Mr. G. Addis
Esquire

Dear Mr. Addis,

Further to the letter dated December 24, 1859,

Congratulations

Louisville, Dec. 24, 1859

Sir,

I tender you my kindest thanks for your speech on the President's message delivered to the Senate on the subject. I must congratulate you for so triumphant an effort. I shall consult the various sentiments contained in it, and consider them as portions of your whole public career. Give me the best wishes of our country and the people, in that firmament.

Please send me then a copy of it. Many copies are as you can see, in that firmament.

Thank you.
My tender regards and most distinguishing consideration—

Thomas G. Addison

Attorney at Law

To

Mr. A. Douglas

Sxx

xx

xx
Lexington, Ill.,
Dec. 24, 1857.

H. A. Douglas,

I am one of those men who voted for Fremont. I have heretofore considered the doctrine of "Popular Sovereignty" a mere dodge of the Democratic Party, but sin from your last speech which I read in the Democratic papers. I begin to think that you, sir, at least, mean something by Popular Sovereignty. So I ask too much, then, to ask you to place my name upon the list of those to whom you will send your speeches, etc. A. D. Anderson.
A. A. Anderson
Lexington, Ky.
was for Remont now for you
hants ym to send him Dord.
Corunna Hill, Ill. Dec. 24th

Mr. Douglas, Dear Sir,

Please send me two copies of the speech which you delivered lately in relation to Kansas and its Deseretan Constitution.

If you have any thing to spare in the line of Patent Office Reports, please send me something. I would rather learn something in agriculture. Mr. Douglas didn't send any thing to the past. Whatever he did or it will go to Black Republicans. If you have any speeches refered to send some of them away. I will send you the any thing else.

Yours etc.

M. Anderson.
J. McAndrew

Rumrill, Ill.

Wants yr. Seas

2 Dots occasionally
South Mt. Pleasant Miss.
December 24th 1857.


My Dear Sir:

Though a stranger to you, yet I assume you will take it as a very great pleasure to receive from you your speech on the president’s message, if printed, and other documents or reports printed for distribution. In complying with the above request you will confer a favor on

Very respectfully,

your obedient servant

J. C. Barrett
J. O. Barretto  
North M. Pleasant 
Mif. Dec. 24/57.  

Wants Speech
Port Byron, Dec. 8th 1857

Mr. A. Douglas
Washington,

at the risk of trespassing upon your time, and cannot deny myself the pleasure of expressing my appreciation of your course in the Kansas

matter.

Myself and the old line Whigs that I believe not only with the Abolitionists supported your and as a consequence the nomination of the Democratic party for the matter that can believe you advocated that your Kansas Act of Feb. 1856
be guaranteed to all persons the right to make their own laws—nothing else will satisfy the people or the
One word as to God's faithfulness.
It is possible an effort under the present circumstances may be made to defeat
Her transformation by the
Fenian
and allegory is merely
of a paranormal nature I had
that hour come before
the presence that day
would be false to... you all the fault by
the case... I do not find
the hour as it may
not be necessary...
J. Belcher
Fort Byron
Keo. 24th
Aphorism found
Wanted you to lake care
J. C. Daufuskie
Pella City, Iowa, Dec. 29, 52.

My Old Friend:

From the fact of our former intimacy, and the fact that I have ever approved of all your political acts, I presume now to address you.

There is no act of your political life which I more highly approve than your present bold and honorable position in relation to Kansas. But you will be sustained by the Democracy of the entire North-West there is no question whatever. You will stand by you almost to a man. Your “enabling act” is the only plan of prosecution. It is the only just plan. If the people of Kansas wish slavery, expressed by a vote of the actual bona fide citizens, I have no objections; but I object to forcing either slavery or freedom on them.
I have seen a paper of the Kansas-Nebraska act, and now desire to run it counteract. Have as fast as old friends, your friends will never waver in your support. We did, do now, and shall ever sustain your claim to the country, as long as you have it before the people. I am not certain it is a Douglas's slate. If you will copy this, come out here, you have no time to intimate it.

Please send me an occasion document, if you have not time to write.

