

# The Sullivan Express

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTEREST OF MOULTRIE COUNTY, MISSOURI. WE HOLD THE BALANCE WITH AN EQUAL HAND, AND WHICH WHATEVER JUSTICE BOTH DEMAND.

VOL. II. SULLIVAN, MOULTRIE CO. ILL., FRIDAY JAN. 28, 1859. NO. 19.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
No. 10 WALL STREET.  
W. 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.

**C. C. BURRUEANS,**  
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.

**O. ANDRUS, JEWELER.**  
Just from New York, will establish himself permanently in this place, and asks the patronage of the public. He has confidence that he will please all. Call and try him.—North side Public square—next week.  
O. ANDRUS & Co.  
N. B.—All work warranted 12 months, at Eastern prices.  
Jan. 14th '58.—17-100

**W. S. PORTER, & P. STEELE,**  
**PORTER & STEELE,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
& SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,  
Sullivan, Illinois.  
Will practice in the Courts of the 17th Ju. dist. circuit. All business promptly attended. Office on West side of the square, one door North of Dr. J. Y. Hill's office.  
F. b. 26 1858. No. 25, 1y

**J. E. EDEN, & J. NEEKER,**  
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Sullivan Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 1 tf.

**SULLIVAN EXPRESS.**  
INSURED EVERY FRIDAY.  
**NED WAGGONER,**  
Sole Agent.  
**TERMS:**  
1.50, Invariably in Advance!

**TO HER I LOVE.**  
BY SHE KNOWS WHO?  
I love you—simple words—  
Yet, oh, how strong and true!  
I will not rave, nor swear, nor sigh—  
She knows you are not for you!  
Not an I, nor a word in careless speech;  
Soft words suit not my muse;  
My heart my lips their language teach.  
The shortest words to choose.

I love thee, O! yet perchance,  
Our sides may sometimes frown;  
Dark looks may veil the tender glance,  
As we life's stream float down.  
But we must learn to check the frown—  
To reason more than blame—  
The wisest have their faults to own,  
And, O, we're the same.

I will not promise that our life  
Shall be more blest than now,  
For human change and human strife  
Would mock the empty vow.  
But I will promise faithfully  
(Such pledge, at least, is mine)  
To share my passions all with thee,  
As I may share with thine!

You will not love me less, dear girl,  
For words of heart's regret;  
I love thee dearly, but I hate  
To set the hypocrite.

I do not call thee "angel-saint";  
I woo as men should woo;  
And, though I use no honeyed feint,  
You'll ever find me true.

holding a pistol in his hand, standing before her.

She did not scream, for her first thought was for her father, who slept in the next room, and to whom any sudden alarm might be sent, for he was old, feeble, and suffering from heart-complaint. She confronted the robber boldly, and addressed him in a whisper: "You are come," she said, "to rob us. Spare your soul the awful guilt of murder. My father sleeps next to my room—and to be startled from his sleep would kill him. Make no noise I beg of you."

The fellow was astonished and cowed. "We won't make no noise," he replied sullenly, "if you give us every thing quietly."

Adelaide drew back, and let him take her jewels—not without a pang, for they were precious love-gifts, remarking at the same time, that two more masked ruffians stood at the half-open door. As he took the jewel case and watch from the table, and departed her purse, she asked him if he intended to go into her father's room. She received a surly affirmative: "He was not going to run a risk, and leave half the tin behind!" She proposed instantly that she should go herself, saying: "I will bring you whatever you wish, and you may guard me thither, and kill me if I play false to you." The fellow consulted his comrades, and after a short parley, they agreed to the proposal, and with pistol pointed at her head the dauntless girl crossed the passage and entered the old rector's room. Very gently she stole across the room and removing his purse, watch, keys, and desk, gave them to the robbers, who stood at the door. The old man slept peacefully and calmly, thus guarded by his child, who softly shut the door, and demanded if the robbers were yet satisfied.

The leader replied that they should be when they had got the show of plate spread out below, but that they could not let her out of sight, and that she must go with them. In compliance with this mandate, she followed them down stairs to the dining-room, where splendid wedding-breakfast had been laid, to save trouble and hurry on the morrow. To her surprise, the fellows—eight in number when assembled—seated themselves, and prepared to make a good deal. They ordered her to get them out wine, and to cut her own wedding-cake for them; and then seated the head of the table, she was compelled to preside at this extraordinary revel.

They ate, drank, laughed and joked; and Adelaide, quick of eye and ear, had thus time to study, in her quiet way the figures and voices of the whole set.

When the repast was ended, and the plate transferred to a rack, they prepared to depart, whispering together, and glancing at the young lady. For the first time, Adelaide's courage gave way, and she trembled; but it was not a consultation against her as it proved. The leader, approaching her, told her that she did not wish to harm her—that she was "a jolly wench, regular game," and they wouldn't hurt her, but that she must swear not to give an alarm till nine or ten next day, when they should be off all safe. To this of course she was obliged to assent, and then they all insisted on shaking hands with her. She noticed during this parting ceremony, that one of the ruffians had only three fingers on his left hand.

Alone in the despoiled room, Adelaide faint and exhausted, awaited the first gleam of daylight; then as the robbers did not return, she stole up to her room, addressed, and fell into a

disturbed slumber. The consternation of the family the next morning may be imagined, and Adelaide's story was still more astounding than the fact of the robbery itself. Police were sent for from London, and they guided by Adelaide's lucid description of her midnight guests, actually succeeded in capturing every one of the gang, whom the young lady had no difficulty in identifying and swearing to—the "three-fingered Jack" being the guiding clue to the discovery. The stolen property was nearly all recovered and the old rector always declared—and with truth—that he owed his life to the self-possession and judgment of his eldest daughter.

The only ill effect of the great trial to her nerves, was a disposition on the part of the young heroine to listen for mid-night sounds, and start uneasily from troubled dreams; but time and change of residence soon affected its cure.

**Gen. Shields' Eulogy on Gen. Quitman.**  
DELIVERED IN THE SENATE, JAN. 25, 1859.  
BY  
MR. SHIELDS, of Missouri.

Before a vote is taken on these resolutions, I wish to make a few remarks as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. I regret that it is not in my power, on this occasion, to do justice to the character of one of the truest friends and bravest soldiers with whom it has been my lot to be associated in life. It was my good fortune to be closely and intimately connected with General Quitman in Mexico. In some of our campaigns in that country, we happened to be thrown together in many a scene of more than ordinary suffering and peril. This connection endeared to me a personal attachment between us, which strengthened into a feeling of brotherly affection before the close of the war—a feeling that continued without interruption until the last moment of his existence.

The deceased was endowed by nature with all those solid, sterling qualities which render a man loved and respected in private life, and in public station. He was an affectionate father, a kind neighbor, and an upright citizen. He was simple, courteous, and dignified in his deportment, scrupulously honorable in his dealings with others, and firm, inflexible, and fearless in the performance of whatever in his conscience he believed to be his duty. In word and deed his bearing and conduct on all occasions, and under all circumstances, were such that no man ever approached him without becoming impressed with the inherent manliness and exalted heroism of his whole character.

