Richmond, Virginia
December 10th, 1857

Wm S A Douglas

Dear Sir,

I presume upon an acquaintance formed with you in this city some few years ago, to ask for my friend and constituent Mr Alfriend, who will hand you this, your friendly counsel and advice in regard to a settlement in the least with the view of promoting the practice of his profession. I commend Mr Alfriend to you as a young gentleman of standing & worth and beseech for him your friendly aid.

With high respect
I have the honor to be de

[Signature]
Richmond, Va.
Week of 10th, 1857.
3rd August
Introducing
Mr. Alfriend.
Albany, N.Y., Dec. 7th 1857.

J. B. Baker.

I send you my autograph.

Albany, 16 December 1857.


Dear Sir,

I am anxious to place your autograph with a collection I have, if it is not too much trouble. Hope you will send it.

Very Respectfully yours,

John Baker.
To: Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dec 18, 1857.

Dear Sir,

I should be very happy to receive from time to time printed copies of your speeches in the Senate.

If you will take the trouble to mail to me some of your speeches.

Very Respectfully yours,

George Becker
New Haven, Conn., Dec. 10, 1857.
S. A. Bunt.

Grant a copy of your speech.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 10, 1857.

Hon. S. A. Douglas, Jr.

Please send me a copy of your recent speech on the President’s message, to-day.

Your obliged,
S. A. Bunt.
New York Dec. 12, 1851
Hon. S. J. Douglas
Sen. Sir,

Allow me to thank you for your stand in the Senate yesterday on the Kansas question. I again thank you for the consideration you have given to the Senate and the people of the United States. I am confident that the people will stand by you, if you are united with the 43rd Congress. I believe as I am, I am sure, and that westward movement is the true, I believe, course. You are right. Advance the movement, and we will be with you. Very truly

James N. Briggs
P.S. I take the liberty of sending you a copy of a letter written by me in 1852 that you may know what the New York Mercury is. I feel a deep interest in your position as the leader of the people far with you. I will certainly try to all them Senator Longfellow The Value Gold Rush and The Whole World of East with it with you.

P.S.
G. H. Brown
Granby Mass
Dec 10, 57

Want Speech

"Granby" Wsp
Dec 10, 1857

Condi:

I intrude upon your time to beg the favor of a copy of the Remarks you made upon the Kansas Question in the Senate, yesterday. Any other Remarks you may make during this session upon this or other important questions will be thankfully received.

Your truly,

G. H. Brown
Blond & Doug Lap. USA
Hampton, Maine, Oct. 19, 1857,

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Allow me to introduce to your favorable acquaintance Hon. J.W. Febo, the bearer of this, who visits Washington for the purpose of obtaining the removal, or rejection of Mr. Burnt the present Collector of the District of Passamaquoddy in this State.

Political necessity compels us to follow this matter to its final issue inasmuch as the ascendency of the Democratic party in our County, if not in our Congressional District, must invidiously turn upon its result.

Mr. Burnt has appointed deputies in this County who he knew, had used all their influence for the last few years to elect Republicans to office, and we have the most positive assurances, that Mr. Madigan, the Deputy Collector in this town, with no we believe the appointment of Mr. Burnt, made arrangements this fall with the Republicans, through which the Democratic party in this County, the only County in the State that threw a Democratic majority last year, was de-feated.

We feel assured that we shall have the whole influence of the official patronage in this County, as it now stands, exercised to promote the success of the Republican, or Abolition party. The indications in this section of the State, that the officers appointed by the present Administration have made arrangements to go entirely over to the Abolition party at the next presidential election with the understanding that in the event of the success of that party.
they are to be retained in office. They have obtained their place
upon the humbling of certain men in office, and are preparing themselves
to escape having that or any other principle applied to them.

It would seem that the same course is being pursued
in New York under the approval of a reactionary, pretended,
Democratic presses. Can it be possible that the influence
of the present administration is to be used only to crush
out the last vestiges of the Democratic party in the Free
States, and elevate the Abolition. A permanent power upon
its ruins? If so, the sooner we know the facts the better.

