Marysville, July 28th, 1857.

Dear Sir:

I am, and have been for the last ten years, a sincere admirer of the able manner in which you have enunciated and sustained Democratic principles, and nothing would give me greater pleasure than to see you placed in a position commensurate with what I deem your merit.

Though not connected with the press of this town, I have, and shall have, access to a portion of its columns. As I shall frequently speak of you, I would be enabled to do so with greater precision if I possessed some connected history of your public acts. If you would be kind enough to forward to my address any Congressional statements from which I might glean the desired information, you may be assured that I would regard it as a mark of confidence which should not be used to your disadvantage.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Handwritten Signature]

[Name]

[Handwritten Signature]

[Name]
Samariacli July 28, 1857

Sir,

I received a letter from our political friend at Shelleson from last Saturday Mr. S. H. Hawkins in which he thinks he is being treated in not receiving the appointment of Post Master at his place.

Something like three weeks since Mr. Hawkins called on me and requested me to take some steps to saluting myself in regard to his political standing and qualifications for a Post Master at his place. I don't think sending Mr. Garner Clark (my son in law) to Mr. Hawkins place where he made all the inquiries that he thought necessary and reported to me fully in Mr. Hawkins favor.

Upon that information I believe a letter to Mr. Mehan of the Chicago Times on the subject at the time that Mr. Haskins informed me that the post would go to Mr. Garner on the same subject if there is one. For all the Mr. Haskins should not receive the appointment it is unknown to me.

Mr. Haskins thinks that for some reason unknown to him Mr. Cleve of Aurora is in a trying to retain Mr. Marks in the office. Hawkins being he is a strong opponent of the Democratic Party and voted against it in the last election.

Of Mr. Marks is to be retained at the exclusion of good reliable Democrats that had to stand in
the want of some such a battle as ours had to fight in this country last November. It certainly
seems rather hard if they are capable of doing
the thing taught for
I cannot say ought against man cheeks as I know
in this matter. You know nothing about his
position in the matter except by the way of
Mr. Branchers there may be some reason not known
to me for not granting the request
If there is not the least of need for rejecting the
application I think it should be granted as soon
as possible.
As now well know that may had two
thirds of the Post Office influence against us the
last campaign which caused many trouble to many a person to our detremet and loss of
radius
With great respect I remain your
friend and trusted servant

Honorable Sir,

Regular
Joliet, Ills., 28th July 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir,

It is desirable that Samuel G. Nelson, present (Black Republican) Post Master, at Wallingford, Ills. be removed, and that Timothy D. Jones be appointed in his stead.

Mr. Nelson took a very active part against the Administration last fall, at the election. Mr. Jones is a thorough-going Democrat and is in every way qualified for the office. Please have the change made & the papers forwarded to the Post Master at this place (Joliet).

Yours Truly,

Uri Ormrod
Johnct, 20 July 29

Hon. S.A. Douglas:

In addition to the change I was recommended by Mr. Ogden, I would say that the appointment of James E. Holmes as postmaster at Spencer Hill to J.C., as much desired. Spencer is a new office and Rufus Kennedy was appointed post, but has not qualified. Mr. Holmes is a reliable Democrat.

Yours truly,

C. Zanly
Mr. Osborn
J. C. L
July 28, 1857.
Asks for the removal of the Post Master at Wallingford.
Will Co.
Franklin O. C. D. July 28, 1859

Mr. O. C. Douglas

Dear Sir,

My letter of date 14th is yet without notice from you. I regret your inactivity to correspond with me when this subject I doubt not that you have heard me with pleasure. That I have never been a troublesome or stupid person I have at no time during the long period in which you have been my representative asked for anything for myself, but seldom for my friends, and even with very peremptory demands. But I must again call your attention to my last note, I do not expect you to utter explain or object.
Your action is the matter at issue.

It is in the kind of interruption that I beg of you that your American friend be by a very large majority chosen of your American faction.

I beg you not to commit a personal offense with Bagg upon this, you have leased your action. The issue itself being a false one.

I hope you will further explain and if Mr. Beatty has the party in desuetude please place your action upon that ground.

You will excuse me for saying to you that I think you prevent another white in the sense, either with your American friends or with my own department.

As it involves much upon the whole is sustained by the great body of the people in this Act at this County.

These facts are

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Chicago, July 29, 1857

Sir S. A. Douglas,

Your communication of July 25 was received yesterday and, contents noted. That a nuisance exists in the neighborhood of the distillery cannot be doubted.

