

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, APRIL 26, 1860.

NO. 26

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Sullivan, Mar. 1, 1860. (18y.)

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SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

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THE SCOTCH PRIZE.

AN INCIDENT OF THE LAST WAR.

'Twas "the war of 1812," as they call it—though this affair dates in 1814—that there came an express riding in from Fairfield, posthaste, late in the afternoon—'twas a Monday; and I think the 10th, yes, 'twas the 10th of October, 1814—came riding in, and pushed right on through town down to the head of the wharf, with dispatches for Captain Lee, of the revenue cutter. He scattered the news as he rode, and it spread so fast, that by the time he had placed the letter in Captain Lee's hands, the whole town knew that the Susan, Captain Miles, had been taken by "the enemy." This was the regular packet between New York and New Haven; she was on her way from New York, with a "very valuable cargo," and quite a number of New Haven folks on board, and some of them were ladies. The report was that she had been captured nearly off Stratford, about 10 o'clock that morning, by a small sloop, one of the tenders of the British fleet, and that the sloop and her prize were then to the westward of our harbor, on their way to Plum Island, the evening's rendezvous.

There was a good deal of bustle and confusion for a while around the head of the wharf, but it didn't take Captain Lee long to decide to run out the cutter, to see if it wasn't possible to recapture the packet, and take the tender, into the bargain. The cutter was a smart little schooner, carried six guns, and was manned by twenty men, officers and crew. Captain Lee was the man to manage a little matter like this "ship-shaped and comfortably;" and there were plenty of the right sort of men ready to volunteer to go with him. "The embargo" you know, had shut up nearly all our shipmen in port, and there were a good many masters and mates of vessels loafing around the wharf, with nothing to do, and glad of such a chance as this to stir themselves, and "have a shot at the British."

The captain of the cutter took about twenty of us aboard, almost every man of us a sailor. And used to the business, so that with crew and volunteers, we numbered forty-one men. Well, we weren't a great while "getting under weigh." There wasn't time to go and say "good bye," to the women folks. I sent my wife word, and so did most of the others that had any; but it was better that they should not know the matter till we were "oph," because you know they'd "kinder" hinder us. Capt. Atwater and Mr. Lines lived in State street, near the wharf, and John Munson lived around thar somewhere. Their wives were in an awful pucker, and when they found out their husbands were going to fight the enemy; and especially when they came after "outlasses." I remember as if it were yesterday, Munson's little boy, Henry, running around from one to another crying "M-m-my p-poor p-pa!" Of course it was a terrible thing to the women and children, but it seemed a trifling matter to run out and take the prize away from the tender, well armed as we were, and full manned.

We sailed a little before sundown, wind fair, and as we bore away down the harbor, we made our arrangements for action, cleared decks, got up the muskets and outlasses, assigned to every man his place and duty, and generally got ready to make a clear job of it. If I were to choose my crew for any sharp work, ashore

or at sea, I shouldn't want a better set of men than we mustered aboard the cutter that day. Two of us had been prisoners on board the "Maidstone prison ship," at New London, and we all longed for a chance to pitch shot at the Britishers; Besides, we were anxious to rescue Captain Miles and our friends, and to save the rich cargo from falling into the enemy's hands. We were all ready for work, and should have been glad to meet the two vessels right off—the sooner the better. We passed "the Light" at half past six, and got a clear look into the Sound; but couldn't see them. We then shaped our course S. E., so that, if possible, we might close with the two vessels by daylight in the morning. The wind was light and variable, and we made no great progress during the night, but we were not troubled by that, for the same wind blew for them as for us.

The night wasn't so very long. We were on the watch all the time, most of us listening for the sloops, spinning long yarns. But we talked low; trimming the sails quietly, wondering what the folks at home would say, when we would sail up the harbor the next day with our double capture.—But daylight was slow a coming, for we got fidgetty towards morning, doing nothing; but it came at last, and in the grey dawn we sighted the sloops. They were about three miles to the northward of us—that is, we were between them and Long Island; and, as the light grew clearer, we saw that they had with them a very respectable-looking brig of eighteen guns!—This was rather more than we had bargained for. There they were, between us and home, and the wind so that we couldn't clear the rascals on either track! "By Jove!" says Capt. Lee, "we've got a Scotch prize, boys! (same as to say we've caught a tar-tar.) All we can do is to out and run for the Island!"

We all agreed to this, though it went against the grain to have to show our heels to the enemy; but there was no use trying to do anything with a craft three times our size, six guns to eighteen. So we steered for the Island, intending to run the cutter ashore, and save what we could.

As soon as the brig saw us, she made all sail in chase, and as the wind was still light, she got out two barges; these soon came up within gun shot, and opened on us with a cannonade. We returned them with our two quarter-deck guns, handsomely; but they didn't seem anxious to make a very intimate acquaintance, and after a second "how-d'ye-do" from us, they "bout ship," and pulled the other way beautifully.

The brig was a good sailer, and was getting closer than we liked; so I suggested to Captain Lee that we'd better get our boats ahead, and help the cutter along. He agreed, and we soon had three boats ahead. I was in command of one of them, and I'm free to confess, that I had my knife handy to "cut cable," if the brig should overhaul us. Nothing worse than being made prisoners would happen to those aboard the cutter; but if they caught me, whom they'd let off "on parole" only a fortnight before, I knew they would string me out on the yard-arm as soon as they recognized me. But, with the help of the boats, we got ahead finely, and in a little while we ran the cutter on the beach; and the way we rattled the forward guns out of her, and up the beach, was—rapid! Before the brig got near us, we had four guns ashore, and all the ammunition we wanted. The

two quarter-deck guns, being the heaviest, we had to leave aboard.—We cut away and landed all our sails, and took with us all our muskets, and most of the small arms; but we had to work like dogs, I tell you. We never should have got those guns up that sandy beach in time, if it hadn't been for the country folks around there, who had heard the firing and seen the chase, and came down to help us.

You know the Long Island shore slopes up to high sandy bluffs. Here the hill back of this was 130 feet high. But at the foot of the bluff there was a hollow, just deep enough to cover us, if the brig should open fire. On the ridge in front of the hollow, we planted our four guns, two 4-pounders, and two 6-pounders; and we made ready to return any compliment they should send us.

In about three quarters of an hour after we run ashore—that is just before 9 o'clock in the morning, the brig came up, followed soon by the tender—the sloop that had taken Capt. Miles' packet, (she had put men aboard the "Susan," and sent her along towards Plum Island.) As soon as these pretty craft had settled themselves conveniently, they opened a heavy fire on us and the cutter, and kept it up about three hours. We replied to them boldly, barking away as loud as we could; but we couldn't do much more than let them know that we weren't afraid of them. Between their shots, we could slip up to the ridge, and send them a message, and then when we saw their shots coming, dodge back into the hollow. Their plan was to dislodge us, and then send their boats and haul off the cutter; and a nice little prize she'd make them. But at all events, they were resolved we shouldn't ever sail her again; and as they found it not so easy to silence Capt. Davis' battery, they seemed determined to make a seive of the cutter. They cut away both masts, and shot her through above water in all directions. It was rather exciting, the shot whistling and roaring above our heads and striking *thug* into the bank behind us, but I didn't see a single man show the white feather. Capt. Davis was the only one hurt. A shot glanced on the ridge, and sent a pebble smartly against his knee; and wasn't he *hopping mad!* Charley Lines was killed, outright (we all thought) once. He crawled up the bank, always to pick out a shot to carry to his wife, when a ball struck just above him and let down a landfall of sand that completely buried him. He "scratched out," lively, and said he guessed Mrs. Lines would have to excuse him; he'd take her to the very first "ball" there was after he got home.

