Autumn, June 1872

My dear Sir,

Permit me to inform you that you were elected an honorary member of the Philo Mathematic Literary Society of Madison College, at their last regular meeting, (May 1st) and we hope that you will accept an adding hand, and also meet with us whenever it shall be your lot to be in our fair city.

Respectfully yours,

H. H. Wallace
R. B. Wallace
Antin
Ohio


Beloit, Wisconsin,
June 1st, 1857


Dear Sir,

Sabel L. Hayward Esq., at present a route agent on the Chicago & Fond du Lac rail road, is, as I understand, an applicant for appointment as special mail agent for Wisconsin.

Mr. Hayward is one of the most capable and efficient agents in public employ-
ment; is a born, true, national democrat; a gentleman and a true man, his appointment would I think be gratefully received by the democrats of this county, and certainly no more judicious appointment could be made.

Any assistance you can render him, and you can render any you will, will be regarded as a personal favor to one, who for often humbled you, I hope some time to show at least how his gratitude for your many favors and kindness.

Very truly yours,

Mat. H. Carleton
Mat H. Carpenter
Beloit, Wis.
Madison, June 1st, 1854.


Dear Sir,

I regret very much, that I could not come to Chicago at the time designated by me. But unfortunately I was unable to do so, as I was quite unwell at the time and afterwards had trouble enough in my family by sickness.

Governor Barstow will return in a short time from the East and will certainly see you; should it not happen, I will as soon as possible come to Chicago, to see you, my dear Sir, about the matter mentioned in Governor Barstow's letter to me.

On the 5th & 6th of June a great festival of the Turners of our lodge here will take place here at Madison, and I am invited to attend as orator of this festival. I have to do this as a good democrat. You are perhaps aware, that the Turners have nearly turned Shanghai.

Immediately after this festival I am at your command and especially before I move from here to Milwaukee. I should feel very much honored, if you would have the kindness to write to me, when and where I shall meet you.

Very respectfully,

Yours,

[Signature]

[Address]
Monday June 1st 1857
Augus A. Turner
Washington D. C. June 1st 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

I am anxious to remove to Chicago and engage in the practice of my profession. Unfortunately, my practical knowledge of the law is so imperfect and pecuniary means so very limited, that I hesitate to set out before ascertaining whether I may reasonably expect to form a connection with some experienced lawyer, who, in consideration of the services which I am disposed to render to the firm, either as a scrivener, clerk or practicing attorney, would give me the benefit of his profession and such pecuniary stipend as I need to keep body and soul together.

Shall you hear of any such opening,
I ask of you to inform me of it.
Thankful for past favors, and in the hope of being greeted with a reply,
I remain, Dear Sir,
Your friend and well-wisher,

Henri Verriësse

My kindest regards to Mrs. Temples.
San Francisco Cal.
June 12th, 1859

My dear Sir,

I enclose herewith a letter from Mr. Wm. H. McCloud late State Senator from Tulare County, and late a member of the unfortunate party massacred at Carnera. Also some editorials from the San Francisco papers showing the state of feeling throughout California created by the massacre.

The leading article from the Herald (written by myself) receiving the entire endorsement of Mr. N. W. Nugent, the editor, who you will shortly learn is the President of the Young Men's Democratic Club of this city. To Mr. N. W. Nugent, more than any other man is Mr. Buchanan indebted for his majority in this city. And Mr. N. W. will be a prominent candidate before the State Convention for the gubernatorial nomination. His friends are keeping that he will succeed over Mr. Weller and the Broderick candidate.

The Arizona question is exciting.
much attention here and throughout the State and will receive the warmest support of that delegation.

I hope to be able to make my respects to you in person before long and to solicit your sympathetic aid in advancing the wishes of the people of the State. Yours truly, Wm. H. S. \[signature\]

June 19th
New York
Metropolitan Hotel

I must here give a formal notice from the Union Telegraph of the arrival of the Emancipation Proclamation. It is your duty to see that it is put in practice.
San Francisco
June 12th, 1857
Lute Momzey, 
ends articles.
The Only Safe and Reliable Route.
Departure from Vallejo Street Wharf.

The MAGNIFICENT
STEAMSHIP
JOHN L. STEPHENS.
H. H. PEARSON, Commander.
Will leave Vallejo street Wharf with Mr. S. M. Balles, Passengers and Freight, for Panama.

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., punctually.

Passengers by the P. & H. Co.'s Line are landed at their respective points and forwarded immediately by RAILROAD ACROSS THE Isthmus.

Where the steamers of the U. S. Mail S. O. are required to anchor, or to leave the passengers at Panama, they are forwarded immediately by Railroad.

The tickets are furnished, including the transfer of the Isthmus.

Passengers are notified that all tickets for the steamers of the P. & H. O. Co. are required to be forwarded to their respective points in the United States by Pony Express, for registration and exchange, as they will not otherwise be forwarded.

Treasurer for shipment will be received on board the steamers at the following points:

Vallejo street Wharf, S. M. Balles.
San Francisco, W. F. BACON.
Sacramento and Lodi, J. B. A. M. Scaringale.

The First Purchasers of Tickets in San Francisco are entitled to the First Choice of Berths on arrival in New York.

