The Central Transcript

A FREE PRESS MAKES A FREE PEOPLE.

VOL 4. CLINTON, ILLINOIS THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1860. NO 17.

ABE LINCOLN.

No man stands higher in the political history of our country as an orator, statesman, and an honest man, than does Abraham Lincoln. His manly defence of Republican principles has given him a firm hold on the affections of the American people. His political life is not chequered by changes from one set of principles to another, to suit the different latitudes of our government; but all his acts are marked with a consistent and harmonious regard for the welfare of the people of these United States, and being prompted by a sense of duty to his country, he raised his voice against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and by his stirring peals of eloquence, did more than any other man to arrest the progress of slavery and drive from our State the black flag that threatened to contaminate the fertile soil of our prairies with the curse of slavery. In 1856, when this struggle became one of almost superhuman exertion, he became the standard bearer of the Republican party, and to high moral attainment inculcated by him during that period, illustrated, the pathway of many who had well nigh become lost in the fog of party darkness, and who will now soon become sterling advocates of the principles taught by him, and who will ere long add their influence to our communities. In Mr. Lincoln is combined all the elements of political knowledge, necessary to a correct administration of the government; and that he is the choice of Illinois and the great West for the Presidency, there can be no doubt. And if the people can obtain such a reliable advocate of the teachings of the Republican party, a man filling the Jeffersonian standard, of honesty and qualification, unimpeachable character to fill all his relations of life, whose claims are crowded by none. Although many have been mentioned in connection with the Presidency, whose political life illuminates some of the brightest pages of American history, and whose administration would be an honor to the government; yet, we firmly feel all short of accomplishing the great work of effecting necessary to bring our government back to the pristine purity that our fathers left it in. Give us the administration of our government in the hands of Mr. Lincoln, and with his sterling integrity and master mind, the Constitution will be maintained, and every legal and equitable right of the States protected.

Lincoln and Swett.

A correspondent of the *Central Illinois Gazette*, writing from Chicago under date of the 6th instant, says:

"Lincoln is regarded to be present a great desire is manifested to hear this veteran statesman in the city at this time. He seems to have created a perfect *furore* in his favor among the New Yorkers.—He speaks before the Cooper Institute in New York City to speken of as equal to anything this City of Wisdom at the palmest days. It was a speech as only Lincoln can make; no living American can surpass it; it supercedes the effort of a certain conviction that "grew with his growth, strengthened with his strength." Lincoln is one of the purest and noblest statesmen living. Every pulsation of his heart throbs with love for his country and humanity everywhere — He only asks to be known and heard to be honored and appreciated; he is deeply grieved, that Slavery and its aiders and abbetters more the encouragements that are constantly conferred upon him. A gentleman who has been for several years in our City through the central and western counties of our State, and who has the Republican Items are almost unanimous throughout those counties in favor of this Hon. Lincoln and Swett as their choice for Governor and that his nomination is regarded as a fixed fact. The general sentiment carry the Republicans standard to victory."

For Governor.

[From the Urbana Gazette.]

The proposition of Mr. Swett's name as the Republican candidate for Governor seems to meet with one continual shout of enthusiastic approval from one end of the State to the other. Paper after paper has spoken in its favor, until it would seem that our brethren of the Press are almost determined to make his election unanimous so far as they are concerned. Swett is immensely popular in Central and Southern Illinois, and the knowledge of this fact adds greatly to the exceedingly favorable impression of him entertained in the northern counties. The man who can carry the "debatable ground" in the midst of secession, and whom by the other man who can do thatthing to be safely and surely as Leonard Swett of Bloomington?

[From the Ogdensburg Philadelphia.]

Presidential Aspirants.

Everyday's experience more fully convinces us that we have pursued a wise, just and prudent course in action of any conflict to become the champion of any one of the many meritorious and illegitimated Republicans whose names have been brought forward in connection with the Presidency. We have stood aloof from all vounting the claims of any one individual aspirant—and have thus kept aloof from the wrangling which has split up the Republican editors have, unfortunately, fallen, in their zealous anxiety for the nomination for this or that man. We were fearful of the result of such dissensions and what we anticipated, we regret to see, has come to pass. Not satisfied with simply signifying their preference they have gone so far as to attempt to distract from the merits and strength of the other candidates, in order to bolster up their own. A more miserable, imprudent, short-sighted policy could not be conceived. It is instigated, too, by editors—veterans in the profession—who ought to better things and a better example were expected. If they do not see the folly of such a course now, they will be before the close of the campaign. It is certain that those of these wrangling editors who are appointed in the nomination; and then only will they see the error and folly of their over or wipe out as best they may, some expressions which they have dropped in the heated discussion about the merits of candidates, prejudicial to the nominee. Our opponents will treasure up all these utterances, and be sure to give them no small circulation.

We have examples the New York *Tribune* and the Chicago *Press and Tribune* before us, and that has been the case in very grave error; and we are sorry to see that papers of less note, taking their cue from these blunder shoots, are following in same course. One of these now before us is that while it strongly fights for freedom under the leadership of a certain gentleman, it is not in full sympathy or union of its connection with the Presidency, it remarks that it would consider the nomination of a most prominent man if (the paper,) "could enter upon the canvass with a presentiment of success and no doubt as a just rebuke for the abandonment of principle."

The abandonment of principle! Who ever counselled such a thing? Is it expected that the Republican party will be taken by fight *without* a platform of principles and with a candidate whose principles are not to be considered, and the most *unreliable* man selected as the standard bearer. If the late National Convention to determine who that man shall be, and to their wisdom we leave the adoption of the proper platform. The nominee will receive our hearty support, we should not have hope will of every Republican in the land. We should be glad if our voice could be heard enough to stay further agitation on the merits of candidates and indulge in censure for our own choice or leave the question to be settled by the only proper tribunal. It is impossible to be too careful in our candidates for the President, and there is very little upon which to base a prediction.

We think that WILLIAM H. SEWARD will be the strongest candidate before the ballot. If we are not much mistaken, he will receive the entire vote of New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, New Hampshire (5,) Michigan, (6,) Minnesota, (4,) Oregon, (3,) Kansas, (4,) California, (4,)—making a total of 98. If Kansas is admitted this session, he will also receive her three votes.

MR. SEWARD is a thoroughly-going Republican—a statesman of the highest order of intellect—a man of unquestioned integrity, with a record perfectly consistent in all its parts. He has fought long and bravely against the encroachments of Slavery, and by his efforts and his counsel with that of others, placed the Free States in the proud and glorious position of the array of liberty. Should he be the nominee, he would undoubtedly receive the cordial support of every unadulterated Republican. Defeated, he would be content if President or which the country would have reason to be proud.

In Judge D. DAVIS, another of the "Old Guard," will receive the vote of Ohio, and a portion of that of Connecticut, perhaps more than this, we opine, if the extent of his strength on the first ballot. He will take a strait out and strong position, and has done signal service to the cause. That he would fill the Presidential chair with honor to himself and the country, will not be questioned by Republicans.

ADAM LINCOLN—the favorite of Illinois—will, no doubt, receive the full vote of Illinois and, may be, a part of that of Indiana, on the first ballot. He is a good and true man, too. We know what he has done for the cause—how he has fought the good fight—how he has secured himself with glory, if not victory. We have fought with him, by his side, for Union, and for the principles to which we are mutually pledged. He has vindicated the right of a free State against the leading statesmen of the country—among the truest friends of Republican principles. At home, he is everywhere received; and followed by the most flattering marks of popular approbation. He, too, will not make such a President as the country needs in this emergency, but is honest and capable. No influence can averse him from the path of duty—one through evil influence, or decker like, is more enlarging his trust in accordance with his conception of right. Such is ADAM LINCOLN—a man worthy to be placed in the highest office in the gift of the American people.

Next upon the roll is EDWARD BATES, of Missouri. He will receive the vote of Missouri, of Kentucky, of Delaware, of New Jersey, (perhaps,) a part of that of Indiana, and may be, of Illinois; and we have reason to believe of both California and Oregon. Mr. BATES is a gentleman—a noble specimen of the American Republican. With an noble mind and superb character—a spotless political reputation—he holds an exalted position as a statesman and as a man. His name has not been identified with the Republican party from its origin, but he has always adhered to Republican *principles* for a number of years. He is an avowed enemy of slavery—and one of the old school Republicans who, when the Missouri Compromise was in force, was ever ready to legislate for the territories, and to prevent their slavery or polygamy from entering there-in. We have known Mr. BATES from boyhood, and we feel that a large portion of our years in the city in which many residents have known him for more than forty years—and know that all men of all parties—those most intimately associated with him, and who have had occasion to be a character spotless and above reproach. He is a friend to the Constitution and slavery sentiments, he would have been elected to the Senate from his native State, at the two HENRY S. GUYER was chosen. His eminent abilities were acknowledged, and his political opponents only, but for this reason—and this only was he very recently defeated. He has given practical exemplification of his supremacy of his anti-slavery sentiments by his emancipation of his slaves by his own will, other preparing them by education for freedom. The Republican National Convention should deem it proper to nominate Mr. BATES for President, we should rest perfectly satisfied that if elected he would, in all respects, pursue the same policy as Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and give equal satisfaction to the friends of Freedom, the Constitution and the Union.

Hon. SIMON CAMERON will receive the entire vote of the Pennsylvania delegates. Massachusetts will vote for HON. N. P. BANKS, or for SEWARD. And Ohio for CHASE.

We give these as our predictions;—and we think they are based upon reasons of much doubt, but of no sort of anxiety to us. Let who may be nominated—and we may be one of the disappointed—no one on whose cause is not in the ascendency enough to stay their patriotism and uniting support is a foregone conclusion. We go in for a win. Victory or death! We will be all the time, we shall be "cast back" another quarter of a century. Our principles will live and triumph will be put off to an indefinite period. The Judiciary in the power in the land. We will be ruled by Slave Slavery. A majority of the judges are for it, and the Supreme Court is the ark of the grave. Some of them, it is altogether likely, will be on the bench for the next four years. If a Democratic President is elected, pro-slavery men will be appointed to fill the places of the two Republican judges who have died. The denudation of Slavery—begun in the Declaration of Independence by the Supreme Court—will be completed. If a Republican President is elected, men will be appointed to the vacancies who resemble with those of Marshall, Story, Kent, Taney, Woodbury, and the other great legal opinions of Taney will be set aside, and the Supreme Court will be made a most important consideration; and we hold it to be the duty of every Republican to look well to their legal rights. Let no man here rush nor look back until the work is accomplished, and the victory secured. What are sores in an emergency like this! Let us come up, like true Republicans! and patriots, and cheerfully sacrifice, if need be, our individual preferences for the sake of the cause. Let us remember not the man that we love most, but that which is best for the cause. Let us remember we believe the most available. If we consent to this, our victory will be an easy and a sure one. There would be but one thought, one pulsation, one determination throughout the great army of freemen; and when the time arrived for exercising that power which

—Executive Journal's well.

As lightning does the will of God,

And the Black Democracy will be completely
Annihilated, and a Republican Congress
Will ever again be able to unite.

THE WAN WILLOW

The years they come, and the years they go,
Sister Susie sews the shirts for a king,
From dark to dust, they come and go
All in the wan willow and the rain.

Down by the stream there be two sweet willow boys,
Hush, babe, babe, while the wind sighs,
Blow, ——
Hush, babe, babe, while the wind sighs.

Two sighers, sighing, two sweet willow,
Hush then, babe, while the wind woods blow,
She loves the spring-blood best in the bush;
He loves the willow-leaf best on the brook;
But she loves highest, the wan weeping willow boy.

All in the dew-fall and the rain.

The stream runs sparkling under the willow,
Hush then, babe, while the wind woods blow,
Blow, ——
Sister Susie sews as sleep is the stream
The silver silk leaves drop in the stream,
Hush then, babe, while the wind woods blow,
The wan weeping willow boy.

All in the dew-fall and the rain.

Sometimes the wind lifts the bright stream to sing,
Hush then, babe, while the wild woods blow,
The faller stream sighs, and he loves full better;
Sister Susie sews the shirts for a king, faller;
Over the stream he loves full better,
The wan weeping willow boy.

