FOR CONGRESS, RICHARD YATES.

CINEVER CAN, AND NEVER WILL, AND NO EARTHLY POWER WILL MAKE ME, VOTE TO SPREAD SLAVERY OVER TERRITORY WHERE IT DOES NOT EXIST."

"All the evidences of public opinion at that day seemed to indicate that this Compromise HAD BECOME CANONIZED IN THE HEARTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AS A SACR-D THING WHICH NO RUTHLESS HAND SHOULD ATTEMPT TO DISTURB."

Stephen A. Douglas.

THE 14TH SECTION.

The following is the 14th section of the Kanas-Nebraska law. It repeals the Missouri Compromise; and then puts is a declaration that it is not intended by this repeal to legislate slavery in or exclude it therefrom, the territory.

Sec. 14. That the constitution, and all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within said territory of Nebraska as elsewhere in the United States, except the 8th section of the act preparatory to the admission of Missouri into the Union, approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty, which being inconsistent with the principles of non-intervention by congress with slavery in the States and Territories as recognized by the legislation of eighteen hundred and fifty, commonly called the compromise measures, is hereby declared inoperative and void; it being the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to revive or put in force any law or regulation which may have existed prior to the act of sixth of March, eighteen hundred and twenty, either protecting, establishing, prohibiting, or abolishing slavery.

The state of the case in a few words, is this: The Missouri Compromise excluded slavery from the Kansas-Nebraska territory. The repeal opened the territories to slavery. If there is any meaning to the declaration in the 14th section, that it does not mean to legislate slavery into the territories, is this: that it does not require slaves to be sent there. The Kansas and Nebraska territories are now as open to slavery as Mississippi or Arkansas were when they were territo-

To illustrate the case-Abraham Lincoln has a fine meadow, containing beautiful springs of water, and well fenced, which John Calhoun had agreed with Abraham (originally owning the land in common) should be his, and the agreement had been consummated in the most solemn manner, regarded by both as sacred John Cal. houn, however, in the course of time, had become owner of an extensive herd of cattle-the prairie grass had become dried up and there was no convenient water to be had. John Calhoun then looks with a longing eye on Lincoln's meadow, and goes to it and throws down the fences, and exposes it to the ravages of his starving and famishing cattle. "You rascal," says Lincoln, "what have you done? what do you do this for?" -"Oh, "replies Calhoun," everything is right. I have taken down your fence; but nothing more. It is my true intent and meaning not to drive my cattle into your meadow, nor to exclude them therefrom, but to leave them perfectly free to form their own notions of the feed, and to direct their movements in their own way!"

Now would not the man who committed this outrage be deemed both a knave and a fool,-a knave in removing the restrictive fence, which he had solemnly pledged himself to sustain;and a fool in supposing that there could be one man found in the country to believe that he hac not pulled down the fence for the purpose of opening the meadow for his cattle?

THE INDIANAPOLIS "FIZZLE." After all the wind and thunder expended in getting up a democratic mass meeting at Indian opolis, it proved to be a "fizzle." Some 3,000 persons were there,-twice the number o whom, had there been any interest felt for Nebraskaism, could have collected in the county where the speaking came off. The Indianopoli: Journal says of Mr. Douglas' effort that "it lacked much of the rabble-rousing spirit and pith of his speech of 1852, and that he said no thing that hasn't been said better by men of less reputation. In every element of power and ability, he was surpassed by Mr. Pugh." Mr D. contended that the Nebraska bill did not leg islate slavery into the territories-it only opened the way that slave owners could take then and to protect them in the enjoyment of their property there. He also referred to his attemp. to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific ocean-a measure which all his party are instructed now to say i unconstitutional .-He said that "no whig, abolitionist or Know Nothing, pretended to want the restoration of the Compromise line." The Journal says tha "as an electioneering effort what he said wa very good, but as the speech of a great man, and profound thinker it was little better than contemptible."

HARRIS FOR POLYGAMY.

The Alton Telegraph says, that when Major Harris was going it loud for "popular sovereignty" at Carlinville, and contending for "the right of the territories to form their own domestic institutions without interference on the part o Congress," he was asked by a by-stander --"Would you be in favor of admitting Utah into the Union as a State, should her Constitution recognize polygamy?" "Yes," said Major Harris, "I am for every State and Territory governing itself in its own way." The Telegraph continues-At this strange declaration, we are inforn. ed, his most zealous friends grew lukewarm, and many who thought to vote for him, from that day, walked with him no longer.

