Chicago, December 17th, 1857

S. A. Bagley

SIR: I am exerted to hear and know that you have taken the bold step by the tone in the United Senate this past opportunity and have fearfully exposed in the article of your Republicans faith in the army of that bold when the Kansas question. The Democracy has no sustain you and I fear few of our Senators from Illinois who simply done to be speak in the face of principles and wrong according by their or any thing else. The Democratic Association has called a meeting of the Democracy on Saturday night of how only when the issue begins you immutable prove that the Democracy of Colorado are with you and into sustain you in your views shown that

I had nothing to write reference into taught a stand on this town that true some friends might do you good. Your truly, N. Allin
Osceola, N.Y. Dec. 14th 1857

Honorable Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir,

The intense interest with which I view your recent course in regard to the affairs of Kansas, coupled with a desire to inform you of the popular feeling you have enlisted in your favor by adopting such courses, is the only apology I have to offer for addressing you thus boldly, and calling your attention from the arduous duties you are performing for our country.

I wish that you may stem the tide of popular sentiment that you have brought to bear against your own integrity is folly; only reproached by the injustice we
Should do you, after your public declaration upon the subject. The people have looked at your stand you have taken as just and truly honorable. Not only haste your course the sanction of the Democratic press, but also Republican, also. May all breathe justice their regret of the course pursued by the President, and his Cabinet, while in the head of the same column will be inscribed their unqualified approbation of your sentiments, expressed boldly, and uncompromisingly.

**Truth**

Though young to meddle with politics, I laboured to the utmost of my ability to elect Mr. Grant president of this Union. Should you—as talked of—receive the nomination for that office, the election to which though the smallest,
Even our administration by the American people. I must acknowledge frankly I would have striven against you as hard as I worked for Mr. Calhoun.

Our invention and labors in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, of course as a Republican I can never look upon with any degree of complacency.

While I admit my convictions of your unjust acts, I wish to remark I am much happily disappointed in you, and in the course you have nearly adopted with regard to the "Constitutional".

In my feeling of esteem and affection towards you, and the sentiments you expressed while in debate with Mr. Oglesby of Pennsylvania, in the Senate on the 9th inst.; you may be assured of the hearty concurrence of the people.
from the northwestern; and with
the memorable words used by you
in Washington, “Stand or fall,
they will support you in the
approaching crisis.”

I can speak from some knowledge.
I am fortunately free of, and
do speak thus.

Sir! The true approval of
nineteen-twentieths of the Democracy
and Republicans stand depicted
upon their Controversies.

Sir, you know, it is the
voice and will of the people
that rule.

Again asking your indulgence.
I am sir,
very respectfully,
Your humble and

W. W. Barrett

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington D.C.
Ottawa, Dec. 17th, 1857

Mr. S. H. Douglas, G. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

It is in common, I am sure, to all persons interested in scientific investigations, that I shall do the world some service, and even if I do not continue the odium attaching to a zeal for perseverance in the search for truth. Yet I have been far from a disinterested observer of those great movements in the political world at home and elsewhere, which are continually

steadily eliminating the social and moral degeneration of the great family of man, from the turmoil and the care, caused by ambition and selfishness. I therefore have my opinions and have ever been free to express them, holding the freedom of speech, thought and action, subject only to necessary limitations by the rights of others, as the inalienable birthright of the people.

I hold I have ever held, that while political organization is needed, democracy is the truest and most natural system, that the principle embodied in the Kansas Nebraska act is the fundamental principle of democracy,
and that the same, when above all others, had
indicated this principle, does not only hold and
consistent with himself, these, but could be known
that principle whenever it was activated. This
was a conviction forced from observation of character
and a study of that same matter; for I know no
judges of party, although the correctness with
which I have stated my convictions has attached
that supposition to me.