The years they come, and the years they go,
Sister Susie sews the shirts for a king,
And under mine eyes shows the bright life-blood,

Song well-away, song well-away!
Sister Susie sews the shirts for a king,
The goodly green willow, the green weeping willow,
Sweet's the willow, the wind-whispering willow!
Song well-away!
Song well-away, sing well-away!
For I heard blighted, the sun weeping willow,
And I heard Sister Susie sew the shirts for a king.

Trumbull vs Douglas.

No sooner had Mr Seward concluded his great speech in the U. S. Senate, a few days ago, than Mr Trumbull replied fiercely by Mr Douglas. Descriptive of the scene, the correspondent of the *Chicago Press* says:

Mr Trumbull's speech was a most elaborate and carefully prepared effort, which may do on the stump, but are hardly suited to the Senate Chamber and were very severely criticised by Mr Douglas and lofty tone which distinguished Mr Seward's speech. The little Giant of course declined, with all the ease of a boy with one stolen, his speech in the Kansas-Nebraska bills—which he labored very hard to make the main argument of the coming promise measures of 1860

Mr Trumbull rose to reply and put him in every light place by recalling the fact that when the Kansas-Nebraska bill was first reported it did not contain the clause repealing the Missouri Compromise—that it was proposed by Senator Dixon only, and unless first altered, was denounced by Douglas and his friends as a firebrand and incendiary measure that when the Republicans proposed an amendment allowing the people of the territories to be left to elect their own Governors, he voted against it, and that he was first told the Governors of these Territories had distracted the popular will by vetoing bills proposed by the people, and that he voted unerringly with a vengeance. He further showed that Douglas in order to keep under his doctrine any more free States, insisted upon his asserted that the Constitution carried slavery into the territories, and further said that no State could annex territory unless it allowed slavery. How under the latter proposition Slavery was to be excluded from any State he could not see.

These questions and reminiscences did not please Douglas, and he replied in a few base attempts at witticism, to the great delight of his friends, and then with sad more reckless assertions which he could hardly expect anyone to believe. He declared that he was not to be driven into what Trumbull was still pursuing but that into issue.

Lincoln's Speech.

We publish this morning an extract from the speech of the Hon. "Abe" Lincoln, (as the Illinois papers familiarly call him,) delivered in the city of New the Cooper Institute, New York. Mr. Lincoln is a native Kentuckian, born in Sonora, and, it will be remembered, narrowly escaped an election having received a larger aggregate vote than Douglas—He is a man of first order of mind, solid and substantial, and is every way capable of divine with the Illinois papers and people of the State. Although he has been a citizen of the day, an appreciable beginning, and, indeed, ends of which are more or less dependent as each other. We have seldom read a speech that carried with it a greater weight, or that bore in more real vital connections and abilities. We only regret that our limited space forbids us entire publication — *Watseka (Ill.) Intelligencer*

The House Homestead Bill passed the House, by a majority of 114 to 64, on Wednesday last.

Some of the Leading objects of Republicanism.

1. To preserve the Territories to freedom and free labor; to prevent the monopoly of their soil by the owners of slave labor, to save free labor from the degradation which always follows from close contact with slavery, to secure the establishment of schools, universities and churches, without which a high degree of intelligence, morality and thrift is entirely impossible.

2. To give lands to the landless; to encourage settlers from both the free and the slave States to enter upon our unoccupied domain, by free grants of unappropriated, inalienable forever except at the option of the grantee, and thus secure the early development of our unparalleled resources, increase our Navigat ultimately, and relieve our lands from the incumbrance of free Institutions.

3. To strengthen the political power in the National government of free republicanism, by rapidly building up new free States, and thus giving the representatives of the Slavery Oligarchy in our national Councils a lessening influence.

4. Such a revision of the financial policy of the government as will result in protecting the free labor industry of the country from the ruinous competition of the pauper labor of Europe, which will secure a home market for the bulk of our agricultural staples, increase general prosperity of the country, and render it independent of other countries alike in time of peace and of war.

5. Reciprocal free trade with all the governments of the North West, the development of an American policy which will look them closer to each other by an community of interest, and a more intimate acquaintance for the purpose of developing and improving our great lakes and rivers.

6. The improvement of our Rivers and Harbors, and the construction of a Pacific Railroad, sharpening the carriage of articles of necessity and facilitating, to some extent, the intercourse between the various sections of our widely extended country.

The Pro-slavery Democracy have a trick of calling us "Black Republicans," "Negro Worshipers," and by such epithets endeavor to excite the prejudices of the ignorant against us. We do not disclose the ablolition of slavery, having no other policy affecting the interests of the thirty millions of white people in the country. We ask every candid inquirer to look over the above propositions, and then answer whether any political organization which has ever had an existence in this country, has been more free from imputation!—*Press and Tribune.*

Democrats, Don't Read This.

Unless you have concluded to rebel against your leaders, and "flee from the wrath to come."

Our deliberate conviction is, that ten of the tenth-dollar of piety might be collected from each of the four leading Democratic denominations of our country, by all forty more zealous than by the best of the best of an equal number of Democratic leaders, selected from the different States of this Union, and that it would take to keep any other company for ten years, the expenditure of which the people will and the sincerely believe *they would spare no pains to keep out of office, and to put a benighted parish in his stead.*—Parson Brownlow.

A Yankee from Maine, being at Buena Vista the night before the battle, and somewhat doubtful of the issue of the next morning, he supposed, and made the following prayer.

"O Lord, if you save me, about fifty thousand of us and twenty four Mexicans—enough to swallow us without growing any bigger—I'll be grateful. If you don't, for heaven's sake don't help the Mexicans!" Having delivered his soul of the sincerest, and you'll see the real darkest fight you ever saw in your life. Your respectfully, SAMUEL.

Our boys are not half bore men here and support their families, who leave no one behind them to support, and those who are industrious and constantly employed, hold steady.

Can any one tell how it is, that a man who is too poor to pay ten cents a week for a county paper, is able to pay from five to ten cents a day for tobacco and cigars, to say nothing of an occasional drink.

Can any one tell why it is that there is no taking these questions, which we know to be true?

Mr. Bullock, of the Alabama Sentinel has declared likes of dissolution and the south. He wants to hurry up the dissolution before a Republican Administration shall become so strong that the Republicans would grow in many places in Southern men as to create a party in that section that would prevent dissolution. Sensible in the Alabamian.

What—where's hanging?" inquired a large dealer in the saddle, belonging near the city gallows, and present and efficient to many, was the reply.

A Western paper reports a man who died without the aid of a physician. Such emergency should be provided for.

[From St. Albany Record Journal.]

Senator Douglas' Sedition Law.

Mr. Douglas' proposition for a return to the old Sedition Law—one of the most odious sin and unpopular measures of our history—is expected by many to be his fate at the South. But its prompt repudiation by Brown, and other Southern Senators shows this expectation to have been ill cautioned, while his supporters in the North will find it difficult to sustain upon the platform he proposes.

Only seven years ago Mr Douglas proved at last, that which Douglas spoke, carried the General Government at present to the hands of the "conspirators and combinations" and pursuit those charged with being, and also giving it the power to exercise the same constitutional rights, such as the slave agitators assume should glad the precious now possessed on an ass who might speak the republican of those in whom in short. Had he said there for been fully appreciated at the time of the passage of the Sedition Law and to the approval of many good and patriotic men, who after a deeply prejudice allow of reprobation of the act. The law aroused a whirlwind of public indignation, in which the State of Virginia took the lead, body took the lead, and which is also according the Federalists party so much as to overwhelm the entire party. Mr. Douglas, who was counsel, I understand, in the case of Lyon, who was imprisoned under the unjust, stupid French prince call in question the validity of the law. Their opponents could ask nothing better for their party than a re-election law, so stringent as possible.

"Constitutional Union Convention."

The "Decoy Party" has agreed upon the time and place for holding the meeting at their grand "Constitutional Union Convention" at Baltimore. The meeting is called for the purpose of such importance except to the notable principle of the party, and to afford a few misguided but honest men, to accomplish their own nefarious ends.

Rules of Session.—One of our journals, in speaking of the rules of the last Legislature, mentioned, not long since, for information to a public school near the city, the rules of the Senate, and referred to the course of the assuming the master and not to the article recommended by a qualified capacities and knowledge, prize to keep order. The rules are as follows:

"Do you know anything of grammar?"

"I don't know anything else!"

"Then you may take down the lexicon and make the word—pass out."

All the boy knew of grammar as what he had heard that very morning from the lexicon of the school, and he understood him—but he had been taught to believe that nothing else could be more stolen straight out of the lexicon, and he thought he might as well try it, and he thought it all right.

"Pass out!" he said to the boy who had the lexicon.

"Why?" in the he Gaining Gold under" modification.

"I will, need in the house I kind of a room, are colds upstairs, all are of consequence, and the lexicon is the only book in this house down on the desk, with exception of the Bible, which is always kept by itself. Now bring on your Sunday school scholars, old boys and out of pass out."

A popular writer may say it is not of getting drunk, but the getting sober that requires the public to pay the bills. Sometimes also. Some persons, influenced possibly by the important one in relation to a public matter, will be found acting in accordance with their own selfish views.

Professor Jones on a public occasion, "One might have heard the clashing of the pocket handkerchief."

A man, on being examined, as to his qualifications for a juror, said—"No, sir, how a member of Congress was the prompt reply.

No lie—Tom Hunter at the 6th, six ounces of American Independence reached the age of fifteen months in a week.

A Western paper reports a man who died without the aid of a physician. Such emergency should be provided for.

VOL 4. THE WEEKLY CENTRAL TRANSCRIPT. NO. 17.

The Transcript.

BY J. N. COTTRIN

CLINTON, ILLS., MARCH 24, 1860

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS

FOR GOVERNOR,
LEONARD SWETT,
OF BLOOMINGTON

Republican State Convention.

By virtue of authority vested in us by the State Convention held at Springfield, June 16, 1858, we, the Republican State central committee of the State of Illinois, hereby notify the Republican voters of the several counties of the State to appoint delegates to meet in convention at Decatur on Wednesday, the ninth day of May next at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following State offices, to-wit: A Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, to be voted for at the General Election to be held in November next. Also at the same time and place, to elect 22 delegates to represent the State of Illinois in the National Republican Convention to meet at Chicago on the 16th day of May next; to place in nomination a Republican electoral ticket for said State to be voted for at said election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary to perfect a more thorough organization of said party.

The counties will be represented in said convention upon the basis of the popular vote, in the several counties, cast for State Treasurer at the election of November, 1858, and the representation apportioned among said counties of the State in the ratio of 400 votes cast for all the candidates for State Treasurer voted for at said election, and one additional delegate for every fraction of 200 or more votes so cast.

By order of the State Central Committee
J. W. FELL, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN
Mass Meeting.

The Republicans of DeWitt county are requested to meet in Mass Convention, at the Court House in Clinton, on

Saturday, April 28, 1860,

At 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend the State Republican Convention—to appoint a new Central Committee—to give an expression for or against the primary election system in the selection of candidates for County officers—and to take such other action as may be thought best for the good of the party.

B. T. JONES,
Chairman of the Central Committee.

The Spring Elections.

The Spring elections will take place in little less than two weeks, and we trust that our Republican friends throughout the county will see to it that our political enemies gain no advantage at the commencement of the great political contest to be decided next fall. Let every town in the county improve the occasion to organize thoroughly for the campaign. In all probability, Illinois will be the battle ground upon which the Presidential contest must be decided, and it is not to be supposed that we can achieve a victory without a struggle. Our enemies will fight with the energy of despair, and we will be compelled to contest the ground, inch by inch. In order to accomplish our purposes effectually, we must work together, in the towns as well as counties, in the counties as well as States, in the States as well as in the Nation.

We would at this time particularly call the attention of our Republican friends to the importance of taking immediate steps for the systematic distribution and circulation of Republican newspapers and documents. Now is the time to present the principles of the party to the consideration of our political opponents, whilst they are yet free from undue excitement and open to reason and conviction.

We trust we may be permitted to say that the cause may be materially promoted by extending a liberal hand to the *Transcript*, and we hope our friends in various parts of the county will not hesitate to extend to us that aid and encouragement which we shall at least try to merit.

Republican County Mass Meeting!

