Our Postmaster.

There are in the world a multitude of stand- 
ards of right and wrong, each of which is up- 
held by its own particular class. The law- 
breaker, as it were, takes his profession as the 
first of virtues; the theologian extols belief in 
the tenets of the State as the first of things; 
he is to be found. Under certain circumstances, 
According to one generation, disbelief in well-authenticated re- 
ligion, or the abnegation of some of its con- 
sequences are serious offenses, yet it is by no 
misunderstanding that these where they 
can be committed without losing the founda- 
tion of any improvement of the beholder of the 
dispensations of the present party.

There is no offense, however, which exists in the world, all others, and for the 
from which there can be no in- 
imaginable excuse. That offense is treachery to 
all our own convictions—insincerity, 
blindness of the God within us. That 
the man who plants, the murdernot, the 
treacher who deliberately 
steals his own honor, murders his own honor, 
whose own honor, his own honor, 
conspires to rob of thine that which 
our own hand. It is, in short, a 
affair of the soul, in short, a 
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Our contemporary, Honorable James C. Ewing, 
Bush, the Post Master of this city.

How becometh me, on so, in so, in so, in so,

Our contemporary, Honorable James C. Ewing, 
Bush, the Post Master of this city.

How becometh me, on so, in so, in so, in so,

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Bush, the Post Master of this city.

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Our contemporary, Honorable James C. Ewing, 
Bush, the Post Master of this city.

How becometh me, on so, in so, in so, in so,
A Douglass Democrat out & out.
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington City
D.C.

[Handwritten text partially visible]
Syracuse, Feb. May 21, 1835.

Mr. Douglas,

I have the honor to inform you that I shall send you my resignation. I shall feel much obligation to you, if you would be so good as to forward the same by mail. The speeches of the Senate and House in particular, and the Agricultural Report of the patent office, and the Medicinal Report of the patent office, will please forward yours very respectfully,

James Calder.

Address: Syracuse
Livingston County

Age (sent May 29/35).
Jan Calder
Sunbury
H.S.
Oxford, British Columbia, May 21st, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir: Please send me some of your late speeches on the Canimpton Constitution, also other speeches on the same subject, if convenient, and greatly obliged.

Yours affectionately,

John A. L. Story
A. C. Coy
Oxford, Ohio.
Dear Sir:

I see that the 7th vol. of the "Pacific Railroad Survey" has just been published. Would you please send me a copy, if you have any more left? The receipt of a copy would place me under great obligations to you.

Very Respectfully,

Wm. H. Harrison

[Signature]
Chicago, May 21st, 1851.

Hon. Mr. Douglas,

Sir,

I will be obliged to you for a copy of whatever bill, resolutions, speeches, & paper, which may be in your reach. The repeal of our "nullity laws"—the one and of course very anxious to see your house once more—

I have great curiosity to see what sort of figure the creature who, when the Lecompton" guest was first brought before the county, were so open mouthed & blistered in their denunciation of the "swindle" and by their protestations of attachment to yourself,
I do hope we have
your sympathy! I mean
one poor fellow. Ninety
nine of every hundred de-
mo crats in the state who have
since your absence been
banned, doomed, damned
and dismissed—
But oh! how thankful
and grateful ought I not
to be! Oh! happy man if
I be informed, through the impos-
able benignity of the great benevo-
"Disposer," that as long as their
life there is hope—that while
the Camp holds out to war
turn to—The adminis-
tration spans which, for a while
we, so peculiar, severe, and tried
hard, even at the sacrifice of the future
strength of the Democracy in Illinois,
to get up the most irreconcilable
animosity, among other people
has softened down greatly
and is becoming quite amicable
toward us! We had all
You have friends here
who can neither be bought
nor avow, though I must say
my late observation, have taught
me that some white men
are very uncertain—
I would the glad
to hear from you—
Please send me word
Document asked for, if
Convenient—
Be kind enough to
make my high regards
acceptable to Mr. Douglas
And believe me to be
My truly, your friend
[Signature]
Mr. W. H. Douglas

Dr. Sir

Will you please send some of the Books of the Patent Office Reports or Agricultural Reports? If you please care to refer to Mr. Pratt or other friends in this County in regard, respectfully yours,

Siler B. Lindsey
Empire P.O.