Point me now to refer to a time when
that man was branded as a traitor to freedom
that I may speak as it thinks of those who are
ready enough to defend him, when he stands
in whose person he is before the world, but
whose beclouding, there, obtain the word from
a higher ground of honor & principle when it was
have been better adapted, while his enemies
were exhausting the language for whole of abuse.
However, the man indicates himself at last, and
I thank him; for in he doing, he has directed
me also. It may be assumed that he is
becoming golden shermans, that he has a glorious
beauty of his last days, and that, although the
may be called upon to hear railing and
reproof for a time; if be cause of without
improving his will, as I just assumed he would,
it makes the best shermans power to extinguish
the failure of God should show upon his
life. What be my do so: and presume

a time for carrying out a portion of
This glorious plan, as yet but thinly
foreshadowed, as the succinct shermans of

Thomas Jefferson
Ottowa
Deen 17th. 1857
This Bassneek
Pimale.
Princeton N.J. Dec 17, 57

My dear Sir,

My Son Edward D. Brown put being very desirous to get the appointment of mail agent on the New Orleans Railroad and knowing that such cannot be obtained only through the influence of friends unless taken it as a very great favour both to myself and yourself if you would be kind in getting the appointment. Edward is a young man of steady habits of uprightness with which you can come. In particular I sends Ed Brown who is personally acquainted with him.

Mr. McNaughton left on Thursday with the injury and Mr. Strickland left on Monday with the injury and both are put off without any loss or damage from the Depot. I gave all the aid I could to Mr. McNaughton and he shall be pleased to come either in the train when en route or came directly. In answering this please direct your letter to Brookhaven Miss. (The Depot on the road which I am now residing and when I shall always be pleased to see you.)

I am very respectfully yours,

Ed. N. Brown
Monticello, Va.
Decr 17th 1857.
Edwin D. Bowen
Hires you to
secure a mail
agency for his
son.
Chicago
Dec 17/57.
Dr. Brainard.
Introducing
Mr. R. Kennicott

Chicago, Dec 21, 1857
Hon. J. A. Douglas

Sir,

This is to introduce to you Robert Kennicott, the son of Dr. John Kennicott of Cook Co who is no doubt known to you. Robert Kennicott is much distinguished as a naturalist and will be pleased with the honor of your acquaintance. He is a very promising and able young gentleman.

He will remain to your family. We are very happy to have you.

Yours,

D. B. Blake

P.S. We are all right. Dined here a meeting at Sett Granville and you ask
Robert Kennicott
Smithsonian Institution
Honor to
W. Douglas,

Sir,

Will you have the kindness to send me during the coming winter such speeches or documents as may be of interest. More particularly those relating to Kansas affairs. Permit me to say, Sir, that the Mainly Board have voted by you in reference to those affairs meets here with the highest consideration, and I am, Sir, with the highest respect & esteem,

Your Ob. Serv.,

Geo. C. Dixon

Dixon & Browne,
Attorneys & Counsellors At Law
Keokuk, Iowa,
E. B. Burress
Kokomo Ind.
Dec 17th 1884

Handwritten
Macomb Ill. Dec. 14 1857

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Permit me to intrust in behalf of our friends in this County and ask your kind aid and favor in behalf of 4 Independent Companies now (in 1857) organizing and preparing as a Regiment by Gov. Mattson Commanded by Col. John W. Pratt. They desire the aid of the Committee, and Regiment first call to duty service by the President, to serve against the Mormons in Utah. The this regiment is now commanded by my Son in Law. I am sure that by support and will gratefully remember any aid you may render them in having them called into the service as early as may be needed and you may Command in any occasion and my last efforts will be directed to your service.

This Regiment when tried will not be a disburden to the State or its friend. Truly your att sent

Hon M. Campbell

Gen. S. A. Douglas,

My Sirs,

Some few days since a communication was made to the Hon. S. P. Morris by the friends of Col. J. D. Walker, on his behalf, tendering to the Government the services of the Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer in case a call is made for Volunteers in the expedition to Utah. Col. Walker has for twelve months since formed said Regiment and has it now well disciplined for service. Many of the persons composing said Regiment are accustomed to frontier life and have resided many years on the prairies, and have had some experience in Mormon affairs. And all are anxious to engage in the service of their country in the proposed expedition. Therefore, we would respectfully solicit your aid in securing the services of said Regiment in the proposed expedition if you should deem it consistent with the public interest to do so.

We are Respectfully,

Your obd't serv't,

S. H. Hogan, J. W. McCallum
P. W. A. Millard, George M. Taylor
James Clark

W. P. Head

Isaac Grantham
March 24th
Dec 17th 1867.

