

Nelson Randall
Bristol
June 22/58.



6064
Buffalo June 22. 1858

Hon Stephen A Douglass
Dear Sir

You will have received before this reaches you an invitation from the Committee of Arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of our national Independence (of which I am a member) to deliver an oration on that occasion. Permit me to urge your acceptance. You have hosts of friends through all this region, and the people the masses would not only be pleased to see and hear the distinguished Senator from Missouri, but are extremely anxious on the subject, and the disappointment would be great should you decline. Some indications not to be mistaken I am confident the assemblage will be one of the largest ever congregated in western N. York.

Very Respectfully Yours
Nelson Randall



Phil

June 22nd 1888

My dear Sirs.

We arrived here safe last night and all well. I omitted several things before I left. Let a blank Deed of Trust or Mortgage which I may have use for or not in New York. I left it in a cigar box on the Table in the Library.

Please send it by first mail to St. Nicholas N.Y. Also a letter from Mrs. Ballou d'Angham of Ohio. George McCook spoke of it, but I did not see it. Please send it. Also such other Letters as come to me and you think I ought to see.

I will send you a check from St. N.Y. for a \$1000 to Jay Clark, &c as promised.

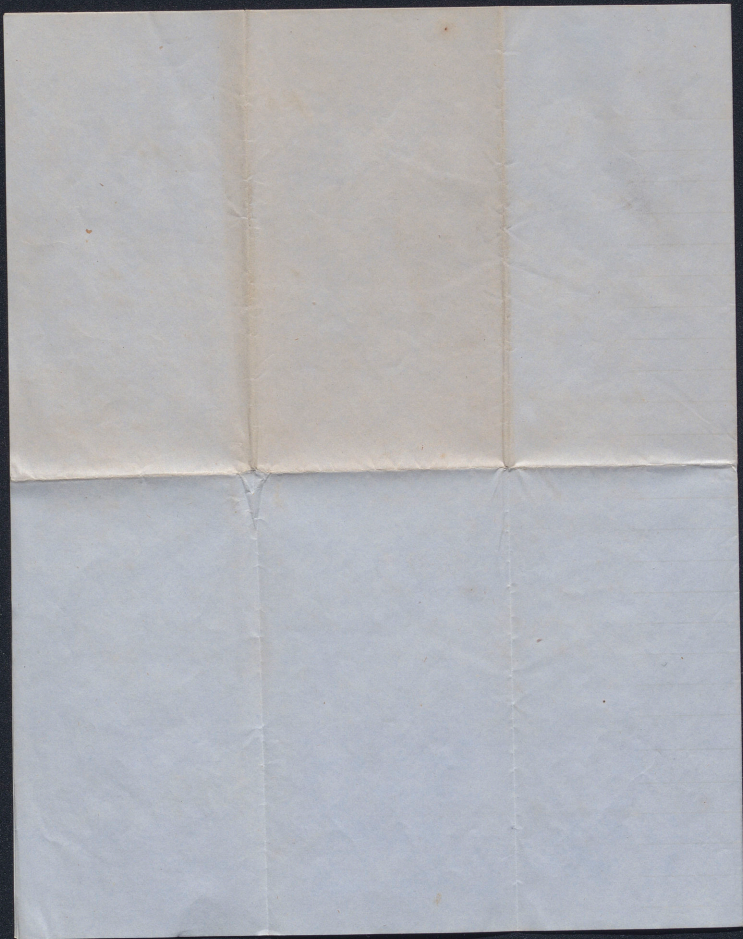
We leave at 12 o'clock today for St. N.Y.

Our love to mother.

Yours truly

H. D. Angier

J. M. Curtis & Co.



New Michigan Plb June 22nd 58
 Mr Douglas Sir

please send your
 Speeches & Others to the foling
 names and Mechanical & Agricultural
 Reports of the Patent Office
 & much Oblige. us.

You very Res.

address

John Calder
 James Applegate
 J. Swartz.

New Michigan
 Livingston
 Conn

Plb

Please send a copy of the
 Mechanical & Agricultural Reports
 of the Patent Office to my address,
 & much Oblige. us.

address

J. W. Calder

Sunbury
 Livingston
 Co

Plb

(Requests for books compiled with
 Speeches sent)



J. W. Calder
Newbury, N.H.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper.]

Washington June 23^d 1858

Dear Judge

But one opinion prevails in the Land Office, and in the minds of others with whom I have conversed on the Subject of my disclaimer that is, that it was done with the approval of Allen, and upon the consideration that if the next Congress is Anti Administration, that he is to be taken care of by the powers that be — but when I take into consideration an other Matter connected with the transaction, I am not disposed to give credence to all that I hear. A Mr Worthington of Mississippi, one of the owners of a Ship at Columbus, in that State with whom I once had an unpleasant interview relative to the letter "A" in your name, this young Man has returned to this City after a three Months leave of absence. Mr Allen, had left before his arrival, and Mr Carter,

has transferred him to a permanent situation
at the Capitol with an other leave of absence
equal to five months to the convening of
Congress, this is equal to eight months leave
of absence, - Now Sir, would ~~he~~ do so with a
Gentleman, whose he ~~thinks~~ has been one of your
basest libellers - I think he would not, therefore
I conclude that Carter has managed the
affair, I would be glad that you would
write to him at your earliest convenient
moment. I give this matter into Mrs D's
hands to charge your memory with my request,
I have said to some of your friends in Ohio,
who were inquiring after you, that you would
likely leave New York for the West, either
on Monday or Tuesday next, and leave it
them to calculate the rate of travel - all
well at home, Mrs Cutts looks lovely, but
is actively engaged as all good house wives
are, in putting things in order in the
barnment - I send you a slip cut

from the South of to day. I also send an
article from the States of this evening -
Remember me in kindeest to Mrs D,
and the young gentlemen -

Very Respectfully
Daniel McCook

Hon. St. Douglas
St. Nicholas Hotel
New York
Ct.

Samuel M. Cook
Washington
June 24/88. D.C.

no

copy clipping
as marked

THE STATES.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 22, 1855.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.—We are indebted to Mr. Shillington, corner of Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, for the Illustrated London News of June 5.

Treason in Illinois—Danger of the Democratic Party.

While a persistent, even if ludicrous, effort is being made to introduce a vitalizing power into the catacombs where repose the relics of defunct political parties—while a superhuman, and indeed inhuman effort is being made to drag dead and decayed Whigs, ponderous Protectionists, bleeding Black Republicans, and penitential Know-Nothings, in their sackcloth and ashes, into line and the appearance of life—while these attempts to get up effective political tableaux of old and rotten materials are prominent among the doings of the day, it is somewhat remarkable that the most notable action in the Democratic ranks is of a self-destructing character. While the remnants of old and well-beaten parties are picking up their dead and wounded, and, like the warriors of a famous fight of old, are strapping them upright to staves, to make a show of fighting men, the Democratic party, or rather a portion of it, is encouraging internal strife, and dividing the phalanx it took such arduous labor to embody.

