Williamsburg, Long Island, N.Y.
March 6, 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

On Tuesday evening last one wing of the Buchanan party held a meeting at Mozart Hall to ad[illegible] Gov. & his Lecompton Kansas Constitution. The meeting was a perfect failure in numbers, speeches and enthusiasm.

On thursday evening the other wing held a meeting at Tammany Hall for the same purpose. Although better attended and more speeches from men of more ability and talent than at Mozart Hall, yet it was a poor meeting for old Tammany. The heart was not in it. The object of the two meetings was to carry favor with Buchanan & influence appointments to office [illegible] the arguments with which you oppose the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution is a thing that cannot be done. You have got them & they know it. The President of the Senate may treat you discourteously - Senators may attempt to circumvent you - hireling Editors may abuse you - members of the House may call you traitor - Well, let them do it. I tell you the people are with you and are going to continue with you until the polls are closed in Nov. 1860. Go ahead! You know and the people know you are right. Beard the parties in the crime of imposing a ~~loathsome~~ Constitution upon the people of Kansas or any other State against the will of the majority in their own dens. Let them rail and oppose but, "Give them a little more Grape", Capt. Douglass!

Yours
Very Respectfully
Davis Aiton

Lewis Alton

Williamsburg

Long Island N.Y.

March 6/58.

Political

"People with you"

"go ahead"

Sir; Redwood Jefferson Co March 6th 1853

Since reading in the telegraph despatch the account of the Pacific Hotel disaster and death of Henry E. Rochester & Hart Strong, at St Louis, I have been revolving in my mind whither I should communicate to the authorities at that Place an incident in the life of those men calculated to throw light upon that Tragedy. After reflection I determine to write to you. in so doing I offer no apology. I trusting that you will not take it amiss. The Cosgardens Bridge Tragedy and death of Zimmermann the Burning of M O Walker's building in Chicago in winter of 55-6 that they might drag me before the authorities there ~~and~~ tamper with and immerse me under the sheer pretense that I wouldn't work on the engines at a fire of their own creating; when the true secret was that I wouldn't serve them in a different capacity — The sending to Chicago Theodore Parker of Boston Mr Hall (Presbyterian) of Rochester to waylay me at that time The subsequent Poisoning of myself by a methodist priest, also sent from the East, and the fact that when day light came the next morning after leaving there the engine ~~a~~ was brought to a stand by being thrown of the track upon the high embankment between Chicago and Detroit, in order to show me how easily they could destroy me. Such circumstances as these together with a most eventful life have made me familiar with such incidents and their causes as the late disastrous fire at St Louis. When the old Federal

Party was finaly disbanded at the time of the Missouri Compromise. My family left the Mohawk River and settled in St Lawrence Co where the writer was born the next year Jan 11th 1822. While father was living on the Mohawk under Thomas Jefferson's Administration I had 3 sisters born one in 1803-4 on 1805-6 and so on. About the time that I was born and these sectional Parties were hardly known, the girls married. One a Know Nothing born 1806 one a Hard born 1808 one a Soft born 1810 The one that married Eunice born in 1806 went to Utica when a boy joined the Presbyterian Church and when Jackson's Administration came into power, they sent him to ingratiate himself into our family marry my sister, subsequent removed to Rochester. When the Canada Rebelion had subided my fathers affairs being in a bad state in consequence of the failure of a lead mine that he was engaed in and being dissatisfied with his Partners in the concern who would'nt sell out before the failure, he put his farm into the hands of his son-in-law at Rochester taking his obligations therefor. Removing our family to Rochester in 40. He manifested a wonderful solicitude to have me stay to home with my father untill of age — as I afterwards learned in order that the Harrison (administration) Dylon should transpire and "The Abomination that maketh desolate" should come into power a gain, when the wealth loaned him for to controll me was withdrawn but not untill I had taken the alarm. Himself and the family having removed to the West I found myself entirely destitute at the age of 21 without any trade or Profession in a strange place, without friends, or experience and People rendered hostile to me though they craftily dissembled it, by this d-d villain. When Polks Rule was at its height in 46 they sent for Mr Conklin a Hell fire Preacher to convert such as me, as 20 years before they brought Littlejohn to convert Joe Smith and Co, under Jackson. Having harrased me with Malicious law suits, hired a bully to give me a thrashing and broke up my marriage I left Rochester for an adjoining town. Whence I wrote to this Rochester Man mentioned. Giving him a detailed history of this thing. Telling him that I must aly by myself, with some of the more wealthy families there or go to the west and begin anew. A few days after coming to Rochester to get a letter that I had advertised (for me) found it withdrawn, happening to remark to the Post Master that I was going to Angelica next day Mr T. Strong, who sat by, and who had read the letter to Rochester, informed the wealthiest individual in town who put a lady into the stage with me next day. A few days after I was burned out. This Individual gave me a seat in the Episcopal Church, then they burned it, as my health was fast failing I played my cards so as to have this man send me to the Asylum at Utica. Not however until I had kicked up such a row that they dare not destroy there or rather I out lived their Malice.

