Louisville, Dec. 8th, 1859

S. L. H.

The third attempt you had by lost communicatory induced me to force upon me a letter, and now I desire of you to take it, as a sort of letter to the friend of the day. The present is to be the Rob. Scott, P.O. when I may send it, either in or out of the post office. I have any hope of the 'Bee' to promote the declaration of the claims of the officers of the territorial army and of the Indians. As for the other side of the issue, being bought up by all the State. The bill was introduced by Mr. Wise in the Senate.
On the 21st July 1856

...owing here it will be

Dressed up and proper this

Wishing you an agree

...after high

...and the high

...For God, let it be.

Thomas L. Addison

Attorney at Law

Hon. S. A. Emory

Chief Judge
Dear Stephen A. Douglas,

New Year's Day, 1857

Thank you for your kind letter. I am glad to hear about the progress in Kansas. However, I am concerned about the Kansas-Nebraska Act. I understand that you will vote against it, which I appreciate. I do not feel a great deal of interest in Kansas, but I am sure that it will be a free state no matter what Congress does. The majority will have such a constitution or they please as matter what is done. But you will pardon me for saying that I feel a deep interest in you and hope that the dispute over Kansas will not be a source of ennui. I have known you for many years and I am sure that you will not be defeated if you have more friends than any other candidate. But I am sure that you cannot be nominated if you lose the South where you have more friends than any other candidate. I wish you success, Sir,

Your devoted friend,

[Signature]
right or wrong your friends at the
North are as well persuaded that
the new lay engineered against them
that they will never forgive any
one who justifies them in whose
vote to send the Constitution back
to the voters upon its defeat by the
North. Secretary—I need not
warn you that there are many high
in office in Washington who
would be delighted to see you put
in a false position whereby to lose
the confidence of the Southern States.
Your wisdom will disappoint
them—I shall you will believe
that these suggestions are prompted
carefully by friendship to you from
very Respectfully
J. P. Parrish
May 12
A F. Hunsaker
Carroll Co.
Loretto Academy
Dec 5th 1857.

S. M. Douglas U.S.I.

Dear Sir: I should like to ask a favor of you. You may not know me by this Epistle but if you would see me in Washington you would recognize me. I spent the spring of 53 there when my father was Commissioner of revenue laws. I am a son of Judge Barnett of Pennsylvania and you are so well acquainted with my uncle, Col. James Barnett. I want a place as a route agent on the railroad. My uncle would have got me one last winter but I was too young. I will finish school in May. I would like very much to hear from you.
that train on the Pennsylvania Central Road. & June 26th in Penna. will not be so particular that I would prefer your letter to yours own. If you will be so kind as to attend to it for me I will be for ever indebted to you for the gratification. And I think you can do it if any one can. I prefer on you in preference to our own Senator Mr. Bull, as I see in the late Union Mr. Gann in Springfield Illinois on the three sub.jects U.S. & D.C. and Kansas. It was a bid for the Republican party. If my wife James A. Russell in now washing the little hair to see if it. I will expect an answer from this and if favorable it will relieve my mind of a great deal of trouble. I wish to make a start in the west and I think that no man a man as any. I ask if you will do anything for me. Sincerely yours, Ch. L. Barrett.

To his Honor, Stephen A. Douglas, County Attorney of Illinois.

Loretto, Campbell County, Kentucky.
Loretto.
Cambria Co., Penna.
Dec. 5th 1857
W. E. Barrett.
Maudia Mail
Agency
Amboy Dec 6. 57

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas:

Dear Sir:—Please send me some of your speeches etc. Any documents of any character will be thankfully received, as I am collecting a library.

I have just come home from the East where I acted as P. M. under Pierce and got plenty of documents. Any papers valuable to the politician will be valued and read by me.

I am Very truly,

Geo. W. H. Gardiner

Amboy

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas—
W.C. Gardiner
Antioy
Lee Co. Ill.
Dec 5 57
wants Doc. for library
From: Stephen A. Douglas

At: Washington, D.C.

To: Augustus Green

At: Kansas

Dec. 5, 1857

Some days since I received a letter from you at Washington, enclosing a copy of a daily paper published in this city, called "The True Democrat." The paper of which I am the Editor, gave you the ground square, flat-footed, Send off that you were received in New Jersey. In my letter I explained some difficulties in the Kansas affair and requested you to send me your views on the matter that I might use them editorially. I have since that time learned from telegraph dispatches in the public prints that you were not in Washington which I hope accounts for your not hearing from me. Not being able to wait any longer I have to-day touched the Kansas question as I believe will be satisfactory to you.

