Hilacomin, Washington Territory
May 10th, 1856

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a copy of the proceedings of the bar of this territory relating to the flagrant contempt of law by Mr. J. J. Stimson, Governor of the same, in the
claiming essential law in the county of Pierce, in arresting the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and in ordering citizens of the County to be tried by a Military Commission for the crime of treason.

I am instructed most urgently to solicit the intervention of the Committee on Territories in putting a stop to acts so subversive of law, good order & civil liberty.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,
[Signature]

[Address]

To
The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Chairman Committee on Territories.
To Gibbs
Secretary of Washington, etc.
May 1856
Enclosed copy proceedings in Washington Territory

No
206 Washington St. Brooklyp, May 10, 1856

Hon. S. T. Douglas

Dr. sir,

A few days ago, I entertained with you (a few years since) on a Western Steam Boat, and your being my first choice. Every time, must be my only apology for taking up a few moments of your valuable time. I saw this day a paragraph from the Washington Correspondent of the Herald, which stated that if you fail in a nomination your friends would go for Mr. Pierce to defeat Mr. Buchanan, which I hope is not true. Mr. Pierce cannot carry this State and without it he must be defeated. I am not sure whether you could carry it at this time, though the prejudice against you has somewhat subsided; and if you act judiciously, your friends have you will carry it like a whirlwind.

Mr. Buchanan can carry this State certainly and will leave a clear course for the nomination in 1860. I shall try to see you the next time you come this way. Please find me your friend,

Truly yours,

G. T. Turnbull
I. Kimball
Brooklyn, N.Y.
May 10, 1836

P.S.

[Signature]
My dear Judge.

Every thing here continues to brighten. We have a few original friends at the Custom House who have been consulted, and they state that the windsnow is unquestionably Piece, and it is for the reason that the shadow of a hope to carry with the State is with Piece cannot be deceived. They say they dare not talk for you. The fact that the Custom House is Buchanan is important for you to know for to my mind it proves that the soft stuff will go for him. The game is plain. They will try to convince Piece alike. 

-fasting to admit them. Vote for Piece and to impression of a contract evidently in-existence. Vote for them men. In the end they will make fools of Piece & Douglas men and Piece will be guilty of the folly of among his enemies. I leave you to fill out the picture picture. I will be in Washington on Wednesday night and after taking will come direct to your house from the Depot.
Have every thing ready for me as I should join my sister and her boys the next day at Bethlehem where I shall live their one night. Before returning to New York I propose to the business with which you entrusted me. Having the benefit of the advice and the service of the gentleman who understood the subject much better I found it. Please advise me by telegraph on Monday whether you will remit by mail or whether I shall draw this my check upon you. The terms of the contract were to return to you and hold it to you. The amount named by you to me covers the case. As I leave on Monday morning I do not feel to telegraph.

Always yours,

Crew. West.
Edmund S. Wad
New York
May 10, 1856
Private
Washington City D.C.
May 10th, 1856.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

I hope the cause of my presumption, will be sufficient apology for the liberty State, in asking you a very especial favour. I, as one of the members of the English Lutheran Church have been appointed to solicit contributions, for the purpose of liquidating a small debt on the Church, and of erecting a Parsonage for our worthy Pastor, whose salary, owing to the limited circumstances of most of the congregation and other causes, has been very inadequate to the expensive living in Washington City.

Not being as numerous as other denominations here, we have to appeal to others for a little assistance, and your well-known liberality in almost every good cause
has induced me to seek your aid, believing that as a Lady, I shall not altogether appeal in vain.

I have no inducement to offer for such a favour, except to extenuate the influence of your already popular name, throughout the Lutheran Churches generally in the U.S., and should you feel disposed to assist in rendering my efforts successful, by placing your name with any amount however small, at the head of my list, please accept the grateful acknowledgment and cherished remembrance of,

Yours, with great respect,

Eliza T. Wheat

P.S.

Your name shall be placed in our Corner Stone, as I hope it will be at the head of our Patron list, and in the Kingdom of Heaven hereafter.

(please direct Mrs. J. W. Wheat No. 427, 11th St.)
Mrs. Eliza Wheat  
Washington D.C.  
May 20, 1856  

Private
Executive Office - Ter. Market,
Olympia May 11, 1856.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Chairman of the Com. on Inc.
Washington D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to enclose a vindication of my official action in proclaiming and enforcing martial law in Pierce County.

The bar and a portion of the citizens of that county have protested against my course, and will transmit to you a circular embodying their views, and preferring them to a statement of facts.

Believing there were many errors in their statement, and knowing that I acted from a deep conviction of the public necessity, I have felt call upon to publish a vindication, to which I beg leave respectfully to call your attention.

I am, sir, respectfully,

Yours truly,

Grace O'Neal
For Isaac D. Steers
Olympia, Wash. For
May 11, 1856

His Instructions for Proclaiming
Martin Call in the Territory

W
Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Senator in Congress,
Washington City, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I will ask your consideration of the propriety of increasing my salary, and of defraying my journey expenses whilst in charge of the railroad exploration.

The Secretary of State has recommended to Congress an increase of my salary, and the Secretary of War has expressed his judgment in favor of reimbursing my personal expenses on the exploration, but he has not the power to do it without an express authorization by Congress.

I ask that my salary as Governor be placed on the same footing as the salary of the Governor of Oregon, to take effect from the date of my appointment. My present salary is $1,500 as Governor and $1,500 as Superintendent. The salary of the Governor of Oregon is $3,000. In Oregon the offices of Governor and Superintendent are separate.

And I ask that I be allowed the same while in charge of the exploration.

Yours truly,

Olympia, April 19, 1858.
Honor for day, this salary being three times
and Honor for year.

Should these requests seem to you reasonable,
I will ask you to support them in
the Senate.