He was filled with interest to the able, eloquent, and truthful remarks of the Senator from Mississippi. He has spoken feelingly and forcibly of the character and services of his deceased colleague. I attended with him in Mexico, and fought by his side at Monterey. The eulogy which he has this day pronounced upon his courage and conduct on that occasion is the testimony of a gallant soldier, who shared with him in the perils and glories of that memorable siege. I can say nothing in this connection but what would be likely to impart the full force of what has been so well stated already; so I will pass to other scenes in which I happened to be more familiar, and in which our deceased friend performed a prominent part.

The siege of Vera Cruz is one of the most remarkable of the kind in our military annals. Like the battle of New Orleans, it presents an instance of a magnificent result achieved with inconsiderable loss. At that siege, although the shells were not so numerous, the services required and performed were, in general, of the highest importance. During the investment and bombardment of the city Gen. Quitman performed the duty allotted him with as much zeal and activity as he was capable of, and he won for himself a high reputation in the army for vigilance, sagacity, and indomitable energy. At the fall of Vera Cruz the American army took up its line of march for the capital of Mexico. Owing to accidental circumstances, and greatly to his own regret, the necessary was prevented from participating in the first engagement that took place on that line. But, notwithstanding this, his soldierly conduct upon all occasions was so conspicuous that he continued from day to day to augment the reputation he had previously acquired at Monterey and Vera Cruz.

But, Mr. President, it was in the

**THE NIGHT BEFORE THE WEDDING.**

In the quaint old village of Thyndon, England, dwells its good old rector, a widower with one unmarried daughter. The other lives at Merton's End—as a happy and adored wife. We have something to tell of that fair dame; a deed so courageous that the village has been two or three degrees prouder of itself ever since it happened.

The squire had fallen in love, with the fair Adelaide, and the wedding-day was to be on the morrow of that on which our adventure happened. Grand preparations were made for the wedding; and the rector's fine old plate, and the costly gifts of the bride were discussed with pride and pleasure at the Hare and Hounds, in the presence of some strangers who had come down to a prize fight which had taken place in the neighborhood.

That night, Adelaide, who occupied a separate room from her sisters, sat up late, long after all the household had retired to rest. She had had a long interview with her father, and had been reading a chapter to which he had directed her attention, and since had packed up her jewels, &c. She was consequently still dressed when the church-clock tolled midnight. As it ceased, she fancied she heard a low noise like that of a file; she listened, but could distinguish nothing clearly. It might have been made by some of the servants still about, or perhaps it was only the creaking of the old trees. She heard nothing but the sighing of the winter wind, for many minutes afterwards. Housebreakers were mere myths in primitive Thyndon, and the bride-elect, without a thought of fear, resumed her occupation. She was gazing on a glittering set of diamonds, when her bed-room door softly opened. She turned, looked up, and beheld a man with a black mask,

From Washington.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the President's Message.

Mr. Cox advocated the President's recommendation of the acquisition of Cuba, showing the advantages which would result therefrom, alluding to the remark of Gov. Chase, recently at the New England dinner in Ohio, in favor of American expansion. Mr. Cox said that if the Democrats don't look sharp their Republican friends will steal that Democratic thunder and that the Republican mouths were already juicy with the idea of free sugar. He was willing to vote for the proposition of Mr. Branch, for placing money in the hands of the President for the purchase of Cuba, and in case of failure would seize the island in event of war.

He (Mr. C.) then proceeded to speak of the law of growth, saying we must grow without it we would fail without and any nation failing of spreading its empire fails of its destiny. When we conquered we should have retained Mexico. He believed this country had organs sufficiently suited to digest it properly. If we do not obtain Mexico it will fall a prey to some other power. We should recognize the Juárez government, giving it the solemn assurance of our sympathy. Considering that France, England and Spain have fleets in the Gulf of Mexico, we should send one thither, together with commissioner or minister, and he should seek, by a treaty with Juárez at Vera Cruz, to obtain reciprocal advantages by which our trade, which is now only seven, may be raised to twenty-eight millions annually, which is the extent of the French commerce. If his Southern friend objected to the seizure of only Chihuahua and Sonora, he, in addition Tamaulipas and New Leon, and let them try their hands on coffee and sugar, and these provinces must ultimately come into the Union as States, not singly but in a cluster of stars. He regarded Louis Napoleon as the chief instigator of intervention in the affairs of this continent. He had a secret prayer, and would give it utterance. It was that there may soon be barricades in the Bonaparte of the Marais. This prayer answered, the world would be rid of a usurper. He spoke of the affairs of Central America, and counselled firm action to obtain our rights, and make the American name respected. As to the alliance between France and England, he thought it could not continue, and even if it should, there would be no danger from that source

to us, if we would initiate the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. In the course of his remarks, while laying down the law of American growth and progress on this continent, with reference to Cuba, in an economical light, he affirmed, that the tariffs of Cuba, import and export, were infamous, and the cause of honorable war in an age of commercial freedom. He illustrated this with reference to the sugar trade and tax, stating that in 1848 the country had paid \$6,000,000, and had \$30,000,000 to protect a Louisiana sugar planter.

Mr. C. insisted to show that our trade in flour, under a fair Cuban tariff, would be a million of barrels per year, and that Cuba were annexed that trade, and the trade in other produce would still be enhanced. The message was laid aside.

Mr. President, in referring to these exciting scenes there are memories of the past—strange memories that crowd upon my mind and threaten to overpower my feelings. How can I ever forget the noble friend who came to the poor, shattered, and in which I lay wounded at Cerro Gordo, to bid me, as he then supposed, a last farewell, and who, taking my hand in his said, in accents trembling with emotion, "My dear friend, if we never meet again in this life, I will take good care that full justice shall be done to your reputation." The man, who did this had a soldier's heart. Or how can I forget the night that followed the capture of the city of Mexico, when the same friend came once more to my tent, where I lay, and I lay wounded, and though exhausted and worn out with the fatigues of the day, watched over my troubled sleep with as much affectionate solicitude as if I had been his own son? Acts of kindness such as these can never forget until my heart forgets to beat; and if I thought it necessary I would make the same pledge to his memory here in the Senate, which he made me at Cerro Gordo; that to the best of my ability, I would try to see full justice done to his reputation. But no such pledge is necessary. No American will ever do so much injustice to the reputation of Gen. Quitman. No sir; the State in which he sleeps, the country he loved, and the world's history and posterity, will do full justice to the memory of one of America's bravest soldiers and noblest sons.

We would like to see a good plain substantial fence around the Presbyterian church in this place. We would like to have it built after the blacksmith style—blow and strike, well do the blowing, and the rest of mankind the striking.—Are you in?

—There is no greater obstacle in the way of success, in life, than trusting for something to turn up, instead of going steadily to work and turning up something. Now act up to that.

—A week filled up with selfishness, and the Sabbath started full of religious exercises, is not a good thing. Please let not a Christian.

—You are too hard upon me, as the card says to the traitor's enemy.

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

**DR. A. BIRCH,**  
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Sullivan Sept. 17, 1857. 1 tf.

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Physician and Surgeon.  
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Office one door west of Walker's dwelling, where he may always be found, except when absent on professional business.  
Sullivan, Oct. 8.

