Worcester Mass
Dec 8 1857

To the Hon. Stephen A. Douglass
Senator from State of Illinois

Sir:— Having for a long while been an political admirer of you, and an approver of your entire political course as far as it has been known to me, and especially as we have scarcely any Democratic Representatives from New England, I would ask of you the favor that any documents which you may have that would be of general interest you may let me share with your more fortunate personal friends. I know this is asking a ~~great~~ favor of one who has so large a field to take care of at home. But if you can grant my request you will gratify oblige one who will profit by whatever you ~~may~~ send

Most Respectfully Yours &

Theodore L Bartlett
Worcester
Mass

Theodore L Bartlett

Worcester Mass
Dec 8 1859

Wants Documents
Approves his Course

Hon William A Seward
U. S. Senate
Washington D.C.

WORCESTER MASS. DEC 8

FREE

Connersville, Ind.,
Dec. 8, 1857.

Hon. S. A. Douglas —

Sir; Will you have the kindness to send ~~you~~ me a copy of the Volume published last Session on Central American Affairs? You will thus oblige me much.

Any document during the Session will be acceptable.

Many are rejoicing to hear of your position on the Kansas Question, as lately presented on the Con. Question. The Administration will surely lose strength everywhere in the West, or here at least.

Very respectfully,
Joseph Brady.

Connersville
Inda Dec 8/57

Joseph Brady

Wants vol: published last session on central American affairs & other documents —

State of Illinois Ogle County

Mount Morris December 5th 1857

Dear Sir

I am a country schoolmaster from Indiana. Yet I am now at the age of 51 having followed that business 32 years in 17 different States. For the last four years I have been a resident of Ogle County Illinois. I intend to remain so. I am a politics I was a hard Democrat from 1828 to morning March when my bosom was pierced by the Nebraska bill. My house is just two miles from the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris and we are somewhat overshadowed by that place institution. There you have some of the warmest friends and bitterest enemies that you or any other man ever had at any time or place. The anti-slavery people are not all against you by a long and rapidly increasing catalogue but the proslavery are as bitterness know. My memory is a glorious one. My faculty for combating pious humbugs is a rascality is as fair as I wish to be well posted in all the political facts that arise I want them from a reliable source. Benjamin Stevington of the same place requests me to say the same of him. He is one of the first settlers of the country and always has been an influential Democrat. Now sir if your any of the Illinois delegation will do us the favour to send us documents of any description tending to show it will be a great relation of the first order. The evil may be the last possible use of them though we can not hope to root out the slave politician who represents our democracy in this county we will run him close enough to scare him. With the warmest wishes for your welfare personally and politically I am sir your friend.

Dan Chase

Hon Stephen A Douglas

Paul Chase
Mt Morris Ills
Dec 8/57

Political

Speech Sent

City Atty's Office
Detroit Dec 8th 1857.

Hon Stephen A Douglas.

Sir. Although personally unacquainted with you I have long, as indeed do the majority of the Young Men of this City & State, admired your political course.

I send you a copy of Resolutions adopted last night by the Young Men's Democratic Association of this City. You will see that they give an endorsement of the celebrated Rockingham & Virginia Resolutions of October last. It seemed to me that there was a positive identity of sentiment between Northern & Southern Democrats. In this State we have no choice. We

must sustain the doctrine of those resolutions or resign ourselves to a hopeless minority. So far as I can learn, & I have seen leading politicians throughout the State there is but one sentiment — that Gov Walker must be sustained. The Free Press of this City undoubtedly reflects the opinion of the party in the State.

You will perceive that one of the resolutions recommends a State Mass convention at an early day. We think that of our Northern leaders & we look to you as their leader, earnestly support the position of Gov Walker, the State will be redeemed. We have a fine field for operations — a depleted Treasury in place of an overflowing one — large sums of money, under the name of Kansas appropriations spent in aiding local elections & scattering incendiary documents throughout the State; & jobs, the number of which is without number — so shameless & corrupt, that we cannot conceive how men capable of such avarice could have ambition enough to become politicians. Now let us have such action in Congress as Northern Democrats can endorse. Let us have no distracting Slavery issues; and there is no doubt, the State & the United State Senators to be chosen by the next Legislature are ours. The Lecompton Constitution seems to me

to be an admirable opportunity to apply our doctrine of non-intervention to other subjects than Slavery — to apply it to every subject that can affect a people. We can illustrate the general applicability of the principle & so I think, relieve it from the single connection of Slavery, & the odium which it has unjustly incurred on that account.