If you want an organ at the Capitol of the State of New Jersey. If you do, you could have one fresh and clean of all hackneyed antiquated. It will pay you handsomely to this, better than it would to most communications of the kind. I am recopy. Oct. 27th.

Stephen A. Douglas

Augustus Green
La Crosse, Wisconsin
Dec 1st 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Sir,

It may be, that an apology
for thus addressing you, might be deemed not fitting as
a prelude to this epistle, but as I flatter myself
that one who has, from the first introduction of the
"glorious "Kansas Nebraska Bill" up to the present
time, been an advocate, and, by no means a silent,
one of that great measure, has some political right
to address the revered, honored, author and
Champion of that measure, no such apology is as
I consider necessary.

Stemming the torrent of opposition
to the principles of that Bill, I was elected as an
avowed friend of the measure to a seat in the
Wisconsin Assembly, and received the votes of a
majority of the Democratic members of that body.
For Speaker, I being in a minority, we were content
to resign to submit to the "Shanghai" rule—elected again
to that body, with the same arrousal principles, I
recurred the unanimous nomination of the party, and I was elected Speaker of the Assembly. This was in '56, during the winter, and first (larger) session of the Legislatu-ure. During that year, my influence with prominent Democrats throughout the State was not limited, and I had reason to know that forty-one hundred-thousand of the Democracy of Wisconsin, were, your friends, and friends of the Bell the principle of which you so ably advocated.

It was expected by most of our party that you, sir, would have received the unanimous vote of Wisconsin in the last national convention, but sir, we were excused in our hopes. He never be again!

Circumstances have transpired during and since the sitting of the Convention which met in Kansas to frame a Constitution for that young, new State, which convince me that the administration are about to endorse the action of that convention.

Should the administration choose, Mr. Buchanan, will have gathered all right to the support and assistance of every man, who was once this is a friend to the principles of your Bill; he will have public influence to himself, and it - it - he will deserve to be.

Your course, no one doubts, I knew you see politically, in '54, you were inside in Chicago for your firm stand in defense of your public acts as an Honored Senator in the U.S. Senate. I was then in our Legislature and voted for "Stephen A. Douglas," as my Candidate for the Senate to represent Wisconsin that vote, in open Convention, is an index to my political creed. Therefore, at this time, it is not unusual that I should again recommended one and fight under the same name; and I beg you to stand forth, now and once again fight for the principle you have so nobly advocated. Oppose with your men from the admission of Kansas unless the "people" of that Territory shall have voted fairly and honestly when their Constitution, and if just as certain as Gods. I am once again once just so certain since you be President in '60. you may rely on
Strong backing from the people of the whole West, and from those of Wisconsin in particular, in this you may certainly depend.

As soon as your position, on this leading question, is taken in the Senate, you will find that your sentiments will be echoed from one end of our State to the other, and our broken party will be roused, for principle, and for you.

In hopes you will excuse this somewhat intemperate communication.

I have the honor to be,

Yours Ever,

William Vance

[Handwritten note: "Politic - Stockbridge."]
Washington, Dec. 5, 1857

Sir,

Lamenting to see at this critical juncture and
approaching stage of the Democracy at its present
time, that our friends in the ranks of the party,
depraide from submitting to your good suggestions.
In the first place, the friends are too much
marked as Democrats, from a profound
conviction of the great truths that underlie
the organisation, and hence much service in the
party.

You are informed, when the state of
political affairs in this State, and known
full well, that our party has been attacked
by a spirit and many undermining efforts, in the
flank, the front and the rear. We have
maintained the integrity of this movement, of the
true Democratic party, at the meeting,
in the last State Election, every question
was
 honra, and a majoritv met, you are aware
of the result! And the true Congressional
district, had your friends R.M. Bogue a
majority over 4000, you know the
number in which the Kansas Act was
enacted! In deed, that the great
act became a law! There was a future
left in your hands of over 100,000 votes.
and a carelessness gain to the supposed
But in short of all the instances of the administration's
self-government, the conduct of the legislature has
come farthest for want of it. They understand its
meaning. But if the minds are not to be led by the
Washington leaders are indicated by Mr.
course that the Buchanan will take, when
the present state of the Kansas question, the
man like the Payne, myself, and the Democratic
leaders of this State are totally misconception as to the
intent and meaning of the Act of Congress.
We have heard that its true meaning was that
the future of the territory, not within the
limits of the Federal Constitution be forever
in the hands of the people belonging to Kansas.

