

The Sullivan Express.

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTEREST OF MOULTRIE COUNTY

J. H. Waggoner,

"THE UNION MUST BE PRESERVED."

Editor & Proprietor.

VOL. III.

SULLIVAN, ILL., THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1860.

NO. 16.

BUSINESS CARDS.

TAKE NOTICE!!

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Moultrie and adjoining counties, that he is still in the Marble Business; and prepared to furnish all kinds, shapes, or fashions of MONUMENTS AND SLABS on short notice, and a little cheaper than they can be got from any body else in the West. Remember I am constantly canvassing the country, and will sell you work and bring it to you. Don't be imposed on by others, for I will give you a call soon. Work done at Shelbyville Ill. May '59.-35ly REUBEN ADKINS.

CENTRAL MARBLE WORKS.

W. F. WALTON

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, CENOTAPHS, TOMB-TABLES, & GRAVE STONES; ALSO DOOR AND WINDOW SILLS AND CAPS. Patent cases for attaching Likenesses to Monuments and Tombstones. Orders promptly filled. SHOP, north side Prairie St. between old and new squares, Decatur, Illinois. F. L. WOOD, Agent. JAMES WALTON Local Agent at Sullivan December 1 1859.—vol.3-no7-6m.

J. R. EDEN. J. MEEKER.

EDEN & MEEKER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Having formed a partnership will attend to all professional business entrusted to them. Particular attention will be given to the collection of claims. Office next door East of Perryman's store, where one of the firm will always be found. Sullivan Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 1 tf.

THE WESTERN FARMER'S MAGAZINE.

(MONTHLY.)

Chicago, Illinois.

By Birdsall Bros.

Terms, one dollar a year, in advance.

PAY THE PRINTER.

A. L. KELLAR,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Sullivan Illinois.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Sullivan and vicinity.—Being well provided with surgical instruments, he is 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 handmaid.—Office on the west side of the public square, two doors north of Knight & Co's store. Feb. 4, '59. 20ly

THE DAILY TIMES.

Published every morning, (except Monday) at 110 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:—\$1.00 subscribers, per annum, in advance, \$1.50; Clubs of ten or upwards, \$10.00.

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. J. W. R. MORGAN W. M. J. B. KNIGHT Secy.

Moultrie Lodge, No. 169.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Tuesday Evening in their Hall, over Vada's Store. Transient Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

P. B. KNIGHT, N. G. B. B. HAYDON, Secy

M. N. VAN FLEET,

PHYSICIAN & ACCOUCHEUR,

Sullivan, Illinois.

Office.—Between the Eagle House and Vada's Store, West side of the Public Square.

N.B. Particular attention given to organic diseases of women.

Dec. 15th 1859. 20dy.

A. B. LEE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND AGENT FOR THE

Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

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.

August 31st '58-no 12 y

SULLIVAN EXPRESS.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. H. WAGGONER, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:—\$1.25 In Advance.

LEGAL ADVERTISING,

Per square, first insertion, 1 00

Each subsequent " 50

PATRICK HENRY.

Three Baptist preachers were bro't to trial in or about 1775, for preaching. The indictment brought against them was, "For preaching the Gospel of the Son of God," contrary to the statute in that case provided, and therefore, disturbers of the peace. The Clerk was reading the indictment in a slow and formal manner, and he pronounced the crime with emphasis, "For preaching the Gospel of the Son of God," when a plain dressed man dismounted his horse, entered the court house, and took his seat within the bar. He was known to the court and lawyers; but a stranger to the mass of spectators who had gathered on the occasion. This was Patrick Henry, who, on hearing of this prosecution, had rode some fifty or sixty miles from his residence in Hanover county to volunteer his services in the defense of the prisoners. He listened to the further reading of the indictment with marked attention; the first sentence of which had caught his ear was, "For preaching the gospel of the Son of God." When the indictment had been read, and the prosecuting attorney had submitted a few remarks, Henry arose, stretched out his hand, and received the paper, and then addressed the court:

"May it please your worships: I think I heard read by the prosecutor, as I entered this house, the paper I now hold in my hand. If I have rightly understood, the King's attorney of this colony has framed and indictment for the purpose of arraigning and punishing by imprisonment three inoffensive persons before the bar of this court, for a crime of great magnitude—as disturbers of the peace. May it please your honor, what did I hear read? Did I hear it distinctly, or was it a mistake of my own? Did I hear an expression, as of crime, that these men whom your worships are about to try for a misdemeanor, are charged with—what?" and continuing in a low solemn, heavy tone, "for preaching the gospel of the Son of God!" Pausing amid the most profound silence and breathless astonishment of his hearers he slowly waved the paper three times around his head, then lifting up his hands and eyes to heaven with extraordinary and impressive energy, he exclaimed, "Great God!" The exclamation—the action—the burst of feeling from the audience, were all overpowering. Mr. Henry resumed:

"May it please your worships: In a day like this, when truth is about to burst her fetters—when mankind are about to be raised to claim their natural and inalienable rights—when the yoke of oppression which has reached the wilderness of America, and the unnatural alliances of ecclesiastical and civil power is about to be discovered—at such a period—when liberty—liberty of conscience, is about to awake from her slumbering, and inquire into the reasons of such charges as I find exhibited here to-day in this indictment?" Another fearful pause, while the speaker alternately cast his sharp, piercing eyes on the court and the prisoners, and resumed: "If I am not deceived, according to the contents of the paper I now hold in my

hand, these men are accused of 'preaching the gospel of the Son of God.' GREAT GOD!" Another long pause, during which he again waved the indictment around his head, when a deeper impression was made on the auditory. Resuming his speech—"May it please your worship: There are periods in the history of man when corruption and depravity have so long debased the human character that man sinks under the weight of the oppressor's hand and becomes his servile—his abject slave; he licks the hand that smites him; he bows in passive obedience to the mandates of the despot and in this state of servility he receives his fetters of perpetual bondage. But, may it please your worships, such a day has passed away! From the period when our fathers left the land of their nativity for settlement in the American wilds, for LIBERTY—for civil and religious liberty—for liberty of conscience—to worship their Creator according to their conceptions of Heaven's revealed will; from the moment they placed their feet on the American continent, and in the deeply imbedded forests sought an asylum from persecution and tyranny—from that moment despotism was crushed; her fetters of darkness were broken, and Heaven decreed that man should be free—free to worship God according to the Bible. Were it not for this, in vain have been taken the efforts and sacrifices of the colonists; in vain were all their suffering and bloodshed to subjugate this new world, if we, their offspring must still be oppressed and persecuted. But, may it please your worships permit me to inquire once more, for what are these men about to be tried? This paper says, 'for preaching the gospel of the Son of God.' GREAT GOD!" For preaching the Saviour to Adam's fallen race!"

