Cincinnati, Ohio
June 12, 1856

My Dear Sir,

The outside pressure is
ten to one for Buchanan; they
play their part well, but they com-
manded to 200. Yesterday morn-
ing, things looked gloomier. The
Kansan delegation stood 16 for
Buchanan, and 10 for Douglas.
It is thought to-day that they are all right. Some of the Ohio
delegetes got off the track. They are all right to-day. Kentucky
it is said thought will after
the first ballots cast his votes
for you. Our friends they hope
that Mississippi will fall in
this work. Cauing with him
democratic mass to win
Our prospects look bright to
day. Southern all to Northern Indiana
have sent a respectable outside
department. They came in last
night and are all for you.
Our friends from WI are now here.
Mr. Scottman is working faithfully and energetically. D. E. Chase is present, but has no plans for Chicago to be truly represented by any outside a inside delegate.

This is an undeclared working, which will I fear be favored by the strong of you receiving the nomination. The delegates from all sections will be disposed towards your candidate and assist their vote for you in preference to a new man. Two friends are acting with discouragement — Buchanan friends are to cast they are rather the party to force him onto the Convention. This game will not win, there is a bitter feeling growing up between the friends of Pierce & Buchanan. That sentiment which reflected on President Clay, and published in the periodical, has been re-published in the Cincinnati Enquirer. It has caused much bad feeling and will have a tendency to defeat Mr. Buchanan. I write you how about five hundred good respectable public men from the west, who would act with discretion and whole-heartedness.

We could then keep the west right and if we can only do this we shall win. Washington has been in working for you. Now is a large crowd in the city. Bennett House is head office. I am getting at the United States Hotel to act with the Vermont delegation. They are for Pierce, which means "all right." We must continue some way to get our influence to press. For you I think we can do it. Major Ward is two—working well, he comes from the God given birth of slave. They sent "black" men as a Buchanan man. My father told me to tell you was his first choice. God bless after the first ballot he should go for you. I hope to get him first again last.

I will take pleasure in coming to you from time to time. Very truly, your friend

[Signature]

Address: Hon. S. J. Tipton
U.S. Senate
Chas. P. Fulton
Cincinnati, Ohio
June 1, 1837
Political
Cincinnati
June 7, 1856

Dear Judge,

Indiana is all gone to wrong; comments unnecessary. I have not determined what I shall do about presenting your name; difficulty in this I have no letter from Jane and cannot control the delegation who are wild for your name to be presented, which I think wrong — it is against my Judge Buchanan is strong his forty candidates for Vice — I will cheat them all — I don’t know what will be the result but if one thing be sure I will take things in my own hands if necessary and if you don’t get the nomination you will be found from the contest without dishonor.

Yours truly,

W. Richardson
Nearby all the delegates from the various parts of the country now in the city, Mr. Buchanan from Penn., have brought with them several hundred followers to make an outside pressure. They depend much on that kind of effect for advancing the cause of Mr. B. But they commenced too soon and their influence is slowly subsiding acting rather OS him than in his favor. The noise they occasion resembles running water passing over rocks on shallow places. The friends of Mr. Pierce are not numerous and have no hopes for him; many of them are manifestly determined to ally themselves on the side of Douglas. Your own friends exhibit a firm determination to stand by you and your cause to the last moment. They are written to exerting a powerful influence and an irresistible under current countering the schemes and plots that are formed by you by certain
Sentiments who have crept into the heads of the people. Among your friends, here and there, occasionally, is one who is slightly inclined to waves & wanting in prudence, he is looked to, and carefully guarded for, by some of your friends, who immediately take him in charge & preserve him from antagonistical influences.

The facts, among whom it is natural today, who is endeavoring to do the most for you, are J. Cook, Wash, McLean and Bleedman and Bob Smith. Hardly allow themselves time to eat or sleep, so busy are they in your behalf. Your immediate and friends of the Delegates present an intelligent and genteel appearance, making themselves pleasant and courteously agreeable to all with whom they come in contact. Numerous questions put to your friends by Buchanan men are mildly and courteously answered, and not unfrequently little matters brought up by those unacquainted with you are satisfactorily explained to the respectful Engineer. In short, every thing is, and nothing left undone by your friends to preserve a unanimous.

Harmony justly worthy of applause, commanding even the respect of your enemies. The ill, Delegates from Rockford, Ill. Houseman and myself know that either he is much of a gentleman and gentleman of great power, or an influence in your favor. But having admitted the conduct of one containing yourself, forbide me to speak, you are not by such to the Delegates from Ill, and your friends sit in general.

Judge Cast, of this City on Saturday informed me that for something Mr. Caldwell said to a man of the Senate, that the latter was armed and in search of Mr. C. to attack him. Knowing that the Room of the Ill.-Delegation was not to settle his dispute with the above Party. I took measure to prevent any trouble in our Room at this time. House last. No Man can be a friend to who will attempt to injure any of your friends in trouble at such a time as this and by God no Man shall do it in my presence. Sturdy Matthew's was a short time since a strong Anti-Slavery Man--he is not to be
trusted

Sunday morning, Mr. Buchanan's friends, after two days deliberation attempted to compre-mise with the friends of Mr. Douglas—like this: that whoever received the most votes on the first ballot Douglas's friends should vote for on the second. But it was no go. We expect to do nothing on the first and second ballot. But, to elect you on the third ballot, God speed us success. I have not had a look over this letter. Such is the hast, I am in and you must pardon its defects.

Truly yours, T. M. Ward.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Le Roy P.O. Medina Co O, June 3rd, 1836

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I send you any and all the speeches you can get in order to meet the Fusionists at least half way. Bliss' the flunky from our desk to the lower house is flooding the mail with doctes and we want to be up to them, do send me a lot if you possibly can. I am collecting the autographs of distinguished Democrats, will you oblige me by writing a few lines on the enclosed sheet, giving date, place of residence etc. I frank them for my library.