Agricultural
Santo May 26/58.

Whiteside Co. Illinois
Indianapolis, Indiana
May 21st, 1856

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I would be much obliged if you would send me the recent speech delivered by you on Mr. Swinn's RR Bill— for Pacific Rail Road—

Very truly Yours,

Hinsley S. Peirce
Confidential.

Sella Cove May 21 1858

Hon. S. H. Douglas
U.S. Senate

Dear Sir:

With much interest I have followed your course in the Kansas question and if you have looked at the editorial in the Pella Gazette which I have read you regularly you will have found that I sustain your position. I must say that I have lost all confidence in Buchanan for whose election I have worked hard. I cannot conceive that a reconciliation can take place and therefore I regard these troubles for the Democratic party.

I do not belong to the milk and water men and I have never been much profit in patching up old clothing. The Democratic papers in our State seem to try to take a hand as if they had nothing to do with the difference between Douglas and Buchanan and I'm trying to keep together against the Republicans.

The Republican party is such an agglomeration of fanatical men that I can try no possibility cooperate with that party and I do not believe that you can do it. I have suspended for a while the Pella Gazette at the end of the third volume for to reflect a little and then to take a decided stand. As a really independent editor I want...
Never bend to any party line, but have worked with a good will with the Democrats upon the principles of the Republican party.

My reason for addressing you this confidential letter is to ask you if, according to your means and opportunities, you would be willing to engage in the cause of a party which can successfully maintain the ground you occupy without associating with reckless and fanatical Abolitionism. As the majority of the Democratic party members have been in the habit of questioning their political duties to society in the past. The people will not follow such an eccentricity, and the attitude of the Democratic party is one which would serve to swell the ranks of the Republican line provided the people could see an honest and substantial protection for their property.

I know there is need in throwing away time and labor without hope of success, and I should rather remain a white silent than to follow the course of the Democratic party in Iowa. If there is, however, some prospect and upon it be the word, I am ready to blow the trumpet and lead in the movement.

I think I have given you a plain

I am seeking no office. I am independent in the end, but I love my adopted country and I consider that the course heretofore taken by the Administration has taken no regard to national

In my native country, as has shown how

A recent address

Honorably served

[Signature]
Henry Scholle
Pelham Town

[Handwritten text]
Washington, May 21st, 1858

Dear Sir,

I am making a collection of autographs, and I would be very much obliged to you for yours, so that I can put it among the autographs of Washington, Hamilton, Story, Pinckney, Wirt, and a host of others, where it belongs.

I am very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Edgar H. Sherman

[Postscript]

Wm. S. Douglas
US Senate
Edgar H. Sherman
Washington City
Easton, Pa, May 21, 1858,

Honor. S. D. Douglass

Respected Sir,

Hearing for a long time watched and admired your course and not infrequently conveyed it in the Free Press of which I am editor, I cannot but congratulate you upon the fulfillment of some of your predictions in the Kansas affair. But I am not about to write a political letter; I take the privilege of asking from you the favor of a copy of Mr. McClellan’s Report to the Senate and of Lieut. T. J. Page to the La Plata if you have them to spare; I shall regard it as a favor to receive them.

Respectfully yours,

B. J. Tenne
Cannelton, May 21st, 1838

Mr. Douglas:

Dear Sir—Several of my fellow students have sent to you Mr. Proctor's address and have received them. I am now about to answer him (for I fear it is an annoyance); will call you by kind as to instruct me.

I should like to have your speech on the Kansas Question. Can you write such a piece without much pain? If so, I shall be much obliged.

Yours very truly,

William M. Taylor

Cannelton,

Nashville and Co.

Senator Douglas.
Dear Stephen A. Douglas,

I am just heard from your father. I am glad to hear from him again. I have not seen him since I was in Washington last year. I hope you are well and that you are happy. My good wishes to you and your family. I remember that you are in Illinois for many years now. I hope you are happy there. I have been in Washington for some time now and I will do all in my power to give you good advice. Go by the advice of the White House in 1840. I hope that you are right to carry your wife in the monument. W. W. W.
I presume much to see your spirit in your letters and I wish more to be your better self for I would always go farther to see a beautiful scenery than I would to see a great defence but let me say that no one not knowing what you were doing in the court of the United States your one the scenes for the first you have ten thousand honest friends here where you did and two years to go the stand first and you were taken for high and just in order to last lifetime will go much to merit your president of the united states with great love and respect I remain yours in the family J A Clark
J. Clarke
Laurence Clap.
May 23, 1858.