Nathan Clifford, the prime mover in this State, whose
name, it is rumored, is soon to come before you for
judgment of the U.S. Court, is like Hamlin and the rest of
our political traitors, willing to damn the party to destruction
for his own ends. You will recollect that he was one of the
principal Free-Soil candidates against the annexation of Texas,
and the sympathy that then existed between him and the
Abolitionists. His part in my opinions, abased, although circuits,
has induced him to pretend to have turned a cunning
point of their mantle.

McFarlan was President of the late Democratic
State Convention, which was held last June at Portland,
and possess the full confidence of the Democracy of
the State, and the highly honorable gentlemen in all
his relations; You can place the most implicit confidence in all the information he gives you; and
if you can serve him, and thereby aid in the
success of the Democratic party, which is the sole object of his visit, at Washington, you
will confer an especial favor on
You Este. Sir,
Shepard Cady.
Stephen Carey
Houlton, Maine
Dec 7, '57.

About Local Politics
An introduction
New Brunswick Dec 10th 1857

Sir,

I have taken the honor to communicate with many of the leading democrats of this State & their opinion is that Mr. Buchanan's decision in relation to the Kansas Constitution is untenable. Mr. Buchanan has given to the term 'domestic' when it was used in the organic act a narrow and too restricted signification, he expands that clause of the act that the people should be left 'free to form their domestic institutions in their own way as leaving the meaning' to wit that they should be free to form families and regulating applicable to the family relation but no further. This is a special plan & it is not a broad & statesmanlike view. I do not speak as a man of our Buchanan should not stand upon such narrow ground, for while he endorses the doctrine of popular sovereignty in the general, in this particular instance he adheres to the principle of that principle in the wording of the Kansas Nebraska Act, the difference however does not really exist.
but the Buchanan by his narrow
interpretation would create it.
But the term domestic has a wider
meaning and more extensive application
and was understood in the act to be
employed in a more extended sense
and was understood by the people
of this country, as being a loose
interpretation and was approved
by the party who deemed Congress
its Legislator. The territories
were not by the Democrats hind
by condemning the right of the
people to form their own institutions
in their own way. This is not
the first time that the term
domestic has been in the mouths
of the American people.
"Foreign & Domestic goods" "Foreign
and domestic affairs" "Foreign
domestic policy" are familiar
of every day occurrence, and
the one is no narrow minded
as to understand the term domestic
goods affairs policy, as relating
not to the family affairs of
husband wife father son mother
and children, but they are understood
in their application to goods manufactured on
factories and workshops in the states & the nation, and the
policy of the government & the states
in relation to their internal matters &
concerning institutions &

Why then should the term "domestic militia"
be restricted to the family relation alone?
If Mr. Buchanan is so very strict
in construction he might have as
well have said that as the word
"domestic" is often employed to designate
"servants" that "Domestic institutions
relating to servants or
domestic only", But Mr. Buchanan has
said that domestic institutions are
limited to the family. He says the
relation between master & slave & a few others are domestic
institutions. What then are the
people of Canada to do with the
new institutions domestic institutions
according to Mr. Buchanan's definition
that means under the head of domestic
institutions, or are there any other
family relations that are not domestic
relations that would allow
them to vote upon. We conclude that
of the relation of master & slave.
If these are other family relations
affected in any way or interfere with the
Constitution even
then by Mr. Buchanan's interpretation
the clauses affecting the influence &
interfering with those other relations
should be submitted to the people
for their ratification or rejection.

The fact is that the great question
was had Congress the right
to legislate for the territories


to make rules & regulation establishing their invasion, had a
foreign or external state or states
a right to form their rules &
regulations for a people sovereign
in themselves, that was the great
question and the Kansas
Nebraska act violated the
rights of the sovereign people
and the republicans opposed
that Kansas Nebraska act,
now the republicans support
the principle because they hope
to gain by it & some of the
democratic party oppose putting
the constitution for fear the
large majority of the whites in
Kansas will be made manifest
and show the futility of segregation.
Please to excuse me for writing
so long a letter but as I
gave as much time & money
in proportion to my means in
the last canvass as any one
in the party in support of
the accent of popular Sovereignty
and are ready to do so again.
I feel a deep interest that the
democratic party should still hold
the vantage ground that Mr.
McClanahan seems to be giving
up to the republicans & with the help
that by your great ability I thought
you may be able to keep them within the
Colonel I remain your very devoted
Henry Atwater
Mineral Point, Dec. 10, 1857

Dear Judge,

At our late election in this State we elected Joel Chiqueness as State Engineer. He was Register of the Land Office at this place and by course had to resign as Register. Judge Dunn with several other good Town Democrats (including myself) recommended Nathaniel H. Read of this city for the place and you were referred to as knowing of his appointment has yet been made, and may I not ask you to favor Mr. Read and myself.