U. S. MAIL LINE FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

Touching at Crescent City and Fort Orford.

The FAVORITE DOUBLE-ENGINED STEAMSHIP
COLUMBIA,
1,600 tons, W. L. DALL, Commander,
Will leave Vallejo street Wharf, on Wednesday, June 23, 1887,
at 10 o'clock A. M.

For Portland, and Intermediate Ports.

For freight and passengers apply at Portland Office of Co., or W. F. BACON, Agents, corner Sacramento and Lodi, San Francisco.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000.

4,000 Shares of $250 Each Share, Payable by Monthly Instalments.

ONE SHARE will entitle the Holder to one Standard Class Ticket granted upon payment of full amount.

THREE SHARES will entitle the Holder to one First Class Ticket and return passenger.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Capt. M. H. ROBERTS, J. H. P. HAYNES, ASSOCIATE CHAIRMAN. J. M. HARRISON, J. M. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE VICE PRESIDENT.


The above Organization has been formed for the purpose of Establishing a STEAMSHIP LINE OF FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS between San Francisco, New York and New Orleans.

The Books for Subscription to the Stock were opened at the office of the Company, where the same may be seen, and any information required can be obtained.

OFFICE, 124 Montgomery street, corner of San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
ARRANGEMENTS FOR MARCH 4th, 1867.

departure from Jackson street Wharf.

STEAMER NEW WORLD.

Capt. C. H. HENRY, S. M. BELL, Engineer.

STEAMER ANTLOPE.

Capt. J. H. ORMOND, Engineer.

STEAMER CONFIDENCE.

Capt. D. N. CARSON, Engineer.

STEAMER SEVEN SISTERS.

Capt. F. B. SMITH, Engineer.
The full details which we have received and published regarding the arms, object, and final fate of the Crab Expedition, sent us into the belief that that expedition did not possess the lawful character we at first attributed to it; and in view of the subject in all its bearings, we are led to be of the opinion that there are substantial grounds for the United States Government to interfere in the matter and demand a just compensation for the injuries and emoluments claimed by the Mexican authorities? In determining this question we shall not stop to dwell upon the unauthorized and illegal massacre of the prisoners on the Rio Grande, and their complete disregard of the law.

We shall not dwell upon the atrocities committed by the conduct of the authorities and people that shot down unarmed and defenceless captives, and cut off their heads, and placed on the road for the populace to loot at.

These matters are with us that we shall not deal at present, for we are well assured that the conduct of the slave wars will come to light in the same house, and in good time demand an awful retribution.

We shall take the case of the four men, who, while on American soil, were manifestly driven, and perils by command of the Mexican authorities, shot down like dogs, and left on the soil where they fell a prey to the vultures and the beasts of the forest.

The men had never raised a hand to violate the rights or integrity of the Mexican territory, they never invaded the country with arms in their hands, and on the contrary, they were defenseless in body and spirit and cripples; one of them, in fact, had not been able to walk for a month. No danger, however remote, could possibly be apprehended from such person.

But to satisfy the national anxiety of the Mexicans, they must be murdered; and not only murdered, but the sovereignty of a neighboring territory must be vindicated by a band of armed men, under orders of cowardly Mexican officers to carry out their bloodthirsty and savage purposes. Had this massacre been committed by lawless and bloodthirsty bands of plunder, we might place it to the account of lawless men and not hold the Government responsible. But such is not the case. The massacre of plunderers, we believe, was committed by Mexican officers under orders of the Mexican Government to carry out their bloody and savage purposes.

One of these murdered men had helped to bear the Mexican flag over many a victorious field, even to the gates of the city of Mexico. Many a time has he turned his back on our national flag, proudly flying from the roofs of his country's honor. All of them were a part and parcel of our citizens—of the North American Republic. Under the circumstances of this cold-blooded butcher's massacre, we are of the opinion that our Government should demand a just compensation for the murder of a Mexican officer, an officer in the Mexican Government, and the names of those who were slaughtered, in the names of their friends and relatives, in the name of the indignities inflicted upon the United States, and we reiterate our voice in supplication for our Government to interfere.

We are no advocates of filibustering—on the contrary, we are heartily and bitterly opposed to the principle; but if we would wish to do away with the spirit of filibustering, which is becoming a part of our Governments, it must be more prompt in enforcing injuries inflicted upon American citizens.

The indiscriminate murder of an American citizen, without any provocation, and without cause, has been, for some time past, a matter of theroughest attention, and has become a matter of general indignation in the United States. The flag of the United States has been raised on the ground where the body of an American citizen was found, and the names of those who were slaughtered, in the name of their friends and relatives, in the name of the indignities inflicted upon the United States, and we reiterate our voice in supplication for our Government to interfere.

We are no advocates of filibustering—on the contrary, we are heartily and bitterly opposed to the principle; but if we would wish to do away with the spirit of filibustering, which is becoming a part of our Governments, it must be more prompt in enforcing injuries inflicted upon American citizens.

The indiscriminate murder of an American citizen, without any provocation, and without cause, has been, for some time past, a matter of theroughest attention, and has become a matter of general indignation in the United States. The flag of the United States has been raised on the ground where the body of an American citizen was found, and the names of those who were slaughtered, in the name of their friends and relatives, in the name of the indignities inflicted upon the United States, and we reiterate our voice in supplication for our Government to interfere.
Arrived at San Francisco April 20th, 1861.