By reference to the call in to-day's paper, it will be seen that a Republican Mass Meeting has been called at this place on Saturday the 28th day of April, for the purpose of chosing delegates to the Decatur Convention, and to transact other important business. Bear in mind, Saturday, April 28.

☞ Pope and Hardin counties have appointed delegates to the Republican State Convention, and instructed them to vote for Leonard Swett for Governor. The chances are now strongly in favor of the nomination of Mr Swett.—*Oquawka Plaindealer.*

From every part of the State, we have the most cheering evidences of Mr Swett's success, at the State Convention. Pope and Hardin counties, in the extreme South, Stephenson, and Winnebago, in the extreme north, LaSalle, Will, Bureau, in the Northern part of this Congressional District, Vermillion, on the East, Henderson and others on the West, and all the counties in the Central portion of the State are unanimous for Swett. We look upon his nomination as a foregone conclusion. Hurrah for *Governor* SWETT.

Supervisors Court.

The quarterly March Term of this Court was held last week. All the Supervisors were present.

As usual, a very large amount of Pauper bills were presented, in considering which and the proper means of diminishing the expenses of the county in this particular, the greater portion of the session was taken up. A little upwards of seven hundred dollars of claims for keeping paupers were allowed.

The Board adopted a plan—which we think a very wise one—for funding the County's indebtedness, by the issue of Bonds of \$50 and a \$100, each, payable in five years, and bearing eight per cent interest. The Resolution adopted provides that whenever any person shall present to the County Clerk county orders or other certified indebtedness of the county, to the amount of \$50, the clerk shall issue in lieu thereof, a fifty dollar Bond, to be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. The object of this is to bring our county orders up to their par value, and thus save a discount of from twenty to thirty per cent. in the purchase of all articles and labor for the county.

The Board made a final settlement with DECATUR POOL, Esq., Collector of the Revenue for 1858, Mr. P. *exhibiting his receipts in full for the payment of all State Tax, and paying into the County Treasury the amount due the County in full—Three Dollars and fifty-two cents!* The Republican party promised the people in the election of Mr. Pool that the people's money should be faithfully collected, and honestly paid over. How well this promise has been fulfilled let the records of the county show.

Mr. Merriman we are informed is still indebted to the county several hundred dollars.

Provision was made to dispose of the Swamp Lands lying in and belonging to the county. They are to be offered at public sale, on the third day of each term of the Supervisors Court, until all are sold. The Board of Supervisors reserve the right to fix the price upon each 40 acre tract, which will be sold at the price fixed or to the highest bidder above such estimated value. An advertisement of these lands will be found in another column of this paper.

This is the last meeting of the present Board. We think that after one year's experience under the Township Organization system, and the economical management of the county's business by the present very able Board, the people will be slow to go back to the old system, and its prodigal and lavish expenditure of the public funds.

The Homestead Bill

Passed the House of Representatives on Monday by a vote of 114 to 62!—We have not the ayes and noes, but we dare assert that every vote cast in opposition to this beneficent and necessary measure—the boon which the working-men of the country have long demanded from the Government—was thrown by the Democratic party. Now for the Senate. In the Republican House, "*Land for the Landless,*" is the rule. In the Pro-Slavery Senate the cry is, "*Niggers for the Niggerless*" Let us see how the demand of the laboring man will there be met!

The Bill provides that any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his intention to become such, shall be entitled to enter, free of cost, 160 acres of public land upon which such person may have fixed a pre-emption claim, or which may at the time such application is made, be subject to pre-emption at a dollar and a quarter or less per acre, or 80 acres at two dollars and a half per acre. No certificate or patent is to be issued until the expiration of five years from date of entry, and on payment of \$10, rights are secured to the actual settler, heirs and devisees. The lands acquired are then in no event to become liable for the satisfaction of any debts contracted prior to the issue of the patent.

Terre Haute Book Bindery.

We had the pleasure of a call a few days since from our old friend, R H SIMPSON, Proprietor of the Terre Haute Book Bindery. This house has been doing a large amount of work for our citizens, and they have given general satisfaction. Messrs. DYE & PHILIPS, have taken the Agency for this place, and all work left with them will be forwarded to the establishment, and returned without extra charge to the owners. Our citizens will do well to take their work to the Agency immediately, and have it forwarded.

DEATH OF GOV. BISSELL.

After a painful illness, William H. Bissell, Governor of Illinois, died at the Governor's House, in Springfield, on Sunday last, at 1 o'clock, P. M. His disease was Inflammation of the Lungs. He was buried with imposing civic and military honors at the capital on Wednesday.

"Col Bissell was born in Otsego county, New York, April 25, 1811, and would consequently have been 49 years of age on the 25th of next month. In 1828 he commenced the study of medicine, which he pursued diligently until 1835, at which time he graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, then in his 24th year. Returning to New York, he practiced his profession two years at Painted Post, Steuben county. He then removed to Monroe county, Illinois, where he followed his medical practice until compelled to desist by serious inroads upon his health. In 1840 he was elected a member of the Legislature from Monroe County. Having determined to abandon the practice of medicine, he commenced the study of law in the 30th year of his age. He removed to Belleville and soon took a prominent position in the legal profession of that city.—When the second regiment of Illinois volunteers was raised for the Mexican War, Mr. Bissell was elected its Colonel with but one dissenting vote—that one being given to Mr. J. L. D. Morrisison who was also a candidate. His career in the war with Mexico is well known to the State and the country. At the battle of Buena Vista he displayed a coolness and military sagacity which elicited the special encomiums of Gen. Taylor.—On his return home, in 1848, he was elected without opposition as member of Congress from the 1st District of Illinois. He was re-elected unanimously in 1850. In 1852 Mr. Fouke, the present representative of the Belleville District, was nominated by the Democratic party and Col. Bissell ran as an independent candidate. Of the three candidates in the field that year he received the highest number of votes by nearly 1100. He declined a re-election in 1854 on account of ill-health. His career in Congress was signalized by his prompt defence of the valor of the Northern troops, and particularly those of his own State, in Mexico, and by his zealous opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise!—Col. Bissell belonged to the Free Soil wing of the Democratic party until the passage of the Nebraska bill, when he separated himself from the party, and joined the general opposition which was incorporated in the Republican party in 1856. During his Congressional service he made several speeches of such marked ability that they have been used as campaign documents in the Eastern States as late as 1852. At the Republican State Convention held at Bloomington in May, 1856, he was nominated by acclamation for the office of Governor.—Being still in ill health, he was unable to make a canvass of the State. He was nevertheless elected by 4,732 majority over Colonel Richardson, the Democratic nominee. At the same election, Mr. Buchanan received 9,159 over Fremont. In the Republican National Convention of that year, Col. Bissell's health and his chances of recovery from a disease which he contracted in Mexico, were canvassed with the utmost solicitude, and it is believed by the most sagacious politicians in the country, that if his friends could have given the assurance of his ability to endure the labor and fatigue incident upon the office, he would have been the Republican candidate for the Presidency instead of Col Fremont. His election as Governor of Illinois, in the face of a defeat of the Republican electoral ticket added greatly to the favor in which he had formerly stood among the leading men of the party, and it has seemed, any time during the past three years, that the Presidency was within his grasp, but for the fatal disease which had its grasp as securely on him. His friends have received repeated assurances that he could command the undivided support of New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania in the forthcoming National Convention, if his health and strength might be relied upon. He seemed endowed with a strength before the people which nothing could impair, nor anything successfully oppose. The disease which afflicted him during the later years of his life was chronic diarrhœa, resulting in a paralysis of the lower limbs. He believed that the latter difficulty was much aggravated, if not immediately occasioned, by an injury received in jumping from a railroad train.

In both private and public life Governor Bissell was a man of mark. Possessed of a commanding presence and a fine address, uniting with great firmness of character with an extraordinary suavity of manner, gifted with an intellect of surpassing power which he had enriched by study and culture, wherever duty, inclination or the voluntary suffrages of an admiring constituency called him, he was at once recognized as the peer of the most gifted and noblest. In the practice of his profession, in the legislative councils of the nation, on the hustings before the people, on the field of battle amid the onset and the carnage of contending hosts—everywhere he proved himself equal to the position and to the occasion—everywhere he won the admiration, the confidence and the love of his fellow men.

In his private life Gov. Bissell was above reproach. Simple and correct in his tastes, unostentatious in manner, and temperate in all things; he contracted none of those vices which characterizes so many men in public life, and which so often sully a renown otherwise a crown of undying honor to its possessor. As a citizen he was loyal and public spirited; a friend, steadfast and true; as a neighbor, obliging and generous; at home, in the bosom of his family, his affectionate nature expanded in fullest flower and yielded richest fragrance. Nature had stamped upon his outward form the impress of true nobility, and the inward life corresponded and harmonized well with its external symbol and promise.

The termination of the career of such a man, at a time of life when maturity of years and long experience in the public service have best fitted him for responsible station, is a calamity alike to the individual citizen, to the State, and to the Nation. Though an invalid for years, no man in public life in the State would be more missed than Governor Bissell. When others would have succumbed to physical pain and the wasting process of disease, with the heroism of a lofty nature, with a most indomitable will, and with a courage that never quailed, he continued to give his mind to public duties to the last, and finally yielded up his life with all his armor on.

Lieut. Gov. John Wood.

It is a source of congratulation with citizens of all political parties, that the office of Governor, for the unexpired term, will devolve upon a gentleman in every respect so worthy and competent as Lieutenant Governor John Wood. A gentleman of great moral worth, eminent for his public spirit and his patriotic devotion to the interests of the State and Nation, he will bring to the discharge of the grave and responsible duties of the station, great practical good sense large experience, unswerving integrity, and a rarely equaled energy of character. The State is peculiarly fortunate in being so well prepared, in this respect, for the mournful event which now fills the hearts of all her citizens with sorrow.

☞ *Let it be remembered*, that every Republican in Congress voted in favor of the Homestead Bill, granting the public domain to actual settlers, and that the pro-slavery Democracy voted against it.

Let it be remembered, that while Democratic politicians in Congress and out of it, have, for months past, been denouncing the Union, and declaring that, in certain emergencies, they would go for dissolution, the Republicans everywhere—in Congress and out of it—have proclaimed their steady and unalterable attachment to the Constitution and the Union. Look at the contrast!

THE CAUSE IN EGYPT.—The Republicans of Wayne county held their convention on the 3d, and appointed delegates to Decatur. Lincoln was recommended for President Swett for Governor, and L. J. S. Turney of Wayne, for Secretary of State.

At the county convention of White county, on the 5th, resolutions were adopted in favor of Swett for Governor, Powell of Sangamon, for Secretary of State, and M. B. Brown of White, for State Treasurer.—[Carrollton Press.

—So it goes, everywhere! The Republicans of Illinois are almost unanimously in favor of the nomination of Leonard Swett for Governor, and, as a matter of course, he will be our next Governor. Hurrah for Governor Swett!

☞ The hotel keepers of Charleston are going to charge the delegates to the National Convention *ten dollars per day* for board! That is as sharp a transaction as any of our Yankee friends could conceive. The chivalry of the South have, like the rest of us, "an eye to the main chance."

☞ It is said that the Democratic leaders at Washington have decided upon the ticket. It is to be Breckenridge and Seymour. Well, they are about as easy to beat as any other nags the Democracy are able to trot out.

☞ The Republicans of Virginia have called a meeting to be held at Wheeling, on the 2d day of May, to appoint delegates to the Chicago Convention. The leaven of good is in Old Virginia, too.

☞ The citizens of Decatur are making preparations to accommodate the two or three thousand expected to be present at the Republican State Convention, to be held in that city on the 9th of May.

☞ The Memphis Avalanche says that Douglas' doctrine of squatter Sovereignty is "worse than the Wilmot Proviso." That's what we think, too—a great deal worse!

☞ Now just see what the fire-eaters of the South have done. They have puffed Helper's book so long and so loud, that it has reached a circulation of 145,000! Helper ought to be eternally grateful to those gentlemen who have made his fortune.

☞ As there is no Hall in the city of Chicago large enough to contain the crowd expected to be present at the deliberations of the National Convention, it is proposed to erect a temporary building for the purpose.

☞ It is said that when Douglas received the news of the Chicago election, he turned pale. When the news come to him of the action of the Charleston Convention, he will be very apt to turn *black* in the face.