I have received 2nd Regiment to

John Doe
Morrison

I have received

Fremont Camp
Clothes

Let the Encumbrance

v
Bayou Forta, Louisiana, 
Decbr. 17, 1857.

Honorable and Dear Sir,

Pardon the liberty which I take in addressing you, without having the honor of your personal acquaintance, nor have I it in my power to refer you to any gentleman, in Washington, I know some, though I feel great delicacy to refer you to them.

My object in writing to you is, to request you most politely for your autograph, which I shall prize most highly, as coming from a gentleman of sterling worth, who even in foreign countries, is spoken of with great reverence, as the champion of democracy.

Allow me to introduce myself, I give you a short history of my past life. I am a graduate of the Royal University of Berlin,
Penza, I also attended a course of lectures at the Imperial Academy, of St. Petersburg, Russia, the city, who has given you so deserved an honorable reception, to whom Emperor, knew well how to entertain so distinguished a visitor.

At the commencement of our political struggles, in 1848, I became an exile, on account of my having strong democratic tendencies. I travelled through France and England, and in 1852 emigrated to your noble and great republic. I have still support myself by teaching, and any standing is one of entire responsibility.


I have been favored with the autographs of Dr. Rev. M. Fillmore, and Dr. Rev. Dr. B. Jesse. I have also requested the present distinguished President, His James Buchanan, though I have written three letters, the distinguished gentleman, has not honored my humble request, with an answer. Do me therefore the honor, Honorable Sir, I forward to one your autograph at your earliest convenience.

Wishing you every brightening temporal and eternal health and happiness, I that you may reap the full reward of your pure and noble undertakings, is the sincere reason of prayer.

Honorable Sir,

Of you most obedient and very humble servant,

Francis A. Carl.

To

the Honorable

Stephen A. Douglas,

U. S. Senator of Illinois,

Washington D.C.
Wilmington Ohio Dec 17th 1857

W. Chase

Wilmington Ohio Dec 17th 1857

Hon. J. A. Douglass

Dear Sir - I have

read with interest the extracts

made and published in the

d newspapers from your Speech

on the "Presidents Message" &

"Kansas Question." I would like

very much to have the whole Speech

and if you will please forward me one or

two copies of it, they will be very thank-

fully received. I am only 18 years of

age and have always taken a deep interest in

these Democratic Principles promulgated in

the Declaration of Independence and

perpetuated in the Federal Constitution

and am endeavoring to keep posted on

the great questions of the day. And

whatever Documents you may see fit to

send will be gratefully received.

Yours etc

W. W. Chase
Dec. 17th, 1857

[Address]

Newark Wayne to N.York
My dear Sir,

Please send me a few copies in pamphlet form of your Speech delivered in the Senate the 9th inst. to a member of your Friends, desire to treat it and have it in this form. I think I am not sorry to learn that you are again in Congress; I rejoice your life and health is still preserved. I never shall forget the pleasure and happiness I took in your company in 1848 from Syracuse to Albany, and then in New York city. I hope we may have the pleasure in meeting again. Let me hear from you occasionally during the Present Session of Congress. With sentiments of kind regard I am sincerely your friend,

Hon. S. A. Douglas [Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]
Sankey Hill, Dec. 17, 1867

Hon. S. J. Douglas

My dear sir,

I am so much gratified with the course you are taking in relation to the present state of Kansas matters, and the great principles upon which we went into the late election, and upon which we triumphantly proceeded, to vest entire popular sovereignty, that I cannot refrain from paying a word of approval to you at this time, when I see indications of a spirit to strike at you, and which if it could hit you, would at once kindle the flames of discord and controversy throughout the entire East, North, and West, and I do believe too, to some extent in the South itself.

How did we carry New York, and how did you carry Illinois, but upon the broad grounds of popular and local sovereignty, as spoken in the Cincinnati platform, and as, demanded for and pledged by yourself in Illinois, and by the popular speakers throughout the North and West.

To be pure Kansas was at the moment the practical point where it was first to be illustrated, but the great principles in the minds of our thinking and conservative men, extended to this vast territory yet to become States.

