Aug 30th, 1859.

Some one encloses slips from Wisconsin and warns you to stand aside H. S. Lander as he is connected with some great corruption.

(Author unknown.)
A Rejoinder.

Correspondence.

I observe the Daily State Journal publishes a complaint. "His Honor the trial court said, 'You're wrong.'" The editor in his letter says, "in her person, you can't deceive her.

"The public need an understanding that it to defend others. Judge's charge was: enactment to a section against the own idea is that care for others whose use of coarser by their right.

Saxon as old as those of finer learning only by for ears and ears personal. Coop.

habit. I dissent this point.

A Response.

Postmaster.

Mr. Brown, whether I and other votes, to

Mr. Brown, I don't in what

Mr. Brown, But the
pleasant, satisfactory, and successful. Acting directly
on the blood, glands, solids, and fluids of the body, their
use is attended with the happiest effect. In sudden at-
tacks of disease one or two doses always cure.
In old standing cases of sickness, small doses repeated for
quantity—so cleanses the system, that good health is the
result. No change in employment or diet is necessary.
They never cause sore mouths, swollen joints, aches.
Heals, etc., as do many other kinds. They are warranted
to give satisfaction, or the price will be refunded. They
are considered cheaper, safer, prettier, and in all respects
superior to any purgative pill in the world. The
discovery of coating a pill with sugar emanated with Dr.
Herrick. All others are counterfeit, and if used, will
harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are

gantly put up, 80 in a box, with a large sheet of direc-
tions, and sell for 25 cents per box; 6 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters:
THE GREAT STRENGTHENER
and Pain Destroyer.
The Best and Cheapest Household Remedy
the World.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and
distress in the back, sides and breasts in five hours. In-
deed, so certain are they to do this, that the proprietor
warrants them. Spread from resting balance, and gums
on beautiful kid leather, renders them peculiarly
adapted to the wants of gentlemen and ladies. Their appli-
cation is universal—suitable to the young man, the deli-
cate woman, and the feeble infant. They such and all they will
prove a balm and consolation. The taste is agreeable and
without annoyance or trouble. Each plaster will wear
from one to four

Law, Loan, and Land Office.

EASTERN and Southern capitalists, and all other
ners, desiring to purchase lots or lands at cheap
rates will find this a favorable opportunity for calling and
examining the lists of lots and lands for sale in this
office.

To Farmers—To Rent on Shares

An improved farm on 4th Lake, 171 acres, 90 acres un-
der the plough, 20 acres of hay marsh. Good barn and
two tenant houses on the land.
Milwaukee August 30th 1859

W. J. Sanders of Racine

I heard of your bonds and also of the Sauk Co. company also of $50,000 in stock.

They are not registered in Wisconsin. They are not registered at home.
The list of members of the Assembly was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bonds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. Aiken</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Anunson</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. F. Barney</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. Beger</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. A. Bird</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis Bostedo</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Briggs</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. T. Brown</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Butterfield</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. D. Cameron</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. D. Chapin</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Chappell</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. G. Cheeves</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Chipman</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. M. Colladay</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. Conner</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. Cram</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Cramond</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. Crawford</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. C. Drake</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thos. Falvey</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. W. Farr</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Fletcher</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>M. Flood</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. D. Gray</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. Greulich</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>G. Hahn</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm. A. Hawkins</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles S. Hawley</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>G. H. Hayes</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>O. C. Howe</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. A. Huntington</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>John James</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. Johnson</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. Johnson</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. Knowlton</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Lauderdale</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. Lavis</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. McCormick</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Mitchell</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. L. Morrison</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>M. Murphy</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Noon</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. T. Palmer</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geo. W. Parker</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Sell</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. F. Seymour</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Bonds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Smith</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. S. Thomas</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. P. Thompson</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Tobin</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Vogenitz</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Wagner</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. H. Walker</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Weaver</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Wipperman</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Wood</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. Woodman</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Hull</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As to this list of members of the Assembly, I enclosed the bonds in wrappers as indicated in the list, and wrote the name of the person who was to be the recipient thereof, except that I did not inclose any for either Mr. Morrison, George P. Thompson or James, for the reason that, as I understood it, they were to receive a like amount of stock of the company which had been previously, for that purpose, placed in the hands of A. Hyatt Smith.