New York, Col, March 7, 1861.

Erastus Erpen—According to promise I shall myself of the present opportunity of dropping you a line from San Francisco, the scene of my recent activities here last evening—so at least the advanced party—for they are all not here yet. Gen. Crabb and our southern friend, have also gone ahead to take the wagons. Our route for the last hundred miles has been over a barren desert, with very great portions of the last nine days being in deep snow, but both men and horses have thus far made the trip with but little inconvenience.

The harbour town is composed of new and older buildings. We, however, were unable to find some of the stanch shipmasters of California, and met the "shy" ones who were readily and willing to do their work, and who have the energy and the enterprise to meet any emergency. The Tidewater city seems under the command of Col. McDowell, who is a "shy" one, however, and "not too fast" in business. Under him our host, Mr. Thomas, and our party made considerable headway. The centre of our party is in the city, and there is a large number of people on the road, and a large number of the people on the road, and all going through a healthy climate, and with all the means at hand to help the soldiers of the country. The city is about as large as New York, and it is pleasant to see the people of both countries enjoying the same climate.

It is the custom of the people here to go to church on Sunday, and I shall be glad to hear from you. I hope you will receive this letter from me. It is a pleasure to think of you, and I hope you will enjoy your stay in San Francisco. I hope you will have a pleasant journey back to your home. Good-bye.

I have been in San Francisco for some time now, and have had the pleasure of meeting some of the officers of the city. They are all pleasant and kind, and I hope you will enjoy your stay in San Francisco. Good-bye. I hope you will have a pleasant journey back to your home. Good-bye.
THE HERALD.
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 10.

THE NEW SYSTEM OF THE CHRISTIAN PREDICAMENT.--A new territory makes the object of greater importance in the American policy in the Pacific than the necessary supply and full possession of the California territory. The recent cession of the state to the Union and the subsequent expulsion of all British subjects from the territory, has made it necessary to strengthen the American forces in the Pacific. The new territory is of great importance to the United States, and the policy of the United States is to strengthen the forces in the Pacific. The new system of the Christian predication is to be adopted in the territory, and the policy of the United States is to strengthen the forces in the Pacific.
Hon. S. A. Douglas

I am informed a petition has been forwarded for the removal of the present Postmaster at Monticello, I. C. Johnson, Esq. As a party measure I am not in the favor of removing Johnson as I believe Johnson as good a Democrat & a better working man for the party than the person petitioned for & I do not think the removal will tend to conciliate the party in this county at this time. I am informed that few claiming to be Democrats have petitioned for the change.

My Respectfully your's,

Joseph Bodman

Postmaster at Monticello

Monticello, Pike Co. Ill

June 2d, 1869
Joseph Bodman
Bement,
about 6 P.M.
at Monticello
Chamakan Jun 2

Honorable L. E. Douglas

Sir: I must beg to acquaint you with the following:

There is a lot of the Republican Party around this place who endeavour to carry the polls against your Majesty. At the last election they have formed a club to send by private express from one farm to another and when the letter is delivered for you by the Post Office to be delivered at the Post Office for a one-cent stamp, and then becomes a derivable letter. They have been carrying on this game for some few years, I believe them on the Department and the Department I have been from Inspector to make a statement of the matter to the Attorney of the Court and this District. I thought you might make you acquainted with the matter before I would give any precedence not knowing who the Attorney is you will please instruct me rightly in the matter as soon as possible as I shall do nothing further from you.

Your obedient servant

P. M. Henderson P. M. Chamakan
Monticello, June 2nd 57.

Hon. S. A. Dagle:

Dear Sir, in our present Post Master is J. G. Johnson, a true Democrat. and a suitable and reliable man.

A Petition with some 5000 Negro Democrats the Balance Republicans & Know Nothings has been forwarded to the Department to have David Compher appointed Post Master for this office and as a large majority of all true Democrats in this county are in favor of continuing J. G. Johnson we would respectfully solicit your immediate influence in his behalf in all complaints and charges made against him he is ready to meet and successfully. Respetfully re.

A Return to have the P. M. at Montecillo Retained.
New York, June 3, 1857.

My dear Sir,

I have been very ill for the last three weeks and am just able to hold a pen.

I have written you twice at Chicago and my friend Judge Walker kindly prevented my coming over a day at 9:67 City on his way to Kansas and confer with you relative to any application for an European Conclave, and communications that he well knows, the peculiar interests springing from the calamity which has created the necessity for taking this reply to you.

My beloved Daughter is in a very critical state and the deep distress of her good Mother and myself, are such as to cause me to send you every friend I have to aid in the holy effort of saving her precious life.

I have not offend in vain, but met with a most cordial response in every quarter—not a single instance of disregard to my wishes, but one—there is only from my valued friend Petty Longfellow! I apprehend any letter must have been so hurriedly written as to be never read. Permit such an offense to pass unnoticed.

