Chicago July 12 1856

My dear Sir,

I regret to say to you, that the treatment which I have received from Mr. Shannon, within the last two weeks compels me to say, that I can no longer act as agent for the "Pens." I will not trouble you with a lengthy statement of the why and when first of Mr. S. conduct. Towards me, it is difficult for me to define his motives. I will only state to you frankly and truthfully, what that conduct has been, believing that you will not blame me, for the course I have pursued, On my arrival in Chicago from St. Louis, Cameron & Sheahan informed me of the pleasure of receiving me, and also the wish that I should canvas the State for their papers. In this, I consented, hearing them that it was my intention to continue to act as their agent till after the November election. At this time, suffering from a fever cold and also from an inflammation of the eye, I at that time, started at once...
my time. I also find that all was not right. I left directions to have papers sent to me at Rockford. I continued to work on the same day, and on my way to Rockford. I found that my name had been out in the papers, and that no papers had reached the office for me. I at once went to the Infant's office, and Mr. Adams, the agent, told me that he had received orders not to send me papers. From him (the agent) I received the only intimation that my name was not needed for the papers. I came all the way to Chicago and saw Mr. Adams, and he denied most emphatically that any orders had been given; (I believe that he was not aware that the name was given over under the design of orders) I then saw them and was told to go and try to explain my position. I told them that I was not to be held responsible to all my communications with this address from him. I started on
the import of his words, I left him with but few words, simply biding up to him that I conceived his conduct an intemperate one, not to have been that my services were not needed instead of sending me off, on expense of course, for his papers. While at the same time by his actions he was retarding my projects; this conduct is a injustice to me, I cannot account for it. I can only reason thus: that he is friendly and anxious towards Mr. McCook, is brought to bear on all those who dare to be his friends, I can only say to you Judges, that my actions have been in conformity to my promises to you when we parted in New York, and that my aim has been to do as I promised upon my last letter from Chicago, in which I stated my determination in regard to future operations. I hope and trust that you may not consider me idle. You know the certain knowledge that I have acted wrongly, if I have proved unworthy of your confidence. discend me from your friendly for-ever. I feel that I need your friendship and advice in life, but I do not wish if without it can prove myself worthy to retain it. Is more I want make some serious arrangements. When completed will write and let you know. I shall do as only I think you will approve of—Very truly your friend

Herbert Douglas

U. S. Senators

James A. Garfield

Charles S. Butters
Washington 12 July 1854

My Dear Sir,

I was much gratified on looking over the draught on the Commerce Bill, to find that you took a constitutional view of the question, which I have long entertained. It is clear to my mind, that the power conferred upon the Congress was designed to be exercised by general laws, applicable to all persons under the same circumstances. If the point shall ever be properly raised, regard to the courts must be had notwithstanding they have apparently proceeded upon the ground that Congress might, after a special act, make a law on this subject. I hope on some occasion you will explain the reasons for your opinion on this point.

With respect, permit me to call your attention to a bill reported by the Com. on Patents, which
It is stated in the papers contains a provision another
jury, like the English statute. The "importation" of
a patent—what is obtaining a patent for a limited period,
whereby to the introduction of a patent from abroad. This provision
is undoubtedly unconstitutional. The instrument limits
the power to "inventors" alone. The provision to which
if it were to create great confusion, occasion much
dispute, & would be declared void by the courts.
If inventors can obtain patents thousands of inventions
described in foreign journals which are most likely to the
public will be patented by those who first get hold of
these works. But aside from all this; the constitutional
question should prevent such an enactment.

Yours truly,

James Madison

Wm. J. Maugham
W. H. Gillett
Washington, D.C.,
July 12, 1836

Ref to the Renewal of Patents

WD
Chicago, July 12th, 1856

My Dear Sir:

Our packet of the 7th. inst. reached me this morning. Under some circumstances I should regret your inability to furnish me with a copy of the letter in question, but events have transpired since your letter that render a copy wholly unnecessary. At the same time I write to you to inform Mr. Jackson of what I have heard, and request him to learn the truth of it. He delayed his reply for a week, and then assured he had written me nothing disparaging to my reputation, but had simply informed you (what you already well know) that up to the passage of the Kansas bill I had ever been an active and uncompromising Whig, and that therefore nothing I might say or do with a view to Mr. Cook's removal from the Post Office would carry any force with it. The reason he assigns for this anomalous procedure is that during the life of his elder brother he and Joseph political and personal enemies, and that in the personal difficulties between we had forced him so far that he was covered with disgrace, and that he (R. B. Jackson) in revenge had sworn at his brother's grave that political distinction should never abide with me.

