Custom House, Warehouse Bureau,

New York, Dec 23rd, 1857

Dear Sir:

I have read your first speech in the Senate relative to Kansas affairs, and my admiration for its noble sentiments, its manly spirit and strength of argument will not allow me to rest without an attempt to put it into the hands of some of my friends.

The leaders of all parties are amazed at the suicidal attempt of the administration to subvert the very principle by whose force it came into power.

I am a New Hampshire man, and I know enough of that people to pledge her that if the administration's "accounted the Covenant wherein it was sanctified an unclean thing" they will have no fears nor fret in the tenebrous New Hampshire.
will stand by the great principle of popular sovereignty till her solid mountain sink into the sea. Any betrayal of that cardinal policy will doom us then and all through the North to disruption and irrecoverable defeat. We rely upon you to avoid this disastrous consummation. Stand firm! the spirit of civilization is with you—the Press echoes your voice—the people applaud you—and the Democracy of the North will take care of you and your fame. I wish your speeches might have a universal circulation and be read by every citizen of the land. Your triumph would then be sure. I desire you to direct me a package of the same in franked envelopes so that I may direct them over to some Democratic friends at home, where I am confident they will do good.

Very respectfully yours,

Daniel Hall

Hon. L. Douglas

P.S. Please direct to me, Warehouse Dept. Custom House

N. York
My dear Sir,

Do you remember the old photograph Almack's? I send you a small piece, and I hope it will revive pleasant recollections of your old home.

Yours truly,

Wm. A. Halle.

Hamilton

Jack, Reub.

23 Dec. '57.

Want Speeches

is for your u. 1860

Jack,  Staff, Washington, D.C., Dec. 22, 1857

Hon. J. A. Douglas:

Will you please send me your printed speeches on the Kansas question and the replies to the same in the debate and other speeches of importance which may be made in the Senate during the present session? Let me know if it is convenient for you to do so without taking upon your time too much.

The course you are pursuing in the Kansas question meets the approbation of all. This is a few months too early, but all is looking after your vote from the Administration. But as a general thing, the whole North of the people are with you, and will sustain you upon that important question. I am not able to say whether you will remain firm in the position that you now have taken in the campaign of 1860. If your life and health should be spared, you should carry the North, North by a far greater majority than any other President ever has done.

Your Respectfully,

John Hamilton
Fred

Washington

D.C.

Jacks Reefs
Dec 23
Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 9, 1857.

Ed. Hill,

Bulle Creek, Mich.
Dec. 22/57.

Is everybody well in the family? I want a word.

I am constantly thinking of you. The weather is overcast and the leaves are falling. All of these States, save the 14 of this month, have been through all of these States, save the 14 of this month, as a young man of the Democratic school. I am gratified to notice the unanimous feeling which engulfs the country in relation to your great speech. Democrats & Republicans are now where outlined its principles.
Please excuse my scribbling pen. Should you be pleased to forward me a couple of copies of a speech at any time, I shall be thankfully received, with great respect.

John H. [illegible]

Barberton, Ohio

Detroit, Mich.
Ez Averk

Alf. Beatty

Phenol

Nov 23/57

Most esteem

Yours,

Muscatein Dec 23d 1857

Hon S. J. Sparks

of Indiana

Yours

To be read to entitle upon your deliberations for a moment, after reading carefully your famous speech delivered in the U.S. Senate on the 2d inst on that portion of the President's Message that relates to the Kansas question. I deliver as we do that the doctrine advanced there by your honor will stand in all time to come, more than ever deserving that name of our Democratic brethren. Differing honestly with us, in some the same positions taken by you, for want of knowledge that your speech should be more generally read by that class of Democrats that do not take
Public Journals, on the urgent appeal to ask you to send us from Fifty to One Thousand copies of your Speech, to show to the People that they are perfectly consistent and have a right to regulate their own Domestic Institutions, as best suits them, while acting under the Constitution of the U.S., with or without of Mason & Dixon line. It does seem to me that all that is wanting is that your sentiments as they are set forth should be generally known by the popular minds of the People before their minds become contaminated with error, and if properly understood by the people as set forth in your Speech the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty will be engraven indelibly on the minds of the Masses. I therefore make this request in order to have your Speech generally read by the People.

Your Respectfully

A. Channing

Washington City

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]
Lenten, Dec 23rd 1847.