The memorandum refers to the
position of the President this Cavalier, an
earning Kansas as a State, without the
Constitution that undergirds the great
of a political vote are all its promising
has caused much advancement and division
among us. If such is really the preamble of
the Constitution, which I cannot honestly believe, then
the great benefits of self-government must be
perishing by its friends. The Democratic party
in Congress must conclude in behavior, perhaps,
right, not only for the sake of
its members individually, but for the sake of
the unity of the party. After all, to fail in

Can judge, this is but one sentiment on the subject
in this State, and that is, that the Kansas Constitution
should go to the people, for that judgment, and before
it becomes a fundamental law.

If we are correctly informed on the position of
the President, and he should be supported by a majority in
Congress, then our party will be hundreds in Ohio for
your coming. 

Readers, we shall not fail hardly indeed
I think that you will be more to do, that the principle
for which you have sacrificed so much, is to be
maintained, by any stringency of its enemies. If I am
correctly informed that late Kansas Amendment hides out
within one tenth of the real done-thing of this hating.
Every man now must stand for the
happiness of others, the peace as if you can make
the Kansas Constitution in order of necessity.

We shall all work with the best.

The amendment of the past few years is too large
that time is wisdom and energy enough in the free
tendering our party. To incline the subject of injury
and unity in the Executive department.

To whom I am very kind,

Edwin D. Morgan
Washington

Edwin D. Morgan

To whom I am very kind
Washington

Edwin D. Morgan

To whom I am very kind
Washington

Edwin D. Morgan

To whom I am very kind
Washington
I am writing to express my gratitude for your kind words and support. It means a lot to me. I am looking forward to our upcoming trip and I am already planning the details. Please let me know if you have any suggestions.

Best regards,

[Signature]
Hew Townshend Co. etc.
Dec. 5, 1857.

Hon. A. Douglas.

My Dear Sir,

Now I of the 23rd letter is before me, and all here report very much that you could wish for us to visit. This I am, your very sincere friend in the community, who shall have engaged a time with the highest respect, under the circumstances, and even you can count.

For a few days, there has been much talk about the affairs of Kansas, the proceedings of the Congress to 10 - I am sure that the sentiment of the democracy in "Egypt," is that of the principle of "Ottawu" and "Savas," supporting the right of the people of...
Each State, the same as to land and regulate their own domestic affairs, should be conscious of in good faith, even the man who has not the means to stand by its means. will be serious in the hands of political influence, (like that in that position otherwise).

I think anything is more calculated to a result in our favor in this State and that. I hope you will correspond with several of your good friends at Cairo and elsewhere in your representative district, and that it is not safe for the democracy, but they may send a man who can not be controlled when your best intent will be to re鹽.

Very suggestive that you may wish to write in reference to our Ca... as any other, will be study, received.

I am due to only some fault.

United States

John R. Logan
Benton, Ill's
Dec 5th 1857
John A. Logan.
Priv'l.

Political
Hon. S. A. Douglas

My Dear Sir

Burks in the Senate prevent the pleasure of dining with you today.

Truly yours,

P. McNair

Monday Dec 5, 1857

Your presence is requested at the Vice President's room at half past nine in the morning.
Buffalo Dec. 5, 1857

S. A. Douglas,

Since Squatter Sou-.

reignty has become a fixed fact. And those who oppose you cannot alter it. I have a real desire to see the game fairly played out, and as a humble private citizen will suggest: that if you make proper use of the opportunity set before you, you can yet have the fairest record of any man now living. You must continue the argument to its legitimate logical sequence, that "The people of the Territory have the right to form their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

If you take and maintain the ground that the whole Constitution should be submitted fairly to the will of the people of Kansas, the people of the North will be readily persuaded that when you brought in the bill you saw further ahead.
than they, and intended to quiet the Know question, and still extend freedom. Thus the ill feeling which has been so often expressed against John Combe, will be lost in the applause which you must necessarily receive. There is no living man who ever had to face a field to come out a head, as is now presented to you. You hold your fortune in your first throw or not to the winds.