You will pardon me for so long a letter. I simply intended to enclose to you the resolutions, & to inform you of the project of a convention.

You will believe me

Dear Sir. Yours very truly

A. Logan, Chairman.

Meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Association—Adoption of Resolutions on the Kansas Question.

A meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Association of the city of Detroit was held last evening, pursuant to call. After being called to order by the presiding officer, the following resolutions were read by Mr. J. L. Chipman:

Whereas, The democracy of Rockingham county, Virginia, in October last, adopted the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That we, the democracy of Rockingham, in reviewing the policy of the administration of James Buchanan, as far as the same has been developed, find everything to admire, and nothing to condemn.

"*Resolved*, That the principles contained in the Kansas-Nebraska act are but the sentiments and principles of the Union State rights democracy.

"*Resolved*, That we recognize the right of the people of a Territory, in forming a constitution for admission into the Union, to establish such local policy as to them may seem right and proper; and they, the citizens of such Territory, in accordance with the spirit of the Kansas-Nebraska act, have alone the right of rejection or adoption of the organic law intended for their own government.

"*Resolved*, That Congress, under the constitution, has no power over the question involved in a constitution thus made and endorsed by the people, other than to see that it is republican in character.

"*Resolved, That Kansas, in forming her constitution, ought to submit the same to the bona fide inhabitants thereof for adoption or rejection, and the failure to do so is in violation of the spirit and letter of the act creating her Territorial government, and ought to be returned by Congress to the residents of Kansas for endorsement.*

"*Resolved*, That we believe the people to be the source of all power, and the representative but the reflex of their will, and at all times amenable to them for his actions."

And Whereas, Said resolutions are right in principle, and are true democratic doctrine; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Association, and other democrats here assembled, do hereby endorse and adopt the sentiments of said resolutions, and will cheerfully and zealously co-operate with the democracy of Virginia, and of the Union, in sustaining them.

Mr. Chipman said, after reading the resolutions, that he thought they would meet the views of the people. They embodied the spirit of the democratic principles, and were what the democratic party had worked for. They advocated the principles of the people, which were those of the democracy. He had preferred the resolutions of the Virginians, coming from the stronghold of the democracy of that State, as best expressive of our own feelings on the subject. They were such as we could endorse and cordially support. They were offered for the purpose of calling out a demonstration of the public sentiment.

Mr. S. A. Goodwin said that he would like to know whether the resolutions were offered for the purpose of passage. The matter was one of great importance, and nothing should be done in haste. A full expression of the public sentiment was needed. The democracy in the North had been nearly crushed out through the effects of misrepresentation on the Kansas question. It behooved them to speak out plainly in the present crisis, and make known their principles. There was to be a contest in our own State before long, the result of which was to be decided by the ground which the democracy took in the present crisis. He suggested that the resolutions be laid on the table to await the action of a mass meeting of the democracy of the State, that they might receive its unanimous sanction, and go forth to the people clothed with the might and majesty of public opinion. They were undoubtedly the sentiments of the party, and only needed its full and unreserved sanction to make them the text-book of its principles and politics.