Yours truly,

J.C. Bennett.

Please present a request to Mr. Hall of Manhattan.
J. C. Bennett

Poem or
drawn

1857

approve your cause
Whole N.W. is for you

May a God Hunt

then.

1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

You would very much oblige me by sending at your leisure, if you can conveniently do so, a copy of your speech on the President's Message, with regard to Kansas affairs, together with the reply of Senator Douglas of Pennsylvania. Hopes you may be successful in the stand you have taken. I am yours,

Very Respectfully,

M. D. Tower
M. S. Comto
Bermudian
Keer/58 Pa.
Want yr speech &
Reglas.

Sent
Dear Mr. Douglas,

Sir, I have already sent the pamphlet copy of your speech, an answer to the President's Constitution. I think your position is imperishable and will defend and defend. I have been a constant subscriber for the rights of the people. If we do not adhere to this fundamental principle, watch it with careful vigilance and defend it with determined vigor, our institution will slowly but surely be stripped of their distinctive character. I herewith send to you a small pamphlet written and published in 1836 which may not altogether fail to interest you in a leisure hour. I have never been in public life, but have been a candidate opposing one.
The re-election of Mr. Peel was, when he was defeated. This not in this State and since last Spring having opposed as I was to The Kansas Act this act I was opposed to because it broke up The Chippewa line and chiefly because I did not think it was honorable to The South, I believe The South would not bear Kansas, and will lose The Indian Territory and so oppose Tyler To President, it was this time a candidate on Whig ticket - I have been a candidate thus you will perceive to stand against my party when I thought they were wrong in. The case, The other side the party was defected in it, and in the other, The South is already much might and will be fully some, convinced that The Kansas Act while I oppose, will not enlarge The slave power. 

Suffer me - I thought, with that The Kansas Act would bear them into it had lived the time at which the people of The Corner Territory might legislate are the subject of negro slavery, to exclude or admit at their pleasure, and not sooner when they should be engaged in The act of forming a Constitution preparatory for admission into The Union. To allow territorial legislation unexceptioned by Congress, in the early days of The organized Territory then when in the act of forming a Constitution is to invite strife and to excite a sectional struggle from the moment The Territory is organized it will be peace, a State. If the States in Kansas and then Congress it will resort to the whole coming, herein, and it has seemed to me that the only effectual legislation to be made on this subject is, that Congress shall receive to interpret the Territory in the act of offering a new Constitution, and then intervene to this effect, that the can situate, however provided it appears, shall be secure, whether The act of the people opposing this will in fact
and authentic authority. Letting the people
of the organized territories up to the time
of their making their constitution, have
no power independently of Congress to
legislate, conclusively on this, or any
other subject. The idea or principle
of entire non-interference is not
available—it is impracticable. We
have seen it so in this Kansas affair.
Congress may be forced to inter-
fere to prevent territorial agents,
from usurping the attributes of popular
sanctity. Congress may be forced to
interfere to protect its interest in the
public lands. In the territory—ex-
treme—may be compelled, in the rays
of Congress, to send the military there
the federal government cannot stake
off the duty with which it is charged
either by the Constitution expressly, or by
the incidental power, to govern what-
soever territory it possesses or may acquire.
The Constitution of the territory, apart
from a state, must be judge of its own
law, and Congress, not only will, but should, discriminate. Can
Congress not or be relieved to
its moral obligation, admit a Mormon Commonwealth! However fair and regular its republican constitution may have been constructed and offered! Then, to what extent can the doctrine of non-interference be just and proper? Only I truly think, to this extent, that the General Government, in more appropriate terms, shall not with mere and refusal to admit a state, because it sanctions negro slavery, or because the offshoot constitution, being of republican form, is not to the taste of the constituted authorities, of the general government, or to this or any other domestic institution, the people of the territory, the while being denied the power to establish or to establish slavery, until in the act of forming their constitution, and then they form it in the respect and all other in their own way. The general government
returning the former and reintroducing the
new form of government, if it be in the contemplation of
the framers to assume so territory to a
state, to judge of its legislation, having
a direct regard to the fundamental
morality of our civilization, whether
the people of the territory did them-
other in fact speak in their own
circumstances, signal for admission into
the Union. I am aware that the
philosophers will say that negro slavery
is injurious to the union as
degradation; if so, then the constitution
of our fathers ought not to have
existed. But so it is, this is settled,
but cause the philosophers, may they
are nearly it willing to throw off the
federal constitution, ought to be
perfectly satisfied, if the people of
a territory, when coming into the Union
as a state, shall be left to fail this
matter in their own way. The individual
settlers, at all anterior periods, being
free to go to the territory with their
slaves, subject to the power of the
majority when they come to revise
their constitution, to exclude them.