After another pause, in tones of thunder he inquired, "What Law have they violated?" Then for the third time, in a slow, dignified manner, he lifted his eyes to heaven and waved the indictment around his head. The court and the audience was now wrought up to the most intense pitch of excitement. The face of the prosecuting attorney was pale and ghastly, and he appeared unconscious that his whole frame was agitated with alarm; and the judge, in a tremulous voice, put an end to the scene, now becoming extremely painful, by the authoritative command, "SHERIFF, DISCHARGE THOSE MEN!" —[Belcher's Religious Denominations.

Tragic Love Affair.
We learned last evening, from a gentleman residing at Lawton, the particulars of a tragedy which occurred at Olivet Eaton county, on the 6th instant our informant was there on a visit:

A young man residing near Olivet by the name of Orville Wood, had been paying his addresses to a Miss Black, whose family reside near the village of Marshall; and they were engaged, the marriage to take place soon. The young man with his intended, went to a party, where he indulged so freely in liquor as to raise objections on the part of the young lady's parents to the contemplated union. She informed her affianced that she had rather die than disobey her parents and preferred death to living without him; and on Friday, the 6th, they mutually agreed that the next Saturday evening they would meet at his brother-in-law's, and on Sunday evening terminate their lives at one and the same time by fire-arms. The same day he repaired to Marshall and pur-

chased two pistols, which he loaded, each with a ball and seven buck shot. At the time appointed for their meeting, he was at his brother-in-law's and soon after the young lady, accompanied by her sister, drove up. Wood saw his intended leap from the cutter and approach the house, when he stepped into the parlor, placed the muzzle to his head and fired, falling lifeless at her feet as she came in. Without a moment's delay she stepped out of doors, passed round the corner of the house, took a pistol from her pocket, and was raising it to her head when her sister who had perceived that something wrong, rushed forward and caught the weapon from her grasp. On examining it, it was found loaded with ball and shot, as before stated. It seems that there was a misapprehension between the lovers as to the time when the tragedy was to take place—she understanding him to name Sunday instead of Saturday evening; but when she saw that he anticipated her, she was, as her action proved, ready for the sacrifice. The funeral of the suicide took place on Monday, the 9th. —[Paw-Paw Free Press, Jan. 16.

An old lady walked into a lawyer's office lately, when the following conversation took place:
"Squire, I come to see if you would like to take this boy, and make a lawyer of him."
"The boy appears rather young, madam.—How old is he?"
"Seven years, sir."
"He is too young, decidedly too young. Have you older boys?"
"Oh, yes, sir, I have several, but we have concluded to make farmers of the others. I told my husband I thought this little fellow would make a first rate lawyer, and so I called to see if you would take him."
"No, madam, he is too young to commence the study of a profession. But why do you think this one so much better calculated for a lawyer than your other sons? What are his peculiar qualifications?"
"Why, do you see, sir, he is just seven years old to-day. When he was five years old he would lie like the devil; when he got to be six he was as easy and impudent as any critter could be; and now he will steal every thing he can lay his hands on. Now if he ain't fit for a lawyer, I would like to know what he will have to learn."
"Pretty well educated I should think."

The Mystery.—Two darkies had bought a mess of pork in partnership; but Sam, having no place to put his portion in, consented to trust the whole to Julius' keeping.
The next morning they met, when Sam said:
"Good mornin', Julius, anything happen strange or mysterious down in your vicinity, lately?"
"Yaas, Sam, most strange thing happen at my home last night. All mystery, all mystery to me."
"Ah, Julius what was dat?"
"Well, Sam I tole you now. Die mornin' I went down into de cellar for to get a bit ob hog for dis darkey's breakfas', an' I put my hand down into de brine and felt round, but no pork dar—all gone, couldn't tell what bewent with it; so I turned up de ban an' Sam, true's presha', de rats had eat a hole clean free de bottom ob de ban, and dragged chry bit ob pork all out!"
Sam was petrified with astonishment but presently said—
"Why didn't de brine run out ob de same hole?"
"Ah, Sam, dat's de mystery—dat's de mystery!"

There are two hundred and fifty thousand Jews in America.

Who will be the Democratic Candidate for the Presidency?
The State Conventions already held, the arrangements in progress for holding others, and general public sentiment as reflected by the press of the country, furnish sufficient data to base a respectable calculation upon as to what will be the character of the first balloting, at least, at the Charleston Convention on the 23d of April. The editor of the Rockford News, who, though occupying an independent position in respect to political matters, is, nevertheless, a close observer of current events, has been figuring in this connection, and arrives at conclusions so nearly in harmony with our own notions that we substantially represent them.
The first ballot, he predicts, will result as follows—each State casting only its electoral vote:
Maine—Douglas 4; Buchanan 4, New Hampshire—Pierce 5, Vermont—Douglas 5, Rhode Island—Douglas 4, Massachusetts—Douglas 7; Pierce 6, Connecticut—Douglas 3; Pierce 3, New York—Douglas 9; Dickinson 10, The rest scattering.
New Jersey—Douglas 7, Pennsylvania—Buchanan 27, Ohio—Douglas 23, Michigan—Douglas 6, Indiana—Douglas 13, Illinois—Douglas 11, Iowa—Douglas 4, Wisconsin—Douglas 5, California—Buchanan 4, Minnesota—Douglas 4, Oregon—Lane 3, Kansas—Douglas 3, Virginia—Wise 15, Delaware—Douglas 3, Maryland—Douglas 4; Hunter 4, N. Carolina—Douglas 2; Hunter 6, S. Carolina—Davis 8, Georgia—Cobb 16, Alabama—Davis 9, Mississippi—Davis 7, Louisiana—Buchanan 6, Arkansas—Buchanan 4, Tennessee—Douglas 6; Guthrie 6, Kentucky—Guthrie 12, Missouri—Buchanan 9, Florida—Cobb 3, Texas—Houston 4.
Buchanan's name is used simply to imply that his friends will control the delegation.
The following is a recapitulation of the above estimate:
Douglas, 123
Buchanan, 54
Davis, 21
Seymour, 15
Guthrie, 18
Wise, 15
Pierce, 14
Cobb, 13
Hunter, 22
Dickinson, 10
Houston, 4
Lane, 3
Total, 306