Mr. Chipman thought that they should be acted upon at once—if before the receipt of the President's message, so much the better, that we might not be accused of having been biased by the opinions and sentiments of those high in power. The party must have its principles to present to the people, and to stand by in their pressure. The resolutions were right in every sense of the word, and would speak the sentiments of every true democrat, and, if the administration took any other ground than that laid down by them, it was wrong, and was parting from the principles of the democracy. There was nothing in the resolutions which reflected upon any person or persons, but merely a strong expression of the universal party feeling, which we should not hesitate for a moment to endorse. He was in favor of the immediate adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. Elijah Hawley opposed the passage of the resolutions. He contended that the formation of the convention was the work of the people, and that their voice was the voice of the people—He considered that the convention had done their duty when they submitted the slavery clause for the vote of the people, and referred the remainder to Congress. It was impracticable, he thought, for the people to vote on each separate clause, *pro* or *con*, was not expected.—If they voted at all, they voted for or against the whole, while there were many parts of it which they must regard in a contrary light from that expressed by their vote; certain points deciding the vote, and thus annulling or approving others, contrary to their better judgment.

Mr. Charles Chappell advocated laying the resolutions on the table, and appointing an able and efficient committee to consider and report in a few days to a mass meeting of the democracy.

Mr. Cornelius O'Flynn opposed the resolutions. He thought the party should beware lest it treat on black republican ground. One of the great fundamental principles of the party—one of the principles explicitly laid down by the Cincinnati convention—was that of non-intervention.—This he considered as applying to the case in question. We had no right to interfere in the affairs of the Kansas people. Their legislation was nothing to us, and he cared nothing for their actions or principles. He was entirely opposed to the passage of the resolutions, or to condemning the course of the Lecompton convention.

Mr. G. V. N. Lothrop arose and replied. He said that the principle of the democratic party was to allow the people a free expression of their feeling, and to suffer them to reap the fruits thereof. One of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act was the advocacy of the doctrine of squatter sovereignty—the voice of the people. The argument that was brought against that act by the black republicans, during the last campaign, was, not that the act itself was not good, but that it had no chance to exert its influences. We must now prove that the intention of the party is to aid it in exerting its beneficial influences to the utmost. We are pledged by the platform of the Cincinnati convention to the principle of non-intervention, but it was to the principle of non-intervention with the rights of the people; non-intervention with the voice of the people, who are allowed to regulate their own institutions, and make their own laws.

He was not surprised to see the bold stand which the *Free Press* had taken and maintained assailed by the *Tribune* and the clique which control it, but he was surprised to see it from the Postmaster of Detroit. The position was unassailable, and one worthy of the party which sustained it, and he believed that the party would sustain it in spite of all opposition. He put several questions to Mr. O'Flynn, which were evaded by him entirely, and no answer given. Mr. Lothrop said that it was nothing new for any doctrine to find advocates, no matter how unjust or absurd it might be. He was in favor of any measure—democratic or republican—which was approved of by the voice of the people and was known as expressing their sentiments. The fundamental principles of the party secured this to the people, and he was in favor of giving them the full benefit of it.

Mr. Goodwin arose again to say a few words. In regard to the assertion that the voice of the convention was the voice of the people, he had to say that the Legislature had no right to cause the election and convening of the convention, and consequently the convention could do nothing legal or subject to the approval of the people. The subject was reduced to three points: First, that the submission of the constitution to the people was a matter of mere justice; second, that it was necessary to the preservation of the faith of the democratic party; and third, that it was absolutely necessary to the supremacy of the democratic party. With these principles carried out, we could go forth to the fight with sure prestige of victory over fanaticism. The fear of denunciations from high quarters has no effect upon us, for we care nothing for them. We meet them boldly, for we are masters and they the servants.

Ald. Lacroix moved that the resolutions be adopted.

The chair put the motion, which resulted in a unanimous vote in the affirmative. Cornelius O'Flynn and Elijah Hawley declined to vote.

S. D. Elwood offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we deem it expedient at an early day to call a democratic State mass convention for the purpose of perfecting a thorough organization of the democracy throughout the State.

The resolution was adopted, after which the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

AN AUCTION SALE FOR CASH

AND WE OFFER RICH FRENCH

NEEDLEWORK COLLARS,

Of every description, at half their Value.

2,000 YARDS OF

WOOLEN PLAIDS,

Rich Colors and Elegant Styles,

At Two Shillings per Yard.

Woolen Long Shawls !

Of every grade, below Manufacturers' Prices.

