Brandon, Oct. 21st, 1857,
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

The bearer Mr. Blackoff was formerly a resident in this vicinity, and being on his way to Washington called upon some friends (acquaintances) in this vicinity. He informed me that he some time resided at Washington, in which he expects to need the aid of gentlemen who have talent & influence before that Hon. able body he has satisfied me that he has a just claim, and I bid him God speed in his enterprise.

Any assistance which you may find opportunity to render him will be duly appreciated not only by him, but his friends also.
for his splendid, brave, and uczval-
late Honorable effort to maintain
the right in the Kansas question.
has done more to unite the
hearts of the people in Vermont
than any one thing which has
happened for a long time
with national
Yours truly,
B. Cavenhurt.

B. Cavenhurt
Brandon VT,
Dec. 21, 1857

Note: 7th intendment
West, Concord, N. Hamp
Dec 21st 1857.

Mr. Douglas
Dear Sir,

I take the liberty to request you to send me your late speech on the Lecompton Constitution and also other documents if convenient. Democratic documents are very scarce in this part of the country.

Yours Truly

Rev. J. S. Davis
West Concord
N. H.
A. L. Coon
31 Dec. Mt. Scenic 1867
Miss F. Cochen.

Hon S. A. Douglas, Sir:—I am, and ever have been, a railroad, sir, believing that everything that pertains to your own beloved State, will be, and ever has been, a mother of virtue to you, I have ventured, although personally unknown to you, to thus address you. My political faith is pure, democracy. With these, I have associated in preference to all others, whom I could do so, and preserve my self respect, as an honest man.

But when in 1854-55, I was made to nationalize human slavery, and sectionalize freedom, to place, that which had been permitted to grow, as a soul, expression, on the body politic, in place of the body itself, when the sacred rights of a large majority of American freemen, were disregarded—when the ballot box proposed—the most base crimes found become the order of things—murder, robbery, and rape—practiced without retaliation, by those in authority, and all this upheld by an administration, claiming to be democratic, I was amazed, and my heart sickened, and my hope for the safety of my country became null and void.

So low, that an administration could dare to use the small standing army, to support crime, and force on an unrighteous people, institutions abhorrent to them, and that administration claimed to be democratic, made me think that all our cherished notions of free institutions, had proved to be but idle dreams. But in the midst of these gloomy forebodings, I saw one man, and but one, who had the power to arrest the downward progress of our country's greatness; and that man is S. A. Douglas. You see, stand uncommitted to the violent doings complained of; it is true, I felt indignant towards you, for the past you look on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, but I now see, that like the destruction of the old W. S. banks, although productive of an immediate evil, may in the end be the salvation of our country.

It is in your power, to unite the democracy of our country, both North and South, on the great principles
argued on your behalf, for the president's message and 
think of yourself by the side of Washington. I am
and problems on the pages of American history since
in the affairs of every hour of American freedom.
And although the present corrupt administration
with the concluding of the south will never return as
yet the great body of the people, who are honest
and will do right, not all at once, when they have
a barrier of acknowledged ability will rush you
and place you where you will continue to stand in the
presidential chair, in 1860. You are infallible by
historical standards, where you should try for a
well-trained people, of the highest standards of
the type and culture to occupy the highest post of honor,
or a noble position, as it places one in the position
of the apostles in Italy, and check
the growing disposition to control the govern-
ment by fraud, no earthly power can pre-
vent. Your influence, your wisdom, will be held
in the office, and although a cloud of a time
referred to obscure your name, in consequence
of the position you seemed to occupy, I
think that cloud is very passing heavy
and your position is never the other under
your influence, who were thrown into an opposing attitude, are glad to
replace their confidence in you. So that I
think to you are shown your ultimate
at this time than you ever were. You
said as much as you will have time to
read, I do not expect to accomplish
But I was delighted with your approach that
I can let out will resist the temptation
to yet this much to you, and I hope to be
regarded henceforth as your friend.
W. J. Johnston.
W. L. Deneu
Lebanon Ill
Dec. 21/57

affirm your course
led us in delight
with hymn speech

[Signature]
Naples, Oct. 21st, 1857

Hon. G. A. Douglas
Washington City

My dear Sir:

I presume you feel an interest in knowing how the masses of the people in your own State regard your course relative to the California Constitution of Kansas.

In the last two weeks, I have had occasion to travel some four thousand miles in Ill. and western Ill. The subject of annexation has been before myself and your position and without an exception, every man that I met, that expressed his sentiments, most cordially opposed and sustained your course.

