroom gave her. It was the very ring which M. Valentin had given her at their first wedding! She fainted on the spot, and he began to think that he had carried matters too far. He hung over her with an anxiety such as he never knew before. If she died now by his own folly, what would become of him! He execrated his scheme, and repented even with tears, that he had been led to pursue it.

But Hortense awoke to life, awoke to the new joy of his presence, to ask his forgiveness for the past, and inspire new hopes for the future. There had ever been an inexplicable attraction toward him on her part, from their first interview; and as she confessed this, her husband was quite inclined to be satisfied, and to forget the apparent disrespect which he fancied she paid his memory.

As M. Valentin predicted, the inhabitants of Montreal, as soon as they found out his wealth, were happy to make his acquaintance, and remembered him as an old friend. With the true spirit of an honest man, he has liquidated his debts to the last farthing; and now, with his still beautiful wife, he is traveling through Europe, happy as any couple can possibly be on their bridal tour.



E. E. WAGGONER, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

Friday, Dec. 24, 1858.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE

Recent Great Prize Fight in ILLINOIS, Between Long Abe & the Little Giant.

THE TRAINING.

Little Giant went into a severe course of training, and had a set to almost daily with a powerful political pugilist, and of course he gained a superior knowledge of the fighting ground, and his youth and healthy muscle were much in favor, provided that the other party did not kick up a great row in order to win. He was trained by A. Consistent Politician, a gentleman often mentioned in various circles, yet but little known, particularly in the vicinity of Washington City.

Long Abe had been in training for about four years, in the hands of Long John, Greeley and Fred, Douglass, three well known characters in the political ring. He was pronounced by his trainers as in excellent condition.

THE FIGHT.

The ground chosen being a level prairie, afforded ample room and verge enough for the combatants. The ring was formed according to the rule, but for the purpose of avoiding stars, it was agreed that each round should constitute a mill, and that each mill should be at a different place.

First round—Ottawa. The Little Giant was the first to scale his caddy into the ring, and was immediately followed by Long Abe. Both parties were loudly cheered by their friends. The Little Giant was seconded by Jones of Tennessee, and Wise of Virginia; Shehan of Chicago acted as bottle holder, and Breckenridge of Ky. as umpire. Long Abe was seconded by Trumbull and Leib of Illinois; Blair of Missouri acted as bottle holder, and Cobb of Georgia as umpire.

Jeff Davis of Mississippi being a disinterested party, having stated publicly that he hoped it might be a Kilkenny fight, was chosen as time keeper. Some time was spent in choosing a referee. The umpire of Long Abe named Corwin and Sturgeon, of Mo., Hope, Hoyne, Carpenter, Reynolds and Nagle, of Illinois, and Colfax, of Ia., all of whom were objected to on account of their being interested, having bet largely on Long Abe. Finally it was agreed that a well known and disinterested gentleman named Popular Sovereign should act as referee.

All things being arranged, the parties stripped for the fight. Upon shaking hands at the scratch, before retiring to their respective corners, it was observed that the Little Giant was in much better condition than Long Abe, and that he appeared to be in the perfection of fighting trim. His training had been kept up closely to the hour of the fight, and he seemed able to give or take the hardest blows. His sinew and muscles were well defined, standing out distinctly upon his form, and his skin had the appearance of a well tanned hide. Never did this champion of the P. P. R. appear better to deserve the application of the "Little Giant" than now.

As the men brought their toes to the scratch, they were critically examined by the crowd about the ring, a large number of whom were Black Republicans, whose new system of political pugilism has been so successful in the New England and some other States within a few years past. A

good many of the Border Roughs were interested spectators, also, and it was observed that they were well armed with pistols and bowie knives, ready to "take the chances" in case of a melee among the outsiders. Long Abe advanced with his right well forward, and with a confident air. But he appeared to be laboring under a heavy load as though he had Jim Metheny, Trumbull, or a big buck nigger on his shoulders, which caused him to stoop forward, whilst his long spindle shanks seemed to tremble in the knees; but this was attributed to heavy top lights, and not fear. The Little Giant came up in splendid attitude, with his arms bent in a natural and easy position, well calculated for either attack or defense. His flesh had the rosy tinge of high health, reduced to a perfect state by constant exercise. He smiled sarcastically at his opponent, whose eyes immediately lighted up with a malignant glare, and who led off with his right mauler at the Giant's blinkers, which the latter stopped, and planted home his one, two, three kidney-wipers, and countered heavily on the Little Giant's bread-basket, almost knocking him off his pins. At this they closed, and the Little Giant got in a sockdoliger between Long Abe's peepers, bringing the claret, and flooring him. First blood and first knock-down for the Little Giant. Time three hours—bets ten to one on the Little Giant.

