# The Sullinah Ixpress 

VOL. III. SULLIVAN, ILL., THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1860.

SUILIVIAN TETPIRIESS.

 Humatideaz

 MI. N. VAN FISETT, PHYSICIAN \& ACCOUCHEUR,



egovs

## HoEs,

call and examin for yourrelve as we
will charge you nothing for showing
Old Bourbon

C. B. STEELE,

ATPTDRTEY AT ILAWH.

## WANTED! 5,000 Busigis of corn


 ATMBETEB, snlivallooeoollininois, Sill practioe in the courts ond Moutrie, Gole
Shelby, and Macon counties. Prompt and
igent attention given to the collection
debts, paying taxes, redeeming lands sold for
 Court Hous
all innes
engaged.

## FABMER'S MABAZINE

By ibirdsailimros.

Wanted 50 HEND OF FAT CATTLE
WHEAT!
 4.002ve
[Wroth side of the Square].
I Will make work on the shortest
Job work done cheap for cash.
$\frac{\text { Sullivan, Ill, July } 19,60 .-387 \text { y }}{\text { FIFTY THOUSAND OF BEST }}$


## MOVEMENTS OF SENATOR Dovelis.

His Reception and Speech at Norfolls, Va.

Norfonk, Va., Aug., 2n, 260. The Little Giant arrived here on yesterday. His reception was most anthusiastic.
He has entered on the campaign south under most auspicious circum-
tances, and he plumes himself accortances, and he plumes himself accor
dingly. Hat he arrived on Friday ss expected, he would have had more auce at first sight for selt-inflation, or on that day a large body of elect ors had formed in procession, who whose rude throat was intended to add the awaited his arrival. He did not make
his appearance, but the people cheer ed, however, the music played, a
the cannon awakened the still tegi all the same
When the boat arrived on Suturday here was still a considerable crowd nd the big gun, and all the little boys lack and white, assembled to meet im, and escort him to his hotel On landing, he expressed his than come, and for a couple of hours afterhis friends at the hotel.
During the day he visited Ports 1 to the Ocean House there, and unnony of a reception.
In the evening an immense crowd athered on the streets of Norfolk bonfives were lighted, bands played,
and a queer time of it altogether wa gn, fermenting and enthusiasm for of arrangements was formed, and un ${ }_{\substack{\text { people } \\ \text { yard. }}}$
Judge Douglas soon appeared there d his stand on the to e entrance of the building, he pro , compufed at six thousand peo
He spoke for nearly two hours, and made one of the most forcible o was the burden of his song throughout iterladed with occasional references to the men and topics attracting most attention a few years ago, and with
which, from his late speeches, the readers of the Herald are familiar.
In the middle of his address a slip of paper was handed him. It was cut contained two polite questions for Judge Douglas.
Having ascertained the questions hus propounded, he said thereon, I amnot in the habit of answering questions jpropounded to me in the course will comply with the request and respond very fraukly and unequivocally to these two questions.
The first question is, it Abraham Lincoln be elected President of the Unîteâ Stateg, Will the Southern States be justified in seceding from the Union.
Tot
To this If emphationily answer no. (Great Applause.) The election of \& man to Presidency by the American reopte, in conformily with the of She Untted States, would not justify any attempte at ainsolving Jow I will read to you the tiezt ques on and theth antit
Quentioni. If theo the Southern
 their constitutional rights, will you ad vise or vindicate resistance by force to Voices-"No 1, Douglas.n
1 Dopglas-1 answer emphatic and anat it is the anty of the Presiden of the United States, and all others in authority under him, to enforce the
laws of the United States as passed by Congress and as the Courts expoun them. (Cheers.) And I, as in duty bound by my oath of fidelity to the constitution, would do all in my pow States in maintaining the supremao of the laws against all resistance to hem, come from what quarter itmigh President of United States, whoeve he may be, should treat all aftempts to break up the Union, by resistence to
its laws, as old Hickory treated the nullifiers in 1832. (Applause.) The aws must be enforced, but at the same time, be it remembered, it is the and every public functionary, to pre rerve, maintain and vindicate the rights of every citizen and the rights
of every State in the Union. I hold that the constitution has a remedy for every grievance that may arise within
the limits of the Union. I am very frank in answering these questions. vould tend to give rise to complaint and murmuringe, much less to such as would call for resistance from any ad inalienable right to revolution burdensome to be borne. I acknowl edge the right of every man to rebe under which he lives whenever i which it was established. That is right, however, never to be resorted to become more grievous than the con equences of a revolution. And there Fore I say that the mere inauguration
of a President of the United State whose political opinions were in $m$ and safety of the Union, without a overt act on his part, withont striking a blow at our constitution and our ights, is not such a grievance as would (Cheers.) Hence I say wheever may be elected. President of the Unite States, he must be sustained in the ex oogatives and powers. If he tran scends them we will puhish him with all the rigor of the law, violsted your laws [A storm of ap plause.] I for one will sustain with all my energy the President whenever powers conferred upon him by th muct pleasure in hanging him if transcended those powers, as I fee Jolan Brown when the was guilty o murder and treason against the State of Virginis. (Reneval of storm.). am a law abiding man, a Union loving
man, and 1 believe the Union ean bo
maintained by a faithifil observatioe o