About noon the firing ceased. Possibly the Britishers were hungry, and so concluded to hold up till after dinner. We would have been glad to have a lunch ourselves, as somehow we had made a hasty breakfast that morning; but we thought we'd wait till tea time. At 3 o'clock, they began again and presently we saw them man a couple of barges, as if to make a landing. Whether they wanted to take us, or make a howler fast to the cutter, to haul her off, we didn't know—or care.

"Who'll follow me," says Capt. Davis, and "go down aboard the cutter and give them barges a punch or two of grape, with the quarter-deck guns?"

I volunteered for one, De Martin was another, and Lines was the third

four of us in all. We stalked down

to the cutter, got aboard, filled the guns to the muzzle with grape and canister, and then waited. I sighted one gun on them, and Davis the other.

"Wait," says he; "wait till we're sure of 'em!"

"—Now, then, blaze away!"

We saw the paddles fly, but whether we hurt any of them or not, we couldn't tell; for they turned tail and put for their ships, a *leettle* faster than they came. We four got back to our mates again, safe and sound, and a trifle proud, as I think we had a right to be. Pretty soon after the firing ceased, and there was an agreeable silence on both sides. They found they had a plucky nest of us to deal with, and, as we judged, thought it would be pleasanter to try to seize the cutter under cover of night. But they didn't try it. With the county militia, we kept a strong guard all night, and they prudently staid in their hammocks.

This was Tuesday night. The next morning, (Wednesday) at about 9 o'clock our friends sailed away.—They had spoiled the cutter, for she had filled with water during the night, and so, as they didn't think it worth their while to stay and waste shot on us, they concluded their job finished. As soon as they were gone, we went down to the cutter to see how she looked. She was badly cut up, full of water, and hardly worth the saving; but during the day, we landed all the rigging and spars, and at low tide stopped the holes, and pumped her out. At ten o'clock that night we had her afloat with the tide, and then we hauled her right off and anchored her outside the bar. She was good for another cruise or so yet, and we meant to get her home, some pleasant evening. Next morning, at sunrise, blowing fresh from the N. N. W., hang me if the brig and sloop didn't come back again, and with them the "Narcissus" frigate, of thirty-six guns! The miserable lubbers! couldn't whip us and get off the cutter, with an 18 gun brig, and an armistice, and so must go and get 36 guns more! We were ashamed of them! Ashamed we spoke the same language with the cowards.

Well this time we supposed they would succeed in their plans, and so we made ready to say good-bye to our cutter; but we hove up anchor and let her drift on the bar again.

It would have made you laugh to see the parade they went through!—The frigate anchored directly abreast of us—the brig taking position on her right, and the sloop on her left.—There they were drawn up in a line of battle, 50 or 60 guns in all, and I don't know how many hundred men, to take a dismantled revenue cutter, guarded by about 40 sailors and a few country militia, entrenched behind a sand bank, and defended by four small guns! Then they manned seven barges and launches, and these protected by a heavy fire from the shipping (the fleet!) started in full feather for the prize. Our guns were had loaded to the muzzles, and when they came near enough, we "let them have it." We peppered them, too, with our muskets, they peppered back rather spitefully. What could we do! There was no use trying to save our poor old cutter from the whole British Navy, so we let them have her. In less than an hour, they succeeded in getting a line to the cutter, and as the tide was coming in, they hauled her off, and at noon, the whole capoodle of them stood off to

[See 4th page.]

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 Spermatorrhoea, 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. A valuable Report on Spermatorrhoea, seminal Weakness, the vice of Self Abuse, &c.

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Sullivan Ill. Sept. 17, 1857. 14f.

THE WESTERN

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(MONTHLY.)

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THE DAILY TIMES.

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JAMES W. SHEAHAN. WILLIAM PRICE.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES.

Containing all the reading matter of the Daily, is published every Thursday Morning.

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Moultrie Lodge, No. 161, 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. B. MORGAN W. L. J. B. KNIGHT Sec'y.

Moultrie Lodge, No. 156, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Tuesday Evening in their Hall, on Vadaikin's Store. Transient Brothers in need to attend.

P. B. KNIGHT, N. G.

B. B. HAYDON, Sec'y.

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August 31st '59—no 12 y



J. E. Edes, Political Editor.

SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS.

Thursday, April 26, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

NON-STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

feeling of the party as to their choice as candidate for representative. Also, to awaken them to a sense of their duty at this time; when it behooves every lover of the Union and the Constitution to gird on the weapons of warfare, and be ready to repel the attacks of a wily enemy, whose main object is the overthrow of constitutional liberty in the territories, and the introduction of sectional animosity between the North and the South.

Dr. A. L. Kellar addressed the club in a speech of some length, in which he defined the doctrine of popular sovereignty in a clear and satisfactory manner; so much so that we are constrained to acknowledge it the best discourse we have ever heard on this subject. His language was mild and unassuming, yet forcible and logical; and vindicated the right of the people of the territories to mold and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, from former precedents and the Declaration of Independence.

On motion the club will meet at the court house on Saturday the 5th of May; for the purpose of making arrangements for the nomination of delegates preparatory to the State convention at Springfield and the Congressional convention at Vandalia. Also, to take into consideration the propriety of appointing delegates to attend the county convention to nominate county officers. The club tendered a general invitation to every man in the county, and "the rest of mankind," to attend the next meeting of the club at Sullivan, as they shall have an authentic account of the proceedings of the Charleston Convention, and who the nominee of the Democratic party will be for the Presidency.

A large turn-out is desired and expected, to give expression to the choice of the national convention, whoever he may be, as we rest satisfied that that august and talented body, in their wisdom and patriotism, will nominate no man for the most responsible station within the gift of the American people to bestow, but a man worthy their support and confidence.

Democratic Voters of Moultrie!

In this week's Express, you will see minutes of the last regular meeting of the Sullivan Democratic club, that at the next meeting, to be held in the court house in Sullivan, on Saturday evening, may 5th, that a time will then be fixed for holding a county Convention, the object of which will be to appoint delegates to attend the State Convention at Springfield and the congressional at Vandalia; also to fix a time for a county convention, to nominate candidates for county offices, to be filled this fall. It is important that these conventions, be fully attended by the Democracy from all parts of the county. Come out and let us have a full expression of your feelings and preferences. No one portion of the county wishes to assume the prerogative or the responsibility, of acting alone in these matters. Every Democrat has a right to be heard, and his choice respected. By the time of holding these meetings, the result of the National convention, will be ascertained, so that we can act understandingly, and with full assurance of success. Nothing is more necessary to our final success, than a thorough organization, and a general good feeling in our ranks, which can best be acquired by frequent mass meetings. Every Democratic candidate, who will be before us for our votes, should be the regular nominee of our party, whose duty it will be to elect him. Success will in such case surely attend our efforts. Then come out one and all! Every Democrat attend these conventions!