It is my opinion to believe, that the
cost of living is high here, that my stables,
meats are large, all of which I have to pay;
only wish that my horses have been very ours
ridiculous, especially on the civil service Op.

I am very truly yours,

[Signature]

Geo. W. Norr
J. D. Stevens (Gov.)
Olympia, W. T.
April 19, 1856

Relation to the Affairs of
Washington Territory.
Confidential

Chicago

May 12, 1856

Hon. A. H. Douglas
Dear Judge

I suppose you received my telegraph from Springfield of the glorious triumph of Col. Richardson for our standard bearer for Governor and the endorsement and endorsement of your Wellington Bill. It also thought best by you near friends, it would go far to show through all the different states, that Wellington with the help of Dependents was appreciated your personal friend. I consider it one grand victory to begin with at the Cincinnati Convention. I think the
Prospects brighten every day. I have been visiting Marshall and descendants of Wisconsin. There is no doubt of your getting the entire note of the State if they vote as unity. There is a probability they will. Have been a majority of their Power, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ill, Wisconsin, and Kentucky in behalf of Michigan, in and if the whole Worth West is for you, I believe that the Constitution should contain a majority for you, if they have time and don't desert you when most trying. It is certain to secure the South, and then the East will follow.

And kindness to all, and the victory of ours, and then I shall the willing to retire to private life. I was had a long talk with Mr. Haskell of the Indian society. I suppose I returned home to know when your was properly posted and all tractors that had been and wilfully me where found out, you would open your eyes. And see the conspiracy that has been going on with J. Dagen at the head. I never tried to enjoin the times or stop the Wesley, and they knew I was house at the time... It was between Mr. Then whose at the Estes to stop him from the control of writing election articles against me without weary or otherwise when he stated that...
I had given him the one half, and that he had the right to  
by the other. I told him he  
would go on until after  
the determination in June or  
Presidential contest was over.  
I would furnish my part  
and go on with the Peper  
and then he utterly refused to do  
and said it must be sold to him  
well I said if Judge Douglas  
is willing I should part with  
my interest I will sell out  
and content up my account  
before they get Scott Lawyers  
who was to make the settlement  
for him and me as their own  
statement from them will show  
Twenty five thousand seven hundred  
P. agreed to take $20,000 for each  
letter on second notes and
This disposition to not do right then failed him and he offered me $15,000 cash and I ought to loose that much for he would not stand the loss and the attorney wanted him how was his was. And that he trusted him and your two sons he had done enough for you to own the papers and it was your wish I should sell out to him for $15,000 and if I did not do it he then would leave the papers and he had the money on drafts accepted from Washington to anyone intending that you had sent them but couldn't not
he shown to me until he raised the money on them. I said well Judge Douglas wishes me to know that the same amount by the paper after I know not the life and breath in it and then know one of me at that I will the 1. When will you pay me the $13,000 tomorrow by three o'clock. I say lay 12 o'clock or making the May. The never made his appearance at the office until afternoon and then gave he could not make it. I going them several times. He was surprised. I then talked with Cameron and he said that he could not raise the money he knew and that if he did he could not lay his interest at that note and if I kept he would. And then she was handled nick to me after my Attorney furnishing them with the money in a tight place. Then she was not he could not lay me out for his friends could not, and the means since that Cameron was made. He told him he was to retain his interest that he had brought out and given notes for which I paid. Then this despite that he had charged in te to like to both Cameron to his Bosom and to go in to go in the Scotchmen as both of Ireland Orangemen and they two then continued to cheat me out of the whole but saying I have nothing to do.
with the Paper, they were acting under the advice of Judge Douglas. That I had given half the Paper to them and they had the right to try the other half. Whatever Judge Douglas said it was worth while that you would listen to it. And you know they altered me in the Paper and I, even where you saw no other reason for them to try to draw me to do some independent act, but they where mistaken in this. I then tried to think if you please me again I will stop of our. Editing the Paper. He still twice afterwards and said he would stop the Paper. I told him he could not do that and I would not stop him and this is the fact as it is.
I wish to say this has been the most unpleasant transaction in all my life to have you think between almost one of my old and 
their friends. If it had not been for you what would it have been for the paper. When at Spring I asked Eamus and 
Sarah, Mantle. I thought I was so to blame but when 
they made them own offer in their presence for the 
Paper one then backed out. they have been different, 
they said they would both 
refuse to you the fact. I have been trying to sell out and 
is listening to me now. I have offered to take price 
Thousand Cash and the
Hollister time. Orphen can't. Mr. Thorne finds now that Orphen Brainard, Mr. Kicker, Coyne & Co. can't furnish enough and says he is going to have the found out as well as himself, and they are now in a pretty fix. They have the $5000. They could raise in a day to start another. Orphen has fielded out. You should have known. Orphen writing for your best interest all the time without hearing to saloon kept up and traitors whom you knew before to the Party. Retaliating it vet. Munsen will out they have exposed themselves. I hope you will excuse this long letter. I wrote to you what to do. Your true friend as ever.
May 12, 1856

Hon. I. A. Douglas
Senator U.

Sir,

I return you my sense of your kind notice of my request of sending me some public documents, and I shall be under many obligations to you for further favors of the same kind, and let me call your attention again for something about the Smithsonian Institute, and also of its annual report. I have been trying to get a map of Lewis and Clark expedition of the northern route.

I read your two speeches with great delight and was much pleased at the manner you had that seems praiseworthy in the minority report and the opinion speeches taken that were made to support them. The Southern people made the most bitter efforts of yourself and the few friends who take the like view of such questions, with fulness of excitement and pride and the leading men of the old Whig party participate in the same feelings. But now this kind and feeling that belong to your course of the Constitutional rights of one people and the equality of our States, the Union of the States would not card a 12 months. And I myself (who is but an humble man) card the anything in the future but their declarations for I am assure you, and the nation friends in the North we Southern people and.
united to be wrangled and excited about acquiring its plantation and ministerial rights. I do not think ignorance or stupidity, but the whole course of its education is based upon the spirit of envy and evil doing, and the fear of self-protection against so much malignant excitement do uncalculated and disastrous to our peace. But let our own at home in their own country and at each other's table care of our own interest.