Over my dear Sir, you will comfort my mind.
For my family, they self, as enclosing to one at the earliest moment a letter to the President, command in such term as you consider appropriate to my long friendship and to my political fidelity to the democratic party in the last 35 years. If you have any reason for not complying my wish, I beg you may rest assured of my sincere appreciation of the cause of your silence, with regret for the return to N. Bragg. A remembrance from your friend.

John Lawrence

With Love,

Mr. S. L. Brown
Post Office Department
Appoint ment Office
June 3, 1857

Dear Sir:

In reply to your enquiries of the 29th ultimo, I beg leave to state, that
the Post office at "Peru", La Salle Co., Illinois, is subject to President's
appointment. The present incumbent, E. Winslow Esq., was first appointed by
the Postmaster General on the 14th January 1854. The office becoming
President's he was appointed by the
President and confirmed by the
Senate on the 25th March 1856. The
present commission therefore will
not expire until the 25th of March
1860.

I am respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,

Hon. J. A. Douglas
Chicago, Ill. 1st asst. P. M. Gen.
Augusta, Ills. June 3rd 1857

My Dear Sir,

Understanding by the superior you are now confining at your home in Chicago, I cannot suppress my desire, having a leisure hour, to undite this hasty epistle, and I hope it will not be considered an intrusion upon your time, which is, no doubt, constantly employed in affairs of more importance to the country.

It is the common glory of our republican [and Black Republican] Institutions, that in our government the humblest of our people may to some extent, at least, affiliate with our leading statesmen. My acquaintance with you personally has been but limited, but your public acts have been closely scanned and admired, and I am today proud that we can claim you as a citizen of Illinois. The verdict of the sovereign people, in their endorsement of your measure, the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, must be to you particularly gratifying. At a time when the venom and base insinuations of your political enemies were being poured out without mixture of mercy, to be thus sustained by the love and esteem of this great and growing Nation, must afford you a pleasure which is unspeakable. I trust you will not adjudicate me of an attempt at flattery, when I say that to you the eye of this nation are now turned as the Standard Leader in 1860.
to lead the Democratic hosts to battle and to victory.
Ere that time many who have been drawn away from
the paths of political righteousness will have returned
to their just love, and our victory will be easy
and certain. The enemies and poisoners, both of
abolition we will fall hand to hand, and
Illinois will have the honor (in the event your life is spared)
of going to the Union the sixteenth President of the
United States, and should I then be living it will afford
me one grand pleasure that myself in aiding in my
humble place in the consolidation of this work.
I am First Master of this place (beneficiaries) and any
communications you may at any time wish to
make, or any Public Statements you may choose
to send, will be distributed faithfully, as you may direct.
I am poor, but even at all times afford to make
some sacrifices for the Democracy. As present,
I have no additional employment, nor have I
the means of engaging in any thing requiring
capital.
It would apply for some small appointment, mail
agent, or some light business, but knowing that that
are already more applicable than could be
granted, I suppose it would be vain.
May I hope, my dear friend, to hear from you
occasionally, and any documents or other
matter from you would be thankfully received,
and duly appreciated.
L. S. Grove
August 1863
Provo June 3, 1857
Hon S. F. Douglas
My Dear Sir,

Therewith I enclose a letter of recommendation for James R. Collins to be appointed mail route agent on the road from Provo to the Chicago and Mississippi road. The mail has been carried on this road for the last six months and no mail agent all our Southern mails came to us and for most of us over this road and they came very much compressed. Mr. Collin the young man I recommend has been a clerk in my office for sometime past and is now married to my daughter. I will take it up as a personal favor if you will recommend him to the Department and judge the appointment as it is necessary to have some one to take charge of the mails.

I remain your friend and most

Peter Seward
Peter Inveat
Revere Esq.
Enclsses letttr
for the att O M
General King
To the Hon. Post Master General

I would recommend to your notice and favor Sack B. Collins as a suitable person to be appointed mail route agent on the rail road from Peoria (on the Peoria and Quad Cities extension) to the Chicago and Mississippi Road. Mr. Collins is a young man that has been a clerk in my office for sometime past and from his knowledge of the business and other qualifications I believe he would make a first rate route agent.

Peoria, Ill.
June 3, 1857

Peter Lucas

Peoria
Louis B. Collins
Record by Peter Swart as a
Post Agent
Renaud James
Libertyville June 3rd 1853

To the Hon. S. T. Douglas,

Sir,

I have taken the liberty to write you a few lines on the subject of the light house at Round Bend. There appears to be considerable feeling as to who should be keeper of said house; there appears to be no objection to the present incumbent, on account of his political principles, but that he is well off in this world’s goods and has plenty of other business. Capt. Thos. Phelps is desirous of getting the appointment of light house keeper; he is old out of health & is in need of the emoluments he is and always has been a good working democrat and if you should aid in getting him the appointment as keeper of said light house I am satisfied it would receive the approbation of large majority of the democratic party.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]

Lyce Dilsen
Lyman House, Chicago
June 3rd, 1837.