Your friend,

[Signature]

Wm. T. Douglas

[Signature]
Dear Crawford,
Memorial Point 1853
Dec. 14th

Relation to the appointment of Repeal of Memorial Point 1854
New York Oct. 10th 1837

H. S. W. Douglas
Washington D.C.

My Dear Sir,

Will you do me the favor to send me when in print, a copy of your speeches delivered yesterday in the Senate of the United States upon the Kansas Constitution submission.

I thank God, for your own sake as well as that of my country, that you have taken the impregnable position you have in favor of the inalienable rights of self government by the people to adopt their own constitution where none of its provisions are in conflict with any principle of the Constitution of the United States.

The people of this great metropolis, without regard to party distinctions, prejudices or partialities are with you, and thank you for so ably defending the great Democratic principle of popular sovereignty.

No matter with what force, the waves of faction or sectional prejudices may dash against you, you will find that you are standing upon a rock in this issue against which not even the gates of Hell shall prevail.

Pardon this intrusion upon your notice, and let my apology be accepted, from the fact, that the intimation comes from an old constituent as well as from

Very truly yours,

Geo. M. Davis
October 10th, 1867.
Gentleman,
Wants a copy
of your speech
at Congress
I congratulate.
Philadelphia Dec 10, 1857


Dear Sir,

Your friends here are just showing their force and fearlessly taking their position among the independent portion of the Democracy. The Young Democracy will probably be the first to make a demonstration in opposition to the great attempt now to be played by the Administration in relation to the Kansas troubles. We are determined here to uphold the Kansas Nebraska act as you and the Cincinnati platform have long since defined it, and upon which the great fight of 54 was clearly fought. Any assistance you may desire of a political view we are ready and willing to give. We will sustain you and your course despite the jeers and taunts of all the office holders here. Who, however much they may sympathize with your views, dare not publicly declare them.

I much thank you for a copy of your speech.

Respectfully yours,

R B Bensigman.
R.H. Duttelman
Phila.
Pa.
Tonto Kansas. S(eew)
Dec. 10th
1874
Mr. Pickman

Concord Mills
Dec. 10, 1837

Frank appointment as Agent for the disposal of Rock Island
Dec. 15th

Camden Mills, Ills,
Dec. 16, 1837

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

My dear Sir,

I wrote you a short note about the last of November directed to Chicago. But fearing that you had left for Washington before its arrival — permit me to trouble you with one expression. It is as follows — there is to be an agent appointed by the General

Came to Superintend the sale and final disposal of Rock Island — only that agent is not already appointed — could not your humble servant attend to the transaction of the business? I will give any reference there may be required. Honestly hope you may have a pleasant session — and a safe

Return to your constituents.
We go for the submission of the Whole Constitution to the people of Virginia, as much or as little as would be pleased to hear from you or often during the session or in convenience.

Sincerely,

Your friend,

John Dickinson
13 Exchange St.
Boston, Mass.
Dec. 10, 1857.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir:

If Daniel Webster could combine elements that contest the Wood Democracy in New York, Stephen A. Douglas much more can combine elements that will contest Buchanan Democracy in the Union.

Give us a chance for it in 1860.

My Respect,

J.R. Ely
Pittsburgh, Dec. 10, 1854

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

dear Sir,

I should feel greatly obliged to you, if you would forward to me a full report of your speech, delivered yesterday in the Senate, either in newspapers or pamphlet form. Our newspapers have barely a short synopsis, and as I feel greatly interested in this most absorbing question, I will feel the more obliged to you for your favor in sending it to me. Your intimate acquaintance with my nephew, Jas. C. Duncan, formerly of Illinois, now of California, makes me the more confident in addressing you. Though you in your leisure moments read one copy of the last Patent Office Report, which I believe are now out, I will be under yet greater obligations to you, as I am unacquainted with either of the Senators from our state, or should address one of them. Hoping you will pardon my intrusion, and wishing you God-speed in the Kansas affair, I remain, dear Sir,

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

307 North 10th St.
Philadelphia
Philad. Dec. 10th 1787.
J. H. Petts.
Hends. Johaness.
Land a copy of his Greek.

Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you please send me one or two copies of your speech delivered in the Senate yesterday.