Second round—Freeport. Time being called, both came to the scratch—the Little Giant looking trim and frisky, and Long Abe looking as if he had been severely punished—both peepers being in full mourning, and the point of his sneller purple. However, he seemed determined to retrieve his character, and went in in the most terrific manner, planting his bunch of five fingers home, one—two—on the Little Giant's noddle, which drove him to the rope. [Bets even.] There was a rally and clinch, and considerable fighting, in which the Little Giant punished Long Abe severely upon the neck, while the blows of the latter upon the ribs of the Little Giant made no more impression than if inflicted upon the sides of a rhinoceros. They broke away, and some rattle-and-snap exchanges followed, the Little Giant, driving Long Abe back from the ropes, hitting him in the fly-trap, and knocking three of Long Abe's ivories down his throat, with his left diddler—when they clinch—Long Abe down—Little Giant falling heavy upon him.

Third round—Jonesboro. Same as last, the Little Giant having it all his own way, and Long Abe getting very weak and exhausted.

Fourth round—Charleston. Little Giant looking fresher and better than in the first round, whilst Long Abe had to be carried to the scratch, Carpenter being called upon to assist in the heavy business. Result same as last.

Fifth round—Galesburg. Little Giant showing some signs of fatigue and Long Abe exhibiting unmistakable signs of hard punishment, as he came to the scratch panting and blowing as if his wind was gone. Same result as second round.

Sixth round—Quincy. Same as last, though Long Abe fought with the desperation of a tiger, but it was all no go. Little Giant appeared determined to make short work of it, let fly his one, two, three, home on Long Abe's potato trap, left blinker and right cheek, causing a fresh flow of claret at every thump. Long Abe's returns were feeble, as he made a show of fighting on the retreat, and the Little Giant aimed a tremendous blow at his goose neck, but he fell without receiving it from exhaustion. The Little Giant's umpire claimed foul, but it was not granted.

Seventh round—Alton. The Little Giant was promptly at the scratch. Long Abe had to be carried in, Hope and Baker assisting. He was extremely weak and groggy, and there were cries of "take him out" by the crowd. Long Abe struck out wildly, having been nearly blinded, and suffering considerably from his punishment. Little Giant had but little to do except to

administer an upper cut and a blow upon the jugular, which knocked Long Abe out of time. His second being unable to rally him, Cobb threw up the sponge in token of defeat, and the vanquished combatant, after being sponged, was taken out of the room a used up man, by Hope, Corwin and Sturgeon.

As these parties bore off the defeated they proposed another mill at Springfield, this winter, telling the Little Giant that if he dare come up there they would raise such a Breeze as would blow him to eternity.

REMARKS.

This has been the most exciting contest that has taken place in this country, and its results are very important. The friends of Long Abe must now acknowledge that he was entirely overmatched, and that the training and diet administered by the Union and others others of his backers, were unsuited to qualify him for a mill in Illinois.

Mr. Cobb ardently desired that Long Abe might defeat the Little Giant, believing that if he could get him out of the ring there would be a brilliant opportunity for himself to secure the honors of the championship in 1860. He staked every red on the result, and has lost. Among those who have been cleaned out by this great fight, are Floyd, of Va.; Guthrie, of Ky.; Bright, of Ia.; Slidell, of La.; Toombs, of Ga.; and several other aspirants in this section of country.—[Sunday Herald.

From the Mobile Register, Dec. 7. The Nicaragua Filibusters.

Excitement in Mobile—Overhauling the Schooner Susan—Threat to sink her—Statement of the Captain.

SPIES UPON US.

On Saturday last some of our citizens ascertained that a secret agent of the government, sent hither for the purpose of embarrassing the emigration to Nicaragua, had been for some days in our midst. As soon as this was definitely known, preparations were made to drive the gentleman from the town, but on inquiry at his hotel it was discovered that he left for Washington about twelve o'clock in the day. Judge Campbell took his departure the same day, about an hour previously, and by a different route.

The secret agent—the spy—who was sent to Alabama in order to defeat an enterprise for the extension of slavery, is called Gen. Wilson; and his residence is that hot bed of abolitionism—the State of Ohio.

Truly they are determined to fool us to the top of our bent. It is not sufficient that the Collector of Mobile has instructions to refuse a clearance to all vessels and persons suspected of being engaged in an effort to carry slavery into Central America; that an intolerant and persecuting Judge calls a special term of the court, with a view of exhausting his intellect and influence in the attempt to defeat the enterprise; that a leading member of the bar should be employed to examine and cross-examine witnesses within the sacred precincts of the grand jury room, in order to elicit, if possible, some evidence to taint the character of the emigration to Nicaragua. In addition to all this, a spy from Ohio is sent among us, and he is seen sneaking about the wharves and warehouses of the city to find out something contrand of Abolition interests and abolition policy.