The amount was two hundred shares. No other members of the Assembly than those above named, were included in the list.

I do not know that there was any agreement made with members of the Legislature, that they, or any of them, should receive any bonds, stock or money for their votes.

This stock that was placed in the hands of Messrs. Barstow and Smith, was issued full paid, and as I understood it; that with Mr. Barstow was to be delivered to the Senators as I have before stated, except that of the amount for Mr. Weil, five thousand was for his son, in case the bill granting the lands to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Company was passed, and by it accepted; and if not, the same was to be returned to the company.

The same thing existed as to the stock in the hands of Mr. Smith for Assemblymen Morrison, Thompson, and James.

*Question 2d.* Have you any, and what knowledge, that any, and what State officers of 1856, received any, and what amount, of money, bonds or stock from the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, or from any person or persons in the employ of that company? If yea, in what manner did they receive the same, and when, and what amount by each.

*Answer.* In the list of those who were to be recipients of
bonds, were put down the following State officers, with the amounts opposite their names, as follows:

Wm. M. Dennis... 10 Bonds, amounting to $10,000
Arthur McArthur... 10... do... 10,000
A. D. Smith... 10... do... 10,000
B. F. Hopkins... 5... do... 5,000

I inclosed the amount of bonds as indicated in the list in packages, and wrote the name of the person for whom they were intended thereon, as was done as to members of the Legislature; except as to A. D. Smith I did not put up any package for him for the reason that the President, Mr. Kilbourn, told me, or gave me to understand that he had, or would offer them to the acceptance of Judge Smith himself.

Question 3d.—Have you any, and what knowledge, that any, and what officers of the Senate and Assembly of 1856, received any, and what amount of money, bonds or stock from the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, or from persons in their employ? If yea, in what manner did they receive the same, and when?

Answer.—In the list already mentioned by me, were the following names, with the amounts set opposite, as follows:

James Armstrong... 5 Bonds, amounting to $5,000
Wm. Pitt Dewey... 5 or 10... do... 5,000 or 10,000
Byron Payne... 1... do... 1,000
Egbert Moseley... 1... do... 1,000

I put up in packages the bonds as indicated in the list, and wrote the name of the person for whom they were intended thereon, as to these persons, the same as in the other cases, except as to Byron Payne. Mr. Payne and myself occupied the same office, and I offered to his acceptance the bond which had been assigned to him, which he declined taking. He immediately wrote a short note, and sent that and the bond to Mr. Kilbourn.

Question 4th.—Have you any, and what knowledge, that any, and what persons other than members of the Legislature, State officers, and officers of the Senate and Assembly of 1856, received any, and what amount of money, bonds, or stock from the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, or from persons in the employ of that company? If yea, in what manner did they receive the same; and when, and what amount by each?

Answer.—In the list already mentioned, names of persons were put down, with amounts set opposite, as follows:
Alexander Mitchell........ 10 Bonds, amounting to........ $10,000
Elipheret Cramer...... 10 ........ do ............. 10,000
Levi Hubbell........ 10 ........ do ............. 10,000
Gen'l Rufus King...... 10 ........ do ............. 10,000
J. R. Sharpstein........ 1 ........ do ............. 1,000
Wm. B. Hibbard........ 15 ........ do ............. 15,000
Edwin H. Goodrich...... 25 ........ do ............. 25,000
Moses Kneeland......... 25 ........ do ............. 25,000
Charles E. Jenkins..... 25 ........ do ............. 25,000
Byron Kilbourn........ 25 ........ do ............. 25,000
Moses M. Strong........ 25 ........ do ............. 25,000
James Ludington........ 10 ........ do ............. 10,000
H. L. Palmer........ 1 ........ do ............. 1,000
Isaac Woodle........ 10 ........ do ............. 10,000
N. R. Norton........ 2 ........ do ............. 2,000
Samuel Hale........ 10 ........ do ............. 10,000
Horace P. Sanders.... 5 ........ do ............. 5,000
C. C. Sholes........ 5 ........ do ............. 5,000
Simmons (Kenosha).... 5 ........ do ............. 5,000
D. Thayer........ 1 ........ do ............. 1,000
J. D. Reymert........ 1 ........ do ............. 1,800
Dan'l Wells, jun....... 10 ........ do ............. 10,000
E. L. Dimock........ 5 ........ do ............. 5,000

I think there were a few others for small amounts, whose names I do not now remember.

