Appleton, Wisconsin Dec. 22, 1837

Sir,

A portion of your speech supporting D have been made in the 9th last, published in Chicago. It came under my eye last evening, & though badly printed, I studied it all out by candle-light. Your criticisms on the message were so just & to the point--I thought of these, your remarks were published in full. I should like the journal of them--I think the ground you occupy is too able & interesting. I am not known to the obligation in the Senate from this State. I may not probably receive any notice from them by way of documents or speech. Any favor of reading your remarks from you hand would be acceptable as discussing an important elementary principle in a government like ours.

Personally to you a stranger, Sr. Phb. St.

Charles Aiken.
Ch. Atkin
Appleton
Mrs.
Dec. 22, 1857.
remains your true
most affectionate.
A NATIONAL CURRENCY, &c.

Dec. 27, 1857.

We invite the attention of the members of Congress to the following plan for the establishment of a National Currency, and regulate our Foreign Commerce on a Reciprocal basis, which would favor our Gold and Silver at home. The passage of the Supplement appended, would not interfere with the principles of the present Tariff of 1846, and to equalize the prices of Foreign products, as well as the duties, when the prices fluctuate. For instance when prices go up in Europe, the duties go up also, and tend to enhance the value of the article still further. When prices fall, the duties also fall, and products are reduced in a double ratio, materially afflicting our Producers. The application of the Supplementary Law to our present system, would not only have a tendency to equalize this disparity in prices, and thus protect the Domestic producer, but it would protect the revenue of the Government also, without conflicting with the principles on which the present bill is based. It is in effect, a HARD MONEY, or RECIPROCITY BILL, to keep our Gold and Silver at home. The passage of the Supplementary Bill to the Tariff, would also relieve the Government at the present time, and render the issue of a large amount of Treasury notes unnecessary.

BENJ. BANNAN, Editor Miners' Journal.


All eyes have been turned to Washington for some remedy for the present evils that affect the country. It was supposed that the President and Secretary of the Treasury would throw forth some suggestions of a practical character, looking to the reformation of our currency system—but the people are disappointed in this expectation. It is generally conceded that the right to issue "ills of credit" is confined to the U.S. Government only, and that the power has been usurped by the State Governments. However, one is not suffering to such an extent, by such variety of currencies issued under the authority of upwards of thirty States, an evil that will be increased as the number of States increase, that they would gladly surrender the privilege to the General Government, provided the issue would be so guarded as not to be used to the detriment of the interest of the States or the people. We therefore insist on attention again to a condemnation of our plan.

FOR A NATIONAL CURRENCY.

1st. Establish a Currency Department with the Treasury of Washington, and pass a General Banking Law by Congress for the United States.

2d. Authorize this Department to issue notes of ten Dollars and upwards, based on United States, and other stocks, having a reliable value, to those who present such security amounting to four-fifths its value, for a currency. If the stocks rise in value by speculation or other causes, the issue cannot be increased, because, it real and not fictitious, the increased dividends would sufficiently recompense the holder; but if they fell below this value, the circulation must be diminished so as to keep within the relative proportion of four-fifths, either by a curtailment of circulation, or an additional deposit of Stock.

3d. Require one dollar in coin to be kept in the vaults for every four dollars of paper issued for its redemption—and compel the associated individuals, or incorporated Banks, to make a return every month to the Currency Department of the United States Treasury, stating the circulation, coins, deposits and loans, which would enable the Department to judge whether the provisions of the law are complied with, and also for public accounts.

4th. Require Bank Commissioners to be appointed in each State for the purpose of taking charge of and forcing into liquidation all Banks, Associations, or Individual Bankers, that refuse to comply with the provisions of the law.

5th. Prohibit the issue of more paper by the Currency Department, which, in connection with the coin of the country in circulation, would give more than the relative proportion of one dollar in circulation to the value of $30 of the property of the country, which is about a fair proportion of currency to property and the price of money. This would give great stability to manufactures and trade. The statistics of the country are collected periodically by the Government, and the value of the property of the country would be easily arrived at. This would give an effectual check to an overissue of paper currency, and prevent the expansion and contraction of the banks, which tend to speculate and over-trading on the one hand, and destruction of business and ruin on the other.