Such conduct in refusing to assume the responsibility of the initial attack, and the amicable far fetched scheme to render for what things he did unto his client too low for the notion of an honorable man, and having informed him of this, and of the further fact that all intercourse between him and myself and my family was at an end, I have left him in the innumerable position he
was voluntarily placed himself in by the want of a member of the
Democratic party. Thus, the seat fell from me.

Pray to inform you that the Democratic party of the city
is in a most unfortunate condition. Mr. Cook continues persistently
to dominate the "Times" and its editor, and all who will not submit
to his dictates, and for sometime past he has been industriously engaged
in an effort to defeat an opponent for me. He and his associates
attend all the meetings that are held, and appoint others desirous
of political influence, to be a part of the community, in order that they
may from attending the meetings. Either these disorganizing efforts
must be stopped, or the Democratic party of the City will have to
stand. While Cook retains the last office, this renders the
impossible that he retain it in the absence of the efforts of a large
majority of the Democrats here, backed up by you, to prevent him,
he can collect among these a sufficient number of compatriots
to neutralize the former efforts and promote the latter prowess of
the party. Accurate and full of their own views in the party
and nothing can induce them again to assert themselves until the
who are their attempting to form a base in the Democratic party
are deprived of their power for mischief by being depopulated
the frequent meetings intended for to occupy. All these things, however,
you will learn before you return home, and be look to you to
revive the drooping spirits of our friends.

Very respectfully yours,

C. H. Hooper

Hon. S. A. Douglas.
6 N. Horsem
Chicago Ills
July 1256
Private matter

V
Boston July 12, 1854

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

Dear Sir,

If not asking too much, will you send me your speech in regard to the Nebraska bill? It is lamentable the ignorance there is in regard to that measure by the people in this state. Those who are now opposed to the Democratic Party (the great majority of them) think the Missouri compromise extended as far west as our Territories now extend; not knowing that in 1847 or 48 that the Democratic Party with the South took this view, and it was defeated by the then ruling party of the North; and that being the case, the Territories had to be organized in another way by the compromise of 1850, which was brought about by the defeat of the compromise of 1850 being destroyed; and that by the North — I desire to circulate the facts in the East and your speeches statewide so clearly that they should be more widely circulated than they have been in these parts — I had hoped you might have been our candidate this heat, and now shall expect it for the next —

P.S. Please direct the documents to me at Newtonville, Middlesex County, Illiois.

Very truly,

Andrew H. Ward Jr.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington
D.C.
Schenectady, July 14th, 1856.

Hon. D. H. Douglass:

Dear Sir,

I find a "northern club" publishing "northern speeches," and I wish to know if there is not a press at which "northern speeches" are published. I do, will you do me the favor to send me a catalogue listing specimen copies, that we may know what they are about, and also on what terms they may be purchased. We wish not to see the "northern" with this club.

With high consideration,

Your Ostentation,

John H. Kent

Address: Schenectady, N.Y.
John H. Kent
Schenectady, N.Y.
Ottawa, July 16th, 1868