My dear Friend,

The intimate and friendly intercourse which has so long existed between us, has made an impression upon my feelings, which neither time nor distance can ever efface. I often think of you, and shall continue to feel the greatest interest in your welfare and prosperity. Your public career has been such as to command my warmest approbation, and in private relations have attracted me still more closely to you, and I presume to judge from these two, as to your two, whether so far removed from you, a few words of consolation and advice which may be of some little service to you, in some of the many and varying occupations of your future political life. I foresee in the beginning that you will long remain in public life, because first, I think you have some predilection that way, recalling however favours from your ancient party principles and convictions than from any fondness for official places or distinctions, and secondly, because your situation in life enables you to indulge your wishes or those of your child, without a sacrifice which others cannot so well endure.

As a general remark I may say, you are blessed with a happy temper for a public man, and with a just appreciation of what is due to your opponents; you are enabled to maintain your stand in every relation to men and matters, without permitting strong personal passions against you. This is a most essential qualification, for the ablest men and brightest prospects are often defeated by acts of mere vindication into which, a too ardent temperamento sometimes its victims. You have already overcome the barriers which lie in the way of many, and instead of the hard and tedious labors of winning a reputable position as a party man and a party leader, you have by one easy leap risen to a place of
such promiscuities. But with many steps of your advance you will find occasion
for greater caution and explanation. Whether your letter to the general assembly
and your views of former of your political adventures or to the present
patience of your own political friends, be a general rule, any manrit to
attract such conciliatory, if difficult, the only way for you to obtain
your end is to remain with the absentees. A few years
and events will show to your party more forcibly than learning or thought or to
the last to conciliate or offend any one, and looking directly always
for your own approval in an enlightened public sentiment, rather than
the feeling and stronger effect of praise or a particular man or set of
men to found the Safeguard. Indeed, the means to escape for the public
is most likely to be heard with favor by them, and although the master may sometimes
be wiser, having no inducement to do a farther move among such men, "ye", and open
an active and voluntary to set them free. For one reason, and in another, you have every
possibility of action, and what you have to set them free, because under the
law of your country you may be guilty of sedition. Of that
number, there be many and few quite as declared to many of my best
friends that you should in the mind of your country in this point of view in not to satisfy your
friends very difficult, but may shun them from the earth, even if we decide on your way.
Upon the framing question you are perhaps the most delicate which decides the harmony
and the true ascendency of your party, in which you have hitherto,
in a feeling which I generally hope you will be able to sustain in your own
state. In my own opinion, the most natural and orderly and business of the
abolition course ought to stay without concern to open ends and every goal
and 63 which looks toward slavery as affording the best certain
of not only practical relief of the blacks. Also by the fact that begins
in fact the object of this branch of colonization and as looking to legislation as
much of your friends as slavery itself to draw hands, that competition with
the new world takes. Before the new world was converted to free
Fredericksburg, you will be in the habit of adopting the same manner of policy and if it
was found a fiction of refuge. But it went on for
about in your own country upon many of its institutions in use, and
it attended to only incidentally. If you should be sustained in your view to
upon the question you have taken and 64 that guide but you will be, then
you will not be likely to suffer from it.

Upon the subject of national improvement, you have taken
at least known as very different from you. A national feeling of that question and
ought both by your feeling and your eye in the present of national
improvement and what you have decided on a point which
is commonly called the peace of peace and at what rate of local growth you
shall make a certain point at which the body is often offered to the second
and the pain at which you must be, then induced in practice, I would be
happy if you could. This question like many others, affecting a part and
open to country, may not probably at all, be settled at an instant or, and
open the principles of improvement. Peace is often offered to the second
and the pain of pain. But somewhat, very much you are by
our own eyes, for which is that is affected, you will find the first of them
the peace of peace. The latter growth is, as we are as machines in our
socially, honestly, in that policy, and taking the broad road from
had to
life of perfection the highest resolution of a local duty and directed ambit.

I hope it will be found to be used for the good as well as duty.

