Dear Sir,

Halogramoe
Oct. 1854

On arriving here last evening, I received your letter. I cannot be able to
on the subject indicated, become.
Whiles had engaged in no
Stealth Electric. But of
our friend at Chicago
since Think I can be of
two 10 them. Respect am
willing to visit you before
the election. It would be
necessary. I should receive
a formal intimation from
The proper Commissary
leaving me to resign the
seat, which I should
make as early as possible.
But even if this, from what

you write, that you believe me or not, that you will be able to cry. I try to be emphatic, then. I beg you to recollect that I have not the slightest wish to this matter, but to love you as what you think will be best. I hear one of my old friends, who you who have got one of the true faith, and will show any of you may have any weight. I am ready to give them. But I am not, therefore more of them are true. Because you can tell good to be a stranger, and be led to continue in the direction of the good. Some others, indeed, to be led of man by wrong persons.
(Confidential)
Debord Oct. 1, 1855

My dear Sir,

Since my return, I have ascertained the meetings, I have to attend for this week and the next, I shall be at Davenport on Saturday evening. At this I shall spend the Sunday.

I have long been reflecting upon what you said for Debord.
saw this, and not writing Chicago, and I think I could see it before the election, should it be thought I could any good insight probably as in week after next, the more I read say possibly what would be the most common sense, can't come to me, constant come to me.

tell my arrangements for they are not are possible. I hope to have the glass to have the turn to be me all by suggesting to the most common, that all I work to be done to the good cause idea, glass than to Incly, will come, but
Not otherwise, my life political life after the close of the war I have no political aspirations to speak of; my station I would have. But my attachment to my country in a strong sense, to my beloved Richmond and the people of that city, and to my own place in the slightest degree.

It matters not how.
on their urging had
by the way these gases
of his imagination. No
man in free State
candor once afford
support to doctrine
support to doctrine
you now go for
the Constitution
right of the South
became the federal
guarantees
failure guarantee
then but not
became we deemed slavery a sin. I believe that as Douglass represents me one and another alike. There are many who it shall not suffice me of the people of this State. It shall not suffice to say, as the advocates of slavery as one of the conditions of life. Inculcations of love. But as the advocates of the Confederate, those who have chosen to recognize slavery as they would to do the right thing, I shall try to teach them to rule and control without bending one knee or affix any bond or make myself强力
I am to be sued for more to the letter now close to me as Moll nojo, that
I may make orange
money apportioned.
I was an advantage
to them, not cruel,
consequently. This
in confusion let logon
and Douglas near
decree
lamentation.

Joseph Lewis
S. Harris by L. C. L.}

[Signature]
Dear Sir,

I wrote a letter to your Committee on Saturday morning, who referred it to Mr. Braamack and myself accepting.
The intention to accord the Democracy of your City once again that course will be followed accordingly. I have to account this on Sunday at one o'clock.
as might be most convenient. I shall
not be here, and as I
have no means of communicating the
fact, you must take
meat in waiting, if
might be a failure.

I shall be here, and if you get me
in time, I shall come
in good measure. I shall
be expected to leave Chicago
or spending evening,
and should therefore
prett to leave the
wrecking yard.

But you said that it would
thought to be best,
why you can spend the
waiting for the four
hours, and I makes
then to leave on Saturday

Love, Love,

J. H. Young

Encore Annie
Chicago Oct 18/54

My dear Sir,

From the enclosed you will see the correspondence that has passed between Revd Calhoun and myself, in relation to his addressing the democracy of Chicago.

We have arranged for his speaking on Friday at 9 when we expect you in the city. I am about to see the Revd. Calhoun, anxious that you should see all he wrote upon the subject and his desire that nothing should be done by him without your approval. Acting on the instructions you made me to the Revd. Calhoun, I am about this time believing that it will be productive of good to the cause I saw him to aim at the
accompanying correspondence.

My friend Mr. Osborn who
will hand you this accompanies
me to La Porte and I have
very confidence in his truth
and discretion.

Very respectfully,

Your friend,

B. H. C. Gorham

Mr. B. H. C. Gorham
Chicago, Oct 23d, 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

At a meeting

of a branch of your friends held in this city, on the evening of Saturday last, we were appointed to communicate to you a public dinner to be given at such time as you may be pleased to designate.

It gives us great pleasure to be the medium of communicating to you this invitation; and we beg to add our personal congratulations to those of the committee, that you may find it convenient and agreeable to meet your friends in Chicago at some early day, when they will have an opportunity of showing their profound admiration for you as a man, and their appreciation
of your distinguished public services—particularly in your recent course—when the subject of the Nebraska Bill in which you have guarded the rights of popular sovereignty and evidenced to our brethren of the West to whose respect and confidence you are so attached in a manner so urbane and formidable to grant on it. With sentiments of the highest regard I am your friend.