My object is to ascertain who is legally bound to abate said nuisance. I have agreed to meet the Rail Road authorities on the ground met Tuesday and that on Wednesday the 8 o'clock A.M. Chicago train, and I would like very much if you can make it convenient to be there and assist in the investigation.

Yours Truly,

A. Burnham

Hutchinson
July 29, 1857

J. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I wish to ask a favor at your hands, and perhaps it is asking too much on my own name, but it is true, many of the citizens of Channahon in this County, desire the removal of Henry Henderson as Post Master of that town. The appointment of Elisha W. Pullman in his place, was made by a petition which was generally signed by the citizens of that place, but have not laid it in. I have no doubt but that it is a proper care for removal, and I hope it will be consistent with your views in stating to make the request of the Department, it is perhaps unnecessary for me to state that Mr. Pullman is a man of integrity and ability, or as I should precommnend you other to you. If you should think it best to have another petition I can send down and get another. I should be glad to have it.
to hear you give your early attention to the matter as I have delay
ed it sometimes thinking I should be able to call upon you at
Chicago.

Yours Truly,

[Signature]
P. J. Goodell
July 27 1832
Asks for the removal of
the Post Master
at Channahon
1829
Pendleton, July 29, 1857

Dear Sir,

Some two weeks ago I wrote to you making you an offer for your interest in some town lots in this place. Since then I have heard nothing from you. In a former letter you said if I made you any offer you would consider the matter. I should be pleased to hear your determination in the matter as early as convenient.

Yours very respectfully,

Geo. A. Douglas

S. Edwards
S. Emmons
Beardstown
July 29/57, 200
About cats.
Corning, Steuben County, N.Y. July 29th, 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I suppose you have seen the appointment of Mr. Angell of this State as Minister to Sweden—This took the National Democracy in the district by surprise. Knowing his strange antecedents, as well as we do—and remembering his course in 1848 the disgraceful acts of his in that campaign—It was his proud boast that he had, that he, with the Canaanese party, had succeeded in carrying out their plan, that they had defeated General C. and they were satisfied. And after all this it seems that Mr. C. quietly stands by and has all of his old friends (those that have been your own and stood by him 20-30-40 years) sacrifice for this Mr. Angell who was among the looters of this town in 1848 and (to use Mr. Angell's own language) who could openly shout and glory in it too that they had defeated that old foggy General C. Ask is this just is it as it should be? Is it right in Mr. C. after Mr. Angell has done all the injury he could. For him to come into the party and receive the honors and rewards due to other men of the party that have been to the harness all of their political lives and never yet swerved from their political views.

Mr. Coss, my forgive Mr. Angell! Let the True Men
of the National democracy (Mr. Cassy The special) of this
district. Never mind for the lose we are bereivable to
friend too well the (Mr. Angel) it is true. Concurence
for member of Congress in this district last year in
was nominated by-found only and he was long properly
defeated. So many of his political Christianity could
vote the National Democracy of this district. So Muster
under what circumstances that Meyer the put forward.

Money would not vote for him and did not vote for anyone for member of Congress
and if the senate does not reject time are
will in a manner lose our confidence in its
ability to carry out sound National Democratic
principles. Mr. Angel and last that he
now your approval of his appointment that you
only wait an opportunity to repair the injury done
upon in his rejection sometime time that is this

I am poor and humble but have been an active
member in the party for 15 years and never yet
received from my political wrongs
I shall watch your political course with great in-
tent ever since you. Commend your political life and
are afraid of every act and I hope to see
the privilege of expressing my approval of
your time the ballot box
I would like your blessing upon the
appointment of Mr. Angel I do not believe
it to be policy to lay the forces of each man
as Mr. Angel and sacrifice letter end

The Court of the party and allow the armagear to
receive all the honor and force too that can
only be kept in the party by such a person. The privilege
we get rid of tuck button and unless branches
of the party the latter end before it will be for
all good and true men;

Please let me hear from
you and much allige yours
very respectfully your letter

G. B. Skinner
Chicopee Falls, Mass,
July 24, 1857.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Sir,

Allow me to hope that the occasion of this note will justify me for troubling you with it. Permit me also to write with frankness and confidence, as I do also with considerations of high respect, as is becoming men who seek sincerely though in different offices the good of our country.

A friend has just informed me that a copy has been mailed to you of a little vol. entitled Liberty or Slavery. Prize Essays. This circumstance, together with the introductory pages of the vol., will explain to you why I write. Let me commend to your perusal the Essays. I also a copy of a sermon in which I have endeavored to shed such light as I can on another important subject.