I wish not known that you will enjoy ever in your own, but you
might suppose. Fortunately written agreeable to your pleasure as good government. I do not wish
myself to have my health, and at my own kingdom. The only object
attested by...
fully city of distress, into the arms and recollection, to wit, of the President, with his best good offices, and as I am happy to believe, the concord, to better, upon me, a situation which he believed to be a desirable one, was as much necessary, as I have been disappointed in the advantages and comforts of the situation. I cannot forgive to vary the filthy scenes of distress, nor the more appalling and disgusting scenes which vary which attract the attention and annoy them who walk in, who is the street. My own crew is soldmen free from beggars, from infancy to toiling old age, they come, and beg and pray; not for money only, but anything which can feed and sustain something rational, to turn a drop of water is unsatisfactory, with their dreams, prayers, and patience known to reach you, and a human being, who knew I trust no God, did die from starvation at the foot of the tree, when slave stands an American coat of arms. Some have such a thing should be our enemy, and they know a beggar to a few and happy land. The expenses of being here are much greater than the President supposed, and more than I can be supposed. In the ancient capital, new worthy and excellent, and the place of Europeans in line in diplomacy, they desire ideas of a legal still prevail, and they are not the expenses of such a situation. Every elliot, and charge, with or without a family, are obliged to keep house and a train of servants and a carriage, which he is practically excluded from his own proper funds and steps of all influence, as well as pensions. I do not desire to remain abroad long, and will not do so, and if it is so, I would be a godsend, if the President could then the spring, transfer me to some other situation, in Europe or Naples. I have heard that the Wetmore would contain some from Rome, and the place of Naples is now vacant. I think would be in the line of promoting, and in that conform to the long settled European policy and rules in such circumstances. I may own-animals my own claims and the consideration which in fourteen years of public life have earned, but I do flatter myself that such a distinction would
and with force, not only by my Democratic countrymen, but by a large number of my friends, who are long accustomed in public and private life. And not disquieted you the fact that I am not long accustomed to public life which includes the long and without means, nor a sacrifice that seeks to transfigure any man's life. I have your formal connection, and your readiness to lend me all your influence and all your aid, and I know also, have sufficient to stop occasions obstacles which may lie in your way. In the President's interest and cordial good will for me, I have the fullest confidence, and no one can suppose such a change in promotion would induce one to appeal to him. And because I have here, he is not afraid, and expected by more important public cases which is constantly engaged in any fair and just, and course of law. I might think that I was despot in my actions, and was consistently discontented. I remember his estimate of the situation, and how formally he acceded to accept it at the time he informed me it was tendered for my acceptance. How I was of you, showed your own good feeling and appreciation for me to make any effort of the kind, to accept me as you can from any extraordinary misconception and unfriendly feeling in any quarter. I felt in myself that it was not the feeling of the Treasury and the President, and led to an or the party, would considerably unite with you if you deemed that necessary. But if you can not accomplish it, then I confess that I think their co-operation would stand by his necessity.

If I am desired here till next summer, then the present state of public affairs would help me how tell the Presidential election, or his future could not be left vacant, and at that time period the administration the President would not lose either to grant leave to age home, or make a new appointment. If I could go to China in the spring, there both Mr. Calhoun and myself might be at home in time for the Presidential contest, as a vacancy at that place would not be filled before the new administration would come in. But with all my own notions about this matter, I will not
My best regards to the members of your family and to all who may be in your place. I am glad to hear from you at this time. I trust you will find a business associate who is as accommodating as the one you have left.

I hope that you will remember me kindly, as I do in your case.

Very sincerely,
your friend

[Signature]
Monmouth Illinois
December 23, 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U. S. Senator

Dear Sir,

It is hardly necessary for me to say that the Democracy of Illinois is delighted with the position you have taken on the Kansas Question, for all men here of sound mind heartily approve the position taken by you in your speech of the 9th instant. I feel that not only the interests of Illinois but of the entire nation is safe in your hands.

I notice in the Public Journals and letters from Washington, that the Bankers & Brokers of New York City are clamorous for the issue of Twenty Million of dollars in Treasury notes bearing 3 & 6 per cent interest. Permanently this may be right, but having watched with some care the operations of Bankers and the periodical pecuniary disturbances in this Country for more than thirty years I am satisfied that the General Government should furnish a reliable Currency & that U. S. Court & Treasury Notes only are constitutional

(Over)
that Treasury Notes should not draw interest for if they do, they will be repaid
up by Bankers & others and worthless. Ragtw notes circulated in their stead
when the people need Treasury Notes for transmission instead of paying 5 to 10%
to Bankers & Brokers for drafts which may or may not be good for ten days, why this
should continue to be so I do not understand.

When the General Government can issue
Treasury Notes for 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500 dollars each
for all Government disbursements in lieu of
for Coin deposited with a Sub-Treasury
being receivable for all Government debts
immediately, they would gradually take the place of the paper money
now in circulation. Each denomination
of note should be on different sized paper
to prevent changing those of a low to a
higher denomination & careful guard
against being counterfeited. I doubt
not you will give the matter due consider-
ation when it shall be discussed in the
Senate, cause such measures to be taken
as will improve the Currency & guard against
the frequent recurrence of such financial
embarrassments as we are now suffering
for want of a sound Currency. You rightfully,
Jacob R. Holt
Monmouth, Dec. 25, 57

Attention of your Course
makes good suggestions
about care of Heads, not.
J. C. Gardner
S. C., Ind.
Sec 22, 1857

Dear sir,

I feel the money and amount of important Congregational aid you receive from a few years hence in connection with the last. I trust they will be used with that kindness and liberality for which your people are so remarkable in the West.