The Chicago Democratic Press says that Nebraska meetings would do well to adopt the following form for their resolutions. They come to the point at once.

Resolved, That we are in favor of carrying slavery into Kanzas, it slaveholders wish to do so.
Resolved, That all who do not coincide in the

1.1.1 VOIS JOE KNAL. THE ALTON COURIER AND CARLYE CONVENTION.

says-

"The attempt to introduce this ism into the Democratic creed is what has led to the defeat of the Democracy in Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Iowa and every other State, where an election has been held since the effort was made, and which will lead to similar results in Illinois, if the attempt is persisted in. What an tais Union, and particularly of a free State, to go into an election making this one question, whether the people of Nebraska and Kansas shall have the right to introduce slavery, the controling issue in the canvass; and jet this is what the friends of the Nebraska bill have done in several of the Congressional districts of this State. The people of those territories had the right, before the Missouri Compromise was repealed, to exclude slavery; in fact, that compromise excluded it, and the only privilege which the repeal gives them is—to establish it. The Democracy of Illinois, fighting under the delusive idea of popular sovereignty, to get the people of the territories the right to establish slavery: Democracy abandoning the compromises of the Constitution, the ordinance of 1787, the Compromise of 1820, and their own platform, and fighting under the name of free government, to give to a people who have not asked it, the privilege of establishing slavery! What a sight! We confess we are far from satisfied with the course of those who desire to en- old earth, and the operative skill and ingenuity graft upon the Democratic creed such an excres-cence."

of its producing millions—we propose to devote an unusual space to this our leading subject.

Events are constantly occurring to prove that the course of the Alton Courier on the Nebraska ed the operative commencement, as he has cer swindle, is right. The democratic party of Bis- fainly watched the onward progress of all our exsell's district may thank hope and the office-hold-the exact dates, or particular history of any of ers for the failure at Carlyle. The people are them, from memory alone; and works for refernot ready to submit to the dictation of men whose ence not being at hand, this matter of interest bread and butter are furnished through Senator Douglas; and least of all are the Germans, who left their farther land to enjoy liberty, to be used the senator of the left during the left their farther land to enjoy liberty, to be used the left during the to extend slavery over one of the fairest territo- of New Haven county, Conn., the two former ries in the world, and which was free from the curse by the consent and compact of all parties.

Previous to the creation of these parent Societies, there were, however, some abortive, or short The Germans would be false to humanity, false lived attempts at agricultural association, in to human liberty, false to philanthropy, were New England and New York, and also Kenthey to suffer themselves to be used for such un- tucky, if we remember rightly;-and perhaps

HARRIS IN A NEW LIGHT!

"I was ready at any moment to vote for the re-peal of all tariffs, and the establishment of direct taxation for the support of government."

In a note to the editor, Major Harris says: This is true as far as it goes. I would not so vote in Congress until a majority of the people entertained the same sentiment—that no legislative measure ought to be passed unless in conformity with popular sentiment. I do not think that popular sentiment is now in favor of it-consequently trend to true for such a measure in ently I would not vote for such a measure in

pertinently comments:

"We cordially agree that, "no legislative measure ought to be passed unless in contormity with popular sentiment." Now in the name of all that is honorable, and in keeping with truth, and accumulated knowledge, and acquired aptiwill he inform us, or any one else, when or where any popular sentiment ever called for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise? We ask this question and expect an answer. Who ever this question and expect an answer. Who ever the squestion and expect an answer. Who ever the squestion and expect an answer. asked to repeal this compact? Major, you must own up, that this act is contrary to your doc-Abandon the doc rine or you stand guilty of an inconsistency that cannot be reconciled. than the honor of the thing, and the gratifica

the Major out of this snap?"

"KICK HIM OUT!" the Register. Hear him!

"READ THEM OUT .- We would suggest to the democratic party of Illinois, that a convention be called at Springfield, or some other convenient ever be suspected, or management for Buncombe, part of the State, to take into consideration the in lieu of due pecuniary compensation. propriety of formerly excommunicating the adherents of Douglas' scheme from the great dame to remain in full fellowship with those who stand sion, than that of mere practical instruction; and to remain in full fellowship with those who stand sion, than that of mere practical instruction; and upon the Baltimore platform of 18 2, we never in that acknowledged character, they are doing again can be victorious over our enemies, the whigs- their work, silently and well, with very little Time enough has elapsed for them to repent of their heresies, and recaut. We see no other course than to deal with them as open and avowed enemie. They are worse-deserters of the ancient powerful influence. standard, in the hour of need; and as such they should be punished. It is idle to wait any longer; of to-day, who were born to the noble heritage the election approaches, and something must be of hand labor, and have been familiar with the the election approaches, and something must be of hand labor, and have been familiar with the done to save us from certain defeat. Men and uneducated working men of the past and the brethren, what say you?"