Now what these men had to do in this matter was the cause of their end. intimely end

Yours, David R. Baker

David D Baker
Redwood.
Jefferson Co N.Y.
March 6. 1858.

Crazy letter

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington
D.C.

4033

Cottage Hill, Ill. Mar 6/57

Hon Sir.

If convenient, will you please oblige me by sending to my address a copy of the last Patent Office report on Mechanics.

Your Humb Serv
D. T. Brown.

D T Brown
Cottage Hill. Ills
March 6. /58.

Wants Pat-Off. Rep —
Mechanical —

4034

Albany N.Y. Mar. 6th/58

Dear Sir

Will you please favor me with your autograph accompanied by a sentiment.

Yours very respectfully
Monroe Cranmell
Please address P.O. Box 807

To Hon Stephen A. Douglas. U.S.S.

Monroe Cramele
Albany
NY
March 6/58

Autographs

4035

H B Crofts
Baltimore Md
March 6/58.

Wants Report.

My dear Sir:

I perceive by the daily paper that you sent there a copy of your report on Kansas. Agreeing as I do with the course you have taken on this question, will you do me the favor of sending me a copy of the same. or if you have any for distribution, I could put 2 or 3 in cir to advantage

Yours Aff.

Andrew B. Crist

Balt: March 6/58"

Elijah Dudley.
Millbury
Mass.
March 6. /58.

May God speed
you —
Want speeches.

— Give name
of others —

Millbury, Mass. March 6th 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Since your 9th Dec speech on the President's Message we go heart hand politically — physically with you — we have watched the conflict with anxiety — we think the struggle well nigh over & the victory yours May God sustain & speed you on to the consummation of it

Will you please favour a few of us with your Autograph together with the Mon Ds — on wrapper & pamphlet which you may send — your minority report also Hon Sandor Lecompte's speech & any other matter that you might think would interest Name & direct to

David Atwood Cash. Bank
J. E. Bacon Cotton Manf
J. A. Dowey retired Merchant
Dr. L. Spaulding.
E. Dudley Agriculturalist

Hon.
S. A. Douglas
M. Congress.

Yours Respectfully
Elijah Dudley

4037

March 6th 1858.

Hon Stephen A. Douglass

Dear Sir.

Will you pardon a lady of the Empire State who addresses you for your autograph for the purpose of preserving it with other valuable ones in her possession. She will also be happy to receive with the same any sentiment you may be pleased to indite.

Yours most respectfully

Mrs H. G. Eastman

Oswego City

Oswego Co

N. Y.

Mrs H G Eastman
Oswego City
Oswego Co. N.Y.
March 6. 1858.

Autograph.

1038

James M Gamble
Newmans Mills
Indiana Co. Pa
March 6. 1858.

- approbatory -
"No Lecomptonite
Here - Not even
the Post Master." -

WD

Newmans Mills March 6. 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglass.

Dear Sir.

