Office of the Board of Public Works of Ohio, Columbus, October 18th, 1859

Sir,

Our Cent. State Central Com. met to day and agreed upon the 5th of Dec. as the time for holding our Convention to nominate the Senatorial Delegates to Charleston. They recommended the 1st of Dec. as the day for the various Representative conventions to be held. There were but two Gov. officers in the Com. One by proxy a Col. The other a P.M. The balance of the Com. was doubtless men. We are perfectly sanguine of naming the four Senatorial delegates for you, and also of our ability to pass a resolution authorizing the majority of the Delegates to cast the Vote of Ohio as a unit.

We have no hesitation in saying that you may depend upon the entire vote of our State, if nominated at Charleston you
Money with certainty rely upon the electoral vote of our State. Every Administration
man now is busy engaged concocting schemes aided by their dependants in Washington
to defeat us. Johnson the Marshall of our Anarchism is the most dangerous and
unscrupulous of the Gov't officers engaged in its business. He has stated, as he says by authority
that Farrar of the Cen. & Miller of the Columbus
Post, Parks of the Cleveland and Patman
of the Sandusky. Collectors office together with
all Pw's & other Gov't officers who have either
your wrong or intimated their willingness to
support your bill to be removed
He bid some aid all the Jackson
defiance - the fight has commenced and
it will be more bitter and determined
than during the Campaign just Closed
To the aid, belong the story, the disgrace of
defeating us in the Legislature. They prefer openly
the election of less good Pop. of Ross County
Gov. J. L. Douglas

Mr. L. Archer
A. L. Backus
Columbus
Oct. 16
Ohio
This politics
Narrenbose Mo.
Oct 18th 1839.
Mr. S. R. Douglass
Wash. City d. C.

Dear Sir: I learned a few moments ago that Mr. Senator Sumner had written to Daniel Webster of New York to know from him the New York delegation to the Charleston Convention, would probably vote and that he [Sumner] had received an answer from Webster that New York would go for him. He believes, too, if he had any assurance of Missouri going for him it would place the vote of New York beyond any question in his favor.

Presuming that you are sufficiently acquainted with the sentiment of the New York delegation and having a high confidence that you will fit Missouri yourself, I trust to you to inform Mr. Webster from New York will vote.

Rev. is doing all he can against your candidates, the people, the voters are so much in your favor that he is compelled to do everything that he does in that way he says he will not vote for you if nominated.
don't blame you will be here.
Let me know pronto as soon as you
can. I wish to help to call a meeting of
the [illegible] committee in a week
or two, preparatory to sending delegates to
the county convention.

Yours truly,
J. O. Perry
from P.M. at Hamilton.
J.O. Berry
Kanmual
Abt. 15. Me.
No politics

✓
Mansfield Ohio
October 18th 1859

Now S. A. Douglass,

My dear Sir,

I fear you may think Ohio will go against you next fall, but this is a great mistake. In case you and our Candidate next fall she will give you 30,000 or 40,000 majority, contrary to your having been in Ohio she has gone right in Wayne Co. Our whole ticket is elected by about 5000 majority. Old Hamilton too has gone Democratic and elected every Candidate on our Ticket. In this County we are defeated on almost every Candidate save Senator, but yet my majority is 261 against
The Combined Trustees in our own ranks, headed by Judge Pratley and every Lecompton Administration Post Master in the County, in some of the Townships, the Lecompton Post Masters in accordance with orders from Judge Pratley and my name out of the Democratic Tickets but with all their treachery and rascality, I am the only man on the Democratic ticket elected except Mr. Bleeker and A. L. Kewin who also came out boldly for you and every Lecompton tool of the Administration is defeated.

There is a dity pub in Ashland by the name of Kendall's that is P.M. and editor of a little newspaper called the Ashland Union who has abused you constantly for the last year and particularly during the last campaign. The circulation of this paper does not exceed 700 at most, yet he is selected by this unscrupulous Administration to advertise for Contracts and do a part of the Government Printing. Another fitting place started by the Administration to abuse and dirty you is the National Democrat printed in 20 hand and edited by one, Charley B. Flood and the result there is a Democratic majority of 800 votes.

My triumph over Judge Pratley in my own & it is almost equal to your late triumph in Illinois over the Combined hosts of federations.

Here is Cox's H. C. Cox 5,711 Stock R. 368
Cox's 5,711 Stock R. 368
Cox's May 22. It certainly is a pattern on Judge Pratley and the Administration that have become so
perfectly imbeed. That for the last
year I have ceased to watch the
place where it went down.
I thank you for that able and
excellent document you put out
the other day, and any favors you
may see proper to bestow upon one
of this kind, will be gratefully received
and used for the benefit of the principle
I so dearly cherish.
And may God bless you, and
your excellent Lady in the prayers of
Your Sincere Friend—
James E. Cox
Sacramento City
October 18, 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir,

Permit me to introduce to your favorable consideration T. D. Indiah, one of this place. Mr. A. is Chief Engineer of our Rail Road and went to Washington on matters connected with the Pacific Rail Road. He is a gentleman and any facilities you may afford him will be gratefully remembered.