We copy the above from the Springfield [Ill.] National Democrat a bitter and uncompromising enemy of Judge Douglas, and take occasion to differ with both the paper making the original estimate, and also with our Springfield cotemporary. Having taken some pains to ascertain the position of the delegates already appointed in some of the States, we can make some very important corrections in the above table. We will give our figures, taking a portion of them from known facts, others from the above table, and others from our surmise as to the probable result—probably, on the first ballot, but most positively on the second ballot at Charleston, as an offset to the above, viz:

Maine—Douglas 8, New Hampshire—Douglas 5, Vermont—Douglas 5, Rhode Island, Douglas 4, Massachusetts, Douglas 13, Connecticut, Douglas 6, New York, Douglas 35, New Jersey, Douglas 7, Pennsylvania, Buchanan 27, Ohio, Douglas 23, Michigan, Douglas 6,

Indiana, Douglas 13, Illinois, Douglas 11, Iowa, Douglas 4, Wisconsin, Douglas 5, California, Buchanan 4, Minnesota—Douglas 4, Oregon—Lane 3, Kansas—Douglas 3, Virginia—Wise 15, Delaware—Douglas 3, Maryland—Douglas 4; Hunter 4, N. Carolina—Douglas 2; Hunter 6, S. Carolina—Davis 8, Georgia—Cobb 16, Alabama—Davis 9, Mississippi—Davis 7, Louisiana—Buchanan 6, Arkansas—Buchanan 4, Tennessee—Douglas 6; Guthrie 6, Kentucky—Guthrie 12, Missouri—Buchanan 9, Florida—Cobb 3, Texas—Houston 4.

Buchanan's name is used simply to imply that his friends will control the delegation.

The following is a recapitulation of the above estimate:
Douglas, 123
Buchanan, 54
Davis, 21
Seymour, 15
Guthrie, 18
Wise, 15
Pierce, 14
Cobb, 13
Hunter, 22
Dickinson, 10
Houston, 4
Lane, 3
Total, 306

We copy the above from the Springfield [Ill.] National Democrat a bitter and uncompromising enemy of Judge Douglas, and take occasion to differ with both the paper making the original estimate, and also with our Springfield cotemporary. Having taken some pains to ascertain the position of the delegates already appointed in some of the States, we can make some very important corrections in the above table. We will give our figures, taking a portion of them from known facts, others from the above table, and others from our surmise as to the probable result—probably, on the first ballot, but most positively on the second ballot at Charleston, as an offset to the above, viz:

Maine—Douglas 8, New Hampshire—Douglas 5, Vermont—Douglas 5, Rhode Island, Douglas 4, Massachusetts, Douglas 13, Connecticut, Douglas 6, New York, Douglas 35, New Jersey, Douglas 7, Pennsylvania, Buchanan 27, Ohio, Douglas 23, Michigan, Douglas 6,

Indiana, Douglas 13, Illinois, Douglas 11, Iowa, Douglas 4, Wisconsin, Douglas 5, California, Buchanan 4, Minnesota, Douglas 4, Oregon, Lane 3, Kansas, Douglas 3, Virginia, Wise 15, Delaware, Douglas 3, Maryland, Douglas 4; Hunter 4, N. Carolina, Douglas 2; Hunter 4, S. Carolina, Davis 8, Georgia, Douglas 10, Alabama, Davis 9, Mississippi, Davis 7, Louisiana, Buchanan 6, Arkansas, Buchanan 4, Tennessee, Douglas 12, Kentucky, Guthrie 12, Missouri, Most woefully miscol'd, Florida, Ditto 3, Texas, Houston 4.
Recapitulation on the first ballot, probably, but most certainly on the second or third:
Douglas, 185
Buchanan, 40
Davis, 24
Wise, 15
Hunter, 19
Guthrie, 12
Houston, 4
Lane, 3
Very doubtful, 12
Total, 306
Necessary to a choice, a majority, 154, Douglas vote less than 2-thirds, only 19
—[ST. LOUIS SUNDAY HERALD.

From the Charleston Ledger.
Chronicles of 1860.
1. Now it came to pass in the fourth year of the reign of James the High Priest, surnamed Buchanan, that there arose a tribe, called Black Republicans.

2. And the Black Republicans were heathens, and believed in the teachings of Seward, Chase, & Co.

3. And their priests went among the people and taught the Doctrines of the "irresistible conflict," Niggerism and Disunion.

4. And they raised altars unto their idols called Negro a Disunion.

5. And in those times there arose among the Black Republicans a great scribe, named Sweat, who preached all over the land.

6. And he arose and departed to Coles County, even into Charleston.

7. And his brethren had invited him to convert the multitude.

8. And a great multitude were gathered together, and listened, but could not believe, because he taught the doctrines of the Heathens.

9. And the Black Republicans elected their officers, so that they could better carry the next election for High Priest.

10. And the wise men of the Black Republicans spoke among themselves.

11. And they agreed to elect one, called Alexander, surnamed Dunbar, as an officer.

12. And they said: "If we select him as an officer, he will preach our doctrines and the multitude will believe because he belongeth to the tribe of the old line Whigs."