My Dear Sir,

The Democrats in this section are in fine shape. They have organized in every town in La Salle and Will. Is a Democratic Club and inspire to subserve liberty for the National Democrats to be circulated in the German settlements. Mr. Eldredge and Mr. McDougal are the prominent candidates for State Senator. They pay good men to your friends. The Convention for the nomination comes off on the 25th. They hope that Mr. Richardson will be on hand on that day. Lovejoy’s nomination has produced much dissension, and he will not be supported by the old Whigs. Theirs is to be a nominee from the field. A meeting was held at Bloomington on this day. They will probably make another nomination, which will place three candidates in the field. Mr. McPheriss will be elected. It is evident that Mr. Lincoln will be at Bloomington and make a big show. I doubt whether the Convention will carry his nomination. Morton has at this time a great many friends, who say he has been
treated badly. The democrats are well pleased with the nomination of Mr. Bayard. There is no fault in the ranks of democracy in this district. It is proposed to hold mass conventions in each district to commence the 1st of September. This is a good plan and if carried out will cause the voice of the right party. Our friends in the city are not working as they should. There is a very state of feeling. Something should be done at once. Without a meeting as they do very well in their clubs, to discuss nominations and present the feelings, they should try to harmonize the faction and minds. This will in my opinion be a grand move and sooner or later will prove all the money. I propose to write you from time to time on my opinions of the political movements.

Very truly your friend,

[Signature]

Charles P. Brinton
New York, July 17th, 1856

My dear Sir,

Your very kind and affectionate letter of the 20th ultimo, came not to hand until yesterday. I was absent from the city when it reached the post-office here, was sent to a modern theater where I was not

The habit of spending the hot days of the summer, and remained there with the Village Postmaster. I am happy to know that your friends have done me justice in what they have stated of my course in the Cincinnati convention. My whole hear

Your truly,

[Signature]
which would make in the ten of the relation in which I stood the greatest issue involved in this
immortal contest, and of this« to the national
destiny. The time was propitious. We had
every prospect of emerging in triumph from
the contest. The vital struggle which has so
long been going on between the North and
the South would have been brought to an
end, and the country at large, and be
relied upon as the hope of the nation, the natu-
which has so often endured and has been
victorious. We have the golden opportunity.
In vain do I strive to frame certain portions
of the platform as to point out the man who
should have charge of expounding it by the history of
his part; the more miserable issue we were to go
to, and the misfortune was created there, the choice of
the prisoner, whose name must restored gies, the country
and bring back to the former time who had lost,
so shamefully deserted it. We should, it may,
show some one whom these misadventures I renounce
had not lived too much.

My house was dictated from here, by
the highest considerations of national interest.
I should despise myself if I had acted otherwise
than I did. I am unfruitful in my attachment
to your little country, in my devotion to my
Dear Sir,

Friend, your letter was saved with me. I was pleased at your kindness and your love to your code.

My son, Nelson, desires to be kindly remembered.

I remain,
Your obedient servant,

Yours ever,

Gillie Forte.
Chicago July 20 1856
Hon. A. Douglas Esq.,

I have just received a letter from an aunt of mine in Galena that a letter for our benefit was put into our post-office. It was for me, one of the greatest favors that it could be expected at that time for this Hooper was acting for my Schwinn and had the amount of money interest'd in his hands. You had about Eight Hundred Dollars in settlement of the H. C. Cardel House and Suit against my father & Trust Deeds on my name for over forty thousand dollars. I have purchased him since with an Engel Eye and got all that is costly.
out of his hands, and
some of my friends was
surprised when they
heard from other sources
than myself that Icooper
had declared he had me
do I could not take
my business from him.
I put that much at
father. He took parties
by his campaign in his
friends to keep me in
his favor. It was his
first address to come in
and you keep my friends
I, I think out least from him
and I hope you will
if you have not alread
Hope you have not
thrown the contents to
cooper on your own
a cop of your own
acknowledges it will
bring him in a personal
difficulty with his brothers
and

Mr. Jackson wished
me to write you
not to give the letter
Cooper of course I know you
won't for it was done up and
as alone. This he assured
to for sure of Letter that
you write this third the
contents and that he has
written you for a copy.
I believe he is a lean
and would not like
to make it difficult before
and

Cooper knows Jackson
is one of your strongest
being in the State you
see that the times of July

P.S. I am very glad to
have my heart reported on
a National Democrat. They statement
was made by the home he knew
it was false when he wrote

that not fast my part and
he was perfectly ignorant about the whole matter only to be knew I shall not fight. The day 1 san knew better don’t judge me in receipt of Halmon’s while of the letters $100 last fall to Dimon in his own knowledge of Cordley Halmon while the sum for rent in our letter I have never heard anything Bo Kilgore 400 so cordial to the Traitor than I don’t know so to you than I am not a judge of her from nature to show the feeling in his heart he leased his name out of the published letters list and published the name of Harman who state letters on our girl from Boke and that he was a clerk in no other than the books better to be refused to connect in this year than 5 Cook
Cincinnati July 21st, 1856