By yours, etc.

Ferrius Roman
Ferri Forman
Sacramento, Cal.
Oct. 13, 1859.

Introducing
I. D. Judah
Confederate

William H. L. Webster

who C. A. Donlop

At your State Fair last

I trust occasion to convey

with our Democratic friends

for all over this State in

relating to the premises at

Charleston, and I am happy
to say that they are all well

of a man right, even Genl. Pratt who

has kept me waited. They, now

opening Declares, Judge Stute

has been right from the first and
Mr. J. T. Story

Andaman Singh... I give his precise language. Both will be at the meeting of the National Con., in Sec.

I hope to see him a little with

be made call on you. He has past influence in the novel... and I will appreciate any notice

in my table of Mind, if entering

Convenient to you, would send

You a copy of his Reports

Of Preachers on the Orchestra.

I distributed very copy

I had. our friends fully understand the object of the

Black Pamphlets very circulated

in the late Congress in the Western State and... in Washington made it prudent nie

Show it up. The McClellan of

New Haven, my news and myself

will be in Washington early in Dec.

and State of Kansas call on

you. in conclusion I say, Boss

are that our Cause never be

the better for our State than at

present.

James Gallagher

Your truly

Mr. J. T. Story
Milwaukee Oct 1859
Friend Mr. Willey
The next I write I shall try to
Way when I saw you last, that
You would send me any docu-
ments I desired. I shall need
really oblige by forwarding Spee-
ders of Senator Douglas on the occa-
sion of His Public Reception at
New Orleans, Philadelphia,
and Baltimore. "Lincoln's Report
on Kansas, 18 July 1858" Speech
at public dinner at Chicago."
Speech in Senate March 25th

I will understand the fact of Judge Temple &c. He has made other or other at least

I cannot at the moment remember. Who is not only the oldest but the only

I shall like to have a copy

I have your permission to much much more that I gave to you, at our late last week

I was particular pains to conceal

I wish to make a claim that we it would be made

All went to a man in favor of Judge Temple. They are for him at least without

Any of my ends, they separated

Now Senator anonymously that no one else should or ought to be nominated for the reason that

They are that we can elect in fact our Senators and that they fully understand his position do not hesitate anywhere to

This in the extreme & nominate anyone else.
I would write directly to Judge Duglap, but I am aware that he is now overburdened with correspondence of this nature. Occasion surprise me if I were to name for the leading Democrats of our State who are laboring for the little giant, nemesis. The Black Pamphlet has the means of making many friends in the State of Tennessee & Maine—Sota, also, and Mr. Slater, just as this is fully understood and appreciated by all intelligent Democrats. Please to hear from you soon.
Confidence

Nett. 15th Dec. 59

My dear Sir,

Let me know what I see. I fear you will not return. I remain, as ever, yours sincerely.
To whom referring, I am your humble servant. I beg to be heard from once more. In the meantime, I have heard from you again. But I have written as the state of your health is so bad, for I cannot hope to hear from you again. I remain.
To Printer

October 24

Letter to:

Henry Johnson

Bullo

Relative pamphlet

Yours

R. L. Harris

Respectfully

Thos. A. Dacy

[Signature]

Encl.
Adamsville, Cass County, Michigan Oct 18th 1859

Dear S. A. Douglas,

My dear Sir,

You will please allow me to present you my compliments, and also to request you to forward to my address a copy of your reply to Attorney General Black’s letter or “Observations.” Also please send me each other document bearing “Popular Sovereignty” as advanced by yourself as to your own views.

Allow me to say that so I am a labor with you, in my own little way, for the good cause in which you are engaged. My desire and hope is to see S. A. Douglas inaugurated as President in 1861.

Your humble servant
Prof R. W. Johnson
Prof. R.M. Johnson
Adanailla
Cres. Co.
Oct. 18. 1847

Making copy reply to Black.
B. N. White
Puyara Falls
N. B.

[Oct. 18, 1859]

Judge Douglas
Washington City, D.C.

Most Hon.

Sir—Will you please send me for writing to you as I am unable with you but I hope to be here in Washington next summer & will have some happy time in the year but you were absent from home I have had the pleasure of reading all your dispatches in Congress & am happy to say you in your sentiments agree with mine. I shall vote for you if you will come up for renom & I will take the stump & guarantee you the best if you do not come. I will vote for you if there is no other man in this world. But I have always been a full Blooded Democrat.  