If you make any speeches on this subject please send me a copy.

R.H. Stevens
Buffalo N.Y.
Dec 8th 1857.
R. H. Stearns
Fairmount Lake
Benton County, O. T.
December 5th 1857

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

The great demands made upon your time by persons writing to you, admonishes me to be brief.

J. M. Nesmith, the Superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon, is of one you without being naturalized... have forwarded to the President the copy of an affidavit made by a gentleman of my acquaintance, Philip Jenkin Esq., who swears that Nesmith told him in 1845 that he was born in the province of New Brunswick. In addition to this Mr. Jenkin has said to me that he would when required swear that he has known Nesmith from boyhood, that he knew his parents, that they always professed to be British subjects, and that their son J. M. Nesmith was always referred to as a British subject.

It was not until 1845 that this man conceived the idea of imposing himself on our people as another born citizen, but Lord help is the...
The fruit trees were girdled. There was a general desire to be afraid of the deep woods. I was afraid to venture with what little money I had. May God help you. Aaron

R. Thornton
Fairmount Lake
Benton Co.
O. F. Dec 5 187-
J. D. McCubbin
Relative to J.N.
Keswick, Sur-
dand Affairs in
Oregon.
308, 21st St., at Vine,

Dear Sir,

Can you kindly favor me with a copy of
Mr. Sumner's reply to your charge of official perjury in
administering the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the U.S.
and holding office under it, while professing Rep. principles?

If my recollection served me aright, there were
2 occasions — one on which Mr. S. said but little, a sentence
or two; and a second some months after, when his logical
acumen had driven him to see the necessity of a more
elaborate effort to sustain his position.

I should like to have everything that had been
said in Congress on the inconsistency of Abolitionism or
Republicanism with any fair swearing of the oath of
allegiance, but I hesitate to ask so much of you. I
should esteem it a great favor if you would send me a
memorandum of the sources whence I may derive it
for myself.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Mr. S. A. Douglas.
Sycamore, Ill. Dec'r 6th, 1857

Dear Mr. A. Douglas,

Washington

Sir,

Your late

speech on Kansas matter, has

delighted your friend, in this region,

and silenced those who were most

bitter in their denunciations.

I most earnestly hope, and be-

lieve that it will be productive

of great good here.

If the speech is published in pamphlets com-

for distribution, would you

oblige me by sending a few copies

to my address, as above, for dis-

tribution among my acquain-

cance, in this vicinity.