Suffer me to mention a single circumstance out of the many that regulate our lives. Some grant made to go to Canada and the old man be done slave to talk out to his daughter then and was curiously to go the shortest route which he could have done in less than half the time he did. Down the Ohio river or by the rail road thru Ohio. Tho Ohio de on to Missouri but days. The old man I shall lose all posts in the face of law which I can't stand. Now let us see why the young men go as you please. I am going with you and will take pistols to

When Mary and take them armed lives of the slave lazy hands upon you or your fingers. Now say the old man do too much to anything for in every day in these free States to stand my property. In this hands. I am North. I then go to Kansas. So he did. But the carry it went about 600 miles, South out of his way to go to one of the other States. The Union that you had to have. The Union a union upon a union that he went to Atlantic and the East and the

which is over 800 miles out of his way now. I have it to you and that landed man. Case a people stand such kindness of

in justice of megalithic. I pretend to be bound together by the two parts of the same law. No sir, it is monarchical to think so and a free English people as our country is, while not stand it and then sorry to say. But one of these absorbing those on one board. But and at each other's table care of their lives. All of the South have allowed ever in the corner from our Northern people but the North East. And don't allow any line to come from us South. Can it be excerpted for us to think of it? We look to the man as you, Cass or the honor with a kind of a rowboat but don't we. We are looking the difficulty of the man. The fact of they are notget by this people. They become conscious of them in hot eyes. Who have we got in the place of our Whittard. Shields the great debate. Dickinson and the third formal tools of Faulkner a few Wilson in the place of our Fredericks. Shaw among the Whig are held such things but with feeling regret. I don't know for the word of consequences are bound follow our blind country.

I have just written your course towards our people in Central America and know the States at your course and go farther President Ford the course is much approved but his foreign policy I have never approved. It appears to be a proof of the clash of arms. A thing that would live to Comfort our Country. Change together as well as around the energy of our people. Its course towards England.
has been characterized by a spirit of meekness
I looked upon his course in the Black Warrior
Canoe as a man of England. We went to
told him and our Convention in June must
give us a Douglas or a Buchanan or a
President of the U.S. but now it is

I remain your respectfully
your friend,

Horatio Holley

Post Office Co.

Postmaster

Dear Sir,

Wm. S. Jordan
Washington, D.C.

Horatio Holley

Post Office Co.

Mr. S. Jordan
Washington, D.C.
Chicago, May 12, 1856,

To the Honorable D[ouglas]…

Dear Sir,

While in New York, I have frequent conversations with various parties on the subject of the two delegations to Cincinnati.

From the best information I could obtain, it seems probable that, if the hard delegation only is admitted, the softs will abandon their organization, go into the local conventions of the party and carry them if possible.

If the softs only were admitted, the hard will take the same course; in either case, some of each party would no doubt go over to the Republicans, or something.

If both are admitted, the split will be perpetual, two organizations continued.

If both are expelled, they will settle their difficulties & unite in one organization.
Reasonable softs assured me they would much regard the admission of the
heads to that of both delegations.

If the softs were committed they would no doubt cast a complimentary note for Mr.
Prince or if thought admissible express their vote, after that they will vote for you if
nothing occurs to change their views.

Assume them that whatever course some of your friends might think it best to
take in the Cincinnati Convention in regard to the admission of delegates you would regard
all who who stand fully on the platform and cordially support the ticket as entitled
to recognition according to their influence and abilities etc. If you notice the tone of the softer
and larger you will perceive it is using its influence to prepare the public mind for your
nomination.

I believe the soft organization is at present quite as much inclined to
support fully and without reserve the National platform as the heads and that the lines will
be strictly adhered to. They feel too much the injury which some unenlighten members of their
section have done them to tolerate any diluting of issues hereafter.

In those parts of the state of New
York where I am acquainted the prime opinion is
expressed by the persons constituting the great body of the party. They are the younger men the
future is with them and I should strongly press the views of 1860 as well as at present
if anything should occur to make them think you have by friendly to them that no other
action of the party. They insist that they have
no confidence that Mr. Seymour expects the
use of his name in connection with the vice-
presidency.

In this state the nominations are
well received. The Times will fully be
settled before the Cincinnati Convention.

I suppose you are aware that a small
section of Mr. Buchanan's friends are against
this going into the Cincinnati Convention at all.
There are prepared to hold the nomination or
take no active part in sustaining it.

I shall be at Cincinnati when I presume
you will have friends who have a sway of the
whole field will be prepared to act wisely.
If this is my way in which my efforts are to be of service, they shall be actively given. In the mean time I am very respectfully yours,

D. Bernard.

A. Parrand
Chicago, Ill.
May 12th, 1876
(Confidential)

Athena, Dec.

May 12, 1836

My Dear Mr. Douglas,

Your name may or may not be known by the fact that Mr. Birdwell of NC has requested me to engage in a rail road project in their state. I then apply statutes, to that will then become apparent for the draft of my letter in this locality.

I hear from the North course in a few days or will be for Cincinnati.

Our name of Lincoln to be "heard of" from another state. Is an agreement of the Convention of the state of Illinois.

I am not sure what the name of our friend Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

But of course names of ourCadham to our friends for himself and any flattering with his name.

It becomes the frame away in question of our friends or he never able to write with this. I fail for our daze for only one to beat the Buchanan and not be momentous.
I have met with a great deal of rough stuff, but the
most distressing is my own health. I am in a state of
relentless suffering, and I am afraid that I shall not
be able to bear up under the strain of this great
tribulation.