My dear Sir,

Having called upon you to deliver the accompanying letter of introduction from my friend Mr. Henry M. Fuller of Pennsylvania I learned with regret that you had left town. I am now in Chicago to-day for Keokuk, Iowa, where it is my intention to settle and practice my profession. Mr. Fuller was of opinion that you possibly would be kind enough to give me some letters to some of the members of the bar or leading citizens of that place. If you can do so, and forward them to me there without inconvenience, I should feel deeply indebted to you. With many apologies for trespassing upon your very valuable time I am, sir, very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

Chicago
Gentleman, Joughan

Dear Sir:

Dr. Stephen Masson received an appointment as an Inspector of Customs at this port about two years since, with an assurance that he should in a short time be promoted to Mechanic Engineer a measure this promise has not been fulfilled. The fact is now several of the appointment as above indicated.

The fact resides in Allegany.

Mr. Whiting at home, and is a broth in San.

to the Hon. M. B. Chapman a Young man of very great promise who is a popular speaker and is considered of the first rate ballot and who is not unknown to fame in this State and — has more influence in Western N.Y. than any other man living. He is the brother of the Br.

And we have been your warm political friends. Sustaining every measure you have had or advocated in Congress.

If you can secure the above place or some other to the fact this favour
While I am made to feel in Western Ms. to your advantage, the fact will not go onto the Sec. and I am usually accorded for place or favor.

I hope you may think it proper to do some thing for the Sec.

I should be pleased to hear from you upon this subject.

I am sure that you must, obedient and most humble servant.

Andrew J. Hull

Sr. Senior Springfield,
Locustville, Ills
June 4, 1857

Hon. S. N. Douglas

Dear Sir:

I A. Johnson, Post Master, at Monticello, Piatt Co., has requested me to make a statement of facts in regard to a movement on foot to turn him out of the office. Nearly all the Democrats of the county are in favor of this, hoping to throw off the office, thus I learned while attending Court there a few days since, and those that want him out are influenced by private motives alone, they are very few in number, not more than 3 or 4.

Johnson is a good officer, and I think his removal would do as much harm in Piatt Co. as if you take any notice of the matter at all it will be to keep Johnson where he is and Armed Oblige yours etc.

J. S. West
J. D. Post
Decatur
Manto O. Master
returned
at Monticello
Beato Co.
Chicago, June 4th, 1857

Hon. A. Douglas Sir:

About the first of March I wrote you and also sent a petition to your Signed, by W. H. Davis, Capt. Miller, Edm. Gill and a number of other good Democrats, asking for an appointment as Mail Agent on the N.C. & N. I. R.R. As I have never heard a word from it, I think it must have got into the wrong mail bag.

Will you please drop me a line (P.O. Box 825) whether you received it or not.

And very much obliged,

Your most Ob't Serv't

John T. Kennell
John T. Cornel
Chicago
MONT APT.
as Rent Agent.
Dear J T Benson

Pella Oct 1857

Augustus M. Wythe desires to be appointed Pelle at Aroma, Hancock County, Illinois. Mr. Wythe is a Thorough National Democrat, well qualified to discharge the duties of said office, and I most cheerfully recommend his appointment.

Very thankfully your obedient servant,

Isaac Nuline

Waukegan City Oct 4th, June 28 1857

P.S.

The present incumbent is a radical Abolition Republican, and his appointment & continuance in office is manifestly obnoxious to the Free party in the vicinity of said office. I was requested several weeks ago to effect his Removal if possible, but delayed, hoping the matter would blame one bureau. I am now commended that it is advisable to make a new appointment.

With regrds

J.T. Nuline
June 4th

Garman & Kellogg

Stona Trench Co.

L.C.

Montco Co.
Milwaukee June 4th 1857

Dear S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Mr. Field, the bearer of this, is Editor and Proprietor of the Manitowoc Herald, a sterling and influential Democratic paper published in Manitowoc. He is one of the reliable Democrats, and desires to confer with you in regard to some local matters any attention shown him will be properly appreciated. Direct by him, and say the sender still further obligations to you.

Very truly yours,

J. H. Shapirstein

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Navy Department,
June 4, 1857.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3oth ultimo in behalf of Purser E. D. Reynolds, and to inform you, in reply, that the Department would be glad to gratify your wishes in respect to the orders of that officer, but as he has not made a cruise at sea since April 1853 and has not been on any duty for the last fifteen months, and his services being now required, he cannot with a due regard to the interest of the service be relieved from his order for the Steam Frigate Mississippi.

I am, very respectfully,

Your ob. serv.

Hible
S. A. Douglas,
Chicago, Illinois.

J. Tracey
J. Youncey
Sec. of Indy.
Philadelphia, June 16th, 1857.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Having had but a passing introduction to you last fall during the political campaign when you came to this city with Cass to address the Democracy at Independence Square, I must necessarily be almost an entire stranger to you, but your name and your great political achievements are to me very familiar. And upon this slight introduction and general knowledge of you as a statesman, I presume to ask you to render me some assistance for which I should ever feel a deep and heartfelt gratitude.

I will state my case, my wishes as briefly as possible and then ask the favor which I hope you will feel justified in bestowing upon me.