I have also another thought worthy this note. It is that it may not be
altogether without interest to you as a
public man to learn something of the views
of the people, which are disseminated through the
public mind, and whose influence, I judge, it cannot be ques-
tioned, are so spreading that they will influence
the public mind in an important extent in not
a long period. It may be of credit to you, to have an expres-
sion from one who observes the course of affairs with
interest, from his peculiar lookout, to see developments of
new and novel ideas advance.

It may be proper to say, I sent a copy of
the sermon with a private note to your
friend, and read from him a very courteous
reply in which he says, “Joseph I am at one
in the main ideas advanced.”

I have a profound conviction that
those States men, of those days men
(acting & speaking as becomes them in their
different spheres of duty) will do more
for the welfare of their State for their country
with posterity, who do most to pre-
vent the extension of slavery, by all
moral and constitutional and Christian
means, not interfering with it in
states where it exists by any political
means, but leaving it to them to dis-
charge their own obligations as enlight-
ed and Christian states.

An unknown friend has sent me a
copy of your speech delivered in the State house
J. H. in June last. Many of the
sentiments of that speech have my hearty
concurrence, particularly in respect to
Utah, I allow me to say with all
freedom as well as respect sincerely: that
when you perceive that slavery destroys
an original institution of Jehovah in
a manner precisely analogous to that
of Mosaicism destroys a savages
instituition, you will work out for your
self a correction of errors which seem to
me to be involved in that speech. I have
seen an error in regard to this it is an error of many
great and good men of our country, who has
grown up from causes that lie far back, accompanied with an overlooking of the key to the whole subject of slavery in the scriptures. By the creator's plan the welfare of all states is built up by these institutions whose privileges are inherent common to men. Dominion over the right of property, the Sabbath, standing in Gen. 7, for religion, & family.

It does not follow however that all Africans in the country shall be upon an equality in all civil privileges, because they did have from the kind of God Himself their dominion, their Sabbath, & their families. To have these old time state slavery as it is, but it will still leave room for a condition of servitude just because Christian principles. But into this I cannot now go. It would simply be carrying out of your own remark. It does not follow by any means that because the negro race are incapable of governing themselves therefore they should become slaves the treated as such. Moreover the true welfare of the states in the they must continue to be servants & laborers for all time, that requires that justice should be done them as men, that of course, ignorant & degraded men.
I do not wish to trouble you so long, but allow me to mention one thought, a conviction of the history of politics. Conceiving it to rest upon the persuasion that the light of the Bible, together with other considerations, may have more political power, will restrain essentially ten years, so that the institution of slavery as such.

No man can ever be elected President of the U.S. as an opponent of the principles of those who wish to extend slavery, or at least a man who is regarded at the North. Mr. Pierce was not. Mr. Buchanan was not. As an illustration let me tell you that during the last campaign the Editor
of the Democratic papers published in the Capitol of Maine, said to me, in reference to measures for the extension of slavery. We spoke upon Mr. Webster. He is an opponent of ours. The cry of Buchanan & Free Negroes' saved him enough of the North to elect him. Is it honest or dishonest?

No compromise will ever settle slavery. No political measure can ever terminate a question derive out of religious sentiments drawn from the Bible, or out of the living sense of right in every man's soul. Slavery is as sure to pass away as the white man's dominion. Separate & equal to stand.

The first President who shall constitutionally give the policy of the nation a direction for freedom, will secure for himself a fame as great as that of Washington, while he will secure for his country the richest blessings, the fairest & safest, as well as most magnificent advancement in national power & glory.

Excuse my freedom, I have sought for a moment to give you a glance from my own lookouts. I know that you must see many things which I cannot. I know also that you cannot appreciate what I have written without pursuing some lines of reflection, which may not be new to you. May I ask only that you will give such thought to the topics with some before your mind in connection with the need of the publications, as they may seem to your candor to deserve. I believe we will sentiments of high respect.

Your obedient servant,

in the 50th year,

P. B. Thorpe.
R. B. Thurston
Chicopee Falls
Apr.
July 29, 1857

Sends Book
P.O. Department
Appr. Office,
Aug. 20, 1857.

My dear Sir:

Your note of the 24th inst. has been received, and with the other papers in the case of McLeod vs Judge Douglas.

Very respectfully,

Necato King

George Pitt, Esq.
Sharon Springs,
N.Y.
A resident of the state but a short time, Mr. Phillips and myself were talking about the matter yesterday. He said that when Douglas visited him latter he thought that he would not insist himself further in procuring the reappointment of Kenning but there may be some one more entitled to the office than you are. When politicians are all right. We have been residents of the place a longer time than you have. We expect to hear from Washington as soon as Douglas replies to the Department, but I must say that it looks rather dubious but Mr. Phillips is bound to carry the point if he can do so.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Sharon, Spring 1837

Dr. H. Adrige, Esq.