I am Sir,

Yours very truly,

J. D. Ellis

[Signature]

[Note]: Church for Democracy at the Pinckney Convention. May God speed the right, S.D.E.
Cincinnati
Head Quarters
No 4 Burnett House
June 2nd 1856

My Dear Sir

I am sorry to admit that our prospects now look bad last evening the tickets which had been issued to men this fall this year were revolted and each delegate was allowed one ticket for each district elected - Illions therefore used only eleven votes two hundred tickets have been issued and there is not at this time over twenty of your friends in this convention. It is now declared that Indiana friends have obtained the tickets of those delegations who had no rebels. The convention met at ten o'clock. It is now twelve so they have a general till 4 P.M.

No motion taken on the Jay Gould difficulties. Committee of resolutions have brought in their report platform. Endorsed by all states a strong Nebraska platform resolution on foreign relations not yet adopted. I shall obtain you
the report &c. and by this mail
Our friend now feel in better spirits
this delay is helping us. I trust
that your name will be presented
to the convention, and not withdraw
Friends from the north say to us
"hold on" and "we will come to your
aid." I believe they will or they will prove false to themselves.

Indian is playing the very old song with us, that I am
so glad to believe that I you
name is not with chosen. Mr. B. Buchanan is not nominated by
the fire alley, that you will receive
the vote off that State
Col. (Richardson I may have an
either discoverd, I am from a
see it. Let our friends face the
renew & take at bold stand &
we will be successful.

Very truly Your friend
Charles P. Butler

Ann St. Louis
A. H. B. Butler
Charlton BUTTON
Cincinnati Ohio
June 14/81
Political
State of California
County of Sacramento

In the District Court of the 1st Judicial District
June 4, 1863

Mary A. Clingfield, plaintiff,
M. O. Vallejo, defendant.

Capt. Andrew Jackson:

I know of the proposition made by Vallejo to the State, (objected to by Pff's ally, objection overruled), the proposition was made to Legislature in 1849. Dr. Robinson was member of Legislature in heretofore seen. On Jan 31, I was acting as agent for Vallejo. I was at San Jose. When the agreement was executed it is in my writing, that time before vote was taken Mr. Robinson obtained the agreement drawn by me on a pledge that he would use his influence for a removal, at his request $2500 was inserted in agreement no money paid. The condition were that some parties concerned to assume one half of responsibility of this proposition and all expenses attended the enterprise and payment of half an interest equal to 1/2 half of the amount was to be paid to them, but in mean time fee of property was to remain in General Vallejo's absolutely. The capital was removed from San Jose to Vallejo, public buildings were put up, state offices & State houses & all expenses chargeable to said parties interested. Public buildings by my estimate amount to $79,000, they were built in 37 days were paid by General Vallejo.

Jones. Of what property was the do average lot mentioned in agreement to be taken from — objected to by Pff. Because instrument explained — overruled objection.
The act of 5th December 1848 was introduced to the Senate and House of Representatives in the first session of the 36th Congress. It was known as the "Act to Amend the Constitution of the United States." The act provided for the establishment of a new government for the Territory of California. It also established a new system of land survey and administration. The act was passed by Congress and signed into law by President James Polk on July 28, 1848.

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Articles of Agreement Made and entered into the first day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four by and between Herman Franco, esquire, of the first part, and C. H. Wallis, of the second part, Witnesseth, that the said parties of the first part do and are hereby constituted the owners of the property and all the land, buildings, and improvements thereon, and all the personal property, in the City of San Francisco, in the County of California, and the said parties of the second part, and he and his heirs and assigns, do hereby agree to receive and pay, to the said parties of the first part, for the premises hereinafter described, the sum of $5000.00, to be paid in three equal annual payments, the first payment to be made on the first day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and the second payment on the first day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and the third payment on the first day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

California

County of San Francisco

A. N. Bradford, Clerk of the First Judicial District Court of the City of San Francisco, hereby certifies that the above instrument is in full conformity with the laws of the State of California, and is recorded in the office of the Clerk of the First Judicial District Court of the City of San Francisco.

A. N. Bradford, Clerk.

By: M. C. Wilson, Deputy Clerk.
State of California,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, David L. Sanger, Secretary of State of the State of California, do hereby certify that J. H. Bradford, whose name is subscribed to the above certificate, was at the time of such signing the duly elected County Printer and Clerk of the County and District Court in and for the County of Sacramento, State of California, and that the said J. H. Bradford, has been duly and properly appointed and is qualified to perform the duties of the office of County Printer and Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Sacramento, State of California.

This 5th day of June, 1856.

David L. Sanger
Secretary of State
Sec. 44. If any person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, give any sum or sums of money, or any other thing, present, promise, or induce, or cause, contract, consent, obligate, or engage for the payment or delivery of any money, present, promise, or inducement, or promise the payment, payment, or advance of any judge or justice of the peace acting within this state, to be writting, signing, or affixing any judge or judge or justice of this place to be more favorable to one side than to the other in any suit, action, or cause depending or to be brought before him or them, or shall, directly or indirectly, give any sum or sums of money, present, or promise, or at any present, consent, contract, obligate, or engage for the present or delivery of any money, present, or promise, or other thing, to make, promise, or to the Executive or member of the legislature, or to judge, judges, or subordinate any such member of the legislature be more favorable to one side than to the other in any suit, action, matter, or thing pending or to be brought before the legislature or other house thereof the person giving any money, letter, promise, or consent, promise, contract, obligate, or engage, for the purpose aforesaid, and the said justice, judge, or member of the legislature, or any member of the legislature shall accept or receive the same, shall be deemed guilty of bribery; and no act or acts shall be considered by the legislature in the state of a crime or a misdemeanor, for a sum not less than one thousand, and shall be disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit in this state.

State of California,
Office of Secretary of State.
I, David L. Douglas, Secretary of the State of California, do hereby certify, that the above is a true copy of the eighth section of the Act of the State entitled "The Act Concerning Offenses and Punishments," passed April 16, 1850, and that said section is now in force as the law of this State.

Written this 5th day of June, 1850.
David L. Douglas,
Secretary of State.
By M.H. Wood,
Registrar.