HARRIS OFF THE PLATFORM!

The Macoupin Statesman says that Harris has been very great, in that direction, also. in his speech there, deserted the Register Plat-form. He could not stand the entire party test. as incapacitating, if not discreditable. And by We have already stated that marris would do this whenever he goes before democrats who whatever temporary importance the periodical are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Com- flattery of politicians, may have given it, and them. The proof of this, lies in the fact, that

SENATOR DOUGLAS IN ILLINOIS.

office-holders and office-seekers of this State, are lauding Douglas and laboring to sustain him, they denounce his course among themselves as one deeply to be deplored. They say it was unlittle in our own estimation; and when a liberal laboring to sustain him, they denounce his course among themselves as one deeply to be deplored. They say it was unlittle in our own estimation; and when a liberal laboring to sustain him, they denounce his course among themselves as one discourse in the councils of the nation," of but little in our own estimation; and when a liberal laboring to sustain him, they denounce his course among themselves as one deeply to be deplored. They say it was unlittle in our own estimation; and apart from the charter of our associations, and some niggardity appropriations thereto.

There is no used of mincing the matter. The charter of our associations, and the charter necessary, uncalled for, distasteful to the people, and enlightened friend to agricultural advanceand that if he is sustained it must be done by ment has proposed means for our immediate ben-the efforts of personal political friends against effit, we have slighted his efforts, and given our the general feeling of his party. There are unless by helping us, they could more readily many of them who regard Douglas as having help themselves. A New York legislator once reached his culminating point, and believe he told the writer that the agricultural members as he formerly rose. His efforts of late in Illi- ed opponents of the principle of agricultural ednois in endeavoring to force his tast upon the thing. And what else could be expected, when purty, have done him no good. It has broken our prejudices were only equalled by or own and disjointed them, rendering them, in some ignorance? parts, entirely callous to the result of the coming tural, and other associations, a new element has election. Indeed, many of them are willing crept in, quite unsuspected even by the people crept in the that he shall receive the condemnation of the wnose views it has changed and whose future her freedom. She has no sympathies with the This element is "esprit du corps"-professional efforts of a slaveholder to extend slavery over thent, and conventional degradation. And this free territory, consecrated by solemn compact to has been the work of industrial association, and

Popu'ar Sovereignty" does well enough, Douglas thinks, in Nebraska, but is a very in- and the force of combined numbers in a repubconvenient thing in Chicago.

THE STATE FAIR.

The following article in reference to this and In some remarks upon the failure and fizzle of other subjects, was written by Dr. J. A. KENSIthe Carlyle Convention, the Alton Courier cour, for the Prairie Farmer for this month-not yet publislel.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Men of the world know, that the most obvious action of principle is not always that which most promotes the desired result. And, perhaps our readers are also aware, that a very small thread of relevancy may be used to secure a prodigious bundle of unconnected matter. But, whether absurdity it is for the great Democratic party of both of these propositions will be sufficiently illustrated, in this nominally Horticultural article. still remains to be seen.

Associations are our theme--whether strictly Horticultural, or Agricultural and Mechanical,

with horticulture as an incidental department. Besides immeasurably increased facilities for travelling, and seeing the works of each other,the present generation of hand-laborers may be said to possess three special means of improvement-either almost unknown, or inoperative, until within the second quarter of this nineteenth century. Of these Text Books and Journals have been named,-the former as most in portant in regard to special detail, -- and the latter in general good influences, and primary instigation. But, perhaps, of all modern appliances, the principle of Industrial Association, is best calculated, to affect the social condition of hand work, and the hand-worker. And now, in the ripe Autumn, and during the month of Agricultural Fairs, and other special exhibitions of the fruits of this good

Perhaps the writer may claim to have witness

some of these early creations were occasionally resuscitated, and may date back from their incep tion; though-like one or two up here in North-The Macoupin Statesman states that Major intermissions. And therefore, the point we wish Harris, two years ago, in Hillsborough, to make, is sufficiently clear-the late commence ment of the true era of industrial associations .--And here no one, well informed, will place the date further back, than the creation of the Agricultural Society of New York-in 1841-while we only date from the advent of the present efficient Corresponding Secretary of that great so-ciety, in 1846.