There was also in this list, five dashes as follows:

opposite to each of which was put 10, in all $50,000.

The requisite number of bonds for each person were put in packages by myself, and names written thereon, as in the other cases as to which I have testified, except as to the dashes, to myself, Goodrich, Kneeland and Kilbourn. Mr. Kilbourn delivered twenty-five bonds each to Goodrich, Kneeland and myself, and took the same number himself.

In regard to myself, I wish to state, that I spent nearly the entire session at Madison, and labored zealously for the bill, and that I did so upon an understanding with Mr. Kilbourn, that I should, in case of success, be compensated liberally for my services. When the list I have spoken of was made out, Mr. Kilbourn fixed the amount which I should receive at $25,000, and, as I have stated, delivered to me twenty-five of the bonds mentioned.

Question 5th.—When were the envelopes or packages containing bonds, deposited by you in the office of Moses M. Strong, the attorney of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad
To W. S. A. Douglass

Sir,

I am authorized by the Dauphin County Agricultural Society to request an address from you, at their annual meeting on Friday, Sept. 23rd at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. We usually have a very great concourse of farmers and others in attendance at our annual gathering as well as a good display of cattle and farming implements.

The compensation allowed gentlemen heretofore addressed by us has been $50.

Your compliance with this request will confer great favor upon our society and an obligation upon

Your Servant,

A. P. Hamilton

Hamburg, Penn. Aug 30, 1857
N. Boyd Hamilton
Karis Co. N.S.
Aug 30, 09.

Commenced Oct 11, 89.
Plymouth, August the 30th, 1839

To the Hon. St. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I availed myself of the opportunity of writing you a few lines in regard of the political contests that we have just gone through, though it has been one of the most animated political battles ever fought in this district, but the opposition have beat us after resorting to every thing that could be done by them, but there was a split in the democrats in regard of the administration and many other things, but I hope that in future we will be able to concentrate our force on one man and that man is S. A. Douglas my first and only choice I have conversed with a good many of the leading democrats and they think we will be able to secure the delegation. Gov. Bragg told me that Carolina would go for Douglas in the Charleston Convention.
and that he would support him. Having
I have shown the letter that I received from
you to several of your friends and to Colonel
a very leading man of our State, whom
who is a strong friend if yours, and who wants me
to have the letters published, but I wonder
not without concerning you. Though nothing
was in it more than a friendly letter,
you will do me the favor to send me a
few more of those speeches in reply to
Brown as I have disposed of all of them.
I have sent the rest of them to stay to
some friends in Warren County at York.
Spring must have killed him, self-killing,
two matches and his lonely letter has
woman him in the South. I close
holding the friend's regard towards you.
Very respectfully,
Yours,

To Hon. S. A. Douglas

A. A. Ca.
S. I. Rea,
Plymouth, N.C.

Augt 30, 1859.

Wants Speech
Feb 23, 1860

Harpers Creek
Apr 24, 1860
Boston August 20, 1859
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

Since I saw you at Chicago, I have met many persons from the free States, and some from the Slave States, and nearly all the democrats I have met with are in favor of the doctrine of popular sovereignty as expounded by you. Such is almost universally the case in Maine, New Hampshire, and this State. Nearly, if not quite all, the delegates to the Charleston convention to be chosen from this State, I have no doubt, will entertain the same views. It seems to me the consummation of these opinions will result, in your receiving a majority of the votes.