**Moultrie Lodge No. 181.**  
A. F. & A. M.  
Meets regularly at their Hall in Sullivan on the Monday evening of, or next preceding each full moon. Transient Brothers fraternally welcome. E. W. WAGGONER W. M. P. B. KNIGHT, Sec.

**Moultrie Lodge No. 166.**  
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. 594.**  
SONS OF TEMPERANCE.  
This organization meets regularly on Saturday Night of each week at their Hall. Transient Brothers and Sisters are invited to attend.  
E. P. MCPHEETERS, R. S.

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E. E. WAGGONER, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

Friday, Jan. 22, 1899.

ROUNDS & LANGDON ARE OUR ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENTS, In Chicago, Ill.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1892,

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

The Legislature.

Believing that the following letter to the Chicago Times will be more interesting to our readers than an article on the same subject from our pen, we publish it as our leader.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. Jan. 19, '99.

Mr. O. M. Hatch, Secretary of State, is now engaged in the pleasant business of extricating himself from an unpleasant dilemma. It is a singular thing, indeed, that "intelligent" Republican gentlemen will continue to run into little scrapes—financial hobbles, and the like, which greatly embarrass and mortify their friends, and bring the "peculiar institution" into disrespect.

The law authorizes and requires the Secretary of State to issue proposals for the binding of the State laws reports, &c. In accordance with this requirement, Mr. Hatch gave notice, by publication, as is designated by law, on the 13th of May, 1898. Some half dozen bids were sent in within a short time, among them one from Johnson & Bradford, a highly responsible firm, who proposed to do the binding at two cents per hundred pages for leather backs and paper sides. This was the lowest responsible bid offered, and there is an affidavit accompanying the papers in the hands of a Senator, setting forth the fact that this firm also furnished to the Secretary ample security for the fulfillment of the contract.

Mr. Hatch accepted none of the bids for the binding until the 4th day of January inst. It appears that he enters into a contract with the firm of Booram & Bacon, by which he agrees to allow them the sum of "six" cents per hundred pages for work that Johnson & Bradford have offered to perform for "two."

These details transpired upon an examination of the bids by a correspondent, upon which Senator Post introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon Mr. Secretary Hatch for a copy of the advertisement for bids, for bids themselves, the securities offered, and a copy of any contract in which he may have entered for such binding. Upon the presentation to the Senate of Mr. Hatch's reply, it turns out that Booram & Bacon had sent in a bid dated June 30th last, in which they propose to bind with leather backs and paper sides, the laws, journals and reports for the sum of two and three-fourths cents for 100 pages—said bid, of itself, being two-thirds of a cent greater than Johnson & Bradford's proposal, and three cents and a quarter less than Mr. Hatch, on the 4th instant, allowed the said firm of Booram & Bacon.

To sum up—Johnson & Bradford agreed to do the work for two cents; Booram & Bacon got the job at six! The difference, in money, between the bid of J. & B., and the contract made by Hatch with B. & B., is about \$12,410 41; that is to say, the people of Illinois are to be fleeced out

of twelve thousand four hundred and ten dollars and odd cents, for the laudable and benevolent purpose of aiding one or more of Hatch and Bisell's Black Republican understrappers.

This whole matter is undergoing strict investigation. Capt. Post has all the papers and the necessary proof at hand, to make somebody "smoke." Let it be done. Between Ray and Hatch of genus omnia, there is a disposition to make a reckless and extravagant use of the people's money for personal and political ends, and it is time the thing was stopped. Hatch is an slinky clever fellow, and a gentleman, but he has got his foot into a soft piece of business, and he will have to suffer the consequences.

Both houses were in session this afternoon, with a quorum in each. A large number of bills, of small interest, passed through various stages, from first reading to engrossment. The Senate took up bills on their passage. Some thirty or more were passed, some of them of considerable interest, to which I may have time to refer to-morrow.

I cannot close this letter without making honorable mention of the young and talented Speaker of the House, Mr. Wm. R. Morrison, of Monroe. The wisdom of the Democratic members in selecting Mr. M. for this responsible and difficult post has been amply proven within the brief time already occupied by the session. Mr. Morrison is an adept in parliamentary rules and usages, always affable, always smiling; never favoring one above another in recognition when there is a contest for the floor; and his voice, though low, seems to be in excellent control, and penetrates to every portion of the house. I will venture the assertion that Mr. Speaker Morrison will ever rank as one of the best presiding officers an Illinois legislature was ever blessed with; for it is notorious that a good Speaker is a great blessing to a legislative assembly.

I need not add that Mr. David E. Head fills the position of Clerk with great satisfaction to every member of the House. He is an exceedingly excellent officer, and deservedly popular.

Your own townsman, Capt. Connett, proves, as was expected, a capital door keeper. He is very popular with everybody, as he deserves to be because no better officer has ever filled the position now occupied by himself.

To-morrow I shall give you a smattering of what was done to-day in the two houses.

MONROE.

Agricultural.

Pursuant to previous notice the Board of Managers of the Moultrie County Agricultural Society met in this place on Monday last, for the purpose of making arrangements for having a Fair Ground prepared. There being but five members of the Board present, and the business before the Board being of great interest to the Society, it was deemed expedient to adjourn to meet again on Monday the 31st inst., at 10 o'clock p. m., at which time the subject of procuring a Fair Ground will be before the Board for consideration. It is to be hoped that the members of the Board will take interest enough in this enterprise to be present at the meeting—next Monday.

TWILIGHT.—Mr. Henry L. Snyder, of this county, on the 25th inst., was presented by his "better half" at one birth, with two boys and one girl. The little trio are as part as crickets, and the mother is "getting along as well as could be expected."

Henry is a paying patron of the Express, and a thorough Democrat. A man of that "kidney" can do almost anything.

Mr. Wm. Jones, of Buchanan, Tenn., was in our office a few days ago. He is in fine health, returns home in a few days.

Congressional—Senate.

Mr. Hubel, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the bill making appropriation to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation, reported that it is not considered necessary by the committee to enlarge upon the vast importance of the acquisition of Cuba. Its ultimate acquisition may be considered a fixed purpose of the United States, a purpose resulting from political and geographical necessities which have been recognized by all parties and administrations, and in regard to which the popular voice has been expressed unanimously. The purchase and annexation of Louisiana led as a necessary corollary to Florida, and both point with unerring certainty to Cuba. What the possession of the mouth of the Mississippi was to the west Cuba would become to the nation. Our leading statesmen have endeavored to hasten the consummation. There are quoted the opinions of Jefferson, Adams, Clay and Van Buren; of Mr. Buchanan in his dispatch to Mr. Seward; of Mr. Everett in his letter to Count Sartiges, and of Mr. Marcy in his dispatch to Mr. Seward. From these authorities it was manifest that the ultimate acquisition of Cuba had long been regarded as not only desirable but inevitable. The only difference is the time, mode and condition of obtaining it. The law of our national existence is a growth. We can not disobey, while we should not unduly stimulate it. We should be careful not to impose upon ourselves a regimen so strict as to prevent its healthy development. England, France and Russia are all expanding by the same law of progression, but their growth is the consumption of weaker powers, while ours is the result of geographical position, higher civilization, and greater aptitude of government. We have neither the right nor disposition to find fault with them, so let England still pursue her annexation, France in Africa or to the Rhine. Let Russia subdue barbarous Asia, and we shall look on their progress, if not with favor, at least with indifference. We claim in this hemisphere the same privilege; we repeat that it is but a question of time—the fruit that was not ripe in John Quincy Adams' day is now matured, and the question is, shall it be plucked by a friendly hand prepared to compensate its princely guardian. Shall it or shall it not fall to the ground, as Spain cannot long maintain her grasp on it? There are but three alternatives—1st. The possession of Cuba by one of the great European powers, which is incompatible with our safety, and must consequently be resisted. 2d. The independence of the island which would result in a protectorate more or less disguised. If under ours, annexation would follow. If under European, civil and servile war would ensue.