FANCY DRESS SILKS,

GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICES.

OUR STOCK OF MILLINERY

HAS BEEN

Completely Replenished

With Articles manufactured within the last few days.

Our Stock of Domestics is Large,

AND WE ARE SELLING

UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS,

SHEETING AND SHIRTING,

AT PRICES SELDOM OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

T. & S. FREEDMAN & BROS.,

78 Woodward ave.

DETROIT, Dec. 7. dec8

Christmas & New Year's.

HIGBY & STEARNS

INVITE AN INSPECTION OF THEIR RECENT importations of Fine Goods, made expressly for, and appropriate to the GIFT SEASON.

These Goods are *rich, richness, novelty* and *beauty*, any heretofore shown in this State, and consist of articles combining ELEGANCE AND UTILITY. We offer them at unusually low prices.

Our store of Fine CONFECTIONERY is complete, and will be sold from the 10th inst. to New Year's day at our usual rates, with the following liberal inducements to purchasers:

Half pound packages of mixed Stuart's and French Candy for 25 cents, each of which will contain a GIFT of Iron

ONE TO FOUR SHILLINGS VALUE.

Pound packages of mixed Stuart's and French Candy for 50 cents, every *fourth* package accompanied by a GIFT of Iron

ONE TO THREE DOLLARS VALUE.

Pound packages of select French Bonbons, finest quality for ONE dollar, every *fourth* package accompanied by a GIFT of Iron

TWO TO FIVE DOLLARS VALUE.

[illegible] Opening all the late styles, novelties, and improvements in the men's wear, consisting of Beaver, Float, Felt and Petersham Overcoats; Cloth Cassimere, and Satinet Sacks and Under Coats; Doeskin, Satin, Fancy Velvet, Silk, Cassimere and Heavy Vesting, and the usual stock of assorted material required to the trade. We can supply Goods in large quantities and in good range of sizes, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers for cash or short time.

EAGLE & ELLIOTT,
76 Woodward ave.

For Mining or Lake Trade.

50 DOZEN HEAVY GUERNSEY FROCKS,

English, American and Russian.

20 dozen Heavy Wool Socks, selected.

100 dozen Wool Mitts, Domestic and Imported.

18 cases heavy Jeans, Drawers and Shirts.

20 dozen Domestic Wool Underclothing, Oiled Pants and Overalls, blue and red Tailed Flannel Wrappers and Drawers, heavy Pilot and Pea Jackets.

Genuine Knit Working Jackets, heavy Striped Hickory Shirts, Wristlets, Comforters, Gloves and Hosiery. All new and in prime order, for sale low for cash or approved short credit.

EAGLE & ELLIOTT,
76 Woodward avenue.

Rich Cloths, Velvets,

OVERCOATINGS AND CASSIMERES,

FOR FALL WEAR.

EAGLE & ELLIOTT,

NO. 76 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT.

AMES E. EAGLE.....RICHARD E. ELLIOTT.

IMPORTERS OF

Cloths & Goods for Men's Wear.

HAVE NOW ON HAND AND OFFER TO the trade the finest and most varied assortment of rich and costly Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, ever yet exhibited in their ware rooms, comprising

100 pieces Sidney Fils Cloths, in black
Rich shades of Blues, Olives and colors,
Fine French Castor Beavers.
New shades English and French Meltons.
Paris and London Cassimeres.
Finest makes of Black Doeskins.
Embroidered and Brocade Velvets, over 150 varieties from $6 to $11 per yard.
Rich Satins and Grenadines.
Moire Antique and Silk Vestings.
Also, the most approved makes and styles of American Cloths and Cassimeres.

These Goods will be made to order in our Custom Department, or sold in quantities to suit at the very lowest Cash Prices at our Cloth Ware Rooms.

EAGLE & ELLIOTT,
nov10 24p 1 jan1 76 Woodward ave.

OYSTERS

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices!

ROWE & CO.

WILL SELL THEIR CELEBRATED

Keg and Can Oysters!

At the following Greatly Reduced Prices,

FOR CASH!