Republican Club in Creek Nation!

The Republicans of Creek Township met on the 19th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Republican Club, and adopted the following Constitution and By-Laws:

Whereas, The efficiency of political parties is promoted by thorough organization, and whereas, the election of 1860 is a very important one and whereas, we believe that the great Northwest is entitled to the nomination of the candidate of the Republican party for President, therefore, we the undersigned do organize ourselves under the name and style of the Republican Club of the Town of Creek, and for that purpose we hereby invite the co-operation of all persons opposed the extension of Slavery.

The officers of said Club shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of this Club, maintain order, and do and perform such duties as are ordinarily enjoined on Presidents of a deliberative body.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Vice President to officiate in the absence of the President.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep accurate minutes of the proceedings of the society, and attend to all correspondence.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep safe and pay out funds by order of the Club.

SEC. 5 The regular meetings shall be on the fourth Saturday of every month at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SEC. 6. Any person may become a member of this society by subscribing his name to the Constitution, and paying the sum of ten cents to defray expenses.

SEC. 7. The President shall have power to call special meetings of the club.

SEC. 8. All elections shall be by viva voce of the society.

The following gentlemen were elected as officers of the Club:

President—E. G. Simmerman.
Vice President—J. Day.
Secretary—Jas. Martin.
Treasurer—J. Lane.

Gubernatorial.

As the time fixed upon to select a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the Republican party at the coming election approaches we notice that our Republican cotemporaries in various parts of the State are discussing the merits and availibility of various individuals.

Of all the many good men named in this connection we do not believe there is any one who would be more acceptable to the Republicans of Will County than the Hon. Leonard Swett, of McLean. In fact we feel fully justified in saying that we believe he is the almost unanimous choice of the Republicans of this county.

Both as a citizen and politician, Mr. Swett can show a clean record.

High toned, scrupulously honest and estimable as a private citizen, and straightforward and consistent in political action. he has attached to himself hosts of warm and admiring friends.—Besides, it is conceded on all hands that he is one of the most eloquent and efficient orators upon the hustings in the State. Nor in times past has he ever been backward in his efforts for the success of the Republican party when called upon to labor in its behalf.—*Joliet Democrat.*

☞ The friends of the admission of Kansas, we are glad to see, are becoming more hopeful that she will be voted into the Union of this session of Congress. If so, there will be another Republican State to roll up the figures in November next.

Bill Lucas, well known by many of our fast young men, was killed in a riot in Taylorville, this State, on Tuesday last.

Hazlett and Stevens, the last of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, were executed at Charlestown, Virginia, last Friday.—"The Mother of Presidents" has little of the milk of human kindness about her.

The Sheriff of Henderson county, this State, gives notice in these words at the conclusion of his sales of real estate:—"No certificate given until the costs are paid."

Removal!

R. R. CRANG'S
CHEAP CASH STORE,

Has been removed to

Moore & McGraw's Brick Building,

Lately occupied by Humphrey's & Hunter.

MARRIED.—On the 18th instant, at the residence of Gulbert Webb, by Esq. John McKinlay, Mr. Henry Webb to Miss Mildred Williams—all of DeWitt county.

—On the 15th instant, by ——, Mr David McGlinsaia to Miss Ellen Humphrays, all of DeWitt county.

May the happy couple live a hundred years, and may happiness and prosperity be their constant companions. They will please accept our thanks for that delicious cake.

—On New Year's Day, 1860, by Rev S. H Martin, Mr. A J Gardiner to Miss M E Watson.

Owing to some mistake the above interesting announcement was mislaid, but as it is better late than never, we now insert it. Cake received, long ago.

Attention Republicans!

Republicans of Clinton Township, don't forget the primary election for the selection of candidates, on Saturday next. Polls will be opened at the Court House at 10 o'clock in the morning and will continue open until evening. None will be allowed to vote except such as will pledge themselves to support the nominees thus made. This primary election system, in the selection of candidates for Township offices, we think the best and most satisfactory manner of chosing them. Then the man who has the most friends in the Republican party is pretty sure to be selected. Every Republican voter should turn out and vote for the man of his choice to receive the nomination for the various Town offices; and when nominated, should turn out and elect them.

New Spring Goods!

Crang, at his new stand, in Moore & M'Graw's building, is the first to announce New Spring Goods!—which he is now receiving. The simple announcement of this fact is sufficient, for everybody knows that the goods kept by Mr. C. are A No 1, and that his prices are astonishingly low. Give him a call.

Fire!

The residence of Mr. Beatty in the south part of town, was consumed by fire on Tuesday last. The fire originated in a defective flue, while the family of Mr. B. were at dinner, and owing to the inflammable nature of the building and the high wind blowing at the time, destroyed the building in a few minutes. Mr. B. saved the principal portion of his household goods in a damaged condition. The house was valued at seven or eight hundred dollars, and was not insured.

CORN.—The Douglas County *Shield* says there are *forty thousand bushels of* corn in Tuscola, ready for shelling and shipping. Almost the same amount was shipped from that place last fall, which two facts the *Shield* argues that Tuscola has a splendid farming country to back it in its pretensions to becoming a town of considerable importance at no distant day.—*State Register.*

If forty thousand bushels of corn in store, is good backing for a town of considerable importance then Clinton must soon become a *City* of some magnitude. There is now in store at this place over *one hundred thousand bushels of corn*; and when we take into consideration the fact that large quantities of corn grown in this county and sold at Wapella, Maroa and Waynesville, and that the best cultivated portion of the county about Mt. Pleasant is too far from the Railroad to ship corn, we think that we have something to brag on, in the sale and shipment of corn.

Fire in Waynesville,

WAYNESVILLE, ILL., March 10, '60.

Editor Transcript:—The usual harmony and quietude of our peaceful village was again disturbed on Tuesday night of the 6th inst., at about eleven o'clock by the hideous and painful cries of *Fire! Fire!!* On approaching the scene of desolation, we found the conflagration to emanate from the barns belonging to Dr. B. Tenny and Wm Fleming, which was in proximity with the house in which the Dr. resides. The fire was discovered by two gentlemen who had been to a spelling school and had not yet retired. They immediately hastened to the devastating scene. They found the barn to contain seven horses, which were in a state of great frenzy, as the devouring elements of death drew near them. By this time the villagers were around and in a state of great excitement, endeavoring to save the adjoining buildings. Women were found running through the streets crying, and some who lived in a different direction from the way the wind blew, were carrying the goods out of their houses. Two very valuable horses were burned entire, and one made his escape badly injured. Nothing definite is known as to how the fire originated, but the general opinion is that it was not a casual event. There being some very suspicious characters seen near the place when the fire was discovered which confirms the belief of the public that it and the two former ones were the work of some malicious individuals. ONE OF THE ENGINES.

☞ The Opposition State Convention of New Jersey met on the 8th inst, and appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention. The delegation is composed of the leading Republicans of the State.—No preference for President was expressed; the Delegates were left perfectly free to act as the good of the cause should seem to require. The President of the Convention and several of the Delegates chosen, were active and prominent supporters of Fillmore in 1856. This looks cheering. The prospects of a thorough union of all opposed to the pro-slavery Democracy, was never more flattering

The Transcript.

CLINTON, ILLS, MARCH 22 1860

TIME TABLE ILL. C. R. R.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.		TRAINS GOING SOUTH.	
Passenger	3.8, A. M.	Passenger	9.28, A. M.
"	4.35, P. M.	"	9.2, P. M.
Freight	6.05, A. M.	Freight	4.35, P. M.

JAMES A. RASBACH, Agent.

Agents for the Transcript.

The following named gentlemen are authorized and respectfully requested to act as agents for procuring subscriptions to the *Transcript*, and collecting moneys due this office, in their respective localities:

L. RATHBUN, Santa Anna, Ills.,
J. J. KELLY, DeWitt, Ills.;
J. W. PONFREY, Wapella, Ills.;
JOHN BOORN, Waynesville, Ills.

Republican Convention.

The Republicans of Clintonia township are hereby requested to meet in Mass Convention at the Court-House in Clinton, on SATURDAY, THE 24th DAY OF MARCH, 1860 for the purpose of selecting candidates for the following town officers, to-wit:

One Supervisor;
" Town Clerk;
" Collector;
" Assessor;
" Overseer of the Poor;

Let every Republican attend.

B. T. JONES,
Chairman Republican Central Committee.

We are authorized to announce N. F. HUNT-ER as a candidate for Township Collector, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election next Saturday.

W. W. HICKMAN authorizes us to say that he is a candidate for Township Assessor before the Republican primary election next Saturday.

If I. N. COLTRIN will permit his name to go before the Republican Township Convention for Township Collector, he will receive the hearty support of
MANY REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

I. N. COLTRIN, in response to the call of "Many Republican Voters," will permit his name to go before the Republican primary election next Saturday for the office of Township Collector, and if nominated and elected will discharge the duties of the office to the best of his ability.

JOHN BISHOP is a candidate for Town Clerk, at the ensuing April election.

If H. CROSLEY will permit his name to go before the Republican Township Convention as a candidate for re-election for the office of Township Collector he will receive the support of
MANY REPUBLICANS.

Editor Transcript: By the request of many friends, I permit my name once more to go before the Republican meeting to be held on the 24th inst., as a candidate for Collector of Clintonia Township. If I should not be the nominee I pledge myself to support whoever that meeting may select.
H. CROSLEY.
Clinton, March 22, 1860.

If Capt. J. P. GROVE will permit his name to go before the Republican Township Convention for the office of Township Assessor, he will be supported by
MANY REPUBLICANS.

Capt. J. P. GROVE authorizes us to say that he accepts the invitation to become a candidate for Township Assessor before the Republican primary election on Saturday next, and if nominated and elected, will serve to the best of his ability.

SIDEWALK TICKET:
Wm. Bishop.
G. W. Gideon.
D. A. Rosencrans,
J. T. Clark.
Wm. Haynie.

DeWitt County Medical Society.

There will be a meeting of the DeWitt County Medical Society, on Tuesday, the 3d day of April, at Clinton. All regular physicians are invited to attend.
J. McHUGH, M. D., Sec.

I. O. S. M.

MARINO FALIERO LODGE, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening, in this place, at the Good Templars' Hall, over Ambrose' store, East Main Street. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.
By order of the M. E. G. C.
E. H. PALMER, *Secretary.*

FOR THE CAMPAIGN!!

THE CENTRAL TRANSCRIPT

FOR 75 CENTS!!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

From this time to the close of the Presidential Campaign, we will send the TRANSCRIPT to subscribers for Seventy-Five Cents IN ADVANCE.

Each number will contain a summary of Political Intelligence of the current week, as well as the General News of the day.

Popular Republican Speeches—the ablest expositions of Republican Principles—will be published from time to time.

Send us Seventy-Five Cents and get the TRANSCRIPT for the campaign.

Each one of our subscribers is hereby authorized to act as an Agent for us. Will they all act?

"C. D.'s" Side-Walk article is unavoidably crowded out this week.

Gold has been discovered in the River Graces, near Panama, and was creating much excitement there.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I give to my son SAMUEL W. McNIER, who is now under age, privilege to contract for himself and in his own name, to receive his own wages, and otherwise act for himself as if he were of lawful age, and that he has been free to do for himself since June, 1858. I am not to be responsible in any manner for his conduct or his contracts, after that time or in the future.
AMOS McNIER.
March 22, 1860-3t

Odd Fellows' and Masonic Festival.

REMARKS OF DR. TENNEY.

[For the Central Transcript.]

At the Masonic Hall in Waynesville, February 14th, 1860, we had a good time generally, with a table spread with the good things of this life. An address was delivered by Dr. Boynton Tenney, and a very appropriate lecture suited to the occasion was spoken by Rev. Bin Rucker. On motion, Bro Tenney was requested to furnish a copy of his address for publication, which he has kindly complied with, and we earnestly hope its perusal may stay the erring, and bring back some wanderer to the paths of virtue and peace. Dr. Tenney said:

LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND BROTHERS:—"Man in darkness and chains! How mournful the spectacle—yet it is but the condition of millions of our race who are void of wisdom, though they know it not." Created, fashioned and formed in the image of his Creator—the perfection of his own handiwork, Man came out of his hand perfect in creation, and alone possessing a soul immortal, with authority over the beasts of the field and all create things, subject only to the law of God. He, by his transgressions, fell, and was driven out from the presence of God as a penalty for his disobedience. Left to the caprice and folly of his own sinful and wicked heart,—yet retaining the full knowledge of his first estate and of his obligations and accountability—wandered far from the paths of virtue, and set at naught the counsels of God. Might begets right—the strong preyed upon the weak—the baser passions usurped and exercised authority over his moral nature, and the man was swallowed up in the beast.