Its Advantages.

1st. It would give us a currency of equal value throughout the whole country, composed of more than one-third silver and less than two-thirds paper, based on sufficient and undoubted security.

2d. By issuing notes of a less denomination than TEN DOLLARS, the currency in the hands of a very large proportion of the laboring classes of the country would be in coin, and they could use the Banks, if a pressure should occur, and the banks would be sure to meet them under any circumstances, and the depositors also under this system, there could be no motive to drain out of the country—consequently it would secure great stability both to the Banks, Bankers, and business generally.

3d. The coin of the world, according to reliable authority, would not fall below one-fourth of the currency for the wants of the business of the world—consequently it would be very improbable, and would prohibit the issue of notes of a less denomination than $20 as advocated in some quarters. The change would be too sudden and radical, and would result in injury to business.

Under the plan proposed, nearly one-half of the circulating medium would be coin,—and this would give us our full proportion of the coin of the world at the present time. By drawing into the country more than our fair proportion, would drain resources, just as the scramble for, and movements of coin, in now doing,—and would also invite hostile legislation against us, on the part of foreign countries to receive their coin. Should, however, the accumulation of coin warrant the withdrawal of the ten dollar bills hereafter, and the people should require it, Congress having the whole control of the currency, it could easily be accomplished at the proper time.

3d. It would place a limit on the paper currency of the country, and thus avoid expansions and contractions, while at the same time it would keep our best and paying stocks in the country, as a basis for our currency in connection with coin, and thus keep the interest at home, which is at present an enormous drain on the coin of the country, amounting to at least twenty-five million dollars annually.

4th. It would give us a National Currency of a uniform rate, and of equal value throughout the country—thus deriving all the advantages of a National Bank, without any of its evils, because it could not be used for party purposes to any extent—and it would at the same time shut up all the Shaving Shops, by furnishing sufficient currency for the business of the country at the usual rate of interest, and thus effectively rid us of these robbers of the business community.

5th. The present Banking Institutions of the country are already organized, and could easily conform to this system without making any great radical change in the business of the country—and Banks and Bankers would then spring up only in such portions of the country where the business would require Banking Institutions. There would be no motive to place them elsewhere under this restriction.

The passage of the following supplementary Section to the present Tariff Policy of the country, would even fill up the avenues in coin below Ten Dollar Bills, by keeping our Gold and Silver at home, and would also place our commerce with foreign nations on a reciprocal basis, without affecting the interests of any section of the country, North, South, East or West. Its operation would not be partial or sectional, but purely National in its scope and tendencies.

If it carried, &c., that leaving out of view both the export and import of gold and silver, nevertheless the exports do not exceed the imports in value twenty per cent, during any fiscal quarter of five fiscal years, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to value the duty on the value of all articles of foreign import, (excluding such articles as have been exempted from the provisions of this act) 10 per cent. within thirty days after the expiration of each and every fiscal quarter during which the exports are insufficient, do not exceed the imports at an average twenty five per cent.

The object of the excess of 25 per cent. in favor of the Exports is to cancel as fast as possible our foreign indebtedness with the world. If this percentage is considered too high at the start, it could be reduced, to say, 5, or even 10 per cent., until the indebtedness is cancelled; after which, if our trade is only balanced with foreign nations, the prosperity of our country would not be materially impaired.
Plan of
Matt Currence
Bay Berman
Pottsville
Dec. 22/57.
La Cross, Dec. 22, 1867

Mr. S. A. Temple:

Dear Sir - Your letter in review of the
message to receive, one will offer in our next
issue. We are with you, and honest wishes your
success in any measure you may propose to secure to the people of Kansas
a constitution which a majority will vote for and
enforce. We will be thankful for any documents
of public interest which may be of your visit;
respectfully, Your friend,

[Signature]

Lafayette National Democrat

We shall know our fates to you regularly during
the session.
A. H. Blakeler
Ed. Nat. Demorck
La Crosse
Aug. 24th 1875
He parikes for 70th to 70
he fullest extent.
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1857