The Collector of this port is a gentleman of honor and integrity, and will discharge his official duty, even tho' it conflicts with his feelings and his opinions. Mr. Rober H. Smith, the Assistant Counsel of the United States, will fulfil his obligations to his client, no matter how odious they may be, as becomes a conscientious attorney. Mr. Requier, the United States District Attorney, with a good will, probably, has not the natural sagacity for a vigorous and skillful police agent. Judge Campbell, presiding in the United States Circuit Court, does not find the Collector, and the Assistant Counsel, and the District Attorney, suitable and efficient agents to carry out the designs against the Nicaraguans.—Therefore, he prevails on the Executive Department to send out a spy from Ohio, in order to hunt down Southern men engaged in a Southern

policy; and one evidence of his complicity with Wilson is that they leave at the same time for Washington, but by different roads, to escape suspicion of co-operation.

This last act of the federal government is "the most unkindest out of all" In a long list of insults and injuries inflicted on the Southern people by the federal authorities, the sending of a spy into our very midst, to watch our houses and our streets, shine supreme. We shall next have our servants paid to report the words which drop from us about the dinner table. It was not enough that to defeat slavery in Nicaragua, Commander Davis took the schooner Granada from the gallant Captain Fayssoux, and turned her over to a Jamaica negro with a Costa Rican commission in his pocket; that Commodore Paulding should drag the naturalized Nicaraguans from their homes and disgraced himself, and, by implication, dishonor his government, by reading and retaining in his possession a letter addressed to General Walker by a gentleman of this city. It was not enough that a Justice of the Supreme Court, adopting the words of the infamous General Mora, President of Costa Rica—known as the murderer of wounded prisoners—should denounce the effort to plant slavery in Nicaragua as "opposed to the religion and civilization of the age." Yet more was needed to fill the measure of federal insult and injury to the people of the Southern States. An Ohio spy must be sent among us.

We take the liberty of saying to the Southern members of Congress, that if they do not make the land ring with their denunciations of such acts on the part of the federal government they will be sadly derelict in their duties to their constituents. If they do not act, we beg to inform them that the people will. Our patience is not eternal. We cannot and will not have our homes watched by the secret agents of a hostile federal power. We have yet some spirit left, and are scarcely fit to become the slaves of a centralized free soil authority.

[From the same paper.]

STARTLING PROCEEDINGS—THE COMMERCIAL RIGHTS OF ALABAMA TRAMPLED UPON BY FEDERAL FORCE.

Below will be found a plain report of the insolent and unparalleled proceedings of the agents of the federal government to interfere with the lawful movements of a vessel belonging to the commerce of Alabama in the bay of Mobile. If the people of Mobile and Alabama, and of the whole South, can submit to this invasion of their rights and liberties, let them meekly wear the yoke which Northern aggression and federal force have together prepared for them. We heard it suggested that a meeting of the people be called here to consider and take action on this unparalleled outrage upon Southern "free trade and sailors' rights." We approve the suggestion. It is time for the people to act in earnest.

STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE SCHOONER SUSAN.

Beating down the bay of Mobile on Monday, Dec. 6, at 12 1/2 p. m., the schooner Susan, H. Maury, master, was brought to and boarded by the United States revenue cutter Robert McLelland, J. J. Morrison, commander. The boarding officer was S. B. Caldwell, second lieutenant of said cutter, who demanded to see the schooner's papers, upon which Mr. Maury replied that he had not cleared, but was bound into the fleet to get ready for sea, the schooner then having her signal flying for a water boat. Lieutenant Caldwell then returned to the cutter. Soon afterwards he (Liet. C.) re-visited the schooner, and claimed her as a prize in the name of the United States, and ordered the schooner to return to Mobile. He ordered the schooner to be filled away and the helm to be put up whereupon Mr. Maury, master, denied his right to do so, and immediately brought the schooner to anchor; but Mr. Maury stated to Liet. Caldwell that he had no objections to an officer of the cutter remaining on board as a guest until the schooner was ready for