This bright, glorious and new-born earth, so lately the home of angels and seraphs, of archangels and glorified spirits, and so holy and pure that God himself might dwell upon it, and hold sweet communion with the works of his hand—was so soon a den of thieves, robbers and murderers. A brother's blood cries to heaven for vengeance—a world flooded with wickedness and crime is washed away by the deluge. Yet sin remains. The human heart is prone to do evil, and that continually. Ever since the dawn of creation, man has resisted the good, and pursued the evil.

Brother has raised the hand against brother, and nation fought against nation, and the world been deluged with blood!

The question very naturally arises in the mind of every one: Why are these things so? why will this bright and beautiful earth, loaded with the good things of this life be stained with fratricidal blood and polluted with the carcasses of millions slain? why is the tramp of the warhorse—the rolling drum—the trumpet's blast—the clash of arms and the cannon's deadly roar heard—the shrieks of the wounded and the groans of the dying—the storm—the sack—the rout—the shouts of the victors—the pillage—the helpless children slain and women butchered, and cries unheard? Why does oppression in every form exist? Why do the strong prey upon the weak? Why are all seeking their own but not another's good? The light of nature has shown upon the hearts of men, teaching them the path of virtue. Conscience, that stern monitor, has ever reminded him of his obligations to others, to himself, and to his God; reproving him for his vices, and approbating him for his virtues.

The light of revelation has dawned upon his astonished vision. Men speaking with the tongue, and writing with the pen of inspiration have proclaimed upon every hill and mountain top, the fearful penalty for the transgression of the laws of nature and nature's God; and of the happiness in store for those who follow its sacred teachings and obey its divine precepts—A Saviour has been born, and a Redeemer crucified. Him who spake as never man spake, proclaimed that universal law of love, which should govern all nations, and that law shall be the law of universal brotherhood. Happy time! yet hidden in the womb of time.

The Bible has been proclaimed by the great and good of all ages; its practical truths have been enforced upon the hearts and consciences of men. Associations have been formed, to effect this great and desirable object; having in view the amelioration of the condition of the human race. Much good has been done, &c., great results accomplished; yet, much remains to be done. Thousands have taken their lives in their hands and gone forth into the haunts of pollution, and dens of misery, to teach the erring the path of virtue. Yet, selfishness prevails; crimes abound; and the world is full of oppression and wickedness. The time has come when a great a fearful duty rests upon us all. We are responsible, in part, for the condition of the world around us, it is not only our duty, but it is our privilege to not only lead unexceptionable lives, but, to enforce its precepts upon others. You set good examples before those with whom we are associated and assist the erring back to the paths of virtue and happiness.

Odd Fellowship stands in the front rank in this labor of love; and of its intentions and objects, we propose to devote a few moments this evening. We do not claim for our order perfection in its members, we do not profess to live up to all its requirements, or to observe all of the principles it inculcates. But we do claim for our Order that the principles taught by it are all good and right, and if observed, are not only calculated but are sufficient to make man what he was designed to be by his Creator, a perfect man in all that is great and good; and if a Judas and a Simon Peter, perchance should gain admittance into our inner temple, it is not the fault of our institution as an association of men have ever existed without them. We meet this evening socially as a band of brothers, to cultivate those social faculties of our nature, without which life would be a barren waste, as Odd Fellows and Masons, having in view the same great end to be accomplished—the good of the human race. As Lodges, we have existed but a short time, yet death has entered once and again our little circles, and taken from our midst the loved ones with whom we have been associated; their places stand empty, except filled by others, and upon us devolve their duties and ours. We delight to dwell upon their memories. At this time Odd Fellowship might have been said to be in its infancy; yet, since that time it has spread far and wide over our happy land, until almost every town and village has an Altar dedicated to the principles of Friendship, Love and Truth, and every hamlet a votary to its shrine. Its principles are being felt and appreciated by thousands, and tens of thousands are daily made better by its influence, though they know it not. The principles of our order are as old as creation, and have existed in the hearts of men in all ages; even heathen nations are governed by its sacred truths, and regulate their conduct by them. As remarkable illustration of this fact might be mentioned, the Indian tribes who formerly roamed over the these vast prairies and called it home. Friendship with these was strong as life, even self sacrificing friendship, which made them expose themselves to the rack and torture, and see their flesh consumed by inches, rather than expose a comrade or reveal the hiding place of one of their tribes. The hunting grounds of their fathers and the bones of their sires, were even held in sacred remembrance, and have and truth were cardinal virtues in their intercourse with each other, treacherous as they might be to those whom they considered their enemies. Whose heart has not been touched with the eloquence, pathos and sublimity of those Sons of the forest? A Phillip and a Logan have spoken with "thoughts that pierce and words that burn," when pleading for their nation and the homes of their fathers, of their former greatness and power, of their suffering and wrongs by their natural enemy the pale faces, of their desertion by the good Spirit, of their present weakness and inability to longer defend themselves against their aggressions, or retain their former reputation for speed and success in hunting and fishing, or cunning or prowess in war, but especially, for the fortitude and calm submission exhibited by them, when stripped of all that made life desirable, and themselves driven like wild beasts from their homes and all that life holds dear. Without these principles, nations would never have existed, or tribes formed.—Mankind would have grown up like trees in the forrest, tall and stately they might have been, rigid and unbending as the mighty Oak—with form divine, but, it would have been the Casket without the Jewels. The heart would pulsate and send its warm life blood to every part of the system, giving tone, elasticity and strength to the entire body, renovating its waste and giving a healthy and vigorous growth to every part, except the soul divine, that immortal part, which lives and never dies, would lie dormant and useless, except to supply the actual wants of nature, to shrink from pain, to flee from danger, and seek safety. But, when these principles of our nature are developed and cultivated by unity of thought and feeling, when mind comes in contact with mind, and thought with thought, and unity of feeling, action and interest is the motive that stirs the soul to its inmost recesses, it is then that the social faculties of the mind become stimulated to action. We become interested in the prosperity and success of those with whom we are associated, by unity of desires, aim and action, a laudable emulation springs up in the human breast to excel, while we love and respect. In this way associations are formed, for in union is strength. Similarity of tastes and feelings draw together kindred hearts, who are anxious for and desire each others good. Thus we call friendship, which seeks not its own good at the expense of another, but, which out of a full free and gushing heart, full of the milk of human kindness, seeks the good of his friend and neighbor, not from selfishness or a desire to benefit himself alone, but that his associate might come and partake freely and fully with himself—still onthis feeling grows with its growth and strengthens with its strength. We learn to admire the possessor of these virtues, to delight in his society and seek after his highest good, this is love, our second link, and who possessing all of these good qualities, can fail to do justice, love mercy and walk humbly. to show deceit deal honestly with all men, and thus illustrate in his walk and life, the third link in our great chain. *For th the* mightiest of this grand trio, which must and will prevail. We claim, then, that if our order does not run back into ages past, and illustrious for its antiquity and hoary locks, and wrinkled brow, we are founded upon principles old as creation, and venerable as time, and which emanated from a fountain pure as crystal, and bright as the firmament of God; principles, which, out of chaos and confusion, brought form and order into the world, united man to his fellow man forming society with all its blessings, developing his moral nature, cultivating his social and intellectual faculties, and fitting him to occupy his appropriate position as lord of creation, the perfection of God's handywork. We might follow its influence in the formation of society, the growth of kingdoms and the rise of empires, the civilization and cultivation of the arts and sciences, and the general diffusion of knowledge and improvements of every kind, but this view of the subject we will leave for abler heads than ours, and suffice it to say: that although these principles have existed and exerted their influence upon mankind from earliest times our order embodying these principles has not existed until recently, yet like the cloud which was not larger than a man's hand, has suddenly overshadowed the whole earth, and the report has gone forth that like the rain falling upon the dry and thirsty earth restores it to its former freshness and plenty, so its principles have silently, but surely entered the hearts of men, dispelling darkness, bigotry and selfishness, and awakened him to his duty and his destiny, to the obligations which he sustains to himself, to his neighbor, friends, and the great human brotherhood, which embraces every nation, kindred and clime, and bids him visit the sick, bury the dead, and educate the orphan, to relieve the distressed and afflicted, and minister to the wants of the destitute, this we call fraternity.

While we claim much for our order, admire its precepts, and love its principles; yet, charity prompts us to say, that good as we think our order is and laudable and praiseworthy its efforts and influence, we freely extend the same mantle of charity to all other benevolent associations, having for their object the good of human race—the giving of bread to the hungry, a cup of cold water to the thirsty, and the binding up of the wounds of the afflicted and distressed, and especially do we extend the warm hand of friendship to the Masonic Fraternity with whom we are associated in all the walks of life. In them we recognize our friends and neighbors, with whom we are daily connected in the business transactions of life—United then as we are by so many ties, why should we do aught, but love and respect each other, and laudably strive side by side in our labor of love?

May the never-dying demon jealousy never gain a foothold within our hearts, to cause rivalry to any force between us.

It cannot be expected of me at this time to say anything particular in regard to the precepts of Masonry, as I am not initiated into its mysteries, but, this I will say, that their motto is a sufficient guarantee for their intentions and object—"Faith, Hope and Charity." Faith, the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen. Hope, is like an anchor to the soul both sure and steadfast, and Charity suffereth long and is kind—Charity never faileth. Brothers, is your faith strong and steadfast, that if you discharge all of your obligations and live up to all the solemn vows you have taken, that your conduct will be approbated, and meet the approval of the "all seeing Eye," who seeth and knoweth the motives that prompts us to act, and knoweth the inmost recesses of our hearts as well as our most noted acts? Does Hope burn clear and bright upon the altar of your hearts, consuming vice and immorality, in all its hideous forms, and shed a rich halo of virtue around your pathway? and, has each of us the mantle of Charity ready, to cast on the erring and him who wandereth from the path of rectitude, and seek by the cords of love to bring the wanderer home? In conclusion, Brothers and sisters, let us consecrate ourselves to the diffusion and extension of the glorious principles which we profess, and endeavor to act well our part and convince the world around us, of the sincerity of our professions, and the honesty of our desires to benefit the human race; and being wedded to these principles for life. May we say as did the good Ruth of old: "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee, for whither thou goest, I will go, and where thou lodgest, I will lodge, thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God, where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried."

Greater Attraction,

THAN EVER,

NEW

SPRING GOODS

AT

R. R. CRANG'S

IN MOORE & McGRAW'S BLOCK.

Full particulars next week.

Lumber! Lath!

SHINGLES, SASH!

DOORS, BLINDS, &c

FURNISHED at *Lower Prices* than ever, either from the yards of E. Kent & Co., in Clinton and Wapella, or of Steers & Co. in Chicago.

F. A. ORMSBY,

Our Agent at Wapella, will at all times buy produce or sell Lumber, &c., on our account, at the ruling prices in Clinton, and he authorizes us to say that in the line of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails, House Trimmings, Groceries, Provisions, &c., of which he always keeps a full and fresh assortment, he will not be undersold in this or the adjoining counties.

N. B. We still pay the

Highest Market Price,

For every kind of Country Produce in

CASH, or its Equivalent.

E. KENT & CO.

EMMETT KENT, Clinton.
STEERS & CO., Chicago.
March 22, 1860-tf

New Tailor Shop!

ON EAST MAIN STREET!

At R. H. Wheeler's New Jewelry Store,

C. F. FETTES,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Clinton and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor Shop in the above stand, and is prepared to make, cut, and clean all kinds of clothing, on reasonable terms, or short notice, and in the most fashionable and elegant style. A trial is solicited. [March 22, 1860

Plows! Plows!

AT THE

DeWITT CO. LUMBER YARD!