As you know I was formerly a Whig. For the last two years I have considered it my duty to act with the democratic party, if they would carry out in good faith the principles of the Kansas Nebraska Bill. I considered it the only
Policy, which in the past under all agitation, has been the \textit{Rothem} and \textit{Southern} Radicant, and the \textit{Con} Verein.

An object in writing is to assure you that you will be sustained in your firm stand. While you are combating for principles at your post at the Senate, you must not lean upon any firm in the House.

Yours with great respect,

Henry Besper.
Mr. Green
Naples, Ill.
Dec. 21/57.
Every body address
your Currier has traveled 20 miles
accordingly.
Ogilville Bee
Kane Co Dec 21

Hon S.A. Douglas
Washington

Sirs,

Below you will please find a list of Democrats who would thankfully receive the benefit of your "prank", viz:

A. Ballentine
J. M. Barnes
N. A. Beard
M. O. Farrell
J. H. Dearth
H. D. Givens
H. C. Paulin

Together with the subscriber,

Yours truly, A.W. Eastman.
Janesville, Ohio Dec 21, 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: Will you be so kind as to forward me when published a package of your Speech? I want a pack for distribution in this city especially as we have here almost the only Democratic newspaper in the great Buckeye State that openly and fully defends the Lecompton Constitution, and the admission of Kansas as a State by Congress with that Constitution. I am satisfied that but few of the substantial men of this party in this County have his views, I shall be happy to be able to furnish them with your able and unanswerable Speech.

My Respectfully Yours

Clyde Eaton
To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas  
Senators' App

Respectfully Your's

For many years I have been upon you as the great champion of free government. Not only to secure if this be the other view of the matter would be a caprice to Mexican subsistence, but always keeping the dignity of an honest and discriminating judgment. Allow me now to offer you the thanks of an honest heart among the peace-loving and hospitable of our American Country. The home of men or labor in Kansas affairs.

If our patriots require that Senate and Representatives should look above men pay triumphs it is in regard to the unfortunate states in which the people of Kansas are placed and the utterance and angry for ease. The line be set by the admission of Kansas as a State with the admission of the Constitutions the whole Constitution to a line of the citizens of Kansas - Congress may admit Kansas under the Declaratory Constitution but on it, it is certain that the proper Southern Seminaries
Mr. Senator [and then an unclear name]

Of your recommendations as Senator from the territory

I have no objection. I am not prepared to debate the question of slavery in Kansas.

May I venture to say that I have no objection to the slavery of children in Kansas, but as to the adult, I am not prepared to debate.

I am a Democrat and I come from a common county. I am a Democrat from Ohio, from

Constitution and you see it is a principle of the Constitution as contained in your original article as confessed. I have a man as I have a son, as my son is in my connection.

Long before I came to Kansas I have been in Maryland for the same purpose and I may have been absent from my connection with the Whig Party, but not at all in this connection. The Democracy

Party holds to this doctrine popular sovereignty at the point Cumpson and the point there and in my opinion the point at the hundred and that I am prepared to stand there with the rest of my object in that sense to you this is a public. Time to ask you as an American Democrat high above me.

To stand by the Constitution as contained in the N and A law and that you please to the

Trenty and the Kansas (not being by profession a

vocating law under the personal obligation that just so that the people the other party may have a chance to vote in the form of government). I am by no

way to preserve the unity and strength of the party, etc., etc., and do the long after obtaining the position on both sides in Kansas Territory. With my best

wishes I am, etc., etc.,

Londonderry City, N. Y.

21st December 1857

A. L. E.
A G. Ege
Monmouth
Kansas 87
Decr 21, 1887

Political

no
McDougall: Buckingham, Dec. 21st, 1837.

Dear Sir:

Excuse the liberty of a stranger in addressing you. First let me introduce myself. I am a Pennsylvanian by birth, and God bless the Republic. My occupation is farming. I have always been a devotee of liberty and justice. The first President I ever voted for was Henry Clay. I was a Whig at the party was organized. Since its dissolution I have acted with the Republican. There are some times I think God bless the wind and cloud. Let me beg of you next to say severe things of me — we are all with you now and ¥$ of the Democrats are also. If you manage your cards right we will make you President with a heavier majority than ever rolled up for any man that had been deposed you.

Mark before last I was at Philadelphia and went to the office of the Press and bought a number of Franklin Papers which I have read and distributed among your folks. I have next to join to the first in bow to commend you.