And now permit a few words on the official management of these institutions, more especially applicable to State Societies. We do no be lieve that Benjamin P. Johnson's superior as a managing officer can be found, the world over .-Indeed, he has often been called "The N. Y. On this note of Major Harris, the Statesman States Society," by people at home, as well as outsiders, like the present writer. And yet we attribute his reputation, as a manager, and the great efficiency of the N. Y, State Society, to the PRINCIPLE OF PAYMENT, and his long retention in office, with his whole time, and talents,

we expect them to work on, without other pay With truth and sincerity on your side, how can tion of their own large public spirit? The trust you advocate in loud terms the justice of the is an illusion; men get tired of working for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and yet say that "no legislative measure ought to pass unless in conformity with popular sentiment?", and if we would secure the greatest measure of public good, we must pay our managing officer, and keep him to the work, he Can the editors of the State Register help managing officer, and keep him to the work, ne has learned to do well; for here, at least, "rotation in office" is often the worst possible policy, whatever it may be in politics, where a division The Register invited us to "kick the Danville Cifizen" out of the party. The same kind of good friends,—our chartered societies, are, now, fice the Galena Jeffersonian proposes to do for the only specific public institutions which the producing classes can call their own; and we must sastain them in their purity and efficiency, come what will. No official favoritism must

But it is not alone in regard to their action as professional schools, that we look upon our State open aid from the press; which, for one, we have ever deemed the more legitimate, and directly

present, see a greater change in the feelings, and desires of their compatriots, than even in their professional practice—though the improvement

none more so, than the laborer himself. And especially so with agriculture, and agriculturistsagriculture and kindred interests have no one specific public school in the Union; and have There is no doubt of one fact, that although the apart from the charter of our associations, and

will now go down below the horizon as rapidly had always proved the most strenuous and bigotncation in the State. And so it has been every-

people. Illinois is a free State. She glories in importance it it bound to develope and sustain. in this direction they will continue to work, if left alone, until labor asserts its own dignity, and the laborer feels his own inherent worth. lican government.

Without esprit du corps, we shall still remain as powerless as knowledge unapplied; and however firmly we may believe that "knowlege is power" and, "the majority rules" in the United States, every thinking man, very well knows that both of these old axioms are practical illusions. Knowledge is not worth a straw without practice; and without combination, and concert of

action, the majority is but wax in the hands of the expert moulder, or the divided bundle of rods

in the fable. Come together then, farmers and mechanics, form associations it every country as well as ev-State-attend every fair-learn to know each other and to know yourselves—Our word for it, you will find both have been underrated. There are good men, and great men, and even learned men in your ranks. You have no cause to be ashamed of anything in your calling save ignorance and prejudice, and you will fast get rid of these at our fairs and other meetings. And because we have said little on that head, do not imagine that there is little of immediate practical value to be learned at our gatherings. deed, there is much to be learned there; more in the two or three days than in twice as many years at home,—things that you cannot learn at home. We might instance a single association, the "North Western Fruit Grower's" We have heard learned Pomologists say that one of our meetings had been worth years of reading, and home experience to them. And so (the not in like measure) will you find the fairs of any other societies—as great schools of practical demonstration and the only specific school open to us who till the earth, or in any other way minister to man's physical wants a

And now, until we have gained confidence to demand more, let us attend the schools we already possess, and nobly sustain them with our

from the household and workshop,—with the choice of flocks and herds,—with the good things and the fat things of this brave old earth,-the beautful in nature and the beautiful in art. Come to teach and to be taught, and if not for knowlege, come then for enjoyment. But come not ane, come with wives and daughters; and above all,-come with the sons,-for in the next generation, THEY will rule the destiny of the New World.

PULIC SPEAKING.

On Saturday evening Mr. Calhoun lead off in a speech at the Court-House, in behalf of the Nebraska swindle. He was followed by Mr. Lincoln. Mr. C's. speech was an able one; but if any of his positions were left standing after Mr. Lincoln closed, gentlemen who were present and heard both speeches, could not discover them. We wish those speeches could be repeatee together all over the whole State.

"THE DRESS MAKERS AND MILLINERS GUIDE; "THE DRESS MAKERS AND MILLINERS GUIDE; CAPITAL \$200,000, and Report of the Paris and Loudon Fashions NORTH AMERICAN MUT'L INS. CO., N. Y. published every two menths by Samuel T. Taylor. New-York, No. 407 Broadway.