## the Constitation, but $L$ insist in exac ing the fufifment in good failh of ever

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th
titution and the cos Gies of the conintry. Now, these qués.
ions put to me the firot day I landed on Virginia soil, have eminated from date, Iask that like questions miay b also put to those candidates, and tha you. insist upon such frank and une uivocat answers an 1 have given. quare.
Mr. Douglas-Bemember that Mr reckenridge was nominated on th heory that the election of Lincoln wa preferable to that of Douglas. Now, 00 man donbte that if Breckenridg equiesced in the legitimate action of the Conyention, I would have in this ontest beaten Lincoln by the poputa A voice-That's so.
Mr. Douglas-Less than one-third the convention seceded from th vo-thirds on the ground that South nights were not safe in my hands de the party in every State of th nion so that Lincoln might have hance of running in between the

## inajority vote.

A voice That's so
My. Douglas-The only ostensible d true object sought in a Brecke dge ticket in the Northern Stat was to divide the Democratic part noee States so that I toll yon that Lincolin is elected President, it will be heme for it.
A voice-That's so.
Mr. Douglas-Lincoln has no hope being elected except through the - of the secessionists who hav posing that Breckenridge could carr very Southern State-though it no one by the people. Still, by dividing the North, he gives every one of th States to Lincola, thus allowing him be elected by the popular vote hy, what was the true aspect of th had no show whatever for more than two States till the Breckenridge divis on took place, and I would have bee nd Massachusetts. As it is, Ithin Ill beat him in almost all of them ye Cheers.] But should Lincoln be ected, the secessionists, who nomipa fill be now support Breckenriage upon them will rest the responsibility of having adopted that fatal policy and dreading the result of their ow rash and unpatriotic acts which give to Lincoln a chance of success, they help then to dissolve the Union in th event of Lincoln's being raisedto th never on earth. (Cheers and cries of "good.") I am for putting down for putting down Southern secession ists, and that, too by the exercise o
the satie Constitutional power (GGood?) I holieve the peace, the depend ind the safety of the country (Cheere). Both parties if parties they cant be cilled, are allies in a commo however hostilo they $m$ other, objects,
the Union and our glorious Constito tion ave allke put in peril and danger Northerrir Abolitionism could not ez ins is counterpoise domanding the Iteriention of the South./ The Re erfirence against slayery, while the coessionists demand that Congress slavery. Thisilt the pivot upon whieh both parties turn; thig my fiende, is he whole state of the case; these are re dangers to bo apprehended, and hus it devolyes upon you to rally to e rescue, and by voting the NationDemperatic tucket placed before the ountuy by the Baltimore Convention Cheors, and cries of "And we will ao

His speech made a most favorable mpression in Norfolk. Numbers o Breckenridge men publicly proclaim
their defection from that party and heir adherence to Douglas. The Bell and Everett men stand fast to their olors, and are sanguine of the suc camy this State
On Monday Mr. Douglas will yisit Old Point Comfort, and thence proeed to Petersburg. He will aidress be people there on Tuesday, and proed to Raleigh to attend a conyentio be held there on Thursday next He will speak there and then proceed Richmond. He halts there, and Squilos Tromir Pentice.