Our democratic Ed. had been handing you an edict to the other in times gone by. Since the President had suffered himself to be no con- confoundedly seen back by the “Fire Eaters” of the South
As to say, and straight away,
he is maried. Chapman, our representative, is a clever kind of a man in the American acceptance of the term, but his certificates are very flexi- he is maried. Chapman, our representative, is a clever kind of a man in the American acceptance of the term, but his certificates are very flexi-

More anon. Yours in haste. Yorly fell
For Fall,
Buckingham, Pa.
Dec. 21, 57.
Sincerely,

[Signature]
Lyttleton, December 22

W. Fulton

Mr. Speaker for Distribution

Lyttleton, December 22

S. N. Douglas to Mr. Speaker

I take this opportunity to congratulate you on the course you have set for yourself, pursuing the highest interests of our political affairs. If present circumstances of my health prevent me from acting with you, will you confer the favor of sending me a copy of your speech also of any print that, if you wish to issue a few copies for distribution of my office, it will be a pleasure to me to have them sent.

Your truly,

W. Fulton
Lebanon, December 3, 1857

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I will thank you to send me a copy of your late speech delivered in the Senate of the United States. Upon the subject of Kansas affairs, you are right well heed the interests are with your help.

Respectfully,

E. A. Grimes

My address is

Capt. E. A. Grimes
Lebanon, Ill.
Cap. E. A. Graves
Lebanon Rk
Decr. 21st, 1857
Brut. Speech

no
Clinton, Mass., Dec. 21, 1857

Dear Sir,—

If you have a copy of your speech, delivered in the Senate, on Wednesday, December the 9th, you will confer a great favor by forwarding the same to my address.

Yours truly,

Harry Greenwood,

Clinton
Massachusetts,

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
United States Senator,
Washington, D.C.
Salmon n. Indy
December 21, 1857

Hiram J. N. Houghes
Sir,

I am entirely convinced that the greatest satisfaction any man can find in the discharge of public duty is the appreciation of the same continued. And I am also well satisfied that you are able to look back on the course you have recently taken before the country in the Kansas question with the full but satisfactory. At the same time I can very well imagine that you are not altogether indifferent to the opinions of it which others entertain, and particularly those who, like yourself, are always more true members of the Democratic party, and are truly and earnestly attached to, Democratic principles. It is only with a view to contribute what I may toward prevailing you in the consistent and patriotic feeling of your own party that I venture to address you.

If my words be the force of what I have to say, if I tell you that I always entertain the propriety of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, my reasons for the cause of what I propose to do, if I tell you that I always entertain the propriety of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and that I am a firm believer in the greatness the great Democratic principle on which it was founded, but solely as a question of time and expediency; and because, while it is long right in itself, I fear the practical effect would be to deprive the present of all the advantages. I have elasticity from that great error were all together, without foundation. But I am more fully satisfied that while the end of evil, if anything, may grow out of it, may be attributed to a false interpretation of its true intent and meaning, and
that it is only necessary that a full and fair statement shall be made to the people to make it acceptable to all classes.

Now I think it only right that the people, you know the

Curtis (made a very interesting address) with attention and feeling.

And I thank the Senate for the expression

of their desire in the public mind, and more particularly in the Assembly of the District. I hope that the question

is in progress, and that the people generally support the opinion, and that the people of a large majority of the people.

I am very, very, very sorry, that Mr. Buckman's residen-

tial treatment, they have nothing to complain of, not to be,

in the County, and must understand, that something

may be done, to get at once against the false Assembly

treaties, and to secure the integrity of the party. But with

then any Administration, and I stand as the third Cardinal of the

Memorial Ministry, without which the party is, a man in Demo-

cratic Center, than that in Warren.

I hope you will reconsider this Communication

Yours very respectfully,

A. M. Forsythe.
Salem N.J.
Dec 21st 1849.
To Mr. WARRANTY
Wants Yeast
to recommend you
Lyt
dr. A.
Chas. C. Harris
Meriden, N.H.
Dec. 21st, 1856

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Mr. Sir

Will you have the kindness to forward to my address the late speech delivered in Congress upon Kansas affairs?

Yours respectfully,

Chas. C. Harris

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington D.C.
Seanesville, Luzerne Co., Penn. Dec. 21st, 1857

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I should feel obliged if you would forward me for distribution a few copies of your speech upon the Kansas question. I myself am a brother Democrat from miles around take a warm interest on your side. Use watching will deeply anxiously the progress of events.

I have loaned my copies of your speech and they are passed around well, but as many come to me for it I have quite run out.

If in 1860 you should be a candidate for the presidency you would get a solid vote in this district.

Any other documents you may think will subserv the good cause will be judiciously distributed if sent on.