I am a young man about 24 yrs of age of good character and have just completed a course of study in the Law Department of the Pennsylvania Univ. of this City and having no father or near relations to give me assistance in my pecuniary difficulties I have been obliged from the necessity of the case to supply myself with means and taught school in order to defray my expenses. I am not discouraged however but am anxious to lead an honest life in the world. I would go at once to Kansas and settle there if I could procure some assistance (from some other source than from a New England Emigrant Aid Society) and could at least secure myself against want and misfortune.
If I were single handed, and there I could not hesitate in accepting your offer or any other, but as I have a young and lovely wife to care for and support, I cannot venture this without some satisfaction, but I shall be at ease a little had just and no ill.

I feel ambitious and flatter myself that I possess a high degree of talent, but that at the same time I may make a strong effort to arrive at distinction. I have long since thought I should live to grow up with some little ambition and read my Constitution to it.

All the stimulating powers are bound up that favor what you may or cannot do, that I may have strong, and get a good delivery of anything you may open to me. But if you will do those things that are displeasing, I am sure they will increase, and you will be more strenuous. But that you will please use your influence in securing a position by way of appointment in some of the cities, or a seat in which you take a step, and show driving ambition, that you may be enabled to live. And my address is 300 Owl St. The name of the town is New Haven. It is the designation of the name for the Constitution, the army will become bright and exciting.

I was not as much that the nature of the employment is it that it is respectable and offers me the means of living, success against piracy on my little home. My friend at the line of Sturges' excellent bearing in the line of office, growing fame of office of his. I am a great friend of my own. The wits have in this town it is right broad, and I am the town of New Haven. There is the constitution and the army will become bright and exciting.

With compliments of high opinion,

Your truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

[City and State]
Inverness
1st June 57

My dear sir,

I regret that I cannot get over to St Louis in time to meet you and Mrs. Douglas as I promised. This term will be protracted beyond my view. I wrote to Anna Fitzhugh, my daughter, to be sure to call on Mrs. D and now she is the way to church—acting are both good Catholics—but I fear the way be in the country at her uncle.
C. O'Tfallon -

With the most affectionate regards to Mr. Douglas, I remain your sincere friend,

M. Huntington

Hm. Stephen A. Douglas

Chancellor

St. Louis
Warren Grove, Whiteside Co., Ill. June 14th 1857

Messrs. S.A. Douglas
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir,

Would you be so kind as to lend me the "Nebraska Bill," the "Missouri Compromise" the "Bill," you introduced into Congress last Winter, in relation to the ending of the contest, as I have a discussion in a short time in relation to the merits of the Nebraska measure, and demerit of the Missouri Compromise. You must pardon me for making this demand upon you, but, being an ardent admirer of your and your measures, I feel as though I was willing to stand by it. I am in this strong Abolition place. Believe me as ever your loving friend and

John E. Burnett
Washington, D.C.
June 5, 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

In the abundance of caution, I am prompted to address you a line, not only upon my own suggestion of propriety, but also upon that of my family, as well as a number of friends from Illinois.

The subject of this note is this: I have found out with certainty, that I am one of the number "spotted" by the Commissioner, for removal. Judge Granger has informed me that the said Commissioner was after me, and that he took it upon himself to say to him that "he knew that I was and had been sustained by you, and that it was not your wish that I should be touched" to. And Mr. Connell Kindly volunteered to do the same. The information thus received has made him falter in his bloody purpose.

Now, my friend, if you will drop either Judge Granger or myself a protest
all will be well.

You will remember that you told me that if I saw breakers ahead to drop you a line. I now believe from good authority that danger is at hand, and that one word from you will still the storm and avoid the ace.

May Harris left here a few days since. He offered to give me a letter, but he was so languid that not the slightest anxiety existed; I declined to give him the trouble of writing it. To use his own language, he said, that they would not have the audacity to turn me out without consulting him upon the subject.

"If when it is done, trouble will come,
Then trouble will be done quickly."

I don't know that I quote correctly, but in plain English, I mean to say that if I am to be benefited by your intervention it must be done quickly, or it will be too late. What is to be done in the way of recapitulation will be done this week,

Your friend,

G. W. Lucas

Dr. J. A. Douglas

[Engage, Illinois]
Washington: June 8, 1857

Sirs,

I see by the papers that you have been in St. Louis. I hope you have had a pleasant time of it, and that you have safely returned to Chicago. I write to let you know that I am yet on the Pension Bureau without much prospect of a change for the better; it does appear to me that the gentlemen in power at Washington are determined to destroy the future of the Democratic party. It is clearly evident that the several departments are full of those who refused to contribute to the expenses of the last campaign, either by labour or money, and others who repudiated the principles contained in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, together with its author. Yet they are retained in office, the expelling triumphantly in their success. Mr. Mason, I understand, holds on to his old Abolition dogma, and insists upon their retention. Whether Scoby Thompson will succumb to his Abolitionism, I cannot
at my present situation, I cannot remain in Washington with my family.