[Signature]
Cincinnati June 4th, 1856

Dear Friend,

You asked me to write you what chance I saw that such a convention ever did nor never will again assemble in the name of the Democracy. You have heard of Honor among free soils or, but you never began to see it work so well as is going on here among men claiming to be democrats. Such an outsider before you cannot convince. Many of your real friends, elastic as such, have not come up for you. They are in fact fearful of results personally dangerous to themselves. But the same is the case with many who would vote for Pierce. It looked dark very dark last year, old friends began to quail, when you after the faithful took off our coat, and agreed never to surrender. I went to Steele, such men dare have them to never for he rose like a hose now. I now will, judge for yourself.
i the representatives of a great principle. I can do it only with the principle of a fund. Since his election as a delegate he has never written you a word. He not only resisted the former principles. By the inspection of himself, Nelson has nearly succeeded in getting the whole of his delegation in the same state.

I write this at the request of Mr. Payne. Mr. Payne and myself are coming together at the "Minnesota" as Payne calls it.

...
1813 Chapman
Cincinnati Ohio
June 14th

Political

√
Sac City, Cal., June 4, 1856

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Within the last three weeks a portion of the citizens of our State have been in a state of anarchy from the excitement of a popular outbreak caused by the assassination of James King of Williams. An organization was formed in San Francisco styling themselves Vigilance Committee who have existed since that time. Many persons at first sympa-thized with them but their recent acts convince the think we portion of our community that their designs is to subvert the government. It is a very strange state of affairs. I hope it may be peaceably settled. The Executive of the State has issued his proclamation against the organization of San Francisco. His orders have also been transmitted to the May Generals of four Divisions of the State.
to have their volunteer and independent Constables in readiness on the seizure of
any person of the San Francisco
when their services may be
required. I have not met with
a person who sympathised
with the Republican Party
who have not sided with
the Revolutionists. I am in hope
the matter will be settled
peaceably, but if resistance
and bloodshed becomes
necessary I shall roll
myself under the banner
of those who support our
Constitution and laws.
By the next return you
will hear of the result.
It is a melancholy thought
to see so many persons who
disregard the internal peace
of our Country. I would sec
that they were hired civil
servants seeking to destroy
our Constitution. Read your
speech delivered in the Senate
on Kansas affairs in the 20th April.

I think your sentiments there
expressed will endear it by
every lover of our Common Coun-
dy. It would seem from the
Newspapers from the East that
Freemen will be nominated
as the Abolition Candidate for
the Presidency. In case such
should be the case I will have
some testimony against him
about the beef contracts for
Indians in this State also it
would be well to examine
how he betrayed the interest
of the United States in our
Mailing Aloha Island in
the Bay of San Francisco from
Mr. Temple of Los Angeles and
allowing Palmer Cook & Co. Bankers
to get it from him. The trans-
cricts are in the Attorney Gen.
Office in Washington City.
Hoping success may attend
all your efforts.

Remain your kind

Mrs. J. Reed.
W. J. W. Wood
Sacramento City, Cal.
June 4, 1856

Encloses evidence in regard to the character and standing of Bogardus Robinson of Kansas Territory.
Sacramento City Cal. June 4, 1861

Hon. A. A. Douglass

Sir,

I enclose you documentary evidence showing the character of Charles Robinson who refutes himself as the Governor of Kansas. You will also receive a copy of the Journals of the Legislature of California the year he served in the Legislature from Sacramento County. His course in California was of the most nefarious character. I shall give you a short sketch of it as I learned it from those who were most intimate with him. In the summer of 1855 many persons doubting the weight of Sutter's to the extent which he claimed determined to take possession of lots situated in Sacramento. The City Council hasted ordinances protecting those claiming under Sutter. The other parties were called squatters who forced themselves into a body dete...
ursed to sustain each other in maintaining their necessary rights. Robertson was a warriless member of their organization. The authorities of the city endeavored to arrest them which led to fight between the parties. Robertson was second in command. The commander was killed in the heat and some of those who sided with the city authorities. They were taken prisoners and confined in the Presidio. The sympathies of the people were so great in favor of the squatter that Robertson while confined for the charge of murder was elected to the legislature. The squatter placed implicit confidence in his integrity. He claimed to be a Whig although those who elected were mostly Democrats. He commenced the betrayal of the party who elected him for his opposition to those who claimed lands under Mexican grants and threw him self into the hands of Mr. Fremont to whom every squatter in the state was offered two votes on every ballot to return him to the U.S. Senate and also with Mr. Vallejo to fix the seat of government when his term. He borrowed means from one of those first friends and gave the obligation upon which the test money was elicited. The suit was tried last Winter and Caulfield was nonsuited when the grounds set forth in the depositions were informed by Mr. Crane who was in the legislature of that winter a short time. That Robertson professed to vote to retain his seat in the legislature if Mr. Crane would support Fremont for the U.S. Senate. Robertson informed him that his vote was sufficient to give him (Crane) the seat. I intend to have Robertson indicted in Santa Clara County.
next July when the Court meets, by having Mr. Crane summoned before I will mark the Journal where the final vote was taken in that contest. There is a prospect that a requisition will be made for the person of Chas. Robinson by the Executive of this State. For that reason it might be well not give publicity to the evidences I send you. But you can use your own discretion. If such a measure would make a hero of Robinson it should not be carried out. I am told that Justice to whom I have shown this testimony have determined to have a warrant issued and by which a requisition could be demanded of the Executive of this State.

I remain yours,

Wm. S. Hood.
My dear Sir,

I have not received a letter from you since the 5th of June.

Your kind letter of the 2nd of February is received by me, and I must say that the particulars you give me of your difficulties, and the manner of the platform, make me feel a great deal of anxiety, and I am very much afraid that what you call certain facts are not quite correct.

My dear Sir,

Yours, etc.,

[Signature]

Philadelphia, 5th June 1830

[Address]

[Signature]
Peter Gorman
Cincinnati, Ohio
June 8, 1856

Political
No. 2 Jan. 1856

Dear Sir,

I may be well enough you should be informed if not previously informed — that according to Report Senator Wilson from Virginia sold under false Colours —

As real name is said to be "Colbath" if not Wilson — Said to come from North Massachusetts — & there changed his name from some unfavourable opinion of his own toward his own family —

A gentleman here from Virginia has told me the fact is unquestionable — I despise all such like persons generally — but I consider this man Wilson is such a false unprincipled man — that I took upon the disguise of a false name as a proper covering with his general dishableness — & therefore may deserve exposure — if true —

Respectfully yours —

Handel S. Douglas

John Henderson

[Signature]

[Signature]
Honble S. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C.
My dear Senator:

Your telegraphic despatch came in Convention this morning settling the nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the next Residency. The hearts of the representative of the Democracy melted at your oratorical skill, and you are already determined again as the successor of Mr. Buchanan in 1860.

