



Rising Sun Indiana
January 19 1858

Mr S. A. Douglass
Dear Sir

Hoping that the document enclosed herewith, will not, occupy your time unnecessarily or unwisely, I presume to trespass thus far upon your patience.

Inasmuch as the Electric Telegraph is now really a National Enterprise, and knowing beyond the possibility of a doubt, that I have accomplished a practical operation of such great beneficial intensity to the world in facilitating Electric Writing, by placing in the hands of the public a Key which unmasks the hitherto occult mystery of the "science" — and which every one of ordinary general intelligence may use with perfect ease and accuracy, I feel as though I may be acquitted of egotism in thus seeking to have the matter favorably presented before Congress in connection with the O'Reilly, Utah, enterprise. Hon S. S. Marshall of the H. Reps. who is a cousin of my wife will attend to the matter in the lower house. I had the honor & pleasure of your acquaintance personally at the time you came west with the first Mrs D. in our trip from Gayandotte to Cincinnati — I was at that time a citizen of Shawneetown Illinois, but afterwards returned to this my native place & was one of the 4 Americans in the last Legislature of this State — As an Inventor I am like a fish out of water — but as I have accomplished what telegraphers have abandoned as impossible, and withal ^{to} so very simple a contrivance, I confess I feel a pride in having it become universal. Hoping it may receive your favorable attention & that I may at no far distant day be permitted to express my gratitude in person I remain
Yours Oth. Bent.

S. J. Hayden

Rising Sun, Inda
Jan'y 19th 1858,
J. J. Hayden.





Hon S. A. Douglass
Dear Sir

Rising Sun, Ind
July 19 1858

O'Reilly, the telegraph constructor, has proposed to Congress, through Mr. Douglas, to erect a line of telegraph to the scene of the expected war in Utah. He proposes to perform the work with soldiers, who shall be stationed at frequent points on the line for its subsequent protection, and would form a line of guards for the mail. The advantages to Government would be a means of immediate communication between the army and the headquarters and department, similar to the one the English endeavored to complete to connect them with the Crimea. A Senator remarked that some wire-pulling would be necessary, before it could be done.

The attached article in a Cincinnati paper attracted my attention yesterday, and in connection with it permit me to present to your notice the following communication

and to solicit at your hands the very great favor, of bringing it before Congress in connection with the Utah O'Reilly enterprise.

My Patent issued on the 5th of the present month & already the Journals of the Country are noticing it in every direction & sending me copies - to wit, such papers as "Scientific American," "New York Herald," "N. Y. Tribune," "Cincinnati Gazette," "Louisville Journal," "Louisville Courier" &c

With my key any Officer or Soldier can send dispatches, without a moment's practice as at the Patent Office, my Model, which is a "working Model" will demonstrate -

Yours Truly
S. J. Hayden

The Weekly Visitor.
Saturday Morning, Jan. 16, 1858.

Hayden's Telegraph Key, of which a more extended notice is given in another column, is one of the most simple and perfect machines we have ever seen, and works admirably. It is good news for the press generally, for the high tariff charged for telegraph dispatches can now be reduced, so that every journal in the country can afford to pay for "daily news" by the wires.

For the Visitor,

FRIEND GREGORY:—A passing notice of the new Telegraph Key, invented by our fellow-townsmen, J. J. Hayden, Esq., for which Letters Patent were issued on the 5th of the present month, will probably be read with interest by your patrons. Having witnessed the practical operations of Hayden's Key, I will first describe it.

It is constructed by placing levers side by side, having the "dots and lines" of the "Morse alphabet" raised like the face of a type upon the upper edge of the levers, the dots and lines projecting through a fluted finger board, with the letters of the English alphabet opposite the flutes, and the whole operation performed by simply drawing the finger along the groove over the "dots and lines," thereby causing a long or short depression of the lever, which flies up to its place again the minute the finger has passed over the dot or line, by means of a secret spring. The mechanism is very simple, durable and perfect. In its operation it is mathematically accurate and makes the letters as perfectly as a type leaves its imprint on the paper. It performs now mechanically what has heretofore been done mentally, for in telegraphing ordinarily, the length of the dots, lines and spaces, depends en-

tirely upon the mathematical mind of the operator, whereas, in Hayden's Key it is done mechanically. In the former, the "writing" is done with great uncertainty; in the latter, it is done with perfect mathematical certainty.

The manner of telegraphing by operators differs quite as much as the hand writing of persons generally—some write slow, some fast—some make the different lines so nearly the same length that it is impossible to tell one from the other—some space widely and some write so closely that it is difficult to tell where one letter begins and another ends. All these, and many other such imperfections are completely obviated by the new Key, as the writing by it is uniform under all circumstances, and the man who can read a dispatch in Maine, can read one in Georgia. When the register is dispensed with and operators read by sound, the new key has every advantage, as it invariably gives forth the proper sound as perfectly as the key of a nicely attuned piano strikes the proper note, and in addition to this, the Hayden Key presenting the cipher of the "Morse alphabet" continually to the eye, begets a kind of sympathy between the eye and the ear in the practical operation of telegraphing, in which each generously performs part of the labor. Skill in telegraphing by the old plan can only be attained by long practice, close application, and by the most laborious mental training which it is possible for the mind to conceive, and after all, this arduous mental application, is at best, imperfect and unsatisfactory, as our every day experience demonstrates.

In the operation of Hayden's Key, no such labor is required, or mental application necessary; for any one of ordinary intelligence may send dispatches with it, from the beginning, without any training whatever, and without liability to mistakes or error of any kind.



Dear Mr. [Name]
[Faint, mostly illegible text in the first column of the letter body]

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the second column of the letter body]

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the third column of the letter body]

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the fourth column of the letter body]

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the fifth column of the letter body]

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the sixth column of the letter body]

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the seventh column of the letter body]

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the eighth column of the letter body]

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the ninth column of the letter body]

1858
 Manchester Adams Co. D. Tenn 19th
 Hon. S. A. Douglass
 Dr. Sir you will much
 oblige a Douglass Democrat
 if you will send me your
 speech on Kansas affairs
 & all other speeches that
 you have delivered that
 we published in pamph
 let form & I also
 hope that you will
 make me a receiver of
 your Congressional papers
 I am Dear Sir
 Please consider your most
 this confidential secret
 erial
 J. D. King



Manchester
Adams Co., Ohio
Jan'y 19th 1858.
J. W. Steink



London Jan 19, 1858
 Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dr Sir:- May I not
 hope to be the recipient of Docu-
 mentary favors at your hand?

You are in the right
 & God speed you! But the
 Leominster Constitution under
 foot & perish in the attempt,
 and the People will be with
you.

I have purchased the Con-
 gressional Speeches for several sessions
 part by binding, hence I am de-
 sires of getting as many of them
 from all parties as I can.

Any thing I may receive
 from you will be ~~very~~ apprecia-
 ted.

Please let me hear from
 you. In the meantime
 I remain

Yours truly
 H. A. M. M. M. M.

Lowell City
Jan'y 19/58.

W. W. Hobart.

Approves Tricoma
+ man's speeches
doe - +

RICHMOND BOARD OF TRADE, }
RICHMOND, January 19, 1858. }

At the regular monthly meeting of this Board, held on the 19th instant, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressive of the opinion held by the Board on the subject referred to therein, and with a view to obtain the concurrence and aid of the Senators and Representatives from Virginia towards securing the desired action on the part of Congress:

IMPROVEMENT OF JAMES RIVER.