[Signature]
Mr. Davis

Murfreesboro, Tenn.

May 22, 1868

Mr. Davis,

I address you for the purpose of soliciting a copy of your Kansas Speech, and any other speech you can conveniently send, which will be gratefully received.

Respectfully,

Sam Davis
Honored Sir,

I would be much obliged if you could conveniently and without cost to yourself send to me a copy of the Decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott Case. I have the honor to be,

Albert Gilmore
Jefferson College
Kingsburg
Washington Co.
Albert Lilworth
Connewburg, Pa.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 22, 1854

Dear Sir: I wish you would please to favour me with a messages & documents for fifty seven and eight and if you have none please send me some other reports that you may have for distribution. I am a thousand times obliged to you for package of speeches sent me by you. I have distributed them among my friends the democrats out this way endorse your cause. I hope you will hear to send me some Reports and I will remain your friend

Joseph Eldon
Elyria, Ill., May 22nd 1858

Dear Sir,

You will greatly oblige me and the democrats of this section if you will send me, or some other time, a quantity of speeches and other documents, from time to time, as you may think proper. We have had no documents here in a long time.

If you have sent any they have been suppressed and destroyed soon after reaching this state. If you cannot depend on Remwike any longer, I care not what he may say to you, he is not sound.
He has joined hands with Cork and Lieb and that stockpole of iniquity, John Wentworth. I make this statement that you may not waste any circulars here. Everything looks favorable for a good work in this district next fall. We are bound to split the Republicans.

I trust you will send document freely and often. I can make good use of them. Some of your own speeches will take well, also Burlingame's grave speech and such others as you see fit to send. I will see that the seed is sown upon good ground.

I have been honored with an introduction to you, but it is likely you do not remember me. I am one of the half dozen who stood by you when you spoke at Green in '54. When Coddington and Fairrwork were going to 'pull you down,' any good democrat in the county, Nappington, for instance or Gen. Miles, or Gen. Pinckney, or Hon. John Hill, Mayor of this city, can tell you what I am. The only apology I have to make for this presuming to address you is that I am anxious to do something in the great battle, born to take place, and to say to you that I am at your command.
If I shall succeed in attaining from in this wise, and even from the little I am competent to do, in sustaining the great motto of our State, and the democratic cause, I shall be amply repaid.

With high regard, I am, your ob't servt,

Thomas Greenway

Hon. S. A. Douglas

U.S. Senate

Washington, D.C.

[Package of Speeches, 13th Dec. Prent. Resi:]

Dated May 28, 1856.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Wissenger's Mills May 32 of 1858
Hon S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir

If you have any spare documents, please sent some to me, the will be most thankfully receiv" by Your Humble Servant

Wissenger Co

A. M. Wissenger
Liberty Square Decatur
Mr. Hull May 22, 1801

To
"[Signature]
Washington

My dear sir,
I am happy to inform you that I have received a letter by your boat which I have been unable to read. It is from a gentleman in the Senate, Mr. Lewis, to you, who has sent me a copy of your letter. It is in care of Mr. C. and I believe it is in the delegation of the Senate. That your letter is not yet complete, much as it is

Your obedient servant,
[Signature]
Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio
May 22, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Sir:

You were elected an honorary member of the Warren High School Literary Society during this session 19 May. Agreeable to my instructions I have the pleasure to inform you the same.

Truly,

Yours,

A. M. DeWitt, Esq.
Corinna, May 22nd, 1858.

Mr. S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir,

You would greatly oblige me by sending me your speeches on the "Secomp'ton" question; also, other speeches on the same subject. My wish is to be better informed on that topic than I can be by simply reading newspapers, is my excuse for thus troubling you.