The third is annexation, and the question is how is this to be done? The answer is by conquest or negotiation. Conquest, even without the hostile interference of other powers than Spain, would be expensive, and, with such interference, would involve the whole civilized world in war. Purchase, then, is the only practicable course, but that can't be attempted with success unless the President be clothed with the powers to negotiate and pay, as he has said in his message. Much has also been said of the indelicacy of the offer, that it would wound the Spanish pride and be rejected with contempt. For many years has our desire to make the purchase been known to the world. We simply say to Spain, you have a distant possession held by a precarious tenure which is almost indispensable to us for the protection of our commerce, and which may, from its peculiar geographical position, character, population, and mode in which it is governed, lead at some time to a rupture, which both nations would deprecate. This possession yields you a net revenue not amounting, on any average of a series of years, to one hundredth part of the price we offer you for it. True, you have refused to sell hitherto, but circumstances are changing daily, and our offer may

now be more acceptable than in 1848. Should war break out in Europe, Spain could scarcely help being involved in it, and the Cubans would seize the opportunity to proclaim their independence. Further, our minister will not broach the subject of the purchase till he has reason to believe it will be favorably entertained.

Spain is a country of coup de etats and pronunciamientos. The minister of to-day may be a fugitive to-morrow, with the forms of a responsible government.

Spain is a despotism, sustained by the bayonet. Her financial condition is one of extreme embarrassment, and the crisis may arrive whenever the dynasty may be overthrown, unless a large sum of ready money can be raised forthwith.

The President says we would not, if we could, acquire Cuba except by honorable negotiations, and he will not depart from such a course unless circumstances, which he does not anticipate, render the departure justifiable and overruling rule of self-justification.

He tells us that it may be necessary to renew the negotiations and make an advance without awaiting its ratification by the Senate. This in point of fact, is an appeal to Congress for an expression of its opinion on the propriety of renewing the negotiations. Should we fail to give him the means, he will consider it an intimation that we do not desire the acquisition of the island. The report then goes on to say that if, as has been said, the Cubans do not transfer, it would be a very serious objection to the measure; but the Cubans would be less than men if they were contented with their lot; and the committee have the best authority for asserting that nearly the entire population of Cuba desire annexation. The report then proceeds at considerable length to discuss the bearing of annexation on the slave trade, urging that that illegal traffic is now confined to Cuba and Porto Rico and that Spain could have suppressed it as completely as Brazil has done, but has not done so. Therefore those who desire to extirpate the slave trade may find in their sympathy for the African an incentive to support this bill. Then turning round, the report proceeds to relieve the minds of Southern gentlemen of their apprehension of fail to their institutions, from the difficult elements which Cuban society is made of, further adding that the annexation would increase the comforts of the slaves, next circumlocution of Hispano. Cuban diplomacy is considered and condemned. Statistics are cited to show the value of the island, especially as it would give us the monopoly of sugar. And finally, purchase is recommended not as a measure of economy.

Since the reference of the bill to the committee, the President has announced that no correspondence had been exchanged; and he takes occasion to report that any negotiation should receive the prior sanction of Congress.

This emphatic reiteration throws upon Congress the responsibility of failures. If it be withheld, indeed, the reference is sufficiently clear that, with out some expression of opinion the President will not feel justified in renewing the negotiations.

Mr. Mason—It was understood that all who concurred with the Committee in the presentation of this report, did not concur in some of its recommendations. The report had stated that it is the policy of this government to extend its dominions by successive acquisition of territory. He did not believe in such a policy.

Mr. Seward as the representative of the minority of the Committee, introduced a bill calling on the President to transmit to Congress at the commencement of the next session, a statement of the relation then existing between the United States and Spain. The bill also requires the statement of the condition of the army and navy at the time, so as to enable Congress to judge whether it may be necessary to adopt any extraordinary measures to maintain the rights and interests of the United States in regard to Spain.

Mr. Seward proceeded to show the

financial hindrances to the acquisition of Cuba. The action of this bill also conferred on the President powers which would compel the Senate to ratify them if exercised. The bill was in derogation of Senatorial powers. He had supposed that political necessities would cause Cuba to be granted to the continent, as has been stated by illustrious statesmen, but that opportunity had never presented itself and he doubted if we had arrived at that point now. For ten years we had made no overtures to Spain for the purchase of Cuba, and she now clings more tenaciously to the island than when she was in a less prosperous condition. She was now in a perfect state of repose. He read to the Senate a report of a debate in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, showing that the government intended to demand reparation from the President of the United States, for the alleged insult contained in his message.

Mr. Seward said that the proposition to buy Cuba now was unwise and ridiculous, and characterized the purchase as much of a necessity as that of the auction women in the play, who thought that it might come so handy.

Mr. Bayard briefly advocated the passage of the bill as reported. He thought it might be passed whether the objections obtained or not.

Mr. Foote said when the proposition was fairly before the Senate he would give his views.

Mr. Toombs replied to Mr. Seward arguing the constitutional objections. He thought the Senator is mistaken in saying that the Senate was obliged to ratify the treaty made by the President was no derogation of senatorial power, as any Senator could exercise his constitutional powers by opposing it when it came before the Senate.

Without action, the Senate went in to executive session, and adjourned.

Douglas' Obstinacy.

The Louisville Democrat thus speaks of the trouble which Douglas by his obstinacy, gives to the Black Republicans;

The Republican papers (colored) are not pleased with Douglas now at all. He is silent. He attends to his own business, and leaves others to attend to theirs. He laughs at the act of ousting him out of the position of Chairman of the Committee on Territories. He does not approve of the late attack on the Administration by the Chicago Times, and does not intend to attack the Administration himself. This is set down as very wrong, not to say indiscreet; as it would gratify the Opposition to have a muss generally for their benefit. We don't believe the Senator from Illinois will go out of his way to please them. He is their life-long opponent, and they are his. They have nothing to expect of him, nor he of them. They happened, from party interest to be in his way on Le-compton, and he did not quit his path and take through the woods to avoid them. With the opposition of the Administration, they thought they had him down, and done their best to finish him, and failed. They may take it for granted that he will not please them. He has no occasion to attack the Administration. Why should he? Do they suppose he would have the bad taste to seek personal revenge after his own political triumph? He is in the Senate to represent the State of Illinois, not to attack administrations that are not in the way of his political duties.

THE EYE OF THE NEEDLE.