sea. Liet. Caldwell then fired a pistol as a signal, and the cutter immediately sent another boat, in command of Liet. George F. White, who came alongside and stated as the orders of Capt. Morrison to Liet. Caldwell to take the schooner to Dog River Bar and anchor, and if he wanted an armed crew he (Capt. Morrison) would send it to him. Liet. Caldwell replied that he would go back to the cutter and see the Captain. Lieutenant White, with six men, remained on board of the schooner. Soon afterwards Liet. Caldwell, accompanied by Capt. Morrison, returned to the schooner with arms (pistols and cutlasses) in their boat. Capt. Morrison, upon stepping on board, inquired, "Who commands this vessel?" To which Mr. Maury replied, "I am the commander." Thereupon Capt. Morrison claimed the schooner as a prize to the United States. Mr. Maury asked under what authority he made the capture. Capt. Morrison replied that he did so as a government officer, and by virtue of orders from the custom house at Mobile, not to let the schooner pass below Dog River Bar. Mr. Maury also gave orders forbidding any armed men coming on board, and stated to Capt. Morrison that he intended taking his vessel into the fleet. Capt. Morrison then said that by virtue of the custom house orders he would sink the schooner Susan if she undertook to get under way from where she then lay. After some further conversation between Capt. Morrison and Mr. Maury, in which the former expressed his determination to take the schooner to Dog River Bar as a prize to the United States; and the latter expressed himself also determined not to be taken as a prize, inasmuch as he had violated no law. Cap. Morrison and Liet. Caldwell returned to the cutter, leaving on board Liet. White as a guest of Mr. Maury. The schooner then got under way and proceeded on her course to the fleet in Mobile bay. The cutter also got under way, and stood to the westward with her starboard tacks on board the wind being to the southward.

HARRY MAURY, master schooner Susan.

Half Way Positions.

A leading Southern Senator is said to have remarked on Thursday, that they had temporized long enough, and that they had concluded to drive Douglas and his friends out of their party. The South will tolerate no half way position.—Journal.

We think that, without exaggerating, we might with great truth say that we have seen and read the above editorial in last night's Journal in every Republican paper for the last twelve months. It originated in a desire to have Douglas thrust out of the Democratic party—a desire which has not been gratified, despite all the aid which the bitter hatred of some and professed friendship of other Republican leaders has given to the accomplishment of that object. "The south will tolerate no half way position!" When did Douglas occupy "a half way position" on any question? Was he half way in his maintenance of popular right when, in 1854, with a full knowledge of the consequences of his act, he proposed to remove the black line which separated the North and South? Did he occupy a half way position when at Cincinnati that great act received the unanimous and exulting endorsement of the Democratic party? Did he occupy a half way position when in November, 1856, the people of the United State ratified and approved the Kansas-Nebraska act? Did he occupy a half way position when in December, 1857, he told the country that he would adhere to the great principle of popular sovereignty, and follow it wherever its logical consequences might lead? Did he occupy a half way position when, with full knowledge of the consequences, he refused to participate in a wanton violation of that great principle. The South, as well as the North, know full well that he occupies no half way position.

Senate not in session. House.—The house is engaged in the consideration of the private calendar.

There was a large discussion on the bill to provide for the examination and payment to the citizens of Georgia and Alabama, on account of losses sustained by the depredations of the Creek Indians, involved about a million and a quarter of dollars.

Mr. Shorter, of Ala., made a speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. Washburn, of Wis., replied, making a remark not complimentary to the bravery of the citizens of Alabama and Georgia, who fled in fear from the Indians.

Mr. Shorter characterized that assertion as false and slanderous. Mr. Washburn replied that the gentleman was very brave, as he had illustrated here to-day.

Not a little sensation was produced by this exchange of shots. The Chairman, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, promptly called to order.

After further debate, the house adjourned till Monday.

New York, Dec. 17.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: It is said a movement will soon be made in Congress authorizing the President to send a commissioner to Mexico to negotiate a treaty of alliance with Juarez, giving him material aid in consideration of commercial advantages and a cession of territory. Mr. Cushing is talked of for commissioner.

The Crittenden Convention arrived at no conclusion as to their Presidential candidate. Senator Simmons of R. I. was present, and made a speech. It was unanimously agreed that the Republican organization must be maintained.

It is reported that Douglas' letter declining the nomination for the Presidency, reiterates adherence to the Democratic organization and avows his intention to support the Charleston nominee. He will take an early occasion in the Senate to define his position.

The House Committee on Territories had a meeting this a.m. and rejected, by a vote of 5 against 4, Mr. Grow's proposed amendment to the Senate's Oregon bill, to repeal that clause of the English Kansas bill, which prohibits the people of Kansas calling a convention to form a constitution until they have a sufficient population for a representative in Congress. The bill, as it came from the Senate, was then ordered to be reported.

Our old Democratic friend, George Neville, of Howardville, Ia., was in our sanctum a few days since appearing in fine health and spirits. George still stands straight up and down on the Cincinnati Platform and is a warm supporter of Senator Douglas. Georges' head's right.

John R. McClure, Grocer east side public square, will please accept our thanks for that very beautiful present, John has just recruited his splendid stock of groceries, confectioneries, notions, &c., and is selling such things at very greatly reduced prices. If you want to buy "Christmas gifts for the little ones, go to McClure's.