1. *Resolved*, That no single improvement is so important to the commerce of Virginia, or so indispensable to the success of the interior lines of rail roads and canal destined to connect her seaboard with the Western States, as the removal of obstructions in the channel of James River.
2. *Resolved*, That four different surveys, heretofore made by the General Government and the State, all concur in proving this object to be of easy accomplishment; that the remarkable results which have followed the small appropriation (\$22,500) made by Congress in 1852 show that the public money has seldom been applied to better purpose; and that the progress made with this fund (long since exhausted) has reduced the estimate to a certainty, that a further appropriation of seventy thousand dollars will deepen the channel so as to furnish water sufficient for large class vessels to the wharf at Richmond.
3. *Resolved*, That this matter not only concerns our entire State, but all those States of the West which in a few years will find this River a large section of the shortest and cheapest route connecting them with the ocean, and cannot be regarded as being, in any sense, a local interest.
4. *Resolved*, That the President of this Board be authorized, when he deems the occasion propitious, to send a deputation to Washington to represent the above stated views; and the Secretary be requested to send a copy of these proceedings, together with the memorial of the citizens of Richmond presented to the last Congress, to each of the Senators and Representatives from Virginia.

Copy—Teste:

WM. B. ISAACS, *Secretary Richmond Board of Trade.*

Wm B Bacon
Secy Richmond
Board of Trade,

Rice April 10/58,

Relative to
improvement of
James River

St Louis, Mo.
Jan'y 19th 1858
Jes. J. McRide
Political D
wants over

A. Louis Jan'y 19th 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas -

Sir -

I wrote to you on the 10th inst., informing you of the action and result of a National Democratic Meeting, held in this City on the 8th of January - and of the successful attempt then made (principally by Federal office-holders, bankers, and their several dependents, and a few young rascals "Know-Nothings" - called here the "Virginia Slaves") to prevent a fair ^{and} free expression of opinion on certain resolutions offered by me (a copy of which I sent in my letter to you) endorsing your late speech in the Senate on the Kansas question.

I also informed you, that certain persons, claiming to be your intimate and confidential friends, publicly opposed the adoption of the resolutions, on the ground, expressly stated, that the meeting would confer a favor on you, by voting them down!

|| The wrongful and infamous conduct of a portion of the meeting, having become known through the medium of the newspapers, produced a just and wide-spread indignation amongst the rank and file of the party here. Having offered the resolutions, and having undertaken the not very

difficult task of defending their justness and propriety. I was waited upon by hundreds of Democrats - all good and true - ^{who} requested me to call a public Mass Meeting of the members of the ~~Dem~~ National Democratic party, in order that the principle embodied in the resolutions, should be fairly and fully discussed, and submitted to a fair vote of the whole party here. I did so. - called through all the papers in the City (the Leader excepted - which refused to publish the call) a Mass Meeting of the National Democratic party to meet at the Rotunda of the Court house on Thursday evening, the 14th inst. at 7 O'clock.

The meeting was held, and I assure you, Sir, it was a perfect success. It was one of the largest meetings ever held in St. Louis - certainly, the largest Meeting of National Democrats that ever assembled here. It was presided over by the Hon. George Maguire - an old citizen, and of great respectability - and a life long Democrat.

Drs. Hancock, & Canyon - Mr. Mullery - Adolph Kehr - Capt. Rielly and Joseph Lecho (late City Atty.) were Vice-Presidents - and S. L. Holliday and Bernard Pratte jr (whose father you know, I presume), Secretaries - all gentlemen of great respectability, men of standing and worth in this community, and all National Democrats - sound as steel.

The meeting besides, being one of the largest was one of the most orderly and enthusiastic

ever convened in St. Louis.

Being called upon to make a speech I offered the resolutions ~~enclosed~~ ^{of which} ~~a~~ ^{one} ~~copy~~ ^{has been} ~~of which~~ ^{trans-} ~~and~~ ^{mitted} a copy of which is herein enclosed, and spoke in support of them as well as I could.

I never in my whole life witnessed so much genuine enthusiasm manifested by a public meeting, as did this one, ~~when~~ on hearing the resolutions read. It is useless to add, that they were adopted by the meeting, unanimously.

The "Leader" (which has recently ^{made} ~~contained~~ numerous, covert attacks upon you and upon your late action on the Kansas question) refused to publish the call for the meeting - but published instead, a false and abusive account statement - relative to the proposed meeting, its object &c. - To this I made the reply, ~~which~~ ^{of} which I enclose a copy. The "Leader", the organ of Lin. (Senator) Green and the "Southern ultras" here hoped to defeat this demonstration of the popular will, by maintaining a studied and contemptuous silence, in relation to the matter.

It proved ~~to be~~ ^{that paper} too successful, however, and ~~therefore~~ ^{that paper} in a recent issue, gave a rather long and not uncomplimentary notice of the meeting, its actors and results.

And now, allow me to say, in conclusion, what I ought to have said at the beginning of this, too long, letter - which is, that I owe

you an apology for writing to you a second letter, without having rec^d an answer to my first.

However, I deemed this matter of too much importance, to justify me in standing on ceremony.

I trust, also, Sir, that you will not misconstruct my motives in doing what I have done.

Believing that your views and position on the ~~reach~~ Kansas question, were sound and right, I attempted to get the party here to sustain you - was gagged and failed - took an appeal to the sovereign people and won the fight. I neither ask nor expect any reward - I am not an office-seeker. Besides, it is doubtful, that you will ever be President - although I hope you may be - and it is still more doubtful, that, even if you should be, I will live to see it. But President or not, I ~~do not~~ neither ask nor expect any favor from you, or any other man. If I sought office, I could get one now - or could a short time ago, from Mr. Buchanan. At least such is my belief. Nor do I want to be considered in the light of a ~~late~~ tall-tale - What I have said about your professed, confidential friends here, is true.

And being so, I deemed it necessary to say it. It is neither my interest nor my desire, to alienate you from them, or them from you. This none of my business. All I have to say about them is, if they be your friends, they took a very strange way of shewing it. In justice to myself, I must say that Mr. Linn - the Custom House officer here, has taken neither act nor part against you in this matter.

I believe him to be a true, steadfast friend of yours. If my name ~~do not~~ should be remembered, I would feel obliged, by receiving from you, occasionally, a "public" document.

Faithfully yours &c. James J. McBride,

Jan'y. - 13th '58

2821-2

Daily Democrat.

LETTER FROM MR. McBRIDE.

To the Editor of the Missouri Democrat:

SIR: The editor of the *Leader* having refused to publish the following communication, please publish the same and charge to me.

JAMES J. McBRIDE.

To the Editor of the *Leader*:

SIR: My attention having been called to an article in yesterday's *Leader*, headed "a despicable trick foiled," I deem it due to myself and to the voters of the national democratic party in this city, to call public attention to the gross errors of fact therein committed, as well as if the article, or any portion of it, was intended to apply to me, to give to it a short and plain answer. Your article states:

1st. "That the bearer of the call for a mass meeting of the national democracy, to be held at the rotunda of the court house, on Thursday evening, was intercepted by Mr. Hunt, the proprietor of the *Leader*, and was sent away with contempt."

2d. "That the thing (I quote your own language) was meant for a cunning move against the party whose name it assumes."

3d. "That it comes from a treacherous enemy," and

4th. "That probably he is a foiled office-seeker deserting either camp by turns."

These are the principal, positive allegations contained in your article. In answer to these I say:

1st. The bearer of the call for the meeting was not intercepted by Mr. Hunt, nor Mr. Anybody. On the contrary, I sent the bearer of the call with it to you, for publication in the *Leader*. Failing to find you, and meeting Mr. Hunt in the office, he presented it to him for publication in your paper, at the same time offering to pay for it. And I expressly instructed the bearer to inform you, or whomsoever he would give the call, to say that I sent and wrote it. The bearer of that call is a gentleman, nor did nor would Mr. Hunt send him away with contempt. Contempt is a commodity which will not bear exhibition at all times, and Mr. Hunt is, I presume, too much of a gentleman to treat any person entitled to that appellation with contempt, for merely offering him an advertisement for insertion in his paper with the cash to pay for it.