Will you please direct to me one of your speeches on Kansas delivered in the Senate December 9th 1857 Your friends are very numerous here, for all parties endorse your course on Kansas, except the Lecomptonites, and of them we have none, not even the Post Master

Very respectfully and truly Yours

J. M. Gamble

Newmans Mills
Indiana Co
Penna

4039

Boscawen. N.H. Mar 6/57.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.
Dear Sir:

Please send a copy of "Patent Office Report" on Mechanics for 1856. and oblige —

Yours Truly.
Jas. L. Gerrish.
Mast Yard P.O.
Concord.
New Hamp.

Jas L Herrick
Concord
N.H.

Wants Pat: Off
Ref: ——

4040

Catasauqua March 6th 1858

Hon Stephen A Douglas
Washington
D.C.

Respected Sir

Please send me the "Congressional Globe" for 1856 & 1857 and you will confer a grateful favor and if possible "Globe" for 1855 & 56 to complete sets
We hope the party in general will sustain you in the course you have taken

Believe me to Remain
Yours Very Truly

Wm. H. Glace
Catasauqua
Lehigh Co
Penna

Wm H Glace

Catasauqua

March 6/57. Pa

Wants Globe 1856 7.

1041

Buck Creek P.O. Madison Co Ind Mar 6/58

Dear Sir:

You will please excuse me for troubling you with this note.

I wish you to send me all speeches, and documents that will in any way throw light on the present condition of Kansas affairs.

I am an unadulterated "Cincinnati Platform" Kansas Nebraska, Douglas Democrat, and Bright and Fitch have bored me with their showing of the Question, and now I want the true light.

I write "hand around" ade.

You may pass.

The papers are all Douglas here.

Respectfully
A. J. Griffith.

A. J. Griffith
Duck Creek P.O.
Madison Co.
Ind.
March 6. 1858,

Wants Speech
"all Douglas"

WD

Rockport Ind.a
March 6th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

My dear Sir, Will you oblige me by sending to my address, all the Spare Reports, you may have on hand made by you, relative to Kansas, also as many Copies of your Speeches as you can spare. The 1st Congressional Dist. is misrepresented by Black, & we will have to rely upon your indulgence and kindness for Correct Documents. The entire Masses of the Democracy here are with you on the Great Question of "Popular Sovereignty".

Very Respectfully
Your obt Serv.t
& Friend
R. J. Hicks

R. S. Hicks
Rockford Ind.
Mar 6th 88.

Wants Dec.

30 Reports sent.

Mail of 29 Mch. 1888
All Sent

4043-1

Davenport March 6th 1858

Dear Sir:

I know that a man conscientiously engaged in the discharge of his public duties finds his strength in the rectitude of his intentions, but it is pleasing to a public servant to know that his acts meet with approval. Your present conflict with fraud induces me to send you such information of the Democratic sentiment as must be pleasing. Enclosed I send you a communication of mine published in the Government organ the News which is the sentiment of two thirds of the democrats of the County. My relations to the party are such that they will publish my articles, without approving of them. Both of the Democratic journals here are living on government "pap". I do not expect or desire you to lose any time in acknowledging the receipt of my letters. Do your duty and you will have your reward. Your friend

Geo E Cobbett

Geo. C. Hubbell
Davenport
Iowa
March 6. 1858.

Enclosed slip
from
Daily Cr. News
of March 5. 1858.
on Army Bill
& Judge Douglas

Daily Evening News.

CITY OF DAVENPORT.

EDITORS
JOHN JOHNS, JR., ... CHAS. C. HARRIS
EDWARD L. KERR.

Friday Evening, March 5, 1858.

The Proposed Change in the City Charter.

At last we have brought our morning Republican cotemporary to an acknowledgment that there is a scheme on foot for the above named object. Its leader this morning in reply to our article of a few evenings ago, is in the usual vague, indefinite style adopted by the Gazette whenever it wishes to dodge a question. But its recollection has been slightly refreshed in regard to this important municipal movement—it has a faint idea that some such scheme is on foot—has "glanced" over one of the petitions for it, *some* of which have laid in several of our stores for the long period of a *week*—does not know how many signatures they got or whose they were—does not *seem* to know much about the contents of these petitions, but is on the whole of the opinion that the proposed amendments were "proper and such as must be acceptable to a majority of the people." To show how *pointed* the remarks of the Gazette are, we quote a passage from its leader of this morning, almost the only part referring to this plan of the Republican party. Here it is:

"Petitions for the alteration of our City Charter laid in several of our stores a *week* for signatures, and many of the people *doubtless* attached their names to these *petitions*—to what extent we do not know.—We *glanced* over one of these petitions, and it appeared to us that the proposed amendments were PROPER, and such as must be acceptable to the majority of the people."