John C. Calhoun

So far as I can learn, the opinion of the Secession
Congress is that it will not submit to a union
with the Secession Congress. I have always
been an ardent champion of the rights of the
sovereign states, and I have never wavered in
the belief that the Constitutions of the states are
themselves independent and sovereign. I am
convinced that if the states are united, they can
never be divided.

John C. Calhoun

Mr. Polk's Letter of Acceptance

Mr. Polk's Letter of Acceptance is a great
embarrassment to me. I am told that Mr. Polk
has offered to make a compromise, but I
cannot accept it. I am determined to stand
up for the rights of the states, and I shall
never yield an inch of ground.

John C. Calhoun

In conclusion, I wish to say that I am
determined to resist any attempt to
divide the states. I am confident that
the states can and will stand united.

John C. Calhoun

Yours truly,

John C. Calhoun

Washington, D.C.
John C. Mather (et al.)
Ottawa, Georgia
May 12, 1866

Confidential
My Dear Sir,

I am happy to write or more, age, I addressed to you a confidential letter, on a subject in which I feel as does many others of my friends in this State, a deep interest. It may in reference to the action of the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, and the desire that you should receive their nomination. If my letter has not been received by you, it is unnecessary for me to go over the ground I have did. I suppose it now to be that my desire was to rally all Cincinnati against Mr. Lincoln (Senator) friends, and to make him, with so much out of the Convention, at the political end. I felt sure, that the people here are for you. The Republicans know this, and they must be forced to yield. I know many of you at the adjoining Realty, my men here, or the in Cincinnati, and I know the men, that by visiting management, bold, decisive management; what is due from public can be expected. In my letter &. I stated the difficulties which I had to overcome, in order to render you & our cause the effective force. That difficulty has a pleasant one. If you received my letter,
my. I request that at your earliest convenience you will notify me of it, as I make request therein contained, jointly, or separately, according to your wishes. I wish the time is now that to inform you of the particulars, and in order to arrange any efforts to be at Cincinnati, at least five or six days before the Convention assembles there. Let me assume you always, that the enemy is to be dealt with when the subject is. If, at this moment, I were to ask a member of the Board of your side, he, I believe, would admit the influence over a majority of our delegation; and I, in turn, I will ask the same question for so many I have addressed (in the north) in the last few days, that I have not received any. And, in this sense, I am strongly inclined to think that the Washington Bar, if invited by the Board, would not fail in the first instance to lay their hands on the matter. I think you know that "the old jump" in Virginia has cost, and what is now enough to check all but any game that can be met with our friends. Washington, D.C.

(At night) at Buchanan, Va. Happy to say it goes well for you. I will assist you at Cincinnati if I can elsewhere; if not, you must tell me, and confidentially; I do not intend to be in the political part of the day. Know not whether you will come by to-night; it would have been better to be a few hours in the political family in the nearest county. But I am right; if the same line, or if Washington will over his signature stand to be I am wrong. But I think you will let me know. Please let me hear from you at an early day; and when you write please mention your friends. Washington, D.C.

To Mr. A. H. Roos.

Washington, D.C.
New York, May 13, 1836

My dear Sir:

The recommitment of the Iowa Land Bill for the purpose of depleting the amount of $1,500,000 to the Railroad Co. of 1836, would be exceedingly important, as any in the pioneer settlements in that state, and we have already expended in the naval drilling of private capital. If you can aid in defeating the recommitment, it will be an act of justice to Iowa and to the federal government, and able to ask the attention to the subject. I urge you in detail, but I will briefly explain to you how important it is that the decision of the Senate be final. I am, dear Sir, truly yours,

[Signature]
May 13, 1856

My dear Sir,

I am exceedingly anxious and pressed in the business of necessities and funds. I am much inclined to request, if I can accommodate you, the means necessary to carry out my plans. I am certain of reflection, either at this or the January session of the Legislature.

My friends have assisted me liberally, but I am short of the earnest required. If you could consistently lend me you two notes, one four
May 12th 1810

Dear Mr. Reed,

I am truly surprised at the news of your return. I was under the impression that your health was not well. Please give me an account of your health and well-being.

I am in receipt of a letter from your previous employer, Mr. Jones, regarding your previous position. I would be grateful if you could provide me with more details about your previous role.

Please keep me informed of any further developments.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

G. Hall
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington
No 2 Wilt St.
May 13, 1856.

My dear sir,

I have not heard from you. I cannot dispose of my business to be in Washington earlier than Friday or Saturday. The last idea but difference to the New York delegations is that they should both be admitted upon the understanding that each should have the right to cast 17 votes in the event of non-agreement as to the whole vote - leaving the 35 votes out except in event of agreement when the whole number should be cast. This seemed to me better than any plan, in my opinion.
yet affected. What I wish to say about Buchanan having the custom to write confidential letters to him, is fully confirmed by all parties.

[Signature]

[Name]
O. C. Nash
New York
May 13/36

Private. Important
Cincinnati May 13\textsuperscript{th} 1856

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

Dear Sir,

You will confer a great favor on me by sending me copies of the Senate speeches on the Kansas Question, but more particularly your own.

Your compliance with this request will oblige,

Yours truly,

\[\text{Bill Pollock}^{2}\]
P. Belle Pollock
Cincinnati Ohio

Mark's Speeches

Send him 25
Boston, Temple, May 18, 1856.

My dear Sir,

I recently had been able to communicate to you the liberty which I owe to the kindness you have shown me in a subject of vital importance. I am unable to return to your request as this is not within the purview of my current role. Having been too much occupied with...the M. I.