Yours respectfully,

George S. Hinton
Stephen A. Douglas M., S.S.
Washington, D.C.
Colburn [illegible], Dec. 10th, 1857

Hon. J. B. Col.
Dr. [illegible],

I thank you for your note. I meet a suggestion of yours as to sending one paper with a swelling article in to the N.Y. I wrote "Popular Sovereignty, and what it means," published yesterday, but unfortunately the whole edition was exhausted before I got down to the office in the morning. I will send the weekly to your colleague containing it. I would be glad if you would call Mr. Douglas' attention to any articles that you think good in our paper. Give him my respects, and tell him that in the North most our united people looks to him to retrieve a position brought upon us by the imbecility of certain men. I tell you it is a fine thing—a proud thing for a statesman to be in that degree esteemed for vigor and capacity, that when difficulties arose, even his opponents unite with his friends in exclaiming "Douglas is the man for this emergency." The late Sir Robert Peel occupied this position so one...
or two occasion. John Bull got into a difficulty by reason of an alarming deficiency in the revenue compared with those traditions, in time of peace. Russell and Mr. Blyle were in the House, and the average English sentiment was about this: “Get rid of these peace ships; these principles are all right enough, but they are helpless when trouble comes. God bless the man for the god!” This just exactly the personal position of Mr. Douglas at this moment. He is the right leader, not only of every honest democrat but of every honest man in the North and for that matter in the South too; for the question now involved is by no means a sectional one. A good deal of broad and weight also attaches to men like you, to whom we look to confirm the våning and to strengthen the weak. It gratifies one much to feel assured that you will this session distinguish yourself and do great service to the Government.

The President’s position on the Kansas question is, in my judgment, just exactly the one in which no good argument can be sustained. The strength of the Constitution lies in the maintaining, that the Saxon represented the people and had plenary power in the whole business. Buchanan gives this up. He says they had no power to withhold one thing from the people but might withhold all the rest. It is the least thing I ever saw from him. His position is like (that of the British fleet, which Nelson destroyed at Algiers). He is sneaker at sea and ashore!

Present my respectful compliments to your excellency. lady and believe me very truly yours,

Charles J. Foster.
Char J. Potter
(to Hon S. Ely)
Columbus, Ohio
Decr. 10, '57
[Signature]
Confidential

Dayton, Dec. 10, 1857

Dear Sir: I see the Rev. J. C. Finley issued his message in favor of the least to Constitution of Kansas which sets the doctrine of popular sovereignty so as to make it mean only the right of the people to rule in the suggested form. I hope that the action of these Kansas Constituents makes Thurlow introduce at this time so unfortunate a state of discord into the party to trust a man who is determined to avoid being troublesome at all. I cannot see how Douglas can back down from the high position he has occupied without falling completely himself. I hope myself he will stand up to the test. The strength of the Democratic party lies in its fidelity to the instincts of the people. It will be hard to reconcile them to such a construction of the doctrine of popular sovereignty.
I am very much engaged in this description of the affair, and I fear all will be lost for the present, unless you can attempt the "whitening" operation that is almost too much for me. I hope to have a contract for it, but it's not easy to find a man able to perform it. I am not so fortunate as to have a friend who can help in this difficult task. I trust somehow it will be done. It will be a great help to me.

I have read a long and quite an able dispatch on the subject of the recent leave taken by Mr. and Mrs. Smith. It made a little bit more sense of the "Hall's" "Mistake." I would like very much to learn from you if you have time to write to Mr. Jones and Mr. Smith to inform him whether he has cancelled his trip. I will write to him regarding these matters. I hope you have time to do so.
Stony Run
Dec 10th 1857
Rev. W. Housel
To Hon. S. S. Cot
Political
Belleville, Dec 10th, 1857.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I have addressed a note to Hon. Robert Smith this day, in relation to doing something at Washington for myself. I hope he will communicate with you and other members in my behalf when in Washington. I left my letters and recommendations with him, which you can examine, and if necessary, I could prove many others. Our county and people well in the last election, electing "Notman" close over a strong Republican. We also elected a large majority of the Precinct officers, I am at present in some statement, in relation to Kansas, but every Democrat in the County, hands him for the "Kansas, Nebraska Bill," as it is and as it means. That the people shall decide what institutions they shall have. Hoping to hear from you soon. I remain as ever,

Your friend and brother,

Jas. W. Hughes
Iao. A. Hughes.
Belleville, Ill.
Concerning Appoint-
ment.