And these are the first and only allusions made to a matter of such great interest to our citizens by our Republican neighbors, though they confess they were cognizant of what was going on all the while. The first intimation that the "majority" of the people (to whom the Gazette opines the amendments will be so acceptable,) had of this movement was through our columns. And not until yesterday, after it had appeared in the public prints that Mr. Thompson of Scott county had introduced into the House these petitions and that they had been referred to the Judiciary Committee, was it that our neighbor came out and acknowledged the attempt to smuggle through the Legislature an amendment of our City Charter. This is the way our Republican representatives treat the wishes of the people, which they profess to be so anxious to carry out. Now if these amendments were so very "PROPER AND ACCEPTABLE," why not say something in their favor; why not submit them to the people, and tell us folks who are in the dark what they are? Out with it, Mr. Gazette, and make a clean breast of the whole transaction! Tell us who got up these petitions, how they were gotten up, who *"doubtless"* signed them, and what were their contents.

And now the Gazette, with consummate art, brings out its defence of this Republican game of "hide and seek." Here it is, with a respectful allusion to the City Council:

"The people have so very great confidence in the body, as they know, and have seen it represented by them so often, that it is scarcely a subject of complaint if in this matter they prefer being the direct representatives of their own feelings. Whatever action they took on this subject had to be prompt to secure the attention of the Legislature before its adjournment. A public discussion (and a direct vote of the people upon the proposed amendments could not have been taken until after a prolonged and thorough discussion,) would have utterly prevented any legislative action this session."

Imprimis, the people have no 'confidence' in the City Council. Now that is decidedly rich, and will pass as one of the Gazette's assertions. Again, the action had to be prompt. OF COURSE; hence the rapidity of the flight of these petitions to Fort Des Moines before we knew it. Finally, *"public discussion"* and a "direct vote of the people," "after a prolonged and thorough discussion," "would have utterly *prevented* any legislative *action*." Of this last we were already aware, and thank you for your candor in the admission. It is really the best reason the Republican politicians who concocted the scheme had for their haste and unseemly concealment. Had their plans seen the light of day here, or the matter been submitted to the people, the Legislature would not have been troubled with the matter. "There is something rotten in Denmark."

☞ We publish another article to-day from our Douglas friend who signs himself "Democrat." He is a thorough-paced Democrat and a warm friend of the Administration, though taking Mr. Douglas' view of the Lecompton controversy. We agree with "Democrat" in his views of the silly attempt to read that portion of the Democracy who agree with him out of the party. Just as well might the attempt be made to read out each and every Democrat who voted or spoke against any Adminirtration measure—just as well read out the Southern member of the Democratic party who opposed the Administration in reference to "Fillibusterism," or, as "Democrat" says, the Northern men who voted against the Army Bill. We are an Administration man, but do not believe in this "reading out" process, nor do we believe that the administration sanctions or approves it.

We must thank "Another Democrat" for his able defence of the President, so forcibly written. His views and our own are coincident, and we hope he will be kind enough to furnish us with more articles, which are always welcome. For the benefit of our readers we would say that in "Another Democrat" Scott county recognizes one of the boldest and ablest champions of the Democracy, who, with LEONARD, and CLARK, and DODGE, and BROWN, has long fought and bore the brunt of the battles of our party here. We feel sure that the great mass of the Democratic party all over the country sustain Mr. Buchanan's Kansas policy on the same ground and with the same views as "Another Democrat" does. We shall always be most happy to hear from "Another Democrat."

"I hope you will be able to support me," said a lady while walking out with her intended, during a slippery state of the sidewalks.