The demolition of Yancey-Breck ridgeism, in Kentucky will be ter riblenews to its dear friends, the
Republicans. The mourners will go bout the stre
The Courier says: "The victories o he past have trimed to ashes on ou ips by the recreapey of professed got their lips full of ashes, we sup pose all the cold water they imbib must hope that they will take the Abralam th.
Abraham the patriarch showed
a sacrifice on the alter of dut ont at the last moment, when the nife was uplifted, an angel of
ord interposed, pointed ont to th atriarch a ram caught by his horns the thicket, and bade him sucrifice sheep instead of has son. Kentucy recently showed herself ready to acrioce her son John at the call worth while to furnish her with heep as a substitute, and so John Our neighbor says "A check has - It was a check for a hundre onsand dollars sent on by Corcoran R Riggs, of Washington City, but sed une before wo understand, wand all icn. Perhaps, how-ever, anoth ros, the Gourier's readers won
 ave done. They ha

 0 act with that partys iscto ropresent o them that Democracy is not whist $t$ formerly was? or thther that the
Democratie Pary has abandened all he ground thatit formerly occupiea,
and that the Republicans ate now tanding where the Democraoy form-
rly stood. Nothing could be more rroneous. Thie. Democratic party ccupies the same ground it datways ciples that nuderite our syotem of gov ernment. In a government embracing o great a variety of ioll, climate, oc-
upations and interests as ours, there cupations and interests as ours, there
must necessarily be difference of opinon, and, to insure harmony, it foliows hat there must be concessions. Now uestions are continually rising which require to be and acted upon, In the he exigencies of those questions as the arise, where every qun is left free o think for himself, there will vilways e honest differencees of opinion. But in -regard to the great principles of ed, the Democracy has always bien The object of all government is the
eif velfare of the governed. The great-
est good to the greatest number, and the general welfare and proisperity of the whole community, are the objecte or which Democracy haye ever laborTo make the whole governent pros. ts subjects happy and contented, has ver been the ame ot Democracy. sufficiently ur nation answered by referting to triumpantly we have beent through two wars, our commerice whitens every urypuplo onvips ha iongoot lihorty fuses information upon every sulfect through every waitory exterds through every vari ety of climate and embraces every on land or sea, it is respeoted; and all who can claim its protection are sal from the tyrany of despots, or the experity, bappiness, and hationality of ratic notional policy and Demoeratic legislation, Forty-seven years of the
time since Jefferson's adininistration the government has been in hands of Drmociacy, while but twelve years Givery great alleasure the opposition. us as a nation, every inch of terivitory hat has been acquired, and every legprosperity of our people, hins been a iginated, sustained and contimated by the Democracy, And thitoo, a predictions of Democratic yin, we out paet history, for the hope of our fature prosperity and for the presets ing of our Constitution, and Che safety mour Uny, and the triumph of Democratio primciples.- Dove (V. A.) Sen-
tineh Donglas' 㿼hinde istinal speech. In his late speech at the Rhode 18: "I am renindelievect day that it is
extremely imprudent Iot a Pretiden? tial candidet to malke peeches with