Most truly yours,

Wm. B. Love.
Winchester Ill Dec 6 1837

Hon J A Douglas
Dr sir: Please

Place Mr Knapp on your slave list for the session &

Able by your

Mr Knapp
Leavenworth, Kansas - Dec 6 1857

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Your recent letter has been received, and places me under an obligation to you. As Kansas affairs are again approaching a crisis and that very close at hand, I deem it proper to communicate the present prospect of events. I write this in desponding moods - tomorrow is to be a great day for the Kansas - Dec. Stanton has called the Legislature together to meet to-morrow at the same day and place with the Supreme Court including Leavenworth & Co., & also the Democratic Convention to nominate State Officers. Theballot list is the letter, and we presume to meet to-morrow at an early day. Stanton published the same time for the meeting of the Legislature for what purpose he of the Republicans only know. On the 2nd mo-th, the party held a large meeting at Lawrence, after receiving Stanton's proclamation, and instructed the Legislature to submit the Leavenworth & Topeka Constitution, both to the people of the District of
Very official party is at work to call great attention to a legal difficulty which will shortly arise in Kansas, which I am sure the Legislature— the Member elected last October is the old body. Yarnell evidently meant to call to get the newly elected Member but his proclamation does not say so. Some of the old Members are now the Legislature. The only Statutory provision on the subject is the Organic Act, Nov. 22. The Election Law of Kansas page 550 of Kansas Act of 1855 has 2 parts, 1. Nov. 25, 1855, page 554—line 4, page 775—for the seating of the Legislature. By the latter, the new Legislature is to meet on 1st Monday of Jan. How arises this question can the next one under a case before the 5th. at what time do they become Legislators? Members of Congress without regard to the term of their election hold their seat by April 1st. To 1st term of Jan. They constitute in the order of their arrival in a particular to the seating of the new Legislature. I suppose that I have not had time to follow the facts to the point I mean. If the question is correct that the last 3rd is the new Legislature is the only legal one of this time, Damar is got to inter. He is putting himself that the Legislature he called together will only disturb the December Constitution of Kansas. By the ex-
I am aware of the situation - but I do not believe it. There
may be some legislation for the benefit of a legal body -
but, in the meantime, will be wise and prudent. I know
that Mr. Webster, as the commencement of this letter, to make
all the vehicles of any special attack upon Mr. Stanton
myself will not be the remedy that he be in the
head of affairs at the proper time and place -
by the other party. But, the question of Mr. Webster in the
way, Mr. Webster's absence in the meantime,
while, had he not and it to commit the
malignant
power of his lieutenant. Even should the called
legislature be deemed a legal one - if the way in
administration of a singular nature to the Democratic
Party - a world of custom to the Republicans in the
States who sought for it during the late Presidential
contest. I admit - he is doing his best to prevent this
act - but he has raised the storm. Can he allay it?
The truth is, he holds no correspondence with Democrats,
but now - one of Mr. Webster's most intimate friends, but dis-
trusted him from his youth. - his only grace is that the
Republicans threaten a civil war, if I was not done.
I submit with all deference - that for the sake of the
Union and the Party above - we had better be made a
State - a free one - that the right of self-government by
the interference of federal agents. The Democratic
Party is in the ascendency. I have no doubt - but we can not
separate the free State altogether from the Republicans, until
Rasputin is a State. I will write you again. M. Meurice W. H. H.
the result of these next proceedings.

Your truly,
[Signature]
Clinton Iowa
Dec. 7, 1857

Nat Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

I trust that you have taken in relation to the late constitutional Convention of Kansas and its non-submission to a vote of the people, will be sustained by every democrat in Congress.

I have seen but one paper (the "North West") and but one man who sustained the non-submission proposition. It is useless to tell the people, that the only question about which there was any dispute is to be submitted. The people have the right to vote upon the
whole, and the Convention had no right to exclude the people from a full and free expression on the whole. Any other course than submission of the Constitution to the decision of the majority will be destructive to the men and the party who support it.

 Truly yours,

N.B. Baker.
Clinton Iowa.
Dec 7th 1857.

Mr. Baker.

Intending your sentiments of hoping that you will be sustained by the Democracy.

W.
Phelps Dec 7, 1849

To the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

Being a student in the law school located in this city, as we have to discuss political subjects once a week, I wish to have authentic accounts of what passes in Congress this winter. Therefore if you will be so kind as to send me your speeches you will confer a great favor. Especially do I wish to have your views on the Kansas question as I see that the "New York Herald" makes some assertions that I believe to be false.

Your Ob. Serv

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Hanska City Dec. 7, 1857.

My Dear Friend:

I write in great haste just to say that there is now on sale a farm about 5
miles from this flourishing little city which may be bought for less than 1half its value &
at almost any time.

The facts are these. The gentleman who owns
it learned some money from two very kind
honest at the rates of 5% per cent interest for
money & mortgaged his farm to secure it &
now at a time when money is scarce &
every thing is less the press upon him for it
it is thought with the view of compelling
its public sale for cash that they may yet
it from a man again. His debt is $1200 &
his farm consists of 200 acres, 100 in culti-
nation about 2 years. Good house with store,
good stable, barn, &c., good well. 200 fruit
trees, about 1 mile of plank fencing and
other conveniences. He has last year spent
$4800 (little eight hundred) in good for it but
refused it. Now the deep distress is compel-
ted him to sell, and will take $400 for it $1200 due
and the remainder at any time in anything
not subject to mortgage. Public sale $ for cash.
It will go for almost nothing. For these are few
person him with the enemy to Lehigh. I'm sure to
be the most inviting bargain ever offered in this
country...
I am sure if any one could raise $1000 for
even $500 arrangement could be made for the
remaining 400 for another 12 months, and
the owners (Mr. Smith) could make the larger
of these to suit the larger of all hazards.