We learn that our friend, J. W. KENDALL, is a candidat for the office of Constable in this precinct. Jim is the prince of good fellows, and a sterling democrat, and we predict will be elected by a handsome majority.

Our readers will please read Waggoner & Colligan's advertisement. "The sell truck and things mighty cheap up that shore."

Just as an auctioneer in Hartford was saying "gone!" a few evenings since, his audience went through the floor into the cellar, but happily without hurting one of them. The auctioneer, as soon as he found his legs, remarked that the accident would enable him to sell lower than before, and called for a "bid" and they "bid him good night." This will balance the case of shop lifting of the day before.—N. H. Register.

In France, nearly a third of the men and more than one-half of the women, who were married in 1853, could neither read nor write.

Blacksmithing!

I am still engaged at Blacksmithing, at the old stand formerly occupied by A. Meeker, and am prepared to do all kinds of work usually done in county towns. Believing that the credit system is injurious to my customers as well as myself, I shall, after the first of January, stop the cash system. I feel sure that my greatly reduced prices for work, will richly compensate customers for paying as they go.—A liberal patronage is fully solicited. A. S. WATKINS, Sullivan Ill. Dec. 24 '58.—14-6m

PROSPECTUS
Sunday Herald,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
 We offer the following liberal terms to the subscribers of the "Sunday Herald," which will be issued regularly every Sunday Morning, in quarto form, and will contain forty columns of matter from the regular daily issues:
 One copy one year, \$2.00
 One copy six months, 1.00
 Five copies one year, 7.00
 Five copies six months, 4.00
 Ten copies one year, 15.00
 No papers sent to subscribers out of the city unless paid for in advance.
 Address, (post-paid),
JAMES L. FAUCETT,
 Publisher Morning Herald, St. Louis, Mo.
 Office—No. 21 Market, between Main and Second streets. Dec 31, 1858.

Good Gracious!
YOU DIDN'T KNOW THAT!
Well, it's so, nevertheless,
THAT we have bought the Drug store formerly owned by M. H. Head & Co., and are closing out the old stock at very low figures. Try us.

WE have a splendid stock of pure Patent Medicines, warranted.

WE have a pure article of Wines, Castor Oil, Turpentine, Hair Oil, Cologne, Perfumery, &c.

WE have all kinds of Soaps, shaving cream; Hair, Blacking, Shaving and Clothes Brushes. In fact we have a lot of notions, all cheap.

OYSTERS,
FRESH and COVE.

COOKED up in milk, or water, so as to suit the customer.
WAGGONER & COLLIGAN.

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. Agt.

REFERENCES.
 Col. J. R. Hamilton, Chicago
 Hon. J. Wilson, Com. I. C. R. R. Co. I. D., do.
 Col. J. T. Little, do.
 A. H. Burley, Bookseller and Publisher, do.
 Hon. J. H. McClernon, Springfield, Ill.
 Wm. B. Fondy, Esq., do.
 Hon. C. 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.

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, wines, Gin, Rums, Poter and whiskey, by retail, or by the barrel, to suit customers.
AARON GEORGE & CO.
 Sullivan Ill., Oct. 1st, 1858. 2ly.

WE WANT WOOD on subscription.

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 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 qr of 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 cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.
JOSEPH THOMASON, S. M. C.
 By **B. B. HAYDON, Dep'ty.**
 Dec. 10th 1858. 12 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 Thomas Randol for use of Preston B. Knight & Co. for the use of Shaw, Buel & Barber, and against Daniel D. 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.**
 Dec. 10th 1858. 12 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 James Boylan & others, and against Henry Y. Kellar, Ezer D. Cleveland and Thos. N. Henry, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The undivided one half of the E of NW 1/4, and SW 1/4 of sec 24, in T. 13 N., R. 4 E. of the 3d p. m., also NE 1/4 of sec 4 T. 14 N R 5 E of the 3d p. m., and 10 acres off the east side of SW 1/4 of sec 20, and 18 acres off the east side of SW 1/4 of sec 22, and 20 acres part of E of NE 1/4 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 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.
E. C. BERRY, S. M. C.
 By **B. F. DAVIS, Dep'ty.**
 Dec. 3d 1858. 11 3w.