I should think, too, that the condition of the *Leader* would make it requisite to use rather more than less of the ordinary degree of courtesy to its advertising patrons. And this I say without even hinting that the *Leader* is in other than the most prosperous of conditions, politically and pecuniarily.

2nd. The thing was not meant for a cunning nor any other kind of move against the party—but for the benefit of the party. On the question of intention, I think I have the right to speak positively. I say, therefore, that my intention was and is to aid, strengthen and increase the party here, by obtaining a full and fair expression of the judgment of all its members, upon a question of great public and vital importance to its prosperity and existence, and which, by the action of a packed meeting, composed principally of officeholders, office-seekers and their several dependents, held at the Missouri engine house, on the evening of the 8th of this month, was utterly gagged and silenced, and likewise to free the party from the ruinous domination of a few old party hacks and know-nothing renegades, not one of whom, as Mr. Garesche truly remarked at the meeting on the 8th, could get, at any popular election here, ten votes amongst the people whom they audaciously claim to lead and represent.

3d. It is wholly untrue that the call for this meeting comes from an enemy, or a treacherous enemy. I have no hesitation in avowing that I am the author of that call. I wrote it, published and paid for publishing it, and am willing and ready to assume all the responsibility which attaches thereto. I did it in the exercise of an unquestionable right, and shall do so again, whenever sufficient cause exists to justify similar action. Nor do I doubt that the honest masses of the party here will endorse my conduct in this regard, however much it may be the interest of political tricksters and mere bread and butter democrats to censure and denounce it.

I need not speak of what you are pleased to term my enmity to the democratic party. I am willing that the impartial and upright portion of it should decide upon that matter from my actions, present as well as past.

As for the quality of treachery, my most bitter enemies have never accused me of that; and if the charge was intended to apply to me, you will understand me when I say, that were I a renegade know-nothing, I should despair of ever being acquitted of it, though defended by all the lawyers in Christendom.

Having disposed of so much of your article, it is hardly necessary that I should reply to the remainder.

The statement that the author of the call is probably a foiled office-seeker, amounts to nothing, on account of its vagueness, and comes with but a very sorry grace from you.

I am not an office-seeker at all, much less a foiled office-seeker. Positively I am not. I have something higher to live for than the attainment of a petty office. And even were I ambitious of political place and power, the means necessary to be used to obtain them—if the example now being set by certain would-be leaders of the party here must be followed—would forever exclude me from success, because I could not consent to resort to them without sacrificing self-respect.

Nor am I a political deserter from any camp. I am used to stand by my colors, as well as by my oaths.

I am and have always been a democrat, nothing more nor less. I have sometimes differed with public men, who, in particular localities, were deemed the sole embodiment of democratic orthodoxy; and I have with equal openness and candor opposed party cliques and party demagogues, though they claimed to be, as by divine right, the masters of the people. By so doing, I do not concede that I have lost my title to the broad name of democrat. Enlightened faith in, and practical conformity with the fundamental principles of the party, as promulgated and expounded in their national conventions, is the only test of democracy recognized by me. And even if I had deserted any party to which I ever claimed to belong, have I not now before my eyes numerous and distinguished examples amongst the leaders of the party here, to justify, nay, sanctify such desertion?

Are not such examples a sufficient justification for the desertion which you now condemn? If not, why not? And if not, what's the use of precedent? And, in this connection, allow me to say, that there is but one thing for which, if guilty of desertion, I would decline to plead the justification of a renegade know-nothing's example, and that is the desertion of solemn oaths, deliberately taken, to be true to principles which I deemed essential to the prosperity, the glory and happiness of my country.

The favor extended to the officeholders, in excusing their attendance at the contemplated meeting, was entirely personal, and sprung from the sincere affection which I entertain for those worthy, but persecuted gentlemen. Nor can I regard it but as cruel in you, to insist upon their presence under the circumstances.

In order, however, to induce you to forego your determination in this particular, I am sure I need only call your attention to that wise and humane provision of our constitution, which enacts that cruel and unusual punishments shall never be inflicted, and under which I give it as my legal opinion, those estimable gentlemen can lawfully claim exemption from the exceeding great pain and misery they would suffer, by being forced into a participation of the rude proceedings of the fierce democracy—a business so uncongenial to their tastes, habits and desires.

In conclusion, permit me to say, that the meeting will surely come off (God willing,) at the time and place appointed, and I predict, should you honor it with your presence, that you will see the largest gathering of live national democrats you have ever witnessed before, at any similar meeting in this city.

My action in this matter has been prompted by a sense of duty alone—and although I am always willing to yield to argument, and will concede anything to the requirements of truth, justice or good policy, when convinced that I am wrong, I yet must say, that foul invective and unmerited abuse will never succeed in driving or intimidating me from doing what I conceive to be right, and that it is never necessary to the successful advocacy of a good cause to indulge in denunciation and billingsgate, such as characterize the brief article to which I have deemed it proper to make this reply.

JAMES J. McBRIDE.

HARDWARE.

J. H. LIGHTNER,

NO. 82 SECOND ST., BETWEEN

Olive and Locust streets,

St. Louis, Mo.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Stoves.

CHARTER OAK, GOLDEN ERA, and others
terms; also Parlor and Shop Stoves, Parlor and Commo
Grates, Sugar Kettles, Dog-Irons, &c. Also,

Plows.

Moline, Peoria, Diamond and other patterns for prairie
breaking, or fallow; also, Contractor's Iron Plow, for rail-
roads.

Fire-Proof Safes.

Secure against Fire, Burglars or Dampness; and

H. R. Foundry Pig Iron.

Jan31-dawlv

GEORGE KINGSLAND, LEROY KINGSLAND, DAVID K. FERGUSON

KINGSLAND & FERGUSON,

Phoenix Foundry

196, 198, and 200, Second St., St. Louis,

Manufacturers of

PAGE'S PATENT PORTABLE SAW-MILLS;
CHILD'S PATENT DOUBLE SAW-MILL & HORSE-POWER
COX & ROBERTS' PATENT THRESHERS & CLEANERS;
THRESHERS with and without Separators; Lever Pow-
ers; Endless Chain, or Railroad Powers; Corn and Oak
Crushers, Corn Shellers, Plows, Bark Mills, Mill Machinery.

Castings of every description made to order at short
notice. Jan16-dawlv

D. McMURRAY.

LOUIS WINKELMAIER.

JAS. SMITH.

SAINT LOUIS

Iron Railing Manufactory

AND

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY.

McMURRAY, WINKELMAIER & CO.,

COLUMBIA, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS,
St. Louis, Mo. We invite the attention of the public
to our varied assortment of Plain and Ornamental Railing,
manufactured either of wrought or cast iron, for public and
private grounds, dwellings, public buildings and cemeteries.

We also manufacture Fire and Rogue Proof Vaults, book Safes,
fall and store Doors, wrought iron Window Sash and Shut-
ters, Gratings, Stairs, either wrought or cast of any form re-
quired.

The attention of Architects, Builders and persons con-
templating building, is solicited to our varied assortment
of patterns for whole fronts of buildings, as well as all kinds of
building castings and wrought iron work generally used by
builders, which we are confident comprises a selection not
surpassed by any other establishment in this city. Orders
from the country executed with neatness and dispatch, and
on reasonable terms. Jan10-ly

ALEXANDER CROZIER,

AUG. D. POMEROY

EAGLE FOUNDRY,

On Main st., bet. Carr & Biddle,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Renfrew, Crozier & Pomeroy,

(Successors to CLARK, RENFREW & Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines,

STEAMBOAT MACHINERY,

BOILERS,

AND SHEET IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HAVING a very extensive assortment of Patterns, we

are prepared to furnish all descriptions of

GRIST-MILL MACHINERY

Of the latest and most improved styles.