We have submitted this work to several ladies & they uniformly say it is the best thing of the kind that has come to their hands. It has but a single object, and that is ably accomplished. The illustrations are excellent. Accompanying every number are patterns, full size, of articles of ladies dress. The present number brings, full size patterns for Mantilla, Bonnet and Sleeves, of the latest and best fashions.

This work is three dollars per annum for a single number; two copies for \$5; and 50 cents for a

State of the Markets.

JOURNAL OFFICE, Monday, Sept. 11, 1854. The weather since our last weekly notice has become cooler, assuming a fall-like appearance. Saving a slight shower this morning --- barely laying the dust --- we have had no rain, and every thing is still suffering from the long continued

Our market during the week has been but poor- open ly surplied, and prices have been up and dawn, according to the demand.

In wheat there has been considerable doing at an advance over the week previous --- prices ranging from \$1, \$1 05 and \$1 10; and we heard of one sale of prime white, for seed. at \$1 25. Flour remains firm at \$650. Corn meal 60c.

Of Corn, the market is pretty well supplied; prices range range from 40 to 45 c. Oats, rather scarce, sales at 30c.

Of Potatoes, the supply is moderate, principally from the northern part of the State-- prices range from \$1 65 to \$1 65. Sweet Potatoes are scarce, and command \$2. It is reported the crop of sweet potatoes hereabout is generally good. Oaions,\$1. Of Butter but little comes to market, and prices vary from 12 to 15 and 18 ets. as per quality.

Country Cheese, 10 to 12 cts. Chickens are scarce. \$1 50 per dozen. Eggs, 8

to 10 cents.

farmers, having the prospect of short feed for the winter, have sold off some of their stock at auction, generally at good prices. Fat cattle are still in demand by our butchers --- they are paying 5c. nett. Fat sheep are worth the same.

the price of pork. It is estimated that not more at than one-third of the number will be fattened this fall, in this county, to what there was last.

New York, Sept. 8.—Flour, firm.—\$9 a 10. Wheat, Genesee, \$2 15. Corn mixed, 81 a 83c. St. Louis, Sept. 9.—Flour \$6 87 to \$7 75.—Wheat, \$1 39 a \$1 41. Corn, white, 62c. Chicago, Sept. 9 -- Flour \$7 25 to \$8 25. Wheat, winter, \$1 30 to \$1 38. Corn, 88 to 59c. Potatoes,

CATTLE MARKET .- New York, Sept. 5. Extra Beef Cattle, 94 to 10 c Good retailing quality 8 1-2 to 9cts. Common, 8 to 8 1-2 cts. Inferior, 6 1-2 a 7 1-4 cts.

Baltimore, Sep., 4 --- Beef Cattle ranged from Bultimore, Sep. 4 --- Beef Cattle ranged from \$2.75 to \$4.75-- gross.

DIED.—In this city, 4 o'clock Sunday morning 10th inst., from cholers, Miss Juley Arn Sol-Lars, aged 18 years 7 months, 16 days.

Sister, thou wast mild and lovely, Gentle as the summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of evening When it floats among trees. Peaceful be thy silent slumber,

Peaceful in the grave so low:
Thou no more wilt join our number,—
Thou no more our songs shalt know. Dearest sister, thou hast left us! Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God that hath bereft us,

He can all our sorrow heal. Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled,

Then, in heaven, with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed. On the same day, 8 o'clock in the evening, from cholera, Mr. William Sollars, aged 51 years. At 12 o'clock, TRUMAN SOLLARS, aged 23 years

GREAT SALE OF TOWN LOTS AT

MOWEQUA THERE will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER next, 200 lots in the tewn of Mowequa, Sheiby county, lils.

The town of Mowequa is situated on the Hilnols Central Railroad, 16 miles south of Decaur, and about 46 miles north of Vandatia, in the centre of a well cuntivated country, which is well-supplied with timber that beiders on several durable streams which pass through it.

The town was laid out about two years since and now contains 400 INHABITANTS, a church, a school, two hotels, wason shop, grist mill, Se, &c. The Hilnols Central Railroad Co. have erected nine

Passenger and Freight Stations.

Passenger and Freight Stations,

Passenger and receptor for the accommodation of the town and surrounding country. Moweques from her position with Taylorwine and a well cultivated or unity on the west, and a thickly settled country on the east, all of which will find her their nearest depot, blds fair to become a town of no little importance.

The proprietors have made arrangements with the Rall-road companies to furnish all persons.

road companies to furnish all persons.

Free Passage from Springfield, Decatur and Intermediate Points,
who wish to visit Mowequa on the day of sale, for the purpose of purchasing property.