Very respectfully,

A. M. T. Randolph

Corinna,

Mr. S. A. Douglas,

Kentucky,

Washington

D.C.
A. McF. Randolph
Covington, Ky.
Newnan Ga. 22 May 1858.

My Dear Sir,

I was much pained at not having it in my power to call on you just as I promised to do so Phila. I remained without London only one day on my way home and that to many little business matters to attend. I myself I guess it impossible to tell in your. I suppose Mr. Hill a Member of the House from your State to give you my address and request you to come me your honored Brother but least he may have forgotten it I take this liberty of asking your consent to do this in this letter. I am extremely anxious to get these speeches and I think it will be convenient as well as your place and well with them come Mr. R. S. Smith also of this place wishing to get them. In conclusion I beg you, will it consider afford me the great pleasure to be all difference between the democrats and the great Shays up and peculiar. Ready the democratic party is but more three of you then your home of the party Richardtes against Robt. W. Simms.
New Boston, Mercer Co., Iles
27th May 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas
W. S. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

Having been led to suppose that you would perhaps entertain with some favor the proposition I made in a former communication, with regard to starting a paper here, that should advocate the political views espoused by yourself, and sustain you in their promulgation, I have deemed it expedient to address you somewhat more at length in the subject.

The great majority in this country are strongly Republican, and in commencing a political paper here it will be necessary to lie, at first, somewhat moderate, claiming for yourself the true and only feasible republican grounds, as demonstrated by all your votes and speeches on the important questions which Republicans hold so dearest to us; then come we pursued until an influence and standing is gained, and I think there is enough of the true Democratic element among the Whigs to vote out the right kind of a winning majority at the next important election.

Being a stranger it is perhaps due that I assume you of my discretion and prudence; the matter being entirely confidential. I have heard the refusal of the press from the parties who hold it, for a while or two only; it will therefore be important that I hear from you soon. Please acquaint to Dear E. P. Wood, etc.

I have the honor to be with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

E. P. Wood
C. Woods
New Boston
Mercer Co. Ills
May 22, 1858

Relative to the establishments of a paper there

✓
The indications are almost unmistakable, that the so-called Douglas Democrats in Congress, are filing again into the line of the regulars. The high hopes concerning them, which their seeming patriotism for a while inspired, have been pretty thoroughly dissipated in well informed quarters here. In the recent action of the House, in the matter of a new doorkeeper, in place of the Democratic defaulter, Hadden, they, with the exception of Harris, of Illinois, voted with the Administration or Lecompton Democracy, for a Lecompton Democrat,—while one of their own class, upon whom the opposition were willing to unite, and who might thus have been elected, was a candidate, and desired and sought their suffrages. This course, so inconsistent with the relation which they had assumed to the opposition—Americans and Republicans—and so violative of good faith to that opposition, is accounted significant,—to betoken a full surrender to the Lecompton majority.

In fact, one of their number declared to your correspondent yesterday, that their intention is to stand upon the Cincinnati Platform, and to support the Administration standing thereon.

All expectation of co-operation on the part of those men, in opposing the Administration may therefore as well be terminated. They have refused a most propitious opportunity to wrest patronage and power from the things they have professed to hate. They have declined to weaken Lecompton, by refusing success and the prestige of success to its authors, aids and abettors. They have withdrawn from the ranks of Lecompton's opponents, and will walk with them no more. When the affirmative advance against the Lecomptonites, involved in the manner of the present keeper, was proposed, and all other Anti-Lecompton men were ready and anxious for a union upon one Anti-Lecompton candidate, and thus an opening was offered for a further, and, if it so pleased, an enduring union of Anti-Lecompton men, those gentlemen should balk, and are now to be considered as having, like "the boy who washed returned to their wallowing in the mire" of the pro-foreign, Buchanan, Lecompton Democracy.

Let the people note these men, and cast them out from the reapers of that which is springing, and will continue to spring, in spite of themselves, from the seed which they have sown. Let them be accounted as renegades from the principles of which they are worthy of no more honor. Even Haskins compromised himself for a small portion of the leaves and fishes—went in for the Lecomptonite for the consideration of a place under him for his man. It is hoped and believed the honest masses in the country, whose faces have been set against the tyrannous and corrupt powers that be, will not follow the lead of such would-be leaders, but will repudiate them, and leave them henceforward low in the ranks of privates.