Democratic Club Meeting.

The Moultrie County Democratic Club met at the court house on Saturday evening the 17th inst. The house having been called to order by the president, the members present entered upon the discharge of business.

On motion, the Cor. Secretary was requested to communicate with the clubs of Coles and Douglas counties for the purpose of ascertaining the

feeling of the party as to their choice as candidate for representative. Also, to awaken them to a sense of their duty at this time; when it behooves every lover of the Union and the Constitution to gird on the weapons of warfare, and be ready to repel the attacks of a wily enemy, whose main object is the overthrow of constitutional liberty in the territories, and the introduction of sectional animosity between the North and the South.

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[For the Sullivan Express.]

LINES.

On the death of Shelly Hunt; infant son of Edmond Hunt, and Caroline Hunt.

BY LIZZY DAVIS.

Death spreads his withering wintry arms, And beauty smiles no more; Ah, where are now those rising charms Which pleased our eyes before.

That once loved form, now cold and dead, Each mournful thought employs; We weep; our earthly comfort's fled, And withered are our joys.

Hope looks beyond the bounds of time, When what we now deplore, Shall rise in full immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more.

Come then fond nature cease thy tears, The Savior dwells on high; There everlasting spring appears, There joys shall never die.

Ah! little Shelly, thou art gone, How short thy stay has been; Thou didst not set thy heart upon, This world of grief and sin.

Oh! ye who saw that lovely face, So graceful and so rare; How could ye wish to bring him back, To this vain world of care.

Sleep, little Shelly, sleep in peace, Till the last trump shall sound, To call thee up to see his face, On Ganann's holy ground.

The Prospect.

The following votes are believed to be morally certain for Douglas on the first ballot at Charleston:

Table with 3 columns: State, Votes, Total. Includes Maine (8), New Hamp. (5), Mass. (8), Rhode Island (4), Conn. (6), Ver. (5), N. Y. (35), N. J. (7), Penn. (10), Maryland (4), Ohio (22), Ind. (13), Ill. (11), Mich. (6), Wis. (5), Io. (4), Minn. (3), Mo. (2), Ark. (2), N. C. (1).

Total, 170; whole number of electoral votes (excluding Kansas), 303; absolute majority, 152; Douglas 18 more than an absolute majority, or 37 more than all others.

[NOTE.—If Pennsylvania and all the other states should vote solid, Douglas would thereby lose 12 more votes than he would gain, but it is believed that he would have an absolute majority.]

On the second or third ballot—Douglas's friends standing firm—the following are confidently expected to come over to his support:

Table with 3 columns: State, Votes, Total. Includes Ky. (12), Tenn. (13), Cal. (4), Flor. (3), Va. (15), Bal. of Mass (5), Bal. of Penn. (17), N. C. (6), Md. (4), Mo. (3), Ark. (2).

Total 84. Increasing his total to 254, or 52 more than the two-thirds required to nominate.

We have reasons to believe that Judge Douglas's friends expect the vote of South Carolina also on the decisive ballot; but we do not know on what data this expectation is based; and, in the absence of any, the expectation would seem quite illusory. But, unless there is scandalous cheating around the board, Douglas is bound to be nominated.—N. Y. Tribune, 17th.

Various News Items.

Cincinnati, April 19. A St. Louis dispatch to the Commercial yesterday says: "Public attention is concentrated considerably to-day upon the trial of Mrs. Geo. W. Onderdonk for adultery. Her accuser is David W. Price, a merchant from Denver city whom she has caused to be arrested on a charge of attempt to commit rape. The case will probably be as notorious as the famous Carstang bench of promise case.—The parties are respectfully connected."

Baltimore, April 20. The constitutional state convention continued in session until after midnight. It was finally decided to appoint district electors, and the following ticket was chosen: State at large Alex. Evans, J. Dickson Roman.

The new police appointed by the police commissioners entered on duty to-day, superseding the mayor's police.

New York April 20. The steamer Bienville will be launched on Saturday morning.—She is to run to New Orleans in the line of Livingston & Co and is a duplicate of the De Soto, by the same builders last season.

Cook in Washington.

A correspondent of the New York Times writes from Washington on the 14th, in regard to Cook, of this city, as follows:

Senator Cook, offered, at the dinner table, to bet \$3,000 that Douglass, if nominated, would lose Illinois. Judge Colton, of New Orleans, introduced himself, and proposed taking the bet. Mr. Cook declined, on the ground that he didn't know the individual. Afterwards he became very abusive of Senator Douglas in Brown's hotel, when Hon. Mr. Logan stepped up and pronounced him a "lying thief from Chicago." Mr. Cook turned away evidently not hearing the remark. These things are becoming lively.

The Result of Free and Slave Labor in the British West Indies.

The public of Jamaica owe a debt of gratitude to the Jamaica Colonist—whoever the individual may be—who has recently addressed the London Morning Herald upon this important subject. He has well remarked that the cry of ruin has not proceeded from the planters of this island without deep cause; for that, with all the energy, skill and economy in their mode of arrangements, they have one by one seen their own hard earnings, or the hereditary property of their ancestors, melt away under the unequal competition of slavery, while they have been denied the only means by which they might have hoped for success. This is an old story, but it can never be stale while the cause of complaint continues; and as it is only by a reiteration of facts that we can hope to convince the British public of the grave error they have been seduced into committing, and the serious injury they have inflicted, it is the sacred duty of every one who has either pen or press at his command to contribute as he can toward effecting the desired end.

Despite the many facts and figures which have repeatedly been adduced during the last twenty years, in proof of the melancholy fact that without a due proportion of labor, the land in any country, and more especially in one so lavishly endowed with natural advantages as Jamaica its resources can neither be properly developed, nor its cultivation be sustained; and in equal defiance, on the other hand, of the proofs of increasing productiveness of those countries, whether slave or free where this equilibrium is at all maintained—it still continues to be contended by a party whose antecedents give them importance, either that free labor cultivation has not diminished, as we have represented, or else—where admitted—that this has risen from circumstances wholly irrespective of the reasons assigned by us. To those who are inclined to argue in this manner, the following facts are respectfully offered.

In Cuba, possessing slave labor, the production of sugar in 1827, was only 100,000 tons; in 1850 it has risen to 250,000; and in 1852 it has reached the enormous amount of 400,000 tons.

In the United States, also, slave cultivated, the production of sugar during the same period rose from 89,000 to 346,000 hhd.

In Brazil, also a slave country, the great staple of that country, coffee, increase from 8,000,000 lbs. to 320,000,000.

In Java, where a modified slavery exists, the production of both sugar and coffee has remained nearly stationary.

On the other hand Jamaica, which in 1805, during slavery produced 150,000 hhd. of sugar and in 1814 34,000,000 lbs. of coffee in 1856, after nearly twenty years of freedom, with a dispersed and wholly inadequate population, exported only 23,000 hhd and 3,000,000 lbs. of coffee.