Committee:

[Signature]

John L. Benton

[Signature]

Thomas Shirley

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Chicago.
Invention to a Meeting at Chicago
Oct 23 1850
Portage Oct 19th 1854

Hon. At. Lane

SIR, the 13th of August a came duly to hand informing us with the announcement that nothing had been received, if you or S. A. to be any estimate or proceed with an appropriation for the work we have in charge. Uncle company on the part of our representatives, for cannot account for, as the whole matter in doubt, should have been forwarded to you in detail last winter by which the proper regulation could have been had and the work carried on to completion, without the necessary suspension that must now follow for want of funds to the serious detriment of a very important interest in Oregon, for if there is any particular want, not spirit; there another, it is the want of a day plan for helping the accumulating number of Cones in this territory. Already what has been about those Cones and their number will be meted and expended before we can proceed to prepare for them, causing a great loss on the two of expense to say nothing of the incurring, and valuation after dying their care and management, so that it is need of a matter of rights that the work cannot be pressed for aid with proper until at least a sufficient number of C. could be completed to meet our immediate wants. As it now stands under the present appropriation, but let C. will be completed, while the grading, excavation and foundation is done for such quality which to
I am persuaded, with as accustomed liberality, to come to our relief.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]
From
J. L. Dickerson
A. S. Ditch
Commissioner for
Meeting Pontonary
Young Men's Mercantile Library Association
AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

Pittsburgh, Oct 19th, 1854

Dear Sir,

The undersigned, as a member of the above association, in common with our citizens, am desirous of having you visit Pittsburgh to lecture for our association, in the course of the present fall or coming winter. We are sincerely anxious that you may find it convenient to pass this way, and favor us with at least one lecture.

Our terms are usually fifty dollars per night.

Please unite. Stating subject, time, &c., &c., to Lecture Committee, Young Men's Library Association.

Very Respectfully yours,

[Signature]
J. C. Holmes
J. M. Kirkpatrick
Lecturer Committee

Dear Judge. We have tried to find your speeches but have not yet found them.

Now where they have gone.

The A.M. kept them.

packages came to the office but were marked care of Forney. I sent them to his house. Wall Forney has been in P.A. until within a few days.

And since he returned, we have been there. Strikes and could not find him. Am going again to clay. Perhaps he has sent them to you. I hope to. Eugene has been very sick with the dysentery for 10 days. and for 3 or 4 days so that we did not expect him to recover. He is now better and will soon get up.

Stanis and all Else are well.

Will see the back part of this letter from Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Granger.

I have raised money and paid the Bridg water.
Your Merchants' Association Pittsburg
Purposes for to Deliver
Then a Lecture
Washington Oct 22nd 84

My Dear Mr. Douglass

May I ask of you the favor to enclose this letter and enclosed to your friend Col. Calhoun, "Scarecrow Sent of Harrow, Nebraska," with a line from yourself, saying who I am. The writer of the letter, Colonel (Col. Thomas Nelson) is one of the last men I live with, friends, I hope in God, & I may be the Colhoun can save his friend Mr. White with a job of removing, I hope so.

Your friend

J. B. Wright

Ann S. H. Douglass
Mr. Virginia Sept. 27th 1854

James Bright.

I commend to your consideration

The appointment of James Whitworth as Surveyor of a part of the Territory of Nebraska under my direction. The Surveyor General of that Territory, Mr. Whitworth is a man of about 58 years of age, full of vigor and health, a good woodsman born and raised in this country. His qualifications to discharge the duties of Surveyor are a fine set of instruments, and I have no doubt but that he will give general satisfaction in the discharge of the duties of that office. Therefore, I solicit your influence in getting him a place as Surveyor of the Nebraska Territory.

Yours Respectfully,

J. Wilson

To I. H. Bright
لا يوجد نص يمكن قراءته بشكل طبيعي من الصورة المقدمة.
December 5th, 1854

Dear Judge,

I am nearly in sight of the end; I fear all is lost here. The Indians are more numerous than any one anticipated. We know of seventeen lodges in this district; the smallest of which makes twenty which makes enough to reflect our May. I hope the district things look now as if we would certainly lose. If we keep in Hancock, Shelby, and they co. and it may be we will lose Pike & Brown.

I am fully prepared for defeat & shall meet adversity & come downfall calmly hoping that the clouds that now surround us will break away before the years pass away.

We will lose Henderson 1200
Hancock 100
McDonough 100
Adams 250

The disasters in Penn, Ohio & Indiana.
Have drawn from us our doubtful state
vote. The state is lost at least for a
time. I see plainly before me all the pleasures
of private life, to which I go with The
approval of my friends. But I expect nothing but defeat, my
conscience accuses me. I have faithfully discharged my duty to the country, and time
will vindicate my course.