E. KENT & CO.,

Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the celebrated

MOLINE PLOWS,

manufactured by Deere & Co., at Moline, Ill., would beg leave to inform the Farmers of DeWitt county, that they are supplied with all kinds of plows of the above manufacture at the lowest retail price in Moline, and

ALL PLOWS WARRANTED!

We are also agents for the "Morris Corn Sheller," equal to anything of the kind in the State for the quality and quantity of work performed.
March 22, 1860.
E. KENT & CO.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of McIrvin, Cope & Co., in the Carriage Manufacturing business, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 13th day of March, 1860. The business will be carried on in future at the old stand, by J. R. McIrvin. The notes and accounts of the old firm are in the hands of L. H. Cope, and must be settled up immediately.
J. R. McIRVIN,
L. H. COPE,
I. S. COPE.
March 22, 1860-3t

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that I give to my son FRANK McCAFFERY, who is now under age, the privilege to do for himself, to contract in his own name, to receive his own wages, and otherwise act as if he were of lawful age. I will not be responsible in any manner for his conduct or his contracts.
JAMES McCAFFERY.
Clinton, Illinois, March 22, 1860.

Public Sale!

OF

SWAMP LANDS!

IN DEWITT COUNTY

BY a resolution of the Board of Supervisors I am directed to give public notice of the sale of the following described swamp and overflowed lands belonging to DeWitt county.

Part of section	section	T.	R.	Acres
S W NW	27	19	4	40
NE SW	21	19	4	40
NW fr	33	19	1	160
S hf SW	33	19	1	80
Lot 1 NE	1	19	4	80
E hf hf 2 NW	1	19	4	38
NE SE	1	19	4	40
Lot 2 NE	1	19	4	75
NE SE	9	19	4	40
SW SW	9	19	4	40
NE fr	13	19	4	160
NW NW	13	19	4	40
S hf SE	13	19	4	80
SW SE	1	20	4	40
NE NE	11	20	4	40
E hf SE	11	20	4	80
SW SE	11	20	4	40
SW NW	25	20	4	40
NW SW	25	20	4	40
E hf SW	25	20	4	80
SW SE	25	20	4	40
SW SW	33	20	4	40
SE SW	33	20	4	40
NW NE	17	21	4	40
N hf SW	17	21	4	80
SW NE	19	21	4	40
SE SE	27	21	4	40
NE NE	7	20	5	40
W hf SE	7	20	5	80
SE SE	7	20	5	40
N hf SE	18	20	5	80
SW SW	17	21	5	40

Upon the following conditions, viz: The land will be offered in forty acre tracts, at public auction, on the third day of each term of the Supervisors' Court, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the county reserving the right to set the price upon each tract, which will be sold to the highest bidder above the price fixed.

TERMS: One-fourth cash in hand, balance in equal payments of one and two years, the purchaser giving notes bearing ten per cent. interest. The county will give bond for a deed.

These lands lie in various portions of the county, and can be examined at a trifling cost.
JAMES E. STANSBURY,
March 22, 1860. County Clerk.

Master in Chancery's Sale.

By virtue of a decree in the DeWitt circuit court in favor of James Cook and against Allen W. Phares, Permelia Phares, and Calvin Timmons, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court-house, in the Town of Clinton, on the 14th day of April, 1860, between 10 o'clock, A. M. and sunset of said day the following described real estate, to-wit: The North-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section 33, also, the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 30; also, the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section 28, all in Township number Twenty-one north of range One east, to satisfy said decree.
JOHN J. McGRAW,
March 16, 1860-$3 Master in Chancery.

Master in Chancery's Sale.

By virtue of a decree in the DeWitt circuit court, in favor of Solomon Weaver, and against H. A. Steele, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court-house the town of Clinton, DeWitt county, Illinois, on the 14th day of April, 1860, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and sunset of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: The North half of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section 33, township 20 north range two east, to satisfy said decree.
JOHN J. McGRAW,
March 7, 1860-$4 Master in Chancery.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. N. S. Stimson will continue to conduct the business.
N. S. STIMSON,
A. J. RICHEY.
Clinton, March 15, 1860-3w

Lots Sold for Taxes.

Notice is hereby given, that at a sale of lands and lots at the door of the court-house in Clinton, DeWitt county, Ills., on the 28th day of June, 1858, for the taxes, interest and cost due thereon, I purchased the following described town land:

The E half of the NW qr of Section 7, T 19, N Range 2, east,
And the time of redemption will expire in two years from said day of sale.
March 22, 1860. ELIZABETH HICKMAN

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of Thomas Batson, late of the county of DeWitt and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the county court of DeWitt county, at the court-house in Clinton, at the regular term, to be held on the third Monday in May next, on the third day thereof, at which time and place all persons having claims against the said estate, are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
THOS. GARDNER, Jr.,
RICHARD WEBB,
March 22, 1860-6w$3 Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Moses O. Williams deceased, late of DeWitt county, Illinois, will be and appear before the County Court of DeWitt county, sitting for Probate business, at the April term thereof, A. D. 1860, on the third day of the term, for the purpose of making final settlement of said estate [redacted]

CLINTON, ILLINOIS.

THIS BANK is prepared to do a legitimate business, such as Buying and Selling Sight and Time Bills, on the principal cities in the United States,

ENGLAND,
IRELAND,
SCOTLAND,
WALES,
GERMANY,
FRANCE,
HOLLAND,
BELGIUM,

And all other countries of Europe, at the lowest current rates; also coin and bank-notes.

Remittances promptly made for collections at current rate of exchange.

State Bonds, Land Warrants, or Bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for such as have payments to make to the company, or desire them for other purposes, furnished at short notice.

Interest allowed on time deposits, &c., &c.
March 8, 1860. T. DUDLEY, Cashier.

ABE LINCOLN

NOMINATED AT CHICAGO!!

Douglas

TRIUMPHANT AT CHARLESTON!

Both of these events are very probable but it is morally certain that

ROSENCRANS & MERRELL,

On East Main street, in Warner & Lintner's Block,

have opened one of the largest and best stocks of A No. 1

Family Groceries

Ever brought to this market, and that they will be sold CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST! Their stock consists in part, of the following: DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES, CURRANTS & RICE,

Molasses;

Sugar-House, Plantation, Golden, Beehive Syrup, and Sorghum by the barrel, keg or Gallon.

Coffee;

Rio, Java and Ground, wholesale or retail

TEAS;

Imperial Young Hyson Gunpowder and black

SUGARS;

Crushed, Loaf, Coarse, and Brown

FISH,

White fish Cod-Fish, Mackerel and Trout

QUEENSWARE:

A very large and general assortment

Tobacco,

Pine Apple, Ft. Boots, Fig-Leaf, and fine natural leaf of chewing, and Smoking Tobacco,

MADDER, INDIGO, ALUM, CHEMICAL BLUEING,

POWDER, SHOT, LEAD & CAPS

100 *Kegs Ass'd Nails*

CRANBERRIES, CRACKERS AND CHEESE.

CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED,

And a thousand other things too tedious to mention.

Our stock, the largest ever brought to Clinton, was bought at the head of the market at the very lowest figures, and will be sold the same way. Call and see our stock and prices, before you buy anywhere else.

ROSENCRANS & MERRELL.

Remember the place, on East Main street, in Warner & Lintner's Block.
March 1, 1860.

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between S. A. Chapin, A. D. Chapin and M. Y. Judd, under the name and firm of "Chapin & Co.," and "Judd, Chapin & Co.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes books and accounts of said firm have been placed in the hands of Joseph J. Kelly for settlement and collection. All persons indebted to us will call upon him and make immediate payment, or costs will be made.
S. A. CHAPIN,
A. D. CHAPIN,
M. Y. JUDD.
Marion, Illinois, Feb. 29, 1860.

AN ORDINANCE,

TO RESTRAIN THE RUNNING OF HOGS.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the President and Trustees of the town of Clinton, that all hogs under fifteen years of age, shall not be seen in or about the Streets, Alleys, Public Square, Commons, or within the corporate limits of the town of Clinton, after the hour of Eight o'clock at night, without a good and sufficient excuse, satisfying the town constable or any person appointed by the Board of Trustees as a policeman that he, said hog, is on business, under order of his Parents, or Guardian.

SEC. 2. That any hog who shall violate the first section of this ordinance, shall be lodged in the Calaboose or Jail and be detained there until the next morning, unless his Parents or Guardian, to Pound, will be appointed for the Guardian shall come and take charge of the hog, promising to take care of him and a fine of from one to five dollars, shall be assessed at each offence, when the hog is put to Jail or in the Calaboose.

J. B. LISTON, Pres.
H. B. SMITH,
R. GOSNEAN,
W. TOMSON,
G. W. LINTON,
S. F. LEWIS, Clerk.
Approved, March, 5th, 1860.

Mr. HETZEL,

At Goldsmiths' Clothing Store, on the East side of the Square,

An excellent watch maker and jeweler, is constantly on hand ready to repair watches and jewelry. His work is warranted to give satisfaction.

He has also on hand a large and well-selected stock of clocks, watches and jewelry. Give him a call. [March 8, 1860.

Sweet Potato Plants for Sale!

I WILL supply Clinton and DeWitt county with sweet potato plants, with early and choice Nansemond Sweet Potato Plants, at 25 cents per hundred. Orders from abroad will be promptly attended to.
Clinton, March 8, 1860.
R. K. WINTERRINGER

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

IN CLINTON!

On East Main Street, in the shop formerly occupied by N. S. Stimson.

R. H. WHEELER (from New York) Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, respectfully solicits the citizens of Clinton and vicinity to call and examine his large and magnificent stock of Jewelry and Fancy Goods, which he has just opened, and is offering at prices which will astonish all. Low Prices!

All kinds of Repairing done on short notice, and will work WARRANTED to give satisfaction.

Terms to suit the times.
March 8, 1860-tf.

Dr. J. MORRIS,

RESIDENT DENTIST, can be found at all times at J. Kennedy's Tailor Shop on the West side of the Public Square.

VOL. 4. THE WEEKLY CENTRAL TRANSCRIPT. NO. 17.

The Transcript.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
$1,50 a year, invariably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Square or less, first insertion,	$1,00
Each subsequent insertion,	50
One square, three months,	3,00
" " six months,	5,00
" " twelve months,	8,00
Three squares, six months,	7,00
" " one year,	12,00
One-fourth column, six months,	10 00
" " one year,	16 00
One-half column, six months,	18,00
" " one year,	30,00
One column one year,	50,00
One column, six months,	30,00
Business or Professional cards, not exceeding six lines, per year,	5,00

Ten lines are counted a square.
No legal advertisement will be inserted unless paid for in advance, or the payment secured, and in no case will a certificate of publication be given until the advertisement is paid for.

Agents for the Transcript.

The following named gentlemen are authorized and respectfully requested to act as agents for procuring subscriptions to the *Transcript* and collecting moneys due this office, in their respective localities:

L. RATHBUN, Santa Anna, Ills.;
J. J. KELLY, DeWitt, Ills.;
J. W. POSEGATE, Wapella, Ills.;
JOHN BOORN, Waynesville, Ills.

I. O. S. M.

MARINO FALIERO LODGE, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening, in this place, at the Good Templars' Hall, over Andrews' store, East Main Street. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of the M. E. G. O.
E H PALMER, *Secretary.*

TIME TABLE ILL. C. R. R.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH		TRAINS GOING NORTH.	
Passenger	3:8, A. M.	Passenger	9 38, A. M.
"	4,35, P. M.	"	7 2, P. M.
Freight	6:05, A. M.	Freight	4 35, P. M.

JAMES A. RASBACH, Agent.

Hon. WM. H SEWARD, lately delivered a telling speech in the U. S. Senate, upon the question now dividing parties. It is a more masterly exposition of the errors of modern Democracy, and a complete vindication of the principles of the Republican party. Its tone is mild, conservative and conciliatory, but firm and decisive. It will be issued as one of the campaign documents; and, it is to be hoped, will be generally read. It occupies more than a page of closely printed matter in the New York Tribune; and is therefore not in our power to place it before our readers.

The Opposition party in Delaware have finally decided to send delegates to the Chicago Convention. This is sensible, and the example is worthy of imitation by Oppositionists everywhere

LIGHT. LIGHT. LIGHT.