Dec. 10th
1867
Newburgh, N.Y. Dec. 10th, 1857

Hon. Sir:

I should be pleased to be favored with a copy of your speech of the 9th inst.

Yours etc.

In the


U.S.S.
New York Dec 10th 1857

Dear S. A. Douglass,

Allow an old friend to express the gratification with which he read the report in the morning papers of your remarks yesterday in the Senate of Ohio.

I do this with the more pleasure in that, although there often difference from you in our judgment of views of public affairs, I have always found confidence which have frequently come last when your character in my opinion, I trust you will agree with me in the course we have taken, a course not with a just calculation to promote the real interests of your country, but rather to guard them from the specious pleas of one country to the other.

I am no politician in the ordinary acceptance of the term; yet I have always cast my vote according to my best conviction of public duty, aiming that all those causes which have that end, the safety of one country may be guided to a happy issue, unrest.

May this agree.

Your friend,

A. B. Kellogg

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]
Baltimore Dec 10th 1857

JH Helling,

Congratulations
upon your speech
although listening
in frost.
U.S. To: Michigan
Erie Pa. Dec. 11th 36

Sir,

Once more I crave your pardon for intruding myself upon your time or attention. A bill for the increase of pay of the officers of the Navy will be presented this session. If that bill provides for commissioned officers only, the real workers—those who need most the increase of pay—Vf., Midshipmen, Graduates, Sap’s, Midshipmen, Stewards. And (last but not least) Apt. Engineers—will not be benefited for several years while they are passing through the minor grades. It is useless for me to speak to you of the younger officers of the Navy. I only say, if in your judgment they are entitled to any consideration, do not let them be passed by as if out of consequence. When this bill comes up, hoping you will give me some notice.

I remain most respectfully
Your obedient serv’t

Lt. B. Kimball
Capt. U.S.N.
Of Chicago 1836

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington D.C.
J. B. Kimball
Ing. U. S. N.
Chicago, Ill.
Concerning a bill for
increase of pay in the
Navy.
Dec. 13th
67
Post Office Department,  
Appointment Office,  
Dec. 15, 1857.

Sir:  
Mark Danner, the Postmaster at Harby  
County of MePa, State of Illinois, has  
resigned his commission. Daniel Babby  

Please advise me in this matter.  

Before submitting this case to the Postmaster General, I  
have to request the favor of any information you may possess, or be able  
conveniently to obtain, respecting it.  

I have the honor to be,  
Very respectfully, &c.,  

Menard King  
First Assistant Postmaster General.

Mr. A. S. Douglas,
My dear sir:

A few days since I telegraphed you some
what elaborately from Chicago upon a subject which, as then understood by us, was fraught with the elements of our political destruction. A full conference & a fair interchange of sentiments with leading Democrats in Wisconsin resulted in a conviction that in the maintenance of your reputed position upon Kansas affairs, rested our political salvation as a party.

I confess that personally I was moved as much by devotion to you & the Nation's expectations of you, as by any devotion to the principles of Popular Sovereignty, of which you are at once the acknowledged exponent & representative. I supposed that your interpretation of an enactment of which you are the father, upholder & defender—fighting your way to complete victory, as it were through hard carnage, against fearful odds & in the face of infinite vituperation & personal destruction—would be accepted everywhere by the Democracy; & that even the President & his Constitutional advisers would not step between you and the pledge everywhere made to the people.

While your breath moved the waters they rode the waves that bore them to place & power, and now in a pseudo spirit of sacrosanct religious imitation they cry back, "Peace, be still." It is as though, while the ship was in danger, fairly tossed, the Captain's assurances & promises brought her, her crew & passengers safely to
To Fort. On the other hand, the crew and passengers are in mutiny against the sale, & the Compromise, their Captain, is on shore with the flag.