(over)
I pray will you please have the goodness to inform me if the act passed Congress making or to redeem Continental Money you will Con for a great favour on your humble servant if you will inform me please denom you reply to Judy Block Letter you have a great many friends in this part of New York & I assure you I stay handy Douglas is the man that is not a friend to I know in the Senate of the U.S. I declare the true amonest Principal & say all say he is the man I want & I remain you most obediently

Seymour Jones
Pigmy County
N.Y. Oct 18/59

P.S. H. White
New York
Oct 17th 1859

My Dear Judge,

I have been thinking about the copies of The N she has left off letters in various parts of the town, reporting publication. Think I can continue to sell it a long discussion. Write look tonight. Thirty miles to Various Points.

Her friend. Heartburn of the Times. Consult me daily. He is in a consistent state. By the way he has written his name Col Stebbins of the dinner eng in your appearance in New York which is especially done.
The above atten. Events to
be exclusive here, gentlemen,
men who are prone to the
cone. Number not exceeding
12. to be comprised of
Mr. Taylor, Mr. Belcher,
Isaac Townsend,
Watts Sherman &c.
He desires mentioning that
we will accept. I told
him I thought there was
no doubt of it.
I desire to say with the
love in the old statement
written. Everything
being as well.

Very truly,
Atterbury

Please write me when you
will be here and whether
you can attend dinner.
Haller being at work.
Chicago
Oct 24 1854

My dear Sir,

Will you please call the Judges attention to the enclosed letter as it is very important it should be attended to at once.

Yours truly,

J. W. Barlow

On J. Dr. Culver.
P. Byrne,  
Shantons  
Oct 19.  
Pa.

Friendly. 
Answered Dec 7.

Shantons. Pa Oct 19th 1854

The Hon. A. A. Douglas
Sir.

Some time ago the undersigned had the honour to address you, and in reply received a letter requested, some copies of your eloquent logical and powerful appeals and defences. I foretold you the rejection of your Letters, Mr. C. on the Buchanan ticket in this district. The Black pamphlet you spoke of in Ohio was recently read by me under Frank of New Florence, together with a prospectus letter about the Dome. Besides, &c.

I replied by saying that, the Declaration of President Buchanan gave me most to the work that I did not approve of all but your paper "The Bear" said, and that I equally deplored the attack and attempt to put you down, that I had now the honour of being one of the Representatives from this county to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, that we were above four thousand Irish votes in this county, and I may say to a man in your flavour.
And I know you will permit me to ask you
privately in your car that Mr. Wright of Wilkesboro
Elysee Co. Pa will be one of the delegates to the convention
at Charleston. And more in your interest.
It is likely I shall have the pleasure of making
your acquaintance personally this winter in
Washington.

The honour is mine of being
the first man in this Society to raise your
standing some time ago.

Your Democrat friend in the Madisonian
interest are placing firebrands in our minds,
but they are insidious and have no power to do
you any injury.

I expect to be in Washington from this
first Tuesday in June next, until some time in
April following. Please let me hear from you
Whether I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your very obedient Servt

R. Wyche

M. A.
Decatur, Macon County
Oct. 19th, 1859, Ills.

Hon. H. S. Douglas

Dear Sirs;

Two months since I addressed a letter to you dated August 22th on the subject to improve the levees and banks on the Mississippi river, but as yet have not been favored with a line whether it has been received or not, assuring you at the same time, that I would be the last man in the world to solicit the favor of your aid, if there was labor of any kind connected with my plan.
and also that I am fully prepared to prove all that was said in that letter.

I am Sir, your obedient servant,

J. Hickel.
Mr. S. J. Pendleton

Office of the Rock Island Argus,
Cor. Ill. and Eagle Streets.

Rock Island, Ill. Oct 19, 1857

My Dear Sir:

I do not suppose you have time to read all the newspapers, but I hope the enclosed samples will not be disapproved of by you.

Very truly yours,

J. B. Pendleton

Hon. S. J. Douglas
U. S. S.
Washington
THE POPULARITY OF DOUGLAS.

There is something remarkable in the firm and wide spread popularity of this great statesman. Nothing like it has been exhibited since the days of Jackson. It is not confined to parties or to sections of the union. His name fills every mind, and is uttered continually by millions of lips. With the people all over the northwest it is almost the first sound they utter when they awake in the morning, and the last when they lie down at night. Thousands of sincere prayers for his health, safety and success are offered by christian people, day and night. During his late visit to the west he was received by all classes and creeds with the same enthusiasm, the same gratifying evidences of popular regard, while even his political opponents have been forced to treat him with that respect which distinguished ability, boldness of thought and expression, and unflinching integrity, always command among a free people.