Col. Richardson was regarded in the Convention with more consideration prospect than any other man. He represented you well, sir.

Yours very truly,

John S. Cunningham.

[Handwritten address]

Sen. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Washington
Phil. H. Cunningham
Cincinnati, Ohio
June 6, 1810

Politcal
L. D. Johnson
LeGrange, Ohio
June 5, 1856

Dear Sir,

I have your letter dated the 1st instant and return to you a copy of the Kansas question. I mean to stump the counties of Lorain in the coming campaign and as the question will be whether men have a right or are capable of governing themselves I would like to have all the evidence before me & am prepared to the principle established in the Bill of Constitution of Kansas, and shall give that man any support who is its friend or opponent.

Yours with the highest regards

L. D. Johnson
LeGrange, Lorain Co. Ohio
Cincinnati
June 7, 1856

Dear Sir,

Though the battle has been fought and lost, nevertheless it may not be uninteresting to see the cause which led to the recall. Of the thing, however, you may be satisfied that you have come out of the fight unscathed. Indeed I heard frequent expressions from the [illegible] who had opposed you but after the sermon, saying "now as much as can prevent Donlan from being the President after Buchanan" and such want of the general feeling. Part is to return to my object. First of all, the general tone of the country is for pacification and Buchanan age to be disposed of once as well as moderation and that entire sentiment to be understood. The things who do not vote with us - the leaders from the [illegible] the least of all the amount received Buchanan. In the locality to the terrible hostility to [illegible] and others.
of the Virginia delegation had on Thursday night.

Come over as a change of two of them would have pleased me to do — so that cause you would still have been reminded — none of the Virginians advised me that they looked to Buchanan as the first place strictly because they supposed him to be the most likely to be able to lead Pierce — then object being to lead him.

But now that secrecy no longer needs to hang to Pendleton, I think the Virginians should give them a chance to come in for a note to yonder who we call our friend. I see no see nothing but the absolutely unquestionable of different its move here you and lastly. As to Pierce he had no shadow of chance from the first.

Due to a residual sketch of matters & things as they actually occurred. The defeat is infinite.

Yours truly

Mr. J. A. Douglas

D. L. Ewing
Shawney Sinking Co. Pa
Saturday June 7th 1856

Hon. and dear Sir

Having heard a great deal of the 'Kansas Affair' and being anxious to hear something of what has been said in the Senate and House of Representatives by the different Senators and Representatives on the said subject, I most respectfully request you if it may please your honor and most serious feel it will to send me some speeches. In haste

Yours

A. Tecumseh Hale

C. J. Drake

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas A. C.

Illinois.
C S Drake
Muncy Penn
Bnito Soc
Dear June 19 1856
New York, New York
June 7, 1856.

My dear friend—

I was astonished to see that the
McCune delegation led off against us yester-
day morning. Yet when I reflect
that an democratic friend A. B. Brown
was upon the ground, full of ardent
aspirations and liberally encouraged no
doubt by foreign and domestic promises,
my astonishment abates.

I troubled for you when
I saw our friend Peace going so
cearsly
clearly by the board, while he might have saved himself once
and friends so handsomely by with-
drawal after the first or second
ballot. And I was delighted.
Therefore when you cast yourself
and friends loose from his care by
these letters to Maj. Richardson,
of which— if it you stand at
that time and place— I would
otherwise have been the author
than the recipient of the nomi-
nation. All your friends have
been to say this to-day.

And it is upon that timely
and seriously judicious step
that I desire— as one of the last
best though not the least signs
of your personal and political friend,
to congratulate you.

I cannot disguise my deep
and abiding regret that Tennessee
should have bolted at that critical
moment— for I love the Democracy
of the State; preserve yourself, and
and the delegates, in turning from P.
voted once again for me merely to
fulfil a sort of frequent promise.
Net Tennessee is democratic, and, unless Ande Johnson takes "a wrong shot" she will give her vote to our nominee.

I had hoped Mr. Peace would get a majority of conciliating votes, as endorsing his fidelity to the cause, to the Constitution, and more especially as endorsing his accommodating conduct.

Be patient, my dear friend.

The Convention of Charleston, four years hence, shall tell the tale.

Remember me to my good cousin, my second of friend.

Hon. S. A. Douglas B. J. W. P. Kansas
St. Louis, March 7th, 1854.

How S. D. Coopep's, D.C.

I really regret very much that you did not receive the nomination, but I suppose there was at present no chance for it, and your letter declaring to be in the way of unanswerable and unharmonious adjustment, which your speech here this morning, has had so good effect. The Platform is a triumph of your principles, and I doubt not will prove to your future benefit.

If Bucumberland does right you must, if alive, succeed him. You should at once begin the preparation of the speech—his triumph on that platform must allay the embittered feeling which vos persecuted your presentabeev and the radical opposing views of the present will be speeded in silence, before the next session.

Respectfully yours,

St. Louis, March 7th, 1854.

John Hope.
W. Proctor
Cincinnati Ohio
June 7, 1856

My dear Sir:

Before you receive this note, you will have heard the result of the nomination by the National Convention of the Democratic party recently assembled at this place. I know you too well either to indulge in the language of complaint or regret.

From the first without informing you of my purpose, I gave ball as soon as I found my single vote which I determined to cast for you; and when I obtained the united vote of my state, the Boyd-Buchanan ticket however hard pressed by the Centre, I as Richardson concurred with me on the propriety of the course your friends should adopt. Now in the ear of your dear friend, I, knowing what the Kentucky, Kentucky, other delegations were determined by fear determined to make the withdrawal upon the idea suggested by yourself, which was the first one, I therefore withheld you from the contest when you were at the close of
your strength. Another ballot would have been fatal. I thought it better that you should end by as pleasant a result than perish by suspicion of foul play at the election. The vice presidency was the bait, it many seductive bite, but was caught instead of selling it.

In my own part I feel satisfied that the people have generally awarded you their support, but I feel the folly of their division between you and Pierce, of I fear they will yet deplore, and.