Dear Sir,

I wrote you two weeks ago I have not sent the letter until this time. I expect to inform you that the matter was settled when I wrote you but I fear that it will take a few days longer before a final decision can be had. The answer from the Post Department is the last we have received. If you will see that the matter is referred to Judge Douglas. Mr. Phillips wrote his last letter to the Department with particular reference to the fact that it will be sent to Mr. Douglas.

Dr. Douglas stated that you was a good looking man if he (Douglas) wanted to secure a pro-active friend that you was the man for him to secure. Mr. Douglas has written the Department of say that a Democrat has been removed if a Black Republican appointed. But I think when he receiving Mr. Phillips letter he will be a little more plausible. The only objection that now exists since your politicking is established is the fact that you have been.
Horatio King
July 30th 13

About the P.O. at Plains.
Freeport, July 3rd, 1837

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, SIR,

Your extraordinary letter dated June 28th is received in which you say that upon your perusal of those proceedings had at Freeport by a Democratic meeting you forwarded them to the Post Office Department with the statement you were now satisfied that your Bagg was unworthy the appointment to the office of Post Master and ought not to have it, presuming that I expected you to pursue such a course and infer that I will not be disappointed after initiating those hostile proceedings as you term them.

It is a very extraordinary letter with its language so strangely full of prideful passion with assumed positions that I have the charity to believe even now you would not have used, had you perused those Democratic proceedings more dispassionately you would have wisely withheld any such opinion to the Post Office Department which you gave founded upon their first perusal.

I think had you soberly and calmly read those proceedings over again, you would have ascertained that they were the deliberate acts and spoke the sincere feelings of the Associate judgment of a large majority of the Democrats of the city of Freeport who had assembled together in obedience to a call signed by over one hundred of the Trust of the National Democratic Constitution of James Bagg and whatever proceedings then and these had been theirs not mine as you very strongly in your letter assume. It is true, when called upon in the meeting I stated truly what I perceived and
I did not expect you to pursue such a course as you promise in your letter, nor attribute it to the influence of your acquaintance. I have had no idea that you would return your ART IN TAKING VLOGS AND MAINTEINE YOUR WOULDN'T BOLDLY OWN. SHOULDN'T IT NOT BE REQUITEDLY AND DIRECTLY TO ABOLE AN ESPIONING AMBITION. Another in your letter I think was not the disappointment in your conduct in so far as this matter, but the loss to me that I have. I am, because when you asked me your Washington City that you would add your recommendation to that of a majority of your Democratic followers to your being able to express. Therefore when I presented to you afterwards the unmistakable evidence of their endorsement, I was astonished to witness you again vacillate and disown the letters which you transmitted upon your own solemn word, and as a representative you have been the express word of your local constituency. I was disappointed to receive the dispatch at Washington, immediately writing these some days ago a telegraph which you faithfully promised to send me. I am still more disappointed. When informed by your letter that you have treated the public expressed wish of the Democrats here with contempt and held your own self-regarded assurance of no value and your word of friendly grace to be thrown at will by the foolish act of passing both known facts of pretty groups to all ages of the world.

You have been just to inform me in your letter.
that you have pronounced me unworthy to the P.O. Department on account of the proceedings had at a Democratic Meeting here. Let me assure you, sir, that such announcements to me gives no injuries because nineteen-tenths of the generous and enlightened Democracy of any locality have pronounced me worthy to the same Department and who are my immediate fellow citizens. who know me, and whose honest judgments will ever weigh down to the dust anywhere and everywhere. all assurances that may emanate from one whose ambition has led him to perform such palpable and pernicious acts of injustice towards one.

Let me also assure you that those fellow Democrats will still persist in recommending me as worthy. And if you still persist in denouncing me, the issue is then made up your and the Democracy and I intend to both calmly on and hope to see the passions of our representative somewhat toned by the firmness and justice of his Democratic Constituent.

Truly yours,

[Signature]

July 31st 1857

[Signature]
Chicago July 20th

Hrn: J. A. Douglas

Having an introduction to you a few days since by Col. Hamilton, you will excuse me for the liberty I take in giving this note of introduction to the bearer the Rev. R. S. Bush, now of Aurora. W.S. is about proceeding to Kansas as one of the Missionaries of
the Episcopal Church.

You will confer a favor on me by bringing this to the attention of any of your friends in Kansas.

Mr. Atchison—Geil—Stringsull or others. I mention these gentlemen for they are known as friends of the Episcopal Church.