Answered, Sept. 2, 1859.
If the convention in the first instance. It will then be in the
power of the South to settle the question upon a two-thirds vote.
I do not see why the South cannot be convinced, that it is better to take
a man, who has always maintained her constitutional rights, even so far
as to make it an objection to him at the north, when there is a more
certainty that he can be elected, rather than run the imminent
hazard of having a republican President.
The existing state of things clearly indicates, that the course to be
taken is, to bring the South into harmony with the North at last,
so as to ensure success, through a unanimity of action.
By the exercise of a judicious in-
fluence, I think this can be
done, & I intend to do what
little I can to effect this object.
I have the honor to be
Very truly yours,
Samuel Wells
Staunton Aug. 31st. 1859

Dr. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Can you forward to my address a copy of the Report published by Congress for a Rail Road Route from the Pacific Ocean to the Missouri. It will greatly oblige one of your warmest friends in this part of the State, and I may say to your in confidence that Virginia will not be a unit for either M. D. Swett or R. M. T. Hunter at Charleston. You may not recollect me but I have been in your company several times and once at your own house when I was on my way to Cincinnati as an alternate from this district, hope to be sent this time as delegate and to vote for my first choice, S. A. Douglas.

Very Sincerely yours,

Robert T. Mickle
LOU

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington

[Writing not legible]
Boston, Augt. 31, 1859.

Dear Sir:

I have taken the liberty to mail to your address a work entitled "Science of Government," which I beg you will accept. The author, Mr. Godwin, is an eminent lawyer of this city, and has treated his subjects with the pen of a lawyer and not with that of a politician.

I am, very respectfully,

John T. Heard.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Washington.
Harrisburg, Aug 31. 1859,
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
My dear Sir,

The Agricultural Society of this County will forward you an invitation to address them at their annual exhibition on the 23d of September. They have requested me to urge upon you the acceptance of this invitation. There will be a large assemblage of people from all parts of the State, which will be greatly augmented by your presence.

You can come from Washington & return the same day, if you desire your political friends and one people generally would be grateful to see you at the Capitol of Pennsylvania.

With real respect,
Your Ob't Servt,
J. G. Reenye.
Hon. Geo. C. Hamblin,
Harrisburg, Pa.,
Aug. 30th 69.

Answered,
Sept. 2, 1869.
Davenport, August 30, 1854

Hon. W. D. Douglas,

My dear Sir:

I am gratified at the honor of receiving your letter and the list of names I met out of the Pittsburgh Post (which is one of the most influential Democratic papers in the State) and spent a few weeks lately in Pittsburgh, becoming acquainted with a large number of the Gentlemen whose names are on that list. I was acquainted personally with nearly all of those. Many of them were steadfast in their old and influential democratic principles, and lived forty years a year of my life in Pittsburgh and claim to be a staunch supporter of the cause. I should know something of the worth of my old and particularly Pittsburgh, I have reason to believe that you are in a position to make the one to acquire considerable information last mentioned. I have tried to get information, I can assure you that I am well convinced now that my representations to you were all correct. I cannot see where any one Gentleman deceived me and can assure you that upon reconsideration most intelligent and reliable influential friends. Convinced by my mistakes and views. I have good reasons to believe that nearly all of them come to with one man. If Mr. Breckinridge and yourself act prudently much may be done in a short time.
for the Democracy. I know that it due from you
to Geo. Bixler to act if you can now consistent
with propriety in a friendly and conciliating
spirit. We through our humble interference in
the latter part of June last year acted mag-
nanimously towards you. I know more than
I communicated to you. I can say that it
is due to him that it was done. Now even
if you have some cause of complaint since
then, that you should through some jocund
friend propose a reconciliation.

My friend James J. Barr, Ed. Pittsburgh En-
quirer, is also a warm
friend of Geo. Bixler, you can rely on him.