While Hayti which, under the management of the French, and with slave labor annually produced above eight hundred million pounds of sugar and some ninety millions of coffee, now under a free system does not produce sufficient sugar for its own consumption and depends almost entirely on its cultivation of coffee which is also less than half what it was sixty years ago!

In Barbadoes, however, the free system has worked well; and why simply because it is densely populated—containing ten times as many inhabitants as Jamaica, in proportion to its size. In this model colony, accordingly, we find that the production now is just double what it was during slavery; while in Mauritius Trinidad and Demerara—thanks to the command of immigrant labor to supply the deficiency created by emancipation—the products have also very considerably increased although nothing certainly to compare with the gigantic strides made by Cuba, southern states of America, and Brazil, or to compensate for the loss sustained in Hayti, Jamaica and other free islands of the west.—Jamaica Advertiser.

Tornado in Carlisle, Ill.

St. Louis, April 20.

A tornado passed over Carlisle Ill., on Monday evening, unroofing and blowing down houses, barns and fences. The roof of the Lutheran church was blown some distance; the walls were much injured. The roof of a dwelling was carried nearly a mile and a half through the air.—Children were picked up by the wind and carried considerable distances. Stock was killed in every direction. A man named Love was killed by lightning. Many persons were wounded, and the destruction of property is very great.

A similar storm visited Louisiana, Mo., on the same evening, doing much damage to property, and injuring several people.

Life of Douglas.

There are half a dozen books now in course of publication professing to give an authentic life of Senator Douglas. The most of these are catch penny affairs. It has been known that Mr. Sheahan, editor of this paper, has had such a work in preparation, and he is now in New York superintending its publication. It will be issued from the press of Harper & Brothers, in a few days.—Mr. Sheahan's personal relations with Mr. Douglas, and his long and intimate political association with, and participation in, the memorable conflicts and struggles of the last six years, will give to his book a character for reliability and fidelity that will be readily understood by the people of the northwest. Mr. Sheahan is in no way connected with any of the publication, save that issued by Harper & Brothers, and we know that Mr. Douglas has refused any approval of any one of them.—Chicago Times.

CROP PROSPECTS.—A more favorable season for field labor has never been known than that experienced since the incoming of spring. We infer from the reports that reach us in various ways, that an unusual amount of labor has been performed since the 1st of March that a largely increased breadth of land has been occupied with or prepared for the spring crops and that arrangement have been made for planting corn to an extent never before known in this country. With regard to the appearance of the fall wheat, we infer from all we have heard making due allowance for discouraging accounts from several districts that it is upon the whole promising. In some places the crop has been partially winter killed but in most cases where there was good farming it is safe and the plants are presenting a healthy appearance. Altogether we are having a most favorable seed time, and the prospects for an abundant harvest are about all that could be desired at this period of the season.—[Cin. Gazette.

Among the illegitimate birth, in Massachusetts in 1853, there was one case worthy of especial notice in consequence of the extreme youth of the mother. Elizabeth D. was born of native parents in the almshouse at Taunton, May 5, 1847, and at the same place she became the mother of a healthy boy on the first of February 1853, being only ten years, eight months and seven days old. This appears to be a rare case in this climate but it is well attested by the physician of the almshouse at Taunton, who officiated personally, both at the birth of the young mother and at that of the child. This boy weighed eight pounds at birth, and at the age of eighteen months weighed thirty-seven and a half pounds and was in the enjoyment of robust health.

[From the New York Independent.]

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—Two brothers, sons of a miller in the Northern part of Vermont, having occasion for a more convenient method of weighing a bulky article than by the old fashioned bay scales, contrived a more simple plan for the mechanism for which they took out a patent in 1830. The result was so satisfactory that they applied the principle, with progressive improvements, to other descriptions of scales, until they now furnish upwards of one hundred varieties of scales, the largest of which will weigh a loaded canal boat of five hundred tons, and so down to the nicest bank or jewel scale.

The world wide reputation of the Fairbanks' Scales is owing, first, to the ingenious but simple mechanical arrangement, and next to the persistent determination of the proprietors always to sell a first rate article, and at a reasonable price. Hence their scales are everywhere the acknowledged standard, and at the same time are sought for the commonest uses. By this means they have built up a model town around their father's old mill, its character an honor to the State, and a desirable home for the families of the several hundred workmen.

THE INTERIOR OF CHINA.—The voyage of the earl of Elgin, two years since up the great river Yang-tse-kiang, of China, the particulars of which are only now first made known to the world through the publication of the narrative of the mission, has furnished some interesting facts relative to the interior of the empire.—The ruin which the rebels have caused can hardly be believed—populous cities had been destroyed and the country everywhere laid waste.—Coirking, which once had a population of 500,000, did not contain 500 souls. The great city of Ching-kiang-foo, which had been taken by the rebels was in a most deplorable state.—A single dilapidated street, composed only of a few mean shops was all that remained of this once thriving and populous city; the remainder of the vast area comprised within walls six miles in circumference, contained nothing but ruins, weeds and kitchen gardens." At Woe chang, a city of 400,000 inhabitants, the party landed. They found its walls thrown down large tracts were covered with the ruins of houses destroyed by rebels, and so solitary were portions of the ruined city, that in its very center the officers scared up two brace of pheasants.

Sweeter Far in Heaven.

It was evening. We were seated alone at the piano breathing a song of beauty and joy; and as our fingers glided gently up the silver-keyed octaves and the music, "soul of beauty gushed forth responsive to our touch, it seemed that nowhere in this glad earth could there be hearts beating heavily—solight was our own. The last echo died away in the distance and turning from the instrument our eyes rested upon the silvered locks and bending form of one whose countenance bespoke a pure and noble heart. We had never before met but he whispered softly while a smile of beauty wreathed his colorless lips. "Young maiden, 'twill be sweeter far in Heaven."

Oh, how those few simple words changed the current of winning eloquence he spoke of the comforts of our holy religion, and urged us to concentrate our talents, our all to the service of our Maker, we thought no sacrifice too great, if, like him we too, might see unfolding before our spirit vision, the glories of the Celestial City. Weeks fled and that old man, weary of earth folded his thin arms and went to sleep. They laid him to rest away in the church yard but we know that there was but the casket that the spirit no longer fettered was harking in the sunlight of the Saviour's smile and that his voice no longer tremulous mingled in the anthem of the "just made perfect"—And when, at twilight hour, we breathe a song of "golden time," beautiful indeed through the vista of the past comes the remembrance of those joy-inspiring words, "Twill be sweeter far in Heaven!"

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—In London, on the 18th ult., Hon. J. S. Wortly, president of the Atlantic telegraph company, made the following statement in reference to the plan on foot for the recovery of the old cable:

He was happy to say that Captain Kell was under orders from this board to proceed to Newfoundland, and they had purchased a vessel (one of the largest and strongest of the Deal tuggers) which was considered admirably adapted to assist him in carrying out the operation of searching for the cable. Captain Kell was confident he should be enabled to recover the whole of the cable extending to a place called New Serlicoon. This would be a saving of 40 or 50 miles, and it was estimated that they should get £20 per mile for the worst part of it, and £40 for the best part. Captain Kell would be accompanied by Mr. Saunders, a gentleman distinguished for his skill in electricity; and by Mr. Varley, the electrician of this company, and hence there was every reason to believe that the object in view would be carried out in the most satisfactory manner. The operations to which he referred would also be pursued on the Valentia side, where the depths were such that there would be no difficulty in raising the cable. In short, those who had undertaken the task felt confident that they should be able to raise 256 miles of cable on the Irish side, and it was thought that the "haul" would be discovered to be about 180 miles from the Irish shore.