|  |  |  |  | Written is behal of several feading Republicape and respectfally submitted to the paty by Joun Quop, Jz Tell ne of tin fight vith Douglas, How his epirit mever quails: Tell us of his niguly bearing, Or his skill in spliting reils; |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| y, sept. 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  <br>  the has never had the opporiuminty to |  |  |  |  |
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|  | ed, and many otherne These factes obow plainly that avaii-ability and ant en they mished to |  | knaw that Judye Donglas meant to such thing. The | How each night he spelso this closet, There alone to knoel and pray. | erst impending Crient, the "anitiplatab: ery Bible" of the Irrepresaibles, in- |
|  |  |  |  | Tollus he resemblee Jackson Cave he weairs elarger boot And is broader orose the-shoulders, And is taller by a foots. |  |
|  | secure in the nomination of "f Foneat |  |  |  |  |
| Of Logan County. | ad Abent The thens the |  |  |  | ogg and Farnsworthh, Republicanmembers of Congresn from Illmoin, by John Wentworth, Republican Jiayor of Chicago and High Priest of the |
|  |  |  |  | Any lie you tell well swallow, S Swallow any kind of mixture; But, oh' don't, we beg and pray yonDon't, for God's alke, show his picture! |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | or of Chicago and liigh Priest of the Republican Church in this State, and by TR P. Blair, of Missonrit Theso are the sentiments of conservative Re. publicans-READ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | "Slaveliolders are a nnisance." "It is our imperative busivess to a. |
|  | beaten by an old Methodist preacher, and elected once to Congreas, where |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { he so nggnally diegraced his oonatitu- } \\ & \text { ency by bis ignorance and want of }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | hat fhen |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | patriotism, that they nevor gave himanother ofice. |  |  |  | al law that elaveholdere Stavenothere are mire crininal |
|  |  | (ritorie of the United States, denying |  |  |  |
|  | try in the war with Mesico in 1847, |  | that leavery wonld or would not be eatablisied, wint that the people had | ies on the sand Nainto. A number on | Slaveholders and slave trailern are, <br> as a general thing, unit to occupy any |
|  | Corvip he is oow considered in every particular a suitable man to occupy | existenoo to slavery in iny territory, | ata |  |  |
|  |  | power to establish it there, but claim in that Congtess ought to prohibit sla. | dicate that right, whether sinvery ed down or voted up. That the - public may judge whetner thit |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | near them, frew white mer had been | all |
|  |  | very from going into any of our terri- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | in August; that these negrops must join, and they would assist them. A | baneful institution among us, deserveto be at once reduced to a parallel vith the basest criminals that lie fettered within the cells of our public prisoms." |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | yards distant from it, he was told to |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | whoop, and he was distinctly answer ed He was then sent forward to bring the person boncls with him. but | (i) e. of the slayeholdere) |
|  |  | any other body of individuals to pronit in the territorite | can 1t? Perliaps there map be a largevote. There may be a large vote | On returing siated thet his miop |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Then the Demooratio party denying | that itis possible to have a fair voteon the slavery Clauses and I say |  | nil |
|  |  | legislate upon the subject of siavery, in any way, comes at once upon the |  | no hunting parties out, and the place not suited for a party of hiniters - ver. |  |
|  | ed raoes to the prodjudioes of white |  | that it 18 not possible to have any vote on tho consitation. hection, whien for the mockery of an elect |  |  |
|  |  | in any way, comes at ontoo apon the dooctinie of Non Nintervention, as being |  | iffee the eeperate statement made by | "So itueims that the totad number |
|  |  | the only true course to be pursted to |  | plantation sta the subject by a white man (new comer) near Danville. Espr |  |
|  |  | vexec subject of slayery. <br> We rake the ground thial the pow |  |  | but three hundred and forty seven |
|  |  |  |  | man (new comer) near Dapville. Eare Iy one morning, some teon days since, nerro woman at a well ouside o |  |
|  |  | ers of our goverument are so nieely |  | towis was spolsen to liy two travelers the negroes were th be free shortly. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { adjûted that whatever is a proper } \\ & \text { subject of legiolation by Coutgress is } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | propagation Of lavery, we think it willbe , coay matur, iudependent of the |
|  |  |  | not diminith anyo them. Free-State Constitution on Kaneas than a Slave | the negroes were th be free shortly. The Henderson Times, of the 1 Ith |  |
|  |  |  | State Constitution. If Kansas wants a Slave-State Constitution, she has a right to it it she wants a Pree State |  |  |
|  |  | Wherever there is no. expreem dielega |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cointitution to legithete, that the en- | It it none of my y buinus ybich way |  |  |
|  |  | "reeppocively with the Stites and the | - | this insurfrectionary movement, and was to be hung jeaterday." |  |
|  |  |  |  | to hold a pnblic mevting on the $20 t h$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in the Conatitution of the United } \\ & \text { States no guarantee of power to ligit. } \\ & \text { St } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | more reispectable, for its utser extinction." <br> "But we are wedded to one purpose |
|  |  |  | now degrade inyeir by voting oneway if the silavery clanse be voted down and sanother wiay if it be voted | liie and property <br> The citizens of Miville, Ruak co. | from which no earthly power can ever divorce uis, We are detemined to a. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and slavery being recognized in some } \\ & \text { States and notin others, phowing that } \end{aligned}$ | up1 I care not how that rote may stand, I take if for granted that it | beld a public meeting on the bith, to oxamine utto the charactere of cerrain |  |
|  | deny thio above poititons that ve thave taken relative to the Reppublicety par. ty-as well as other position to wit |  |  |  | . bring against tus. Of litis, hey may oduen otice, anaia peveren themenglves ordingly. |
|  |  | it is rightfil subjeet of legistation sin the States where it does exist ; that |  | and Dr. R. H. Graham wee the Eee netary. Sundry individualo wers or |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | turned dut no mometter how the vote |  |  |
|  |  | Stiteet nid Congrees both have thie sight to legilite apon the ame thing |  |  | publicams Ileart-Sicls: |
|  |  | - coonlicio of fiverester would produce | of trickery ana jugglery to defeat the tair espreasion of the will of the pio. | I Denton county, on Saturdey list, |  |
|  |  |  | ple. There is mo pecessity for crom. ing this measure, so untair, as it i inall ito aspecto upon, ue. | ton are asminch ercited as elsewhere in the State. A negru had been ar |  |
|  |  | ment to be very imperfeot and mimprico tivable. Therefore the come at onoe |  |  |  |
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|  |  | to the conclasion thint bould theie) |  |  |  |
|  |  | parties that elititm Cong fort thallogio- |  |  |  |
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5Muriday, Sept. 13, 1860. Houl 3 FIE Prifll $A$ Dovelas, yos fioe prisidik, HoM. Hos vore prasinger JAMES C. ALIEN, Of Cramford County For Lituvenank Goeverno GEor Serieary C ) Stat: of Logan Coonty. blrNard arntzan For Treasurer: of Cook Conity. For Sup' of P Publicic Thertruction,
EDWAD IR. ROE, Of Mclepan County.