Hon. Judge Douglas,

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the understanding I had with you, on the 17th of November, at your room at the Tremont House, Chicago, in relation to getting an increase of pay as an invalided pensioner of the War of 1812, 1813, 1814, of which I am, I think I am entitled to the honor to write to you, that have in my possession the Certificate of four Surgeons all of whom are good standing. Two of the Surgeons are residents of California; fearful the form of their certificate might not be in accordance with the rules of the Pension Department, I have therefore obtained two others, who have certified according to laws. I have in the Pension laws issued from the Pension Department, also, read a copy of my original Pension Certificate and transfer which last received from the Pension Department in October, duly authenticated. Have therefor enclosed all the papers and documents necessary, and Sir may best presume back upon me to present my claim to the Hon. Secretary of War, which favor will be duly reciprocated by

Your Obedient Servant,

John Edison

P. S. Should you require the original Certificate of Pension please inform me. I shall take the liberty of addressing a letter to the Hon. Secretary of War, which I enclose with this. 

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

Your recent course on the Kansas question having somewhat modified the unfavorable opinion I have always had of you, I write to ask the favor of a copy of your speech in order that I may have an authorized copy to read carefully and judge accordingly. If you will also send me any other speeches which you may hereafter make on that question you will much oblige.

Respectfully yours,

John S. Candee

New Haven, Conn.
Portland Me. Dec 22 54

Sir,

I take the liberty of forwarding the above address a copy of the Maine Democrat published by York Co. and owned and edited by A. L. Hams-urbant Esq. He has conducted this paper more than fifteen years. He has always been one of the most honest, consistent and able advocates of the Kansas Bill in Maine, since its introduction. No editor in New England has so called him in this respect, once, mine equalled him except the St. Anansiakshin Patriot. In his firm policy in this respect he has been firmly denounced by the leading political leaders. I am sure you will find Sir, that he now takes frighten squarely with you in the rights of the people of Kansas, and if this proposition permit me to add, is also occupied by all the honest democrats of Maine, except those who have offices under the administration of President Pierce. As newspaper publishers are more or less dependent on advertising patronage.

My situation as Collector of this Port under
President Pierce gave me an extended acquaintical with the democracy throughout the State which now enables me to speak knowledgeably of the
Great sentiment of this vital issue. The people of Maine have but one voice on this question.

Mr. Clay's motion met with some opposition in the Senate, though it comes from the body greatest it is well observed. It is true, known here by all, that his effort made to the Supreme Bench would be the greatest bulwark once committed by an administration. His rank at the bar here, is not such as to qualify him for that distinguished place. Personally he is so unprejudiced that he can not be elected to any political office in the State, City, County, a State where he resides. I reside in the same house with him, he is a man of honor, selfish, trading, selfish. However, meet the moral, intellectual, and our legal attainments, requisite to a seat on that illustrious Bench.

You will consider these remarks, I am, but they are true.

I am, Sir, Very Truly,

Yours etc.,

[Signature]

[Address]

To Hon. Robert C. Ogden, "The Hon. Mr. Speaker of the House of Reps."
Ezra Carter Jr.
Portland, Me.
Dec. 22/59
Political approbation.
Arnold Chase
Dec 22 67

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dec 22 67

Albany

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir,

Will you please be so kind as to send me your speech, in regard to Kansas and the Leavenworth Constitution.

Yours ever,

Arnold Chase
Dec 22 67
Adrian, Michigan
Dec. 22, 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir: I want 100 at
least of your speeches recently delivered
on the Kansas question — I will see they
on 200 or more are well circulated
there will be far more of half of them
and but were envelopes franked, when
I could direct them through the mail.

Yours truly,

J. H. Cleveland
J. H. Cleveland
Adnun
Dec. 27, 57, Mich.
Want 10 copies
Speech printed
Sent 50 speeches
From S. W. Douglas

Sir,

Enclosed please find a copy of the preamble and resolutions passed and endorsed by the Democracy of Edgar County, at a mass meeting assembled on the 22nd inst., by virtue of the authority vested in us by said meeting, we take pleasure in laying before you, the evidence of the faithful and integrity of the Democratic Party of Illinois to the great principles of self-government, which were enumerated and sustained by yourself in the Kansas Nebraska Bills and more recently affirmed in the Senate Chamber of the U.S. by your position relative to the Kansas Constitution. As individuals and friends, we trust that this expression of the sentiments of the Democracy of Eastern Illinois, will be a source of pride to you.