Since my dispatch, I have carefully read the Kansas Constitution & the President's Message referring thereto; y I must confess that the Constitution is far less objectionable than the reports we have heard of it. Yet, if it embodies nothing more objectionable than the Declaration, its form of submission to the people, strikes at the grand principle of the Kansas Act, viz., we have understood you to oppose it, y el. Buchanan to accept it. And if it were not treason so to fail, I should be inclined to regard the President's Explanation of his Instructions to Col. Walker as of special pleading—

but as transparent, shrewdly unmasking, as a Black Republican church speech.

We had supposed (it seems again) that the great principle professed, y. as honestly, y. gallantly, sustained, by you, had a deeper meaning and a broader signification & a wider range of application than mere—"negroes". And we were not prepared to see the principle abandoned before your eloquent voice had died in our ears, or the appearance of the President had ceased echoing through the land.

I have hence taken the liberty to address you this letter, for the purpose of expressing the hope that some common ground may be reached, whereas all Democrats can agree stand; for it is matter of general fact, that a decided difference exists between the administration and yourself, when

This subject would result disastrously to the Democratic party.

In any event, the democracy of the Northwest will stand with you in public columns; not here y. there an office holder, y. the very few great men, who seek to exact themselves to the dignity of rivals for honors which, by general acclamation, are yours. This long letter you will pardon to my best wishes. I believe how true claim, with sentiments of profound respect & affectionate regards,

The humble friend,

J. S. Worm.

[Signature]
Read this yourself.

I employ an amanuensis, because I write so badly.

Yorcktown, N. Y.
Dec. 10, 1854.

Sir,

The Collected Copy of the Separation Constitution had just come my eye. If Congress were to sanction it, even if submitted to the people, one party only voting on the submission (it would surely be the case), your position of popular sovereignty is defeated by a Democratic Congress under a Democratic Administration. The American people will not consent to this.

Mr. Buchanan, in his Message, had evaded the gist of the controversy. He had sophistically glided over the ten years of unquestionable Slavery, which the instrument fixes upon Kansas under the Dred Scott decision, by saying that—"If her Constitution, on the subject of Slavery, or on any other subject, be disapproving to a majority of the people, no human power can prevent them from changing it within a brief period." This brief period you know, under the process of formalities required by the instrument, must be ten years at least.

Slavery will then be permanently established over the heads of the people. Your popular sovereignty will be a forgotten thing—a bubble—which the ultra South will have crushed in the hollow of its hand.

Then what of Douglas? What of Richardson? What of Illinois?
What of theoulord of the great North and South!  
To this essential principle of popular sovereignty, the 
very soul of our boasted Democracy, to be so sacrified to 
Mr. Buchanan's special expedient of temporary peace?  
Sir, there is no peace - there will be no peace.  
Democrats and Republicans all over the land, already nursed 
in the brine to which the fanatics prayed for 
when you introduced the Kansas Bill.  

Your course is uncertain. You are committed on the 
side of the people. The applause in the Senate chamber 
is an index to the universal burst of feeling which will 
prevail the whole country without the former distinctions 
of party, in favor of Douglas and the people's rights.  
When sce I go in public - in car - on the street - at the fire 
side - but one voice is heard - that voice is with you.  

Right is a mere mouth-piece of others, and I am glad 
you made record of the fact before the nation.  

You are stronger today than you ever have been before, 
but you must fight and spare not. The courtesies of 
your position may impose certain limits to the course of 
debate, but nothing. It seems to one, ought to reflect a 
patriotic indignation in council or out of council, when 
a sacred principle of national vitality is invaded - therefore, 
I say - spare not. Sir.  

 Truly yours,  

[Signed]  

Sir you read the letter from Lecompton to Mississippi 
in the National Intelligences of the 8th? If not, read it.
Lott
Wattstown
Mass.
Oct 10 1869
Political
First Premium, (a Silver Medal) awarded by the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania, Oct. 1848; a Gold Medal in Oct. 1849; a Gold & Silver Medal by the American Fair, New York, Oct. 1850, and First Premium by the Maryland Institute, 1851.

PHILADELPHIA LAMP AND GAS FIXTURE WORKS.

Philadelphia,

Bought of ARCHER, WARNER, MISKEY & CO.