If it was not the inauguration of a new principle
it certainly was the portion of the democratic party which has in the main conducted the business of the country, and carried out the principles of civil and personal liberty, and preserved those forms of government that have protected the interests of man and property in an unparal
dellable degree: and it was through the confidence of men in our, and only our ability to ensure these results, that we brought together the great conservative feeling of the county in favor of Mr. Buchanan. And Mr. Buchanan's inaugural, and subsequently the action of Mr. Walker, supposed to be in accordance with the wish of the Administration, has been giving to us additional strength and confidence. Even the Secession convention, and its proceedings, so far as known, did not impair this confidence until it was spread throughout the country that popular sovereignty—the right of self-government, a republican constitution, might all exist in a few men, accidentally or designedly brought together without any of the real forms of government, so the action on expression of the majority of the popular will, and in no substantial way to be submitted to, that will. This announcement is surprising and alarming men, and if carried out must shake our party and its friends to the very foundation, and I assure you, sir, it is in its proper light and character.

I desire to write you more than a line of gratulation, but I could not forget saying a few words in reference to the matter itself. The action and resolutions of dependent politicians, and office holders, may and from our cities productions of patriotic support, to this or any

other body. But depend upon it, my dear sir, the great body of thinking men, will rebel and condemn these acts: and what may seem strange to some, the old fashioned National Democrats, still not engage such treasons into their creed. "Secession" and "con
cern the name, in office of dependent men, office, may, but their it will principally end.

I hope the enlightenment and patriotic action of Congress may save the country from the shock and strife which will otherwise follow by sending this subject back to the action of the whole people of Kansas, with such provisions, like those to all bona fide citizens there, the right to be heard, so to the whole of their organic laws, and thus have the matter settled where it should be, without disturbing the peace and welfare of this great Country.

With great respect & esteem,

Your friend,

Orrin Clark
Pandry Hill
Dec 17th 1857
Brina Clark
Supplying
your carcass
stuffed
speech.
House of Representatives
Washington Dec 17, 1887

Dear Sir,

I will be obliged to you for a few copies of your speech on Kansas in pamphlet form, to send to some persons who have written to me, for it.

Very Truly Yours,

Samuel Clemens.
Hon. Sherard Camm
H. R. Ap. 1
Decr 17, 1857

Wants some speeches.

50 speeches sent.
Mount Pleasant, Iowa
Dec. 17, 1857

My dear Sir,

Would not do justice to my own feelings, to the public sentiment of the Democracy of the State nor to my feelings were I not to write to you at this time just as I shall write. Now I am not under the impression that anything I may write will in any wise affect your course nor would I if I could change anything that pertains to it. But at a time when the whole Country is agitated, when a great principle has been adopted for the administration of government, which proposes to do justice to the whole Country, and the Powers that be, inviolation of Sacred Pledge voluntarily made to the People of the Country by Legendermain and technical trickery, determine to trample that great principle under foot, and the bold man, carry of Self, manfully arises to the outrage threatens, and the people as one man stand by him and enthusiastically rally to his support. He ought to know it. He ought to feel it, as the mightiest vindication of his rectitude; as the dearest guaranty of his ultimate triumph over wrong.
This is precisely the condition of affairs in this country. Now, what you may have done or whatever you may have done patriotically done for your country heretofore, all of which will be faithfully remembered by the country. Your position, your battle for the right of the people of every part of the country places you in an enviable eminence before your countrymen attained by few men in any age of the world.

The reason why I write is to let you know now our feelings. Some of the leading Democrats of the state have requested me to write to you to give you assurances of our views, our feelings, and determination to sustain you. To mention the name of Stephen Douglas would not be the majority of the voters of Iowa. In the election of 1856, the enthusiasm for Mr. Main has not been seen in the west since the days of Jackson. You will, of course, appreciate this tribute of public feeling, and duly allow for the manner of its expression. With the sincerest and Earnest prayers to God, for your long life and success. I am, Yours sincerely,

Henry Clay Dean.
N. Clay Dean,  
Mt. Pleasant,  
Iowa.  
Dec. 17, 1857.  
Dec. 20, 1857.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,  
U. S. Senator  
Washington City,  
D.C.