The late monster meeting at Wooster, Ohio, furnished the most convincing evidence of the hold which this distinguished statesman has upon the hearts of the people. Even Judge Douglas himself—accustomed as he is, and has been, to popular demonstrations—had not anticipated so flattering a reception. He looked upon the immense crowd that everywhere greeted him, with the most profound emotions. It strengthened and encouraged him in the great cause of the people's rights and national honor and prosperity. He could not but feel that the intelligent masses of the country are with him in sympathy, and look to him as the great expounder of those true democratic principles, which form the basis of our glorious confederacy.

And yet, inside our own party there is a bitter and unscrupulous opposition to Senator Douglas, and a determination to ruin him, if possible. The people are for him, but the political managers are against him. Which will triumph? It is all well enough for men to have and express their preferences, but this bitter personal opposition to Douglas can only be explained by the fact that the politicians cannot use or control him for their selfish schemes. They may prefer some other man, but we doubt the policy of such a war of personalities as they are carrying on against Douglas. Not a newspaper in the land, friendly to Judge Douglas, indulges in invectives of other distinguished men whose friends put them forward as presidential candidates. Why then this continual denunciation of Judge Douglas? No man can be a good democrat who seeks to distract and divide the party by this continual warfare upon one of the greatest and best democrats in the land. They cannot crowd him or his friends off the platform. The people will not let them push him out of the democratic church, and they might as well abandon the effort. When Douglas and his friends are both pushed out, the congregation left behind will be rather small.
As a drug store, opposite Potter's book store on Illinois Street.

THEIR STOCK

of

Staple and Fancy Goods

CANNOT BE BEAT!

Their Goods are

ALL FRESH.

Their Foreign Importations are

DIRECT FROM EUROPE

They Bought their Goods Cheaply,

AND CAN

AFFORD TO SELL FOR CASH

Lower than any house in

ROCK ISLAND OR DAVENPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen,

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

August 22—t"f

Tim. A. Babcock,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

Negro' Block, Opposite Rock Island House:

I HAVE now in store, and am daily receiv-
ing, a full and complete stock of

GROCERIES,

Composed, in part, as follows, to which I invite the
attention of the public.

SUGARS,

MUSCABADO,

PROTO RICO,

NEW ORLEANS,

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK refined.

COFFEE,

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,

LAGUARDIA.
DEMONSTRATION OF DOUGLAS. - It seems to be the especial occupation of a few of Nevada's sons to assert with a war of extermination upon Judge Douglas. — The Legislature of that State has already taken the lead in that bold policy of war, and that leading politician has come out against Douglas, as a traitor to the Union and a vindicated in the gross - that the people are everywhere flocking to his standard. Each of one's accusers has been, in his way, a advocate of slavery, but he hesitates not to sacrifice all cleans for his opinions of that negro dog and the northern densitism. Indeed, we do if these editors regard the chances of their paper's success in the face of these offense, they can -

Perhaps, however, there is less that all this hostility to Douglas is not for anything he has done, or for anything he has made. It is a great wrong to all the people of the country, and the time for reform comes, and the people are more inclined than ever. The folly of Leveonton was too manifest, Smith's and Douglas's speeches were too plain, and, before the people, the said he was false and guileful a protest of the propriety of admiring Kansas with the people. Kansas itself was very near an abolitionist, according to the doctrine of the State of Kansas and the doctrine of Douglas. Senator Hammond went home to South Carolina, out of the atmospheres, the people of other States, and the people that was his opinion that the south should have kick the Kansas and the out of congress.

These editors and politicians have been bad enough, but there is one act that has been a heroic for opposing Leveonton, not careful in his words and in his speeches, and his political advo- cated southern men have said. Publish, it is said, in the newspapers. We have not dared to announce Hammond for his contumacious and insolent manner of the pose, that is, of the present to the press, and, particularly, as a test of fidelity to the words of the Constitution with those of his enemies. To judge opposite to the submission of Kansas with the Leveonton, we have found it impossible to announce Hammond only expressed a common feeling of the people of the South, but that Hammond is still a southern patriot. If the southern people are in agreement with the principles of the other States, then they must cast their votes in the Senate in their opinion to him, on account of Leveonton, they would not have to

In England, the Lord Elgin has announced his ad- ed; who "fought with slavery." Sensible men will not make the same mistake, and won't be in the Senate, and not the true cause of hostility to Doug-

Thus that Freetown speech, very astrident, that. It is heavy, no doubt, but to say that it was a null, as the Freetown speech, was a null, is to exclude slavery, is the worst sort of abolitionism. Certain it is; there is much about it.