Confident as we are that you are prompted by honest motives and the highest

Said Island,

December 22, 1849

F. W. Douglas
integrity, and that your present intention of wholly or partially, with your account of 1834, and strictly in accordance with the principles laid down in the Compromise of 1850, is an open to say, that among all the Congressmen here, there is not one opinion, and that it is, "Congress is right."

With sentiments of high esteem,

Yours truly,

Wm. S. Gage
Washington City
Dec. 1855

You have not submitted your
Your letter of 1855 to

Hon. W. G. D.
T. H. Biddle
Chancellor's P. R. Read
By Rt. Davis
E. Sutherland
Shemica P. Reed
Paris Ill
Dec. 22/59.
Barbering of Douglas
Meeting there
The following conditions were the covenants of the

\[ \text{[Text not clear]} \]

Mr.心脏 This is a covenant that the President appointed

\[ \text{[Text not clear]} \]

\[ \text{[Text not clear]} \]

\[ \text{[Text not clear]} \]

\[ \text{[Text not clear]} \]
Brownsville Dec 22/57

My Dear Sir,

I accept your kind letter of the 17th instant and thank you for your good will, and generous expression of your confidence. The position of Senator is respectable, but after a good deal of consideration I conclude not to make myself up to the point of acceptance.

I am watching the Kansas struggle with anxiety and interest and feel deep concern for yourself. You have done much for the South and they should treat you generously. Will they do so? Your speech has been printed here and almost universally read. I hope to see you some time this winter in Washington and we will then talk of the future or of the present. — Please present my regards to Mrs. Douglas. I am truly,

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Mr. S. A. Douglas
Mr. J. Dawson
Bonnville Pa
Decr 22/57

Thanks for kindness
Approve your course - the South
Shame to be grateful for what
you have done.
Chiey Dec 22, 1837

Hon S A Douglas
Washington D.C.

If these can be obtained one of the Valiant Office directors, you will can for a favor and the undersigned attend one

You will notice we are publicly our Agriculture Weekly Paper that than very frequent use for one of them.

2 As nor want we send you

Yours to

[Signature]
Emerg. Ho.
Chicago.
Dec. 29, 1857
Cath, of Agriculture
Journal, want list
Office Directory
Mark P.O. Directory
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir—Permit me to introduce myself to you as the brother of the late R. A. Irving, of Connecticut, who, as perhaps you well recollect, was appointed Secretary of Legation to the Court of St. Petersburg by President Pierce, in 1853. I accompanied Dr. Seymour, also of Conn., to that Court, but who was subsequently lost on his voyage home, in 1854, in the ill-fated Steamship Pacific.

This much for an introduction. I am a printer, & doing a small business in the job line, as you will perceive, by our accompanying circular. I have resided in this City about two years. I started business about six weeks since, for want of something else to do.

Many of our friends here have advised me to request us to start a newspaper; it occurred to me to ask your opinion of the propriety of doing so, with a view of advocating your position in relation to the present aspect of public affairs, especially on the Kansas question.

There is now but one Democratic newspaper, in English, published in this city at the present time, the Milwaukee News, which is edited by J. W. Sharpstein, late District Attorney.
CIRCULAR.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. Erving

PRINTING HOUSE.

PRIVATE BUILDING, (34 Story) NORTH WEST CORNER OF EAST WATER & MORRIS STREETS.

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

ERVING, BURDICK & CO., PROPRIETORS.

The subscribers would respectfully remonstrate to the Citizens of Milwaukee and the surrounding country, that they have just opened an entirely new Printing Establishment in the Ferry Building, under the name of the

Ben Franklin Job Printing House.

Where they will be happy to wait on their friends with the same courtesy that has heretofore characterized their intercourse with patrons, while at the same time they will endeavor to meet them in every respect in the best style and style of work can be afforded.