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS of the Page & Child Patent,

Brass Castings, and Copper Work.

All kinds of Machinery repaired at short notice.

Jan10-ly

HUNT & WISEMAN,

PLANE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery,

AND

Mechanics' Tools,

No. 101 NORTH THIRD STREET, BETWEEN LOCUST AND VINE,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and complete assort-

ment of Builders' and other Hardware of every descrip-

tion. Mechanics' Tools of all kinds, and of a superior qual-

ity. Planes on hand, or made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Agents for the sale of Sterry Faucet Company's

Patent Valves for Steam and Gas, Stop Cocks, Gunge Cocks,

Steam Bibbs, and bibbs for cold and hot water. ALL WITHOUT

FRICTION.

Also—Exclusive Agents for the sale of the celebrated

Horse Locks and Fastenings manufactured by Day, Newell,

& Miner, of New York.

New York, July 5, 1856.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that we have this day appointed Messrs!

Hunt & Wiseman our exclusive Agents in the city of St.

Louis, for the sale of Horse Locks and Fastenings manufac-

tured by us. (Jy21-ly) DAY, NEWELL & MINER

Notice! Notice.

MERCHANTS, SPORTSMEN AND MANUFACTURERS

HORACE E. DIMICK & CO.'S

GREAT WESTERN EMPORIUM, FOR

Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Fishing Tackle,

AND

SPORTING APPARATUS OF EVERY VARIETY, IS AT

No. 43 North Main street, St. Louis.

The Sign of the Deer in the Window.

WE are now in the receipt of our stock of

Goods for Fall Trade, which enables us to

say, that we have now in store and for sale,

the LARGEST and most COMPLETE assort-

ment of everything connected with the Gun

and Sporting Trade, that has ever been offer-

ed to the public, by any house in the western country, which

we will sell to the trade for cash at eastern prices. We par-

ticularly invite the attention of city and country merchants

to our well selected stock of

English and German Guns,

(single and double,) which have been selected with a great

deal of care, particularly to suit the western market. All

of which will be sold at the very smallest advance.

We also keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

"HUNTING, TARGET AND MINIE RIFLES,

Together with every variety of Percussion Caps, Gun Wads

and Wadding Paper, Fishing Tackle, &c., &c., in fact, ev-

erything connected with the Gun trade.

N. B.—All kinds of Gun material and mounting, in the

forged, filed and finished state.

Please call and examine for yourselves, before you make

your purchases, as experience is the only true guide.

Our goods are all warranted by us.

6-26

HORACE E. DIMICK & CO

MEDICAL.

St. Louis Eye Infirmary

AND

SURGICAL CLINIC FOR THE POOR,

NO. 68 ELM STREET, between Fourth and Fifth, base-

ment. This Institution is now in operation under the di-

rection of Dr. A. HAMMER, Professor of Surgery and Dis-

eases of the Eye.

Diseases of the Eye, and all other diseases that require

surgical aid, (diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs and of

skin included,) will be treated, and all necessary operations

performed, WITHOUT CHARGE, and Medicines, Bandages,

Surgical Apparatus, &c., furnished gratis to the poor.

The establishment is open on Monday, Wednesday and

Friday, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

COMMITTEE.

John How, George R. Taylor, John McNeil,

Andrew Krug, R. Barth, H. Boernstein.

St. Louis, Oct. 13, 1856.

With reference to the above advertisement, I beg

leave to give notice that those of my professional brethren

who, from more scientific interest, wish to visit my Clinic,

or to get practically familiar with the use of the Ophthalmos-

cope, will always be welcome, and are herewith politely

invited.

Students of Medicine have free access at all times,

and Clinical Lectures will occasionally be delivered to them.

old

A. HAMMER, M. D.

All Secret Diseases Cured with-

out Mercury.

THE wonderful power of Dr. Claphamson's Medicines,

and his long experience in the treatment of Secret Dis-

eases, enables him to guarantee a cure in every case in a

short time, and in a manner not of how long stand-

ing the disease may be. The Doctor's medicines are safe

and pleasant.

The Alterative Compound Vegetable Syrup

is used to cure Syphilis, Scrofula, Mercurial Ef-

fects, Liver Complaint, and all Chronic Syphilitic affections.

Diuretic Vegetable Compound

Cures Gonorrhoea and Gleet, and all venereal affections.

Restorative Pills.

The Doctor's Restorative Pills have never failed to restore

the sexual powers of those who have been years im-

potent.

Female Regulative Pills

Cures all cases of obstruction and general debility.

The Doctor will attend to all delicate and private diseases

of females. Charges moderate and office private. All

communications confidential. Office hours from 8 o'clock,

A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M. Office 27 north Fifth street, be-

tween Pine and Olive, east side, St. Louis, Mo.

17-ly

DR. CLAPHAMSON.

JAMES HOGAN,

(Nephew and successor to the late James Hogan.)

BOOKBINDER

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Southeast cor. of Second and Locust sts.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.,

CONTINUES to manufacture Blank Books in the same

style as heretofore, and having added to his previous

stock, a large supply of very heavy, extra superfine Blank

Book Paper, selected expressly for the use of Corporations,

Bankers, Merchants, Railroad and Insurance Companies,

&c., &c., together with a splendid assortment of Binding

Materials, consisting of very heavy blank sheet, extra fine

Russia, Turkey, Morocco, English, French and American

Calf, and various other Leathers, fancy Papers, &c.

He invites the public to an inspection of his well seasoned

stock, and his extensive machinery and arrangements for

the production of superior workmanship, which for dura-

bility and elegance cannot be surpassed.

Family Bibles bound in the most substantial manner,

flexible-back, antique sides and gilt edges.

Libraries, Periodicals, Music Books, and every de-

scription of Books bound elegantly, and with strict atten-

tion to punctuality. Jan5-tf

CELLULAR

IRON PAVEMENTS

FOR

SIDEWALKS.

THE subscribers will execute all orders for their Pave-

ment promptly, and warrant the same for one year or

more, to remain perfect and to give entire satisfaction, and

are prepared to give security to that effect.

DES GRANGES & TITUS, Proprietors.

JOSEPH NASH, Agent for St. Louis,

aug17-d6m

No. 2 Olive street, above Main.

Merchants' Notice.

THE undersigned is anxious to procure a situation for a

respectable man as Bookkeeper, who is well known in

the city, and whose character and general habits can bear

the strictest scrutiny. He is an active, energetic business

man, and an excellent financier.

JAMES M. HUGHES

Bank State of Mis

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE

Jan'y 14th 58

DAILY

MEETING OF THE LEFT WING OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

Judge Douglas Sustained—Great Confusion and Defeat of the Pap-Suckers—McBride Denounces the Federal Officeholders—Resolutions, Speeches, &c.

According to the call a large meeting of the Douglas wing of the national democracy met last night at the rotunda. The crowd was five times as numerous as the one at the meeting of the federal officeholders and buccaneers at the Missouri engine house on the 8th inst.

Mr. George Maguire, the gentleman who was so indecently snubbed at the meeting on the 8th, was chosen president.

The usual number of secretaries and vice presidents were chosen.

After the usual preliminaries, Mr. McBride being loudly called for, stated the object of the meeting, and explained the manner in which he and others had been gagged and choked down at the 8th of January meeting. He fairly stated his position, and then dared any of the officeholders present, or any one of the nigger democracy to attack him. No one replying, Mr. McBride proceeded in an elaborate speech to denounce the course of the nigger democracy on the Kansas question, and the Lecompton constitution. During his speech, a few of the officeholders were seen skulking about below stairs, but none had the courage to appear open and above board, or defend himself against the excoriations of Mr. McBride.