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 Anson Birch use of Aaron George, against Ambrose Meeker I have levied upon the following described real estate to-wit: E 1/2 of sec 10 town 13 range 5, 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 15th day of January A D 1859 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, dep'ty**
 Dec. 24 '58.—14—3

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 Wm. R. Lee and others, for the use of Joseph T. Harris and Wm. Bell, for the use of Leander Farber, and against T. A. Maddux, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: That part of lot four which lies in sec. eight, contg eight and eight-ninths acres; and that part which lies in sec. nine, contg eleven and one-ninth acres, commencing at stake K, thence south 144 rods to stake H, thence south 22 rods & 5 links to stake G, thence east 144 rods to stake L, thence north 22 rods & 5 links to the place of beginning, contg in all 20 acres more or less, as is shown by the plat recorded on the county surveyor's book and is situated in town 14 N R 5 E east of the 3d principal meridian, also S 1/2 of sec 26 T 15 N E, 40 acres, as the property of the said T. A. Maddux which I shall offer at public sale at the Court-house door in Sullivan in said state on the 15th day of January A D 1859 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, Deputy.**
 Dec. 24th '58.—14—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 P. B. Knight & Co., for the use of Mack & Brothers, and against B. B. Everett, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: N 1/2 block 8 in Hamilton's Addition to Sullivan, as the property of the said B. B. Everett, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1859, 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, DEP'TY**
 Sullivan, Ill., Dec. 24 '58.—14—3t

BY JING, I MUST HAVE MONEY!
 All persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are hereby warned 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 so, and no mistake.
AARON GEORGE & CO.
 Sullivan Ill., Oct. 1st, 1858. 2ly.

WE WANT WOOD on subscription.

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 McRetrick, and against Preston B. Knight, Joel Knight and Elza F. Knight, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of sec. 13, Town. 13 range 5 east—40 acres, and part of the S 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of the NW 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, 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 Edward J. Hikes and against Henry Y. Kellar, I have levied upon the following described real estate viz: the n w 1/4 of the s w qr of sec 4 T 14 R 5, 40 acres and the s w 1/4 of the n e 1/4 of sec 34 T 15 R 5 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 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, 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 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 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, 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 8th 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, 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 8th 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**
 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 of M, C, Ill.
 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 n w 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
 By **Wm. R. LEE dep'ty.**
 Nov. 26th '58.—10

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.
 —Who's got any wood?

LET 'ER RIP OR GRIND!
 New Saw & Corn Grist Mill, Three-quarters of a mile South-east of Sullivan.
 I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Moultrie and adjoining counties, 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
CRIST MILL
 will be run on Wednesdays and Fridays, and if necessary, a greater part of the week will be given to it, for I am determined that no one, who comes 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 where the logs are furnished.
 I will shell and grind corn for one-sixth.
 I hope by close attention to business, and living square up to my word, to merit and receive a liberal patronage.—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—6m

THE NEW MAGAZINE, THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY!
 —DEVOTED TO—
Literature Art & Politecs.
 The aim of the Magazine will be, First: In Literature, to leave no province unrepresented, so that, while each number will contain articles of an abstract and permanent value, it will also be found that the healthy appetite of the mind for entertainment in its various forms of Narrative, Wit and Humor, will not go uncared for. The publishers wish to say, also, that while native writers will receive the 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 author 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 aesthetics, 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 prejudice, whether personal or national, or to private considerations 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 antics, 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 following list of literary persons interested in their enterprise; 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 Hawthorne, John G. Whittier, Oliver Wendell Holmes, James R. Lowell, J. L. Motley, Geo. Wm. Curtis, Herman Melville, Prof. C. C. Felton, Prof. F. J. Child, E. P. Whipple, Edmond Quincy, Author of "Wensley;" J. T. Trowbridge, Author of "Neighbor Jackwood," &c.; C. W. Philleo, Author of "Twice Married;" Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe, Mrs. Gaskell, Author of "Ruth;" "Mary Barton," "North and South," etc.; Mrs. L. Marie Child, Mrs. C. M. Kirkland, Mrs. Pike, Author of "Ida May," "Caste," etc.; Miss Rose Terry, Wilkie Collins, Author of the "Dead Secret," etc.; G. Ruffini Author of "Doctor Antonio," etc.; Shiry Brooks, Author of "Aspen Court," etc.; E. M. Whitty, Author of "Political Portraits," etc.; Henry Hanney, Author of "Singleton Fontenoy;" Thos. W. Parsons.
TERMS.—Three Dollars a year, or Twenty-five cents a Number, and may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or of the Publishers.
 Boston, Nov. 24, 1858. 13—100
 —A superior stock of Boots & Shoes, home-made, CHEAPEST in town, at
ZWECK & CO'S.
JOB work done with neatness and dispatch, at the Express office.