We let us hear from you as soon as possible — All is quiet to day —

Yrs Respectfully,

Jno. McCullough

Hon. S. P. Donelson

March 26

I think the Administration ought not to hesitate to remove promptly the sympathizers with the Rhetes of Mendenhall last the Men to whom I allude, never vote in the City, altho many of them hold public offices for years, and if they should rise it would be to sustain the Maine Noting Cause, let them be displaced promptly, let Democrats take their positions, and I will be contented whether I succeed or not — one thing certain.
Honored Cousin

Albany June 8th 1857

Once more I am to solicit the favor of your influence in obtaining for me the Office of Inspector of Customs at this Port. Your years ago you will remember I made an application, but owing to a change in the administration of affairs in the City of New York I did not get the appointment. I have obtained a very respectable petition to will fortify the Collector, which I enclose to you. I entertain the hope that you may think favorable of my application and kindly consider it to the Collector. I have the expressed wishes of some of our best citizens for success, may they be realized. There are two offices connected with the Inspectorship at this Port, or in other words there are two Inspectors. With grateful remembrance of your former efforts I remain

Yours respectfully,

Ged. Douglas

P.S., Not wishing to compromise your name in any way with the success of my application, I have deemed it proper not to mention it in connection with my petition to any of our citizens, as I thought you could do it with more ease in asking a personal favor of the Collector.

G. D.
"Constitution" Office

Wabash, Ill., June 8, 1837.

Herr S. A. Douglas:

J. T. Kelly is Postmaster at St. Joseph, this (Champaign County).

He is so good a Black Republican that it is impossible almost to get any Democratic person through his office. He keeps a tavern and keeps the newspaper mail for the accommodation of travellers and boarders. I was in that region the other day, and found everybody complaining. John Libbey would take the office and attend to it well I think. A large petition for him could have been procured, but I thought the representation of facts sufficient. Will you be kind enough to have the matter attended to speedily.

J. [signature]

[scrawled signature]
Editor of the Constitution. [illegible] about R. M.
Manitowoc, June 8, 1857.

Hon. S. A. Jones,

Dear Sir: I recently visited Chicago almost for the exclusive purpose of soliciting your aid in having our bill passed by the legislature. I now send you a copy of the bill, together with a statement of the grounds on which it is founded. The bill, if passed, will enable us to secure the representation of Manitowoc in the State Legislature.

The port of Manitowoc, as I conceived, is of considerable importance, both as regards its commerce and shipping. This is particularly true of a locality situated on the lake, and is of great advantage in the transportation of goods. The distance from Chicago to Manitowoc is about 200 miles, and it is only one day's journey by steamboat. In the event of this bill being passed, we shall be enabled to secure the representation of Manitowoc in the State Legislature.

I am aware that the people of Milwaukee are opposed to the measure, but I believe that they will be convinced of its importance by the friendly action of the legislature.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Further text discussing the benefits of the bill and the importance of Manitowoc to the State's economy, as well as personal and political considerations, is present in the original document.]
I have also a private wish of my own, which I dare not
mention, only known to democratic editors, induces me to hope
you will not regard with indifference, higher as it may seem.

The advantage of the claim setting for the different States takes
place I believe the coming winter. This I desire any means to ob-
tain for my paper, the *Montana Herald*. To do it, it is
necessary to apply in time, through some influential democrat.

Some years ago, in connection with this paper, I have had no
advantage from the Government, and I am quite confident that an
editor in the State has made great advances in time, labor and money.

If you can aid me in presenting it, then, if a reasonable patron is ob-
lained to each of us, it will show that the form is appreciated.

A necessity which you will, I am sure, readily understand,
and which ought not, and I believe will not long exist in
Wisconsin, must be on apology for troubling you.

Will you have the kindness to inform me whether your
surrender chute will facilitate your giving any aid in the matter.

With very great respect,

C. M. Titus
Office 'Hannay, my December' 2
January, June 8, 1863

Hon. D. H. Douglass,

Dear Sir: Finding considerable prejudice in favoring him among the Northern men on account of the Kansas, Nebraska Bill, I hesitated some time in adhering to him after the last Presidential Contest as my first choice for President in 1860, hoping by keeping your name constantly before the public, to advance in a good measure at least, with this unjust prejudice. I am happy to say that I succeeded in this at a much greater extent than I anticipated. Many of the leading elements in the country followed me and declared you their next choice for the Presidency, and it affords me great pleasure to say that the best and my kindliest wishes now exists among the Northern friends for you. 

Maying you to be the first man in the country, I did not suppose that you would have any opportunities to meet them as a portion of the democracy. 

Judge of my surprise, therefore, a few years since, when I was told by a gentleman in the confidence of the administration in Washington, that the fact that I had been made to the head of my Union was displeasing to the Southmen, and requested me to take it down. Under these circumstances, I was compelled a few months since, in consequence of sickness in my family and the death of Mr. Brown, I have a few hundred dollars from this same individual, and so it is impossible for me to keep him from me; I may be compelled to take his orders, but that will make no difference in my sentiments towards him, nor can I see that it will do any good to any man as the object for which Irode it originally, has already been accomplished.

I have further learned from this individual that they not the least of these statements, it is necessary to do it immediately.
By which you expect to leave New York in 1860 at least. You will, please excuse me for this long letter, but I considered it my duty as your friend to extend to you the best wishes for your long desired return to the United States.

Geo F. McLean

I am pleased to receive your kind intelligence of your return. I am sincerely yours,

Geo F. McLean

J. B. I have just received the unexpected intelligence of your return. I am happy to learn that you have been appointed to the Agency in 1860. Among friends, I am glad to see you return to your old home in Texas or Louisiana.
Sir,

I herewith transmit to you Kaskaskia
Cash Patents Nos. 17455 and 18082 and
Edwardsville No. 26880, the duplicate receipt
for which have been received with your letter
of the 5th ult.