13. But Alexander, surname Dunbar, did not heed of their flattering, nor hearkened unto their sayings.

14. And he arose and spoke unto the multitude and said,

15. Believe ye not in the teachings of the Black Republicans, because they teach Disunion and other false doctrines.

16. And the multitude believe Alexander, surname Dunbar, and shouted with joy, for the Black Republicans could not turn him from the right path.

17. And from that day the Black Republicans were driven out from Coles county, even from Charleston.

OBSERVER.

It is said that whatever Midas touched was turned into gold; in these days touch a man with gold and he will turn into anything.

Bulwer says that "death often changes aversion into love."

Of course it does; we may have an antipathy to sheep and swine, and yet love mutton and pork.

Five Indian chiefs, representing the remnant of St. Regis, Iroquois and other tribes on the New York reservation, have gone to Kansas to buy lands for the removal of their people thither.



J. R. EDEN, Political Editor.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

Thursday, February 9, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860.

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Notice.

All articles signed thus (N.), are written by J. R. Eden, and he is not responsible for anything else that may appear in the Express.

A New Dodge!

The Republican party having been the first that ever threatened the integrity of the American Union, and the first time they ever obtained the power in the United States House of Representatives, having shown their contempt for that Union, by the election of an avowed disunionist to the Speaker's chair, in the person of the "Union-sliding Banks," now pretend to be the peculiar conservators of the Union. We have heard of certain characters who were guilty of "stealing the liver of the court of heaven to serve the devil in," and we think that patriotic men will look upon these pretended Union lovers, as occupying about the same relation to the State, that the first named individuals do to the church. This conglomeration of isms, called the Republican party, which takes to its bosom, and clothes with official power, the old guard of Abolitionism, whose battle cry has ever been "Down with the Constitution and the Union," and which recognizes as its great leader, the author of the higher law doctrine, and the instigator of the "irrepressible conflict" between the opposing and enduring forces of the free and slave States, now hoists its flag, with one half the stars of our glorious constellation of States blotted out, and sets up a faint cry for the Union. And the adherents of this sectional organization, have the effrontery, to charge upon Democrats, whose life long devotion to the constitution and the integrity of the Union, has heretofore subjected them to the taunts and sneers of the whole Abolition hord, as "Union-savers," that they are wanting in fealty to the Union—that they are disunionists. Now before any Democrat stops to answer this silly and malicious slander let him call upon these modern apostles to answer a few plain questions! Let them answer why it is that they have enrolled themselves in the ranks of a party so purely sectional that it entirely ignores the existence of fifteen States! Let them answer if a party thus constituted is not precisely what Washington warned his countrymen against, in his Farewell Address?

Since the inauguration of the Republican party, eight of the States which have fallen under the control of this model Union party, have nullified the fugitive slave law, a law passed during the administration of Washington, and amended during the administration of Fillmore, and which has been pronounced to be Constitutional by each one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States. We have heard a great deal said by these Republican gentry against South Carolina, because that State once talked of nullifying an act of Congress, the constitutionality of which was questioned. Now we are not the apologist of South Carolina, or any other State that may even attempt nullification. But we do submit that a party which has engaged in such wholesale nullification of a law, passed in obedience to an express mandate of the Constitution, and which has received the sanction of so high authority and such great names, ought to receive the unqualified condemnation of every Union-loving man.

We are glad to see our Republican friends coming out, even at this late day, in favor of the preservation of the Union. So far as the rank and file of

that party, within the range of our acquaintance is concerned, we have nothing to say. We have always acknowledged that as a general thing they were actuated by patriotic motives. Having been ourself an old soldier in the good cause, we claim the right however, so far as the leaders are concerned, who have been instrumental in bringing about the present deplorable state of feeling between the sections, to give the new recruits a little wholesome advice. And first if you are going to act in good faith, you must abandon your sectional organization—take a place in the ranks of the Democratic party, and when you have shown your faith by your works, if found worthy you may be advanced a little. This is only intended for the leaders. The honest masses we expect to see fall into line at the first tap of the drum, and they will receive our cordial greeting. When the Democrats get the power in the Northern States, they will wipe out all nullifying, and give to every section of the Union their full rights under the Constitution, and all the ill feeling between the North and South will speedily subside. E.

"A fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind."

The ultras, North and South, seem to play into each others hands to a perfection. There are some half dozen fire-eating gentry from the South in the halls of Congress, who only get there on account of the ultraism of the leaders of the Republican party. This little squad of Southern ultras furnish the principal capital upon which the success of the Republican party depends. If there were no Iversons, Keitts and Milses sent to Congress, from the South, there would be no Lovejoys, Farnsworths, Shermans, and others of a like ilk, from the North. Hence, the Honorable Mr. So-and-so says, "we of the North are going to make the South submit to our good will and pleasure, about slavery and everything else in general; and if you cut up about it, we will march eighteen millions of Northern men down South and compel you to yield, &c., &c." Uppops Mr. Iverson, or Mr. Keitt, and swears that he is *come at that game*; and that they will dissolve the Union, and form a Southern confederacy. Mr. Lovejoy *et al*, frank the disunion speeches of Iverson & Co. all over the North, for the purpose of getting up a counter feeling here, upon which these honest Republican gentlemen may be re-elected. Mr. Iverson *et al*, send the speeches of the Hon. Owen Lovejoy & Co., to the South, to show their constituents that the North is going to make war upon their constitutional rights; and these Abolition harangues engender heat enough down there to keep Mr. Fire-eater in his seat. 'Tis thus that the honest conservative sentiment, which predominates in both sections, is smothered out, and corrupt demagogues ride into office, and will finally override the liberties of the people, unless the thing is speedily checked. The great body of the people South, in and out of Congress, are conservative, Union-loving men. The Republicans, however, do not circulate the speeches of that class. Owen Lovejoy, the filthiest Abolitionist in the State, is franking the late disunion speech of Senator Iverson, among the people of Illinois. "Birds of a feather flock together," &c. E.