For the benefit of public patronage, among friends that they

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PRINTING,

including everything that can be done in the line of Printing. To Manufacturers and Contractors we would address you in our order, and shall be promptly filled, and to

RAIL ROAD MEN AND BANKERS,

we would suggest that they try the BEN FRANKLIN BOOK & JOB PRINTING HOUSE, and one of these cannot save money by the operation.

PRINTING IN COLORS:

In this department we challenge competition. We have received the notice of Mr. Andrew A. Mathews, for many years engaged in the celebrated Printing House of Thomas & Leavitt, and Jervey, Thomas & Co., Buffalo, and lately in the equally well-known establishment of Clark, Mathews & Co., of the same city. We invite orders for the best class of work in this department, knowing our ability to do better work than can be done elsewhere in the North West.

Agee We have the facilities of Foster French, and one of the most elegant presses in use, and shall not hesitate to do business under the


FRANKLIN,

Milwaukee, November 14, 1887.

ERVING, BURDICK & CO.

[See Notice on other side.]
# References, by Permission

**Bankers and Exchange Brokers.**
- W. W. Freeman, Cashier Globe Bank, Milwaukee.
- E. D. Holton, Pres't Farmers & Millers’ Bank, Milwaukee.

**Rail Road Presidents, Superintendents, Agents, &c. &c.**
- Edward H. Broadhead, President Milwaukee & Miss. R. R.
- William Jerris, Sup’t.
- S. K. Platt, Gen’l Ticket Ag’t.
- Ed. P. Bacon, Gen’l Freight Ag’t.
- D. C. Freeman, Treasurer and Sup’t Wash. Div. L. & M. R. R.
- H. K. Grant, Gen’l Freight Ag’t.
- J. R. Smith, President Milwaukee & Horicon R. R.
- Jasper Viele, Sup’t.
- J. N. Mason, Sec’y.
- Rob’t Smith, Gen’l Ticket Ag’t.
- J. P. Wood, Freight.
- C. B. Hall, Sup’t Milwaukee & Chicago R. R.
- A. G. Leland, Sec’y.
- J. T. Moody, Pt’t Ag’t.

**Officers and Agents of Insurance Co’s.**
- Wm. J. Whalen, Pres’t Commercial Insurance Co.
- S. L. Hoos, Merchants’ and Traders’ Ins. Co.
- S. S. Daggett, Mutual Mutual Ins. Co.
- W. L. Bean, Treasurer Fisichella Insurance Co.
- W. Henry Holland, Sec’y Milwaukee City Insurance Co.
- S. C. West, Sec’y United States Ins. Co.
- P. W. Burrows, Sec’y Merchants’ Mutual Ins. Co.

**Wholesale Dry Goods Houses.**
- Chandler & Jennings, (Metropolitan Store).
- Mack Brothers, (Milwaukee Savings Store).
- Bradford Brothers, J. H. Warren & Co.

**Wholesale Clothing Houses.**
- Mage & Swan.
- Swanfield & Russell.
- Sam. Shoyer.
- H. Friend & Bros.

**Wholesale Hardware Houses.**
- H. J. Nare & Co.
- LeFevre & Greene.
- G. P. Hewitt & Son.
- S. Shepard.
- H. W. Goodrich & Co.

**Wholesale Druggists.**
- H. Boworth & Sons.
- John Nies.
- Harrington & Dadd.

**Real Estate Agents.**
- Ogden & Wall.
- J. H. Crampton.
- J. N. Fillmore.

**Wholesale Grocers, &c.**
- Butcher, Sexton & Co.
- Littell & Baker.
- Chapin & Gregory.
- W. B. Alford.
- P. R. Storm.

**Produce and Commission Merchants.**
- Tibbits, Starkweather & Co.
- Truman Hubbard.
- Nute & Holcomb.
- Elmore Bros. & Co.

**Dealers in Furniture.**
- Noyes, Fiechtmeier.
- steam & Wing.
- S. G. Newhall & Co.

**Booksellers, Stationers, Paper Makers, &c. &c.**
- Stickland & Co.
- A. Whittemore & Co.
- H. Neilson & Co.
- Dyer & Passmore.
- H. Kemphahl.
- E. Terry & Co.
- Noonan & McNab.
- G. H. & L. Laffin.