No. 329 CHESTNUT STREET,


GAS WORK OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Hand, Dec. 10th, 1851.

Philad. [illegible]

Sir: Your noble and patriotic speech delivered yesterday is published in full, will you oblige me with one or two copies Saturday morning.

W. H. Miskey

2329 Chestnut St.
W. Michael
329 Church St.
Philadelphia

Wants documents
a copy of

Decr 30 1851.
Newark, N.J. Dec. 10, 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas U.S. L.

Dear Sir:

The speeches that, within the last two years, you have been kind enough to send me, I have read with great interest, and am much obliged to you for them. If it would not be asking too much, I would respectfully request you, if convenient, to send me the address delivered by yourself in the Senate on the 9th inst., and such others as you may from time to time have leisure to send. You will thus confer a great favor upon

Your obedient servant

Myron W. Smith.
Newark, N.Y.
Dec 10th, 1857.
Mr. W. Smith

Hand-Speeches
Boston, Mass. Dec. 10/57

Dear Sir,

Will you favor me with your autograph.

Yours very respectfully,

Chas. A. Spaulding.

Case. Chincuing Hennard Co.

C. L. a. Spaulding
Boston, Mass
December 1857

Autograph
2D Dec. 1857
2d Jan. 1858
ano 0
Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1837

My dear Sir,

Allow me to congratulate you on the stand you have taken upon the Kansas Constitution. Every man of true democracy in the U. States will sustain you. If the constitution were the wisest ever framed by man, to attempt to force it upon an unwilling people is nothing less than despotism. It is a violation of the first principles of the Declaration of Independence, and inconsistent with the ground which the Democratic party—especially of the South—has always occupied. To persist in a violation of the first principles of republicanism—that government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed—whether the principle be communicated in the Kansas Act or not, in my opinion will be fraught with the deepest peril to the Democratic Party and the Country. Our institutions can only be sustained by a consistent maintenance of fundamental principles. I may believe the Kansas people fools for making a disturbance about nothing; but they do not affect their right to say what Constitution they will have. I fear there is more danger of civil
Assess now than ever with the right on the side of those who have been before them in rebellion. If Congress passes a Constitution in Kansas, the State have no right to admit it with any other Constitution but their own—It can only be in their own by the spirit of their people, practical or constitutive. Where there is general and universal sense, there is constitutive spirit, but constitutive can never override well known facts.

If we should attempt to rule the people of Kansas under a Constitution, they will resist, and they resist—which they have an undeniable right to do—what will be the result? The military arm of the Government will then be involved in confined our baseness to a corner. Passion and a flame will be lit up in the Commonground, that no man can see the end of. It will be filled with joy by the malignant, in every part of the lemen, and will awe the patriotic hearts with sackcloth and ashes. God grant it may never take place. I think every reflecting man must see the dark period of our position, and unless the principles of our fathers are breathed in the hearts of our people, the position we take will be effaced in every where.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Name: Stephen A. Douglas]
Baltimore, Md.
Dec 10th 1857
Jervis Spence. 
approves your course on the Kansas question.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,  
Mr. Editor,  
I hope you will pardon my assurance in addressing you. Not being personally acquainted with you, I however know enough of your public acts to presume so far upon your good sense as to address you. Although the subject may be of but little importance to you, it is of vital interest to me. I will state as briefly as I can that I was an applicant for office under the Collector of this Port, Hon. Geo. T. Mason, and was unsuccessful. I mean to show you if I can how it to Whom the different offices are given in the first place. I have been a voter in the 8th Ward of this City 22 years, being now in my 43 year. If I have been identified with the Democratic Party ever since I was entitled to a vote.
And have frequently been elected to offices of honor, without solicitation of the party. My first application of this in all conscience I was intimated to something, not on account of my adherence to the party but for the reason I knew it, I do not wish to be thought in politics but will state that I have been a member of the Democratic City Convention for the last ten years and have been elected a delegate from my Ward to the different conventions to elect delegates to nominate for the office of the U.S. city superintendence and ran against the first person nothing candidate in the City in 55 for the first Dungeness City Council and was elected by 480 majority and was renominated in 56 & reelected by a large majority and was asked by the county to join the U. S. party in this City and was actually leader of the party and now he is mail at Asp. and is another two weeks away and a new man in town and my object in asking for an office is to support the people of the City and although I am not able to leave my family, I still ask that my name be placed on the roll of course did not like to put my
Brother in Law in for fear it would create a stir among the Party. I am afraid I am trespassing upon your time & patience but Sir if you knew my situation you I am confident would not think hard of the course I took in writing to you. I do not mean to flatter you but I will say I have admired your course of action and will of opportunity offered try I know I mean what I say in conclusion as I said before I am a stranger to you & if it is not asking too much if you have an opportunity I would like you to ask Mr. John F. Cowensly who is at present in Washington as contractor for the Marble. Work of the Post Office, Who & when I am, as he has known me for 15 year. 