Mr. Pennington, of N. J., is elected Speaker of the House. When the Democrats came so near electing Smith, of N. C., the Republicans got scared, dropped Sherman like a cold potato, and took up Pennington, who was elected by a majority of only one vote. Abolitionists are displeased because Halper-Sherman couldn't "make the connection."

The Democratic Club met last night and partially organized. Will publish proceedings next week.

We always rejoice in a triumph of any principle to which we are ardently attached. And especially, at this time, do we feel jubilant, when we see the factions in Congress receding from their selfish, sectional, and law-defying attitude, and Union-loving, patriotic men arising in the power of their might, and causing the Republican leaders to lower their flag from the ultra point of Abolitionism, to that approximating to conservatism. The present Congress has afforded more than one striking instance of this character. This Abolition-headed, disunion-hearted, and Constitution-defying party have been forced to strike their colors that stood upon their most ultra ground, and come down to a position nearer to conservatism than they have ever occupied since their organization in 1856. Sherman—Helper's endorser—had to be abandoned, and a very moderate milk-and-water old man taken up instead. The "irrepressible-conflict" doctrine of Seward and Lincoln fairly abandoned by Trumbull & Co., Seward's friends frankly conceding, that if Douglas is nominated at Charleston, for the Presidency, that Seward, having the same road to travel that Lincoln had in Illinois, would meet the same catastrophe, and that, therefore, Douglas' nomination being certain, they must cast about for some man who is more willing to be defeated than Seward, or who may hang his hopes of election upon a much lower grade of Abolitionism.

Let us keep the ball rolling. Success will be ours. S.

In surveying the political horizon of this country at this day, viewing the scenes now presented in the Congress of the United States, and realizing the feverish state of excitement that pervades all ranks of our people, the patriotic citizen who owes all he is and has to the generous guardianship of our common country, under the auspices of which the greatest freedom of thought and speech has ever been encouraged, the highest state of liberty enjoyed, and the most full and complete equality, based upon individual worth, attained; and more than this: the dubious problem of a popular government—the right and ability of the people—discarding the 'divine right of kings, has been solved; the patriotic citizen, we say, must see that we are drifting surely to ruin, unless the present tendency of our political affairs is checked in its mad career. We see hungry, office-seeking demagogues entertaining but a single idea, and that idea imperfectly developed; endeavoring to ride into position and power upon a single hobby, which can only be kept alive and moving by constantly preying upon the vile prejudices of ignorant men, and the bile of corrupt and designing politicians, who expect, in turn, to take a ride upon the same "rail," or be fed by those who are successful in reaching a point that may enable them to feed their minions from the public crib, filled by the hard-earned dimes and dollars of honest, laboring tax-payers. Hence, we often of late see our legislative halls, and even the gubernatorial chair, filled by those who prostitute their talents of various grades, and abuse the confidence of a generous people, by preying like harpies, upon the public property of those whose interests it is their sworn duty to guard.

We see the Congress of the United States wasting, with a profuse hand, the hard-earned millions of a free people, in quarrelling about an impracticability, and that, one which does not interest one in a thousand of the people they represent. Why is this? and who is to blame for it? We say plainly, it is because that those elected to Congress from many of the districts, go there with but one idea, and that idea is, that the negro

is as good as the white man, and, therefore, slavery is a very great evil, and must be got rid of at all hazards—even though the interests of 25 millions of white people have to be sacrificed to those of 5 millions of blacks! Truly, that is a great central idea; but while Congress is largely composed of politicians instead of statesmen, we need not be surprised to see such things. This is the *why* of the thing,—now for *who* is the guilty party.

We answer emphatically, that it is the Republican party of the North, led on blindly by its vile leaders, who are, almost to a man, determined and unscrupulous Abolitionists, under whose teaching insurrection and murder is even a duty—as evidenced by the first servile insurrection lighted by the fires of the burning of South Hampton in Virginia, in the year 1835, and from that time to the foray upon Harper's Ferry, in 1859; encouraged by all Abolition leaders from the English emissary, Thompson, who first appeared in New England about the year 1832, down to such men as Loyd Garrison, who denounced the Constitution of the United States as a league with hell, and a compact with the devil; J. R. Giddings, who is determined to rid the country of slavery though it be at the point of the sword, the bayonet, and the incendiary's torch; Anson Burlingame, who declares in favor of an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God! Nat. Banks, who, for the sake of the negro, is willing to "let the Union slide;" and lastly, Lincoln and Seward, who avow a "higher law" than the Constitution, and that an "irrepressible conflict" between the North and South must continue till slavery is exterminated. Such are the men, and such their teachings, whom this Republican[] party place in power to control the destinies of our country. Now, does not all this vituperation, quarrelling, and even anarchy, grow out of such men? Certainly it does. This is what has produced a corresponding evil in the South—the doctrine of Congressional intervention for the extension of slavery and a slave code for the Territories. Truly, one extreme has begotten another, equally wrong, but less dangerous for want of strength. Now there is but one way to remedy this deplorable state of affairs.

The Democratic doctrine of the rights of the people interested directly in this question of slavery, or, in other words, the actual settlers of each Territory, themselves, deciding for themselves and by themselves, whether they will, or will not, have slavery; thus banishing this Pandoras Box—this breeder of everlasting discord—from the halls of Congress, and leaving that body some chance to legislate quietly and in a proper and dignified manner upon such matters as do interest the people,—that is, such measures as legitimately belong to them. Then, and not till then, will we have peace and quiet, harmony and union, and no more fruitless bluster about disunion, dissolution, &c. There will then be no call for such men in Congress as most of those who are there, that get there not upon their national soundness, but upon their base sectionalism.—Iverson & Co., on the one hand, and Wade, Wilson & Co., on the other. Now is not this so? You know it is. Let us, hereafter, discontinue all such sectional issues as have been forced upon the people, and turn our attention to something practical and just to all. Let those who prefer to do as they please, do so, and we'll do as we please. What say you? S.

We see by the last "Okaw Patriot" that A. Thornton has become its purchaser. We may now reasonably expect a better paper.