Well, how did it happen, that when Steph- anus Stephenson was shot, no question was raised as to the presence of slavery when they cleared, and he would never raise the question of their right to do it? How happened it that when Orr was shot, on the floor of the Senate, no one had the courage to express the necessity for slavery before it became a matter of public discussion? How happened it, that when Cobb explained in detail that the people of a territory could exclude slavery before it became a matter of public discussion? What was the idea? No word of dissent was heard. Where is the idea of this discussion? It was repeated by southern men in all the free States. How happened it that this reasoning was based on the idea of the people of a territory, like those of a state, should not be excluded from the common rights of the country? How happened it that Cooper, who is the author of the war, did not denounce that the war on Douglas? He stood, at the opening of his speech, denouncing the war on Douglas. The imputations of that man, and those of his friends, he has seen in that article, were sufficiently conclusive to work to dispense him before the people. The truth, which is what was said by Douglas was the approved doctrines of the party from 1850 to a certain period, and that was the record that to say so does not imply, and probably to sanctity, unless he is willing to appear the supporter of the war on Douglas. He stood, at the opening of the war on Douglas, he stood, at the opening of the war on Douglas. He stood, at the opening of the war on Douglas. The imputations of that man, and those of his friends, he has seen in that article, were sufficiently conclusive to work to dispense him before the people.

The fact is, what is said by Douglas was the approved doctrines of the party from 1850 to a certain period, and that was the record that to say so does not imply, and probably to sanctity, unless he is willing to appear the supporter of the war on Douglas. He stood, at the opening of the war on Douglas, he stood, at the opening of the war on Douglas. He stood, at the opening of the war on Douglas. The imputations of that man, and those of his friends, he has seen in that article, were sufficiently conclusive to work to dispense him before the people.

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The people of a territory, like those of a state, are entitled to determine for themselves whether they shall be annexed to the union or not.

Unadvised Legislation.

Those who hold that the territorial legislatures possess no inherent right to exercise the right of self-determination, previously, a majority of the people of a territory, to their own government, will, according to their theories, be right in overruling the wishes of the people, according to the majority in that territory, and in perpetually withholding from the people the power to vote for representatives and a form of government, which, to them, seems best adapted to their interests. A territorial legislature, having a majority of men from the people of the territory, must be taking the people's will for its own, and carrying it out, or, if there be any serious deviation from the will of the people, the people can, at any moment, change the legislature that has misbehaved. The majority of the people of the territory, if they desire, can insist upon having their own desires and wishes carried out, and their constitutions framed in such manner as will be most beneficial to them. The United States, in the settlement of the territories, is exercising its rights and duties as an overruling power, and it is the will of the majority of the people of the territory that is respected and carried out in the United States, or, if the people are silenced, by the exercise of the power of the majority. The United States are acting as an overruling power, and in doing so, they are as much entitled to act as the people of the state are in acting.
ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL CITY, COUNTY AND POST OFFICE PAPER.

"We go where Democratic Principles lead the way—when they disappear we cease to follow."

J. B. DANFORTH, JR., EDITOR.

The Argus has the largest Circulation of any paper in Northern Illinois out of Chicago. Advertisers please note this.

All postmasters are requested to act as agents for this paper in procuring subscribers, and advertisements, and transmitting money in payment for the same. The usual commissions will be allowed.

CITY OF ROCK ISLAND.

Wednesday Morning—October 12.

The Democratic Platform upon the Question of Slavery in the Territories.

The people of a territory, it is thought, of a state, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The majority of the people by the action of the territorial legislature, will decide the question; and all must abide the decision when made.

HOWELL COBB.

The great leading feature of the Kansas-Nebras-
ka bill was to transfer the slavery question and all other subjects to the territorial legislatures.

JAMES L. ORR, of S. C.

I am willing that the territorial legislature may act upon the subject then and how they may think proper.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Ga.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Quincy Herald suggests to the democratic state committee, the importance of calling the democratic state convention as early as the 22d of February next, in order to "choose delegates to Charleston. It urges as reasons for this step the supposition that the national convention will probably be held in April, which is the usual month for holding our state conventions, and to appoint dele-
gates then would give them no time to con-
sult or correspond with delegates from other states before the meeting of the Charleston convention.

We should prefer that the committee wait until we know when the Charleston convention will meet. The national committee will probably issue their call sometime during the winter, and if the Charleston convention is not called before May, we could meet early enough to appoint delegates, and nominate a state ticket, electors &c., all at the same time, which has heretofore been the custom in this state. If the convention is called to meet in April, there will probably be time enough to choose delegates between the issuing of the call and the meeting of the convention. We are not very particular about the matter, but should prefer the old usage, and let the state committee delay the matter for the present. The one hundred and twenty-five thous.
and democrats of Illinois will probably be heard in that convention. If not, they will be very likely to be heard from at the polls.
Vessel Fired Upon.

Boston, Oct. 4.—The bark Hazard, which arrived at this port to-day from the coast of Africa, reports having been fired into on the coast by the British war steamer Pluto. The U. S. schooners of war Vincennes was at Leando, on Aug. 14th, all well.

Georgia Election.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 4.—The returns from the election held in this state yesterday, are thus far very meagre and unreliable. Gov. Brown is re-elected by a heavy majority. In the 8th and 7th congressional districts, the returns, so far, indicate the election of the democratic candidates.