If you would not have affliction, visit us twice listen at once to what it (Cable) says.

Teacher—My dear boy, it almost breaks my heart to punish you. Boy—Then why do you do it?

Ray Fairbank's Scales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county, in the state of Illinois, in favor of James A. Hilsbeck, and Charles D. Larkin, Dudley C. Smith, and Judson A. Roundy, and against Lafayette Bond and Hiram Cox, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: S 1/2 of lot one sw of sec 31 T 13 R 6 and ne nw of sec 32 T 13 R 6 and sw nw sec 32 T 13 R 6, as the property of the said Lafayette Bond, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 12th day of May 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.
Apr. 12. by J. W. Kendall, dep.

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 Noah Minor, and against Elisha Dunne, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: sw qr of sec 20 T 14 N R 4 E, 10 acres, as the property of the said Elisha Dunne, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 10th day of May 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.
April 12th. 25 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county in the state of Illinois, in favor of William N. Lewis assignee of A. B. Hostetter, and against Milton Reed, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: The undivided half of the S. W. qr. of S. E. qr. S. 28 T. 13 N. R. 5 E. 20 acres, as the property of the said Milton Reed, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 10th day of May 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.
April 19th, A. D. 1860.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES
OF ALL KINDS,
FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,
25 Lake St., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the genuine.

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 the solid commissioner of Moultrie county, and against Simon A. Goodwin, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: nw qr sec 1 T 14 N R 6 E 80 Acres sw qr sec 1 T 14 N R 6 E 160 Acres. Lots 1 2 and 3 sec 16 T 15 N R 6 E 120. Lots 6 7 and 8 sec 16 T 15 N R 6 E 120 acres and Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 sec 15 T 15 N R 6 E, 360 acres; as the property of the said Simon A. Goodwin which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 10th day of May 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.
April 19th 25.

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 Mel Laur assignee of Jas. Elder, and against George H. Mitchell I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: W. pt. of e 1/4 sec 23 T 14 N R 4 E, and e 1/4 of n 1/4 sec 26 T 14 N R 6 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 19th day of May 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 J. W. Kendall, dep.
April 26th 1860. 26 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county, in the state of Illinois, in favor of William A. Reed, and against Thomas J. Sawyers & Benjamin Sawyers, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: s 1/2 sec 21 T 15 N, R 4 E, & n 1/2 sec 21 T 15 N R 4 E, n 1/2 sec 21 T 15 N R 4 E, as the property of the said Thomas J. Sawyers and Benjamin Sawyers, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 19th day of May 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.
April 26th 1860. 26 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county in the state of Illinois, in favor of John J. Bristow, and against Elisha E. Waggoner, I have levied upon the following described land, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2, in block 10, in the town of Sullivan, at the property of the said Elisha E. Waggoner, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 5th day of May 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. Hayden dep.
April 12th. 24 3w

Administrator's SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
By virtue of a decree of the Moultrie county court at the February term 1856, I will offer for sale at the court house door in the town of Sullivan, in Moultrie county, Illinois, on the 12th day of May A. D. 1860, on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving note and personal security and a mortgage on the lands sold, to secure the purchase money, the following lands of which Thomas P. Carpenter, dec'd, late of said county, to-wit: Nw qr sw qr sec 11 township 14 N R 5 East, to pay the debts of said deceased.
Ezer D. CLEVELAND, Adm'r
Jan. 19th 1860.—13-6

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 Sumner Clark surviving partner of Clark & Dufield, and against W. P. Corbin, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: south half of lots 3 & 4 block 8 in the town of Sullivan, as the property of the said W. P. Corbin, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 4th day of May 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 J. W. Kendall, dep.
April 12th 24 3L

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 Charles D. Larkin and Dudley C. Smith, and against Benjamin Wallace, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: sw sec 13 T 12 R 5 40 acres, se part of E half of sw sec 13 T 12 R 5, as the property of the said Benjamin Wallace, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said State, on the 12th day of May A. D. 1860.
Joseph Thomason, sheriff.
by J. W. Kendall, dep.
April 19th. no 25.

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 Clark & Dater assignees of Wm. B. Dufield & S. Clark, and against Wm P. Corbin, I have levied upon the following described real estate to-wit:— 16 feet of the west part of lot 7, block 8, in the town of Sullivan, as the property of the said W. P. Corbin, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 4th day of May 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 J. W. Kendall, dep.
April 12th. 24 3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county, in the state of Illinois, in favor of Lemuel T. Dazey, and against Jacob Black, Elizabeth D. Black & Nancy E. Dazey, I have levied upon the following described land, to-wit: Se qr of nw qr 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 5th day of May 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.
April 12. by B. B. Hayden, dep.

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 Nicholas Selby, and against James M. Dejarrette, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: Sw sec 25 T 15 R 4 East, 40 acres, as the property of the said James M. Dejarrette, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan, in said state, on the 26th day of April 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.
April 5th. 23 3w.
The Lecnan-Sayers fight is postponed.

JOHN BAUM, WATCHMAKER AND 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, Ladies Thimbles, Silver Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, and Watch Guards and Keys.
I have also a good assortment of Thirty Hours and Eight-Day
CLOCKS which I can sell for from \$4.50 to \$6.00, all of which I will give a written warranty 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.—8-y

Probate Notice.
Estate of Daniel Pea, deceased.
The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Daniel Pea, late of the county of Moultrie and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of Moultrie county, at the court house in Sullivan, at the regular term on the 3d Monday in May next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having them adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
B. S. JENNINGS, Adm'r.
March 19th 1860. 21 6w.

TAX SALE NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that at a sale of lands for taxes, in the county of Moultrie in the state of Illinois, held at the court house on the 14th day of June A. D. 1858, I became the purchaser of the following tracts, to-wit: Se of sw of sec 26 T 14 R 4, 40 acres, and s 1/2 of sec 36 T 14 R 4, 80 acres, by paying the taxes thereon for the year 1857. Now, if the said lands are not redeemed before the 14th of June 1860, then I will be entitled to a deed to the same.
LARKIN BEEK.