Clerk Elected. The Chicago Times says the House last Friday elected a clerk—the successful candidate being John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania. He was supported by the Republicans—nobody in their own party, we suppose, being fit for the place—and he was voted for by the same anti-Lecompton Democrats who found it their pleasure or thought it their duty to vote for Sherman and then for Pennington. Mr. Allen, the clerk of the last congress, was the Democratic nominee, and received a very complimentary vote. It is almost unnecessary to remark, that Mr. Forney never has pretended, and does not now pretend, to be a Republican; he denies, on the contrary, that he has any sympathy or object in common with them.

Rev. J. W. R. Morgan will preach the funeral sermon of DANIEL PEA, dec'd, on Sunday the 4th of March 1860, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Cracker's Neck School House, in this county. By request.

See advertisement in another column, of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, &c. B. B. Peddicord, of this place, is agent for this and adjoining counties. If you want to start an orchard, or procure evergreens to adorn the graves of friends and relatives, you cannot do better than to give your orders to Mr. Peddicord.

Go to the Barber Shop, up stairs, over Drs. Kellar & Snyder's drug store, and get fixed up. He is a very good barber, and he keeps razors that don't pull, but slips over a fellow's face like a greased onion.

John Perryman wants corn in exchange for goods or debts.—Who had that thing built in the north-east corner of the court house yard? Was it built for ornament or use?—Who saw the shadow on the wall?—Sod-corn row is still in full blast—Charlie Carter sells cheap stoves—Dan Morrison keeps tavern—McClure sells the cheapest groceries in town.—The "Express" is rather late this week.—The Post-office is kept by Eden.—Next Tuesday is Valentine's day, look out young gents, this is leap year.—But most of all is the aforesaid ornament in the court house yard.

An Indignant Landlady. The Indianapolis Sentinel publishes the following pungent and patriotic document from a landlady of that place, to one of her boarders, in whom until recently, the confiding lady had placed the most implicit and unwavering confidence:

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 4, '60. Mr.—: You have broken your plighted vows and almost broken my heart. You have acted most infamously. Your late colleague the generous —, has informed me of your duplicity—that you acknowledged to him that you did not intend to marry me; that your only object in promising to lead me to the altar was to run up a big board bill, and "out". Oh, false hearted monster! how do you feel over your perfidy, you corrupt old English vagrant? You told me that I was your first and only love, and that you would protect me and oversee my boarding house; you also promised me a new forty dollar set of teeth and a cork leg. Oh, you red headed old villain! I understand you are making love to one of my innocent daughters. Oh, you vile wretch! after trifling with the affections of the mother, how dare you presume to bask in the sunny smiles of one of her beautiful daughters? I close this note by requesting the immediate payment of your board-bill, and hoping that the next vessel that spreads her white sails upon the Atlantic, may carry your loathsome carcass to your infamous little island. Signed LANDLADY.

CORN!

I will give 25 cents per bushel for good, sound corn, delivered in Sullivan, in exchange for goods at cash prices. I will also take corn at the above figures on debts now due me. JOHN PERRYMAN. February 9th, 1860.—no 16—4f.

CORN.

Five Indian chiefs, representing the remnant of St. Regis, Iroquois and other tribes on the New York reservation, have gone to Kansas to buy lands for the removal of their people thither.

Did you bring that wood?

STOVES AND TINWARE.

All those wishing to buy stoves for cash would do well to give me a call before looking elsewhere. I have a large lot of the very best stoves in use. Consisting of—

- The Charter Oak, The Elevated Oven, The Pride of the East, The Comet Air-Tight, The Empire State;

and, in short, all kinds of Heating and Parlor stoves. All kinds of Tinware, Japaned ware, plain tinware of all kinds, cast wash-boilers, cast teakettles, Extra stove trimmings constantly on hand. Repairing and Job work done on short notice. I will take feathers, and old copper and brass, in exchange for tinware.

Snor on north-west corner of the Public Square. C. A. CARTER.

I WOULD say to those knowing themselves indebted to me by note or account, that they will save cost by calling and settling them. I must have money. C. A. C.

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 John R. Eden and against Ambrose Meeker I have levied upon the following described lands, to-wit: nw qr of sw qr of sec 11 T 13 N R 5 east, 40 acres, ne qr of nw qr of sec 11 T 13 N R 5 east, 40 acres, sw qr of nw qr of sec 11 T 13 N R 5 east, 40 acres, nw qr of nw qr of sec 15 T 13 N R 5 east, 40 acres, and sw qr of nw qr of sec 15 T 13 N R 5 east, 40 acres, as the property of the said Ambrose Meeker, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 23d day of February a. d. 1860, between the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand to satisfy said execution.

Joseph Thomason, sheriff. By Ben B Haydon, deputy. Feb. 2nd '60.—15-3 (pr fee \$4)

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 Wells & Christie, assignee of James Elder and against Thomas Randol, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: set of sw 1/4 of sec 11 T 14 N R 5 east of 3d r. n., as the property of the said Thomas Randol, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 23d day of February a. d. 1860 between the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

Joseph Thomason, sheriff. By Ben B Haydon, deputy. Feb. 2d '60.—15-3 (pr fee \$4)

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 Samuel T. Dazey and against Jacob Black, Elizabeth D. Black & Nancy E. Dazey, I have levied upon the following described land, to-wit: set of sw 1/4 of sec 2 T 13 N R 4 E, 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 23d day of February, A. D. 1860, between the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

Joseph Thomason, sheriff. By Ben B Haydon, deputy. Feb. 2d '60.—15-3 (pr fee \$4)

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 Anson C. Potwin & Samuel Bush, and against George H. Mitchell, I have levied upon the following described lands, to-wit: Nw qr of ne qr of sec 26, and the n 1/2 of nw qr of sec 9 of sec 26, all in T 14 N R 4 E, as the property of the said George H. Mitchell, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 10th day of February A. D. 1860, between the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

Joseph Thomason, sheriff. By B B Haydon, deputy. Jan 20th 1860 14 (pr fee \$4.00)

BE AT ONCE UNDECEIVED!