"Why, yes," said the somewhat hesitating swain, "with some little assistance from your father."

For the Daily Evening News.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—

The defeat of the Army Bill, so earnestly recommended by the Administration, to provide the necessary troops for securing a speedy reduction and subjugation of the refractory rebels of Utah, is suggestive of serious reflections.

It is a rebellion, not a foreign war, that produced such Congressional aversion to the augmentation of Federal troops. The regular standing Army has heretofore been held sufficient for the suppression of any internal rebellion. An Army, in a Republic, is justly deemed an evil which in times of peace ought not too become too powerful. The President is the Commander-in-Chief; as such, an unscrupulous and ambitious Executive might imitate the example of a Cæsar or a Santa Anna. Especially in a country like our own, would a large standing Army, as an auxiliary to the Executive, be dangerous. The Army of France is the tyrant of France. The public liberties seem to flourish in proportion to the paucity of the national soldiery. In England the Army is small, the press and people are free, and yet the nation is powerful in all its foreign wars.

The Army Bill before the Senate proposed to augment the standing Army to a permanent force of 25,000 men. This was the mistake of the authors of the Bill. If the Bill had simply proposed the enlisting of volunteers to serve during the "Utah war," then to be disbanded, it would have passed the Senate with great unanimity.

But there is another feature of this act and its defeat in the Senate, of which I desire to speak. It was an Administration measure, specially recommended by the President, as necessary to the success of the Utah expedition, and yet, in a Senate largely Democratic, a large number of Democratic Senators mercilessly voted against the measure, at the risk of becoming obnoxious to the charge so glibly made against Senator Douglas, for a like act in opposing the Administration measure of Lecompton. Will the Washington Union, N. Y. Herald, and the subordinate suburban journals of the Democracy, commence the "reading out" process of those Democratic Senators who have thus defeated an Administration measure?

The truth lies in a nut-shell: a combined effort was made, under cover of the fraudulent Lecompton Constitution, to drive Senator Douglas from the consistency of his position on the Kansas act. As "popular sovereignty", became more, nay, almost universally popular, and Douglas began to recover from his exhausting labors in its defence, Presidential aspirants sought to devise a means of "killing him off." The Jack Calhoun swindle was devised, and the Lecompton monstrosity presented to him for his acceptance or rejection. He brought that instrument to the touch stone of the Kansas act, found it antagonistic and in deadly hostility to the true intent and meaning of "popular sovereignty," and he fearlessly and promptly took his position in defence of the Kansas act, Then commenced the baying of hounds let loose upon him by the Southern Democracy, lead on by that abominable Scotch terrier, James Gordon Bennett, and encouraged by journals which one year ago found language inadequate to sufficiently eulogise Senator Douglas.

Three-fourths of the Northern Democracy are the friends of the principles defended by Mr. Douglas. In Iowa, the Democratic members of the Legislature, with the exception of five, are still true to the doctrine of "popular sovereignty." Thus will the Northern Democracy show to the people of the South and of the whole Union, that they pursue no selfish line of policy—they will ask nothing of Congress which cannot Constitutionally and honorably be granted, and grant nothing to the South which ought not to be granted. While the Northern Democracy are not the friends of slavery, they are still the steady defenders of the Constitutional rights of the slave States, But the Northern Democracy cannot be driven or cajoled into support of a measure secured by the worst forms of fraud, merely to give an advantage to the political equilibrium of the slave States. The South is demanding too much.

In Kansas the Legislature authorized the holding of a Constitutional Convention.—The Convention formed a Constitution. The Legislature fixed the time of submitting that Constitution to the people for Jan. 4, 1858. It was submitted by the Convention on December 21, 1857, and received 6,147 votes. This vote was illegal, but it made Kansas a slave State, and that was enough for Southern Congressmen. The vote was taken on this Constitution Jan. 4, 1858, and the Constitution repudiated by 10,064 majority. This vote was legal.—Why should Northern Congressmen not repudiate the former and sustain the latter? The last vote makes Kansas free. A majority of the legal voters of Kansas is hostile to Lecompton, and that hostility has been legally expressed. That is Squatter Sovereignty. Douglas demands that its voice shall not be strangled by the clamors of fire-eaters. Will Northern Democrats sustain Douglas and free Kansas, or Jack Calhoun and Lecompton fraud?