P.S. Dec 19th 1857 Mr. B. Fid
St. Louis Mo. Dec. 10th

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

On or about the 30th of December I wrote to you respecting my application for an appointment as mail route agent on the Ohio & Mississippi Rail. I fearing that my letter had miscarried as I have not heard from you I have concluded to write you again on the subject I wrote to you about the first of May on this subject & received a letter from you dated Chicago May 13th in which you informed me that you had written to the Post Master General asking my appointment to fill the vacant or for the first additional place as route agent on this road. In addition to
your application to the Hon. Aaron Shaw of Ills. & Trustee Bell of P. M. K. in my behalf and I received a letter from the Department which informed me that when the appointment was made that the high character of those who recommended my appointment would secure me the proper consideration, again some months afterward I was informed by the Department that the extra service which the P. M. Gent had intended to place on the road had been declined, but I find from the P. M. Gent. report that it is his intention to place this extra service on the road in the shape of through agent from St. Louis to Cincinnati, I again desire to renew my application for an appointment as one of the through agents & solicit your aid & influence in obtaining the same. I am confident if it is necessary the both of my friends from my District Hon. A. Shaw & James Allen will cooperate with you in this matter (I have written to them on the subject) as all will T. Polk of Mo. At the time I received your letter in May I was engaged in setting up my business after having been burnt out in Atchison, Bell & feeling confident that I should obtain this appointment judging from the tone of your letter consequent by I did not look after any other business & more find
Myself entirely out of business with a family depending on me for a support & it certainly will be a great disappointment to me if I do not obtain this appointment. I dislike to trespass on your valuable time at this period but fearing if my case is not pressed in the Department the appointment will be made leaving me out that this must be my apology to my friends at Washington City for not keeping the matter on them at this time. Please drop me a line directed to St. Louis as I shall be here for some time & inform me if I had better write to the P. M. Genl. myself.

Yours Most Respectfully

James O. Towson

O. Towson
New York, Dec 16, 1877

Dear Sir,

The play of Hamlet, the part of Hamlet, omitted would be a dead part.

So do not wrong your duty against Hamlet, therefore read the rest of mankind. On Belgium dry.

Surely every is well. Hope to hear from E. D. Morgan of this visit, saying you will be here next.

The thought I had when I first met you came...
back into significance now. I should have called to say to on Monday if it
had been wise. So
Black a Republican I have
been seen in your company.

You will not find, at Washington, the immediate Democratic aid you had a right to expect, but it will be cont-
strained by the people, who are with you,

Yours,

Frederick

John S. Douglass
Malta 10th Dec 1857

Hon'ble S. Douglas
Highly Honored Sir

 Permit me at this time of more than usual interest to address you a few lines congratulating you on your course into the Kansas Constitution. Here we all have felt a great anxiety as to the course which would be taken by our Harter and one and all are well satisfied with your course. We all to a greater or lesser degree look to our Master Spirits for the greatest object to be attained through them and we now feel that all is right and hope that Kansas must come in peace or not at all it looks too me like Sound Democratic doctrine.

We at our place have of late had a change in postmasters for W. J. Shaw (late post master) resigned in favor of Mr. W. W. C. and his appointment came on and there would not of been a better appointment made. There is a low but stamp by the name of Booth a trying to make a fuss about it and there is not an honorable man in our place that would like to be imposed upon so bad as to be imposed upon them as their post master. I would rather go to Kentucky or Dekoven than to have him handle my Mail Matter.

Yours as ever,

Your sincere friend

R. C. Hutton
J.M. Hitson
Malta
U.S. Nile
Press
2d
Congratulating
4 emer P.O.