No more explosions! Greenough's Carbonic Acid Gas Non-explosive Burning Fluid.

Having made arrangements with Prof B. F Greenough, of Boston, (the original inventor) for the exclusive right to sell and manufacture and sell the non-explosive Burning Fluid for Clinton and vicinity, we are now prepared to offer it to the public. This Fluid has been in use in most of the New England towns for the past two years, and has undergone investigation before the "Franklin Institute," and College of Pharmacy of Philadelphia, we are convinced that it may be used with more safety, and will not explode with proper care in the ordinary use of Burning Fluid. Having fully tested its merits, we have no hesitancy in recommending it as a cheap and brilliant light.

It is used in the same Lamps as common fluid and although more expensive in the manufacture will be sold at the same price.

For sale in Clinton, only by
n51-tf DYE & PHILLIPS.

AN ORDINANCE,

TO RESTRAIN THE CONDUCT OF BOYS

Section 1. Be it ordained by the President and Trustees of the town of Clinton, that all boys under fifteen years of age, shall not be seen on or about the Streets, Alleys, Public Square, Commons, or within the corporate limits of the town of Clinton, after the hour of Eight o'clock at night, without a good and sufficient excuse, satisfying the town Constable, or any person appointed by the Board of Trustees as a policeman that he, said boy, is on business, under order of his Parents, or Guardian

Sec. 2. That any boy who shall violate the first section of this ordinance, shall be lodged in the Calaboose or Jail, and be detained there until the next morning, unless his Parents or Guardian shall come and take charge of the boy, promising to take care of him, and a fine of from one to five dollars, shall be assessed for each offence, when the boy is put to Jail or in the Calaboose

J. B LINTNER, Pres
H. P. SMITH.
B. CAMPBELL.
W. BISHOP.
O. W. GIDEON.
S. F LEWIS, Clerk

Approved, March, 5th, 1860. Trustees.

DeWitt Co. Bank.

CLINTON, ILLINOIS.

THIS BANK is prepared to do a legitimate business, such as Buying and Selling Sight and Time Bills, on the principal cities in the United States,

ENGLAND,
IRELAND,
SCOTLAND,
WALES,
GERMANY,
FRANCE,
HOLLAND,
BELGIUM,

And all other countries of Europe, at the lowest current rates, also coin and bank-notes.

Remittances promptly made for collections at current rate of exchange.

State Bonds, Land Warrants or Bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for such as have payments to make to the company, or desire them for other purposes, furnished at short notice.

Interest allowed on time deposits, &c., &c.

T. DUDLEY,
March 8, 1860. Cashier.

Public Notice.

TO all indebted to S. Sackett by note or book account are informed that that the same have been left with S F Lewis for settlement, where they are requested to call and settle the same, and save cost.

Clinton, Ills., December 8, 1859-tf

Farmers' MILLS??

The undersigned takes this method to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he he has in operation, one of

SHAW & BROWN'S
SMUT MILLS & SEPARATORS,

Which enables him to extract from wheat all smut balls, cheat and dirt of all kinds, which is common to wheat in our country.

I am now prepared to do work which I am not afraid to recommend to my customers I have still in my employ, as a Miller, Mr. J. S. HAND, who is willing and ready to wait on customers at all times. My motto is still the same: "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

JOHN T. CLARK.
Clinton, Ills., February 2, 1860-tf.

Mr. HETZEL,

At Goldsmiths' Clothing Store, on the East side of the Square,

An excellent watchmaker and jeweler, is always on hand ready to repair watches and jewelry his work is warranted to give satisfaction.

He has also on hand a large and well-selected stock of clocks, watches and jewelry. Give him a call. [March 8, 1860.

Sweet Potato Plants for Sale!

I WILL supply Clinton and DeWitt county the coming season with early and choice Nansemond Sweet Potato Plants, at 25 cents per hundred. The Potatoes will be sprouted in or near Clinton. Orders received by Lavey & Crosley will be promptly attended to.

R. K. WINTERRINGER.
March 8, 1860.

Lots Sold for Taxes.

Notice is hereby given, that at a sale of lands and lots at the door of the court-house in Clinton, DeWitt county, Ills, on the 28th day of June, 1858, for the taxes, interest and cost due thereon, I purchased the following described town lots:

Lots No. 4 and 5 in Block No. 1, in cushman's Addition to the Town of clinton:

And the time of redemption will expire in two years from said day of sale.

March 8, 1860-3w O. L. KIRK.

Notice.

ALL persons having any claims against the undersigned will please call at our office and receive the same; and all persons indebted to us are requested to call at our office and settle the same by the 15th day of January next. Any claims not settled by that time will be left with an Attorney for collection.

J. & W. BISHOP.
Clinton, Dec. 17, 1859 1 mo

Fresh Bread!

CAKES, CRACKERS and PIES kept constantly on hand by JOHN YAZEL at Proud's old stand on East Main Street.

Also on hand, Oysters, Pigs' Feet and Confectionaries.

November 24, 1859-tf

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will attend before the Probate Court of DeWitt county, Illinois, on the second day of the April term of the said Court for the year A. D 1860, at the Court-House in Clinton, for the purpose of settling all claims against the estate of John L. Lewis, deceased, late of DeWitt county, Illinois.

ALFORD WALTERS, Administrator
Feb. 16-6w With the will annexed.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS SARAH CARLEY proposes opening a Private School, to commence on Monday, April 16th, and to continue ten weeks. Parents wishing to send their children, are requested to send in their names.

Advanced scholars will be received.

Tuition, $2 50 per term, to be paid at the expiration of five weeks.

Clinton, Feb. 2, 1860

Removal!

R. R. CRANG'S
CHEAP CASH STORE,

Has been removed to

Moore & McGraw's Brick Building,

Lately occupied by Humphrey's & Hunter.

Dr. B. K. SHIRTLEFF,

HAVING returned from Chicago, where he has attended a full course of Medical Lectures, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Clinton and surrounding country.

Office with Dr. Goodbrake, in Warner & Lintner's Block; residence at his father's in the north part of town. Feb. 23 1860.

[redacted]

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between S. A. Chapin, A. D. Chapin and M. V. Judd, under the name and firm of "Chapin & Co." and "Judd, Chapin & co." was dissolved this day by mutual consent. The notes books and accounts of said firm, have been placed in the hands of Joseph J. Kelly for settlement and collection. All persons indebted to us will call upon him and make immediate payment, or costs will be made.

S. A. CHAPIN,
A. D. CHAPIN,
M. V. JUDD,

Marion, Illinois, Feb. 20, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Noah Collins, deceased, late of DeWitt county, Illinois, will be and appear before the County Court of Dewitt county, sitting for Probate business, at the March term thereof, A. D., 1860, on the third day of that term, for the purpose of adjusting all claims against said estate, when all interested may attend. JAMES SHINKLE, Adm'r.

Jan 26, 1860-6w

Business Cards.

DRS. T. K. & D. W. EDMISTON,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. OFFICE, at Dr. Edmiston's residence (up stairs) where they can be found at all hours, when not absent on professional business. [aug 25-tf

J. J. ANDREWS,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c
v3n21-tf Main street, Clinton, Ills.

G. HETZEL,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.—Shop, in Goldsmiths' Clothing Store Warner & Lintner's new block
v3n21-tf Clinton, Illinois.

T. RASBACH,
MANUFACTURER OF BROOMS AND Brushes, East of Railroad Depot, Clinton, Ills Two thousand dozen brooms for sale very cheap. [v1-n12

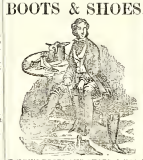
Z. H. MADDEN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
CLINTON, : : : : : ILLINOIS
Office north-west corner of the public square.

MRS. S. J. STEVENS,
Milliner and Dress Maker,
At the residence of James E. Stansbury,
CLINTON, - - ILLINOIS
MRS. STEVENS feels obliged for past favors and hopes to receive a share of the patronage of the Ladies of Clinton and vicinity.
Particular attention paid to DRESS-MAKING. Bonnets bleached, pressed, and Trimmed in the latest style

B. T. JONES,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
AND
COLLECTING AGENT,
CLINTON, ILLINOIS.
OFFICE—In the County Clerk's Office, at the court-house

DR. J. McFARLAND.
SURGEON DENTIST, CLINTON, ILL. Is prepared to attend to all business in his line. He warrants entire satisfaction in all operations performed by him Plate teeth, from one tooth to a full setts, inserted on reasonable terms, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Dr. McFarland would respectfully solicit the attention of the Public to his new method of EXTRATING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN. Having availed himself of Dr Branch's method of removing entire sensibility of tooth and gum so that the most sensitive tooth can be extracted without the use of cloroform or ether.
OFFICE—East side of the Square, Clinton, over Dr. Dye's Drug Store.
Ills. June 17, 1859-tf.

BOOTS & SHOES.



MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds Boys Boots and Shoes of all kinds.
Ladies Kid Lace Boots.
Ladies Morocco Lace Boots.
Ladies Cloth Congress Gaiters.
Misses Cloth Congress Gaiters
Misses Kid Lace Boots.

If you want a good pair of Kip Boots made to order, give us a call.

If any of the ladies want a shoe made or mended, give us a call

We can make anything in the shape of a boot or shoe from a cack up to a patent leather boot.

Give us a call, for we are bound to sell cheaper than any other store in the city of Clinton

Place of business, South of Public Square, two doors East of Darcy's shoe shop

E P. RUNDLETT.
Clinton, Ills., August 25th 1859--tf.

INSURANCE COMPANY,

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cash Capital, One Million Dollars,

I will issue polices on the above named Company on the most favorable terms. Dwelling houses insured for five years.

Aug. 18. t f. L. WELDON, Agt.,

HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Company.
Incorporated, A. D. 1810.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Authorized capital,	$1,000,000
Capital paid in,	500,000
Surplus, over,	436,000

The reputation acquired by this Company during the last fifty years, by an honorable course in the transaction of its business, and the prompt and liberal settlement of Losses, together with the character of the securities composing its Assets, entitle the Company to the utmost confidence of the public, as affording reliable Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire.

CHARLES H. DENNETT, Agent.
Feb 16, 1860-6m

St. Charles Saloon

AND EATING HOUSE!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the eating public that he still continues to "feed the hungry" at his old stand on the south side of the Public Square.

Game of all kinds and Fresh Baltimore Oysters constantly on hand, served up in a style that cannot fail to please the most fastidious epicure.

He would here state that he yields precedence to nobody in serving up an A. No. 1 meal for twenty-five cents, and farmers visiting town will find it to their advantage to give him a call, and he will guarantee that they will not go away dissatisfied.

Cigars, Tobacco, Cream Ale, Lager Beer, &c., can also be found at this establishment.

A trial is solicited.
Feb. 16-tf H. W SMITH.

NEW JEWELRY STORE

IN CLINTON!

On East Main Street, in the shop formerly occupied by N. W. Smith & Son.

R. H. WHEELER (from New York,) Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, respectfully solicits the citizens of Clinton and vicinity to call and examine his large and magnificent stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which he has just opened at the above stand, and which he will sell at very Low Prices.

All kinds of Repairing done on short notice, and all work WARRANTED to give satisfaction.

Terms to suit the times.
March 8, 1860.-tf.

CLOTHING

—FOR THE—

Million!!

At J. & E. GOLDSMITHS'

Clothing HOUSE,

Warner & Lintner's Block east of the Square,

CLINTON, : : : : ILLINOIS.

JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST and most complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

Bought for the Cash!

—And will sell the same way—

C H E A P E R

Than ever before known.

CALL AND SEE THIS

MAMMOTH STOCK

And buy yourself a new suit before cold weather comes upon you in a naked condition

—ALSO—

A large assortment of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES.

J. & E. GOLDSMITH.
Clinton, Ills., Sept. 29 1859.

Trustee's Sale.