To be brief - May God increase your labors in your time in the West.

Our College is a few years ago in a place of prominence, 100 years with our community, advancing prosperously, and things perhaps sufficient for the country at the time - now, certainly not any I believe.

Knowing that much good may be
Allow me to use your official capacity, by donations & liberality, &c. I presume I address you on the present occasion.

Our facilities for increasing knowledge and securing valuable productions are not those of our earlier periods. For this reason, any addition to our stock will be the more thankful and gratefully acknowledged.

Shall I suggest that your kind approval and will only a year in the Community, but enduring in one's humble hearts.

J. C. Farlow 8th
Pendle 2

Mrs. C. A. Douglas 4th.
Ogdensburg, Dec. 23/57

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Seymour, Ind.

Will you do me the favor to allow me to receive one of your recent speeches in pamphlet form so that I leave it in a convenient and pocket size. I know what it is, but much obliged.

R. W. Jackson
R.W. Loudon
Agdenburg
Nov 23rd 1837
Wants Speed
Meriden Dec 3rd 1878

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty to write and request you to send half a dozen copies of your last great speech. The sentiments of which I greatly admire.

Yours truly,
Edward C. Scovill.

P.S.
Please direct E. C. Scovill
Meriden, N.H. P.O. 18.
E. G. Leavitt
Mendon N.H
October 23, 57
Want 6 1/2 y. Spreeds
Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

You will oblige me very much if you be so kind as to send me your speech on habeas corpus or any of your debates.

Your friend,

Thomas McCam

263 Baltimore

Baltimore
Hillsdale, Mich. Dec. 23, 53

Senator Douglas:

Dear Sir:--

I have read, with great interest, your late speech upon Kansas affairs, as published in the newspapers.

The Democratic party, in this state--I know not of a single exception--concurs fully with the views you present, and I cannot doubt but that they will prevail.

I understand said speech has been published in pamphlet form, and as I desire to have said speech, in a form convenient for present use, as well as future reference, I will be greatly obliged if you will send me a copy.

Yours very truly,

Joel M. Colburn
Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that at a late regular meeting, you were unanimously elected an honorary member of the "Literary Adeptphi", a Literary Society recently formed in the University.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

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

Sir: Being about to publish a fee paper intended to fill the void occasioned by the disease of the New National Register, and having had my attention drawn to the fact that there was no recognized organ of that Branch of Democracy, of which you are the acknowledged head, published here, it has been suggested that it might be well for me to address you, and learn your feelings in regard to the establishment of such an organ. And, to what extent you would be willing to assist for the furtherance of the design.

If the project meets with your favor, please address me, through Dore, at your earliest convenience.

Washington, Dec 20/57

Yours Truly

CEO. F. McClean
Wm M. Leaw
Washington City
Dec. 23, 57

Alcante to publish a paper here, want to be organ.
Private

Lincoln Dec 23d 1859

Hon. S. P. Douglas
Dear Sir,

I have just scribbled your pages on a small sheet which I hope when you have leisure you will read and if my crude ideas are worth anything in your estimation you can submit them to some able friends who may mature some course of action that will produce some of results that I strongly believe will largely strengthen the Democracy and most probably put you in the position where I firmly believe a large majority of the democracy of the country desire to see you. I am no diplomatist and I hope my friends who have known me for years will give me the credit of opposing all kinds of disquiet and trickery in either Business or Politics. This matter in dispute is really a small matter magnified, and it is the general impression out here that it can will...
and ought to be reconciled soon.

The democracy have respect for Mr. Buchanan. His long years of useful service, his general good character and his position (now seeking no further political favour) give him a strong hold on the democracy of the Union. Therefore it is well to conciliate him.

Gov. Tyler has been politically raised (in great part) by Mr. Buchanan, is a greatful man not an old debater. And I know we and they will be your friends and that the confidence of the democracy generally. Therefore even if he was a little in error should command the amiable consideration of all senators.