DR. MANN'S AGUE BALSAM!
 UNRIVALLED IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.
 Why? Because, since the first settlements of the rich prairie 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:
 ORENZO, 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 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., GALLON, 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 & PETTJOHN.
 CAIRO, Ill., May 15th 1858.
 S. K. MANN & CO., GALLON, OHIO.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.,—GENTS:
 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 bounds of my influence to give your Balsam a circulation. She is now well.
 Respectfully Yours, N. P. EDWARDS.
 S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Gallon, Oo.
 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 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 CREDIT 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, Laces, Trimmings, Heavy Goods, &c. &c.—
Groceries, Queens-ware, Stoneware, Hardware, Boots & Shoes of nearly all kinds, and at very low prices; Hats and Caps, Ready-made Clothing, Farness, Saddlery, Outlery, 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. 17U
I WANT a fine lot of Bacon in exchange for Goods.—VADAKIN.

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 BOYS' 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 or make 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 1856 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,
BECAUSE,
 "After an extensive acquaintance with business men, I am satisfied that, among one hundred merchants and traders, not more than three ever acquire independence."—Address by Gen. Dearborn, of Boston.
 "It is no more the moral duty of a man to provide the daily bread for his family while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless, in the event of his death."—Edin. Journal.
 "The relief from anxiety afforded by Life Insurance very frequently contributes to prolong the life of the insured, at the same time that it materially augments the comfort and well-being of those dependent on him."—McCulloch's Commercial Dict'y.
EXAMPLE.
 Hon. Abbott Lawrence.—Among the bequests in the Will of the late Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, was a Life Insurance, for the sole benefit of his wife, for \$40,000, which, probably, has been subsisting for many years—showing the estimation he placed upon the subject of Life Insurance and its security.
 Feb. 12, '58. 23-tf

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.
 Just received and for sale low for cash, a superior lot of
SHOES,
 call and examine for yourself as we will charge you nothing for showing goods.
J. E. Ems.

Ladies' Society.
 We were once expressing some surprise at the language and habits of one, in a Western State, whom we had known in the North as a member of a rather severe sect, whereupon he informed us, with tears in his eyes, that he feared his leaving home and the companionship of his sisters and female friends would result in the ruin of his moral principles. When he first settled in the place (in which there were only a few ladies, and they strangers to him), the coarse and profane conversation of the persons with whom he must associate, if he remained, pained and disgusted him; but as it grew more familiar to his ear, and he could hold no communion with woman's gentler and purer mind, he became, almost imperceptibly, reconciled to vulgarity of thought and expression, and to regard it as lively and spirited. One by one, his good resolves had "melted into thin air," and the habit of grossness grown upon him, until he felt that his earlier and better associations would be no longer congenial, or even tolerable to him.

We had seen the same effect produced in other young men by like causes before, and have often observed since. It is one of the perils of the youth who tries, for the first time, life in the fore-castle or the gold mines, or even in our cities, if living there without woman's society. We confess, ourselves, to a thorough admiration and respect for the sex, and the highest current appreciation of the mission of woman to lighten man's lot, and to refine and adorn his mental and social life. Thank God and a good mother, we felt this even in our careless boyhood, and as we declined into the vale of years (yet that's not much!), the sentiment has interwoven itself with all that is gospel in our book of life. We wish that all young men entertained the same view. Even with the disadvantage and discouragement of being intellectually underrated, the ladies do a vast deal to improve mankind, and they only need to be properly appreciated to accomplish wonders in elevating the mental and moral nature of a sex that would be brutish without them.

Christmas Pie (Pi)!
 mu tert mo8Wgoel h o 2 kthoo
 blhefdehioromishc o-itsaittoy a dtr
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 ula eset nmsnpsd ai sedhwpuioh
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 ounfl hwtrotolishwei hafd yhietr
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—A stuttering man, at a public table, had occasion to use a pepper-box. After shaking it in various ways, he found that the pepper was in no wise inclined to come forth. "T-th this ppeper box," he exclaimed with a sagacious grin, "is something like myself."
 "Why?" asked a neighbor.
 "Po-poo poor delivery," he replied.
 A farmer in Sullivan county Ind. was offered \$1,000 for ninety fat hogs, on Monday, and lost the entire lot by hog cholera before Wednesday.

Read the 2d piece in this column.

EDEN.
Atlantic Cable
About to Break!
Bought to Sell Again.
FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
FALL & WINTER
GODS
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
 Takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends, patrons, and the public generally,

THAT HE
 STILL continues 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, 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 at my shop, will be delivered, and attended to at funerals, free of charge.

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.

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

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.

WE ARE DETERMINED—
ARE DETERMINED—
TO SELL OFF.
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 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—5—tf

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, acid caps,
CANDIES,
 Matches, fine Cigars, Sardines, Pepper-sauce, gum Camphor, Dates, a good article of black Ink, smoke-Pipes, Prunes, Currents &c. &c.
 Last of all, but not least, Brandies, wines, Gin, Rum, Foster and whiskey, by retail, or by the barrel, to suit customers.
 AARON GEORGE & CO.
 Sullivan Ill., Oct. 1st, 1858. 2ly.