DEMOCRAT.

THE MAJORITY.—We all ought to know what these two little words signify: but six months additional controversy in Kansas about their meaning, we much fear will overthrow all past conceptions of their proper place in the English language. The word majority, in reference to elections, signifies the greater of two parties, or one party exceeding all others in numbers. The poll-lists must be consulted to ascertain who are on the side of the majority. In all political affairs, the rule of the majority is acknowledged as the basis of our representative democracy; but it is also acknowledged that voters alone can be counted. Any other rule would destroy the government. If persons refusing to vote are to be counted, it is manifest we can have no elections. The republican press, and some of our democratic friends, talk about their majorities in Kansas with as much confidence and authority as if they had just footed up election returns.—Now, we want to know what *your* majorities were in June last, when you notoriously refused to vote at the election of delegates to the constitutional convention? What were your majorities on the 21st of December, when you refused to vote again upon the constitution then just framed? Where, indeed, do you find your majorities? Are they voters? That is an important question—are they voters? If they are voters, then tell us if they voted on the 15th of June?—for that was precisely the time to be felt. If they did not vote, how have you packed them into a majority? We really would like to know.—[Washington Union.

TERMS: 6.00 PER YEAR.

NUMBER 128.

NEW GOODS!

JUDD & BOYLES.

Successors to Gossage & Boyles.

ARE IN RECEPTION OF A VARIED assortment of Dry Goods, suited to the present season, just received per express. We are also offering some

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SILK

And Dress Goods of all Kinds.

Rich "Moire Antique" Silks

AT

$1.25 Per Yard.

TOUS DE LAINES, VALENCIAS, WOOL DE LAINE ROBES.

French Merinoes, Alpacas, Prints,

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Fine French Embroideries

At very few prices.

MARSEILLES COLLARS AND SETTS,

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Silk Chenille Scarfs,

LADIES AND CHILDRENS

Wool Hoods, Sacques, Capes, Victorines,

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GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

OF ALL KINDS,

MOHAIR HEAD DRESSES, TRIMMINGS, CHENILLE, etc.,

White, Drab, Mixed and Clouded

YARN, LINENS,

Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannels.

WELCH AND SHAKER

FLANNELS!

FRENCH SHIRTING FLANNELS, BLEACHED BROWN, AND COLORED COTTON FLANNELS.

TWEED, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES

A fine assortment just received and offering at low prices, at the old stand of Gossage & Boyles.

SECOND ST., ABOVE BRADY.

Ja0tf JUDD & BOYLES.

Hecker's Farina.

AT THE corner of Perry and Third streets. ne26tf W. L. KILBOURN.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

WE ARE SELLING THE EXTRA MOLine Flour at $4.00 per bbl, in sacks, and $4.20 in bbl. Give us a call at the Moline Flour Store on Second street, between Main and Harrison sts.

jan19tw H. F. SICKLES & BRO.
Per R. K. Goold.

Scotch Ale.

TENNENT'S XX STRONG ALE,
KNOX & SON'S PALE do
BY THE DOZEN OR SINGLE BOTTLE
at the corner of Perry and Third streets.
W. L. KILBOURN.

London Porter.

BARCLAY & CO.'S CELEBRATED brand on hand and warranted genuine. Forrest's block.
W. L. KILBOURN.

CIDER VINEGAR.

WARRANTED MADE FROM PURE apple cider.
W. L. KILBOURN.

New York Syrup.

STUART'S EXTRA SYRUP JUST RECeived; also a variety of other styles. Corner of Perry and Third sts.
W. L. KILBOURN.

Auction Sale!