There is unfortunately two antagonistic
democratic cliques in Pittsburgh. My old
friend Maj. David Lynch, who is a very
skew politician has been acting against
Barr and many of the leading democrats. Thes
but the war and I am persuaded will work
for your. I can assure you that Hon. Thomas
Florence notwithstanding the relief you
gave him at the Railroad Depot acted
with me very handsomely and industriou
ly for the democracy and for you. Therefore
I know that she deserves consideration for
you. I know too that the Editor of the "Argus"
to carry on the War on him or his Administration. I did not from the time you talked with me at the Washington Rail road Station pretend to give my humble opinion in Donovan's stead. I gave you the opinion on a dictation of the State War of Publication I was doing the same now. It has been and is now unfortunate that your best influential adherents are wanting in their panache and are not in your respect advised have any uspelling of those qualities.

The demand have a fair prospect for triumph if it be done all pedantically and harmoniously. The Buchanan Faction can be and should be conciliated. The most flagrant issue in the Kingdom is against Mr. Buchanan in his coldness, impatience, and injustice to the friends wide of all the complainers on the event are willing to cast the case go by default of his friends with us with us to be conciliated. This has been the doctrine of your best friends from the time you have been one of Washington. There are many distinguished gentlemen who gave me their confidence that I shared with friendly to space but could not with propriety, and have known I tried to do my duty honorably to all people and no wrong to any. The way as well as the uncompromising to one of Mr. But I think you in your advice to conciliate Mr. I presume can cause not influence to the contrary from my duty I resolved precisely the course I have pursued and with regard to him as my warm friend and advocate for some consider now until kind regards to M. A. and one of cultivation Lady your sincere friend

James May
Office was your warm friend. I could give you a long list of names of influential democrats who were your real friends when at the same time you believed they were your enemies. Therefore sound ethics compels you where you can have reasonable assurance of having will unwilling wronged you friends to humble conciliation. I can assure you that I know you have a much longer account in that line to settle than you know of. Your failure to do your duty in honorable conciliation to one just humble friend is a radical wrong. To judiciously conciliate millions who are now underraving is not a radical wrong. I wrote to you some days since suggesting the propriety of judicious letter to General and our present President. Gent. A. D. Dodge. I wrote to Gov. Bigler on same subject. We have enoyering hopes of redeeming Union. I have some a long way than I intended. If want no favor but fail really anxious to see the democracy a Union which may secure a glorious victory in 1860. Millions as well as myself will watch with solicitude the action of our leaders until the die is cast. The action of no one gentleman will be more closely seen than yours President Buchanan is now “out of the ring.” Therefore now but injudiciously envied alone, democrats will
Portland Aug 31 1839

Hon S.A. Douglas

Sir

I send you a report of the doings of our County Convention held here on Friday last and would call particular notice to the second resolution.

This resolution was taken word for word from a recent issue of the "Constitution" and you will see that it covers your platform very well — "Even his enemies praise him."

As for the campaign

Charles B. Farnell

Chairman Don' County Com. Cameron Lemmot
Grant, Junction, Tenn.
August 31st, 1859.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

The "Acquisition of Cuba" is a question in which your friends in this region take an interest; second only to that of "Congressional Intervention," and, if not interjecting too much on your valuable time, we would be gratified to have an exposition of your views on the subject. I am perfectly aware that you favor the policy of acquisition, but should like to know what steps you propose to take to bring about a consummation to which the entire Democracy of the nation look with so much interest.

Yours truly,

J. P. Bryan
Editor of The South Whig.
J. P. Payto
Graham Station
Tenn.
Aug't 31st, 1859.
Meridian, Lauderdale Co. Miss.
August 31st, 1859

Judge A. W. Douglas, M.S.B.

Respected Sir,

I see by the hat... that you are preparing an argument on the "Territorial question" in support of your previously taken position. May I request you to favor me with a copy of it with all your checks on the non-intercourse principle. We are going and even now are leaving a trail on this question in the South. I have declared for non-intercourse, and having accidentally lost all my public checks and with no remittances, I moved thanks of you to mail me your checks on... your town.

I am the editor of a Democratic paper called the "Meridianian." I write you a copy of it to show you how true is no longer. It is charged up to me now that I am a "Dough as Man" an exaltation of our citizens in the eyes of many, even the whites.

Very Respectfully,

W. G. Shinck.