No one will deny the importance of the unity of the Northern Democracy. No one can deny it. Northern union is actually the most prominent feature of Democratic power, because with a broken North and a Black Republican ascendancy representing it in the National Legislature, of what use would the Democracy of the South be? The breaking up of the Northern Democracy would leave the Southern Democracy powerless; and the party, to all intents and purposes, would be as dead as the Whig party was the day after the Presidential election of 1852. The truthful, bold, and just Democracy of the North is, and has been, the shield and succor of the South in its struggles against the narrow-minded, but keen and relentlessly unceasing combinations of pseudo philosophers and fanatical abolitionists.

The Democracy of the North has checked these marauders. It has stripped them of their sophistries, dragged their sentimental clothing into tatters, and exposed them in all their naked dishonesty and recreancy to the world. By its action the insidious attempts of astute men to undermine the Constitution, and parade law, order, and political morality as things accursed, have been nullified. In defending the Constitution, in defeating the Abolition outlaws, the Northern Democracy has proclaimed the rights of the South, and sustained them at the ballot-box. It is therefore with infinite chagrin and disquiet we behold any movement tending to break up the Democratic organizations of any of the Northern States, or sway them from the Democratic course which has been ratified as just by past victories, not less than by large majorities at present.

The course which recently has been, and is now being pursued in Illinois, is calculated to inflict a heavy and disastrous blow not only on the Democracy of that State, but on the whole Democratic party of the North, and consequently, as we have shown, on the great consistent, conservative, and national party of the Union. A wretched minority of disturbers take objection, on personal grounds, to the action of the legitimate Democratic State Convention called by the authority of the State Central Committee, which was appointed for such purpose by a previous Democratic Convention, and which is in strict accordance with the usages of the Democratic party; they bolt from it, and set up for themselves; nickname their clique the Administration party, and run counter to the recognized organization of the State. This bolters' convention is a wedge which, if struck home, will shatter the party, and give several Northern States to the enemy.

It matters nothing what side the Democracy of Illinois took in the late Kansas complications or discussions. That was the business of individual members or associations of Democrats. It has nothing whatever to do with the present questions. The Lecompton issue was not a strict Democratic question. It was put forward in Congress as a matter of expediency, to settle a rancorous matter and get it out of the National Councils. In this shape it never had the endorsement of the Democratic party—such exuberant and united endorsement as that party gives to its great measures.

As a breach of Democratic discipline—as treason to the will of the majority of that party to which the bolters owed allegiance by every tie of honor, manliness, public honesty, and political faith—the schism cannot be too strongly condemned. That it is heinous treason, and the blackest treachery to the party, is evident from the result which it is attempted to produce. We have seen the four years' war within the Democratic ranks in New York by the defection of one of the wings. We have seen the moral paralysis which fell upon the State through the defeat of the Democratic party by itself. We do not want to see that enacted over again in Illinois.

We do not want to see the Buffalo platform of Van Buren, Dix, Cochrane & Co., rebuilt in Illinois. It is natural enough that parties of that stripe, who invented the system of bolting and voting against the regular Democratic nominations, should, as they do, encourage rebellion whenever it raises its head; but the very fact that Cochrane & Co. have had to fall back upon the favor of the united Democracy, proves how weak, impolitic, and good-for-nothing, were the petty organizations of bolters. This Illinois bolting is a second edition of the Buffalo treason, and it is backed up by the men who made that platform, only to raise themselves at the expense of the party.

The question at issue is so simple that it admits of no equivocation on any side-issue. Fondry and French are the nominees of the Democracy of the State, assembled together in council by delegates called by the Democratic State Central Committee. If this is not the legitimate course to be pursued and accepted, and the rigid rule by which the party organization has outlived the mutations of personal ambition in other systems, then we do not know what is the rule. Against this a few violent persons have rebelled, bolted, and gone into active service for the ends of Black Republicanism. In this matter the South should have a voice. It is deeply, seriously interested in the result of the contest. It is their old fight—Democracy against schism and Abolition. The South should at once pronounce its fiat, and let its voice be heard when a death-blow is attempted at that party in the North, which has been its ally, friend, and counsellor.

"Kansas" is gone, with the difficulties which have preceded it in feelings of rancor not less heated. Lecompton and anti-Lecompton have gone with the Barnburners of 1848, the compromise war and animosities of 1850, the Free-soil revival and the battle of the shells in 1853. The warriors of those battles have subsided back in-

to their places in the Democratic ranks. Such is the case with all the warriors of the Kansas battle. They were only gladiators in the one ring. Congress has adjudged the prize, and the rivals have taken their old places as friends. The Democratic party is not a section, but a nation of men. To preserve it we must discountenance treachery and narrow-minded and heartless deceit. These bolters in Illinois cannot be encouraged without death to party organization. To cheer them on is to sound the death-knell of Democracy.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents for "The States" will please bear mind the following rules:

Every communication must be accompanied by the name of the writer. In order to insure correctness of the typography, but one side of a sheet should be written upon.

We shall be greatly obliged to our friends in the different States for contributions giving the current political and other news of the day in their particular localities, the resources of the surrounding country, the increase of population, and any information that will be interesting to the general reader.

RESTAURANTS.

LLOYD'S RESTAURANT,

Southeast corner Seventh and E streets.

THIS FAVORITE ESTABLISHMENT, SO WELL KNOWN as Allen's Restaurant, is now refitted at great expense as a first-class Restaurant, where everything good can be had, and will be served up by those who know how to suit the taste of the most fastidious. The Bar and Eating Department shall not be surpassed (if energy and perseverance will accomplish it) by any other in this city. I ask only an impartial judgment from the public. Call and decide for yourselves.

ap 21-3m JAMES LLOYD.

THE OFFICE RESTAURANT,

No. 510 Penn. Avenue.

W. J. BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THE OFFICE RESTAURANT HAS BEEN OPENED THIS day and furnished with all the modern improvements and fitted up with neatness and convenience, for the purpose of keeping a first class house for refreshments. The best of Liquors, Wines, Ales, and Havana Cigars will be found at the Bar.

The proprietors, having long experience in their business, and anticipating the wants and wishes of the public, have procured the services of a first-rate French Cook and attentive servants, and will have constantly served their Eating Bar the best and choicest luxuries of the season. Private boxes and rooms for parties. They are determined to merit a share of public patronage.

ap 10-3m

CAPT. BAGGOTT'S RESTAURANT,

E street, next door west to the "Union" Office, between 11th and 12th sts.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN FITTED UP AND FURNISHED with all the modern improvements and choice selection of all Liquors, Havana Cigars, choice Oysters, served up in every style, &c., &c.