KEGS, - - - - - - - -	$1 25
HALF KEGS, - - - - - - -	0 70
CANS, - - - - - - - - -	0 40

ALL OYSTERS WARRANTED.

ROWE & CO.,
nov17-dlm-24p 161 Jefferson Avenue.

HONESTY

THE BEST POLICY!

TRUTH CONQUERS!

NINE REASONS WHY WE SUCCEED IN BUSINESS and have made

FRISBIE & CO.'S

The Cheapest Dry Goods Store

IN THE STATE.

1 We are no bankrupts!!!
2 We keep no old bankrupt stock;
3 We purchase our Goods for Cash;
4 We sell for Cash;
5 We renew our Stock almost daily;
6 We treat our customers well;
7 We understand our business;
8 We attend to our own business;
9 We work for a very nominal profit; and

For the above NINE REASONS we can, we do, and we will sell

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Shawls,

SILKS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

EMBROIDERIES, &C.

FULLY 40 PER CENT. LESS

Than any other house in the State.

FRISBIE & CO.,
nov19 167 Jefferson avenue.

MISS CRANEY,

DEALER IN

Millinery Goods & Cap Making,

AT FRISBIE & CO.'S,

167 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

SOLID SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS

WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING of the kind ever brought to this City.

Sizes, from 26 to 34 inches.

A large variety of Ladies' Traveling Trunks and Hat Cases. Also, thirty varieties of medium and low priced Trunks.

A large variety of Traveling Bags, Valises, and Valise-Bags.

We can show the best stock of Trunks, Bags, and Valises, ever offered in this City; and defy competition either in style, quality, or price, at the

TRUNK DEPOT!

129 JEFFERSON AVENUE,
(Opposite the Peninsular Bank.)

H. W. COLMAN.
July 29, 1857. jy30-dly2lp

Notice.

AFTER THIS DATE MY STALL IN THE CITY Hall Market will be closed for the winter, and my customers and friends can find me at my store,

NO. 81 CONGRESS STREET EAST,

Where I will keep constantly on hand all kinds of

Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal,

And will also keep all kinds of Smoked Meats, such as Hams, Beef Tongues, Venison, Bologna Sausage, Pork Sausage, Head Cheese, Lard, Salt Pork, and Corned Beef, all of the best quality. I keep horses and wagons for the special purpose of delivering meat in any part of the city that is desired. Call and see for yourselves.

MARK FLANIGAN.
Detroit, Nov. 28, 1857. nov28 6w 2lp

J. S. CUTHBERT & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

AND

GROCERS,

NOS. 102 & 104 WOODWARD AVENUE DETROIT,

have in Store, and offer to the trade, a large stock of Sugars, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, Fruits, Spices, Nuts, Liquors, Drugs, Cordage, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Naval Stores, Window Glass, &c., &c.

J. S. CUTHBERT. ap25-dly-2lp M. W. CAMPIN.

FOR SALE,

UPON VERY FAVORABLE TERMS,

THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY BROWN, DIX & PITCHER, No. 71 Woodward avenue, together with the lease of lot, and a well selected stock of

HARDWARE, IRON, &c.

This is a good opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the Hardware trade, as it is one of the best stands for that business in the city.

J. D. FAIRBANKS,
Assignee of Brown & Pitcher.
Detroit, March 7, 1857. mar7-dlt 2lp

OLIVER BOURKE,

IMPORTER OF

TEAS, COFFEES, SEGARS,

BRANDIES, WINES, AND LIQUORS,

NO. 122 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT,

Between T. & J. Hinchman's and Peninsular Bank.

mr19-dly-2lp

ALBUMS.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ENTIRELY new styles of Albums, with fine engravings, in colors and plain. Also, the French View Albums, comprising views of celebrated European Scenery. A fine show of Holiday and Gift stock, that has never been surpassed in the West. Just opened by

WM. B. ROWE,
nov4 122 Jefferson ave.

A. Logan Chipman
Detroit, Mich:
Dec: 2. 1857.

Political —
— interesting —

Alton, Ill, Dec 8th, 1857.