WHEREAS, John Keever did on the 27th day of February, A D., 1857, execute to me a certain deed of trust, bearing date on the day aforesaid, of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, as follows, to-wit: The first for $500, due January 1, 1858; the second for $500 due January 1, 1859; the third for $1057,50, due Jan 1, 1860, the fourth for $1057,50, due Jan 1, 1861, the fifth for $1057,50, due Jan 1, 1862, and the 6th for $1057,50, due Jan. 1, 1863, each note to draw ten per cent. from payable annually, on the first day of January, in each year, which deed of trust was recorded in the Clerk's office, of DeWitt county, Illinois, in Book of Mortgages number 1, page 3ll, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the note due January 1, 1860, and also the it due on some interest of said notes, Now, therefore public notice is hereby given that I will sell public auction at the east door of the Court House, in Clinton, county and State aforesaid, the following real estate, to-wit. The east half of the north-east quarter of section 31, Town 20, range 3, east, containing 80 acres more or less. Also, the NW qr. of section 32, Town 20, north range 3 east of the 3d principal meridian, 160 acres more or less; Also, the west half of the north-east quarter section 32, town 20 north range 3 east, containing 80 acres, more or less; said sale to be held on the 10th day of October, A. D., 1860, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 P. M., on said day. Said sale will be of said land and improvements thereon, for the purpose set forth in said deed. A deed will be executed to the purchaser at said sale in pursuance of the power contained in said deed.

DUDLEY RICHARDS, Trustee.
Jan. 4, 1860.

LAND SOLD FOR TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a sale of real estate for taxes, interest and cost due thereon for the year 1858, made at the court-house, in Clinton, Dewitt county, Illinois, on the 23d day of July, 1859, Clifton H Moore purchased the following described lands and lots, situated in the county and State aforesaid, to wit:

Owners names	Description.	Sec.	T.	R	A
Isaac R. Hut,	sw ne	15	21	1e	40
Geo Weeks	n hf e hf lot 1 nw	3	19	2	20
Isaac R. Hill	nw sw	15	19	2	40
Same	sw sw	15	19	2	40
Joshua Robertson,	w hf nw ne	20	19	2	20
A. P. cushman	sw sw	26	19	2	10
John S Beasly	ne	9	20	2	160
T c cherry	sw	11	20	2	160
Wm. Quinton,	nw se	18	21	2	40
Same	ne ne	18	21	2	40
Same	nw ne	18	21	2	40
Henry Smoot,	e hf se sw	18	21	2	19
Wm. Scoggin	sw nw	24	21	2	40
Wm crest,	sw se	8	20	3	40
Wm. Hixon,	e hf sw	11	20	3	80
Wm. crist,	nw ne	17	20	3	40
J S. Barger,	e hf se	22	20	3	80
Spencer Turner,	e hf sw	19	21	3	80
Rogers & co.,	nw se	25	21	3	40
Same	sw se	25	21	3	40
c. D. Hamblin,	lot 2 ne	5	19	4	70
J. McFarland,	all of	29	19	4	640
J. H. Hill,	e hf ne	1	20	4	11
Same	sw ne	19	21	4	40
Birney & Stern	lot 2 nw	19	21	4	94
Same	lot 1 sw	19	21	4	80
N. H. Foster,	sw ne	27	21	4	40
Draper & Davis,	e of sw	13	21	5	80

Lots in the Town of Clinton.

Lot 1, Block 4, Lot 5, Block 21, and Lot 9, in Block 30.

—And that the time of redemption will expire in two years from said day of sale.

March 1, 1860-3w C. H. MOORE.

House For Rent.

A neat and spacious house to rent, in the south part of town, near the brick church. The renter can also have the use of a half block, enclosed, near by. Apply to E. H PALMER.

Dye & Phillips,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN

Drugs,

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Dyes, Oils, Books & Stationary,

WALL & WRAPPING PAPER, &c., &c
East Side of the Public Square.
CLINTON, : : : : ILLINOIS.

AMERICAN
Insurance Company.

FREEPORT, - - - - ILLINOIS.

THE business of this company is conducted both upon the Stock and mutual plan, as the Applicant may elect, at reasonable rates—Especial attention given to the insurance of FARM PROPERTY and

DETACHED DWELLINGS!

No more than $2,000 will be insured in any one risk, and that amount only upon the

SAFEST KIND OF PROPERTY.

OFFICERS:

A. P. Long, President, Chas. L. Currier, Sec'y. W. A. Pennoll, Vice President, C. V. Mann, Treasurer.

Policies issued on the most favorable terms, by CHARLES H. DENNETT,
Sept. 29, 1859. Agent at Clinton

RIGHT SIDE UP!

New Stove store

AND

Tin Shop!

IN CLINTON.

The undersigned has established a NEW STOVE STORE and TIN SHOP, at his store room,

SOUTH SIDE OF THE SQUARE,

In the room formerly occupied by Goldsmith' Clothing store, where he keeps on hand and for sale,

All Kinds of stoves and Tin Ware,

All kinds of Tin and Copper Job Work, Roofing, Spouting, &c., done to order, as cheap as can be done in Central Illinois.

The highest price IN CASH, paid for Hides at all times. WILLIAM CLAGG,
Clinton, Ills., April 15, 1859.

CHEAP Furniture!

AT THE FURNITURE STORE OF

TIDBALL & BOGAR,

WEST OF THE COURT HOUSE,
Clinton, - - - Illinois

We take pleasure in informing our friends and patrons and the public generally, that we have now on hand a very large assortment of

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,

Comprising one of the most complete stocks in this section of the State.

We invite those from all parts of the county desirous of purchasing anything in our line to call and examine our stock. We are certain we can please. custom work made to order in the most substantial manner, and from the best material

We will sell our furniture as low as any house in the West

Undertaking!

We are prepared with ample stock and an elegant hearse to attend to all calls in this line

July 31, 1858 TIDBALL & BOGAR.

Removal!

G. W. Neal

HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK OF

GROCERIES

AND HARDWARE

TO HIS NEW BUILDING

At his old stand, on East Main Street,

WHERE he has replenished his stock with a large assortment of every description of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.,

Salt for sale by the barrel. Produce bought and sold.

Old and new customers are invited to give him a call, and satisfaction warranted.

Clinton, Ill., Aug. 3, '59. G. W. NEAL.

New Bakery

AND CONFECTIONERY,

On Moore and McGraw's Corner,

CLINTON, ILLINOIS

JOHN W. GARDNER,

WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS of Clinton and vicinity that he just opened a bakery and confectionery store on Moore & McGraw's Corner, where he will constantly keep on hand for the accommodation of his customers—

Pies,
Cakes,
Crackers,
Fresh Bread,
—And also—
Nuts,
Fruits,
Cigars,
Tobacco,

Besides many other necessaries and luxuries too numerous to mention.

Give us a call, and we will endeavor to suit you in prices, quantity and quality

Clinton, Ills., Sept. 1, 1859 --tf.

MARBLE, MARBLE,

—AT—

Ewing & Cain's Marble Works,

FIRST door west of Tidball & Bogar's Furniture Room, where we are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Monuments, Tombs and Headstones. Those wishing to erect mementoes for their deceased friends, would do well to call and examine their material, and ask their prices before purchasing elsewhere, as we intend doing as good work, using as good material, and selling as cheap as any establishment in the West. If you do not believe it, call and see

Yours truly, EWING & CAIN.

N. B. We do not buy our stock at Peoria, as is reported by their agents. Our stock is bought at West Rutland, Vermont. E. & C.

Clinton, Illinois, July 6th, 1859--tf.

CHICAGO PRESS AND TRIBUNE

For the Year 1860.

Devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Art, Science and Literature

The WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE is a large first-class Western Newspaper, published every THURSDAY MORNING. It is filled with valuable and interesting matter prepared expressly for Western readers. Its Editorials deal rigorously with all the topics of the times, and it boldly advocates those measures and principles deemed most calculated to promote the general welfare. In price and size of sheet, amount and freshness of intelligence, variety and value of information, fullness and accuracy of Commercial matter, and in whatever else goes to make up a First-Class Newspaper, we challenge comparison with any other journal East or West.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

We are entering upon a year that will be memorable in the annals of American politics—the year that will witness, we trust, the election of a Republican President and the national triumph of Republican principles. The great issues to be submitted to a jury of the whole people, are these: Shall Slavery be extended and protected by the Federal Government?—Shall the public domain—the Free Territories of the Nation, be surrendered to the blighting intrusion of Slavery? Shall the Constitution be construed to recognize and support slavery as a National institution? Shall the African Slave Trade be re-opened? In short, shall the doctrines of Calhoun, Judge Taney, and Buchanan, supercede the principles of Free Government taught by Jefferson, Madison, and Clay? These questions will demand a verdict at the hands of the American people.

And there are other important considerations to be decided by the next campaign. Among these are, Free Homesteads for the landless—Improvement of rivers and harbors. A Railroad to the Pacific on a central route. Encouragement of the Manufacturing and Farming industry of the country. Retrenchment and Reform in the Federal expenses,—a restoration, in fact, of the spirit simplicity, and policy, of the earlier and purer days of the Republic.

On all these questions and issues the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will occupy no neutral ground, but will ever be found an earnest champion on the side that will promote FREEDOM, PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

GENERAL CONTENTS

The literary and Miscellaneous matter is prepared with a view to making the paper a welcome family visitor, combining the agreeable and useful.

A considerable amount of space is devoted to matters pertaining to Agriculture, such as publishing reports of Fairs, Farmer's and Fruit grower's conventions, crop prospects and statistics, improved implements for farm use, and all other things of general interest to farmers.

Every issue of this paper contains a condensed review of the week, including the leading events happening in Europe and the United States, and the rest of the world.

Great labor and care are expended on the Market Reports. The quotation of grain, cattle, hogs, poultry, vegetables, lumber, etc., will far more than repay the reader the subscription price

A satisfactory summary of the proceedings of Congress, will appear weekly, and the more important speeches will be published in full—The doings of the coming Congress will be read with great interest by the whole country.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE is a live newspaper and keeps fully up with the progress of the times, and its publishers are resolved to make it so instructive and valuable, that no "well regulated" Western family can *afford to be without* it.

A VALUABLE FEATURE

The name of every subscriber is plainly *printed* on his paper, and also the time when his subscription will expire. This system prevents mistakes at the Post Offices, insures regularity in the delivery, and must prove very satisfactory to the patrons of the paper.

POSTAGE ON THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE

The lawful postage on the Weekly PRESS AND TRIBUNE, within the State of Illinois, is only *thirteen* cents a year, if paid in advance; and outside of this State it is but twenty-six cents if paid in advance.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE

Single Subscribers, in advance	$1,50
Three copies	4 00
Four copies	5 00
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Ten copies	10 00
Twenty copies (and one to getter up of club)	20 00
TERMS OF DAILY—One year	$7 00
" " —Six months	4 00
TERMS OF TRI-WEEKLY—One year	4 00
—Six months	2,00

Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk. Address

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Missouri Democrat:

FOR 1860.

THE DEMOCRAT is published in St. Louis, Missouri

Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly,

And is one of the largest sized papers in the West. It contains Editorials on the important topics of the times; Foreign and Domestic Correspondence; Proceedings of Congress and of the Missouri and Illinois Legislatures, Latest Telegraphic News; Full and Reliable Commercial, and Cattle, Horse, and Produce Market Reports, Literary Intelligence; General News; Interesting Political and Agricultural Articles, etc., etc.

TERMS---CASH, invariably in advance.

Daily, per Year,	$8 00
Tri-Weekly, per Year,	4 00
Weekly, per Year,	1 00

The Weekly Democrat is the largest paper in the World, published for One Dollar a Year.

Any person sending us a club of FIFTEEN subscribers to the Weekly Democrat, will receive an extra copy FREE.

For a club of THIRTY, we will send the TRI-WEEKLY, and for a club of FIFTY, we will send the DAILY DEMOCRAT one year

J. H. PARSONS, Trav'g Agt.,
P. O. address, Bloomington, Ills.
McKEE & FISHBACK, Proprietors
No. 41, Locust St., St. Louis, Mo

jan. 26-n10v4-6m.

Consumption

—AND—

ASTHMA CURED.

DR. H JAMES, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well Desirous of benefitting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it, the recipe containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names with stamp for return postage There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate Night sweats, peevishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, nausea at the stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles. Address O P. BROWN & Co 32 and 34 John Street, New-York.

February 2, 1860-6m.

To Teachers.

THE undersigned will attend to the examination of Teachers, at his office, in Marion, on the first Saturday in every month.

JOSEPH J. KELLY,
School Commissioner, Dewitt county