His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him a call.

mar 12-6m

UNION HOTEL, GEORGETOWN,

Col. Fouke, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE UNION HOTEL respectfully informs visitors to the Metropolis that is prepared to accommodate them with superb Rooms and Parlors at a price that cannot be objectionable to any one. The table is furnished with all the delicacies of the season and the bar with the best imported Liquors, Cigars, &c. It is very convenient for members of Congress, as on buses run from the Capital gate every five minutes during the night and day.

jan 12-6m

EAGLE RESTAURANT.

CHARLES KLOTZ,

CORNER OF NINTH AND D STREETS.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS WELL KNOWN establishment, thankful for former patronage, informs his old customers and the public in general, that has renovated his convenient establishment in the best style, and is prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call to their utmost satisfaction. His house will be open at all hours, and customers will be waited on with attentive and obliging bar-keepers and servants.

The Bar is furnished with the finest of Wines, Ales, and Liquors, and Cigars of the choicest brands.

His Larder will furnish the best the market affords.

His Oysters in every style. Indeed, everything should be found here which the most fastidious epicure might require.

dec 21

DOING AND NOT DOING; or THE CONVERTING GUIDE. By Wm. M. Thayer, author of "Poor Boy and Merchant Prince." 60 cents.

California Life Illustrated. By Rev. Wm. Taylor, author of "Seven Years' Street Preaching in San Francisco." 50 cents.

Letters of Madame Guyon. By P. L. Upham. 50 cents.

Our Little Ones in Heaven. By the author of the "All Well Stories." 50 cents.

New numbers of the Revival Tracts—Compel them to Come in; Oh! for More Feeling. \$2 for 100.

New Juveniles—Joe Cartoo, or The Lost Key; John McKay, or The Sovereign; The Golden Mushroom.

For sale by WM. BALLANTYNE, 408 Seventh street.

may 25

MOUNT VERNON RESTAURANT, NORTH

East corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue (basement).—B. OSTERMAYER has refitted the above establishment in good style, and will keep a first-class Restaurant. His liquors and oysters cannot be excelled. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

nov 11-3m

WORMLEY'S CLUB HOUSE, NO. 314 18

between 15th and 16th.—The proprietor is at times furnished with every delicacy which can be procured, either North or South. Receives new vegetables weekly from Charleston and Savannah, regardless of cost. Dinners furnished at private residences.

feb 5

JAMES WORMLEY

ANALOSTAN RETREAT.—THE UNDER-SIGNED has rented the Magnificent Dwelling on Analostan Island, opposite Georgetown, for a PLACE OF RESORT for Gentlemen during the approaching warm season, and pledges himself to keep it in a satisfactory manner.

The beauty of this charming Island is too well known to require description.

It can be conveniently reached, by boats, from all quarters. A boat will always be found in waiting at the end of High street, Georgetown, within two hundred yards of the Omnibus Station, and one at 14th street Bridge.

The undersigned is quite certain that if Gentlemen make one trip there, they will thereafter visit it as often as their business will permit.

The subscriber is well known as having had charge of a large and fashionable establishment in this city. His Island House will be opened on the 22d instant.

It can also be reached by gentlemen fond of an agreeable drive or ride by crossing the Long Bridge, and from there by a good road, to the causeway from the main land to the Island.

P. S.—Arrangements can be made for the accommodation of Pic Nics and Fishing Parties at the Grocery and Wine Store of Jonas P. Levy, corner of 12th and B streets, near the Canal, No. 554.

ap 17-3m

GAS FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, EX

ecuted with despatch, at low prices, and in a satisfactory manner.

Orders left with C. W. BUTLER, Iron Hall, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

GAS IN THE COUNTRY.

Having been appointed agent for the sale of McConnell's Portable Wood Gas Works, and having established them in Maryland and Virginia, and witnessed the works in successful operation for the last three years, I cheerfully recommend them as being decidedly superior to any other works now in use, on the score of convenience and economy. Every house in the country or suburbs of the city should have one put up.

The works can be examined at the house of Col. Naylor near the city, and Rev. Mr. Marks, Navy-Yard. I would also refer those interested to the following gentlemen, who have the works now in use:

W. L. Clarke, Winchester, Va.

Stephen Slackhouse, do

H. Kennedy, Jr., near Charlottesville, Va.

Col. Joseph Tully, Clarke county, Va.

Geo. W. Kearse, Charlottesville, Va.

Central Hotel, Charlottesville, Va.

Granite Cotton Factory, Elliott's Mills, Md.

Address ED. M. BUTLER, Washington.

mar 24-2m

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

I have now on hand a very large and fine assortment of Family and Pleasure Carriages, such as Coaches, Broughams, Rockaways, single and double slide Buggies, &c. and a number of second hand Carriages.

Persons intending to purchase are invited to examine my stock before doing so. All work warranted.

Second-hand Carriages taken in exchange.

THOS. YOUNG,

No. 409 Pennsylvania avenue, and corner 4 1/2 street, Washington.

mar 10-3m

"MIND YOUR STOPS!"

AND STOP AT M. T. PARKER'S, who "still lives," and can be found at No. 53 Louisiana avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, and examine specimens done at his establishment. Then leave your orders, which will be promptly attended to, for House and Sign Painting, Graining and Glazing.

N. B.—He would call special attention to Decorative Painting in all its branches, and would name, in particular, Banners, Window Shades, Odd-Fellows', Masons', and other Regalia, Gilding on Glass, &c., &c. Prices moderate.

Don't forget the number, 53 Louisiana avenue.

mar 17-3m

SAMUEL P. HOOVER'S

Boot, Shoe, and Trunk Establishment.

I HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Gentlemen's, Masses', Boys', Children's, and Servants' BOOTS and SHOES, for Spring trade. Also, a splendid stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Solid Leather, Etcol, and Wood Frame TRAVELING TRUNKS, Packing and Kolo Trunks, Leather, Carpet, Canvas, Valise Bags, Valises, Ladies' Bonnet Boxes, and Satchels.

Trunks made to order at the shortest notice.

I promise to offer unusual inducements for cash, and respectfully request all in want to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere—at Iron Hall, between 9th and 10 streets, Pennsylvania avenue.

mar 25-4f

ISLAND BREWERY,

BOYD & MASON, PROPRIETORS,

Maine avenue, between 1 1/2 and 6th.

THE PROPRIETORS BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE CIZENS of Washington and the public generally that they are prepared to fill, with promptness, all orders for PORTER, ALE, and BEER, by the barrel, half barrel, or quarter barrel.

Having been in successful operation for the past eight months, they can warrant their brewing to be equal to any in market, as their numerous and constantly increasing patronage fully establishes. Persons wanting PORTER, ALE, or BEER, by leaving their orders as above, will promptly served (in any part of the city) free of charge.

mar 5-ly

ARTISTS' COLORS.—HATCH, 335 PENNSY

AVENUE, has just received one of the finest assortments of Artists' Colors, dry and in compressed tubes, ever offered for sale in Washington. Also Sable and Fitch-hair Brushes, Canvas in rolls and on stretchers, etc., etc.