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington City

Dear Sir,

Allow me to introduce to you, the Baron, Mr. M. O'Loch, of this city, who visits Washington City on a pleasure trip. You will find Mr. O'Loch an amiable and intelligent gentleman, a man of parts, whom you will be kind enough to regard as your Friend Truly,

Washington, Mr. Dean

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Hon. Sir,

By these few lines of Wash. Mr. Dean Exp. I hoped to have the honor to introduce myself to your last fall, but when I left for the East, Congress had adjourned and you had left Washington, so I must wait till next spring, when I go East again. To-day I permit myself to beg you for your last speech on Kansas affairs as I see in the papers that it left the press. Formerly our Hon. Gen. Fitzpatrick and me always yours and this speech has not done so at present. With the highest respect, your most humble servant

Mr. M. O'Loch.
Washington, March
Cincinnati, Ohio
introducing
M. A. Olsopp of
Cincinnati,...
28 Dec. 1857.

Mr. Olsopp wants
speech
Kenton, Hardin Co, O.

July 23, 1856.

Hon S. A. Douglas, Rep. Sir,

Wishing to secure some copies of your Report on Kansas, and one or two copies of "The Act organizing the Territorial Government of Kansas." I did not know of whom, I could, with more propriety, ask this favor than of him whose name heads this page—

I had the honor of finding you, some four grand dance in Springfield, O., and entertained stories, that your name would now be flying to the breeze on every Democratic banner, but fate has decreed otherwise.
Hoping you will pardon this exceeding
And, believe me,
Yours with respect

A. J. Raffinghugger

F.S.

Any other document, throwing
light upon the questions now at
issue, will be thankfully rec'd

W. J.
Chicago July 24, 1856

My Dear Sir

I came in to day from Freeport with the Pink Depot. I find there is a project on foot to start a new democratic paper in this city. This paper is simply to be a campaign paper. There has already been five or six hundred dollars subscribed. They will have two thousand dollars subscribed by tommorrow evening. It is proposed to issue the first edition on Wednesday next. The committee have now the name of twenty thousand democrats in the state to whom they will send sample copies. It has been proposed to me that I shall act as agent for this campaign paper. To this I could not consent. My reasons for not consenting at this time are 2: 1. I do not know your views in regard to this project, and would not knowingly do what I thought you might disapprove of. 2. I value...
for me to intimate what I have so often professed viz to meet upon
application—It is also needless for me to say to you how deeply I regret
the same. Mr. Sheahan has found what made it necessary for me to refuse to act longer as agent for
the times*. I have with truth and
candour written to you what is
conduct has been, and I believe
you will not blame me for the
same I have been forced to publish;
I shall not trouble you with a
reiteration of old difficulties. But I
trust you will permit me to lay
what as God of my judge I truly
believe, that the Times* is now
conducted in such a manner as to
cultivate the confidence
of all its friends, in the county
and if Mr. Cannon or Sheahan
continue to come near that journal or they have the last three months
they will not have too much
disgrace as far from this
time. I spoke both fully & frankly
when I lay to you what I have
written since which I have visited
this reason. I hear the best dem