I have no doubt that your ground regarding the submission of that treaty will be sustained by the democracy of the Union.

and I believe the praise generally of the President avails that he did not advocate that course in his Message he came so near it that it could not have acquired much influence to induce him to have done it. That was the time and the place to have had a little family guard. The wrong was in Tories making a war amongst themselves openly when surrounded by enemies. The perpetuation of democratic rule of our Government is a matter of such very high importance that any and every great State man should be willing to make some sacrifice to sustain it. The many years of personal acquaintance that I have had with Mr. Buchanan & Mr. Tyler with the knowledge I have of their natural amiability induces me to hope that We and a few disunited may soon arrange matters.
So that the democracy will be again
"right side up with care" and swim
victoriously through the Campaign
of 1860.
It is laudable custom
since the foundation of Christianity
to settle disputes about this time
of the year amicably. Indeed it is
a Christian duty to sanctify the
"Holy day." Reconciliation, therefore
I hope and pray religiously and
politically that Reconciliation
may be procured and that you
may be all better warmer and
more active friends than you
were before the "flare up."

Please present my kind regards to
my old friend Geo. Jones and
say to him that it surprises me
that I have not recuced a letter
from him lately. With high regard,
your truly,

James May

I have submitted my 4 pages to 3
democratic Editors & their intelligent active politicians
since I wrote it. Every one of whom concurred in every sentence. Two of the Editors said if Mr.
Douglas would only read that carefully it would do more good than 50 Newspaper Editorials.
Many of your friends would like you to Concur.
Davenport Dec 23rd 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

I have the past few weeks been pained to see the course taken by our prominent ex-officers and leading Democrats regarding what seems to be the most prominent and almost only objection of just to the policy recommended by our Chief Magistrate in his 1st Message. I have the presumption (or audacity if you please to call it so) to claim that I am as old and will intention a Democrat as most of you.

But do not presume to be any as well informed. I am nevertheless fully convinced that in the late controversy your prominent Men are all wrong. It is my humble opinion that the whole misunderstanding could have been and should have been settled amicably and privately.

I am an old enough democrat and political confidence and high regard for many years past of Hon. & President Buchanan, Gov. Bigler & most of their personal and political friends I happen to know too that a large number of the prominent Men who are their warm and enthusiastic
Supporters (when I talked with them on many occasions not only in Pa. but in several States of the Union since the Election) were your firm and sincere supporters in the coming contest.

Now my dear Sir I hope you will excuse me for the expression of my humble sentiments on this highly important matter. I feel a deep interest for the Success and preservation of democratic Government and consequently in the popular Rule now in the State. As I said before I believe the President himself could have amicably settled the whole matter in concert with my old acquaintance Gov. Walker.

So that the World would have known but little of the difference of opinions between you. In my humble opinion the absence of judicious and commendable but in justice to the common people words was not only commendable but demanded from every prominent Statesman in this Union. The storm that has arisen is so far very gratifying to the little enemies of Democracy and humiliating to the Democracy. Therefore the whole of the reliable Democracy of the Nation will be delighted to see an honorable and satisfactory reconciliation. This certainly can be procured and it is certainly the duty of every honest and intelligent democrat to contribute this unite to procure such Reconciliation.

I have talked with a large number of your warm friends who are active and influential in your & many other States and have not met one that did not regret the "difference" nor one that did not express anxiety to see Reconciliation procured.

I believe you know I have been (the past two years) the friend and supporter of Dr. James Buchanan. Mr. Buchanan was the Supporter of Mr. Clay since the entered the political arena I was forty five years of my life a resident of Pittsburgh. I have often in my boyhood done what little I could to sustain democratic Measures and Candidates but never worked for private interest nor do I intend to do so in future. I feel now extremely anxious to see the whole Democracy combined and am free to say that I feel also anxious to
See the Penna. democracy in her "Key Stone" position.

I have the presumption to believe that my appearance is great enough to teach me the fact that the democracy of the country is acting injudiciously in any course that will divide or disregard the democracy of the "Key Stone State." Indeed it is my humble opinion that this is time to look too and act on the Motto "United we conquer."

I have seen some cases where there were important questions between prominent statesmen where both willingly submitted to the decisions of Selected "Friends." Avoid it not be wisehonourable politic and proper that discrete "Friends" be anointed with power to make a judicious reconciliation?

So; I can assure you did not presume to tender my humble advice in this matter until I had consulted a large number of Statesmen, Editors & active intelligent politicians all of whom I have thrown in with the views I have given you.