If you wish to buy them in the time
If I can do any thing for you let me

hear soon. Very truly Faithfully

J.J. Carterman

He thinks he can keep off the most thrist of
accruing creditors until Christmas, but at the
rate of interest he is paying it will soon swallow
up his whole estate. The sooner he sells ever of a
sacrifice the better.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Indianapolis
December 7, 1857

Judge Douglas,

My dear Sir,

I am allowed one of your many friends in Indiana to assure you that your course in sustaining Governor Walker meets the almost united voice of the democrats of Indiana; indeed I have not met one Democrat but who is loud in voice in sustaining the Nebraska bill and Governor Walker. Your numerous friends in our city feel proud of your course in meeting the President upon these great measures of the Kansas and Nebraska bills, and permit me to assure you that they are bidding you for your noble stand taken in favor of popular sovereignty.
I am not posted as to the course of our Senator's but I suppose they will bow with the President. There is some feeling already manifested in regard to our approaching Convention to be held on the 8th day next, but I suppose all matters will be quiet until the 13th next.

Friends should endeavour to force a resolution through the Convention recommending him for the Presidency, should any of his friends be independent enough to offer such a resolution it will meet with very little favour unless it would come up some matter that could not be easily settled.

I should be pleased to hear from you when convenient and that hold myself in readiness when any opposition may offer to add to you in any way.

Believe me Yours very truly

J. J. Elliott
Lawrence, Dec. 7, 1857

Hon. S. T. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

The Democracy in this section feel as though the Constitution of Kansas should be submitted to the bona fide settlers of the Territory for their approval. If this is fairly done according to the Kansas and Nebraska Act, it will strengthen the Democracy in the North, if not we shall lose ground.

We have more to sustain and to stem the current of Southern fanaticism; both of the Kansas Nebraska Act is not faithfully executed, and to me shall the home town, town, town... For the great cause, I do hope that the people in that destructive to history, will have an opportunity to choose for themselves.
a Constitution as well as the will of the people. I have always considered the great men of the state as my guides, and it is my duty to support them. I cannot forbear writing to you to say that the greatest mistake was not to take the advice of the members of the great Democratic Party.

You will be remembered for all time in the future, for the people of the nation, as we have in the past, in choosing for themselves the constitution of the institutions as best suited them. I feel sure that you, Mr. Webster, will be sustained in it by every Democrat.

Yours,

Geo. M. Cannon
Cape Neddick
May 10 RE 1857
Geo. H. Freeman

Politics. —
Portsmouth, O. Dec 1, 1857

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: I rejoice to see that you are taking the right course on the Kansas question which I have no doubt is the true policy now, though I would have preferred that the Missouri Compromise had never been disturbed as it was made by an old Democrat for the very best at the time. If you would now take the lead and endeavor to establish the old Democratic Policy of 1816, 20, 24, 28 and 31 on the subject of Tariff and Bank and use your great influence in having re-established a National Bank and a Tariff to protect the Industry and Capital of our own Country and give the roadway of the public lands to the States, a party of the Solid and the best men of the Country, will soon be got. A man strong enough to carry everything before it, and would be the Democratic
partly in fact. I was raised a Democrat and opposed in all those measures while it was an honor indeed to be a Democrat without the least foreboding harm. Now are the great measures wanted to establish the country on a permanent and stable foundation.

Very Respectfully yours etc.

Pho W. Namara

Enclosed is a Petition in Circulation here...
Thomas McNamara
Portsmouth Co.
Dec. 7th, 1857
Enclosures & arrests
To Mr. Douglas