 Jor Repreeeneative, For Staces Atorring, parsite coustry Coorner Tlicker, RNOLD THOMASON. SAYO SLerif, For Coroner,
IENRY F. VADAKIN.






 ${ }^{\text {the }}$ foesolverved That it it the daty or the United States toofirord amplomad oiom

 and Paifico stataen; ;and the Demorat
 oont athoearliet practiabble period Yy irs in fivorof the eagaitition of thio Spiniontuen The tho mimete


The andy beoonides nore evident niogo, becguse his record as a. Re banikion grounds, was much smaller C. 31. Clay, apif that therefores he would be more acceptable to the con-
servative portion or this party thian either of these well known Abolitiona-
iste-the fully acknowedgei leadere of the Republionn party. A Mro thity have always had plenty of abier he has never had the opporcunity to ed, and many otherne These factes ohow plainly that avail-abilicy
not abilitg, was whel they wished to old Abe"9! This bhow the honiesty of thin decency paitly. They are will. ing-it ablo-to thrust upon the A
merican people as their Prosident, man who now at the age of over fift thy by his party to hold any office of to the State Legislarure, (and as often and elected once to Congress, where ency by his ignorance and want of nother office. try in the war with Mexico in 1etr Corwin ho as particular a suitable man to occupy
the highest position in the ranks of Equality party. favor of Mexico as against the country whose Preaident he novo
would be, and in zavor or the bract race being elevated to a political now are in most of the republicanized Then his almose unanimons nomuna thon by his party at Chicago, all go to The liberty and elevation of the colorpeople's intereste-are held by thie and purity or the white race; to which most of the Republican party now be. of his party are fully anewered by Mr. Court decisions, whenever they don't carry out practically, his own opiniong eciviona, you may nee that he is no No good citizen, whaterer, will take bay such ground. No patriotic party Tet the Black Republicans will, al most to a man, vote for "Elonest")
Abe"! . Ib suite them aucia? I If therg is a Republican seatker fi deny the above ponitions chat wre have taken relative to the repertlicat par sgeinst atiese charges before the peo ple, he outh hate the opportanity of
doing to-if he be a repectable and homorable mea whom hil party will
milly indorse-by callinge upon the
 large body of Wide Awakes escorted them 10 the resiceace
Senitor Chandler, where Sevan
and Nje returned thank in shor
 arderpeake