Persons leaving Springfied in the morning will reach Moweque at 12 M., remaining four hours, will arrive in Springfield on their return, at 7 P. M.

Thereshments will be served up on the arrival of the train from Decatur.

TERMS of Salk—One fourth down; balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, notes bearing 6 per cent. Interest.

ENSTMAN LEWIS & PLANT, Decatur, sept. 4. [Register copy.] Proprietors.

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES.

the stand lately occupied by Newman & Perce, North Side of the Square.)

HAS on hand, for sale, a large supply of Fresh Family Grocerics—consisting in 1 art of—Sugars, brown, white, crushed; Coffees, Java and Rio Janeiro; Teas, black and green—fresh; Spices—alspice, pepper, g nger, cloves, &c; Fish—mackerel, codish, salmon; Molasses, Rice, Chocolat, Mustard, Starch, Vegetables in their season; Eggs, Butter, Lard, Bacon; Soaps—brown, white and shaving;

Shoes and Rootees. Shoes and Bootees,

For Gentlemen and Ludies' Summer wear, choice, light and beautiful articles.

A small stack of Calicoes, Yarns, Threads, &c., which presence and our example.

Come to them, good friends!—Come to the annual jubilee of labor!—Come with offerings will endeavor to carn it. (July 22.tr) WM. PERCE.

Select Female School. MISS ANNA M. SYM,

MISS ANNA M. SYM,

Begs leave respectfully to announce to the public that
the Fall Term of her school will commence on MONDAY the 4th of SEPTEMBER next.
She would embrace this opportunity to express her obligations to the many friends and pairons who have so readily
and liberally bestowed their confidence and paironage.

Her school-room accommodation has been considerably
enlarged; and she hojes, by unweatled attention to the
best interests or her pupils, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Terms, and regulations of the school may be ascertained on
application at her Father's (Rev. Wm. Sym) residence on
Firth Street.

Aug. 23—d2w.

SANGAMON FEMALE ACADEMY. This Institution will commence its second year on Mon-day the 11th of September next. A full corps of Teacher, has been provided. A. W. ESTABROOK, Principal, Springfield, aug 19.43w

Life and Fire Insurance. UNION MUTUAL INS., CO., BOSTON;
CAPITAL \$400,000.

ARTFORD LIFE INS. CO., or HARTFORD;
CAPITAL \$330,000.

MOHWAK VALLEY INS. CO., N. Y.;

CAPITAL \$130,600. WASHINGTON UNION MUT. INS. CO. OHIO

CAPITAL \$225,000.

The undersigned, being agent to the above companies, prepared to the applications and issue policies at as lorates as any respectable companies to the west.

R Juffice 2d door south of the Post Office, Springfield, Il August 25.

J. H. CURRIER.

Illinois State University.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence the NEW UNIVERSITY BUILDING, on WEDN'S DAY 20th SEPTEMBER, '854.

The new University Edifice is delightfully situated on gradually rising eminence, about one half mile north-ea of the CAPITOL, and commands a fine view of the city of the CAPITOL, and commands a fine view of the city of the control of the CAPITOL, and commands a fine view of the city of the control of the co Springfield and surrounding country. The location is head thy and easily approached by good Side-Walks from 'n public square and all parts of the city.

For terms and other particulars, see "Annual An nouncement," or apply to

REV. FRANCIS PRINCER,

Springfield, Sept 1, 754—dawid. President.

ECOTES FOR THE FAIR.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricu ety have authorized the undersigned to contropening of BOOTHS on the Fair Grounds, for the

Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Silk Goods. NEW GOODS!

N. EDWARDS and Co., have commenced receiving their FALL Stock of Go ds, to which we call the at-

Farm for Sale.

from the Alton and Springfield railroad, CONTAINING 173 ACRES,

Chickens are scarce. \$1 50 per dozen. Eggs, 8 to 10 cents.

Bacon---sides 8, hams 11, shoulders 7, lard 10c. Green Apples 30 cts. Peaches, \$2.

In cattle, we can hear of no change. Some few tarmers, having the prospect of short feed for the winter, have sold off some of their stock at auction, generally at good prices. Fat cattle are still in demand by our butchers---they are paying 5c. nett. Fat sheep are worth the same.

We can hear of no demonstrations in regard to the price of pork. It is estimated that not more than one-third of the number will be fattened this cannot be considered as a superson wishing to look at the place can find me almost at any time on the precises.

List sestimated that not more than one-third of the number will be fattened this cannot be considered.