Your sincere friend,

James May
W. A. Mitchell
Lebanon Dec. 23, 57

W. A. Mitchell

Lebanon, Dec. 23, 57

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

Taking great interest in political and congressional matters, I would like you to send me some documents, occasioned by Senator Trumbull's last speech, one-sided in the distribution of his favor. I would like to have some copies of your speech for distribution in Harrisburg among your friends, always a stranger.

Lebanon

W. A. Mitchell
Carthage, Vermont
(Chittenden Co Nov 28, 183)

To Hon. S. H. Douglass

Senator,

Sir, being an admirer of the views entertained by your many colleagues in an out of Congress, than lament the inability to write you requesting you to find public speeches or the proceedings of Congress on the subject which is agitating the debate in Congress to the following names given below, on this subject in Congress from our state is a unit on one side, we do not expect any thing from them by force to us you will greatly oblige.

Moses Larkin
C. B. Sherrill
J. H. Armstrong
W. H. Cole
Thomas Billings
J. H. Hutchins
All whose words will corroborate
all of the faithful of the democratic party.

Very Respectfully,

C. Montany
Carleton
Nov 23, '57

[Handwritten text not legible]
Brattsville
Greene County, N.Y.
Dec. 28, 1854

Hon. L. T. Douglass,

Sir: I have not seen a full report of your great & eloquent speech on the Kansas question. I admire the power & the stirring eloquence which pervades your speeches. Will you have the kindness to forward me your speeches on the Kansas question & all others relating to the subject. With many thanks I will ever remain

Your old & fervent

Jan. 13th, 1854

Jas. B. Olney
Salutations, Parson.

Buffalo, 23 Dec. 57


Dear Sir,

May I ask you for a copy of your speech? As a part of the record, any history of the time, I would be glad of a page which copies begin with. I reserve you from an anonymous paper.

With great respect,

Allow me to tender myself your servants, and with warm salutations,

Your very obedient,

D. H. Douglas, N.Y.
Cir. O. Dec. 23, 1857.

Dear S. A. Douglas:

Sir:

Allow me to assure you—as an old friend—that in the firmest and manly stand you have made against the corrupting Constitution, you are carrying with you the noblest best mind and best heart of our Country. By principle an Anti-Slavery Man, I feel to exclaim that this Institution, being acting with the Republicans, they have been from the beginning had too little principle & too much Expediency, too little moral even good Morality & too much mere Geography. I had exceedingly feared that your predecessors might carry you too far against our Eastern Free State Men in Kansas, who so bitterly opposed your Bill for the organization of that Territory. But now I greatly rejoice, as the test has come to see you to firmly adhere to your original principle & protect under it even your political Enemies. Be assured Sir—that in no wise shall you in this great service lose your well earned reward.

To quote an Old Testament do I mingle with our Sovereign. In the Service of the Gospel &
in my old Church. I am in the constant habit of a religious habit in this - I have co-answered to travel. In at least a week past, you will have seen the general theme of remark in almost any city, and in no single instance have I heard it condemned. All say you are right to defend the right máy. I proceeded on a packet just leaving the city, for Portsmouth, & a Gentleman from the N. Y. Legislature is among our passengers. The says that Democrats North as well as South, know that you are in the only one which could have saved the Party. The essence in which you now stand Sir, is not the for one, but one which our Western Executive occupies.

But I had not composed myself to write. Next week I intend noticing your Money Cause in my Journal & may send you the paper. Your Lady - if the Burton will allow me the time - may send time - not at your disposal to turn over my remarks.

I am Sir, your obedient,

Hand A. Douglas

W. Perkins

[Signature]
W. Perkins
Cincinnati,
Dec. 23/57 (or 1837)
Encourages - Replies
are with you. Mr. B is
with his paper containing his
News which 1838 must read

W
Montcumb 11th Decr 23rd

Mr. B. Burnet

Sir,

Will you help me by sending me a copy of your late speech on the "Kansas Question" together with your autograph. I should esteem it a great favor; since I have not been able to get a copy in this section of the country, and having a strong desire to investigate the position which he takes who is promising to be the head and monarch of the Liberal party, the Southern slate, that would see "Justice". I am told you have a desire for justice. Nor more and forever cherish in our cherished country. I will knowing that a man in your position must be continually troubled with such letters as this - letters for expressions letters for autographs &c. - you hoping that you may return them before I ask. I have been written to you.

Yours with Respect
Chas. W. Peterson

Mr. J. A. Douglass & J. J. - Maryland
Chas W. Dickering
Greenland, ME
Dec 31, 67
Wants Speech of Autograph.