Examination by artists is respectfully solicited.

A. HATCH,

mar 29— 335 Pa. ave., opposite Brown's Hotel.

FURNITURE VARNISHING, REPAIRING

&c., north side Louisiana avenue, near 7th street. Cabinet Furniture of all descriptions handsomely Repaired and Varnished.

Sofas, Chairs, and Lounges recovered. Mattresses re-stuffed or made to order.

Persons who desire prompt attention in such matter and work well done, by leaving their orders at the above place will not be disappointed.

may 3-6m

LADIES, HAVE YOU BEEN TO

STEVENS' NEW FANCY STORE,

ap 11-6m

THE STATES.

Pennsylvania.

The Democrats of Westmoreland county held their convention on Tuesday, the 15th, and nominated Hon. Henry D. Foster for Congress by acclamation. Alexander M'Kinney, John Hughes, and Maj. Wm. Huston were appointed conferees to meet with the conferees of Indiana and Armstrong, with instructions to use all honorable means to secure Mr. Foster's nomination.

Hon. Wm. Montgomery has 2,710 majority in Washington county. As the vote was by Democrats alone, it shows that his anti-Leocompton services are fully appreciated at home.

Minnesota.

Gov. Sibley, in his inaugural address, delivered the subjoined extract :

"Minnesota enters the Union as the thirty-second State. She extends a friendly hand to all her sisters, North and South, and gives them the assurance that she joins their ranks—not to provoke sectional discord or to engender strife—not to enlist in a crusade against such of them as differ with her in the character of their domestic institutions, but to promote harmony and good will, and to lend her aid, on all occasions, in maintaining the integrity of the Union."

Delaware.

This little so-called slave State is kicking up a little rumpus in politics. A *tremendous mass* meeting has been held in Dover, to organize a party against the present Administration. This new party is to be called "The People's Party," and the following are its principles:

That the citizens of the Territories be allowed to settle their own institutions and their own forms of government.

That the constitution of every new State be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, before being accepted by Congress.

That a tariff for revenue be laid with incidental protection to home industry.

That when the revenue of the Government exceeds the expenditure, such excess as may be derived from the sale of the public lands shall be divided among the States, both old as well as new.

That the importation of foreign criminals and paupers be prohibited.

Ohio.

The Central Committee have called a Democratic State Convention, at Columbus, on Thursday, the 29th July. The following nominations of State officers are to be made: Judge of the Supreme Court, Attorney General, Commissioner of the Board of Public Works, and Comptroller of the Treasury. The basis of representation is one delegate for every 500 Democratic votes given last fall for Henry B. Payne for Governor.

Illinois.

The State Republican Convention for nomination of candidates for the offices of State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction, met in Springfield, Ill., a few days ago. Over one thousand delegates were present, representing ninety-five counties—the largest delegate convention ever held in Illinois.

In their leading features the resolutions of the convention sustain and reaffirm the principles of the Philadelphia and Bloomington platforms. The Dred Scott decision is repudiated, and the power of Congress over the Territories affirmed.

A resolution was passed, unanimously, endorsing and commendatory of the course of the Republican Senator, Hon. L. Trumbull, and another in strong terms declaring Hon. Abraham Lincoln the first and only choice of the Republicans of Illinois as the successor of Hon. S. A. Douglas in the United States Senate.

South Carolina.

Hon. W. W. Boyce has declined being a candidate for the United States Senate. In a letter published in the *Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser*, he says:

This kind and spontaneous nomination inspires me with profound gratitude. But occupying my present position, and my name being before my constituents for re-election, I feel it imperative upon me to decline being a candidate for the Senate.

To represent South Carolina in the United States Senate, is indeed an honor to which the loftiest ambition might well aspire, whether we regard her past history, rich in illustrious names, or her elevated public sentiment, in which she justly claims a proud parallel with the classic States of antiquity. It is this public sentiment which is the secret of her glory. It fortified the stout hearts of the Palmettoes to advance or perish upon hostile swords. It magnifies her public men, for they feel that the State, like a fond mother, will press them to her heart as long as they are faithful to her interests.

With a calm reliance upon this public sentiment, I bide my time.

NOTICE

Y, JUNE 22, 1858.

MERCHANT TAILORS, &

GRUBB & LOSANO,
Merchant Tailors.

Keep constantly on hand

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, DRAWERS, HOSIERY, AND GENERAL FURNISHING

No. 523 1/2 Seventh street, under the Avenue House
Jan 19-codly

JOHN W. SHIPLEY, MERCHANT TAILOR,
278 Penn. avenue, near 10th street, south side, has
hand a good assortment of

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
which he will make to order in the best possible
ner, and in the latest style, for cash, and respectfully
city, from his friends and the public generally a share
their patronage. From his long experience in the busi-
he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction
Garment cutting accurately and promptly done.
Repairing attended to with neatness and despatch.
Two good Coat-Makers and two good Pant-Makers w-
ed immediately. ap 13-3moe

F. SCHALK, MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 493 Eighth street, near the Avenue

WOULD TAKE THE LIBERTY TO INFORM

friends and the public generally that he has just
ceived a large stock of the latest Imported Goods, w-
he is now prepared to make to order in the very
style.

He has also received a fine assortment of Gentlemen
Furnishing Goods, which he will sell at the most rea-
able prices. mar 18-3

IGNATIUS F. MUDD,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR

No. 386 D street, between 7th and 8th sts.,

WOULD TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK
old customers for their liberal support, and to
form them and the public that he has commenced
new again next door to his old stand, where he w-
pleased to wait on them at all times.

Every style of garments for gentlemen made in the
best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Having cut and made clothing for youths and be-
every size, none being too small, and any style that
quired, he calls upon parents and guardians to ex-
their own interest by calling on him and having their
dren's clothing made to order feb 23-3m

WASHINGTON MACHINE SHIRT FACT
9th street, seven doors from Pennsylvania ave
Having recently materially extended my facilities for
nishing ready-made Shirts, I am now prepared to
the attention of purchasers.

Shirts from \$1 50 to \$1 75, warranted as to fit, mat-
and workmanship, or may be returned.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine.
jan 6-codf A. J. WEB

A CARD.—WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY
nounce to members of Congress and strangers
in the city who may wish to make any purchases
dry goods line before leaving, that our stock now con-
sists all that is new and desirable in the way of hand-
Dress Goods, such as—

Flounced Silk, Beresge, Organdie, and Twisted
Robes

Handsome Silks, in the piece, from which we can
any quantity required

Also, handsome Beresges, Organdies, LAWES,
other thin materials

And a splendid stock of black Lace Shawls, Se-
and Mantillas, French work and Lace Sets

And, in fact, a general assortment of handsome
Goods, which have been purchased very recently at
prices; and, having but one price, we are always ca-
to mark such prices on them as will insure a sale,
compared with similar goods elsewhere.