List sestimated that not more than one-third of the number will be fattened this cannot be considered as a spendance and action and 23 in timber, 173 in all, with a good DVELLING HOUSE and BARV. There is a greed floor in the barn to tramp grain, and stalls for six or eight horses, as of well of water that does not go dry, waited with the best kind of the start of the place, as wo person will parchase with the balance in one and two yearly paymens at six persons the place and two yearly paymens at six persons at the place is an additional payment at the payment at the place is an additional payment at the place is an additional payment at the place is an additional payment at th

New Arrival of Books. 20 DAYS FROM N. YORK AND PHILAD'A.
CHRONICLES of England, France and Spain; by Sir John
Froissert;
India and China—bisto ical and descriptive;

Illustrations of the holy Gazetteer of the U. S., i otures, by Bush; nomas Baldwin & J. Thomas; hn Hayward; e Berkley Men; Life of Napoleon; by Lo Life of the Wes eys; by . Lives of eminen: Method Life of Washington; by : Life and adventures of a i) Whitehead; inisters; by Rev.P.D.Gorrec

in 4 volumes; Machinists, Engineers, Arand use; by Moffit;

BIRCHALL& OWE N.

imously adopted.

WHEREAS, there are reports in circulation to discredit the notes of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Kent county Maryland, and as this Bank bas jutin circulation a limit deamount of the notes of said Bank, and having full confidence in the ability of the Bank.

Resolved, That this Bank will receive said notes as other conserver. THOMAS LEWIS, Pres.

HOUSES FOR SALE. FOR sale two dwelling houses, pleasantly situated—one with five rooms, and the other with three. P-ssession given immediately.

S. W. ROBBINS

A PURE article—the very thing every body needs for manual processing drink this extremely not weathers.

For sale by [aug.21dy] CORNEAU & DILLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY. The Cabin Boy's Story.

A Semi-Neurical Romance of intense interest, by the Au-thor of the "Pirate Doctor," the "Lawyer's Story," the "Old Doctor," fr., 5c.

THE success hitherto onloyed by the author of the a-bove popular works is a sufficient guarantee of the 1se yor with which any productions coming from his pen wiff

they respectfully request that all orders may be sent in Immediately.

They confidently expect that the work will c cate as much interest as any work of fiction that has of late years emanated from the press, as, notwithstanding, since the publication of "Uncle Tom?a Cabin," works relating to slavery in .America, Pro and Con, have been numerous, hone have appeared having relation to the system of purchasing slaves on the African Coast, written by othe who has witnessed it in all its hideous deformacy. The work is written in chaste and pure language, and will be a welcome and instructive addition to the family library.

The work will form a beautiful octave volume of 400 pages, handsquarely libustrated with fine engravings, and cicagantly bound in cloth. Price in cjoth, one dellar, in paper, 75 cents, at which rate copies will be sent by the publishers, ELLSWORTH & STREET, No. 22 Beckman Street, New York. And all the Boaksellers throughout the United Stases and British Provinces.

Estate of Thomas V. Foster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Thomas V. Foster, Deceased, will attend before the County Court of Sangamon county, to be holden at the Court House in Springfield, on the first Monday in the month of November next, for the adjustment of claims against said estate, are requested to present them for settlement. All persons indubted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned.

POLLY E. FOSTER, Adm'rix.

Springfield, sept 11

A. E. FOSTER, Adm'rix.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the extreme heat-the great shandance of dust-and the "wooderful?" carelty of water, alees re. C. W. MATTENY & C.C., are now receiving and preparing for "distribution" their Large and carefully selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS—Consisting in part of Ladies Dress Goods (among which may be found Silks, Plaid and Plain, Cashmeres Delaines, Merlnos, Taible and Persian Cloths, Debaiges, Velveis, Popellins, Alpacca', Ginghams, Jaconetts, Swisses, &c., &c., Cloakings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeday Vestings of all kinds, Fundroiceries, Calas, Cellais, Ilds? Carpet Chain, Cin Yern, Bonkets, Calas, Cellais, Boots, Over Shoes, Shot Guns, Hardware, Queen-ware, Giassware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Nath. Naths, and in short every thing usually kept for the general retail trade, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for CASH, or to good men on time.

From his long experience in business in this piace, and extensive acquaintance with the people of the county, Mr. MATHENY feels satisfied that he has been able to select just such a "Stock" as will suit the "Locality," and he respectfully solicifis the Public to call and examine.