THE EXPRESS. IOCA工.

## Joint Dischumolom

 Bethoeen Hom. Anthoiony Thand Hon. Leonard sucott
A jount diecassion beiween these twe bor the dan, pinill ocear at the fol. lowing times and placee Willimsborg, Traeeday, Sept. 25 25h
 The disenasion at Stelbyville will be at the Gr
$A$ general invitation is extended to memberr of all parties to be prees
ent and thear their respective cham

## Remember,

Farmers, that the third Annual Fair 2.5 h of September and continues four dars. The first day is intended for It depends on the farming commiu
$\qquad$
the best counties in this tinest of all


## Not Abolitionists.

$\qquad$
benate, been gyitity of timiking fleier



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chan
,ding to injury by hiding thshall present itself yor a similar viola-Your base deception has beepenalty woronly pay that penaity but that the inshall be excised, and you compelléd topunshment for your duplicityHow much the the trickery of thepyblicaps, who tuck awnay their abolipeople believe that they are not Abolitionists at all. Their appendagetheir dextrous tncking. And theirformity -objects of the contempt of al Patroio oititana

| he doeto defeen veryonal abhout $a$ |
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## "Scom not to lie-"trill seem, lifoly hite"

 No gentleman would resort to stech means to injure a political appoThether he be a gentleman or hrofessed to be a democrat. But he untrue to his him-the proved so recreant to his own pledgeee-exhib--that he was reproiated by the baited a rat trap with a three cont piece, sat it with-in an inch of hismonth and canght his soul. Now
deep hatred for deep hatred for everythung demo one connectod with the democratic party, have taken possession of him
It is honor to the republican party to know that they do not endorse
his unjustified attack upon Mr. Henry's private character. He is we
come to all the laurels be may wi by such a course. Let him feast and
fatten upon the venom of his own corrupt heart-wriggle, squirm and own political dishoneesty-let him He can do no more. The serpent its stupidity; let hiv identify his

Aralsemood Nalled Carrollton, Ill., Aug. 27.
Mr. Editor : I lhare noticed an article. going the rounds of the papers
purporting to give the language of
Mr. Douglas, in abusing Henry. Clay Mr. Donglas, in abusing HerryCla
which I believe first afpeared in th
Missouri Democrat, from a corre pondent in this place; afterwards in
the columns of the Carroliton Press.
It was stated at the time that the writer could prove the truth of it by
the betmen in the conntry. Now
it has heen denied by the Caprolton
Gazetfe, time and again; it has reGazette, time and again; it has re-
peated!y dared the Press to produce
its proof. Judge Woodson himself

## it.to be utterly false, aud that there was not a word of truth in either of

the articles.
Now, Mreditor, when you see $1 t$ published, as it has lately heen in
Republiean papers, that Stephen A.
Douglas drd, in 1844, while canvassDouglas drd, in 1844, while canvass-
irg this Congreskional distipet with
the Hon. D. M. Wodson, call Henry counsry'for British gold;" you can
brand it as an intannous he; and if
you want proot that it is a lie, just write to Judge Woodson.
This is like many ofher statements
that the Presg has male, and has
been compelled to take them hack.
Yours, truly, G. K.O.