Mr. McBride, evidently took the hide and hair off the nigger-democracy, and in all his propositions and sarcasms, was warmly seconded by the cheers of the Douglas division. From the indications of the meeting, it is very easy to be seen, that the nigger-democracy of this city number only those few hungry, crib-fed individuals, who hide themselves in the vaults, secret recesses, and water-closets of the custom house, post office, *Leader office*, 'sub-treasury office, and United States courts, of this city; and who sally forth on celebration days, like garroters, to strangle and choke down the cries of independent men like Mr. McBride, Maguire, and others who have the courage to dissent from the nefarious and disgraceful dogmas, which as the tools of the administration they are bound to set forth and sustain.

The subjoined resolutions offered by Mr. McBride, were adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, A meeting purporting to be democratic was held at the Missouri engine house in this city on the evening of the 8th of January, inst. And **whereas**, from the remoteness and obscurity of the place selected for said meeting, and the very brief and insufficient publication thereof, said meeting was exceedingly small in number, containing not more than one hundred and fifty persons. And **whereas**, the following resolutions then and there introduced by a member of the party, endorsing the action and views of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, in the United States Senate, on the Kansas question at the present session of Congress, are believed to express the sentiments and opinions of a large majority of the democratic party of this city and county—

And **whereas**, an unwarrantable and successful attempt was there made to suppress and gag the free expression of speech and opinion in favor of said resolutions, on the part of such of the rank and file of the party as was there present, participating in said meeting. And **whereas**, the great mass of the party being justly opposed to the action of said meeting in that regard, and being desirous of obtaining a full, fair, open and untrammelled expression of the judgment of the democratic party of this city and county, upon the questions involved in said resolutions, have assembled together in mass meeting for that purpose. Therefore, be it

1. **Resolved**, That we fully and heartily endorse the views expressed by the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, on the Kansas question, in his late able, luminous and eloquent speech in the United States Senate, as in strict accordance with the well known principles of the great democratic party of the nation; and that his speech and action at the present session of Congress, in relation to Kansas affairs, have but increased and confirmed his claims to the respect, affection and confidence of the democratic masses throughout the whole country.

2. **Resolved**, That we regard as unjust, anti-democratic and anti-American, the attempts which certain politicians and newspapers have recently made to cry down the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, the lion of the democracy, on a question of temporary expediency in relation to Kansas affairs; that the effort to deprive him of his political status in the democratic party, because of the bold and honest expression of his sentiments in opposition to those which the President is presumed to entertain, is unwarranted by precedent, vicious in principle, destructive of the independence of the legislative department of the government, and conducive to the introduction of that spirit of subserviency to power which marks and degrades the court of kings, converts men into minions, suppresses the freedom of speech and opinion, engenders servility and baseness, and which, in this country, is alike condemned by the people, and insulting to the chief magistrate, the peoples' representative.

3. **Resolved**, That we fully approve of the measures recommended by the President in his able and patriotic message to Congress; and, that the foreign policy of the administration as therein indicated, merits and should receive the sanction and support of every American citizen.

4. **Resolved**, That the time has arrived for a bold and honest assertion, and a practical enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, in its broadest acceptance by the general government; that the dictates of self-preservation, and the cause of civilization and liberty require, that this country should avoid all entangling alliances with foreign governments, and particularly with that of Great Britain, in reference to the affairs and territories of the Central and South American states; and we therefore, hail with pleasure the recommendation made by the President in his message to Congress, of the total abrogation of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, as a step in the right direction, and as the initiation of a sound, statesman-like, American policy, which will open the way for the natural and inevitable spread of American commerce, laws and institutions, in accordance with the spirit of the age, and the manifest designs of Providence.

Corre
I
state
I pre
assem
stanc
in the
over
made
was
they
and
the
tative
of
sens
I
the
fully
Amer
will
The
is co
and
fact
tiona
This
symp
work
who
The
to est
glish
is the
swers
right
it is
and
or mi
nate
the v
steel
Afric
sugg
scale
new
race
gro
Amer
ence
refer
sense
is the
proa
El
on ye
but i
it ma
emigr
fire
socia
pilgr
tive
unne
that
grad
para
tied
prat
plo
whi
of
day
over
bou
ter
tion
tie
into
here
the
fr
nor
mon
plain
ers
Th
an
more
How
rou
can
ceiv
amal
for
cour
pect
occ
the
road
route
of
with
ers,
from
The
an
aband
great
popul
wilde
ral pr
An in
fully
denai

Great.

NUMBER 321.

Daily Democrat.

[From the Davenport Gazette.]

LYNCHING AND HANGING IN IOWA—THE REGULATORS AT WORK.

The regulators have again gone to work in Cedar county. It appears that their vigorous action of a few months ago has by no means stopped the horse stealing in that county. Recently the regulators have been working secretly for the capture of one or two noted horse thieves and counterfeiters, of which Hiram Roberts was the most prominent. For the last fifteen years, this rascal has for the greater part of the time made this section of the west the scene of his notorious operations—traveling on the river, visiting towns and cities, and stealing horses in the country; and at times leaving a perfect trail of counterfeit money to mark his passage. From one of the regulators, we gather the following particulars of the means by which Roberts was arrested and his execution. As our facts come from head-quarters, they are doubtless correct.

Last week a young thief was arrested in Cedar county, and the regulators became convinced that he was connected with a band of horse thieves, and could give, if he would, some valuable information. He was threatened with immediate execution if he did not make a confession. He refused to confess anything about his companions, etc., and was swung up. He was let down gasping, but refusing to make any confession, was again drawn up. On his feet again the same demand was made of him the third time, and as he had every reason to believe, the last time. Again he was pulled up into the air, and hung dangling to a slender cord, and again he was let down. Finally recovering his breath, he told them coolly they must be d—d fools to try to get him to tell anything by that kind of process. He was then tied up and thoroughly switched. After this operation had continued for sometime the young fellow concluded to confess. He told his persecutors, among other things, that Hiram Roberts was to meet another thief named Quilbaugh, at a certain house, each with a stolen horse, to be taken from different parts of the country, and from particular stables.

The committee at once took steps for the capture of Roberts, by concealing several men in the stables, but suspecting something he did not go in. He was followed to the house of "Big John Hamlin," a friend of these rogues, where he was afterwards captured. He refused to make any confession, but acknowledged the justice of the regulators' action. He was then taken into a barn and tightly bound. Two men with blackened faces came into the room, and they were left alone with the thief—every other man of the committee withdrawing.

In a few minutes the doors of the barn were opened, and the thief and counterfeiter was discovered hanging by the neck from the rafters. The execution occurred on the road between Walnut and Red Oak Groves, Friday night, December 4th. The body was allowed to hang two days. Thus has Roberts at last paid the penalty of his crimes. He was not the first, nor will he be the last punished by the regulators, if the people of Cedar county cannot otherwise rid themselves of this gang of horse thieves.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

The United States have but 57 ocean steamers, measuring 94,795 tons, while Great Britain have 22 steamers, of 45,000 tons, engaged in the foreign and domestic mail service, while Great Britain has 121, of 235,488 aggregate tonnage, engaged in the foreign mail service almost exclusively. We have 37 steamers engaged in the coasting trade, while she has 154 similarly employed. So much importance does Great Britain attach to postal and passenger facilities, as connected with her commercial prosperity, that she expends annually for her foreign steam mails nearly six millions of dollars, while they do not return to her treasury much above three; and the disparity is constantly increasing.