Still at the Old Webster Stand, east side of Capitol Square, two doors north or the American House, Springfield, Ill. September 9, 1854

A LARGE Stack of DRESS SILES, black and cord prains sept 9 BONNETS-BONNETS-Pretty Bennets in great va-riety, at 'sept 9] C. W. MATHENY'S & CO's.

C. W. MATHENEY'S & Co's. B UTTONS and Trimmings—Ladies call and see them at sept 9 C. W. MATHENY'S & C.'s.

ble for the weather we are looking for, at sept 9 C. W. MATHENY'S & Co's.

HOUSEWIVES LISTEN-The best Golden Syrup and other Table Fixings always at C. W. MATHENY'S & CO's. MINE GLASS JARS for Jeillen, &c., with other (wares at (seps) C. W MATHINY'S & Co'.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, SANGA W. N. COUNTY,
NOW all men, by these presents, that Itly four, have Remised, Released and forever quit claim or me, my Heirs, Executors and Administrators; and by hese do Remiss, Release and forever quit claim unto the ervices of my son Samuel Gamble, and by these presents, logive all the time due me from him. And from this ime on, I will not be accountable for his conduct, and will not be accountable for any of his contracts.

Given under my hand and Seal this day and year above written.

JAMES GAMBLE.

Subscribed and acknowledged before me this first day of september, A. D. 1864.

B. F. BROWN, Justice of the This being a copy of the Docket. Pocket Book Lost.

DETWEEN this Oity and my residence, three miles east D on the Mechanicsburg road, a large POCKET FOOL, soutaining sundry Notes and other valuable papers, of no use to any one except the owner. The finder will be paid for his trouble by leaving the Poc-et Book with Ayers and Wardell. ng themselves indebted to the subscriber by note, are hereby forbid paying the same except ta by or his order. [Sep. 8] WM. A. BENNETP.

HOUSES FOR RENT.
ber has several Pleasant and Comfortable
which can be rented if application is made
(Sept 8)

H. H. BROWN.

LADIES!

COME and see one of the largest lots in town of Em-broidered Imperial Lace, HONITON and Maliese Lace Collars, Sievees, Chemizettes, &c., &c., from the house of J. R. Jairlay & Sons, N. V. Also a large lot of French Corsets, genuine Fr. warranted, both white and col'd.— Pr. warranted, boin write and cord.
ner, Lace and Love Veils.
N. W. EDWAKDS & CO. A LL Wool Delaines as low as 25c, and up to the flucat grade. Fine Fr. Merinos 100-Stuff good Prints, &c., &c., Come and see at Sept 7 N. W. EDWARDS & CO.

Fall and Winter Goods. A YERS & WARDALL have commenced receiving their usual supply of goods for FALL & WINTER use, which they intend sching at the lowest rates and on the mostressonable terms. Their assortment will can brace everything in the way of STAPLE AND FANCY DAY GOODS—Boots with shore.

A CALIFORNIA BIRD, called a Spairot, mouse color, Red and White bill, white back of eyes. Any person securing it and giving information at the Journal Office will be suitably rewarded.

Sept 7-d2t.

shoes—Ready made Clothing—Hardware, &c. Give them a call and examine the

ICE! ICE!! 5 TONS ICE just received from Chicago for sale at sept5 J. BUSHER'S Meat Shop.

POR RENT.—The Front room on the 2nd Floor of Ayers & Ward Il's Store. Possession given immediately. Enquire or [sept5jd AYERS & WARDALL.

I RISH LINENE of a superior make at low figures.

aug 31 HAWLEY & LOOSE. ENGLISH Prints, Run Madder colors at 12%c.
HAWLEY & LOOSE. WHITE Goods, Lace and Embroidery Goods, just arrived, ang 31 HAWLEY & LOOSE.

w OOLLAN and Cotton Hostery, Silk Mitts, Kid and other kinds of gloves. [a.g31] Hawley & Locse.

E MBROIDERED Skirts, a handsome variety.

geg 31

CURTAIN Damasks, Lace and Emb'd Cu tains and Marchites Quiltsi a good assortment. uiltsi a good assortment.

HAWLEY & LOOSE.

N EW Shawls and Scarrs, in new patterns and cheap.

ADIES Cloaking Cloths with trimining: to match and patterns to loan. [aug31] HAWLEY & LOOSE.

RENCH Broad cloths and Doe skin cassimers as cheap as stock hogs. Sattinetts. Flannells, Linseys, Tweeds and all kinds of American Woolen Goods, cheaper than old corn or wheat. [aug31] HAWLEY & LOOSE. All Wool Table Covers. A FEW very line, just ree'd and for sale cheap.
WHIGHT & REOWN.