Respectfully yours,

H. L. Bishop

Rector of St. John's Church,
Union Park.
H. R. Bishop
Chicago, Ills.
July 30, 1851.

Introduces
Rev. Mr. Nash

Chere

Yours &c.

Yours &c.
Washington July 30, 1857

Dear Sir:

It becomes necessary to make immediate arrangements to supply your houses with gas. The Gas Co. will not supply it except when the pipes are already laid in the street in front of the houses. The nearest pipe to your new houses is on F St. running to the printing office. To conduct it to your houses will require the laying down of a 3 inch pipe from F St. north through 2nd St. to 1st St. — about 600 feet which will cost say $300. The Gas Co. require you to lay this (main) down at your own expense and they will pay you the cost in gas so that the pipe will be their property after they have supplied you with gas to the extent of the expense you may necessarily therein incur.

In other words the Company require you to pay now in advance $300 or thereabout for Gas to be supplied whenever needed — this expense to be equally borne by each house.

This work may be done cheaper now than hereafter (before the streets are graded) as the streets are to be filled in about 2 feet. Knowing that I am fully carrying out your views I see no saving you money by doing it now I have ordered the work to be forthwith done; I have written a similar letter to Mr. Rice. The weather is the only obstacle to the work on your houses now in the last story. The roof will be on in a few or six days.

Very truly,

J.F. Calhoun
J. H. Caller
Washington
July 30th, 1837, D.C.
Andover, Henry Co., Ill.
July 30th, 1857


Dear Sir,

The town of Annawan in this county situated on the rail road 16 miles east of Geneseo is a new and a thriving place and its Postmaster is a man who does not and never did spelt himself for Democratic Principles or Democratic men. I have been aware of this fact by standing and reliable democrats in the neighborhood. It has been thought best for the interests of our party to have the present incumbent Postmaster removed and John A. Loving appointed in his place. Mr. Loving is a Democrat, reliable and sound in man of ability and well calculated for the locality. I do not ask for your personal friends in favor of his appointment. In writing to you at any time about Postmasters I pledge you that no degree of power or personal consideration have ever induced me to do so but solely for the interests of the party in this county.

Your Springfield speech has done a vast amount of good and already a reaction in public sentiment has begun. Ever your firm friend,

Benjamin Graham
Ben Graham
Andover
Hamp Co
July 30, 1825

About the
P.O., at Canaan
Hamp Co. 1825
Capel Street

Dublin 30 July 1857

To the Hon'ble
Stephen A. Douglas
Senator of the
United States
Washington

Respected Sir:

I own you two apologies for hastening writing to you, and I offer you another for this step upon your time and

Judge Sir. If your acceptance of

them when you consider the cause

of occasion for this last trouble.

Since had the honor of

Visiting you in this city, I applied

about 30 years to the party named

in the Memorial herewith sent,

in vain for payment of the same.

I addressed twice the last year.
were here for payment of his passage home to your country I applied to your Secretary of State and the letter by Voucher affidavit and certificate of your present Consul to the audit office. There it now lies waiting the success of this application to Congress for which I earnestly request your kind support. I venture to send it to you as you happen to be in Dublin at that time and can speak as to whether I should be likely to make any but a small demand. I take a like liberty with you Mr. ditch in the lower house and with every confidence in your having obtained your first application that I will obtain a payment some of these years of the same so advanced by you for the particular of which I refer to the short Memorial herewith enclosed. I have the great honor to remain Sir your most obt st.

Nichol Lynch
Dublin

Dec. 15th 1857

I had written them in July when I reflected that you and not he in England before now...
Washington, July 30th, 1855

Sir,

The Commissioner of Patents, has this day resigned. Sibly Thompson, has no longer an excuse to give that, "the Commissioner is opposed to him." It is said that the name of one of your best friends, Col. J.W. Hughes of Maryland, stands connected with the position for appointment. I wish that you would call the attention of Sibly Thompson to my application for an examiner position in that office.

I see a movement here in connection with the Friends of Mr. Wise, that I do not like; their view is to give the nomination to him, with the understanding that you go into the State Department under him. Then you would be in the safe line of succession. I replied to the Gentleman.
Writing the proposition, that you could have approached that position at a much earlier day by accepting of the position under the present Administration, but that your friends not permit you to go, I am sure, do not be surprised to find yourself approached on that subject. Knowing, even from this—
the plain of operation will be to throw the int. forces, when they are not anything into the hands of a corrupt Prep, who can be transferred at pleasure; and I am in the last, I am now repeat, that as soon as circumstances will permit, you ought to return to this city.