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 Benj. B. Everette, and against Grant Vinsonhaler, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: Nw qr of sw qr of sec 36 T 14 N R 5 E, 40 acres, as the property of the said Grant Vinsonhaler, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 10th day of May 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.
April 19th 25 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Moultrie county, in the state of Illinois, in favor of James Huffinan, and against Henry Baley, I have levied upon the following described lands, to-wit: N 1/2 sw qr sec 17 T 15 R 5 E, and s 1/2 of nw qr of sec 17 T 15 R 5 East, as the property of the said Henry Baley, which I shall offer at public sale at the court house door in Sullivan in said state, on the 21st day of April 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 J. W. Kendall, dep.
March 1st 1860. 22 34.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
Notice is hereby given, that we will sell to the highest bidder, at the court house in Sullivan, upon a credit of nine months, the following described Real Estate, lying and being situate in the county of Moultrie and State of Illinois, to-wit: The e 1/4 of the sw 1/4 sec 13, the w 1/4 of the ne 1/4 sec 26, the undivided 1/4 of the ne 1/4 of the ne 1/4 sec 26, the undivided 1/4 of the w 1/4 of the ne 1/4 sec 14, and the undivided 1/4 of the w 1/4 of the ne 1/4 of sec 24, all in T. 13 N. R. 5 E. Said Real Estate will be sold on Saturday the 7th day of April, A. D. 1860, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. Deeds will be made on the day of sale. The purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security, and a mortgage on the premises, to secure the payment of the purchase money.
JOHN A. FREELAND,
GEORGE PURVIS, Adm'r
of John D. Peay, deceased.

REVOLUTION IN BUSINESS.
CASH STORE
SOUTH-EAST COR. SQUARE.
at Smyser's old stand.
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 PER CENT.**
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.

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

CASH STORE! SPRING GOODS!
We are just receiving and opening our Spring Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, etc.
The best selected stock we have ever brought to this city, including nearly everything usually kept in the country.
We adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, giving equal advantages to all persons. With us the poor man's
DOLLAR will buy as many goods as the rich man's; and by selling for Cash only or for

PRODUCE at CASH
prices we can afford to sell at one **HALF THE PROFITS** we would be compelled to have if we were selling on time.
Please call and examine our stock and prices.
RUTHERFORD & Co.
North West Cor. Public Square.
Pay Your Taxes!!
Notice is hereby given that I will sell for cash in hand at the court house in Sullivan, Moultrie county, on the 20th day of this month, for taxes, the following property: Five head of horses, nine head of cattle, twenty-five hogs, two wagons and one buggy.
D. PATTERSON, Dep. Collector.
April 5th 1860. It

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 **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.—(no 1)—y

S. MYSER
New Building S E Cor. Pub. Square.
I am happy to announce to my numerous customers of former times that I am now in receipt of
NEW GOODS!
Having weighed carefully the
'CREDIT SYSTEM' and found it always wanting—paying neither buyer or seller—I have determined to so change my manner of selling goods so as to sell the large and well assorted stock, which I am now receiving from the East, at much
LOWER RATES
than formerly, for Cash, or any merchantable country produce that will bear transportation.
A Short Credit will be extended to those who have heretofore been prompt in the payment of their bills. By this course I am satisfied that I can sell goods at as low rates as any other house in Central Illinois.
(DEAFENING APPLAUSE)

I have a full and well selected stock of Staple and fancy dry goods of every description. Ladies dress goods of entirely new and elegant styles. A large stock of Bonnets, bonnet ribbon, American and French Flowers of the
LATEST STYLES,
direct from New York. Some very elegant styles Shaker Hoods, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
CLOTHING!
Hardware & Queensware, Children's Baskets & other notions, paper, pens, ink, &c., &c. Many articles not included in the above class. You may profit by calling before buying elsewhere.
Unusual Inducements offered to cash buyers.
A. N. SMYSER
Sullivan, March 29, 1860. (8no22y)

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal 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 Syphilis, 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 Syphilis, rheum, 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 ten 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. SKELLEN HOWARD, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 south ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the Directors, E. R. A. HEARTWELL, President. GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

Bryant Bell Stratton
Consolidated Chicago Commercial College
Stud in the Commercial Course

LOCATED AT Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and St. Louis. A scholarship good the entire term of eight College. Consolidation of "Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College" and "Bell's Commercial College," now conducted as one Institution which is the recipient of an extraordinary and unprecedented patronage.
Larion Block, corner Clark and Washington Streets, Chicago.
H. B. BRYANT, D. V. BELL, and M. D. STRATTON, Principals and Proprietors.
By this consolidation the collegiate course of this Institution is greatly enlarged and with the improvements which the business experience of the Principals enables them constantly to introduce for the benefit of their students, it is made greatly superior in all respects.
First Premiums Awarded to This College

At the late United States Fair, in Chicago, for Best Business Penmanship and for Best Book-keeping.
Departments of Bookkeeping and Accounts.
Organized and conducted upon the Counting Room system, the Halls of study being fitted up with appropriate Counters, Desks, &c., as in Real Business, and the student at once introduced to the practical workings and routine of business as conducted in Banks, Combing Rooms, Railroad Offices, etc.

COMMERCIAL LAW.
By special arrangement with the Law School of the University of Chicago, the sessions of which are held in our College rooms, our Students are privileged to attend all the lectures in this department, and to receive instruction in this important branch of the course, from the able accomplished and learned Professors of the School; and it affords us much gratification to be enabled to offer them these EXTRAORDINARY and SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES.
"SPENCERIAN" PENMANSHIP
This famous system—the best known to the world, is our standard.
Circular and Catalogue of 80 pages furnished gratuitously on a petition to the undersigned. BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

PROP. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. UNRIVALED 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, WY. LOUIS MO. PATENT MEDICINE DEALERS, AND DRUGGISTS, IN CITY AND COUNTRY.

the eastward, with their splendid prize in tow.

Well—we'd done our duty, and done our best; and since the brave Britishers had at last gained their tremendous victory, and we were overwhelmingly defeated, all that remained for us was to get back to our "anxious wives" and families. So we footed it along ashore, westward, 20 or 25 miles, to Stony Brook (now Port Jefferson), and from there chartered a sloop to take us home.

I can't speak positively about the other men, but my wife was glad to see me.

The foregoing account of one of the most brilliant episodes of the last war may be relied upon as being strictly true, it having been made up partly from the official reports rendered by Capt. Lee to Mr. Bishop, collector of this port at that time, and partly from the narrative of Captain Hood, of this city, who, as has been seen, was one of the chief actors in the gallant affair.

From the New Haven Register.

The Number Three.

There are some preachers of our acquaintance, and a few writers we have read, who have a peculiar fancy for building a pretty theory upon this number: To such we would commend the following, as it may be of some assistance to them in their future theorizing:

A man lives to the age of three score (and ten). In playing brag, three cards are dealt. In the beautiful but uncertain game of poker, three of a kind beat two pair.—Three meals a day are all the Europeans or white folks eat. There is all you can get in a bed with comfort, unless one reposes spoon fashion. A female hen sets three weeks except when she sets on goose eggs. Three persons just make a trio.—Three dollars will buy a bottle of wine. Red postage stamps cost three cents unless they are blue or green. Knives are made with three blades. On the cars you can purchase three apples for a dime. Three girls are better company than two or four, for then to the odd one you can be making love.—Three parts whiskey make the nicest of rum punch.—There are three branches of government—House, Senate, and Faro Bank! Three wheels knocked out of a buggy, if you have a girl in it riding with you, causes the darned thing to upset. Three teeth knocked out of a man's under jaw spoils his looks as a general thing. Let a strict temperance man indulge in three gincock tails in the morning, three brandy smashes before dinner, three rum punches before tea, and three sherry cobblers prior to going to bed, and he will soon get in the habit of taking too much. Then it takes three eggs to make a custard, and nine trylops to make a man.—Three times one makes three and three times three makes nine. Funny ain't it? Then men often have three wives. Houses have three stories, and stories have three chapters. Again, some kind of ships have three masts. Ladies of ten wear three hoops; have three skirts and the same number of lovers.—Duelists always count three before shooting. John Wentworth has been elected three times. Judas got thirty pieces of silver. Three pieces of silver (two quarters and a half) will make a dollar; and three babies make a triple. Three fatal stabs in the vitals will seriously hurt an able-bodied man, and three kicks in the rear from an indignant boot will breed trouble between the lover and his proposed father-in-law.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier tells an amusing story of a couple of young ladies and gentlemen of that place who took it into their heads to adjourn from a social party to a walk near the cemetery! As they approached the ghastly place a lady screamed. All eyes turned to the point indicated by her alarm, and saw a ghost coming towards them appeared in orthodox white. They all ran but one sturdy woman, of the strong minded class who stood her ground till the ghost got to her, when she seized it and thrashed out of his frightful disguise a mischievous fellow who had heard the project of walking about the graveyard discussed, and hid himself there to give the party a fright. She led him back to the house and in reply to the questions that poured in upon her, said:—"Can't fool me. I've seen too many men in sheets to get frightened at them!"

L. A. Mr. Smith, what makes your hair so red? Ma's got some stuff that turns black as a jolly black!

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Northern Methodism and Slavery.

The several conferences of the Methodist Church North, have recently been holding their annual sessions. These have been of more than usual general interest, from the fact that they elect delegates to the Quadrennial General Conference, which is to be held at Buffalo, May 1st. As might have been presumed, the slavery question figures in their discussions. Last year the Erie Conference adopted a resolution—since called the "Erie Rule"—which asks the General Conference to so alter the General Rule of Discipline as to exclude all slaveholders from communion with the church. This rule has been the subject of discussion in many of the district conferences, of which there are between forty and fifty. The action of these conferences has been, if we are correctly informed, such as to prevent any action in the General Conference. No proposition of the kind embraced in the "Erie Rule," can be adopted without a two-thirds vote of the conferences collectively. And as it has failed of that endorsement, its incorporation into the general code is impossible. It should be added that a majority of the conferences have decided for the adoption of the rule.—This majority comes chiefly from the Northeastern and Eastern conferences, the Western conferences not concurring.—Missouri Republican.

Terrible Scene of Misery and Starvation.

A scene of misery and starvation was last evening revealed in an uptown tenement house, which for actual horror, is rarely equalled in fiction. As officer Duncan of the eleventh precinct, was going the rounds of patrol duty at nine o'clock last evening, he was informed that there was a family on the verge of starvation in a rear tenement house corner of Avenue B and Fourteenth street.—The officer immediately went to the place and number of the room indicated. Knocking at the door and receiving no answer, he opened it.—The room was dark. A man in feeble voice asked what he wanted. Making known the object of his visit a light was obtained from an adjoining room.

The scene that presented itself was terrible to look upon. The man, too inanimate to rise was seated on the floor. By his side lay his wife, holding to her arms an infant two months old. The mother and child were perfectly under an old faded quilt was their only covering. The wife was too ill to speak above a whisper. In a bed room adjoining were three children lying sound asleep—a boy and two girls, their ages varying from four to nine years.—They were lying on the slats of a bedstead, with not a particle of bedclothing on them.

No food or fuel was in the room. The only furniture was a stove, a shakily table and the miserable apology for a coverlid which covered the wife and child. Through the officer's kindness a fire was soon kindled in the stove, nourishing soup provided for the sick wife, and proper food obtained for the husband and children with abundant supplies of clothing.

This morning the wife was sent to the Bellevue Hospital, and the children to Randall's Island. The husband has been left to care for himself. His name is George McFarland. He was born in Ireland, and is 30 years of age. He has been living in Boston for several years until seven months ago when he came with his family to this city.—Manhattan Gas Factory but has been out of work over a month. He is a temperate man.—He says he has applied for work at all the city departments and elsewhere about the city. Gradually he has pawned and sold all his furniture.—The parting between him and his wife was very affecting as the latter, this morning was conveyed to the hospital.

The tenement house referred to above is owned by a German. A dispossession warrant had been served on McFarlan, owing to his inability to pay his rent and to-day he and his family were to have been turned into the street.

A year ago we predicted that "the little bonnets of the present day are sure to be followed by the large scoop shovels which used to hide the fair faces of the wearers fifteen of twenty years ago." Editors like poets are prophets *ex-officio*, and the fulfillment of our vaticination is already foreshadowed in the spring fashion. Not long ago you couldn't see a woman's bonnet for her face; presently you would be able to see her face for her bonnet, but

"Searching long in vain You'll spy her features down a Legion lane! So goes the whirlwind of fashion. Let'er went!"—Boston Post.

If you want to bet on the Presidential election, call at this office.

Things That I Like.

I like to hear candidates for office agree with every man they converse with—it looks so much like principle. I like to hear men denounce others for things of which they themselves are guilty—it looks so much like consistency. I like to see young women peep through the windows or the cracks of half opened doors, to catch a glimpse of young men, and when they come in their presence appear so very modest—it looks so admirable. I like to see plenty of churches, yet having no minister to preach to them—it looks so much like a wise disposition of charity funds. I like to see a parcel of young men standing before a church door, at the close of service, and stare every female full in the face as they pass out—it looks so much like good breeding. I like to see a woman out in the morning scraping up chips to build a fire, and her husband in bed—it shows she thinks more of him than she does of herself. I like to see a merchant and mechanic keep their shop doors and windows closed when the sun is an hour high—it shows that they are independent, and ask no favors of their customers. I like to see young women walking the streets on Sundays in their silks, with holes in their stockings—it shows they are more attentive to things above than below.

THE EXPRESS.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY, J. H. WAGGONER, PROPRIETOR.

Terms of Subscription. Single copy, one year, \$1 50 Clubs of Ten, 12 50 Clubs of Twenty, 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.

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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.

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, cheeses, pickles, dried herring, rope, brushes, pencils, pens, blacking, brooms, pepper-sauce, oysters, sardines, perfumeries, hair oils, note paper, envelops, lard oil, combs, pocket knives, razors, soaps, violin strings and notions generally.

GROCERIES,

which I propose to sell as cheap as any other house in town; consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Starch, Spices, Soda, Cinnamon, Pepper, Ginger, Salt, Soap, Tobacco, And White 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. Mc. Sept 17th 1858 11y.

MILLINERY BY MRS. RAWSON SULLIVAN ILLINOIS

CABINET SHOP. PETER SMITH

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

THAT HE STILL continues the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS at the Old Stand,

North East side of the Public Square, Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Parlor Chamber and Kitchen furniture, on short notice and at very LOW PRICES.

COFFINS!

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

Terms, TO SUIT THE TIMES.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for furniture.

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

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

WANTED!

5,000 BUSHELS OF CORN, for which I will pay the highest market price in goods at cash prices; also, will take corn on old debts. So bring it right along! J. E. EDEN. Sullivan, March 15. 20th.

Queensware, Glassware, Nails, Cotton Yarn, Bating, Wall paper, Medicines, Dry Stuffs, &c. &c. RUTHERFORD & CO. June 14th 1858. 4037v27.