I know your many delicate temper does not require new don my severe frame of mind allow me to say any thing more. I deemed the best thing of honor with the Vice to enter the most solemn doubts about the Kansas Abolition Law and the Administration. I started accordingly, until further personal adherence to your views would have been unjust, and any detrimental to you but bearable to the Democrats.

part the country. As it is, I feel you occupy a position more brilliant than the nominee with assurance of regard.

Remain,

Your friend,

Humbly,

Stephen A. Douglas

Washington

D.C.
Canfield, Ohio
June 9, 1856

Mr. S. A. Bunglow

Sir, I write again for the purpose of acquainting you with the present subject of the Whitchurch estate. It is understood in this junction of Ohio that it is popular that a measure, which was doubtless reduced to force in the Cincinnati convention, if you now have time I will still be pleased to hear from you. The cox there is an 1860 coming.

Yours in haste, I.

J. H. Lewis
Canfield, Ohio
June 9, 1856

Political
Monroe O., June 9, 1856

Sir: Some desire to have copies of your Report and Speech on Kansas affairs, and if not too much trouble, would feel obliged to you to have them sent to me. I write to you because I am not personally known to Western people, and hope have not been long known to any body of working men of the Democratic party.

Very respectfully,
O. H. Martin
O Manke
Fort#undef

Report $ Speck

date Jan 19/36
Fairmead, Laclede, this June 9, '76
Hon. A. Douglas:

Lying:
I would thank you for several copies of your able papers on Kansas. I would be thankful also for any other documents on the relations of the Administration to the affairs in Kansas.

No one can entertain any doubt of our success this fall. But, notwithstanding, in am bound to work. I would stand it fight on the Demo National Platform if I had the entire world against one. If it be possible to enlighten the mind of the masses in
This council of Black Republicans, upon such a grand question — the relation of the Federal Government to the Territories — the extent of the legislative power of Congress over the people of the Territories — questions upon which they are least informed. I say it is in possible to enlighten their minds — few making Democrats here — an honest it shall be done — God speed the right — be firm only that votes shall not miscarry.

I have the honor, sir, to be your most humble servant,

A.J. Williams

Nov. 3, 1865.
A P. Milliona
Painesville Ohio

Report

sent June 19/86
Post office, Springfield, Illinois.  
June 16, 1836.

My dear sir,—

I returned from Cincinnati on Saturday, in company with the Springfield delegation. It is unnecessary to say that we all feel deeply disappointed at the result of that action of the Convention. It was unmistakable that there was a deep undercurrent of feeling in your favor running through the entire Convention, and had it not been for the external cry of "availability," "Pennsylvania's last chance," "safe man," "prudent politician," "Statesman," "can carry the doubtful Northern States," and all such stuff, echoed and reechoed from ten thousand voices from the North, I firmly believe, you would have received the nomination.

The South admitted that with you as the leader every Southern State would have wheeled gallantly into line, but the pleading, railing, railing, any of the North, threw a wet blanket over Southern enthusiasm. I only hope and trust that Illinois may one day have it in her power to reward Indiana and Ohio for their treachery. There was a few noble souls in the Ohio delegation that should be forever honored.
prominent among these states, Sam McDowell and Toombs. In the Indiana delegation there is no redeeming spirit—but a hope to light the darkness of her teaching. The falsely, cowardly deserted us at Penna last, she deserted me at a trying moment in 1862 as Baltimore, and at Baltimore she closed the volume of ungratitude.

That the masses were with you I have seen the most convincing proof. In my way to the Convention, every Democrat we met among the people, was kind for you, and on our return home, at every station, the crowd in the car mourned heaven for Buchanan: the people at the station, would answer, A—n Buchanan, hurr—d for Douglas. This was not a simple exception to this rule. In Illinois, among the real, honest poor, there was a feeling of disappointment, and deeply described, while the filthy Democrats and Whigs were jubilants at the result. (Your true friends, the Nebraska men are evidently deeply changed). The all anticipated that the justice of the nation would have reared superior to "availability," and given you the nomination. But the convention pressed one title of your eminence, they would have done to, and my mind for it—the Nebraska.

New York have taken care of the balance. The word have had much a fight, as much a struggle. The murder of the Democratic Conventions, such enthusiastic as would have brought back to the recollection of the veteran and the glorious contest of Jackson.

But no matter, the nomination is made, and for your sake, we still make Pennsylvania right proud to see that her magnanimous rival is as dead earnest at the ballot box as the he was before the Convention.

I have always done your heart good to remember gloriously. You retired from that Convention. as Wii old Dick" placed you on the record, and the almost idolatory death which your name was cheered, when it was announced that for harmony, conciliation, and brotherhood, you wished your name in the draw. I pay no earthly bond-a few of humanity to me, "can prevent Douglas from being President next time." This noble sentiment in putting (that was the word) Mr. Buchanan to get the nomination, will never be forgotten. "He has no great satisfaction, he has placed old Black on less (Douglas) Platform." These and many similar expressions from all sorts of people, were the prevailing topics after your withdrawal.

I have learned it necessary to say this.
Much to you of things that transpired there, as I had a better opportunity of feeling the pulse of the outsiders, than either Harris or Richardson, who were all the while among the different delegations. They both looked like heaves.

I am sorry to say that my wife's health is very delicate. I fear very much that unless I can take her to some more genial climate, she will not be with me long. My own private means will not permit me to go to Europe—a voyage which I feel satisfied would be very beneficial. If there was employment abroad, some consularship, where there is a vacancy to which the administration could send me, that would about pay expenses. If I were able to do this myself, I would not ask it, but I know there are continually employments abroad coming up, where the government requires careful, safe men, and I must be under eternal obligations if I could secure such a place through you. Will you please give your views about the chances.

Res. S. A. Douglas
Lafayette, Ind.
June 10, 1856.

Dear Sir,

This letter is yet written by you enemy to harrow up your feelings but by me who is sincerely your friend, admires and will wisher to fort the you feelings by giving you a true account of why the Delegation from Indiana voted as they did in the late Cincinnati Convention. It is no less true than true that those who were for you four years ago are down to be after the time we had a conversation at Chicago in July last were for Mr. Buchanan at the late Convention and that those who were against you at
the time above indicated, new to all appearance, and
and I express sincerely, for you at
the late convention. My this
triumph to you. I shall lean to
you, my country, not knowing
myself, but pursuing it was
from pure and proper motives.
While on the other hand I shall
plainly state the motives that
actuated you original friend
in voting against me. Among
these friends, I know I may, in
all truth, count myself.