And as to hand, with all his Patronage, Bright with his new cunning, but we think that Cobb Thos. Can never to write their notes as to write this

You, I respectfully,

Samuel McCook

Hon. S. J. Douglas
Chicago
Union July 30th, 1887

Dear Sir,

I have just been informed that there is a going to be a vacancy of Post Agent on the Chicago-Alton & St. Louis Road. If such is the case, and you can get the place for Mr. Winton, B. Johnson, you will not only confer a favour on me, but you will place in a situation on a man to help you as much as any man I know, for he is as true as steel and one that you can rely on every time. He is now Post Master at Beatomica Mining Co. and has done more for the circulation of the Times in that Co. than any other man.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

To Hon. S.T. O'neally
Mr. Jackson

Union

July 30, 1832

about a boat
agreed on the
Chicago, Alton
& St. Louis Rail
Road.
Belleville, 30th July 1867

Hon. S. A. Douglas

SIR:—As you are probably informed, our friend Dr. Albert H. Trapp is an applicant for the appointment of Consul to one of the German cities. Now I think no appointment could be made from this section of the State that would be of greater advantage to our political friends and the Doctor is eminent qualified for such an office.

Yr. friend & friend,

A. M. Cooma
W. M. Rome
Belleisle
July 30, 1866

23
9.5
62
Navy Department,
July 30th, 1857.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 26th instant, and to say that there is no vacancy in the grade of Purser in the Navy at the present time. A vacancy is however anticipated soon, and when it occurs, I will take pleasure in bringing the application of Mr. Danforth to the consideration of the President.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Isaac Truesdell

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Chicago,
Illinois.
July 20, 1825

I have the honor to request the honor of your acceptance of the inclosed copy of the bill of lading, and to state that they have been delivered to the order of

[Handwritten text continues]

I am, respectfully,

[Handwritten signature]
Judge Douglas

Dear Sir,

I do not understand the petition of your lands on the South Side of the Calumet River, persons are cutting grape, and I think that it will be of service to see a pay for the same, have you any timber about 14 miles from the Bridge? I have information that persons are to belong to you, what shall I do in regard to the grape? You will come and see me next Tuesday, July 31st, at 8 o'clock. Respectfully yours,

J. W. Remin.
From Judge Douglass
Rider
Washington, Aug 31st

Dear Sir,

I am just in receipt of yours and have received my return mail since the receipt of a few of your Springfield papers and a partial current. I have duly supplied you with the demand which has sprung up and to supply that I wish to continue that you may have 10 copies made for this office as the demand is not confined to Springfield but Woodford and the north-west half of McLean

Send to this office to make the copies. If this pays well I shall be happy to think

I am, with this kind thought

Yours truly,

R. M. Burtin
Port Master
Washington Iles
July 31/57
Mants Speeches
Carlinville July 31st 1857

Hon. J.S. Douglas
Chicago ILL

Sir,

Our mutual friend, Hon. Joel Harris, has by my introduction been endeavoring through Hon. John Kelly of W.L. City to effect the removal of Albert Taylor Post Master at Flinton, Oswego Co. Our efforts to get appointed in his place for W.13. Shaw, a person of political friends of mine of course joins;— I feel no common interest in this matter as the same seems to be hanging for want of a word from the proper source if not inconsistent with your last request one digest a line from you to the P.M. Gene— I enclose a letter on the subject from one of the old White Horse of the
Party in Fulton—his opinion is mine—that having been my former home I am personally acquainted with Taylor & Shaw—I think—indeed I know—from a recent visit there that Taylor, Unravel & Shanks appointment would be a popular & wise act—Taylor is as static in the incline letter a K.N. it has been since the organization of the party & as regards character & influence in that community are not to be mentioned in the same sentence. If you can do anything—like I have from time

Ruptly yours

Fred Judd

Hon L.A. Douglas

If consistent with your feelings & duty to assist our firm friend as nothing unjust—did by so doing some us & draw light forth on the MacBirnie democracy which will be

Ruptly yours

B.C. Burke

Saml S. Gilbert

1872 & N. McDade

P.S. The sudden allusion to the incline letter is Nicholas brother of Mr. MacHugh who knows all the parties—having formerly lived in Fulton.
George Judel of others
Carlinville
July 31/37
About Post office at Fulton, Ill.
City of Cairo, Illinois
July 31, 1857

Hon. T. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I have received a letter from your brother-in-law, Mr. Call, who desires the appointment of a friend of the profession to the State Normal University. A letter from him to Judge Howe of Monroe would have great influence. I send the letter from those who have not had experience as teachers in normal institutions. I am led, by Mr. Call, that our next meeting will be on the 18th of August at Bloomington. Two of the best agents at Chicago will forward their recommendations at that time. On account of your influence I think you can make a very great impression by writing to Cairo Judge Lockwood has lately instructed me to write to you, and I know he can double his money. If you will write me when you intend coming this place I will meet you.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Missouri State University]
Dear Sir—