Hon S. A Douglas—

Dear Sir—

We take the liberty to address you this note, respecting the advertising of letting of mail contracts, this winter — which will probably be given to three or four of the prominent papers in this State.

We have in operation a large paper, and a large circulation than ever before gained by a Democratic paper in this region. There is Trumbull's home, and his main organ — and from this point will go forth his opposition next season. We are trying to meet them, with new type, machinery, and a large circulation. But times are hard — the main business men of this city are politically against us — and with the hardest of work, and severe economy, we just get along. We feel that no other establishment in the State can make such a strong claim upon the Delegation, for this job, as can we. We think we have made something of a mark, in late elections in this region, and we will do

more in the future. Brown, of the Courier, has a large concern, and two years the start of us, with two seasons of downright plunder at the state capitol. But we have enlisted against him for "during the war," and fear not the result, if our friends will not desert us.

You will pardon us for saying, that your apparent position on the Kansas Constitution question, has gained you still more the good opinion of the people of this section of the State. We await with much interest the course to be pursued by the Administration therein.

Hoping and believing that we may rely upon your influence in our behalf, in the matter first mentioned, we remain, yours, very truly, &c, &c

J. & T. S. Fitch

Alton National Democrat.

Alton, Ills
Dec 8th 1857.
J. & J. S. Fitch

Want the advertising of letting of mail contracts for the National Democrat.

40

Boston Dec 8. 1857

Dear Sir.

Will you do me the favor to inform me, if in your power, when the Massachusetts appointments will be taken up & acted upon. I desire to appear and be heard concerning some of them, in behalf of the active democracy and will be in Washington when the time comes.

I refer to appointments out of the City and not as yet filled by nomination

If you will take the trouble to inform at your earliest convenience I shall feel under additional obligations to you.

I am very truly
Your Obt Servt
E J Hodges

Hon S A Douglas

E. F. Hodges
Boston Dec 8th 1869.

Desires to know
when the Massachusetts
appointments are
to be acted upon.

Evanston Cook Co Ills
Dec 8 1857

Hon Wm A. Douglas

Dear Sir

I am Local Agent of the Garrett Biblical Institute at this place. Our School is in a prosperous condition we have an attendance of 40 young men preparing ~~for~~ for the ~~the~~ ministry —

We have a nucleus of a library, and the object of this communication is to say to you that any publick documents you may forward us with for our reading room or library will be gratefully rec^d.

Very Truly Yours O. Huse

Evanston
Cook Co. Ill's
Dec 8th 1857.
O. Huser.

Wants documents
&c for the Library
of the Biblical
Institute at Evanston

Chicago December 8th 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas.
Dear Sir –

From a knowledge of the interest you take in young men entering the arena of politics, I am emboldened to ask a personal favor. Several of the young men of this city have formed themselves into a body of debaters, the plan of the United States Congress being our model. All parties are represented, and every motion brought out in Washington will be acted upon here. We have our Speaker, standing committees &c. My own position is that of Chairman of the Territorial Committee. My object in writing is, to ask of you the favor of advice as to the documents, papers &c that are necessary. Hoping I do not intrude too much upon your time & patience –

I have the honor to be
Yours very truly
S. T. McRitchie.

1817.

Chicago Dec 8th/57.

H M Kirke

Wants Documents.

Washington City
Art Association
Invitation to
attend.
8th of December.
1857.

959

Washington Art Association,

December 8th, 1857.

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the Introductory Address on the occasion of the opening of the Second Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association, will be delivered by the **Hon. J. R. Tyson**, of Pennsylvania, at the Exhibition Hall, (Mr. Corcoran's Building, H street, between 13th and 14th,) on Tuesday evening, December 15th, at half-past 7 o'clock.

You are respectfully invited to attend.

H. Stone,

President.

To Hon. Stephen A Douglas
U.S. Senate

960

New York Dec 8. 1857

My dear Judge -

Your speech has created great commotion here and its early publication is all important. Have you left the party, or has the party left you? That is the point under discussion now —

Always yr.