If any person, indebted to me, has come to the conclusion that I do not need the money, I will say to all such be undeceived.—I must have all the money due me. If you cannot raise the money, I shall be compelled to try to raise it for you. As I shall be absent during Christmas-time, B. B. Haydon is authorized to receive and receipt for me in my absence. If you cannot raise the money, you can save cost by calling and confessing judgement.

J. R. EDEN. December 8th 1859.—x7-3m

Fruit & Ornamental TREES,

Shrubs, Roses, Green House & Bedding-out Plants, CULTIVATED AT THE

Great Western NURSERIES,

TOLEDO, OHIO. For Sale by B. B. PEDDICORD, Agent, Sullivan, Illinois.

Everything in this line warranted, in every case, to be what it is represented, and at the most reasonable prices. I can supply Moultrie and the adjoining counties with fruit trees, all kinds of shrubbery, vines, flowers, &c., on short notice. I make two deliveries a year—Spring and Fall—to suit customers. B. B. P. [no 14 vol 31f.]

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 John W. Trout and against Daniel Cadwell, I have levied upon the following described land, to-wit: E $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec 3 of T 14 N R 6 E, as the property of the said Daniel Cadwell, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 16th day of February A D 1860, between the hour of 9 o'clock A M and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

Joseph Thomason, sheriff, by B. B. Haydon, deputy. Jan 26th 1860 14 [pr fee \$4.00]

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 Rice Elgan, and against Frederick W. Maddux, I have levied upon the following described lands to-wit: Ne qr of ne qr and se qr 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 16th day of February A D 1860, between the hour of 9 o'clock A M and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

Joseph Thomason, sheriff, by B. B. Haydon, deputy. Jan 26th 1860 14 [pr fee \$4.00]

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. Kikes, and against Henry Y. Kellar, I have levied upon the following described land, to-wit: Nw qr of sw qr of sec 4 T 14 N R 5 East, 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 16th day of February A. D. 1860, between the hour of 9 o'clock a.m. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

Joseph Thomason, sheriff, by B. B. Haydon, dep. Jan 26th 1860 14 [pr fee \$4.]

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 William Jones for the use of Newton Trabue, and against Frederick W. Maddux, I have levied upon the following described lands, to-wit: Sw qr of ne qr of sec 30—40 acres; and nw qr of ne qr of sec 30—40 acres; all in T 15 N R 5 East, 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 16th day of February A. D. 1860, between the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. and sunset of said, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

Joseph Thomason, sheriff, by B. B. Haydon, dep. Jan 26th 1860. 14 [pr. fee, \$4.]

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 Henry Mack, Herman Mack and Simon Mack, assignees of True & Bro., and against Isaac Waggoner, I have levied upon the following described lands, to-wit: The e $\frac{1}{2}$ of se qr of sec 22—30 acres; the w $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw qr of sec 23—30 acres; and part of se qr of sw qr of sec 4—25 acres; all in T. 12 N. R. 6 East, as the property of the said Isaac Waggoner, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 16th day of February A. D. 1860, between the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. and sunset of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

Joseph Thomason, sheriff, by B. B. Haydon, dep. Jan 26th 1860. 14 [pr. fee, \$4.]

—Plenty of New fine goods for sale cheap at Rutherford & Co's.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The Howard Association, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give medical advice gratis to all who apply by letter with a description of their condition (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish medicine free of charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association in their Annual Report, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism, or Self abuse, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year. An admirable Report on Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), free of charge, on receipt of two stamps for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual disease, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HORTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 south ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President. GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

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—1f

Fine cigars and Fine tobacco, always, at JOHN McCURE'S.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, UNRIVALLED IN MARKET, WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND.

IF YOUR HAIR IS GRAY, IF YOUR HAIR IS THIN, OR, IF YOU ARE BALD, IT WILL RESTORE IT. IF YOU HAVE DANDRUFF, IF YOU HAVE SCALD HEAD, IF YOU HAVE NERVOUS HEADACHE, IT WILL CURE THEM.

TO PRESERVE THE COLOR, TO PREVENT ITS FALLING, TO MAKE THE HAIR GLOSSY, USE WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. SOLD BY O. J. WOOD & CO. 114 MARKET STREET, ST. LOUIS MO. PATENT MEDICINE DEALERS, AND DRUGGISTS, IN CITY AND COUNTRY.

C. B. STEELE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SULLIVAN : : : : ILLINOIS. OFFICE, on west side of square.—23ly

We want that WOOD you promised to bring to pay us for your Subscription.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY. Just received and for sale low for Boots & SHOES, call and examine for yourself as we will charge you nothing for showing goods. J. E. EDEN.

McCLURE'S Fancy Candies are going very fast. Call and get something while it can be had. Prices a mere trifle.

REVOLUTION IN BUSINESS.

CASH STORE

ON THE WEST SIDE SQUARE.

H. F. VADAKIN.

Intending to commence the year 1860, by abolishing the credit system. I will now commence selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

our entire stock of Fall & Winter GOODS AT

Greatly Reduced

PRICES,

Thereby SAVING FROM

20 TO 25

PERCENT.

On goods immediately wanted.—I invite all who wish to save money to give me a call.

H. F. VADAKIN.

N. B. Those indebted by Note or Account are notified to come forward and settle up, as longer indulgence will not be given.—I need money and must have it. [dec 29 '59.] H. F. V.

JOHN BAUM,

WATCHMAKER

JEWELER.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Sullivan and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself on the North-west corner of the Public Square (in the house formerly occupied as a Drug Store by Dr. Head) where he will be pleased to see the Public call and examine his stock of

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

which will be sold to suit the times. His stock consists of English & Detached Levers, all of which he will warrant for one year. The stock of Jewelry consists of Ladies Sets Coral, Ladies Sleeve-buttons, Mosaic Cameo, Silver Trinkets. He has a good assortment of Gentlemen's Jewelry consisting of

CLOCKS

which I can sell for from \$4.50 to \$6.00, all of which I will give a written warrant to keep good time and strike true, for one year. Where the Clock will not do as I warrant, I will refund the money and take back the clock. WATCHES & JEWELRY Repaired on short notice, and all work warranted. JOHN BAUM, Sullivan, Ill., Dec. 15 1859.—87

NOTICE!