I have few friends there whom I can approach for private interests. I have been instructed to the great care of the State. I have been informed...and now another...My father's travel...I then went...to return to...other...few...considered was given...in person...very...to some...with the...with their own position...to join...I am...of being...1828...then 18 years...ago in...learn...in 1830, in...in 1832, in...I was...endeavor...
in my happier and somewhat unruly state. I am as happy as ever when, as a boy, I entered the home of the "Grimm" and learned in their words, that there is in Germany, a great number of "Grimms," who, in my opinion, are the best and most to be respected in the world. My education in this, the "Grimms'" house, was such as to fill the three lines. I was taught the meaning of the "Grimms'" house, the "Grimms'" life, the "Grimms'" music, and the "Grimms'" glee.

I was taught to sing the "Grimms'" songs, to read the "Grimms'" books, to write the "Grimms'" letters, and to live the "Grimms'" life. I was taught to stand up for myself, to resist, to defend, to fight, to win, to think, to feel, to be, to live, to die, to rise, to fall, to love, to hate, to laugh, to cry, to sing, to dance, to read, to write, to paint, to sculpt, to act, to play, to paint, to sculpt, to act, to play.

The "Grimms'" life was the life of the "Grimms'" house, the life of the "Grimms'" books, the life of the "Grimms'" music, the life of the "Grimms'" love, the life of the "Grimms'" hate, the life of the "Grimms'" joy, the life of the "Grimms'" sorrow, the life of the "Grimms'" laughter, the life of the "Grimms'" tears, the life of the "Grimms'" songs, the life of the "Grimms'" books, the life of the "Grimms'" music, the life of the "Grimms'" life.
Of the M. 1. to the Gauss, the
mote of the planet, actually speaking, the
only question of the M. 1. according to
the laws. If the year there were
received any symptoms taken. I claim for
1/3 the additional cost, which delays of business.

2. When M. March was due to Greece,
the Parthenon was in the air of those with
the return of I claim for the year that he
was about as done, from. With his absence,
that a tug, there nothing to do, whether to
improve my duties. The sitz can of
the M. March. If my days this train that
the "Fair of Vesta" fell too hot. Others can
largely justified by the event in our diplomacy,
I have never have the sitz can in
to receive an influence of the cause which
I could not dream as, when by Ingomar.

M. Why has advantages. Vesta the office
with officially. M. March, kindly said in the
immediate. This M. 1. should he /in
which perhaps he see others was a fair
of generous is him self, Gauss could have
been my future.

3: Sign the same name of M. March's
Sawan in Greece, I suppose the real constitutional terms signed of the 29th of April 1854 in Turkey, by the agreement of August 17, 1854, relating to the sum of 8,000. Since this Mr. March has been able to return to their duties, upon my return to you. 

Now, Mr. March is absent, and this friend will come in my train. 

There has been no change here for more than two years, and nobody has left, which requires the Minister himself to fill upon the vacancy, until the President's Please can be known. News, as if the President's been acting as such, since then, have been here, since Jan. 1855, about 130 American bonds, a move, as you will see, which I have been here to make a fortitude. How you can only care to read of in a letter. When paid by the four clerk, 15,000 in change in each of the local affairs, it happened that the Reeyo of the trade, 150, 1855. Can I claim any local aid in this matter? One of $2500 he has been shipped to the Charlestown, a lesson hereinafter why the President...
...
John P. Brown
(U.S. Legation)
Constantinople, Turkey
May 14, 56

Wants you to attend to some matters for him in the State Department.
the sec up I pay as early as the 1st of July
next week.
I hope to be in Washington by the
coming week. If so, I
will not fail to call
and see you.

Yours,

[Signature]

[Address]
Private

May 14, 1856

Dear Douglas,

I have in mind or so, for Georgia, I shall be at Cincinnati. There is a malicious prosecution, investigation, going on in Georgia against one of your particular friends, R. W. Jones, leaning heavily from the Reunion.Lintner Office as Judge Green will tell me also. Both Lumpkin & Gann & I ask you to make it a special personal matter with Pierce, clinat, & Millet to stop it or adjust it.

Jones controls a very considerable number of votes in our county, is a poor honest man but is now thrusting...
of an unnecessary investigation dictated by either nothing
malice or intrigue,
and will hear from me
immediately on my arrival
at home, and I shall be at
your earliest convenience if there
is money enough in our
state to carry on.

Your friend,

P. Donnell

Mr. A. Ramsey

May 14, 1856.
Atlanta, May 18th, 1856

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find an article which I had just an opportunity of sending to the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati. I had the honor of being a delegate to the convention, and I think it will be of interest to you to hear what happened there. The convention was well attended, and there was a demonstration of all kinds in behalf of Buchanan. And if you examine the proceedings, you will see that the delegates were in perfect agreement on all matters. The convention was called to order, and after a complimentary resolution, I moved that a resolution be adopted in the language of a resolution. The assurance that our friends there are not satisfied with Mr. P., nor are the ranks of the party inclined to follow him, and that a committee be appointed to draft a letter to be sent at once. The resolution I have now is, that some of our friends in the West will begin in the Freeport speech to make a speech in the convention. But I wrote a letter to him and again to ask your attention to the convention, which I will not fail to follow up in every possible way.

Respectfully yours,

J. H. Reid

Mr. L. A. Douglas, Post Office, 5th.
Pweli.

Haw. Stephen A. Douglas
U. S. Halts, St. Jude,
Washington City
& C.
Chicago
May 15, 1856

My dear sir,

As you requested, I proceeded on at once and reached this point this evening. My first impression was to see Mr. Cook. I have seen him, had a long talk with him. He has now left me, and it is after midnight. I talked to him kindly and frankly. Your letter hurt his feelings. I told him how necessary it was that this transaction should be made at once, and that no explanations should need be made, but that after all could be settled to his satisfaction. He said that for twenty years he had been your kind and steadfast friends, that no act of yours could make him otherwise.
that he started the "time" for you benefit now that it was his wish, he should tell at once, the paper to Mr. Cameron & Sheahan. It is his wish that I should not do the other parties, and that the letter should be confidential.