The paper says that there must be a change
in the line now been present of this
office, or it will lose all of its old
value. Your communication are
disregarded by Mr. Sheahan, that he is
an irregular firm neglect on the part
of the office hands. And why because
Mr. Cannon or Sheahan do not attend
personally to the mailing of their paper.
Democratic friends in the county have
looked hard for the Time* on your
account, and they feel as if their
influence ought to be lost in the part of the
paper for that they should at least
know that their affairs are appreciated, by
the firm or their employer, and that
This Mr. Sheahan to
have put you, and to day they can not
believe, to the man, to whom they can indite
for furnaces and yet they lived along
three months on leather. And on the
eighty day of May 1855 had only
twenty three hundred subscribers.
On the 1st of Jan 1856. Eight months
from that time, this book have
a subscription list of over five
thousand and. Are they not indebted to
friends for the money and which
they have received. We demana
friend in the county have anxiously expected that Mr. Sheehan would come from his office a "Campaigned Paper" with he has not done. There is but one edition the Daily & Weekly, for the Campagne as he calls it (The Weekly) he charges 75 cents. This would make the costly at that rate of three dollars per year. I will say no more in regard to this matter, I feel that things are going wrong in Chicago and that there are many who prefer to be your friends who are not and I wish you were here. The new paper to be started is to be called the Democratic Bngle. It is to be edited by Dr. Lib - Alderman Le Rue is the main spring of the concern. Mr. Carpenter has not subscribed one cent and is not in any way connected with the movement. I shall not connect myself with the paper until I know that you have no objection long ago in I leave you to be the judge whether it will be the benefit of the fact to promote the interests of the paper, and I shall be governed by your decision. Please read on the other side. Very respectfully, your C.P. Bullock
On leaving the "General Office" I made an arrangement with Mr. O'Shea, to act as his agent in obtaining orders, my principal object to sell and distribute a beautiful lithograph of yourself. I find that it is a difficult matter to obtain many orders for his work in the country; therefore after a trial concluded to disperse of some lithographs alone till I could obtain the life of James Buchanan. This work Mr. D. B. Coxe, I thought would be out by this time, and I concluded to come on and obtain the agency. I understand that it will not be ready until the last of next week, this makes a bad for me, for it is an easy matter to pay the agent from the sale of lithographs of yourself in the abundant county, till I made out to pay my expenses without trouble. I am now, as it is termed, "hard up" as regards money matters, and hardly know what course to pursue. If Buchanan's life was out I should be able to continue, but I think that I should without doubt be able to make about fifteen for 1838.
I am very sorry that matters and things have gone wrong for me in the "Times" Office. I had expected to have done well for myself and the paper, I do feel as if I was not in fault, and can meet you again, feeling as if my aim and intentions had been in conformity to my promise to you when we last parted. As it is, I have no left mate among, I find myself in last and at present am able to extract myself, still, I am not discouraged; I will succeed, you have been very kind to me and done more for me, than I should have asked or expected, and I feel as I said in New York, that I have made poor use of the advantages you have offered me. I can not ask you for more — I feel that some day I may be able to repay you for the interest you have taken in my success. I could wish one thing, that you would always be my friend to should you mark out for me a course, and advise me to pursue it. I could do no write-out denunciation and you should be satisfied that my intent was done honorable to whom I wish to write you a few lines, when I have concluded what course it is best for me at present to pursue.

Very truly your friend & Lt. Col. Democrat

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U.S. Senate D.C.

Charles P. Bulman
"Union Literary Hall"

Brandonville, July 29

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

SIR,

After my highest esteem, permit me to inform you that you have been duly elected an Honorary Member of the "Union Literary Society" in this place established for the promotion of Science and Literature.

Believing that you possess an extensive acquaintance with the modern improvements in publication and scientific researches of the present day, and knowing also that you will heartily cooperate in any things tending to elevate the human character and promote the welfare of this country by any...
Means whatsoever, and therefore notwithstanding the multiplicity of your public duties, we respectfully solicit any information you may think proper to communicate. We are, well aware that any favor from you will be thankfully received and highly appreciated.

Yours Very Respectfully,

J. M. Hayman

[Signature]

Washington D.C.

[Signature]

Brandenburger, Preston C.

[Signature]
P. W. Haynes
Brundelville Pa
July 24/01
Elected your member of a
Literary Society
Thealam. July 25th

Sir:

Will you lend me some copies of your speech before your "Com the all political friends of the Charter"? It is the best oration I have ever heard.

Yours,

[Signature]

To Mr. S. A. Duke,

Rohytii. SC.
San Augustine, Texas
July 25th 1856

Dear Sir,

Please be so kind as to send me a copy of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and oblige.

To
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Washington City.