To the Pennsylvania Delegates, so
all others, with whom I knew
I said my heart was with Clay,
but my head was with Buchanan.
In other words, I preferred
you for President but him
for a candidate. and I
know that this feeling was
fully shared and entertained by
by a large majority of my Delegates,
2 of our citizens, from this State
(not less than 10,000) in attendance
at the convention. Of this large
majority I can with truth say
that I believe 39 out of every 40
who preferred demanded the
nomination of Mr. Buchanan for
this race. This was undoubtedly
the sentiment of our friends, in
the State lines upon the
principle of representation I
was not at liberty to thwart it.
But added to this was the
clear conviction of the selfish
strength of Mr. Buchanan, which
has been fully confirmed
since my return home. The
age and experience of Mr. Buck-
ahan tends not a little to
produce this result, and it wa,
strengthened by a large suspicion of National Whig who agree with our platform I will vote with us, but who hopes that we should give them the man of the older times - the company of Clay and Webster - one in whose conservative sentiment they had confidence and one whom they had not lost in the habit of personally doing as they had you & Pincus. This feeling was not to be disregarded, and this vote we can now get must have to carry the state against the present Kansas excitement. Now Duglas I have written you frankly but I hope not offending you I wish you well & sincerely hope you may yet reach the Presidency. I shall be glad to hear from you.

Yours sincerely,

John Pettit

Mr. S. A. Douglas,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, U.C.
The sender's name is not visible.

The date is not visible.

The text is partially legible and reads:

"... and not yourself..."

"... what you have done in the past..."

"... the friend of the friend..."

"... and what you have done..."

"... in the case of..."

"... and not myself..."

"... and not yourself..."
Cumberland, Pa.
Jan. 11th 1846

Hon. S. M. Duff

Sirs, will you be kind enough to send me copies of your several speeches on the Kansas question? For the same I will be greatly obliged.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

W. L. [Last Name]
Mr. Quail
Connelville Post

Want Some Speeches

Sunr June 19 1856
Paris Ill June 12th. 1856.

My dear S. A. Douglas. After my best respects to you, and hoping you are in good health and may long enjoy that greatest of all blessings [good health], I want if it is not too much trouble to you, to enquire as to whether or about Chicago or elsewhere are in the habit of loaning money upon real estate security. I have become somewhat embarrassed just at this time. And will be compelled to borrow about three thousand dollars if it can be had. If you can assist me in this matter so that I can obtain that amount one half payable in one and the other half in two years at ten per cent interest per annum payable annually or semiannually and secured by mortgage on unimencumbered real estate of three or four times the value of the above amount. you will confer a very great favor on me and perhaps I may some time have the opportunity of conferring some favor which may be of benefit to you in return.

I would not trouble you if I knew any one else in Chicago. Yours sincerely,

Sam. Connelly.
John Cochran
New York
June 13th 1856

Political

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]
Went to your speech, to enter upon the occupancy of the expectation of a successful
speech. Had some wreaps, not been down at the lecture
room where we have done, an others undone, been asked
behind. More on the coming of
other results

Your season Mr.

Ponney was appointed to a conservator place.

Above what he asked, about
from 1500 to 2000 dollars per annum. I wanna to
know whether you have to you
when I saw you at Wash-

And Mary Ann

Sue Ostrander
Private and confidential,

Chicago, June 14, 1856,

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Mr. Seymour, who is in Washington at the present time, will be able to give you all the local news of the city. I fear, however, he is somewhat too engrossed to recall to our prospects at the present moment. Although I do not see that any very serious misfortunes have been met with, our rank yet our divisions are alarming. The report of a new party to be established are particularly injurious to the Union. If you have not changed your views on the subject of the post office since I saw you (and I know of no reason for doing so) it is important that action should not be delayed. Your action this day on a different point would be acceptable.

We mourn the loss of some person close to you.
You can do much to harmonize. You
Symons will speak here on his return
from Wis. This will be a great effect
in Wis. I am sure very possible and you
believe,

Yours very
D. B. Brinton.
Bucyrusville, Ohio.
June 14, 1856,


My dear Sir,

I take this early opportunity to express to you personally my high respect and appreciation of your course in regard to the Cincinnati convention. By your self-sacrificing and self-sacrificing conduct, you have done more to elevate your name and to plant yourself in the affection of the American Democracy than almost any act of your life —
In all Pennsylvania to show your interests were conducted you also had a true and noble man. Those cautious and honorable bearing won him also the highest respect of the whole convention. I was in favor of the nomination of Mr. Buchanan at this time - & I think you will be satisfied that such was our best policy. At my rate such was the irresistible judgment of a majority of the convention.

Had Gen. Pike's withdrawal earlier I cannot say what might have been the chances as to your name - but my impression is that that result could not have been changed - Possibly you might have chaffinaked Buchanan. & both of you left the field, but that would not have left you half so long as now. - For I wish to say to you that hereafter I am for you quick, decisive, & power. - And such is the feeling of all my Buchanan friends.
you will recollect me as a brother of Dr. Wayne Griswold of this place with whom I am now staying and who is the greatest friend I have in all Ohio. I express my familiarity that you have the kindness to send to me Pugh's Kansas sugar also Claps, I some of the best of you own direct to Greeneville, Massachusetts. I should also be pleased to hear from you by letter. I have the honor to be

Your friend,

Whiting Griswold

Hon. J. A. Douglass
Washing, Greenb. Circleville Ohio
June 14/56
Political
Sandusky, Ohio Jan. 4th

Dear Sir,

You will favor if you will lend me you
| Specus and your letter in reply to
| the Bank of ... (that is if you)
| on the Kansas and Nebraska
| bills the abolitionists or making all
| sort of statements, that in relation
| to them,

You are respectfully,

P.H. Riley

(Addres. Philip H. Riley)
FREE

Jun 16

Mr. J. A. Douglas

Washington, D.C.