Some traveler to the Holy land informs us that there is (or was) at the side of the principal gate of Jerusalem, a small one which, upon occasions of great urgency, was opened for the admission of persons after the great gates of the city were all closed for the night. This gate, from its small size, was called the eye of the needle, and to get a camel through it at all was no small task—for a loaded camel to pass was an utter impossibility. With the above fact before the mind one can see that the words of our Saviour when speaking of the "strait gate" and the "rich man," were more literal than many suppose. And we see how as the rich man passes into the narrow way the sides and the low top of the straight gate, scrape everything from him in which he had before trusted. No one can take anything but himself through. Far easier is it to strip a camel of its burden than to divest a rich man of his trust in riches.

Mr. Larkin: I have a faint recollection of having seen in the "Express," some time last fall, an advertisement which ran something like this:

LOOK OUT!

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

CHARLES PARTICULAR.

Now the conclusion to which I came after reading this notice was, that said Charles Particular would not have anything more to do with the said Rose Particular; but, from the best information that I can get, he, the said Charles Particular, has followed his wife, and, after coaxing her awhile spanking her over, if you please, induced her to his "bed and board" where they are enjoying the matrimonial sweets of a second honeymoon. Now, how do you think it looks for a man, after his wife has left him, to publish to the world, "and the rest of mankind," such an advertisement as the above, and then in less than two months have her re-courted, and safely domiciled at the old home? If he had driven her off, then become penitent over his cruelty to her, it would seem right and proper for him to follow her and make his acknowledgements to her—and fair promises for the future, for aught I care—and try to get her to live with him again; but the above notice avers that she left his "bed and board" without just cause; and this being the case, I must, in candor say, that he, to say the least of it, has manifested a fickleness of mind. I think if he wants to do his "better half" justice, that he ought to publish in the "Express" a notice something after this sort:

ALL RIGHT AGAIN!

Notice is hereby given that my wife, Rose Particular who left my bed and board without legal cause, has, by a-ben induced to return, to said bed and board, and perform all the duties, which as my loving wife I can of right ask of her; and that I will pay all debts of her contracting.

Now, Ned if this Mr. Charles Particular will cause such an advertisement as the above to be inserted in the Express for three weeks, I shall think he intends to do what is right in the premises, but if he does not do so I shall think that there is something rotten in Denmark. Yours &c., PHIL I BUSTRA.

[From the Prairie Farmer.]

Syrup from Chinese Sugar Cane.

We have heretofore spoken of the fine sample of sugar cane syrup furnished us by Granville Peck, of this county. We believe it only second to one sample we have received.—We have the following mode of manufacture from Mr. Peck, which will be of interest:

"The juice was pressed from the stalks with two upright wooden rollers, a sweep fastened to the upper end, similar to a Yankee cider mill, worked by one horse. We could not express all the juice with wooden rollers. Strain the juice as soon as it is pressed out, cleanse with lime-water; use a piece of good unbleached line the size of a hen's egg, put it in to a pint of water when slacked, and stir and mix it well. Add this to twenty quarts of the cane juice or sap, and to this add the white of four eggs well beaten, stir well and put in an iron kettle and over the fire for boiling; skim the skum off as it rises, being careful not to let it (the skum) boil in. We boiled the same as we would maple sap, to the thickness wanted for syrup. This was the manner in which the sample was made, shown in your office.—We boiled some down thick enough to make sugar, but it did not gran until it had stood three or four days. When granulated, it was as good as any I saw in your office—could not tell any difference either in taste or appearance. Our last syrup was made from the cane immediately after the first frost. Am inclined to think, from my experience, that the syrup should be manufactured from the cane as soon as possible after it is ripe or frosted. If the cane stands a week or two after the frost, the syrup is dark colored and not so pleasant to the taste. It is more acid, and resembles pumpkin molasses in flavor."

Can you guess what this line is for?

**FURS!**  
**FURS!**  
 John E. McClure  
 will pay for—  
 Raccoon skins 25 @ 60c.  
 Mink " 75 @ 100  
 Possum " 05 @ 10  
 Gray Fox " 25 @ 25  
 Wild Cat " 25 @ 25  
 House Cat " 05 @ 10  
 Musk Rat " 05 @ 10  
 Wolf " 35 @ 35  
 Otter " 100 @ 300  
 Jan. 28, '59.—10—4 weeks.

**SKOON SKINS!**  
 We will pay the following prices in  
 CASH for FURS:  
 Raccoon skins 25 @ 60c.  
 Mink " 75 @ 100  
 Opossum " 05 @ 10  
 Gray Fox " 25 @ 25  
 Wild Cat " 25 @ 25  
 Wolf " 35 @ 35  
 Otter " 1,00 @ \$2  
 Bring 'em rite along to  
 ZWICK & Co.  
 Jan. 21st '59.—15—3w

**Good Advice**  
 - FREE - OF - CHARGE -  
 ALL persons indebted to me are  
 requested to "fork over," as  
 the money must come. If you cannot  
 pay immediately, come and see me,  
 and let me know when you can pay,  
 and give your note, as I want all my  
 old accounts closed up. Those neglect-  
 ing this advice will be called on  
 by a friend, at their own expense. †  
 J. E. EDEN.  
 Jan. 14th 1859.—1—t oo

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
 BY virtue of an execution to me directed &  
 delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of  
 Moultrie County, in the State of Illinois, in favor  
 of James Hoffman, assignee of Andrew  
 Foster, and against Henry Bailey, I have levied  
 upon the following described real estate, to-wit:  
 The w 1/2 s 1/2 sec 17 T 15 N R 5 E,  
 20 acres; also w 1/2 s 1/2 sec 17 T 15 N R 5 E,  
 20 acres; also w 1/2 s 1/2 sec 17 T 15 N R 5 E,  
 20 acres; as the property of the said Henry  
 Bailey, which I shall offer at public sale at the  
 court house door, in Sullivan, in said State, on  
 the 15th day of February, 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.  
 Sullivan, Ill., Jan. 28, '59.—3 in

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
 BY virtue of an execution to me directed &  
 delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of  
 Moultrie County, in the State of Illinois, in favor  
 of George Duncan, assignee of John B.  
 Taylor, and against Ferdinand Fleisher and  
 John Fleisher, I have levied upon the follow-  
 ing described real estate, to-wit: The undivided  
 one-half of s 1/2 sec 16 T 12 N R 6 E,  
 as the property of the said Ferdinand Fleisher  
 and John Fleisher, which I shall offer at  
 public sale at the court house door in Sullivan  
 in said state, on the 14th day of February, 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.  
 Sullivan, Ill., Jan. 23 '59.—19—3in

**Godey's Lady's Book**  
**IN THE ASCENDANT.**  
**Great Literary and Pictorial Year.**  
*Fifty-eight and Fifty-ninth Volumes*  
*and the Twenty-ninth Year.*  
 WILL CONTAIN  
 1200 Pages of Reading Matter, 24 pages  
 of Music, 12 colored steel plates,  
 containing at least 50 figures, 14 steel  
 engravings, 720 wood engravings, 780  
 articles by the best authors of America.  
 And all these will be given in  
 1859, at prices for which see  
 —OUR EXTREMELY LOW CLUB RATES—  
**The Oldest, The Best, and the**  
**CHEAPEST MAGAZINE.**  
*Useful, Ornamental and Instructive.*  
**The only Lady's Book in America.**  
**TERMS, IN ADVANCE.**  
 One copy one year, \$3. Two copies  
 one year, \$5. Five copies, and an extra  
 copy to the person sending the club  
 making six copies, \$10. Eight copies  
 one year, and an extra copy to the per-  
 son sending the club, making nine  
 copies, \$15. Eleven copies one year,  
 and an extra copy to the person send-  
 ing the club, making twelve copies, \$20.  
 Any person having sent a club will  
 have the privilege of adding one or  
 more copies at the same club rates.  
 The above Terms cannot be de-  
 duced from, no matter how many are  
 ordered.  
 And the only magazine that can be  
 introduced into any of the above clubs  
 is Arthur's Home Magazine. One or  
 more of that work can be included in  
 a club in the place of the Lady's Book,  
 if preferred.  
 Address L. A. GODEY,  
 323 Chestnut St, Philadelphia Pa.