Dear Sir,

As we are on the eve of another session of Congress, and are to meet again I attach much importance, I have deemed it not unimportant to communicate my thoughts to you and gratify myself in receiving in answer your views upon a few topics of the political struggle over the Kansas-Nebraska Bill I consider of great importance and we have glanced much over the result, but however pleasant that result, however complete the victory, the question seems not yet to be fully settled. We have a many foe. The Republican Party is made up of the most unsuppressibleemics that ever disgraced humanity, no longer do they or as to contemplate for them to resort to, nor the damnable chicanery to Canoqueus, composed as they are of the purest and disaffected of all parties, with but one general ingredient, (30) opposition to our Government and the Liberal Democratic Party, we may safely conclude that they will not cease their opposition while there is a vestige of hope remaining. With one accord in the North they have the opportunity to claim that they were always on favor of the People of Kansas-Settling the question of Slavery for themselves, that no doubt as a dose got up with a view to plant them selves upon the doctrines of Squatter Sovereignty, thinking that the President will fall in with the Union & other stimulating papers of the South.
but I apprehend James Buchanan stands as he did previous to the Election. upon the
Cincinnati Platform. It has been understood that the secret design of the party in Kansas
was to be killed by a proper effort of the People at the Ballot Box, such an adjustment
will carry the South men on one side to travel the Truth. It may be said that the
Free State men of Kansas did not go to the polls and vote, but that the Convention
was held, but that was their fall, but the question should be taken at the
adoption of the State Government, if they fail in it, the consequences be on their own head.
Governor Walker's course is fully sustained and the Democracy of the State of Indiana, to
sending Representatives to sustain him, the speech of the Ballot Box, and the Elevate
franchise is our Salutation of Safety.
As I understand by the Kansas men, that the question of Slavery was the only
question, that the people were capable of deciding, I understood that they were people
of the right in the language of the act, to legislate their own domestic concerns or their own
way subject only to the constitution of the act by a vote in the house. The whole constitution should be revised
and submitted to the people for their approbation or rejection.
I am opposed to the Kansas or our Democratic
vote paper. Making this last stand of Buchanan take sides with the Union in
this question of the Kansas Constitution, and
I say it only proves it in Lemmoway, etc.

importance in being men for experience
men who have proved themselves clear
on a great constitutional question. The men that
are available must. I am tired with this
stability, that men who have been
in the wrong, and have not found
wanting. I am prepared on the other side
and that I am Mark. My difficulty, in the
Convention to feel away and to learn and
cut getting any troops to that territory.
I give it Stated that there will be troops
ordered from California, Oregon, that
May add to the wealth enough. But in
Governor should start out from Fort Leavenworth or
some other point on the frontier, a decision
of Mountie and men, with a supply Train
gett up by practical men, legal and judicial
speed, then one will not follow the example
of the Convention that was sent to Oregon, but
who will lead eight thousand, good men
and by that means, keep the Territory's
in good condition, and be able to move
briskly be in condition when they arrive
in Basin River Valley or security to move in
any decision, with promptness and dispatch.
A supply Train should be able for such an
expedition to move from 15 to 20 miles for day
where Camps &amp; traps would permit, and that
would be the proper distance for the Columbia
to move, running it in different Squads.
Taken the first of May from the time of start
ing, the troops should be in Salt Lake by
the 30th of July in good condition to do
That kind of service required, let it be understood that the three divisions and at that time and in one month's time there would be no more resistance from the Mormons, no more trains destroyed, no more emigrants murdered by the Indians. No war that trouble would cease and emigration would again commence its regular course. And from the fertile soil of California Oregon, Washington would yield its proportion of the luxuries of earth. Soon there would be a voice of magnifying aloud for a direct communication by rail road to the Pacific, but before emigration will again commence that Black spot must be wiped out (the Mormons) and already are they armed and enemies to our government, all ready were they committed the theft act, then let the emigrants of the government be at once invested in that act and let it be done promptly. Begging your pardon for imposing on you this long epistle I address myself your fraternal.

W.H. Miller

P.S. Is any thing is to be done in the line of sending volunteers to Utah give your notice now or by the way if you have a supply of copies of the last number of the or the they would be than we fully received by S.T. Cook, W.H. Miller, Jacksonville.

W.H. Miller
Office of Bailey Blade

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

Sir: I am desirous of hearing the advertisements for the carrying of the United States mails in the State of Illinois" from the Post Office Department, at Washington. As this is a job that has to be performed by several papers in this State, and one that will pay the printer, I ask your aid and hearty good will in procuring it for me. Our Representative, Hon. Aaron Shaw, will co-operate with you in any steps you may deem necessary to secure this favor from, and I think you will find that any service you render me in this matter will be reciprocated by your humble servant when opportunity offers. My associate, S. P. Read, addressed you upon this subject some time ago, Mr. Read is a brother of Dr. E. Read of Sore Houte, Ind. This request and this is for the same object. "The Bailey Blade, Paris, this is the oldest Democratic paper published in this congressional District, having been published since 1841, under three different titles, with scarcely an interruption, and has been steadfast and unwavering in its support of Democratic measures and men. It has a large circulation in Edgar, Vermillion, Cole, Sullivan, Macon, Clark, Cumberland, Jasper, and Crawford counties; and should the P.O. Department publish this advertisement in the "Blade" as great a degree of publicity will be obtained on any paper outside of Chicago and Spring-
=field could impart. And, as I take it for granted that none but Democratic newspapers will be selected for that purpose, I think that the claims of the "Blade" as the organ of the gallant Democracy of the 1st District, that have never failed to send a true-hearted national man to represent them in Congress, is entitled to the kindly consideration of the Powers at Washington in the bestowal of the favors of our Party.