ON
THIS EVENING, AT 6 1-2 O'CLOCK.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON
COMPRISING
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES
Also a large assortment of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, suitable for presents.
Sale positive. Terms Cash.
ELIAS HALE, Auctioneer,
de24tdf Second street, near Perry.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with us in the practice of law, A. W. Chase, Esq. Our firm will hereafter be Buchanan, Johns & Chase.
nov 21, '57

Buchanan, Johns & Chase,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 3, Hoffman's block, Main st., Davenport, Iowa.

Flour! Flour!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY THE Moline Extra Flour at $3.50 per bbl,
AT THE MOLINE FLOUR STORE,
On Second street, between Main and Harrison
H. F. SICKLES & BRO.
feb5 2w Per R. K. Goold.

Grand Concert.

THE THREE GERMAN SINGING societies of Davenport, assisted by the Ladies Society Union Band, will give a Concert on March 1st, 1858.

Particulars in a short time.

MARINER CHOR,
SANGER BUND,
GRETLI VEREIN.

Feb. 4. 2tw

ASA HULL.

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES,

MELODEONS, ORGAN HARMONIUMS,
Music Books, Sheet Music, &c.,
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TEACHER OF MUSIC,
In its Various Branches.
CLASS IN VOCAL MUSIC EVERY Monday evening, at Room in Nickoll's Block, Second street.
☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REGULATING PIANO FORTES. ☜ 1y 1dtf

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Larger space charged at the rate of $7,50 for each addition square.

For one half square two-thirds of the above rates.

Business cards, not to exceed six lines $1 per annum.

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A. WOEBER G. WOEBER

A. & G. WOEBER

HAVING purchased the interest of G. HAGA the business, respectfully solicits an extension of the liberal patronage hitherto shown to our old firm. For information in regard to the

BEAUTY AND DURABILITY

of our work, as well as our moderate terms, we refer to our numerous Customers. We *Warrant* satisfaction in all cases.

P. Argus copy. Feb 3—1

MISSOURI LANDS.

THE subscribers are perfected arrangements for LOCATING LAND WARRANTS IN

Southern and Southwestern Missouri

near the line of the S. W. Branch of the Pacific R. R. They have employed a reliable agent who has been familiar with that section of the country for many years, and who will locate warrants on such lands only as he has personally inspected.—The lands are known to be superior for agricultural and grazing purposes and to abound in rich mineral deposits.

Maps and plats of the country, exhibiting the character and position of the lands may be seen at their office, No. 3 Grant's block, Main st.

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Fine Art

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Over Smith's Variety Store—Entrance on Brady

RESPECTFULLY solicits your attention to his new style of pictures called SPHEROTYPES, which stand out as if in front of the glass, and are susceptible of beautiful coloring.

Having executed the ambrotypes which took the first premium at the late Iowa State Fair, gives me confidence to ask for a liberal share of public patronage.

Davenport, March 26th, 1856. 1dtf

AT WHOLESALE.

THE subscriber, in addition to a very large stock of his own manufacture, is now receiving from the largest and best manufacturing establishments at the East a complete assortment of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

designed expressly for the wholesale trade, which will be sold on liberal terms and at New York prices, adding transportation. His goods have been manufactured with great care and the styles adapted to the Western trade.

His stock will always be complete, affording to merchants and hatters an opportunity of keeping a good assortment without buying an over stock of goods that change in style very often.

J. A. SMITH,
110 Lake st., Chicago.

N. B.—Just received a large supply of Boston Gorin and Leary's fall style of Moleskin Hats.—Also, Gentlemen's Caps of every style and variety Children's Hats and Caps of the latest styles.

sep 20 tf.

For the Epicures!

HOERING & HENNIE,
Harrison street, between Second and Third,
Have this day opened their

HARRISON SALOON!

AN experienced cook will serve up all the delicacies of the season in the

MOST APPROVED STYLE.

The public are respectfully invited to try our

OYSTERS!

which may be had in the shell, pickled, stewed or fried.

Always on hand all sorts of

SEASONABLE FRUITS!

Hot Meals of every variety furnished at all hours. Oct 26-dtf

Boots, Boots, Boots.

MOORE & GARRETT,
No 43 Brady st., opp Post Office.