Patent Medicines THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, From the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth. One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of bile.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst cancer in the stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corn and running ulcers.

Fifteen to twenty bottles will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia, I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by cancer in the stomach.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three have cured the worst cases of piles; a relief is always experienced; what a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating case! A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

No change of diet ever necessary; eat the best you can get and enough of it.

The MEDICAL DISCOVERY is admirably adapted to the western country where FEVER AND AGUE, DYSENTERY,

BILIOUS COLIC, BILIOUS FEVER, LIVER DERANGEMENTS, are so prevalent in their respective seasons.

The great cause of the prevalence of these diseases is that many have secreted in their system some

Patrid and Fatal Humor

which is the source of all diseases, and many a young man and woman in the

BLOOM OF LIFE

are wasting away whose faded cheeks and sunken eyes warn their friends of a speedy dissolution through the effects of some

Acrid Humor

preying upon the vitals, and many thousands die annually from the effects of these humors, who, if they but purify their blood with a few bottles of Medical Discovery would live to a ripe old age.

Another great cause of diseases is Costiveness;

for this the Discovery is an infallible remedy, its action on the

Liver, Kidneys and Bowels

is all that you could desire.

For Scrofulous Ulcers

you will follow the directions in pamphlet around the bottle.

For Ulcerated Sore Legs

you will find full directions in the pamphlet. DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over ten years, less or more; children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass.

PRICE \$1.00. For sale by every Druggist in the United States and British Provinces.

In Sullivan, by Elder, Vadakin, Perryman, and other merchants and Druggists.

STOVES AND TIN WARE.

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 teak-tiles. 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.

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

Patent Medicines VICTORIOUS OVER PAIN. BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

A agony or ease!—Sickness or health!—Life or death! These are the questions involved in the adoption or rejection of this specific by the martyrs to external diseases and injuries. Having received the indorsement of the distinguished AVAR, the late DR. KANE, and its efficacy tested during two awful Winters in the regions of eternal ice, it is now coming into general use in every section of the civilized globe, and its marvellous cures are everywhere exciting astonishment.

THE AFFLICTED REJOICE.

HUNDREDS and THOUSANDS have tested its virtues, and are rejoicing in freedom from long lingering PAIN and DISEASE, which other remedies had failed to cure. Have you Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ear-ache or Tooth-ache—Are you afflicted with Old Sores—Suffering from Bruises, Stumps, Corns, Sore Eyes, Piles?

THE ARCTIC LINIMENT

will afford you instant relief. Everybody is liable to

BURNS AND SCALDS.

For these dreadful accidents the ARCTIC LINIMENT should be kept on hand, for it affords sure and immediate relief, often saving from death. Every steamboat and railroad train should keep it. Who that has heard the shrieks of anguish uttered by the scalded and maimed victims of explosions and collisions, does not feel that some means of relieving their torture should always be accessible? Such does exist in this balmy pain controlling agent. It is

THE MOTHER'S COMPANION.

It cures Cakes in the Breast, Sore Nipples, sore Lips, Pimples, &c. Ladies who prize a pure skin, void of pimples, blotches, scurf and all discolorations and excrescences, should attack these trespassers on beauty's domain as soon as they appear with the Arctic Liniment. It is excellent for the Hair, giving it a healthy glossy appearance. It is

Good for Man and Beast.

It is a sovereign remedy for the various diseases with which horses are afflicted, curing the most alarming cases of Bruises, Sprains, Stringhalt, Wounds, Scratches, swellings, spavin, Ring-bone, Big-head, Fall-evil &c. No farmer, livery stable keeper, or any person owning valuable Horses, should be without this valuable remedy.

For sale by all respectable druggists & dealers. Prices of the Liniment, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 a bottle. A one-dollar bottle contains as much Liniment as eight 25 cent bottles.

Extraordinary Announcements.

Every purchaser of a dollar bottle of the ARCTIC LINIMENT receives, at Dr. Bragg's expense, the UNITED STATES JOURNAL, of New York, for one year. The Journal is a large illustrated paper—each number containing sixteen pages, beautifully printed on clear white paper, and filled with original matter from the most brilliant writers of the country. Certificates of subscription and full particulars of the novel and philanthropic enterprise, of which this offer forms a part, will accompany each bottle.

AN AGENT WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE.

BRAGG & BURROWS, St. Louis, Mo. New York Office, No. 371, Broadway. Communications should always be addressed to St. Louis.

For sale in Sullivan at VADAKIN'S, Elder's, Perryman's, and all our Dealers.

WE DO NOT HESITATE TO ASSERT

WHAT ALL ARE BY RESULTS,

Compelled to Admit,

Viz: That in Dr. Mann's Ague Balsam we have a perfectly triumphant remedy for chills fever and ague and all diseases arising from a diseased or inactive condition of the liver.

Indeed it will never fail, and the one who fails to use it at once will deeply regret the neglect. Render you will never again shake or have fever that season if you take it as per directions, and continue until the system is perfectly re-estab. If this be done there will be no one who will suffer long from chills, fever and ague.

Bucyrus, Ohio, Feb. 25th 1858

Dr. MANN & CO., Gallon, Ohio.—Gents: We are at a loss to find language sufficient to portray to the public the great esteem in which your Celebrated Ague Balsam is held in this community. The fact is it never fails to cure ague in its worst forms, and we can sell nothing else.

Yours, &c. HOLOBERT & TAYLOR, Druggists, Corinth, Miss., Oct. 30th 1857.

Messrs. S. K. MANN & Co.—Gents: Having procured a supply of your Ague Balsam, and testing it thoroughly in many severe cases of long standing, where all the popular remedies of the day had failed, I found in all cases your Balsam effected a safe and speedy cure. It is just the medicine we want here in the south.

Respectfully Yours, JAMES BUCHANAN, Druggist, Gallon, May 9th 1858.

Messrs. S. K. MANN & Co.—Gentlemen:—I would say for the benefit of those suffering with chills fever and ague, that I can confidently recommend your Ague Balsam to do what it is recommended to do, having used it myself, and in my family also; have known it used in many other cases, where it has universally proved effectual; leaving the patient soundly cured. I give this for the benefit of all whom it may concern.

Gallon, O., May, 1856. B. F. WATKIN, St. Louis, Sept. 10th 1856.

Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co.—Gentlemen:—After using several other preparations for fever and ague, and only getting partial relief, for the disease soon returned again on me, I took two two bottles of yours Balsam, and I have had neither chill nor fever since I took first dose. I believe it to be the only thing that will never fail, and hence I recommend it to others.

Yours truly, J. G. WATSON, Alexandria, Mo., June, 1856.

Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co.—Gentlemen:—Please send us 4 doz. of your Ague Balsam. It given the best satisfaction of any ague preparation we have had in our place. The fact is, it never fails when properly taken.

Respectfully Yours, MOORE & SCOTT, S. K. MANN & Co. Proprietors, Gallon, Ohio. O. J. Wood & Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sole wholesale agents for all the western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists.

In Sullivan, by Elder, Vadakin, Perryman, and other merchants and druggists here.

Garden seeds of all kinds, for sale low, at the Printing Office! Call early.