24/61

Plant. 300

Julia Blunt

Dec 26
Dear Sir:

Can you conveniently send me one or two copies of the report of the Committee on Territories of which you are Chairman. I have read it in my newspaper, but desire it in more convenient form. I regard the facts set forth in that report on the Kansas question as conclusive against all the reports and slanders that have gone forth against the Kansas act and yourself individually. Any other papers bearing on the question will be thankfully received.

Allow me to say further, that you withdrew at the Cincinnati convention, at the time and in the manner in which you did it, has had a happy effect on the public mind, as showing your regard for principles and the cause rather than a desire for personal advancement.

We had the pleasure of hearing you once in this place in ’52, and we very much desire that you may again address the people of this county sometime during the campaign.

Yours very truly,

S. J. Fial

Springfield, Ohio, June 16th.
E.G. Dial
Springfield, Ohio

Nauts 1862 Capt. Harris Report

Sent June 20th 66
John C. Miller of New Bloomington Ind
June 16, 1831
Inform you that you have
been elected a member of
New Society, and write a
letter from you.

Indiana University
Bloomington Ind
June 16, 1831

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

In a committee appointed for that purpose, by the Athenian Society of the Indiana University, take this opportunity of informing you that you have been unanimously elected an Honorary member of our humble association. And we hope that you will receive this as the only token, which we are able to give of our very high estimate we place upon you, as one of our western men. We shall, therefore, anxiously look for an answer, signifying your acceptance of this our humble gift.

Most respectfully,

John C. Miller
Levi Hanson
Henry W. Ballantine
A.B.
Lancaster, June 16, 1836

Mr. J. A. Douglas,

Sir, Although I am not personally acquainted with you yet I am politically enough so to have been your advocate for nomination for the Senate of twice. And also to have my youngsters Mr. Roy J. A. Douglas. He came into being about the same time your doctrine was to unanimously make the Democratic Creed at Cincinnati Convention.

I formally reside in M'Glashon. Now I cling but umoved to this place a year since and am not personally acquainted with any Democratic member of Congress (I live you know considerable distance in this from Democratic member) but am with several Tuscan know notting members I get nothing but abolition documents. And a I return stumping if this takes I will be under many obligations to you.

If you will send me your first or replying speech upon the Kansas question it also your last with the report made by the Committee this session. When I left Missouri my documents are got behind some way and I have not been able to find them since.

Yours,

W. Hinchcomb.
R.W. Stinchcomb
Lancaster, Ohio

Nantu Repr'd Speech

Sent June 19/36
My Sir,

The convention is over &

altho' our principles triumphed yet
we were obliged to give way t.

another "Parlor Politician." But will
of course remember the frequent talk
we had last winter upon the subject
I will see I was well prepared for
the result as I had predicted it
frequently in the last six months

to our friends. I want more than
ever t. see you & to astonish you
by naming a few who showed the
white feather before the Battle commnd

Thank God Douglas I am

of true friends are not at all

discouraged no not at all but on the

contrary life being spared I will
still pick the flint & be ready for
years from this to make another

& more vigorous effort with a few

like Steedman we could have
won now but the game is young

not out until played out.
I saw my friend Nelson yesterday. He said there was a certain man at his house all well. I had intended to come on to Washington before the convention but could not do so well. May some will any portion of the land in Nebraska come into market? I have an idea that there is money in them when I see you I have a scheme to lay before you & if you agree will be in opinion I propose that we make a few dollars on just acq. for having strange, it may if you I should like to make a little money. I think it can be done. To ask the farm to write me what your programme is for the season. When you are coming but I also when you & when I can see you but for you - be - all well & don't be kindly remember to bronze family of yourself.

[Signature]

[Address]
O P. Rhodes
Cleveland, Ohio
June 1856
Political 300 c
Mansfield June 17th 1856

Hon S. P. Douglas

Sir,

Permit me through a stranger to ask of you the favour to send me a copy of your report upon the Kansas question. Made early in the session. I am now in the suspected Wilmot district and desire information in regard to the origin of the difficulties in Kansas that can be fully relied upon. Any document calculated to throw light upon the subject would be thankfully received. There are a few old line Democrats yet in this district, yes there are a great many such, but we are in the minority. At present even here in Old Days the Democratic banner is trailing in the dust. But we are not discouraged, we feel confident of the success of Mr. Buchanan this fall and hope and believe that the sober second thought of the people will again set them right upon the all-engrossing Kansas question, and then the Democracy will be again triumphant as Columbus before Wilcox turned tractor.

Yours truly,

J. L. Sherwood

P.S. Please direct to Mansfield, Siega County, So.
D. L. Sherman
Mansfield Penn
Wants Harvard Report
First June 20, 1856
Alton, June 17th, 1856

Dear Judge,

How among others of your friends were in the fight at Cincinnati and though defeated we do not feel considered and look forward with great confidence to a future battle when we believe we will achieve a glorious victory. The foes are the position you occupy in the hearts and affections of the people, and believe the Indian delegation have a fearful account of battle with their constituents, but for their defection, you would have been nominated. From present appearance no power on Earth can defeat you again. Some of your Illinois friends were tried by their Contious, but all were Zealons and enthusiastic in doing what they believed would best promote your advancement to the high position. We wish to see you occupy the highest, wish to say that among your boldest, warmest & most zealous friends was Judge McCook of Ills. He was always in the thickest of the fight during battle.
Robert Smith
R W English
Altair Pk.
June 17 1836

Calls your attention to the
Evections of Judge McCork
to procure your nomination at
Cincinnati and desire to have him nominated.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir:

Will you have the kindness to send me a document from which I may glean the true history of the Missouri compromise? I desire to familiarize myself with this measure and also with the Kansas-Nebraska Bill. Receiving your views upon the whole subject to be correct, my object is to familiarize them to the utmost of my humble abilities in this campaign, and therefore feel desirous of acquainting myself thoroughly with the whole subject.

Yours, most respectfully,

F. L.

Pottsville, June 18th, 1856
To H. Clay
Potsville Pk

Wants Dear Sir

Sirs June 24 1856
Sacramento, California June 1856

Hon. J. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I wrote to you by last mail enclosing some evidence of the felony of Chas. Robinson, who claims to be Governor of Kansas. Upon further inquiry there are many other charges of a similar nature that will be proved against him in this State. You can make the expose as I think it is doubtful.