The great movement which has been begun here, looking to a union of conservative men, in opposition to the dominant Democracy, notwithstanding the defection of the Douglas men in the House, and the most admirable and promising spirit pervades the greater portion of Americans and Republicans, who agree in desiring that movement to culminate in success. Republicans gave an earnest of nationality, and Americans of concession, in their course upon the Kansas bill, the effect of which will remain for future and successful efforts. The spirit of union is working; may it be guided by wisdom, and be enduring and effective!
Mr. T. Nyer, I. 20

S. A. Dargess,

Sir, From the enclosed
you can procure what information you and your
friends may judge to advantage.

Respectfully yours,

A. C. give me.
Wm. McCandless
Keshena, Iowa.
May 23rd, 1858, Keokuk, Iowa

To your Excellency S.D. Tappes

I have thought of sending you a few lines for a long time, this has delayed its use to this date and even at this time you in all probability will treat them with such contempt that you will hardly give them a reading tho I will do what I think is my duty & try to do as the pleasure am a man rather past the prime of life and has worked very hard to get a home which I did and losing my health so that I was not able to work only a little in the warm weather in the summer I sold my farm in the fall of 1855 and in the spring of 1856 started for Kansas and was robbed and my wife and three children and myself was left under a guard of armed men and marched back to the state of Iowa which I left the two north part of the state these things are so against me that I am broke and has not the wherewithal to support my family and I cant get neither land nor Justice to recover my losses.

I think this a bad state of affairs I made every offer to them that I could hold them that I would give them my place of residence from the cradle up to that date and if they found me to be a man who had ever been a disturber of the peace or a abolitionist to treat me as they had a mine and if not to give to me my own hard earnings and let me go in peace the the answer was shut me up we will scalp you you.

I abolitionist sum of a me in that state and will refund Democrat tax and I would like to have some way of getting my own and I think that government ot to either pay me or to give me law to
Collect it of those who took it from me and who the art and where the lie and all I want is the rights of an American citizen. I owe nothing to this country for its liberty, my ancestors fought for the revolution for the liberty of this country and my own father in the war of 1812 and yet I have got to suffer these losses from men armed with 30-30 muskets, I know I think if you would get some means of repairing these losses of sum of your honest conscience as well as my self you would gain very much by it in time as well as those who you would help and I think that the homestead bill if properly managed might get three easier than the little to breed fancies land bill and salt springs you know away to have a bill has which has been the best of more life and property than any bill ever past the senate. Though I never have seen any thing introduced by you to restore anything to the rightful owners the fires of the dead you can't restore and the property you will not weather help to catch the assasins pleas. I look at this and see the true state of this government if so it can be told and if you are not ashamed you with a great many others at to be I must draw this to a close. This as I am in favor of an exchange of view I hope you will write to me and you give me your prospect of the passage of any act of this kind I must tell you I have wrote a good many letters to men in some degree of other on this matter who that always was the best about them to keep the post stamp and not answer the letter. And not in this haste please write soon and much obliged your friend John McLendon.
May 24, 1838

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Alvera,

Mr. Porter was here yesterday, one of the most effective and able Anti-Compromise Democrats of this, and a gentleman. I trust you will give Mr. Geiger full opportunity to converse freely with you concerning political affairs here. He is destined to the cause of himself and as it is efficient, and you will surely help him if you visit to Washington in the near future of learning, sir.
actual observation of the
field, the position of
things, and the law
thus make it of valuable
decisions to us. I need
not say to you how
important it will be
to converse with you
confidentially, and I
think he may be able
to profit by this advan-
tage. You may rely upon
his sincerity & discretion.
It would afford me
great satisfaction to
meet you and learn
from you the “inside
view” of affairs, but
as I cannot now visit
Washington, I hope to
obtain it through Mr.
Weir. Your position is
expanded by our people
as perfectly right. Had
our delegation stood out
with you, this would
have been ours. As
it is, there is very little
hope for the purely
full.

Very Respectfully

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]
Jan Haddocks Smith
May 23, 1858.
Columbus, Ohio

Introducing
Honi F. L. Ginge.