Post Jan 1, 68
Washington, 23rd Dec. 1857

Dear Sir,

Permit me to waive apologies and ceremony, and confess that I write this because I cannot help it. I cannot see right and justice defended against the assaults of great odds, and stand a silent witness of the scene, when it excites in my mind the profoundest sentiments of admiration and respect for the brave champion. Need the more explicit, and say that I refer to your adherence to, and defence of, the doctrine of popular sovereignty as embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska Act.
It does not strike me at a singular act in your public career that you should take the stand you hold on this subject: (in fact, it is a gratifying circumstance that I confidently predicted your course in this matter, in conversation with a warm personal friend of yours, who disagreed with me) but it does strike me as very strange indeed, that any member of the party which has held so fast to principles of which the one involved is the very cornerstone, should by implication even sanction, much less by violent efforts seek to procure, its abandonment. Now a candid mind can reject the deductions of your arguments, or how a great mind can acquiesce in the action of a convention which arrogates to itself, in the face of the specific provision of the organic act, legislative functions, taking from the people the right, which, by the terms of that provision, rests only with the people, is too deep an ignominy for my feeling.

If I were to write all that occurs to me on this fruitful subject, I might tire your patience, or consume your time, which we all see is valuable, and I will accordingly close; begging your acceptance of my good wishes for your success in vindicating those principles which is founded the American nationality.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully yours

Stephen A. Douglas
Senator

H. S. J. Pratt

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

I am a humble citizen of Vermont residing at West Brattleboro, but travelling on business here in the State. I desire to say to you that there is but one feeling here as to your course in sustaining the "squatter sovereignty" principle. It is that of unqualified admiration.

In conversation with Lt. Gov. Blake this evening—a fact was stated which interested me. A citizen of this village, Phillip Battell Esq., who is now against a madman and worthy man, with whom I took tea this evening, is said to have watched over and nursed you at a Hotel in Cincinnati many years ago when your life was despaired of. He has been the means of saving you from death. The man who now, above all others, stands before the American people as the champion of true democracy. Mr. B. has not been spoken with on this matter, but some testimonial to him from you in your wealth and prosperity is suggested by a passing friend.

Your humble servant,

D. H. Ramsey.
Dr. Rambe
Medeburg
Lea 22/57
Everypiece with you
Pz 1st 2d farne
ant
Louisville Ky. Dec 28/67

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will it hearken too much of you to forward me your discussion of the Fugitive question this present session. I feel great interest in the matter and can not get your speeches [wax and entire]. If convincing I would also like to see what [else] has to say. Though I must acknowledge I look upon your position as hazardous it as being perfectly sound and impregnable.

Very Respectfully,

W. Richardson

Please address to

W. Richardson

Enc. W.A. 67
W. Richardson

London

Dec. 23/59

attns. Know your

cheque, H. Beilby.

Yours,

[Signature]
Boston Dec 23/57

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send me a couple of copies of your speech delivered on the 5th of this month.

Yours truly,

H. E. Rust

Mr. E. Rust.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Washington.
M. C. Rust

13th July, 57, Boston
M. C. L. [illegible]
Speech 07-09-57
Junius W. Schenck,

Chicago Daily Journal.
Matteawan  New York Dec 18

Hon. S.A. Douglas

Sir,

Having taken a great interest in the stand you have taken I wish you would forward me copies of your late speeches and any that may be forthcoming for two years past I have been an resident of Chicago and was connected with the Chicago Democrat in the Business department.

I remain,

Yours Respectfully,

Jno. Schwart
Janius Schmet
Mulleranien
Mulleranien 74
Dec 25, 1857

Thank you for your kindness, as you had been

 Sent
My dear sir,

Having been somewhat warmly interested in advocating the principles of the Kansas. But in this state and feeling an interest in your personal political success as its author, Truth, you will excuse me for expressing the gratification we feel in Maine at the bold, manly, firm position you have taken in the Senate on the Sezmoren [Sezmoren?] Constitution. I have been over a considerable portion of this state since your speech of Debarge was. We are all happy to find there's but one sentiment in our party in relation to its subject matter — any adhesion approved. You have done more in that speech to put the Democratic party astir in Maine, than had been accomplished in two years ago. Don't give back an inch Riley. For the whole party here is with you. Stay the while, we do not regard the future organization, Mr. Clifford had imposed upon the President for the purpose of holding this state in the new National Convention, as of any importance. They are against you, but the whole you combined cannot control the manner town in Maine.
John Ripley still manages theopinion among the
firms, with my own, who have been
at Washington over the Bank for Democracy
and the Collector of Revenue. Their papers are not
so much, but do not cause alarm. Their position among
their subscribers, as well as editors, as that
of the so-called Knobs, will assuredly
be much to the advantage of the
new firm. I will be
proud to see them at
the time of their attack on
you.