I desire to call your attention and request your assistance to the formation of three companies to continue the Northern Pacific Railroad to its ultimate terminus at Puget Sound. Companies are already chartered and donations of land made to the Western boundary of Minnesota. I suggest the propriety of forming a company to be called the Minnesota and Decota Rail Road Company, to continue the road through the new territory of Decota, a distance of about three hundred miles, and obtain a charter from the Territorial Legislature at its next session.

I suggest that a second company be formed at the same time and of the same persons, to be called the Decota and Nebraska R. R. Co., to continue the road to the Western boundary of Nebraska, a distance of 700 miles.

And a third company to be called the Nebraska and Okonogan R. R. Co., to continue the road to the Okonogan River and thence to Puget Sound, a distance of 800 miles. Each of these companies will make application to the Legislature of the respective Territories for a charter at the next session; and then apply to Congress for such grants of land as in its wisdom may seem meet.

The course of trade from the Atlantic cities, and from England seems to be centering near the head waters of Lake Superior.

The advent of the great steam boat called the Great Eastern, if successful, will be a new era in steam navigation.

Connected with this, as an event, is the present war with China, which will undoubtedly result in opening the city of Pekin to the commerce of Europe and America. Should the experiment of the Great Eastern be successful in navigating the Atlantic, it is probable that another boat called the Great Western will be built to navigate the North Pacific from Puget Sound to Pekin.

It is not unreasonable to suppose, in view of what improvements have taken place, that a great alteration may be made in the present fashion of the cars. They may in future be built more in the form of a ship, with a wheel of twice the present diameter placed on a track 12 feet wide—sleight in the hold, apartments for cabin and steerage passengers, and each car to be propelled by a separate engine. Such a car would allow sleeping apartments and dining saloons.

With the improvements now being made and which will be made hereafter in the mode of travel, the distance may be performed by this route from London to Pekin in thirty days. This will be the great route of commerce between Europe and Asia. In view of these things I call upon you to assist me to organize these three companies, that the work may speedily be commenced for opening this route.

I am one of those who have been advocating a road to the Pacific for twenty years; and I now call upon all those who have been laboring for this purpose to unite with me in forming these companies. Col. Benton, I believe, was among the first to unite in favor of opening a route for commerce from the head waters of the Missouri to the head waters of the Oregon. I recollect reading a pamphlet on that subject from his pen, written more than thirty years ago.

Those who have labored early in the morning and through the heat of the noon day sun should now unite in association to complete the good work they have so zealously labored separately. Prominent, next to Col. Benton, was and is Senate Douglas of Illinois; then Mr. Whitney who first boldly projected a road from the lakes to the Pacific. Ex-Senator Breeze also of Illinois was among the first who proposed the grants of alternate sections of land to promote this object. This has now become a government measure and is the only hope the friends of the road have for government assistance. The records of the country show many more worthy names, who have stood prominently forward in urging the completion of a road to the Pacific, many of whom have since departed this life, among them the two Senators from Massachusetts, Webster and John Davis, and the Senators from South Carolina, Calhoun and Butler; and among private individuals not a few were called to their last accounts, before the work for which they labored was begun.

Let us then who remain organize these companies, choose Col. Benton to preside over them, and Gov. Stevens for one of the active managers; and George Peabody for the financial agent, and then with the assistance of the friends of the road as stockholders, and the aid to be expected from Congress, we may reasonably expect success.

The Decota Company will require a capital of ten million dollars. This, with the land grants will be sufficient to make the road. It may be begun immediately and finished to the Missouri river at the same time that the roads through Iowa are finished.

The Okonogan Company will require a capital of twenty million dollars to commence upon, and will begin their road at the best port on Puget Sound, and work eastward, with such diligence as they may. The Nebraska Company, being the central portion, will not be able to do much but organize and survey their road preparatory for their grants of land, and then erect station houses at suitable distances and arrange for a wagon road in summer, and sleighs in winter, that these may be an immediate connection on this route before the rail is finished.

The surveys have demonstrated the Northern route is the best route for commerce and also that there are more good lands on this route and more mineral wealth.

Enough has been said and written on this subject; the time of action has now arrived.