If the witness Foster would be willing to criminate himself morally by making the necessary affidavit, I shall have the Grand Jury of Santa Clara investigate the charges. After which a requisition will be sent on by the Executive of this State. I presume the Dem Conventions has proclaimed to the people who are the candidates of their Conventions are this. I think in the selection depends the safety of our Union. The Executive of the United States should be decided
and unwavering in his opinions when the great constitutional questions. The bold and fearless course of yourself has done more to hurt the brand on demagogues and false preachers to the Constitution I observe they seldom encounter with you in debate. In my letter to you by last mail I was somewhat deceived in informing you that troubles in San Francisco would soon be over. I did so thinking others would be governed by my feelings but to my sorrow and regret I was deceived. The Pop of the State with a great desire to anticipate public favor suppressed the excitement, but the feeling is still giving way which will place the authors in the recent tragedy in an unfavorable light. The few Pop of the State with few exceptions have sided with the Executive. If the Pop had another officer but you would in charge I think the difficulty could have been sooner settled. It is now become alarming to those who raised the excitement. Think of Bosseck and Arner patrols marching through a city of this Republic governed by unknown persons acting under secret oaths. Our Executive is now without power as the State has no means of Arming a force to intimidate them. You know has shown much firmness. The most valuable and furnished mine was from the Pope who opposed his election. I am utterly opposed to all secret associations except for benevolent purposes in the cases of Invasion by a Foreign Enemy. The Republican Party has as little prospects of carrying this State as that of Michigan. Hope the State will not refuse to the requisites number of electors up to Winter. It is impossible to foretell who will be successful in the coming struggle. I do not think Gen. Foote has any chance of success some new man will be most likely to succeed I have enclosed
a letter to the Atty. for G. I hear
the result of land matters in this
State there has been much confu
tion in it.

I remain yours

Mr. B. Hood.

On leave of the Army
of E. Flan.

May 1865
LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr. Buchanan's Nonintervention. The Causes In-  fluencing the Senate Mr. Cranton and Some Others in Their Numerous Repeated Criticisms of Mr. Lincoln. The Effusion of a Policy. Mr. Seward's Resignation for 1860—The Fonder Opposition of Col. Dally. Democrats in the Senate.

The nomination of Mr. Buchanan is the first step in the machinery of the Democratic forces for the coming campaign. I doubt very much whether the Nebraska vote, upon its immediate publication, will be completely made up in the Northern States under any countenance of Mr. Buchanan's--outside--popularity--carried everything before it in the West. The signs are that his favor, in the state of the public mind at the North incident--thereto--altered a great many minds that were disposed upon the changed aspect of the situation. The last before--properly--opposed--he must undeniably have particular instructions--as to his course under such circumstances.

I am unable to believe that Mr. Cranton received--his instructions. He received prompt--instructions--with--the Senate and House of their disapprobation of the course of Government, and that he would do the utmost in his power to carry upon the war against the alien question, especially after Clarendon's apology. All these circumstances were--in--Mr. Buchanan's nomination--was deemed a danger by the Northerners and consequently the very course which the Presi- dent must take to secure his nomination--I believe I am authorized to say that the elec- torate of the North is not so gullible as a popu- larist with England in the crank matter. Mr. Buchanan's nomination--in a sense, together with Palmerston and Clarendon are of the most cordial and confidential character, and on--multitudes--at--to--place himself on good terms with the French Government also

While Mr. Buchanan is thus pouring his man in the South and West, will discharge the action of the Con- curring Committees in sending their prints until the very great man, Douglas, yet, we have the compulsion of knowing his views. The long lasting discussions--not for any particular--things--that he is growing in popular regard day by day, and will remain like the angel of God, which clothed him with horns of fire, and led thro'- the gates of the celestial library. There is a great and powerful sentiment of opinion for the next time, taking the union of this West and the South and the North, and the spirit is strong and quiet at the very keen and deep hilarity, the Western Demo- crats voted with the Whigs, which the Northern Democ- rats, and the North and South--there is one way of which will be before the

Having just seen the private resolution presented by the Paris Peace Conference to the Senate, it is an act of homage to the generous and liberal efforts of the French people, and the foreign Minister of the United States of America, a great and notable achievement, in which our government is only the master of the technique of the manoeuvres of the Congress, and an able hand of force and cunning, and the...
JUNE 18, 1856.

LATER OF THE TEXAS.

A general impression of the railroad is being formed in Texas, and the people are looking forward to the time when they will be able to travel by rail without having to take the slower and more uncomfortable mode of transportation. The news of the railroad coming to Texas is causing great excitement, and people are eager to learn more about it. The article mentions the opening of the railroad in Texas, and how it is changing the way people travel. The article also mentions the cost of the railroad and how it is being financed. The article ends with a brief mention of the weather and the current events in Texas.

The text is written in a straightforward, objective tone, and the information is presented clearly and concisely. The author seems to be knowledgeable about the subject, and the article is well-researched and informative. Overall, the article is a great resource for anyone interested in the history of the railroad in Texas.
New Orleans, June 18th 1856

To the Honorable A. Douglas.

Sir,

I regret that it was not in my power to have been at the Convention at Cincinnati but a case of the Kind against which we warned the Democratic vote prevented me. I take it for granted that it is generally understood that the east and south understand that the candidate in 1860 must come from the west, if not a West I intend to be a prophet. Having seen you predicted many years ago the election of a young man from Wisconsin to the Presidency on the occasion of his speech at the Chicago Convention, in reply to the old man Eloquent.-

Instead I send you a copy of a letter which the 'writings in Washington' you would not probably see except by accident. They have given me a handle on my enemies in the case I have mentioned. I will try and look on or see before you adjourn but I have learned that travelling without money is just as bad or travelling without having an ax to cut wood as the sailor says to his rat on a Blows & be damned. I rather travel without being too hungry.

The next four years is pregnant with your
but to me recored from longeind, a
marchant, it is agreed, I am שניתנק
Remember me to Richardson and
give here my best wishes to his health
in his gubernatorial race and all on
old friends I believe me your friend

 Isaac E. Allen
Isaac E. Sturtevant
New Orleans, La.
June 15, 1862

Politics
alsoclipings