## $\begin{aligned} & \text { Charleston Courier ploase } \\ & \text { copy (?)! }\end{aligned}$ MARRUIDD,


Public Speaking! The undersigned having agreed to topics of the day -on terme of equality in point of time se, have, selected speaking vie:
Ginn's school


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sharp's school house, Mond'y, Sep. } 3 \text {. } \\
& \text { Marrowbone (Molandsen's Wednes- } \\
& \text { day September }
\end{aligned}
$$

Pridey Sep. ${ }^{2}$



## sumporning plead, of demur to samd petition, the same will be thaken for confegsed an

 I tike this method of informing myold friends and the public generally,
that Jam still on on hand at the old stand, ready to wait on the people. I am constantly receiving ail articles no consisting partly as followis:
Nuts, candies; raisins, fig, cakes, crackers, ehees, pioklee, 1 difed herring,
rope, brushes, pencils, pens, black,
SHFRIFF'S SALE. By virtue of an execution to med the county court of Moultrie county,
in the State of Tllinois, in favor of
Joshua Reqey, adm'r. of Jobn B. Hen-
deran deed, and against Elisha A. ied upon the following described lavd towit: the $\boldsymbol{n}_{2}$ of sef of sec. 28 town
ship 14 NR 4 of the sd $P$. M. as the which 1 shall ofter at public sale a
the court house door in Sullivan, in ber, a $D 1860$, betweent the hour of 9 tor cash in hand, to satisfy said exe
cution. Joseph Thomsson, sherif:

## SALOON.





## AAROX GEOBGE.

 SIIERIFF'S SALEBy virtue of an execution to me di
rected and delivered by the clerk of
the circuit court of IIoultrie county, in the Sitate of [llinois in fayo of Rich
ard Robinson, W. Wallace Powers
\& Henry Chambera and against Thom-
as Y. Lewis, I have levied upon the following described land to-wit: all o
block one in Kullar's addition to the Moultrie, and State of Illinois, as the
property of the said Thomas T. Lewi which I shall offer at public sale at the
court honse door in Sullivan, in said starte, on the 11 th day of August A. D.
1860 , between the hour of 9 o'elock a. In. and surset of said day, for can
in hand, to satisfy said execution
Joseph Thomason, sheriff $\frac{\text { July 19th } 1860 .-583}{\text { SHER } 3}$ By virtue of an execution to me di the State of Hlinois, in favor of Jame
Dew, for the use James Drew, and a yainst John Taylor and David Taylor
have levied upon the following de T 15 N N. 6 east, 80 a acres, as the
propertyofthe said Jom Taylor whieh
shall offer at public sale at the cour I shall offer at public sale at the court
honge door m. Snllivan. in said etate,
on the 20 th day of August a 181860 , and sunset, of said day, far cash in
 W, F-WATMTOIV



 he fice of the clerk of the Noultrie county horn, poe of the above named defend-
Ints, is a non-resident of the State of ants, is a non-resident of the state o
Ilinois, Now, therefore, yon, the said
John Strayhorn. are hereby notified John Strayhorn, are hereby noridid
that a bill has been filed th our eina
court in the above entitled cause, tha court in the above entided cause,
a summons has been issued there
returnable to the September term A returnable to the September term
D. 1860 of the Moultrie county
cuit court and cuit court, and, that, tinless yorpe
sonally be and appear before our sai
court on the first day of the next ter somally be and, appear before our sai
court on the first,day of the next ter
thereof to be holden at the court hous in Sullivan, on the third Monday in
the month of September next, an
then and there answer then and there apswer, to said bill, th


## 象, whelumy

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paper, envelopg, lard, oil, combs, pock-
et knves, rayien, ooaps, violia stringe
and notiong generally.
GROCDRIR


> Lin Bating Poom and, in short, all kind of Ifeating and
of
Parlor stoves. All kitht of Tinware
Japaned .



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| George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, John Tyler, | ale ${ }_{\text {ale }}$ mo |  |  |  |  |
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| strument, and did not tree them. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { We PTDRN } \\ & \text { ANDTHE } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
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