California Mails.

New York, Oct. 4.—It has been decided by Post Master General that all the foreign mails for Aspinwall, Panama, Central America, &c., are to be sent by the Vanderbilt steamer Northern Light, to leave on the 6th inst., from New York. The matter of the California mails is still unsettled.

Michigan State Fair.

Detroit, Oct. 4.—The fair of the Michigan state agricultural society opened to-day, and continues four days. The 1st day is devoted to entries, the 2nd to the examination of cattle, the 3d to horses and 4th to the awards and exhibition of premium articles. Gov. Banks, of Mass., will arrive this evening, and on Thursday delivers the annual address before the society. Horace Greeley is also expected to be present, and deliver an address. Weather fine. Entries and attendance large.

Missouri State Fair.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—Although the fair has been prolonged two days beyond the allotted time, the interest is unabated, upwards of 20,000 persons being on the ground. Today the proceedings in the Amphitheatre opened, with a ring of thoroughbred stallions over four years old. The 1st premium of $1,000, was awarded to Waterloo, owned by P. B. Poindexter of New Orleans. Of thoroughbred mares over four years old, the 1st prize was awarded to Mary Willer, owned by G. W. Geole, of S. Louis Co., Mo. The Sweepstakes premium of $300 for the best stallion of any age and breed, was awarded to Doubloon, a thoroughbred, owned by H. S. Moore, Cooper Co., Mo. The premium of $200 for the best mare, was awarded to Belle Sheri-
Portland Oregon Oct 19th 1849

S. A. Douglas
Washington City

D. L. Dear Sir

As prospects are seen the best from different points I wish to suggest what I have learned to be the State of Parties among my short stay in this North Western State. State of Nebraskas Parties are greatly divided. Though the opposition to the Democratic Party is very small still the party manages wisely and at least has during the past for various seasons meet B. T. and local. The capital is not located—there is a portion of the party a limit to the Dem. City another at Corvallis another at Salem and so it goes. A stand goes to Washington and the choice if the Democratic Party and all the money on account of these little factions he is the choice as between here and St. Joe but all of the Party who really desired another man. That one thing you may rest assured of is the choice of the People for their Representative in the Senate. The People of this State stand fair and strong if the Nebraska Bell and the last Platform and will thus standing be found in
the fight in 1850. And there is no mark will be made
represented by the most talented men on the Pacific Coast will make the race
for the Senate from this State and the
fight will be strong. Mr. H. S. Haynes will be that
candidate. I forget the name from himself.
The death of Senator Broadnax was a blow
heavily struck on the action of the Country for
the war was chiefly instigated and his death was a
set back to us too. The late action of the Pacific
Raid Road Convention is popular in the Country
in fact it is supported to a man here that the
question of that road is a lasting and any great
down of the Country here. Mr. Baker
from the Assembly question referred to another in the
Public Prints for instance.

The first cause of the section of the Democratic
Parks in the west is a Central or Union. Brown
publishes the Statesman but he is right
in "occasional Democrat" as Mr. Burnam
used to say and is not deficient in any
particular a tattered corner that Charity could
do well here.

Documents are scarce here and would be
frivolous in our cause even after of Hopsin
reopening from the old commentaries upon articles
in the Distribution between State and Federal
authority. And none will contribute and it
is plain to be seen that the policy of Non
intervention in the election for this State.

But there is one thing which you must be
prepared for. The delegates from this State will
be instructed for Lane for President I think.
He precluded himself to be a candidate before
he and Grant left him and said the first time
was Stephens second R. J. M. Hunt third. Black
must do — such are the sentiments and let that
be said — the People of this Country want the
rat debt paid and they want a Rail Road
to the Pacific Coast with a branch as far
to the West that a branch can be built
in a reasonable time. Present they said
Gunting more except a few merchants who
want appropriations to clear out theuss
at the present the Willamette River &
journey of the Columbia. The mail steamers
cannot go to this place and I think that
these contractors only require it to come
to Astoria, the distance of the trip is
made on their own account. The Bar
at the mouth of the Columbia might be
Clear for that the one above would
as soon fill up and it will be better
for the Country that it should be than
that steamers will stop below while a
line I first think boats will be built for the
River trade. If there is anything that I
can do in the cause of democracy let me
know, and I will be glad to do it.
My Reside Residence is now permanently
located in this City and I will soon
form a business Connection with Mr.
F. Harrod will be in a position to run
the mining when he comes. I have written
this hastily listen to your own views
of some of the matters above as I die
them & c.

Yours Truly
A. M. Gibbons

P. S. — You will perhaps remember meeting
our during the Congress in Illinois last
fall — then a resident of Marshall County —
came here this season.