Ocean steamships are not liable for the general transportation business, but only for the rapid conveyance of mails, passengers, specie, and costly freights. To obtain a high rate of speed makes necessary a greatly increased length in all parts of the vessel, more frequent and costly repairs, and an enormous consumption of fuel.

The Collins steamers have been running but six years, and yet their repairs have amounted in all to more than the prime cost of the ships, or to about 18 per cent per annum. They were as well and as strongly built as any ships in the world.

The depreciation, with all these repairs, has not been probably above six per cent. per annum. They will, however, probably depreciate ten per cent. per annum during the next six years, and at the age of twelve or fourteen years will be unfit for service. The steamers Washington and Hermann, which had strong hulls, have been run eight years, and are now nearly worthless. Their depreciation has been

ETS.

ent. 1858.

Packet for
nell Bluffs,
—For Sioux
ity, Decatur
nce, Omaha
Saint Marys,
ty, Linden,
e's Landing,
t, Savannah,

ught, swift and
DUNCAN S.
s, will, on the
e running as a
r points on the
ity trade during
Carter was com-
and Sioux City
Capt. Edds, who
at they will find
adapted to the
th, lightness of
n arrangements
ee of any other
and most modern
y, pleasure, and
found wanting in
these of a first

of his numerous
t that generous
a series of years,
ad for which he
ful acknowledge-
himself and offi-
te all who travel
business in any

ply to her agent,
IRE, 59 Levee.

For 1858.

uffs, Omaha
adall Packet,
W. Blount—
Logan, Sioux
e Soto, Ores-
levue, Saint
City, Lin-
Hemmie's
City, Iowa

write passenger
Blount, Com-
ck, will, on the
t, to the above
ourt river, re-
unning regularly

recently received
ions, the more
magnificently fur-
a passenger and

Shippers may
dangled with the
ars, in traveling
exertion will be
their comfort and
the liberal pat-
erson, respect-

ply to her agent,
IRE, 59 Levee.

or 1858.

ER PACKET

Omaha City,
Savannah,
loud, Hem-
sville, Lin-
St. Marys,
City, Flor-
City, Sar-
City.

and passenger
expressly for the
vision of her
s to assure his
surpassed cabin
an admirabie
of speed, and
acceptable and
supplied with
R.R. Master,
Jan 12 3m

IPANY

GINIA.

300,000.

bove named and
red to take Fire
other first-class

Exchange Build-

herson,
hristy & Co.,
Markham & Co.,
Brotherton,
oraburgh.

Ins. Co.,

basement Beat-

ored in 1853, and
an ample guar-
e, all policy hold-
ly local Life In-
vantage to those
ol and manage-
any well estab-
n States. A
respectable citi-
t, and it presents
ure their lives

pplications, with
u be obtained by



Albany Rickland C. M.
Jan. 19, 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

The young men of this place in connection with the Albany Seminary have organized a Literary Society and are making preparations for a library. Any public doc. or other books you may have to distribute among your constituents will be thankfully received by them. Please direct "Calliopean Society".
Albany Ml.

Yours truly
W. Mace

Olney.

Richland Co Ill

Jan'y 19/58,

W. W. Mace

Trans doc: sent
to "Calliopean
Society"



St. Louis
Richard C. Hall
W. W. Hall
Miss Mary Hall
W. W. Hall
St. Louis

Fort Dodge, Iowa
Jan'y 26 1858
Wm. J. McFerry

on Subject of
Rail Road in Iowa,

W

2823

Fort Dodge Iowa Jan'y 20 1858

Wm. J. A. Douglass Dear Sir

I Notice that our senator Mr Jones has introduced a bill in the senate to change the Des Moines River Grant (which was made some years ago) to a R.R. Grant in which he recommends the building of a R.R. from Keokuk in this state to Ft Des Moines thence to the Missouri River or north to some point to be specified by the Legislature now this Grant is one of the most magnificent Grants ever made by the General Government providing it extends to the source of the Des Moines River which I believe has been legally decided that it does now it lies 5 miles on each side of said River the same being one of the richest valleys in the west said Grant includes some of the finest farming lands in our state which has been kept from the settlers in consequence of said Grant thereby greatly retarding the settlement & improvement of said valley now what I wish to let at (& I think I speak in behalf of the Citizens of said valley) is this that in changing said Grant to R.R. purposes that it be specified to extend from Keokuk up said Des Moines valley to some place on the N. Boundary of the State say Keokuk Ft Des Moines (& Mankato in Minnesota)

Now it does seem to me that this is the route
said Road should run as we have now four
routes for R. Roads through this State East & west
to wit Burlington & Missouri R.R. Mississippi
& Missouri R.R. air line R.R. & Dubuque &
Pacific R.R. all of these extending from the
Eastern to the western boundary of the State
& no Grant has ever been to this State for a
R.R. running North & South now even those
Roads above named all built & in running
order we of the Des Moines Valley are to far
from the East to seek a market there for
our produce we consequently must look
some where else for our market & by building
a R.R. up said Valley N & S. we would at all
seasons of the year have an out let & be capa-
ble to St Louis New Orleans & all points on
the Mississippi River & from that market we
do now & always shall have to purchase all
our Heavy Merchandise there is at this time
millions of Bushels of grain &c in said Valley
that cannot find a market at all at
no price that if said Road was built would
find a market South at fair prices & our
farmers could exchange their produce for such
products of the South as they needed but if
said Grant is constrained to run a Road

from Keokuk to Fort Des Moines then to
the Missouri River it must either run
west parallel along side of the M & M R.R. or
while the Country does not flood or run N
& W through a section of Country uninhabited
& will be for years to come & beside all this
the Road would be after it left Fort Des Moines
from 50 to 100 miles from the lands granted
to build the same for further particulars
I refer you to the petitions which are now
or will be in a few days in the hands of
our Senators & Representatives not being personally
acquainted with Senator Jones (whose political
Character I esteem very highly) I have taken
the liberty to address you upon the subject
thoroughly Agreeing to let you to render the same
Senator from this State what assistance you
may deem proper in the matter

Excuse me for again calling your attention
to a matter on which I address you Senator
him to visit the Swamp lands of Webster County
said lands was sold at a heavy expense to
said County, and in December A.D. 1856 the same
was returned to the Secretary of this State by
him approved & sent to the Surveyor General
which was by him approved and a copy sent
to the Register & Receiver of the Land Office

Land Office with his Certificate Office threats
& the original was sent to the Commis-
sioner of the General Land Office by one
Mr Taylor whom you recollect in the south
at the time Mr Hendricks the Commissioner
said that the report would be acted upon
some time in February last since which
time we have never heard any thing
from it now on the 23^d day of next
month a large portion of said lands
are advertised for sale by the General
Government & if so sold will greatly
damage the Citizens of said County &
in behalf of said Citizens I would like
for you to inform me or the County
Judge whether the officers of the Land Office
have the Authority to withhold said lands
from sale on the report of the Surveyor
General & if not we would solicit you
to see the Commissioner & state to him the
facts & let him to report the same
previous to said sale

Hoping you will excuse my long
communication I remain

Respect yours

Yours

Stephen A Douglas

William S McCreary

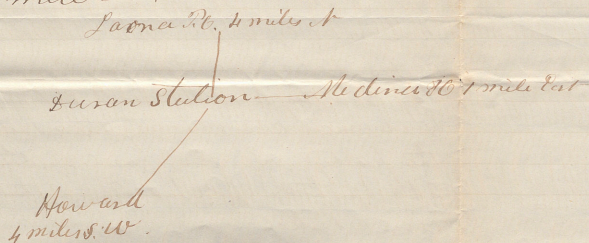
Belvidere Ill^y Jan 19, '80

Dear Sir

You should without fail
 scatter thick over this long dis. your
 celebrated speech in the senate, against
 the De Comptone Constitution. It is working
 great changes in this Co. in your favor & that
 of the Democracy. There is no division among
 democrats in Boln, all stand firmly by
 you, and those who had been democrats but
 voted for Fremont are inclined to return.
 I look upon that speech as the right thing done
 at the right time exactly. My opinion is
 judge, that your prospects were never so good
 as now. You have more availabi'lity than
 ever before. The South cannot doubt your
 nationality, and next to that, they always
 go for the man that they can easiest elect
 & by 1860 they will be well satisfied that you
 have more availabi'lity than any man in
 the party. If you will send to our AM
 250 of those speeches I'll see that they are
 circulated

Our friends in Winnebago Co. at Duran
Station on the Racine & Freeport RR
want a Post office established there, and Alex.
M. G. Stewart appointed R. M. spoke to you
once before about this, & Jackson has written
to the Department, still their wishes are delayed
Medina R.O. is one mile from the Station
& under the control of the Black Republicans
if an office should be established at Duran,
Medina should be discontinued, it is
the wish of our friends. This is a trifle & I
judge that you will see that it is done
for they don't understand why Jackson can't
get this done for them.