Gentlemen who may wish to purchase any articles
they may not be a judge of, may do so of us at a
prices as those best acquainted with the quality of
goods, as our lowest cash price is attached to each
in plain figures, from which we make no abatement.

W M. SHUSTER & CO.,

No. 33, opposite Centre Market

may 19-2weo bet. 7th and 8th

MRS. A. C. REDMOND'S

Sky-Light Daguerrean Gallery,

Pennsylvania avenue, between Eighth and Ninth sts
Washington, D. C.

Portraits taken equally well in fair and cloudy wea-
Particular attention paid to copying Daguerreotype

Paintings, &c
Mrs R. solicits the patronage of the Ladies re-
mar 11-cod

WASHINGTON LIGHT AND HEAVY WAG

MANUFACTORY,

JACOB WILSON, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THE L
Factory on 6th street, a few doors south of Pen-
vania avenue, and immediately adjoining Reese's Co-
ting Establishment, will manufacture Carriages u-
passed in regard to workmanship and finish. Light
Heavy Wagons, in keeping with the above, constant
hand, or, if preferred, made to order. The best wor-
are employed to execute my work, and I guaran-
same to give satisfaction. A call and trial is all I so
JACOB WILSON

N. B. Particular attention paid to jobbing.

jan 23-3moe

FURST WARD LIVERY AND SALFES ST
G street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth st

The undersigned takes this opportunity to thank the
in general for the liberal patronage he has received
the last two years, and would now inform the same
he has made large improvements in his business a-
stock, so that he is able to furnish families, at the
rates and shortest notice, with the best turn-out th-
be had in the city, by the month, week, or day. H-
vers are sober, polite, and well acquainted. Furni-
ery when required. Horses and carriages taken at h-

N. B. Also, agent for Beckhaus, Allgaler, & Co., C-
makers, of Philadelphia. See specimens of carriages
at the stable.

FR. LAKEMEYER,

dec 14-codly Ag

If the naval forces of Great Britain have done wrong, outraged the American flag, and inflicted personal injury upon American citizens—no matter how plausible may be the pretext, nor humane the objects which prompted this conduct—we should apologize, pay a reasonable indemnity, and give satisfactory assurances that offences of this kind shall not be again repeated.

6062-4

The South.

RICHMOND, VA.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 21.

THE CHARLESTON "MERCURY" AND "THE SOUTH."

If the Charleston *Mercury* were capable of deliberate misrepresentation, we would not be perplexed for an explanation of certain flagrant inaccuracies in its issue of the 18th. When, however, we regard the dignity of that most respectable journal, we can only avow unqualified astonishment in finding it impute opinions to us for which there is no pretext, much less justification. These are the words of the *Mercury*:

Now comes one of the strangest political exhibitions from the South which has taken place in our day. Virginia wakes up. The Richmond *South*, a journal distinguished for the vigor and ability with which it has supported the rights, interests and honor of the South, and the principles of State Rights Democracy—a journal which has followed Douglas heretofore, with the spirit of a sleuth-hound—and the Richmond *Enquirer*, although far behind with feeblery bay, suddenly stop. They overtake Douglas, and they find that he is no quarry at all. He is a "marvellous proper man."

Here the whole responsibility of the division in the Democratic party in Illinois is charged on the Administration and its supporters. "The adherents of the Administration," the *South* says, "held a convention, and issued a declaration of war against the supporters of Douglas"—and it calls it a "policy of vindictive persecution."

Now, have we ever employed any such language in regard to Judge DOUGLAS? Have we ventured, even by implication, to offer an apology for his conduct? Have we so much as insinuated a doubt of the justice of that sentence which his defection in the Kansas controversy provoked from the indignant people of the South? To each and all of these inquiries we respond with an emphatic negative. In the very article upon which the *Mercury* bases its criticism, we explicitly stigmatize the anti Lecompton Democrats of the North with treachery to the party and the South. True, we urge the impolicy of pursuing them into the embrace of Black Republicanism,—and upon what considerations? Not surely because they are guilty of an excusable error. Nor yet from a grateful recollection of their former fidelity. We suggested neither of these motives. We attempted neither to palliate their offences, nor to propitiate popular sympathy for their misfortunes. In truth, we made no allusion, covert or oblique, to the personal interests of Judge DOUGLAS. We planted our argument on high and solid principles of public policy. We deprecated a division among the Democracy of Illinois, not because any individual might lose place or preferment, but because the ruin of the party, the triumph of Black Republicanism, and the alternative of dishonor or disunion to the South, would be the inevitable consequence. The utmost ingenuity of misconstruction can extort no other meaning from the article in *The South*.

But the *Mercury* alleges moreover that we charge the Administration with acts of "vindictive persecution" against the anti-Lecompton Democracy of the North. Here is another error of interpretation. So far the contrary, we studiously abstained from imputing blame to either party. The phrase which the *Mercury* reproduces was not employed to stigmatize the Administration any more than the associates of DOUGLAS. Our idea was to protest against an intolerant policy, whether on the one side or the other. At the same time we did not hesitate to credit the DOUGLAS faction with a sincere desire for peace on the condition of future fidelity to the party and the South. If they refuse this guaranty, there is an end, at once, of all negotiation in the matter.

Such is the tenor of the article which our cotemporary in Charleston accepts as an apology for DOUGLAS and an attack upon the Administration. The injustice of the *Mercury's* interpretation is so manifest, that we want no other reparation than the appearance of the article in our cotemporary's columns.

THE SOUTH.

BRITISH CRUISERS AND AMERICAN MERCHANTMEN.

Opinions of the English Government and Press on the Late Aggressions—The Anti-Slavery Crusade Denounced.

In reply to interrogatories, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs said:

With reference to the question of the honorable member for Devonport, he begged to assure him and the House that there certainly was not the slightest disinclination on the part of the government to produce any correspondence that had passed between the American government and our own government respecting the subject to which he referred. Her Majesty's government were of the opinion that upon such a subject the most frank communication should pass between both governments, and that the more especially as the American government had published some of their communications with her Majesty's government. It was desirable that a similar publicity should be given by her Majesty's government to the communications between themselves and the American government—that, in fact, on the part of her Majesty's government there should be no reserve upon the subject. At the same time the House was well aware that communications had been made within the last two or three days of the American government to the British government with reference to some occurrences which were represented to have taken place in the waters of Cuba. These communications involved grave charges against some of the British officers in command there—no official communication had reached the British government of the circumstances that had occurred there. The only reply, therefore, they had been able to make to the communication of the American government was that if any such occurrences had taken place, they would be regarded with the greatest regret by her Majesty's government, and that immediate and careful investigation should be made of them. (Hear, hear.) As a *partis* statement had been made against some British officers by the American government, it was impossible for her Majesty's government to lay any satisfactory information before the House, (hear, hear;) but without moment's unnecessary delay the correspondence would be laid upon the table. Her Majesty's government had sent out instructions to the British officers engaged in the waters of Cuba to exercise with the greatest caution the powers intrusted to them. (Hear, hear.)