I am truly
your friend
W. Richardson
Washington  
November 7th 1854  

Dear Judge,

I am truly sorry that the invitation of Mr. Hooper to give a public dinner to be given upon you at Chicago on the 7th of this month did not reach me in time to enable me to leave here and be there. I am going next in the morning, and could I make the trip in time for the occasion that is intended to honor and approve your legislative course on the subject of territorial organization, I would gladly do it, but I cannot. My opinion on this point, however, has been announced from every stand, I have occupied.
as a public speaker this
Summer & Fall. Illinois
may follow the example of Ind
in the election that comes off
there to-day, but if so, I knew
you are a Man of to much
merit to be discouraged by
such a contest. We are right
as a party; and in the end
will triumph.

I have heard that
you would not be present
at the opening of the session.
I hope this is not true. You
are needed here all the
time. I wish you were here now.
There is much trouble
and tribulation among those
that rule. Write me at
Madison and.

Your friend

H. M. Wright

To S. A. Douglas
S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I have pleasure to present you the enclosed Complimentary Ticket to a Series of Lectures to be delivered before the "Chicago Catholic Institute" by J. B. Sturtevant, O. A. Brown, and others. If you can make it convenient I trust you may attend some of these lectures, your presence at the lecture would be very gratifying to the Institute. Permit me to add the hope that your acceptance of this invitation would afford you pleasure. That your attendance would be

Your Obd. Servt,

James A. Mulligan

Sec'y

Chicago, Nov 3, 1854
To A. Mulligan
Chicago City
Nov 3/34
لا يمكنني قراءة النص العربي بشكل طبيعي من الصورة المقدمة.
Buffalo Grove City  
Illinois Nov. 11th 1854

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled:

We the undersigned would respectfully inform your honorable bodies that we were (secondary) on board the United States Brig Washington, at the time of the hurricane on the 8th day of September 1854, and that we were so unfortunate as to lose all our own clothing and other valuable effects on board, and that our sufferings and dangers were extreme for a long time. The officers of the coast survey dept. have held out encouraging that they would present our claims to Congress and ask the passage of an act for our benefit. They having failed to do so we would respectfully present our own case to you and ask such aid as you should think the case was worthy of receiving.

Yours most...

Respectfully submitted,

Simon Heath
Richard Dougherty
Matthew W. Wheelan

Thos. Holden

Assistant Surveyor

Michael Wyflid
To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

The undersigned Registers and Receivers of their respective District Land Offices of the United States, beg leave to represent to your honorable bodies, that under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 4, 1854, “To grade and reduce the price of the Public Lands to actual settlers and cultivators,” their remuneration, under its operation, has not been commensurate with the laborious duties which it imposed. For instance, under the old law which required lands to be sold at $1.25 per acre, the Register and Receiver received for each hundred acres sold $1.25, being one per cent., and under the graduation bill above referred to, they only receive 12½ cents upon each 100. In view of the great increase of labor and disproportion of pay, they respectfully request your Honorable bodies to allow them by special enactment their original per cent. upon the number of acres sold, viz: For every acre sold one-cent-and-a-fourth from the commencement of their annual salaries until the close of the year; provided, no one officer’s salary and per cent. included, shall exceed $3,000 per annum as provided for under the old law, giving them one per cent.; and the undersigned would further represent to your Honorable bodies, that early action in this matter, if consistent with your wishes, would be of great service to all interested. All of which is respectfully submitted.

November 15th, 1854.

[Signatures]
For increase of compensation of Registers & Receivers
To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

The undersigned Registers and Receivers of their respective District Land Offices of the United States, beg leave to represent to your honorable bodies, that under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 4, 1854, "To graduate and reduce the price of the Public Lands to actual settlers and cultivators," their remuneration, under its operation, has not been commensurate with the laborious duties which it imposed. For instance, under the old law which required lands to be sold at $1.25 per acre, the Register and Receiver received for each hundred acres sold $1.25, being one per cent., and under the graduation bill above referred to, they only receive 19½ cents upon each 100. In view of the great increase of labor and disproportion of pay, they respectfully request your Honorable bodies to allow them by special enactment their original per cent. upon the number of acres sold, viz: For every acre sold one-cent-and-a-fourth from the commencement of their annual salaries until the close of the year; provided, no one officer's salary and per cent. included, shall exceed $3,000 per annum as provided for under the old law, giving them one per cent.; and the undersigned would further represent to your Honorable bodies, that early action in this matter, if consistent with your wishes, would be of great service to all interested. All of which is respectfully submitted.

November 15th, 1854.

W. P. Davis.

A. C. Rush.

To Register and Receiver:—

Gentlemen:—Please sign the above and forward it to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from your State on the first of December next.

John R. Jones, Register, Vincennes, Ind.

John C. HEBERD, Receiver, " " 
A Petition to Congress asking for an increase of pay for the
Franklin Society. The 5th. at 7 o'clock P.M.

Mr. C. A. Douglas

Sir

You have just been elected unanimously as an honorary member of the Locust Grove Franklin Society.

Yours truly,

Stephen A. Douglas

Washington City