**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 st.

**Legal Advertisements.**  
**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 How-  
 ell Wells, and against Frederick W.  
 Maddux and Henry C. Cunningham,  
 I have levied upon the following de-  
 scribed Real estate to-wit: west half of  
 s 1/2 qr of sec 36 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 27th day of Janu-  
 ary 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.  
 Jan. 7th 1859 18 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 Jas.  
 H. Keller Adm'r of Wm. Keller dec'd  
 and against John Y. Hitt & John R.  
 Eden, I have levied upon the follow-  
 ing described real estate, to-wit:  
 Lots 3 & 4 in block 11 in the town of  
 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 27th 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.  
 Jan. 7th '59.—16—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 Benjamin  
 Ellars, for the use of Daniel C.  
 Thomas, and against John Taylor I  
 have levied upon the following describ-  
 ed real estate to-wit: s 1/2 of s 1/2 sec  
 11 T 15 N R 6 E as the property of the  
 said John Taylor which I shall offer  
 at public sale at the court house door  
 in Sullivan in said state, on the 27th  
 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.  
 Sullivan, Ill., Jan. 28, '59.—3 in

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
 BY virtue of an execution to me directed &  
 delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of  
 Moultrie County, in the State of Illinois, in favor  
 of George Duncan, assignee of John B.  
 Taylor, and against Ferdinand Fleisher and  
 John Fleisher, I have levied upon the follow-  
 ing described real estate, to-wit: The undivided  
 one-half of s 1/2 sec 16 T 12 N R 6 E,  
 as the property of the said Ferdinand Fleisher  
 and John Fleisher, which I shall offer at  
 public sale at the court house door in Sullivan  
 in said state, on the 14th day of February, 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.  
 Sullivan, Ill., Jan. 23 '59.—19—3in

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
 BY virtue of an execution to me di-  
 rected and delivered by the clerk  
 of the county court of Moultrie county in  
 the State of Illinois in favor of Andrew  
 Cochran Adm'r of Wm Chapman  
 dec'd, and against Wm Taylor &  
 John D Penniwell I have levied upon  
 the following described real estate viz  
 w 1/2 s e section 24 town 15 north R 4  
 w 1/2 s w " 25 " 15 " " 5  
 n w n w " 18 " 15 " " 5  
 as the property of the said John D.  
 Penniwell which I shall offer at public  
 sale at the court house door in Sulli-  
 van in said state on the 9th day of Feb-  
 ruary 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  
 B B HAYDON Deputy  
 Jan. 21st '59.—18 3 pops

**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 T. Sinker and against  
 James Peniwell and Kendall B. Peni-  
 well I have levied upon the following  
 described real estate to-wit: 45 acres  
 off of south end of e 1/2 of s 1/2 sec 8 T  
 14 N R 5 east as the property of the  
 said James Peniwell which I shall offer  
 at public sale at the court house  
 door in Sullivan in said state on the  
 9th day of February A D 1859, be-  
 tween 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.  
 Jan. 21st 1859 18 3w.

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

**DR. MANN'S**  
**AGUE BALSAM!**  
 UNRIVALLED IN THE  
**HISTORY OF MEDICINE.**  
 Why? Because, since the first settlements of  
 the rich prairies and fertile valleys of the West  
 it has been the great study of all Physicians to  
 produce a perfect cure for ague, fever and all  
 bilious diseases, so thoroughly prevalent and  
 so fearfully fatal in their results. The mineral  
 and vegetable kingdoms have heretofore  
 been ransacked in vain except for remedies on-  
 ly partially successful, but this is entirely vege-  
 table 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 follow-  
 ing:  
 OBERLIN, 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,  
 SAML 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 exceed all other re-  
 medies ever offered. Truly Yours,  
 G. W. HAYNE.

DR. MANN & CO., GALION, OHIO.—GENTS:  
 Your Ague Balsam is the people's own re-  
 medy, in this part of the country, for the cure of  
 ague and fever. We have never known it to  
 fail in any case when properly used. It is  
 looked upon as a perfect antidote to malarious  
 disease.  
 Very Truly Yours,  
 REED & PETTIBOHN.  
 Galion, Ill., May 18th 1858.  
 SKYMOOR Ind., April 30, 1858.  
 MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO., GALION, OHIO.  
 GENTLEMEN:—I would say for the benefit of  
 all concerned, that I have a little daughter, a-  
 bout 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 com-  
 menced 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-  
 ertion 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, Galion, 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 terri-  
 tories. \* \* P. B. Knight & Co. Dr. J. Y.  
 Hitt, M. H. Head Agents at SULLIVAN ILL.  
 Oct 29th 1858 6 3m.

**THE DAILY TIMES.**  
 Published every morning, (except Monday) at  
 119 Dearborn Street Chicago, Ill.  
**SHEAHAN & PRICE,**  
 Publishers and Proprietors.  
 JAMES W. SHEAHAN. . . . . WILLIAM PRICE.  
 TERMS:—\$6.00 per annum, in advance,—12¢  
 cents per week.

**THE WEEKLY TIMES.**  
 Containing all the reading matter of the  
 Daily, is published every Thursday Morning.  
 TERMS:—Single subscribers, per annum, in  
 advance, \$1.50; Clubs of ten or upwards, \$10.

**OF THE**  
**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 Sec-  
 ond streets. dec 3 11.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
**PUBLIC notice is hereby given**  
 that on the 3d Monday in March  
 next, I shall attend before the Probate  
 court of Moultrie county, at Sulli-  
 van Illinois, for the purpose of settling  
 and adjusting all the claims against  
 the Estate of Joseph Sedgwick, late of  
 said county, dec'd, when and where  
 all claimants are notified and request-  
 ed to attend and present their claims  
 in writing against said estate for ad-  
 justment. All persons indebted to  
 said estate are also notified to make  
 payment to the undersigned without  
 delay.  
**THOMAS DALTON, Adm'r.**  
 Jan. 21st 1859.—18—6w

**Land for Sale!**  
 I offer for sale one hundred and sixty  
 acres of choice prairie land, being the  
 North-west quarter of section twenty-  
 five in Township fourteen North Range  
 Six East, in Moultrie Co. Title is un-  
 disputable.  
 TERMS: \$10 per acre, CASH.  
**W. B. PORTER, Agent.**  
 Jan. 21st '59.—18—4[printer's fee, \$2]

**I WILL give 10 cts per dozen**  
**for EGGS, and 15 cts per lb**  
**for BUTTER in Goods.**  
**A. N. SARGENT.—9**  
 —A superior stock of Boots &  
 Shoes, home-made, CHEAPEST in  
 town, at  
**ZWICK & Co's**

**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 im-  
 proved quality of plows, of every des-  
 cription, and at prices to suit the great-  
 est lovers of money. Every one had bet-  
 ter 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 27ft.