Laona R.O. is 4 miles north of Duran
Medina 1 mile east, & Howard 4
miles S.W.



If a R.O. should be established at Duran
all the others would not be needed
& a petition I am told would be forwarded
for the obj^t of ^{of their discontinuance} at any rate. Discontinue
Medina, & give them an office at Duran
Station

Let me hear from you
yours truly
R. S. Bell

Henry A. Langens

P.S. In regard to this matter if you wish to
write A. M. G. Stewart, his post office address
is Medina R.O. Winnebago Co. Wis.
R. S. Bell

Behiden. Ill's
Jan'y 19/58.
R. S. Ingham

W

Versailles, Ripley Co., Indiana
June 12th.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir:

You will confer a
great favor by forwarding me a copy of your
speech on the Right of Search and the
British outrages, delivered the 8th 11th
inst. in the Senate

Yours

Wm. L. G. Scott,

Omar F. Roberts

Chas. F. Roberts

Versailles

Inda

Omaha N T
Jan 19th 1858

Dear Judge

You will see by the papers I sent you a day or two ago - that I found the Legislature in great confusion when I arrived here - They have adjourned and all gone home to meet their constituents and I suppose will a good time of it, I regarded the movements of a ^{very} revolutionary & could not recognize them, those that remained here were a minority -

I fear it will prevent Congress from making appropriations to finish the Capitol which was begun on a magnificent scale and which really requires an appropriation of twenty or thirty thousand dollars to take away some columns which have been raised & secure the building so as to prevent it from going to ruin

I hope Congress will make an appropriation for

Construction of a penitentiary, there is
in an informed but our jail in the Ter-
ritory and there is no place to confine
criminals, If an appropriation could
be had for a penitentiary not one
upon a large scale it would be very
advantageous to the Territory this
season.

I shall write a letter to the
Chairman of Territories in the
House and urge him to give us
twenty thousand dollars to purchase
the Capital & make an appropri-
ation for a Penitentiary.

I am inclined to believe that
the opinion that the country except upon
the rivers was poor & worthless is erroneous,
so far as I have seen it is much better
country than I supposed it was, all accounts
agree that the valley of the Platte is a
very fertile and most favorable for
a rail road, The stringency of the money
market is very perceptible here,

Yours Truly

W. A. Richardson

Omaha, N.T.
Jan'y 19/58

W. A. Richardson

Nebraska Office

40

(Private)

Omaha N T
Jan 19th 1858

Dear Judge

Since I left Washington I have seen many people and politicians and I can say that nine tenths of them are for ~~settling~~ ^{settling} game and I was amazed to find so many in No who denounced the Secession Convention. Many of these I heard speak denounced it because it gave us they thought Kansas bound hand and foot to the Abolitionist forever.

I am still of opinion that the best plan and the one the most probable of uniting a vast May of the Country upon was the referendum. Back to the people if a May ratified the Constitution then let her come on proclamation, if not then you would have a clear sea to bring forward your enabling act, I do not ^{of} course mean a May of those who vote, but a May of the people of the Territory, while

we might admit that the Constitution was
a fraud upon the people, the people may
ratify and make it all right

I look beyond
this moment and see clearly that the
organization of the party is to be
upon the broad ground and all must
take it and stand upon it that the
people alone can make Constitutions &
fortunate indeed is that ~~public~~
man who stands upon it or
has not taken position,

In 1860, no man or organization can
control Indiana against this position
and while you can see of course
better than I can what it is best for
you to do and will do it, let me
say to you in the perfect confidence
of long tried friendship do not
let men unworthy of confidence
obtain yours for they are swayed
about by the passion of the moment
I take for example Judge Humery
of this Territory, Geo Sanders and such
men, they are for you because

your popularity and position, is com-
manding and popular and their own
importance and consequence is to
be advanced and subverted -
all you have to do is to be prudent &
cautious, & the thing is certain, permit
no man on earth to be your Rep^t
agent, to commit you to any body
or any thing, so this I assure

I write you by to days mail a
letter upon general subjects & hope
you will let me hear from fully and
and freely be assured that whenever
and whenever I can serve you
it will afford me pleasure to do
so, by way of conclusion let me say to you
that while you can rely upon our
Friend Morris friendship I fear you
cannot upon his discretion of
course this is sub. Kaa p //

Yours Friend

Wm Richardson

Omaha, N.B.

Jan'y 19/58.

W. A. Richardson

Private.

✓

Mr. S. Potvin
Terre Haute
Inda.

Wants Autograph
& sentiment
attached

Rev. S. A. Douglass

2825
Terre Haute Ind. Jan. 19th

Dear Sir

As I have
been for sometime past making
a collection of the Autographs of
celebrated men of our country,
I should with your permission, be
most happy to add yours with
a sentiment attached, to the num-
ber.

Most respectfully Yrs

W. S. Potvin
xx



W. G. M.
D. H. M.
J. H. M.

W. G. M.
D. H. M.
J. H. M.

2829
Orion Wis. Lyman Sharp
warmly endorses yr position
& wants speeches for distri-
bution

Orion Wis. Jan'y 19th 1858
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.
Dear Sir

When I came to that part
of the President's Message, which treats of
the Leecompton Constitution, I felt assured
that there was one man in the United
Senate, who had nerve enough to stand
by H. and N. Bill, and popular sovereig-
nty, and prevent the President and his
friends from treating the H. and N. Bill
as an unmeaning thing. If we had
run Mr Buchanan on his new issue
he would have been ^{beaten} to death. We told
the people North and South that the
people of Kansas should form their own
institutions, and we cannot now retreat
without dishonor to ourselves, and it does
seem strange that any Democrat should
presume to look favorably on the L. Cons.
If the people of Kansas had told ~~this~~
the delegates to the Leecompton Constitution

we want ^{you} to be shure to defeat the prin-
ciples of the K. and N. Bill. They will
be happy to know that the Decompton
Constitution is the thing they want. But
Congress I hope will not think of receiv-
ing said Decompton Cons. But vote it
down. When I tell you I am superlatively
pleased with your Speeches, particularly
those in answer to Reigler, Fitch, and
Green, I lent poorly express what I feel.
You have given Reigler a dose that
will quiet him for this session. as for
Fitch he is good at making a turn
in politics when exigency requires it.
In six months he (Fitch) will be with
you, and Green has made a small
demonstration to pacify some ultra South-
ern ones. Green ~~has~~ will come in before
six months and go with you, Indiana
is right ^{side} up, although Bright was in the
Sally at the Capital of Ia. on the 8th of
January trying to carry out Mr Buchanan
Error. But it was no go. Wallace stood by

by the proper and the Kansas N. Bill
was sustained by a strong resolution being
passed, Wisconsin is right side up, I
do not believe that there is one Democrat
in a hundred, that favors Mr Buchanan
new proposition about receiving the S. Cons.
There is, Robinson, Strong, Ryahu, Mc
Arthur, Carpenter, Brown. In fact
all your Strongest and best men are
with you in your position on the S.
Cons. You made the Speech for Mr
Buchanan to run on, and gave way
to let him run, and he was triumphantly
elected, and I did think he had Back
Bone enough to carry out the principles of
the K. and N. Bill but I find I am disap-
pointed. I tell you the hopes of the Democ-
ratic party are centred you. Your course
has been straight forward and onward
Those who have been your friends can-
not intermeddle you, and those who
have been your bitterest enemies cannot
praise your course enough to make you
alter any thing in the K. and N. Bill