Wm C. West.

Hon S. A. Douglas.

Confidential.

Hon Judge.

Office Dec 1857.

Should not appear this morning.

Private

Indianapolis Dec. 8. 1857

Dear Sir

I opine that you will have your own way on the admission of Kansas. It will not come in till its Constitution has had an affirmative popular vote. The administration will give you your own way on that question, either willingly or because it must. I am called a pro-slavery man here. I would very willingly take a plantation well stocked with slaves: and I would be a good master, but profit by my capital. Yet on this Kansas matter there is a point of honor — a very tender one. There must be a literal fulfilment of the pledge. Usage has accustomed the people to expect a vote on their Constitution. We have got the northern mind into a very good state. Let us keep it so.

Two more things, J. W. W. Wick — old Joyce shuffled off, & outwitted out by that most pernicious imp of Satan calling himself Governor of America, & covering his iniquities (as trying to do so) under a popular

name — have two further demands on the Senator from Illinois. 1st. Bring on and carry through a whole of the Utah Organic bill; so that they, can be, in name as they are in fact — alien enemies; when instead of maintaining an army for years in Utah to support the rebellious, as they are, and to infringe laws, except when a party can defeat them, we shall simply kill, drive off or geld the Mahomettan scamps, and turn the Women into soldiers may, when the officers fail to engraft them in a less moral, but sometimes expensive way. 2d Subject small Bank notes to an excise. "Now is the accepted time; Now is the day of salvation." The masses are worried out with shin plasters; & gold & silver abound, in safes, vaults &c, and will soon be every where, if the shin plaster nuisance be abolished. Fear nothing, but go ahead, & fill your measure of fame.

In flush times, the banks fulsome by paper expectation, & prices high, it might be hazardous. But when Metallic were scarce, it might induce a fearful depression, & thus Confirmed ~~to~~ be the Run in the Man — the Statesman — who would take the Bull by the horns. Now is the time.

Excuse the free, off hand way in which I write. I cannot forget that we were on a nominal level in 1845 — & at Washington

With great respect & good will

Your old friend

N. W. Beck

Indianapolis. Ind.
Dec 28 1857.

W. W. Wick
Political

Holmdel, N.J. Dec. 8th, 1857.

Senator Douglas,

Dear Sir,

You would con-
fer a favor in forwarding to me any pub-
lic documents you have at your disposal,
and which you can spare without dis-
obliging yourself.

Yours respectfully,

Charles E. Wilson

Pastor of the Holmdel Baptist Church.

Rev
Chas E Willson
Hamden Neb
8 Dec 1857
wants public Acc

Carrollton Ills.
Dec 8th 1857.
Leo Wyatt.
Endorse your
course &
want to read
Entire copy of
Speech.

Carrollton Illinois
Dec. 8th 1857.

My Dear Sir.

Within the last ten days I have travelled through a considerable portion of this State and can truthfully state that in all my travels I met with but one man who claims to be a Democrat (Dr Hope of Alton) ~~but~~ who did not most heartily approve your course in relation to Kansas Matters. In fact I never heard greater unanimity upon any ~~matter~~ subject than evidently exists

in this state in relation
to the same. The honest
portion of the Republicans
admit that your course
is consistant and firm
as regards the Kansas
question. But the Leaders
~~and~~ who are mostly a
set of political knaves
and live upon the misfortunes
+ ruin of their country are
down on you at a won
derful rate, the reason of which is
easily understood.

Should Kansas be
made a free state
you will not only be
reelected to the United
States Senate by a triumph
ant majority, but it will
make you President
of this Government the
ensuing term, notwithstanding the
opposition of the Altoes
we are all in high spirits
at the prospects ahead
and will open the
Campaign early in
the Spring and never
falter until we have
driven Black Republi
canism out of our
fair and beautiful state
and the glorious old
Democratic banner is
once more waving
triumphantly over the
same. Remember us
occasionally with Docu
ments &c.

Truly your friend
and obt servt
Jno. Wyatt

Hon S. A. Douglas
Washington
D.C.