From the London Times.

Are we really to "go on" forever with these anti-slave-trade squadrons? The question must be asked, and answered, too, because in a great State like ours everything "goes on" until it is stopped, or till there is a smash, or the machine wears out. Everything that is said to go on, "goes on" as long as it is said. Officers in Church and State, sinecures of all kinds, institutions innumerable, "go on" infallibly and regularly as quarter-day comes round. We are not sure that we are at this moment maintaining the sufferer of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes—least we have heard and read the grant for American loyalists and Toulon refugees moved and moved twenty times. Even without the payment of pay, anything official must go on until it is stopped. During the great war in France, the Commissariat officer of one of the West India Islands was ordered to send himself of some shipping from Nova Scotia to get his beef from Halifax; and a few years ago—a whole generation after the final order—it was discovered that the order was still acted on, though there was plenty of good beef on the island, and the imported article was not the better for the voyage. To the colonial officials the rule of a regular current of beef from one point to another at such distances was as great a mystery as the mythical flow of the Arethusa under the Ionian Sea. But they had only to do their duty, and the custom went on. Besides, somebody had a profit on the beef, and somebody also on the freight. Do our readers remember the story—it is a fact to our knowledge—of the corporal's guard left during the Peninsular War in charge of 10,000 muskets? Everything about them was forgotten except the annual payment which was made in the lump through somebody's pocket. The soldiers married and had families, and lived comfortably long after the 10,000 muskets had become food for the worms, and it was only by accident that one day it was found out the Army Estimates were unconsciously swelled with the maintenance of a little Anglo-Lusitanian colony. A public office is but a machine, and whatever is on the books must "go on" as long as ink and paper are forthcoming. But in the case of these slave-trade squadrons there is no inducement—so many ships in commission, so many officers in employment and pay, so many ardent minds longing to read their names in the Gazette. We may depend on it a thing of this sort will "go on" much faster and further than we can lay on upon. The stokers will feed the fires, the engineer will tie down the safety valve,

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John W. Morse
Milan, Ill.

June 22, 1858

(Agricultural Dept June 24/58)

6063
Hon Stephen Douglas
Dear Sir

With you
Oblige a friend who has
late come from York
State, to Illinois and have
located in the town of Milan
(a town lately organized) in
Decatur County by sending me
the mechanical report of the
Patent Office — We have no post
office in town, therefore please
to direct to John W. Morse
of Milan under Post Office
No. Please forward the
mechanical report and oblige
Yours Truly

John W. Morse
Hon Stephen A Douglas M.C.

Handwritten: 1860

Haverhill Mass June 22nd

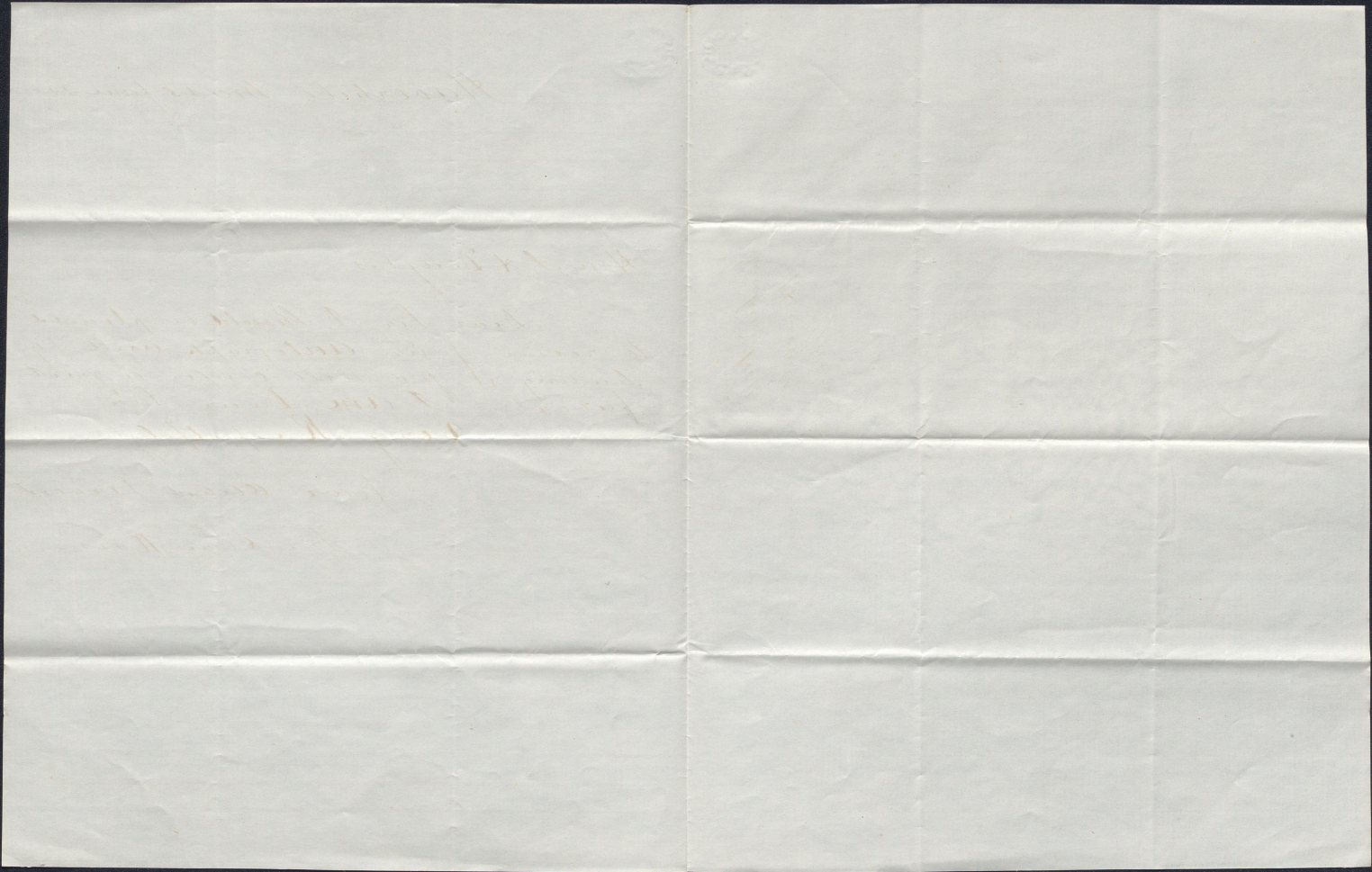
Hon S A Douglas

Dear Sir I should be pleased
to receive your Autograph and by
sending it you will confer a great
favor I am Dear Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servant

Franklin Ross



Franklin Ross
Haverhill
Mass.