So soon he will sell the paper unconditionally to Mr. Cameron & Sheahan, with or without secrecy. The day you said shall be granted.

I have promised not to see Mr. Cameron or Sheahan tomorrow, to keep the matter a secret, and in the morning I am confident all things will be settled.

I have much to write to you but will defer till to-morrow.

Very truly and affectionately, your friend & old servant,

[Signature]
Charles P. Martin
Chicago Ile
May 15, 1856

Rel. to Cost & Sheehans
Matters etc.

[Signature]
Salem City, May 15, 1836

Dear Mr. McCook,

Washington City

Sir,

Will you be so kind as to accept, the rest of some Public Documents (sent to D.C. Lee) for you. The Democrats sold Congress, would not take your t, I would like to have ten Public Documents from you, I will take pleasure in distributing them to your friends in Salem.

C.B.S. Lee, Jr.

[Signature]
O.S. Fee P.W

Felicity
Clemont Co
Ohio
Washington, May 18th, 1856.

Mr. Mr. Cock Dear Sir: Allow me to return my thanks through you to the Hon. S. S. Douglas for the documents that I received from him. Please inform Mr. Douglas that I have received them. These are the same kind of documents that we want here in Washington County, Pa.

We have a good many Republicans and Abolitionists amongst us, and it stands us in hand to make as many censures as possible. I could distribute any number of Mr. Douglas’s reports on Kansas affairs. The people have seem to be willing to investigate the subject and seeks the truth. If you will forward to me any of the same documents that you have sent me or any others I will use all diligence in circulating them.

When the people are properly enlightened we have nothing to fear from all the irons combined.

With compliments to Douglas our nominee for President we will sweep the Union from East to West, and far North to South.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Waynesburg, May 14, 1856.

Hon. A. B. Douglas—

Sir—Do you U. S. senators generally have public documents, which you distribute to your friends and acquaintances? I am now about to enter the political arena and it will be necessary for me to have public documents of a political character, that I may defend to the best of my ability the present administration as well as the great principle of Democracy, in the coming presidential campaign. As it is not known yet who the candidate will be for presidency, but the wisdom of Democracy which never fails will nominate a man that can be supported by every national man, and should you be the man, all my feeble efforts shall be put forth in your behalf. It may appear strange to you that I should write to you for such document, when you not being the representative of my state, but supposing that you would be more likely than any other to have such matter as would be beneficial in the issue that will be made on the S. Kansas difficulties.

Yours Respectfully,

Thos. J. Russell.

Hon. A. B. Douglas, U. S.
Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa.
My / Respect

Waynesburg
Pa

sent Earl Doe
My Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of informing you that all negociations are concluded; and that Major Cameron & Shuker are now sole proprietors of the "Times." I wrote to Mr. Cook last evening in which I stated that my first business was to see Mr. Cook and to read to him your letter. I spoke frankly to him, and told him how anxious you were in regard to the matter, that there was no time now for explanation, that one day delay might ruin your political prospects and blast the hopes of the party. He felt hurt by the tenor of your letter; I explained to him that the emergency of the case demanded it, and that five minutes conversation with you would convince him that you were in the right. We had a long and full last evening. Mr. Cook was much excited, but not angry with you. He said, "he had been upon friends
for twenty Jews. "He was so nice and
forever." He started the Times for you.
The books would then, that he had
put into the consign twenty five thou-
and and six hundred dollars.
"He would have it all, rather than upon
should suffer," I explained, that
you did not wish him to lose
but that to harmonize the public it
was necessary for him to sacrifice
personal feeling, and the face of
his interest in the paper, he gave
me his word, that in the morning
he would write out full well, at
an hour he had kept his word, I telegraphed to you
this evening, "That he had written,
At eleven, of his interest for $18,000
+ $2500 Cash
$2000 Draft on you at 3 months
$2000
$15,000 in Dec. 6, 7, and 12 months
$15,000
In May 1st
$2500 Notes on different dates
for six, nine and twelve months
all with cut security and money
becoming interest. Mr. Cook last eve-
nine requested me to keep all
matters confidential, which I
agreed to, as far as your letter
was concerned, I have not seen
Mr. Cameron or the banker. I shall see
them tomorrow.
I have in this matter done my
best as I thought you would,
approve of. "Keeping in mind
your instructions, to speak freely
plainly, and to act decisively."
I will write in the morning
after seeing Mr. Cameron.
I trust my conduct may at all
times meet with your approbation.

My best J. H. Gardner
1st Scott
Charles P. Brinton

Union of the United States
Washington, D.C.
Charles P. Mathew
Chicago, Illinois
May 16/56

Relative to Co. K. Sherman & Cameron
Prairie IL
May 10th 1862

Dear Mr. Woolas

I have not enjoyed a single moment of relaxation from active business since my return home. And the time I am about to devote to this communication is really due and owing to a late undertaking involving my dollars I am not worth to these after all to the north. There are however custom duties we owe to each other that shall not be lost sight of or omitted. Although a faithful & honest character, that conse- 
tion and thanks to the near failing sense of fidelity. When I was in Washington I 

wrote you & your friends there of the dangers that threatened you at home, and you will remember that he took
Steps to heed were some such trustful cooperation, important as was the interest and result of our conference, it being a matter of course in its results, the State Convention, had met and come here to be its bond. I have heard the motives of public opinion, and seconded as I am not a Northern man, nor am I a Caesar, but I shall speak because of the 'Moral of Congress.' A majority of the Illinois delegation was against me; and there is not, in the whole delegation, a single prominent friend of my support. I thought, if the provision of the same kind, I was planning to make friends of them that I was planning to be my friends. If the same kind that I was planning to persuade, I named the man, but not in a way that it was not important to be noticed, tending up in the interest of localities. The conditions are unfavorable to honest men; but, he who goes to Cincinnati to oppose now is turned in with the tide; he appears in the face of
in the Convention and upon their own. The appointments were all made before I knew any thing about them. And these were my intended plan al I told you about. But sold to keep up friends.