You will please to inform me as soon as convenient whether you will be one of the associates to assist in organizing one or all of these companies. Address to CHARLES FOSTICE FLETCHER,

Kalorama,
Washington, D. C.
Believe me, I have been in a great hurry to write to you respecting the Pacific railroad. You have been busy in Congress making money for the people of Kansas. The Pacific railroad is destined to become an important part of the United States.

The great Pacific railroad, which will be used for commerce, will undoubtedly be the Northern road. Chicago, being the eastern terminus of Chicago, will certainly be the greatest city in the middle country. Let me know if you can aid me in this matter. I am acquainted with the merchants of Chicago, and if you can influence the people in this matter, I am sure that they will be willing to aid you.

Respectfully,

C. H. Hackett,
Post Office Department
Appointment Office
21st July 1854

Dear Sir:

The appointment of a Post Office Agent on the Railroad line from Joliet, Ill., to Lake Ind. is necessary and will shortly be made.

Sampson Fote, of Joliet, recommended by the Postmaster, is an applicant, and Robert C. Sanborn of Lake Ind. is likewise a candidate for the place.

So it your desire to make a recommendation before the case shall be submitted to the Post Master General, sufficient delay will be given for that purpose.

I am, very respectfully,
Your old Servt.

Nicolis King
M. & M. Postmaster.

Hon. S. J. Douglas,
Chicago, Ills.
Dear Mr. King,

Washington, D.C.
July 31st, 1852

About the act of a Pratt leg, from plat, the Lake Ind.
Mr. O. R. Douglas

Dr. Pi

June 19, 1841

Dear Sir,

I am at hand to request the favor of impatience which may be a hindrance, as though I asked of you some just sacrifice. You desired you do not feel at liberty to ask a friend to recommend you for the personal agency of a landman.

Neither my own, nor the O. R. by no means, I am unprepared to do it. I cannot but on to as prepared one.

I have tried to tell you in each paper precisely what you were in favor on this point.

I know nothing of Bagg's being you personal merits. I certainly know that he has been your cherished friend, and I further know that he has your cherished friend, and that the thought of your letter, in which you announce him a "thoroughly" cordial you will please successor there. I am

Yours,

[Signature]

[Date: June 19, 1841]
sincerely to you,

And if he is now your enemy, if that enemy has precipitated by you own, and I think, most wicked, I doubt not that I am not prejudiced by it, and the enemy you ought not to prejudge while. 

I beg you to union this fraction, and at once and the case as it is, so to union as will tend to the representation on obligation on you, to carry out their wishes, when readily opposed. 

Depraved to this obligation, they have your promise to keep, to be carried for the case. They may seduce — they may think they have with great reason. I understand Begg, from this insist upon a full performance of this obligation. I of this promise. To all of this you will that Begg's your enemy. They rejoice say that he is not your enemy, but you find when you demand its performance, that you cannot ask them to be considered, for your refusal.
James Mitchell
Freeport Ills
July 31st '37.
Carrolton, 11 July 1857

Hon. S.T. Douglass
Chicago, Il.

My Dear Sir,

Enclose here with please find letters of
Court General Land Office
acknowledging the receipt of certificates of
chiro of land made under
Production Act 1854
which I forward for frien-
ds who are very anxious
to procure patents in
most of the cases the pur-
chasors are residing up-
on and making improve-
ment & should you
be able to assist them
to procure their patents
At an early day, the town will be duly appreciated and gratefully remembered.

Very respectfully,
Your friend,
[Signature]

John Smith
P.S. You stated time in the latter part of June last while I was at my place that you contemplated paying us a visit via Junction ville and would notify me in time to meet you at the latter place & to Our circuit court commences Monday Sept 7, 1857 and it seems to me that would be a good time for you to visit us as you would have a much better opportunity to see the friends without wanting much stir. Should you desire that course there are thousands
Here about who are very anxious to see you and how you visit Old Greene. You ought not fail to visit Morgan Co., as it is one of the doubtless White soon to let us know your will upon the subject as heretofore I still hold myself in readiness to serve you as ever.

Yours truly,

Mrs. A. D. [Signature]
Chicago July 3, 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Distinguished Sen.

The undersigned

Citizen of Chicago would respectfully
inform you that Mr. [illegible] [illegible],
also a citizen of Chicago, is an applicant
for the office of Lieutenant on board
the U. S. Steamer Michigan. He is
personally acquainted with Mr. [illegible],
and take pleasure in expressing a strong
confidence in his capacity and in his fitness for
the office which he seeks. Any influence
which you, Sir, may exert in his favor
will be deemed a personal favor to each
one of us, and received as such.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]
James [illegible]

[Signature]
I corps and others assisting the "St. Nicholas" as secretary on board the U.S.S. "Cleonas".