WESTERN VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
 Capital Stock, \$500,000. Paid in and Secured by Bonds and Mortgage on Real Estate, \$250,000
OFFICERS.
 G. W. YERBY, President.
 G. B. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.
 S. M. GILBERT, Gen. Ag't.
REFERENCES.
 Col. J. R. Hamilton, Chicago
 Hon. J. Wilson, Com. I. C. R. R. Co. L. D., do.
 Col. J. T. Little, do.
 A. H. Burley, Bookseller and Publisher, do.
 Hon. J. H. McClernan, 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.

WE WANT
WOOD
 on subscription.

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.

FAMILY GROCERY
AND OYSTER
SALOON!
 I take this method of informing my old friends and the public generally, that I am still 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, 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, Coffee, Starch,
 Molasses, Soda,
 Spices, Cinnamon, Peppr,
 Ginger, Salt
 Soap, Tobacco,
 Fine Cigars, Mackerel,
 And Whites, Fish.
 Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
 J. R. McCLURE.

GRAND
Premium Depot.
ZWECK & CO'S
SADDLE SHOP!
 (East side Public Square.)
SULLIVAN—ILLINOIS.
HAVING associated together in the Saddle and Harness-making business, 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.
 We have on hand a good assortment of well selected stock, and articles
READY—MADE!
 Plain Harness,
 Plain Harness,
 Plain Harness,
 & Martingales,
 & Martingales,
 & Martingales,
 Whips & halters,
 Fancy Harness,
 Fancy Harness,
 Buggy Harness,
 Buggy Harness,
 lines & bridles,
 lines & bridles,
 Lines & Bridles,
 & Martingales,
 & Martingales,
 Whips & halters,
BOOTS & SHOES,
 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 continuance of public patronage.

JOB WORK
 done with neatness and dispatch.
 Prices to suit the times, and
ALL WORK WARRANTED!
 They will pay the highest market price, in cash or trade, for green and dry HIDES, Sheep Pelts, &c. &c.
 By selling your Hides &c to Zweck & Co. you will keep the money in the country, as they get them tanned at home.
 LEWIS ZWECK & Co.
 Dec. 10th 1858. 12 y.

NOTICE!
 To Our Customers!
 We have sold out our stock of goods, and are now settling up our business. All those indebted to us will do us a favor by calling on us and settling the same, as we owe for our goods and cannot pay unless you pay us. Our Books are at the old stand where one or both of us can be found almost any day.
NABB & BROWN.
 Dec. 31, No. 17 tf.

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.

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.

A. B. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 Sullivan—ILLINOIS.
 Will practice in the courts of Moultrie, Coles, Shelby, and Macon counties. Prompt and diligent attention given to the collection of debts, paying taxes, redeeming lands sold for taxes &c. 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 1858—12 y.

George W. Kenney,
BARBER
& HAIR-DRESSER,
 (West side Public Square.)
 SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.
 Work done on easy terms, and to suit any kind of customers. Therefore, be decent!
 N. B. No shaving on Sundays after 10, a. m.
 Dec. 10th 1858. 12 y.

"NOW!"
 I will be in Sullivan on the 1st day of January next, to see if I can't collect the debts of Hayden & Lloyd, and J. J. & W. L. Hayden, by law, if not otherwise. The Notes and Accounts are at P. B. Knight's. A little attention will save cost.
 W. L. HAYDON.
 Dec. 3d 1858. 11 t. o. o.

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

THE SULLIVAN EXPRESS.
 IS ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY,
 E. EDWARD WAGGONER, PUBLISHER.
Terms of Subscription.
 One year in advance, \$1.00
 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, 2.00
 " " six months, 3.00
 " " twelve months, 4.00
 Half a column six months, 18.00
 One column six months, 25.00
 Half a column twelve months, 25.00
 One column twelve months, 40.00
 Business cards, less than a square, one year, 5.00
 No advertisement specified or charged for by the year, unless a special contract is made to that effect.
 All Advertisements ordered to be inserted without specifying the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.
 Nothing counted less than a square. A fraction over a square is counted as two squares. A fraction over two squares is counted as three squares, and so on.
 Announcing candidates for office, \$1.00 in advance in all cases.
 Advertisements changed three times yearly, if desired.

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.

NOTICE!
 To Our Customers!
 We have sold out our stock of goods, and are now settling up our business. All those indebted to us will do us a favor by calling on us and settling the same, as we owe for our goods and cannot pay unless you pay us. Our Books are at the old stand where one or both of us can be found almost any day.
NABB & BROWN.
 Dec. 31, No. 17 tf.