Yours,

[Signature]

T. G. [Crosby]
Mr. Kincaid
Cincinatti Ohi
Office of the Board of Public Works,
Columbus, O. July 25th, 1856

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Political

Dear Sir: I have neglected to drop you a line since the convention last meeting to report how the nomination would take in which besides the usual state of this local influence were the terrible outside problems so disappointed you friends that I felt convinced to all that the outsiders would see after the nomination the first response was from it and you active friends accused to a few west Nebraska Oakes, thereby has settled down quiet and many of those who gathered at Lincoln to oppose the nomination of Baker are now...
At home on their own white some are for Freeman but there is a certain and withering sense of croz to the country among the mass of democrats that will rally them to the polls and one important fact is now available over the entire state that your friends have the campaign to fight and the polls to fight with your name on the ticket. Our state would have been in fine long before they think with theirs, and we shall in calm conviction with little enthusiasm but we are bound to give the enemies of the constitution and the union the best turn we can, and my own impression is now that one shall carry the state for Freeman same old line whip will go with us, and if for your governor Minnesota for Dillon. He will get all the votes in the south part of the state and I supposed he would in general elections. We will beat Freeman. Therefore I think it a state safe for Ford. The Dillon men will have the balance of power in the state to elect just which state ticket they choose if they go the whole state to ticket it will be elected. Your friends have great cause to rejoice if at all that the campaign will support your principles in those leading democratic principles for which you and others have been so generously choused and besides your friends were greatly rejoiced that you
were left in the most
high and honorable
position before the war.

Now it makes thousands
of your enemies acknowledge
your unswerving patriot-
ism.

I would like you to
express your opinion about
Illinois, will it go for
You some reason all the
 Republicans in this region
want to set on your
State for Governor.

I suspect the intending
to spend a large amount of
money other thinking
that a defeat of Such
while ensure you
I should be happy to hear
from you

Most truly yours

[Signature]
Selma, Alabama
July 27th, 1856

Hon. J. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

You will pardon me for troubling you again. I do so because I think you will not hesitate to comply with my request which is that you do me the favor of sending me a copy of your speech at Chicago 2 years ago as the principal issues in this canvas is the Kansas and Nebraska acts introduced and passed by your great sagacity and eloquence - in the Chicago Speech I think you explained clearly the object of that act; I am well satisfied of your meaning - but out here in Alabama the friends of Fillmore contend that the act recognizes Squatter Sovereignty - I am on the stump for Buchanan and wish to be prepared with documents - Respt. James Q. Smith.
Portland July 30-56

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you upon the subject of a Mass Meeting in Portland. You have doubtless heard the particulars from the Committee of arrangements, but permit me to say a few words. You have I presume as a public man been annoyed by communication of all descriptions, but sir, if you knew the importance of your being present I doubt not you would come with pleasure. You are doubtless aware that this State is the asylum of Fanatics and Fools, and the mere mention of your name as a speaker on that occasion would be the signal for a general outpouring of the masses. I have understood that your engagements elsewhere would prevent you, but sir, if any one must be disappointed let it be those nearest your own State. I write this in great haste and unknown to any one. If I had time I could get this signed by thousands for the known champion of Democracy speaking within the State would...
bring Men who are now undecided which way to vote, and the simple truth in connection with your name would produce a result on Election Day which would astonish even the most sanguine. Evidently hoping that you will gratify the people of Maine on this occasion.

I remain yours with great respect,

George P. Bailey

P.S. my haste has caused many blunders please excuse

G.B.
Toonston \n
Friend Douglas

I congratulate you for the noble stand you have taken in the Kansas ant-Mormon movement. You gave to the people the right to govern their own affairs in their own way. This is the only true Democratic doctrine. I was in hopes that you would have been nominated for the presidency. The Convention however have nominated Mr. Buchanan who has been weighed in the balance and found wanting not and you my dear Sir. Read the surprise if bold. Federalall Map* with all their issues should right side up in Nov. I am hastily sick of what is called freedom here, yes we have at we can go to the Mills and labour some fifteen hours per day for a small Compence and if we are mt succede we can go to some other prison of the same sort. \n
Your \n
You know that my head of
has ever been opposed to the few bare
just there are many yes many
that some abolition Whigs that
and with us.