**DON'T**  
 Come to town, at any time, with-  
 out 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 convin-  
 ced, 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 en-  
 tire stock, and settle up, and get mon-  
 ey to buy another stock of

**Goods,**  
 which I shall sell strictly for cash,  
 or saleable produce. I have deter-  
 mined to sell no more goods on cred-  
 it!  
**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, black-  
 ing, brooms, pepper-sauce, oysters, sar-  
 dines, perfumeries, hair oils, note  
 paper, envelopes, lard oil, combs, pock-  
 et knives, razors, soaps, violin strings  
 and notions generally.  
 —ALSO—  
**GROCERIES,**  
 which I propose to sell as cheap as a-  
 ny other house in town; consisting of

Sugar,  
 Molasses,  
 Spices,  
 Cinnamon,  
 Ginger,  
 Soap,  
 Fine Cigars,  
 And White  
 Coffee,  
 Starch,  
 Soda,  
 Peppr,  
 Salt,  
 Tobacco,  
 Mackerel,  
 Fish.  
 Country produce taken in exchange  
 for goods.  
**J. R. McCLURE.**

**My Eating Room**  
 is now well fitted up adjoining the  
 saloon, in a neat and comfortable man-  
 ner to accommodate customers.  
**OYSTERS** served up in the most  
 delicious way, and at all hours. Call  
 and try a dish.  
**J. R. Mc.**  
 Sept 17th 1858 1ly.

**On the first day of**  
**February I expect to**  
**sue every man who is**  
**indebted to me at that**  
**time. That's so!**  
**E. E. WAGGONER.**

**I WANT a fine lot of Bacon in ex-**  
**change for Goods.—VADAKIN.**

**DISSOLUTION!**  
 The Copartnership  
 heretofore existing be-  
 tween  
**J. E. EDEN**  
**AND THE**  
**CREDIT**  
**SYSTEM**  
 IS THIS DAY DESOLVED.

**HIS** result was brought about by  
 the failure of the Credit System.  
 That failing, the whole Firm come  
 very near, if not quite, "going under."  
**I WILL** continue the Goods busi-  
 ness at the Old Stand, and

**"GO IT ALONE"**  
 Exclusively for  
**CASH,**  
 AND MERCHANTABLE  
**PRODUCE.**  
 SO SURPRISINGLY  
**CHEAP!**  
 BRING ON YOUR

**Wheat, Flour,**  
**Bacon, Lard,**  
**Butter, Eggs,**  
**Feathers, and**  
**MONEY!**  
 AND buy Goods Cheaper than  
 they have ever sold in the West.  
**J. E. EDEN,**  
 Jan. 14th '59.—(no2)—y

**WESTERN VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE**  
**Insurance Company**  
**OF CHICAGO ILL.**  
 Capital Stock, \$500,000. Paid in  
 and Secured by Bonds and Mort-  
 gage 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 prep red  
 to take risks against Loss by Fire on  
 all kinds of Insurable Property, at us-  
 ual 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. 2o tf.

**NEW GROCERY,**  
 North Side Pub. Square, Sullivan Ill.  
**W. LEE**

Has 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, Soap, Soda, Sardines,  
 Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cin-  
 namon, Hair Oils, Essences, Perfumery, Nuts,  
 and everything else usually kept in such an  
 establishment.  
 ALSO keeps constantly on hand a large  
 stock of the very best  
**WINES & LIQUORS,**  
 which will sell in quantities to suit custo-  
 mers.  
**W. LEE**  
 Sullivan, Ill., Oct. 2 1858.—1

**Good Gracious!**  
 YOU DIDN'T KNOW THAT  
**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, sha-  
 ving 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 & COLLIPAN.**  
 C. BALE. G. GREEN.  
**LIVERY STABLE**

**RALE & GREEN**  
 Take pleasure in announcing to the  
 public that they have opened a  
 large  
**LIVERY STABLE,**  
 at the old stand of Thomason and  
 George, one block north of the public  
 square, where they keep constantly on  
 hand a large stock of No. 1 Horses &  
 Buggies, with which they will be plea-  
 sed to accommodate the traveling pub-  
 lic, on reasonable terms, FOR CASH.  
 Sullivan Ill., Dec. 31st '58—15-y

**Sullivan Express,**  
**FOR**  
**1859.**

**WE** have just completed ar-  
 rangements, which will enable us  
 to give our readers—in this county—  
 the proceedings of our State Legisla-  
 ture, as well as those of Congress, in  
 advance of any other weekly news-  
 paper.

In order to increase our circula-  
 tion, we offer the EXPRESS, for 1859,  
 on the following reasonable  
**TERMS:**  
 Single Subscription, \$1.50.  
 Clubs of Ten, and over, \$1.25,  
 payable within three months from  
 the date of the subscription.

**PREMIUMS**  
**WE** will give "Sears' New  
 and Complete History of the Bible"  
 —a book of 700 pages, beautifully il-  
 lustrated—to the person sending us a  
 Club of Twenty-five yearly subscri-  
 bers.

**WE** will give a copy of Sears'  
 Large Quarto Pictorial Domestic Bi-  
 ble—1000 engravings, and over 1500  
 pages—to the person sending us a  
 Club of Fifty yearly subscribers.  
**NED WAGGONER,**  
 Editor and Publisher.  
 Sullivan, Ill., Dec. 31 1858.

**Family Groceries:**  
**GOLDEN SYRUP, REBOILED**  
**Molasses, COFFEE, SUGAR,**  
**Tea, Rice, Ground Ginger, Cinn-**  
**amon, Nutmegs, Peppar, 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—1f

**Public Notice.**  
 I will apply to the County Court of  
 Moultrie county, Illinois, in Probate  
 session, of the March term A. D. 1859  
 for leave to resign my office as Exec-  
 utor of the last will and testament of  
 W. B. Duffield, late deceased of said  
 county, at which time and place all  
 persons interested in said application  
 are requested to attend and show  
 cause, if any they have, why said ap-  
 plication should not be granted.  
**JOHN A. FANLAGE, Ex'r.**  
 Jan. 14th '59.—12—4w

**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.

**GRAND**

**Premium Depot.**  
**ZWECK & CO'S**  
**SADDLE SHOP!**

(East side Public Square.)  
**SULLIVAN ILLINOIS.**

HAVING associated together in the Saddle & 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.

READY-MADE

Plain Harness, Plain Harness, Plain Harness, Plain Harness, & Fancy Harness, Buggy Harness, lines & bridles, lines & bridles, & 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.

done with neatness and dispatch. ALL WORK WARRANTED! They will pay the highest market price, in cash or trade, for green and dry HIDES, Sheep Pelts, &c. &c. Recelling your Hides to Zwick & Co. as they get them turned out. **Zwick & Co.**  
Dec. 10th 1858. 1ly.