60

6-22

Buffalo June 22. 1858-

Rev S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir

Our City Government
has made a suitable appropriation
of funds to defray the expense
of a ~~suitable~~ celebration of the
coming national Anniversary
on the 4th of July next.

The undersigned have been
appointed a Committee to
invite you to deliver an
address on the occasion.

On the 19th instant we sent
you a dispatch to Washing-
ton & enclosed a letter to you
on the same day. Yesterday
having rec^d no reply we
asked through the telegraph
the cause & this morning we
rec^d a dispatch from W.

Calls dated yesterday saying
you had just left for Scotland
& would be at the St. Andrew's
on Wednesday morning -

Our people are very anxious
of meeting you & will be highly
pleased if you will favor them
with an address on the occasion.

You will meet a very large
African Collection from all
parts of Western North
America & Canada -

Our friend Mr. Clapp
will hand this to you & will
further communicate with
you on the subject & will
inform us of your determi-
nation -

We are hoping
your sketch

St. Andrew's
John Russell
B. Hughes
Committee

Annuntiation
to address
the People of
Buffalo on
the 5th of July.

HENRY COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE,

Cambridge, Illinois, June 23 1858.
 Hon S. A. Douglass.
 Washington City.

Dear Sir.

Please accept my thanks for Patent
 office report. also for Speeches &c.

Yours resp'y

D Bonar
 Co clerk

P.S. See and all Douglas mens in
 Henry Co -

D. B.

H. V. Bonar

Cambridge, Ms.

June 23. 1858.

Thank you for
book &c

For 200.00
June 23. 8

For 200.00
June 23. 8

For 200.00
June 23. 8

Carro, Ill, June 23, 1858.

Dear Judge:

It has pleased the President of these United States, to remove me from the office of Postmaster in Carro, for which I am duly thankful. A fellow of his reports by the name of Gen. G. Paxson is appointed my successor, for which I know the public will most be thankful. I have no complaint to make, however. It is all right, or will be in the end. I would have kept the office at the sacrifice of integrity, but claiming to have a conscience, I prefer my integrity to any office within the President's gift. At all events, I feel relieved from the embarrassment incident to the insolvency of an office under the present administration. I shall now seek an opportunity to connect myself with the Democratic Press in this State, once more, and shall feel proud of the privilege of rendering my feeble aid in vindicators of the great principles of Equal Rights, as in part embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and in sustaining the author of that measure, and its other distinguished advocates, in its defence. My purpose at present, however, is not to invite a partisan upon my decapitating, or to inflict a political humiliate upon your patience. It is simply to ask you to ascertain, if practicable and

convenient, whether any, and if any, what charges have been submitted to the W. Dept. or to the President, against me. I feel very confident that falsehood has been resorted to, to effect the object, and if so, I would like to learn its character, and the name or names of the author or authors. With a note of authority from you, my friend Chandler might, perhaps, be able to ascertain the facts, if any, aside from my sentiments so obnoxious to the President, that have contributed to my removal. I would have addressed Judge Marshall upon this subject, but supposing that he had left Washington immediately after the adjournment of Congress, I took the liberty of writing to you.

I attended all three of the late Conventions in this State, and a candid comparison of their character and action, each with the others, inspires me with a feeling of pride and exultation at the eminence by superior claims to patriotism, intelligence, integrity and dignity to which the Democratic Conventions of the 27th of April is entitled over either or both of the others. The moral effect of this Convention over that of the 9th or the 16th, upon those who were so fortunate as to witness them all, must be immeasurably powerful. But I fear I may weary your patience.

As ever, your devoted friend,

S. S. Brooks.

Hon. S. A. Dorsey.

SS Brooks.
Cairo. Ill
June 23, 1858.

Has been removed
from Post Office. &c

✓

12

J. L. McCornick
Rev
June 30th 1858
Political

6067
Postoffice, Penn.,
June 23, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir: There seems to be a disposition among the Catholics of this locality to take the Secessionist side of Ireland. Now far this feeling extends I have no means of knowing, but, I presume, if it is not attended to, may become general. This movement is being brought about by leading Catholics. I have thought it advisable to inform you of this fact, and would suggest that if you know of any plan whereby the movement could be arrested, it would be better, before it assumes a more dangerous aspect. Probably the whole thing could be arranged if the proper men were to take hold of the wires.

Very Respectfully
Yours &c.

J. L. McCornick

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington
D. C.



Wm Harrington
Madison Ind:
June 23. 1858.

Political

W

6070
Madison June 23 58

Wm A Douglass

Dear Sir

I wrote you
some time since but find
that my letter miscarried
I desire to obtain a
copy of the Seecompton Con-
stitution your speech against the
same and against the English
Bill also English speech
on the Seecompton Con and
the President's direction to Gov
Walker as to submitting the
constitution to the people &
Walker's speech & letters &
criticisms speech & all matters
showing the condition of
the Seecompton question &
(if any) documents showing
that denunciations were given
by Democrats (Seecompts,

to Corkhorne as to Submitting
the Constitution &c. by
Concursus at W. S. C.

Our Couriers is about to open
we have a Samples men
(Geo W Coir) against Angles for
Congress Please Send by
Express to H W Harrington
Madison Jefferson Co Ind
and very much obliged

Respectfully

Yours

H W Harrington

Brimswick, Maine,
June 23^d 1850

Sir

Will you be kind enough to forward
me half dozen your speech made in the
Senate on the 7th inst.

& Much Oblye Your Obedt

Alfred J. Stone

Hon. Stephen A Douglass

Washington
D.C.

Alfred J. Stone
Brunswick
Me.

W



[Faint, illegible text visible through the paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text appears to be organized into paragraphs and possibly includes a signature or official stamp area.]

Boston June 23 1858

Hon Stephen A Douglas
Chicago Ill.
Dear Sir.

I understand from the Committee of Arrangements having in charge the celebration of the Fourth of July, by the Young Men's Democratic Club of Boston that they have invited you to be present.

I have taken the liberty to address you at this time to urge you to accept the invitation of the Committee and be present with us. You may rest assured that you will receive the cordial greeting of the citizens of Boston and they would be most happy to extend to you the hospitalities of the metropolis of New England.

I have written to you that you may know from others that an answer to the Committee's invitation would be gladly received if in the affirmative and you can rest assured of the ^{greatest} heartiness you would receive from all classes of our people by visiting us.