I have made my Nominations for 1860
For President S. A. Douglas and for
Vice President R. I. Walker. Politicians
may try to Nominate some other men
But Providence will defeat their Nom-
inations, yourself and Mr R. I.
have strong hands like the Immortal
Jackson, and this is the crisis for
you to show the people that you
have strong hands, and a good cause
to work in. The people will make their
own Nominations in 1860 by acclamation
and elect them by spontaneous combus-
tion, 100 cheers for S. A. Douglas and R
I. Walker — If you have any specks
to distribute — send me some for I have
been for you for the last ten years.
and should live until 1860 my vote
will be cast for you. and six sons will
vote for you also. I shall make no apology
for writing you this, knowing that you have rep-
-ect for the Farming interest as well as others
I am your true political friend
Oyring Sharp

Montpelier
Rappahannock
Co. Va.
Jan'y 19/58.

J. L. Skinner
Commands in
Course. & encloses
Newspaper slip-

W

2830-1

Montpelier
near Woodville
Rappahannock County
Virginia
Wm. Stephen A. Douglass
January 19th 1858

Dear Sir

Though I can scarcely flatter myself you will remember the writer of this, yet I cannot refrain from expressing my admiration at the honesty, the courage and great ability with which you have rebuked and refuted the "Le Compton" decree of an administration which party discipline and an insatiable thirst for executive favor have rendered well nigh despotic.

Badgered as you are by the Stipendiary, prep of the Administration on the one hand and the factionists of the South on the other. Sympathy from a source however obscure must be grateful to you - hence the liberty I take to enclose an article from a London Whig journal and of assuring you it is cordially responded to by a

large minority of the voters and
a majority of the intellect of this
Commonwealth.

Mrs Skinner joins me in
desiring to be kindly remembered
to Mr Douglass who we have long
had the pleasure of numbering among
our friends - With the sincere hope
that you will triumphantly vindicate
your position I remain personally
(and though hitherto a whig) politically
most truly yours
A G Skinner

WARRENTON WHIG



J. EMMETT SCRUGGS, }
J. CATLETT GIBSON, } EDITORS.

WARRENTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1859.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. CATLETT GIBSON, of this place, will hereafter be associated with us in the Editorial Department of the Warrenton Whig.

GOV. WISE'S LETTER.

This gentleman has written another letter and like the immortal Doesticks when he takes a drink will very soon we reckon write another. We do not agree with our Governor as a general thing upon political matters, but so far as his letter will tend to a grand bushing up of the Present humbug Democracy, we say emphatically "Go to, old man." Douglas' position without just is the right one. With that distinguished man we cordially agree and shall continue to stick to him. Wise goes beyond Douglas and while he pats both the Little Giant and Buck on the head, he at the same time most plainly tells them that neither are right. The Governor however is too late. Douglas has the inside track and with the entire North to back him will sweep the Union in 1860, like a flash. Ohio, Wisconsin and New Jersey, through their Legislatures have instructed their members of Congress to vote against the Lecompton Constitution. If then they obey those instructions the bill will most certainly fail. The Little Giant is ahead of all competitors, and will suffer none to catch him. "The Douglas" "The Douglas" will be the rallying cry of victory, in 1860. Hurrah then, for "The Douglas" say we.

INDIANA AGAINST THE LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION.

TERMS—\$2.00 IN ADVANCE,

NUMBER 3.

eyed around
clouds from
for him to
silent she

as the third

you?"

to do so."

voice to a

age with the

a bright smile

face. There

voice, as she

in tones so

as, that before

perish on the

Honora as her

After a min-

looking him

ness:

tion. Now

Summer

you, I was

with Mrs.

Curiosity

who was

ome such

he cast

was this,

uld be a

form of

mediction

words of

nity that

grown!" exclaimed the flippant Jessie. "One would really think, to look at him, that a 'deep remorse for some unacted crime' preyed on him."

"Nonsense! Jugglery!" said the latter, turning away to conceal his agitation.

The eyes of Honora Paule followed him with the deepest interest—there was that upon his brow that she had never seen before.

The next in turn was Agnes. Turning to her, Rose said:

"What seek you in the magic circle, lady?"

"My destiny," answered the luscious tones.

"Invoke the knowledge."

Agnes drew a tablet, and passed it, as usual, to

Sybil, who read—

"Oursake me not to speak thy fate!

Oh, dream me not to tell

The doom shall make thee desolate

The wrong thou mayst not quell!

Away! away! for death would be

Even as a mreey unto thee!"

Agnes shuddered, and covered her face with her hands.

"Put up the tablets! They are growing fatal!" said Rose.

"Not for the world!—now that each word is fate! There is a couple yet to be disposed of!—

Miss Paule, draw near!" said Mr. Heine.

The cheek of Honora Paule changed; yet striving with a feeling that she felt to be unworthy, she smiled, reached forth her hand, drew a tablet, and passed it to the Sybil, who, in an effective voice, read—

"But, how is this? A dream is on my soul!

I see a bride—all crowned with flowers, and smiling,

As in delighted visions, on the brink

Of a dread chasm—and thou art she!"

Honora heard in silence, remembering the strange correspondence of those lines with the prediction of the astrologer, made long ago, endeavoring to

John Stairs
Woodbury.
N.Y.
wants Autograph

2831
Woodbury N.Y.

Jan 19/58

dear Sir will it be
presuming to much on
Mr Douglas's condescension
to request the favor
of his autograph?
for ever across the
pine woods and sandy
plains of N. Jersey
his name has been



born and become a
household word,

Asking pardon for my
impertinence I am

Yr Obedt Servt

To the

John Starr

Hon Stephen A Douglas
Washington D.C.

H. B. Wellman
 Meredith, N.H.
 Jan'y 19/58.
 Wants Speeches,



Meredith Jan 19 58

Respected Sir
 Will you send
 me a copy of the
 last speeches delivered
 in Congress,

W. B. Wellman
 Hon. S. J. Douglas
 W. D. Fowler
 Meredith, N.H.

W. D. H.

W. D. H.

W. D. H.

W. D. H.

Judancopols Jan. 19. 1858

Depry

In this morning's Sentinel I see the personal explanations between Fitch & yourself. It instantly occurred to me that ~~there~~ must be you & Wallace must have been in rapport with each other at the exact moment when you responded to Fitch, and again when he wrote his letter to the Sentinel which I sent you yesterday. But as that idea is too spiritual to connect with politics, I conclude that the Concordance results from mental honesty, seeking for and finding the Truth. Fitch's effort to present, what Swedenborg calls appearances of truth, as the truth itself, his reliance upon literality, are, I should think, too transparent to deceive any one who may give attention seriously to the matter. ||

Respectfully

W. W. Wick

|| Note. All our State papers nearly sustain your view of the Case, & put extinguishers upon the expediency of the other side. ||

Indianapolis Ind
Jan 19 1858
Mr. Mr. Wicks.
Political