How do not be induced by any representations
of those from their state, who are anxious at
Washington for place or confirmation.

I have assured you Mr. Buchanan will
find more men there who will sustain his
present position, from Maine than in it.

Yours respectfully,

G. Pendall

Hon. D. R. Douglass

Washington,

D.C.
Geo. P. Duvall
Old Town
Feb. 23, 57

That States for you
"Don't touch them animals"
Clifford in export trade
Appleton sends theils
then others delivery on order

Sont
Bristol, Kendall Illiniou Oct 23rd

Dear S. P. Douglas

Enclosed I send you the names of some of the most prominent farmers who receive their mail at this office:

Edwin Chittenden
H. D. Boyd
E. G. Black
E. M. Arnold
G. H. W. Foster
F. H. Whitney
J. B. Norman
J. G. Lithfield
J. S. Huestis
W. H. Hall
J. J. Burroughs
H. Kennedy

Yours truly

John Short, P. M.

Bristol, P. O. Kendall Co Illi.
Stockton, Dec 23rd 1857

Hon. Mr. Douglas,

I would thank you for a copy of your speech delivered in the United States Senate Dec 8th on the consideration of the motion to print the President's message & accompanying documents, also please furnished me with your speech on Kansas. Address, Charles W. Stickney, Stockton, N. Jersey.

Yours truly,

C. W. Stickney
Charlton Stockley
Stockton, N.J.
Decr. 20/50
Want, Please
C.A. Sturtevant
Exeter NH
Dec 23/57
w Autograph

Exeter Dec 23rd 1857

Hon Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir

I of course feel a delicacy in addressing an entire stranger, and especially so distinguished a man, but the desire of obtaining yours autograph overcame the hesitation which I naturally experienced. Hoping that you will grant the request, I shall be obliged.

Respectfully,

C.A. Sturtevant
Exeter New Hampshire
Office Harrisburg Democrat,
Harrisburg, Dec. 23d. 1853

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Friend! Your course on the Kansas question meets my heart's approval; in fact, it is the only one you or any other democrat can consistently take. I am sure to see that the bloodhounds of the administration are set upon you, and foment amongst them is, as might be expected from his general character, an unwise, weak-minded, ever charging Billy Bigler. His former friends have pity his weakness, and his efforts to answer them, reminds me very forcibly of a dog barking at the moon. Between us, Judge, Bill Bigler is as contemptible and contemptible as can be found in the whole Union. He was even afraid to allow the Convention which nominated him the second time for Governor to express itself in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill; he avoided the question during the entire campaign, which principally lead to his ignominious defeat. His whole aim and desire is to procure offices and ratifiee from the powers that be, either himself or some relative. He has never been known to render a favor to anyone, no matter how well and efficiently he may have served him, if he is not related to him. This very cause has made him so unpopular here that the dogs in the street issued scarcely paws on him. But we are compelled to
just now, to come to my open heart with him, as Mr. Buchanan has forced upon us a man for President. Where we are determined to have no action in the Senate, if it possibly can be done; and in order to effect this, it is necessary that we have an honest witness. When this question comes up in the Senate, I hope my vote at least will be for friends to issues to any against the commission. In me of your duty as President of the Union. The entire Democratic press and party in the city, and County, are hostile to him.

I rejoice to be able to inform you that your demand to whom I have spoken upon the subject, has been granted by yours ever most [sic] stand upon the Thesis question. It is possible that a few are among us who side with the President, but if they are such, they are few. Those who seek fusion from the Administration, and this opening therefore is not to favor any mistake. I am glad to see that the New Yorker [sic], "The most influential German paper in the Union," is most kindly defending you.

Some time during the last summer, I addressed a note to you at Chicago, in which I desired that the President was opposed to him and that he was endeavoring to have the seat in the Senate as the successor. Did you receive that note? Do you intend to stay out of the Post Office here? Will you have the kindness to answer me this question?

Express my heart and sincere wishes to be - Yours truly, Geo. T. Means.
Princeton Dec. 23rd 1837

To the Hon. S. A. Douglas;

Dear Sir:

Will you oblige me by sending me a copy of your Kansas Speech, being desirous to study the question. Receive for my best wishes and believe me your humble servant,

Francis W. Packard
Francis C. Zacharie
Princeton, N.J.
Dec. 23, 57.
Wants Speech.