**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 Public Square.

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Parlor and Chamber and

on short notice and

**HARDWARE**

**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.

**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 to the mill, and they will be ready to receive them a very few days.

**JONATHAN PATTERSON, Sr.**  
December 17th 1858.—13—6m

**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.**  
Livington, Feb. 27, 1858. 3ly.

**SAY**  
**WE WANT**  
**WOOD**  
on subscription.  
All kind of Job work done at this office at very low prices for CASH!

**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

**LOW**

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

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

**Choice Prime Goods,**  
and to sell at such low prices as to induce

**CASH BUYERS**

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

My stock consists, in part, of Brown and Bleached Domestic, Prints and Linens, Lace Trimmings, Heavy Goods, &c. &c.—Groceries, Queens ware, Hardware, Books, &c. &c. at very low prices. Hats and Caps, Ready-made Clothing, Harness, Saddlery, Cutlery, White-lead Oil &c. &c.—In fact I keep almost every thing usually kept in Dry-good

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

**Fresh Arrival**  
of  
**GROceries**  
**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, &c. &c.

**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, Brandies, wines, Gin, Rum, Porter and whiskey, by retail, or by the barrel, to suit customers.

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

**Rare Bargains.**

**WE ARE DETERMINED—**  
**WE ARE DETERMINED—**  
**TO SELL OFF**

Our present stock of goods very, very

**CHEAP,**  
FOR

**Cash!**

On the first day of February expect to

**WE ARE DETERMINED—**  
**WE ARE DETERMINED—**  
**TO SELL OFF**

our present stock of goods very, very

**CHEAP,**  
FOR

**Cash!**

On the first day of February expect to

**WE ARE DETERMINED—**  
**WE ARE DETERMINED—**  
**TO SELL OFF**

our present stock of goods very, very

**CHEAP,**  
FOR

**Cash!**

**Godey's Lady's Book**  
IN THE AMERICAN

Year. Fifty-eight and Fifty-ninth Volumes and the Twenty-ninth Year.

1200 Pages of Reading Matter, 24 pages of Music, 12 colored steel plates, containing at least 50 figures, 14 steel engravings, 720 wood engravings, 180 articles by the best authors of America. And all these will be given in 1859, at prices for which see

**THE OLDEST, THE BEST, and the CHEAPEST MAGAZINE.**  
Useful, Ornamental and Instructive.

**TERMS IN ADVANCE.**  
One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Five copies, and an extra copy to the person sending the club making six copies, \$10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies, \$15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies, \$20.

Any person having sent a club will have the privilege of adding, one or more copies at the same club rates.

The above Terms cannot be deviated from, no matter how many are ordered.

And the only magazine that can be introduced into any of the above clubs is Arthur's Home Magazine. One or more of that work can be included in a club in the place of the Lady's Book, if preferred.

Address **L. A. GODEY,**  
323 Chestnut St., Philadelphia Pa.

**THE NEW MAGAZINE,**  
**THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY!**  
—DEVOTED TO—  
**Literature Art & Politics.**

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 many 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 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 parties, 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 submit 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 Waldo Emerson, Henry Longfellow, Rev. F. H. Hedge, D. D., Nathaniel Hawthorne, John G. Whittier, Oliver Wendell Holmes, James R. Lowell, J. Lothrop Motley, Geo. M. 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 Jack," &c. &c. Philo Author of "Twice Married," Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe, Mrs. Gaskell, Author of "Ruth," "Mary Barton," "North and South," &c.; Mrs. L. Marie Child, Mrs. G. M. Kirkland, Mrs. Pike, Author of "Hilda May," "Caste," &c.; Miss Rose Terry, Avilkie Collins, Author of the "Dead Secret," &c.; G. Ruffin, Author of "Doctor Antonio," &c.; Shirley Brooks, Author of "Aspen Court," &c.; E. M. Whitty, Author of "Political Portraits," &c.; Henry Hanney, Author of "Singleton Fontenoy," &c. &c.

Thos. W. Parsons, Author of "The Three Dollars a Year," &c. &c. Twenty-five cents Number, and may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or of the Publishers.

Boston, Nov. 24, 1858. 13—too

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

**The Ladies' Home**  
**MAGAZINE**

For 1859  
VOLS. XIII & XIV.

T. S. ARTHUR,  
Virginia P. 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 lay dormant 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 combine 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 1859 be sure to see a copy before subscribing for any other periodical.—Write for a copy, and it will be sent free.

Address  
**T. S. ARTHUR & CO.,**  
323 Walnut St., Philada.

**WHY**  
Should I get an Insurance on my Life?

LET THE PRESENT TIMES REPLY,  
**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."—McClulloch's Commercial Dicty.

**EXAMPLE.**  
Hon. Abbott Lawrence.—Among the bequests in the Will of the late Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, was a Life Insurance, for the sole benefit of his wife, for \$40,000, which, probably, has been subsisting for many years—showing the estimation he placed upon the subject of Life Insurance and its security.  
Feb. 12, '58. 23—4f

**Dissolution.**  
The partnership heretofore existing between Europe and Ambrose Hendricks is now dissolved by mutual consent.

**EMERY & CO.**  
AMBROSE HENDRICKS,  
January 7th 1859.—16—3w

**J. T. Dunfield, M. D.**  
Under lasting obligations to the citizens of Moultrie, Shelby and Coles counties, and especially to those of Whitley's Creek and Upper Okay, for their very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his location on Whitley's Creek, and hopes, by a steady, straight-forward course in the practice of Medicine, to merit a liberal continuance of the same.  
March 5th 1858. 26 ly.

**A. B. LEE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Sullivan Ill.

Office in the Court House, Moultrie, Mo. I give my attention 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.

**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.

**George W. Kenney,**  
**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.

**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, adopt 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 respectfully solicited.  
—A. STALEY,  
Sullivan Ill. Dec. 24 '58.—14—6m

**"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.

**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.  
**KABB & BROWN,**  
Dec. 31. No. 17 W. 70th St.

**THE SULLIVAN EXPRESS.**  
IS ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY,  
E. EDWARD WAGGONER, PUBLISHER.

**Terms of Subscription.**  
One year in advance, \$1.50  
Within six months, 2.00  
At the end of the year, 2.50  
No subscription received for a shorter time than six months; and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

**Rates of Advertising.**  
One square (10 lines) one insertion, \$1.00  
Each subsequent insertion, .25  
One square three months, 2.00  
" " " six months, 3.50  
" " " twelve months, 5.00  
Half a column six months, 18.00  
One column six months, 25.00  
Half a column twelve months, 35.00  
One column twelve months, 45.00  
Business cards, less than a square, one year, 5.00  
No advertisement considered or charged for by the year, unless a special contract is made to that effect.  
All advertisements ordered to be inserted without specifying the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.  
Nothing counted less than a square. A fraction over a square is counted as two squares. A fraction over two squares is counted as three squares, and so on.  
Announcing candidates for office, 25.00 in advance in all cases.  
Advertisements changed three times yearly, if desired.

**THE PRAIRIE FARMER.**  
DEVOTED TO  
AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, MECHANICS, EDUCATION, HOME INTERESTS,  
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