**Lumber Dealers.**
- Gen. S. B. Grant.
- Medbery & Sanders.
- Mabberts & Bread.

**Business in General.**
- Hon. A. D. Smith, Associate Justice Supreme Court.
- H. L. Egg, Sheriff Milwaukee County.
- E. Foote, City Attorney.
- Blisha Starr, (of Starr’s Job Printing Office).
- C. G. Olten & Co., Mercantile Agents.
- S. Chapman, Map Publisher.
- Josab Wall, City Auctioneer and Land Agent.
- Miller & Starr, Type Founders.
- E. Irons, Sec’y Milwaukee Gas Light Co.
- C. M. Seeley, Daguerrean Artist.
- Matson, Lounis & Hone, Wholesale Dealers in Watches & Jewelry.
- Sabin & Booth, Dealers in Hats, Caps & Furs.

**The following complimentary notice we take from the Milwaukee Free Democrat, of October 23d:**

> New Printing House.—We understand that Messrs. Erving, Burbick & Co., publishers of the City Directory, are making arrangements to start a new Job Printing House in this city, to open about the middle of November, and to be called the “Ben Franklin Printing House.” The proprietors are wide awake, energetic men, and being practical printers, they will doubtless be able to merit and receive a large patronage. Success to them.

**The Daily News, of Oct. 30th, has the following:**

> New Job Printing Office.—Messrs. Erving, Burbick & Co., are about to open a new Job Printing Office, in this city, of which due notice will be given at the proper time. These gentlemen are practical printers, thoroughly acquainted with their business, and of very extensive acquaintance in the city. Mr. Burbick has been for several years the Foreman of the Job Room in the Sentinel office, and is a man of undoubted business capacities, and of the strictest integrity. Their circular, not yet issued, but a proof sheet of which we have seen, contains a large list of references to the first business firms in the city, and of the different Railroads. Further notice will be given of the time of their opening.

We take pleasure in copying the above notice from the News, in endorsing all that is said in praise of Messrs. Erving, Burbick & Co., and in commending the enterprise of these gentlemen to the public favor and confidence.—Milwaukee Daily Sentinel, Oct. 31.
East Fairfield 0
Dec 24th

Hon. J. A. Douglas

Sir,

You will confer a great favor by sending me your thoughts on the Homestead Bill, the original Nebraska bill. I had the bill last week. It is one of those isolated Black Republican's to read and he didn't have the manliness to return it. Your cause is highly commended here.

With respect,

Ino. P. Farr PM,
East Fairfield
Columbia County
Ohio
John P. Harr
East Fairfield
Columbiana Co. Ohio
Decr 22/57

Wants Speech of
original Kansas.
Nebraska bill
Massillon, Stark Co., Ohio
Dec. 22, 1857

Hon. A. C. Sanger

Dear Sir,

I perhaps should offer an apology for addressing you at this time. In the midst of sympathy which endears the people not only the Democracy to you, I feel that as one of the friends of Portage, I must offer an apology and show our regard for you under ordinary circumstances. I should feel as tho' I might dispose with it in view of the very pleasant circumstances connected with our little personal argument. I know at Alliance while you were away from home, there was a game and a few boys and a friend of Hon. David Phy, by whom I was introduced to you. We are all feeling the deepest
interest in the issues of your coming in defense to Kentucky and I do not think that a single man could be found in this State who would sustain the Kentucky Constitution.

Since the Commencement of the present reform of Congress I have taken especial pains to ascertain justice continues well in this moment, but have not found a man who is willing to face the situation I mention by a letter to you that you are getting incorrect copies of your recent printed work. I hope to produce a number of true copies as you have that shall be for circulation among my friends. I may also add that I shall redouble my efforts in the interest of any thing under your auspices.

I am very truly yours,

Rob. H. L. S.