Brake & myself had intended going to Cincinnati, but only for the sake of some money; but we have come to the conclusion that we can be of no service to you will stay away. I assure you that if I sold besides the slightest chance I sold be on hand but I think a proper self respect compels me under circumstances to stay away.

It would have been much better for you that Trumbull Desk & Dick Taylor open & notorious enemies.

This have been sent as delineated.
than an equal number of those that have been selected. Their sympathies will be more fatal to you—Their prestige more deadly than all the obstacles with which you will have to content.

They will be for Genl. Frasier, Smith, Clayton, Morehead & Campbell of Ky. here for Henry Clay in 48—but they will be afraid that you can't be elected—that no one but Mr. Buchanan can carry Ill. That you can't unite the Democracy of Illinois. I have walked through the political grave yard, inquir'd the death & burial of the cause, for his manly devotion to principles & I still ask you, I fear & I am to hope that you have the advantage of comparative youth upon your side of the people, if you live, I will ultimate

By return of you,

I feel more safe upon the last not perhaps than you do. I know you are the choice of the people.
I know full as well, that you shall be nominated by one who are
keen to drive the opponents.

The nomination of Buchanan will be as it is intended, a repudiation
of Fine & myself. It designed to steal from the Popular Pot & the line of
insurgency. I cannot therefore subject
ourselves to Buchanan when it is sought
to elevate him upon the ruins of the
men whom I thought be rely
for support — who are principles
while his last last to office by
the wonderful force of combining
intelligent acquaintance and I
information. To be taken either from
by as a compound. I bid you
receive the nomination of Wh. I now
with all my heart. In the late
and the time dead
for Wh., I will copy
how that I promise tonight
I defeat you. But I will you be
defeated & Buchanan receive. The moment
I will carry trip off from
be who encountered one man or best
to fight both – for I will labor to defeat
every man who. Our states have yet in
Illinois.

I think that every man claim-
ing to be a democrat in the under the
present state of things — who will lead
himself to a party. The best you down
is record should not be landed.
If the north vote for Buchanan, then
are made to themselves of their friends
they make their friends the idea to
be died for, & on the give the lab-
ance for the nation — I the benefit
of the movement will not pay for
she was sold in handing their sell
A old just as long at least that
future progression since itself for
landing the act upon the nation. That
can have be incurred for the
and in the time of the states
be hold upon
The act of Republican state
and sold for even — the will be given
each country’s history at a monument
That will last when all marble is 
dull—and the last first art is an
endless to consume the marble
I write on plants for, because
I am for friend—and I know you know it.
Shed the time come when Enerzy
will sacrifice. Which you and
friend you are at least to face at
right upon one. I never expect to
live on another Consalp for any new
I have one ultimate object to accom-
plish. I am not dazzled of office
or ambition of the dignity of rank
or place—politically understood
with the deprecation of those who
know me. For honest devotion to
principles of fidelity to my friend
I am content with uneventful life.

Meet truly

Your friend

29/12/1811

W. Kingston.
Vincente May 17th 1856

My Dear Sir

The return of the Edward
G. Doran Esq. a former in the Navy now
stationed at Norfolk will pass through
Washington on his way to his station.
He has been out here on a visit to his
family who have been long residents in this
place - Mr. Doran is a democrat as was
his father before him - and is a long political
friend of yours. I take much pleasure in
making you acquainted - He is well
posted in political matters here - and
can join you sometimes that may be.

I opened the political
Campaign in this district here on an
invitation from my democratic friends
at the Town Hall to a large audience on
Thursday evening - you are aware that this
has been a strong Whig County here and
we shall carry it for the democracy for
the first time in the fall elections State
and National by at least one vote or
and just majority - one contest through
the State will in my opinion be a bitter
and close one - there will be an attempt
to fuse as in '54 - but it will not succeed
McCall Cary the State—but not with an annual large majority. The Kansas and Nebraska bill will be the result. I’ll not move in no other. He could not in my judgment get a single county in the State as matters now stand.

I see Mr. Reed and Robinson have fled from Kansas. Returned "Non est bene esse ut esset." The new tale of Johnny Bonds "The little Indian Boys."

"One run away, the others run away." And that was the tale of Johnny Bonds. "The little Indian Boys."

I hope this will be the end of Mr. Johnson, Robinson and Reed. -

Thy's yours,

John Calhoun

Hon. A. Douglas
Usa 7 Jan.

I shall be at the Convention at the 3rd in Kansas and hope to see you. My word not check me to delegate—my operations are wrong.
Private

St. Nicholas Hotel,
New York, May 13/22

My dear Sir,

The Inlet is hourly expected, and as Mr. Bennett is a seaman, I have ordered boat and see him, so as to prevent his being "stuffed" by the Buchman man. I want to try and get him here in good shape and it is therefore all important leave him joint. Mr. Hudson can do nothing till his arrival except to keep Buchman in the dark grounds— and I keep him that all the time.

Therefore I hope you will see Mr. Wheeler and not let me lose an interest in his success, etc., that is the only pressing matter for a few days. Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Get Harris to telegraph me a list of the states you claim in the Convention.
Charles P. Cutler
Chicago Ills. May 1875
Rockford Ills. May 1878

My Dear Sir,

I feel a delicacy in troubling you with my private grievances, but in this instance feel it my duty

Mr. Sheahan wished me to

Come to Wisconsin to give one letter to Mr. Bates. Mr. Bates wished me to call at the office and get them; called three times letter not ready. He then promised to send them wish out fail to the hotel, this he failed to do. I was forced to leave could not them, or wait one until Monday.