A.M.
Lancaster Co. Va. October 19, 1859

Dear Sir,

Have you ever maintained or do you now hold that a Territorial Legislature is superior to any other tribunal, legislative or judicial, and has the right thrown to pass a law in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, as decided by the Supreme Court of the United States?

I propound this question to you not because I entertain any doubt as to the character of your reply, but for the reason that a Gentleman of distinction and influence in this section of Virginia, insists that such an injury to the Constitution of the United States, as decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, is an injury to himself, and has placed himself to abandon his opposition to your nomination for another term as President upon being satisfied that you have replied negatively to it.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Washington, D.C.

P.S. Convey your reply to me at

Loudon, Tennessee,

[Signature]
San Francisco
Oct 26th 1839

Dear Sir,

Allow me to introduce Mr. J. D. Judah of this State, a friend of ours and the Chief Engineer of the "Sacramento Valley Rail Road." Mr. Judah is one of the prominent active friends of the "California Rail Road" now in process of construction. You will find him worthy of such assistance as you may be fit to render him in his Rail Road plant which he will make known to you. And any assistance will be thankfully accepted by him.

Yours very respectfully,

D. D. Colton

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Washington D.C.
R.D. Cotton
Oct. 20, 1859,
San Francisco

Introducing
N. Middle
Freeport, Ill., Oct. 20th

SIR, I have the honor to write to you for a small favor. I saw by the N. L. Patriot, that the Patent Office Report on Agriculture for the year 1853 has been published and is being distributed throughout the Union, as they are distributed through our members in Congress. I would like a copy of the Report if you can send one. This favor you will consider as oblige to N. L. Democrat, now in your own State. I shall be happy to receive any Congressional matter this next Congress you may be pleased to send to Union Democrat.

Respectfully, Your obedient servant,

C. M. Eastman
E. M. Eastman
Pocahontas
Oct. 29, 1862
Asking Pat. of rep.
Hon. S. A. Douglas,
U. S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.

My dear sir: I send you herewith a word upon Attorney Black's "Appendix". Make what use of the letter that you can fit.

I hope I shall have the opportunity to read your rejoinder which, the papers say, you are preparing. And now, by the way, if all the Ethics of the Congressional Globe for next session, to which you are entitled, are not due to your immediate constituents, I will be thankful for one. I endeavored to get me last session, but did not make a raise of one.

I have some idea of starting a weekly paper next January, to be independent in politics, not neutral — in which event might I not have an occasional contribution for you?

Cordially —


G. W. 

Evelle.
G. W. Breeth
Phillips
Oct. 20
Maine

[1859]
Leo N C Oct the 20th '38

Mr Douglas Dear Sir,

If you please send me a patent office report of 1837 and if you can procure them please send the Magazan containing your views upon the Constitution and Black's reply. And oblige your friend.

Yours Humbly

John T Howell
Leo
Stanly Co. N C
Ogdensburg, N.Y., Oct. 20, 59

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I am Chairman of the Democratic County Corresponding Committee in this County and as such I shall esteem it a privilege to do anything consistent with honor to advance your political interests. I am pleased to say that all Democrats in this vicinity not holding office are of my mind and ardently attached to your principles as applicable to the duties, hoping for your success.

 Truly yours,

Daniel Mayone Jr.
Indianapolis, 1857

Hon. A.A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

I wish to suggest that you speak at Indianapolis, La Fayette and Fort Wayne of this state. I shall have the pleasure in this state collecting during the important month and meet you.

Respectfully,

M.S. Molony

Dr. Sir,

The Democratic Central Committee of our (Carroll) County, heartily endorse the suggestion of M.S. Molony and hope that it may suit your convenience to visit our state and speak at the above named places.

Very respectfully,

D. Benham
Secy. D.C.B.
Mr. J. Motron
A. L. Bonham
Delphi
Oct. 20. Ind.

Wish you to speak at Lafayette, A. Wayne & Indianapolis
Cleveland Oct 20 1859

Saddie,

I suppose you are somewhat disconsolate at the result of our election, but if you recall my prediction of last winter the opinion expressed in my letter of your last you will find the result very near as I anticipated. I estimate the majority against us at 15,000. It will be under 15,000. It was because of the certainty of this that I advised against your coming into the state fearing that your presence would arouse themselves of the result to argue against your popularity in the Northwest. This they are now doing with some effect. Fortunately in the three places where your strike are more than maintained our former strength and this fact enables your friends to ward off the blow, yet it was a hazardous affair. Many of our friends under the excitement which you excited were carried up to the false belief that the State was to be carried. And as a consequence the state amendment for a
time this heartiness thing, but a reaction has already commenced. More clearly than ever it now appears to me that we must have a Republican President in 1860 unless you an our candidate. We would have a desperate fight in this but I feel confident we can win, but with any other man we need not make a struggle. While the candidate be simply a one you shall select. This will join the Opposition candidate for nomination.