Rob. H. S. Ferguson
Robert A. Folger
Mapillon
Stark Co., Ohio
Dec 22/57
Approbatory-
want package of speackers.
Cleveland O Dec 22 77

To J. K. Douglas

Dr. Dr

Allow me to ask if you to do me the favor to send me a copy of your speech in the debate a few days since on the Kansas question. I am sure it is a matter, perhaps of entire indifference to you, what I, who am of opposite politics from yourself, party wise at least, and not very noted either, may think of it. But I will say that I in common with a large number of republicans here, from the extent we have seen from said speech think very favorably of it and appeal if you come in the matter.

Truly yours D. M. Gage

Mr. Clay's speech. Everybody considers with you.

W.O.
Syracuse, N.Y., December 22, 1857.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

My dear Sir:

In a word, allow me to say that I am a Republican—have lately associated with many of the leading politicians of Illinois—especially Chicago—they are all agree in your policy, or programme, and assure me you will not only secure your re-election to the U.S. Senate but may stand a fair chance of a higher position. The Republican press in this vicinity will sustain your present position. Having been an old friend of Gov. Wilson in Mass., I take the liberty to write you.

I am your friend, Wm. H. Gibbs.
W.H. Gibbs

Lyon

Dec 27, 57

The Republicans are

with you, your election to

the Senate safe & security to

their influence.
New Berneck, N.Y., Dec 22, 1857


Will you please send me your speech in defense of popular sovereignty old in U.S. Senate & any other document upon the matter which you may be pleased to spare.

I oblige,
Respectfully Yours,

Charles H.C. Calding

Hon. SIR: A. Douglas Esq.
Chas H. Gedding
New Hampshire
Dec 22 57

Wants Speeches
Gleason Blvd Collin's Dec 31, 1837

Dear Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington

Dear Sir, As one of the citizens of these United States of America, allow me to say to you that I very truly congratulate you on the course you are now taking in regard to the Kansas Equal Rights & Equal Privilege is the true Democratic Doctrine, and your most inspiring speech of friends by this, it is the only thing that will save the Democratic Party, you may rest assured that it is bringing lasting honor to your self. Then hear this every day. And it is so all over our state. Then stand fast, and don't fall.

Very respectfully yours,

Humbly yours,

G. E. Geyser
G. E. SPENCER
Gladstone
Dec. 22/58
Congratulations you stand
you are gaining friends.
"Don't back down"

(unknown signature)
Democrat affair

Sacramento Dec 22nd 1857

Dear Sir,

I have taken a deep interest in the late Revenue affair. The petition I have taken, I shall maintain in the face of all opposition. I was prepared to see your taking the position you did, which I expect will make the politicians more or less strong, clinging to the administration nominal, but the people are right and I judge the politicians will get courage in the cause of utility.

May 30th 1857, I wrote my last letter writing to you in my last writing of my desires to engage in the new Springfield business and I am in the habit of selling out and whether marked or not, the whole of my other interest in the Democrat. I hence have offered to take the thousand dollars in the ten years for that share and would dispose of it for what you know and may know, and have the can make a good thing.

I have

[Signature]
L. H. Hayden
New London, Ml.
Dec. 22, 1857.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Will you have the kindness to favor me with a copy of your recent speech, on that part of the President's message relative to Kansas, and oblige,

Respectfully yours,

L. H. Hayden

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Rockport Ind.,
Dec. 22 & 1857

Honor, S. J. Douglas,
Sir,

Your position is the correct one. Maintain it by all means. The people are with you in Wise. Our county Democratic Convention on last Saturday, unanimously endorsed your Patriotic and Consistent One, on the Kansas Question, The Democracy everywhere sustains you, when they understand your position fairly.

I have not the pleasure of your personal acquaintance, but have been your warm political admirer for years, and hope to see in the Presidential Chair in 1860. The Champion of the rights of the people shall be rewarded, I trust, because I believe it is the duty of the people to uphold and encourage all true Patriots in times like these. Pardon my boldness.

Believe me,

With profound Respect, you,
Sincerely,

Advisor and Friend,
P. H. Neild, Ed. of
"Rockport Democrat."

P.S. Send me some of your Speeches
On the Kansas Question, Tobago, etc.
R. J. Heckel
Edw. Rootbrook, Sen.
verr. (Iowa)
Dec. 24, 1857.
Republican大纲
wants some speeches
for distribution.