Yours Respectfully,

Ja. S. Haynes.
Mount Vernon Indiana  
Dec 21st 1857-

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,  

Dear Sir,

I cannot refrain from inquiring my compliment for your
many speeches on that portion of the message,
which relates to the Le Compton Constitution.
You have occupied the only ground upon
which the northern democracy can stand,
and if you fail, our party in the free
states is destroyed. The doctrine of popular
majority, in its broadest sense, has all
that hard Indiana in the presidential
contest, and the refusal to permit the people
of Kansas, to ratify their Constitution may
well in my opinion be the death blow to
the hopes of the democratic party. I am
satisfied that the people here of all parties are
with you on this question, and I sincerely trust
That you will again be successful in sustaining their doctrine made it the "Chief Corner and foundation stone" of the Democratic party.

Yours truly,

Alvin P. Hovey.
Lancaster Oct 21 1837

Dear Sir,

My views on the Harvery Secessionist Convention meet the approval of this community and men especially the Democratic Party with the exception of Judges Scobey and Sheehan. I trust you have thrown yourself into the arms of the abolitionists, although both judges have published it that is a great acclaim for your speech. If you send extra copies and will forward some to my I will see that they are widely circulated. With cordial greetings.

[Signature]

[Address]
Mr. J. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

During the last winter I wrote you and the letter was sent in March. When I arrived at the P. Office to place the letter in the box, I made some statements about a change in all the official appointments, and under a sudden impulse, added a postscript to my letter which I have ever since felt to have been a foolish act and perhaps the cause of not receiving any answer to the same.

I must congratulate you on your success in political life. From the time that you wrote me that you had commenced your professional career in Illinois and had taken the first step in the office I have watched your course. Your present position, since the opening of Congress, is more commanding and has more of moral grandeur about it than any you have ever before occupied. Permit me, as one who remembers with affectionate interest your diligence and success as a pupil, to maintain with a prudent boldness and with unfaltering resolution the position assumed on the subject so long agitated and so
deeply affecting all our national discussions. The true principles of political right, and of individual and State sovereignty must and will prevail. In intelligent people must some or later then who is the independent and bold able champion of those principles.

Now, are aware that ill health compelled me, a few years ago, to retire from the Academy to a small farm. Exercise in the field, outdoor air and freedom from responsibility have restored my health. This is what I will be able to add that only one thing I need to spend my old age in quiet enjoyment. I was compelled to leave my business at Athens before I had acquired a competency for my support. I earnestly desire to find some situation, not over laborious, while I might add in a few years, by five thousand dollars to my present means. This sum would give me some debt to give me a little ready means, which with a small farm would make me very comfortable, if not independent, the remainder of my life. I mention these things because I hope you may, as Agent of the Smithsonian Institution, or in some other capacity, may aid me in honorably accomplishing the desired object. Is this not some secondary post in the Smithsonian Institution, which you can do me to obtain? If not, cannot you see of my other situation in which the same object may be effected.

I know, sir, your good will towards me, and shall say no more.

I can accomplish all much labor with the few and most men. To compose with facility and have a reputation of being a clear thinker & of writing in a lucid, direct & forcible style on all subjects which I have studied & comprehended.

Any aid you may render me in securing such a post as I have alluded to, or otherwise by my own efforts, in accomplishing an object so desirable to me, will be very gratefully acknowledged by your early friend and former teacher.

Henry Howe.

Canandaigua, N.Y.
Dec. 31, 1857
Henry More.
Cambridge.
Dec. 8th 1667.
Last Copy.
Wants an Office.
Philo 1st 21st 1857

To Mr. Douglass

Sir,

The Country at this time requires the Services of Talent such as you possess. If with the position you have assumed in regard to Kansas you were to advocate a protective Tariff, & a National Bank, no power on earth could prevent the People from elevating you to the most prominent position than can be attained to. Times are ripe for these measures. We want some one to commence nearly where Mr. Clay left off, you are the man best calculated for that of any other. Attain that seems to be the sentiment of a great majority of the People of the North who desire the welfare of the County & have their own interest at heart. It would be difficult for you to Conciliate of the Change of sentiment in your favor by your political opponents. While you have none of your former friends, I have always been amongst the former, but would gladly give my future support to any man who at this time would come to the support of our suffering County. You possess the moral courage, & the condition of things is sufficient to convince any one that change of policy is necessary. Ask you L D Jones.
J. O. Jones
Phila City
December 22nd, 1857
Speeches, etc.
Brandon, Dec 21, 1851

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Dear Sir,

I have read in the N.Y. Tribune your Speech of the 4th inst. I also read that a certain Senator is going to demolish it, let him.

"Bring on his best Demolent Blade, This principle to spoil,
His little teeth were never made To bite so hard a file."

"The Democrats here are universally pleased with your Speech, and they at Daniel Webster once said, "Breath free and easier than they have for years."

Yours Respectfully,

Stephen B. June,