Now this manner of doing business has been the fault of that office

Since its existence. Without some change in the management

the paper is a failure for its
patron will lose all confidence in your continuance, and his a
habit of making promises which he does not fulfill. If his editorial
clerks occupy his time, and he is unable to attend to the
financial business of the concern, he is liable to mislead the
employer, and then see that it is attended to

So you I am indebted for many acts of kindness, which I have
not been able to repay. It is an honor to have you as a friend, and I trust that I shall
meet favor and respect. I feel that in the coming campaign I can help you and the party
and I engage in the campaign determined to work faithfully
for you to the cause, but I feel that I can not work to advantage without I am confident that
my communications will at all
time be attended to, and with out

delay. It is my desire to labor

for the papers and the cause, and

almost discourage, still I

have made up my mind

that tend to the cause won't

shall I request Mrs. Church to

pay particular attention to my commu-
nications. I have made an

appointment with Mr. A that the

first week, and he will furnish me with paper. I shall be able
to obtain subscriptions, but my

object is to interest other in the

cause and have them work in

their immediate vicinity. They ow

will do as well, but they have

communicate to enable to the

office, out of respect to them, a future

their communications should be

noticed and answered, as an

agent for the paper have to perform

this act of country, but my

pledge is not adhered by those
Interested all tho it is promised
Now why do they not employ a
man to attend to the frequent
matters, and answer all letters
directed to their office.
The people acknowledge receipt
of the receipt of one dollar
from an old farmer, makes
the contest at once his friends
and their respect that he may
use his influence for the paper,
coupled with the grateful
acknowledgment of the editor for
part favors is almost sure
to bring by return of mail.

with the names of ten of the
old farmer friends. It is strange
that they can not see the policy
of adopting some course similar
to this. As you are aware that
previously to other rise in the success of the paper,
I suggest this amount.

I am sorry I wrote too hastily.
Very truly your friend,

Charles H. Butler.
May 18\th

Brooklyn, N.Y. May 18th 1844

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir -

I am enabled to acquaint you of an event that I have just learned, where you have been the topic of one of your speeches made in April in defense of the "Black Republican Convention" for the Illinois affair. I have been in close touch with the opportunity of making a second defense for Governor Lincoln, the two candidates being.

The only issue that has regardless of setting the truth to the eyes of the Black Republicans, when Lincoln died, they thought they had the field clear. Lincoln triumphed over the slaveholders, and to tell you, we see the same triumph of your enemies. I trust truth is powerful. Please answer this.

Yours respectfully,

John Douglas
John Dangherty
Brookville
Jeff Co.
Pa.

Wants deck

[Signature]
Mayfield May 18, 58

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Sir,

I see that Mr. Coxe has been placed in a false position as to their connection with the "Times." Such is the opinion of Lauphin, Allen, myself, and all or nearly so who have understood the matter. I believe too that Coxe is more to the party I am to you. I am opposing to understand the inside of Chicago affairs. I can let you more when I see you. I write in my own impulse, close to the facts, not the events. It should not be done.

The feeling is very warm here. I am very much interested in the religion of the people. I am not a member of any party, but I shall carry personal friends into the election next fall. I am writing in the usual style, like a monkey climbing a tree. I am not writing on a draft to this election to the Senate, nor a disputed case.
There will be a large delegation of citizens of Texas at Chicago, some ninety or forty from the upper end, and Delegates.

The question came near doubling the whole business of selecting delegates, but I put those to understand a resolution which I had gotten up & this partially cured the mistake.

The idea is out here, that Richardson is trying to see whether you can convince Mr. Davis upon the question of his acceptance or non-acceptance of the nomination for governor of Texas. It being said, that he wants your seat in the event of its being vacant. He understands that hesitation, but as not, in a carefully prepared letter, and accept. Please letter of acceptance made from 1890 as not.

I shall be in Chicago on Friday or Saturday before the Convention. I think all our delegates will be here early. I fear the senatorial delegates will not present on the "opportunity" principle. For me, I am usually the friend. When in the Hill, let them construe it as if not satisfied, go to event. I have more on this point than I do from doubt. Delegates.

Tell Mr. Rice and Mr. Richardson Allensworth your views about the time, as you will also other of your friends. Writing confidentially for a favorable result in your nomination.

Yours very truly, 

[Signature]
Thomas L. Harris
Springfield, Ill.
May 18, 1856

Political
Pendleton, May 8th, 1855

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I have just returned from a tour through the State. You will get the entire vote of this state certain.

I have started to our leading delegate the proposition of a northerly system, and it meets the approval of the leading delegate. In a few days, the subject will be broached in the public press—we may get Michigan into it.

Gov. Bancroft has left this morning, for Washington via. N.Y. He will be in Washington the last of next week or the first of the week after. Sanders will be there also before, and with the Gov. Sanders can post you in detail.

By the way, I met Judge Macy yesterday at Milwaukuee. He is for you all straight, but is for R. J. Walker as a second choice. He will communicate this fact to you in due time. He also left for St. Louis.
the East, don't fail to cultivate the
man and give him advice and aid about
his H.C. and I. Francisco R.

If he does not go on
with him, which I think to do, I
will be in Washington before him.

Every Democratic paper in
the State that was talking for Buchanan
is for you, especially the Madison Argus
And Democrat

What do you think of the success
of the proposition of a Northwestern Caucus?
Please give me the address of
Mellon of Ohio and Border of Indiana
What are their chances of
success? Truly yours.

A. Woodle
J. Woolle
Fauvillo
May 13/50

Political