Hoping to receive a favorable answer, I remain your obedient servant,

William Moore.
Rochester, N.Y.
Dec. 7, 1857

My Dear Sir,

Within the last seven years, I have done you several good deeds, and was glad that I had the power to do so. I intend to be faithful to your interests hereafter. Am I not entitled to a quid pro quo? I want the office of Marshal from the Northern District of this State. You know me to be a sound National democrat and fully competent to discharge the duties of this position and make all out of it, politically. There is nil in it. By reference to the files in the Attorney General's office, you will find my endorsement, 100 per cent, at least, stronger than that of any other applicant for this place. Will you help me secure it? That is the question. If you will do so, you will have my gratitude and I will owe you a large debt which I will not fail to pay.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. S.A. Douglas

Mr. E. Paine
المغرب:

1. ما هو المغرب؟
2. ما خططه لتحسين علاقاته مع دوله أخرى؟
3. ما هو نظام الحكم في المغرب؟
4. ما هي أبرز التحديات التي تواجه المغرب في الوقت الحالي؟

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Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Lincoln, Dec. 7th, 1857

Dear Sir,

I went to Chicago Nov 26th with the intention of having a personal interview with you before you left for Washington, but was disappointed. Therefore, I take the liberty to write you, respecting the appointment of a Collector for the District and Port of Fall River in the County of Bristol and State of Massachusetts. I have learned that Joseph Pitts of Dighton County and State aforesaid will make application for the appointment. If he could be assured of your influence in his favor, as to his qualifications for the office, they are good. He has acted as clerk in the office since thirty years ago, also as inspector under Phineas Sealand during Jackson's Administration and Ban Butler. And when Harrison came in, he went out and was chosen to the State Legislature and was reappointed under Polk's Administration. He is a firm unflinching Democrat always, having supported the great principles of the Democratic Party, and I think with your approbation that he would be no question but what he would get the appointment, especially if rotation in office has any influence, he is a great admirer and strong friend of yours. In your political life, and
I feel safe in saying that the news will distinguish any confidence you may place in him, and you can rest assured that he will be as good a man as could be desired, also his manifest disposition to discharge his duty with fidelity.

I have since learned that I wrote you that the potatoes are so badly mixed up in that State that it is doubtful if he could get the nomination from any of the Members of Congress from that State. Now, if you can consistently with your other duties assist him in getting the appointment for which you are under existing obligations, please answer this at the earliest opportunity, and by so doing you will confer a favor.

"In haste remain your devoted friend",

Joe H. Pitts

To Hon. A. Douglass

P.S.

Address your reply to McLean McLean.

J.H.
Geo. A. Pitts
McLean, Ill.
Concerning Approvd.
Letter for the Port. of Fall River N.C.
Dec. 4th 1872
September 7, 1857

My dear Mr. [Name],

I write you at the request of the Hon. S. D. [Person] to ask your acceptance of the invitation of the New England Society to their annual dinner on 22nd instant.

...the society is comprised of...in Congress most unfortunate...citizens of our enemy...the land, and it was proper to...in the [Name] last year...commanded by the [Name]...and I trust you will...in the politics to select...and many other [Name] friends and...with them in the...[Name]...I am with...most, yet...[Name]...[Name]...with...to...[Name]...[Name]...
New York Sept 4th 1837.

Agustus Schellin.

invitation to attend N. England

acquiesce.
Richmond Va.  
Dec. 7th 1857.  
To Hon. S. Douglass  
Dr. Sir,  

Edward M. Affrinsky of this city desire to be presented to you, and I take pleasure in making him your acquaintance. He desires to transact some business or obtain some information, which he will explain. 

With the highest respect,  
Henry V. Wise
Richmond, Va.
Dec. 7th, 1857.
Henry A. Wise
Introducing Mr. Alfriend.