ARE receiving every week a fresh supplies from the best Eastern Manufacturers, over a variety of Gents, Ladies and Children's wear. We also keep on hand a good supply of our own work which is point of extra work and fine styles cannot be excelled this side of New York.

To country traders we can offer a good article that cannot be found elsewhere. Please give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing.

We have a superior article of

HAIR CALF for GENTS' WATER-PROOF BOOTS.

Marrco's water-proof polish, a new article. Call and try a bottle.

oct 27-tf MOORE & GARRET.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE
Cosmopolitan Art Association!

EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF $3,00 IS Entitled to—

1st. The large and costly engraving Manifest Destiny.

2d. A copy of the elegantly illustrated Art Journal one year.

3d. A certificate in the award of premiums.

4th. A free admission to the Cosmopolitan Daguerreot Galleries for one year; or a certificate in the award of premiums in either of the $3,00 Magazines. Apply to

C. S. ELLS, No 7 LeClaire Row.
dec19 2w agent for Davenport and vicinity.

DAVENPORT IRON WORKS.

JAMES DONNELLY & BRO. ENGINEERS AND MILL WORK OF ALL descriptions for Flour and Saw Mills.

Ornamental House castings, Columns, Caps, Sills, Brackets, Trusses, Iron Verandahs, Iron Railings—for Fences and Balconies, &c., &c., of the latest patterns, made to order.

All kinds of Brass Castings made to order.

Repairing promptly done. nov11dtf

MACKLOT & CORBIN.
BANKERS.

DAVENPORT, - - - - IOWA.

NOTES AND BILLS COLLECTED and proceeds remitted to any part of the United States. 1dec10tf

GEORGE SCHEIBEL,

East corner of Front and Main Streets,

opposite the Ferry landing,

Davenport, - - - Iowa.

Provision & Feed Store.

HAS on hand and for sale

FLOUR AND BORN MEAL.

CORN AND OATS,

GROUND FEED, (corn & oats mixed) SHORTS and BRAN.

CRACKERS—water, butter, soda, sugar, wine and clover crackers steady on hand by the barrel or pound.

VERMISELLE, MACCARONI

Of all kinds

A splendid article of FARINA, wholesale and retail.

a large assortment of Cigars, Chewing Tobacco, and Smoking Tobacco.

PICKLES of all kinds.

German Prunes, Holland Herrings, Smoked Herrings, and Lobsters. St Louis Mustard.

French do, Dorgelle do Swiss do

Cheese, Holland do,

Wes. Res. do.

BUTTER AND LARD.

VINEGAR, by the barrel or gallon.

All kinds of groceries will be bought for cash.

A splendid article of Cranberries will be bought and delivered free of charge to any place in the city.

Sept 11y

TO ALL WHOM

IT MAY CONCERN.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO US WILL please call and pay up. All notes and accounts not paid by the first of February next, will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection, as further indulgence cannot be given.

BURROWS & PRETTYMAN.

Dec: 15, 1857. dtf

4044

Press Office,
Middleport, Ill.
March 6. 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Sir:- Can you, without subjecting yourself to much trouble or cost, send this office a copy of the Congressional Globe from the first of the present session? also, a copy of the "Report of the Decision of the Supreme Court of the U. S. in the case of Dred Scott, vs. J. F. A. Sanford" Do you get the Pres? Any favor sent us will be thankfully rec'd, and duly acknowledged.

Very Respectfully
Your &c W. T. Kiadey

P.S. Please direct to my address.
And much oblige. Editor

W. F. Ready
Middleport Ohio
Mar 6th/58.

Wants Doc.

4045

Washington Pa March 6. 1858.

Hon Stephen A. Douglas. Dear Sir, I am under many obligations to you for past favors.
I am rejoiced that you have taken a bold stand against the Lecompton fraud. Stand firm and the victory is ours. I would like to have a copy of your report on Kansas affairs if you could send it to me. I may say that your course is universally approved here by all parties.
Please send me a copy of your report and greatly oblige.

Yours truly
Sea J. Lacock

Geo P Lacock
Washington
Pa
March 6. 1858.

Approbatory
Wants Speech.