I was at Columbus yesterday with the State Com., who filed on December 31st. The Congressional District Committee of this state, the State Committee, and the 5th Ward of the State Committee to afford the delegates at large. We have not lost a fight and I think we shall carry all but 2 at a district. And in the State Committee we shall instead of the vote to be cast as a unit. Our friend H. P. Davis, to be a delegate at large. So I have decided to go from this district. I have written Senator Matthews to be a candidate for real successes. Probably Mr. Cook.

While I was at Columbus, Marshall Johnson has been to see Columbus to refuse means to support Farrell and Miller. He is more in Washington now with the delegation. He says that he has been seen to come over with a feeling, and then other one to press for all the power. This is just what we want. The State Committee is in a majority and it is preparing to give us. The purpose for the presentation is in the Farrell case that he has permitted the Enquirer to become a refuge, Kofler, and in the Miller case, than Mumphrey and not an chairman of the State Com, but Douglas and the State. Johnson, I am informed, have come with the rest and chose us don't pin voice.

Sidney, I have a long conversation with
with Dean Richmond last night. He appeared to me the worst state of the New
Délégation. Including as it does Richmond's
men. Their hosts it was 45 of the 70 or
right of them is a firm. Moravian they
play now committee. I decline all invitations
to write Washington which have been printed
and regret. It's his opinion that I am sure are
the northern states right. See 7 and 7. That then
are wanted and must be had of necessity. See
it's hopeless. It is not!

Much is to be done during the next 60 days.
Will the Senate convex present in excluding
your floor the chairmen with the other un-
ited? Will the bill among other Agreements
claim the New Hampshire and go into the
House committee? The Senate must choose
between peace slavery on the one side or a
determination and abolition on the other.

The Senate will go back to the Senate. Nor
Dbaugh is the object I written to you, my
resent. This Secession filed was it most
argument she had to continue against,
Seward or the Lincoln with it.

Next Congress in 1860.

Indianapolis, Dec. 20/59

Hon S. J. Douglas

Sir,

Enclosed we send you the signers to the invitation for you to visit our State, from the Counties of Fulton & St. John, all the County Officers in each county are on the list, including Senator Miller & Representative Lawhead from the 6th of Fulton. All are anxious to know the time you can come, and would like to have an appointment made soon, & while the weather is good.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

J. B. Ryan
R. B. Palmer
Jas. B. Negus
Indianapolis
Oct. 20, Ind.

Relative to imitation
of address Democracy
To the Honorable Stephen A. Douglas.
The undersigned Democrats of Steuben county, Indiana, representing the wish of the masses of the Democracy of this locality, earnestly request that at your earliest convenience you will visit our State, and address the people upon the political topics of the day.

INVOICE.

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law, McQuatt's Block, over office

june15

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turns made. [aug31-dly]

TABLE CUTLERY.

Knives: Ivory handled D
 Canton, Ohio, Oct. 20th, 1859.

Dear Sir,

While a young man just from a law school is making his mark there, it is through great ability—our college friends, Isaac, Daniel, and Charles, have been active in the political field. It seems a little too much mixed up in the present state of affairs. I will venture a suggestion to you: By looking at the Tupper Globe (the weekly) of yesterday 17th, you will find an account in the result of the election in this congressional district and also the result of the election in the whole U.S. There is a strong interest in the cause. Your want of popularity with the South— I think this does you great injustice. The opportunity to you is pure intangible. Notice that the Tories will set for you to save the Union, and the Union ever grows, gaining ground. There is the man to save it. In this district, every single paper was better against you. The times seem to be a period of practical, practical, and almost indecently bad taste. These little incidents were some of the least important. W. C. was in, and he and I are. Our papers showed some sympathy for the Tupper County. But upon the approach to another Pennsylvania of the popular nominee of the peace and respect for politicians of the same system, the Editors of that paper took a turn of which they never speak. They even have a foot of Dragoons in the cavalry and discarded in the name of the nominee's friends about Central So. Lane on some good estates. Now acceptable.
to the nation friends of secession—

Because convinced their assertion

that the Union ought not to be dissolved

I am aware that the Union is dearer to you and me

but that the South is more interesting to you and me

you deeply interested in the welfare of the Union

I think the northern States have some interest in the Union

if you are interested in the welfare of the Union

I know that I lost an immense number of votes

because I have no personal interest in the Union

as the leader of the Confederates

I am informed that I am the leader of the Confederates

you will see that your interest in the Union

is not the interest of your own State

Harden your heart and follow

written during the winter of 1861 while in camp

at Fredericktown, Maryland

I have been in the Union

and feel the need of your support

I am very truly yours

Abraham Lincoln
Franklin Smith
Canton
Dec 26
I forget
Unimportant