I wish every person who has been trading with me for the last two or three years, to come in and settle up to this time, paying all the money you can, then giving note for balance. The reason that I insist upon this is that I shall leave here in three or four weeks to be gone perhaps two months. By complying with this call you will confer a favor both upon yourselves and your humble servant, A. N. SURSER.

DISSOLUTION!

The Copartnership heretofore existing between

J. E. EDEN AND THE CREDIT SYSTEM

IS THIS DAY DESOLVED.

THIS 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 business at the Old Stand, and

"GO IT ALONE"

Exclusively for

CASH, AND MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE.

SO if you want to buy Goods 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.—(not) y

CASH STORE!

NEW GOODS!

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| Silks, | Jane's, |
| Barazines, | Summer Goods, |
| Debazes, | Cottonades, |
| Prints | Satinets |
| Lawns | Cassimers |
| Ginghams | Tweeds |
| Challies | Linen |
| Brilliantes | Drillings |
| Checks | Cravats |
| Cambries | Laces |
| Jackonets | Ribbons |
| Muslins | Gloves |
| Flannels | Hosiery |
| Tickings | Bonnets &c. |

All of which we purchased at the lowest Cash prices, and will sell the same for Cash or Produce as Cheap as can be bought in the STATE.

Doing exclusively a cash business, thereby losing nothing by bad debts, we feel confident that we can afford to sell for less profits than those doing a credit business.

Call and see RUTHERFORD & CO., N. W. Cor. Pub. Square.

Boots & Shoes.

The Finest, Cheapest, and Best assortment of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Morocco, Kids, Emmeled and fancy Bootes, Buskins, Jenny Lind Gaiters, Slippers & Calf Shoes—men's & boys' Boots, Shoes, Pumps, Slips &c. RUTHERFORD & CO.

CLOTHING.

Cloth, Cassimer, Tweed, Luster, Satin & Lincn, Coats, Doeskin, Satinett, Luster, Lincn, Drilling and Summer Pants, Satin, Luster, Silk & Summer Vests.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tea, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Starch, Spice, &c. &c., as cheap as can be bought anywhere. RUTHERFORD & CO.

HARDWARE,

Queensware, Glassware, Nails, Cotton Yarn, Bating, Wall paper, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. RUTHERFORD & CO. June 17th 1859. 2037y2y.

MILLINERY



BY MRS. RAWSON SULLIVAN ILLINOIS

FAMILY GROCERY AND OYSTER SALOON!

I take this method of informing my old friends and the public generally, that I am still on on hand at the old stand, ready to wait on the people. I am constantly receiving all articles usually found in such establishments, consisting partly as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Nuts, candies, raisins, figs, cakes, crackers, cheese, pickles, dried herring, rope, brushes, pencils, pens, blacking, brooms, pepper-sauce, oysters, sardines, perfumeries, hair oils, note paper, envelopes, lard oil, combs, pocket knives, razors, soaps, violin strings and notions generally. | Coffee, Starch, Soda, Peppr, Salt, Tobacco, Mackerel, Fish. |
|---|---|

GROCERIES,

which I propose to sell as cheap as any 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 manner to accommodate customers.

OYSTERS served up in the most delicious way, and at all hours. Call and try a dish. J. R. McC. Sept 17th 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 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. 1y.

THE SULLIVAN EXPLORER

IS ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY,

J. H. WAGGONER, PROPRIETOR.

Terms of Subscription:

Single copy, one year, \$1.50
Clubs of Ten, 1 year, \$12.00
Clubs of Twenty, 1 year, \$20.00
In advance in all cases—if not, \$1.50 will be charged within the year, or \$2.00 at the end of the year.
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.

10 Lines or Less,	1 week . . . \$1.00	2 months . . . \$3.00
	2 weeks . . . 1.50	3 months . . . 4.50
	3 weeks . . . 1.75	6 months . . . 8.00
	1 month . . . 2.00	1 year . . . 10.00

Quarter Column,
1 month . . . \$5.00
3 months . . . 7.00
6 months . . . 10.00
1 year . . . 15.00

Half Column,
1 month . . . \$8.00
3 months . . . 10.00
6 months . . . 15.00
1 year . . . 25.00

One Column,
1 month, \$12.00
3 months, 17.00
6 months, 25.00
1 year, 40.00

Business cards, less than a square, one year, 1.00

All Advertisements ordered to be inserted without specifying the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

JOB WORK DONE, CHEAP FOR CASH!

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.

We have on hand a good assortment of well selected stock, and articles

READY-MADE!

Plain Harness, Fancy Harness, Buggy Harness, 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.

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 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.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY FAMILY JOURNAL. Devoted to Western Agriculture, Horticulture, Mechanics, Education, Literature, Markets and News.

J. C. MEDILL & Co., Editors and Publishers. CHARLES BETTS, Corresponding Editor.

TERMS.

1 Copy 1 year, \$1.50
5 Copies " " 7.00
1 Copy of the Advocate and EXPRESS, 2.00

Terms of the Prairie Farmer for 1860.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

One Copy, one year . . . \$2.00
Three Copies, one year . . . 5.00
Six Copies, one year, and one to the agent . . . 9.00

One additional copy to the agent for every ten copies over six.

For each one of fifty persons, sending the first lists of twenty subscribers on above terms, after this date, we will give a Bound Volume of THE PRAIRIE FARMER for the last half of present year.

To the first six persons who will send us lists of fifty or more subscribers on above terms, we will give a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary (pictorial edition) containing fifteen hundred illustrations.

Friends of THE PRAIRIE FARMER, you can do much to the usefulness and circulation of THE FARMER. Will you not try to sustain our old friend?

We will send sample copies and prospectuses free to any one who will try to extend its circulation.

Address: EMERY & CO., 201 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.