In relation to Kaskaskia duplicate receipt No. 18084 also received with your letter
of the above date, I will be advised in a
separate communication.

Be pleased to acknowledge the receipt
of the Patent.

I am,

respectfully,

J. C. Benham

Chicago, Ill.
Comes of the
Genl Land Office
Lands Patents.
June 9th, 1857

Mr. L. A. Douglas

My Dear Sir,

We have elected our candidate Seckar to Congress by at least one thousand majority. I travelled with Seckar from Parkersburg to the place in Sunday last, and we had much conversation on political subjects. Seckar is a young man of 27 years of age, a lawyer by profession, but being a man of large fortune he has given up the practice of the profession and is living on his farm in this county. He is a talented and educated gentleman and a good lecturer. He was a member of the Democratic Convention six years last at Cincinnati. You were his first choice, but by arrangement he had to vote with the majority of his delegation. Mr. Seckar informs me that he will use all his influence and connections with the time forward to insure your nomination and election to the Presidency after Lincoln's term expires, and he appears to me sure you should know it before he met you in Washington next winter. You will be pleased.
with him!

I presented the letter you gave me
at the office of the Secretary of State, 

Mr. Justice Strong, who informed me he
had to go to Washington to take the
appointment of one of his deputies (he had
already appointed) I also presented him
with the letter from the Mayor, Gen. Macomb and Gen.

of Malbridge. All asked the same
office for me, he then told me he could
not promise me the place, but asked me
to leave the letter, since he would
take the matter into consideration,
and an appointment would be made until
the 1st of July. I was in New York for two
days last week in business with my
brother, but did not call on Mr. Schell.

Brother Schell urged me to write to you
and say, it was by his request, and
ask you to write another letter to Mr.

Schell, and say, that you really
wished me to be named as the appointee,
I objected, as you had already done
and said, it will be left for me by

himself, and said such a letter
would be more the appointment,
and without it, it would not be made, it
reminded me of your having had to go
to President Polk, me to say, that
you actually desire my appointment.

I went to the House of Judges, in the company of

the Governor, and Judge Lattin. They
told me you told them you felt

unfit to serve me, but my niece
I know you have done, and will do
all you can to promote my interests,

and if I trust you will allow my name
the additional request, My Brother
Brother Schell has been a reservist
with Mr. Cass, on the subject of the appointment
posing me to the office, and I presume he has
recommended this change to him, perhaps
it would be best to write Mr. Schell

and ask the letter to Mr. Schell

or to me, but of this you are the best
judge, please make my respects to

Mrs. Schell. I am with Every Good

Wishes,

Henry C. Webb

P.S. I would be much pleased to hear
from you.
Cambridge June 9/19

The Hon J.A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I beg you will have the very great kindness to give me your hurried written definition of the great doctrine of popular sovereignty. And one other thing I beg of you—do not take offense to write how you would regard the reopening again in free force the African Slave Trade with this direction.

And I pray you will not think a third question fairly for you would know very well it is not more flattering if I tell you how highly we value your opinion upon these things. A third question respecting Cuba—is not one of the first aims of the great Democratic Party to gain the immediate or even possible annexation of Cuba to the States?

And believe me Sir,

Your most ob. serv.

D.H. Buell

Old Cambridge Mass

Hon J.A. Douglas

City of Chicago Ill.
June 10th 1857

Chicago

Dear Mr. L. H. Douglas,

Chicago

Since reaching Chicago, I have determined to make an effort to have my brother, Mr. B. H. Spencer appointed a Persson in the U. S. Army. There are now two vacancies, and I have reason to think that your Vote has influence. The fact is, it is for the Persson to receive him. I have therefore written to you to request your valuable aid in this matter, which I will be highly appreciated and deeply reimbursed.

Mr. Spencer will present this to you, from whom I have heard the plan to introduce my brother.

Please let me hear from you at once.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

B. H. Spencer

I will call to-morrow evening for an answer to the above, if it will be convenient for the Judge to give an answer. If the Judge should think best, he can address me a line, though the Post Office address Box 1856.
Chicago June 18
William Spencer.
Mendota
June 10, 1867

S. A. Douglass,

As one of the oldest residents of the town, I desire to petition you officially for the appointment of T. D. Giles as postmaster in place of M. D. Giles. The present incumbent of this office was in the hands of our enemies, the old enemies of the Democratic party. The last year and all its circulation of papers and documents were against us. I for one labored hard to make a small show but with the apathy of this office against us it was bad work. The P.M. and all his retainers were against us.

Not a single number of Democratic paper or defect was found anywhere about them. It is time now I begin to get hold of the ground to occupy for the next crop, this year hence.
And this office should be in the hands of a reliable person and such is commended to you. I am, Sir,

I sign a Pet. in favor of another ned. last one but he has since charged the place of his and this not now there is.

As I am a stranger to you I will write you to Job McHan. P. of Laddo, C. W. P. Editor of Boone or Drummond. which will be suff for this purpose. I suppose you will write to him as soon as possible, I am sure to

Yr. truly,

O. Ott