I am Respectfully Yours
Obedient Servant

J. W. Waldron Jr.
Chairman Democratic Ward
& County Committee.

S. M. Aldron
Boston,
about visiting
Boston on the
4th of July

June 23/58.

Dr. H. Brown
McConnellsville
Ohio.

6073
Dear Sir -
I would
much
thank
you
for
the
favor
of
the
24th
June 24
1858.
Right Hon. Sir -
Graciously pardon the
request which I timidly
make, in begging of your
Hon. the Vols. of "Mexi-
can Brandy" which I
am most anxious to obtain.
I have fruitlessly endeavored
for some time to procure them
but all my efforts have been
in vain. My disappointment
and ^{my} ~~trains~~ ^{to} crave the favor
(perhaps imprudently) of
your Honor. If your Honor
could graciously bestow
upon me this favor, I
should ever hold it
in grateful remem-

France, & look forward
with renewed pleasure
to the day when I shall
be able to render your
Hon. personally, the
appreciation I have here =
to be rendered my party
in canvassing the State.
— The vols. I wish to
add to my Documen=
tary Library (which
has ever been open to
the public) makes me
exceedingly anxious
to come in possession
of them.

Believe me, your Hon.
the faithful advo=
cate & admirer of
your principles & policy.
J. H. Brown M. D.

Pittsfield June 24 1858

Dear Sir

What Cause you have
marked out for the coming
Campaign I do not know, but
regarding this ^{as a struggle} between life
and death with the party
in this State (as every one
must do) it seems to me
that there is but one course
to pursue, and that is the
most vigorous Campaign which
has ever been made in
the State. I have viewed
the whole ground and
counted every odds that
can be fairly counted
against us, and while the
State ticket may be
regarded as doubtful
or even desperate, I enter-
tain no doubt that the

Legislature can be carried
by making the proper effort
I do not know of a
single Buchanan man in
the Military tract who
will not unite with us
in electing members to
the Legislature. But my
object in writing this is to
say that after the tickets
are organized and the
Campaign fairly Commenced
men will have taken
sides and it will then be
too late to effect anything
by public speeches. While
now there are hundreds
and thousands of men in
Ill. who have heretofore
acted against us and are
now wavering and very
many of them inclined
to go with us. If you

Could address the people
now while in this state
of mind and before they
are committed you could
not fail to make more
votes than you have
ever made in any
former Campaign

Let me advise you
by all means to Commence
at once; and for
God sake don't spend
time in the North fork
of the State where all
is lost, and nothing can
be made; but attend
to the doubtful districts
such as Sangamon, Madison
an Marshall, and Jo Davis
& Peoria Senatorial Districts

Can you not make
an early appointment for
this Co? While there is no

doubt of this Co. yet a speech
from you now would
be of infinite service to
us Yours very truly

Wm L. Douglass C. L. Higgins

C. L. Higgins
Atto. Genl.
June 24/58. sec
Orrin
to Committee
on Finance
Fayetteville
Va

Baltimore June 24/58

Hon^{ble} S. A. Douglas

No 55

Dr. Sir

I seen several
other prominent Gentlemen
yesterday and last night

I can safely say to you that
the Gate is wide open

The prominent Men see
that the democracy of the Union
desire may ardently ^{hope for} reconciliated
and the intelligent portion of
the democracy of each and every
State conceive it the duty of
the leaders on all sides and
in all departments to act now
in a genuine Spirit of Concili-
ation. The Man who with in
the present crisis refuse to
make reasonable concession
must will and ought to be
regarded as an injurious
and unsafe leader

|| I have been cautious in all
I have said and done on both
sides I have acted the part
(in my humble homespun way)
of a friend to our party I was
careful to go no farther than
I was authorised by you so
far as you are concerned.

And deeply regretted when
I had such favourable opportu-
nity that I had so little to
to work on I can safely say
to you that my moderate
authority in tangible shape
would have put the matter
in a train that would have
delighted your true friends
~~and~~ and seriously disconcerted
your democratic opponents
and what is far more important
it would have produced a
fearful shock to the whole
conglomerate of cut-throat sons
of which you are well aware

the Republican party is compo-
sed

Prompt and Magnanimous
action on your part will
raise you in the estimation
of the true honest judicious
reliable leaders of the National
democracy and will enable
you to give a paralytic stroke
to every opponent you have
who has an axe on the grind
stone || I have learned

much that I will not write
no emergency will induce me
I hope to betray confidence
of my most bitter enemy

but what I feel it my duty
to do honorably win at the
very disagreeable cost of incur-
ing ill will from ^{to with do} friends ~~do~~ +

I see I think clearly that
you could have been induced
to do your duty to the National
democracy mutually and honorably
if the ^{National} democracy had a few

fearless disinterested friends
to do their duty to the party was
since. I do sanguinely hope you
will promptly exhibit your
true devotion to the Cause of
National democracy by a small
sacrifice of personal pride at the
"nick of time" when the vital
interest of your party requires it
at your hands

If you desire by either letter
or Telegram I will go to N Y to
see you I found an influence
yesterday at work to counteract
my poor feeble efforts

With the very poor tools
you gave me to work with
I have the presumption to believe
I have done something You
and you only can and ought to
furnish me the necessary appli-
ances with what care be procured
at Washington (and pour a few Men
and printing offices in Ills) to
make a tolerable good "Sodder"

With high regards
yours truly

James May
will be here until tomorrow afternoon

J. M.

James May
Baltimore
Jan 22/58,

P 5

6075-2

In conversation with one
of the proprietors of the Union I
was persuaded that all the pro-
prietors would be pleased to see
a reconciliation I have reason to
believe that they consider it imp-
ortant to modify the tone of the Dou-
glas Press in Ills. It is my humble
opinion that should be attended
to instantly If I had authority
I would have written to P. H.
"Rock Island Argus" who I know
will cheerfully be prompt in
reconciliation I think my old
friend Patterson at Ogwago will
act efficiently I fancy I can
have some influence with
my old friend John Reynolds
of Bellville & some others in your
State If I have a startling piece
of information concerning the reconciliation
will tell will be the consequence
in Ills. for the present what
they may

I was much embarrassed in my efforts amongst those who regarded the Conciliatory portion of your Speech "as trap" and I assure you there are several of the prominent Gentlemen who repulsed me with that and some admonished me in a serious manner of danger of my proclaiming your serious desire to have Conciliation

I am assured by several that I misapprehended you in toto. If I believed you were serious in authorizing me to say "you would" That do all in your power to induce reconciliation and mutual support of the Administration if the leaders of the Administration would support the Nominations. Did I understand you correctly? An answer of a few words by letter or ^{Feb.} dispatch soon will much oblige me //

It is only necessary to say so far as I have reported to you I am correct or if I am wrong in what part or in toto as the case may be? Please retain all & write to you that reference can be had in case of discrepancy of opinion or recollection occurring hereafter

I. H.