I saw a practical gunsmith have
been employed in that some thirty
years can make a Rifle that I don't
hit a slender chicken at ninety yds.

I have never asked an officer of the
U.S. Government. Neither do I want any
profit if one disposed to promote the
situation as your site disposed of
your state you will command a
position one that shall be kept in
grateful remembrance by your
friends that would like much
to get out this hot bed of
San Francisco.

Russell T. Leonard

O3 please write one soon
Clinton, Wash. July 20, 56

My dear S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

If you will please forward to me a copy of your last speech of the Hon. A. B. Butler's reply to Lummis you will much oblige.

Yours etc.,
Geo. W. Weeks

P.S. Any "Public Documents" which you might forward to me would prove very acceptable.

G. W. W.
Boston, July 31, 56

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir—Should you be in possession of any speeches or documents that would be useful you would confer a favor by sending some occasionally to my address—particularly a copy or two of Mr. Butler's reply to Sumner. Please remember that all our Senators & Reps, now only taxes, & we must depend upon friends from other states for an occasional grain of wheat.

Yours Respectfully

[Signature]

Elkanah Ferry
Petrol, Grant county, Wis.
July 31st 1856.

Dear Sir,

Please to have such document sent to me, as may be useful for reference or distribution, during the present campaign.

The fight poses both, and we need facts, documents, speeches, anything which will tell.

Your speeches are the most valuable of any made, and if sent in pamphlet form, will do more good than all things else.

If not in appropriate, permit me to congratulate you on the success which marks your every encounter with your opponents. I trust you may continue to adorn the Senate, until called hence by a grateful people, to the highest post in the gift of men.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Washington.
New York
July 31st 1836.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dear Cousin,

When you were in New York, you requested me to write to you & state from what States & Territories I had received Commissions, saying that there was no reason why I could not obtain a Commission from all the South & Western States. Since I saw you then, I have been appointed Commissioner for South Carolina, California, Oregon & Maine, so that now I am a Commissioner for all the Southern States except Texas, for all the
Western States except Michigan & Indiana, & for all the Territories except Utah, New Mexico & Washington, I should like very much to obtain Commissions from all these, but am already under so many obligations to you, that I do not like to trouble you further. I may yet hear from the Territories named, if any application was forwarded, as it takes some time to get a communication from them longer probably than from Oregon. If a Commission could be obtained from Texas, I should like it much as I have frequent applications to act for that State, as much of the land there is changing owners, being bought from time to time in NY.

You have probably heard of the Death of Mrs. Pomeroy (Daniel Pomeroy's wife), she died very suddenly about a month ago, of apoplexy. Uncle Daniel is very much afflicted indeed, for he was most devotedly attached to her. In deed the affliction has been great to all her friends, for she was a most lovely woman, calculated to win the regards of all who came within the circle of her acquaintance. 

To secure the affection of her friends, I enclose you a Circum of My Brother.
Charles' school,
he & his friend Mr. Hammond have taken
the school, I understand
for a period of five years,
and this is their first
Circular, I hope they
will succeed, and if
persuading effort, will en-
ure success, they will succeed,
for they are both active
ambitions & enterpriseing
They pay a rent of $3000 per
an. The trustees keep the
building & furniture in repair.
Very truly and
respectfully yours,

Julius R. Comeroy.
87 Wall St. N.Y.
or 77 Henry St.
Brooklyn.
Savanna, Iowa July 31st, 1856

Stephen A. Douglas

Old friend,

You know that I was in Springfield a while, but never much of a politician and for the State Legislature & State Senate always voted for yourself and Calhoun, while leaning there. I sided the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the excitement growing out of it.

Have always indicated your views, and am, as that your friend —

I have no objection to the extension of slavery by the States themselves with it, let them make their own laws, many of them made their own laws, in regards to slavery, overlook my ignorance upon this subject but answer me, that upon this point I may speak intelligently. I write to you before but you did not answer one. Why not?

Respectfully,

John B. Hague

Mr. If you forget me, you know.

I was the Architect of the Capitol at Springfield Ill.

J. R. B.