Such is my simple mind of the
whole subject without argument
or experience, and I apply it to
me as an enlightened state, may
who is willing to open his eyes
and judge his judgment must
conform his conduct to the
principles which appearine always
for his contemplation.

With a sense of high honor
I am, your fellow citizen

R.L. Collier
H. R. Collier
Huntington, Va.
2 Dec 51

Read your speech, handling, etc. (an intership letter)

Send a pamphlet for your personal.
Xenia, Dec 24, 1857

Benj. F. Connell
Xenia, Ohio

Conrad, I am happy to hear you to go on Dec 24 1857

How I A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I admire the course you have pursued in relation to the Kansas Question, and the courage you have exhibited in so manfully standing up in the Legislature to call out the forces that differ with President and many of his friends in this matter. Although not agreeing with the Democratic Party on some questions, I naturally feel before the country, as also with yourself. Yet I am disposed to encourage and strengthen the hands of those who manfully stands up for the right. If in the from that I may to address you, and to say maintain the position you now occupy, and you will meet the approbation of your countrymen, and
in due time reap your reward in a position that shall brand your name to coming time, as one of the benefactors of your race and permanently associate your name with the distinguished men of the nation. The true men of the south, themselves, cannot but approve your course, and position as true to the instincts of liberty and right, however they may fail to publicly acknowledge it. Expugne the liberty! I have taken this, as a stranger personally to you, but not to your acts, and course, as one of the representatives of the country in this national council, if thus addressing you.

As one of your countrymen, I feel it a pleasure, as well as a duty to commend your course, and encourage you, to stand by your principals as around, and certain, shall be the approval of the nation.

Yours truly Respectfully

Rev. J. C. Connell
Providence, Dec. 24, 1857

My dear Sir,

In behalf of the Young Men's Christian Union of this city, I venture to solicit from you an address before their annual meeting, at such time and upon such subject as may suit your convenience.

Can you not, sir, pay us a visit during the Christmas vacation, your presence here would be very acceptable to our citizens of all parties, and at the same time benefit a most worthy and excellent institution, which is presided over by the Governor of the State.

I trust to receive from you a favorable reply stating when, and I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Thos. A. Doyle

For the Committee.
To Mr. Doyle
Breaden Rd.
Dec 4th 1857
In token to express the
Young Men, Christian Union
Reeds Ferry, Nov. 24th, 1857,
For a speech

Reeds Ferry, 1st Dec. 24th, 1857

Mr. Douglas:

Dear Sir,—

Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of your speech delivered at the opening of Congre—

Yours Truly,

Andrew J. Forster
Phila., Dec. 24th, 1827

I am engaged in collecting information for a volume designed to exhibit the chances for profitable industry, new openings for trade, commerce or manufactures, that now exist in any part of the world. The theme is a comprehensive one, but the materials unfortunately are scattered and scarce.

The venerable Prof. Allman has expressed approval of the undertaking, and kindly furnished me a suggestion on the name of Prof. Henry of the Smithsonian Institution, who has sent me Prof. Booth's report on the chemical arts, which contains some suggestions of...
practical and economical importance. It has occurred to me
that perhaps upon more application, you would do me the fa-
vor to suggest a direct one to which I may find an idea of information
as to one want not fully sup-
plied, and feel not entirely new-
paid, one product that might be
more successfully cultivated, one
substance now entitles that by
some process might be made
valuable, some manufacture
that might be profitably exten-
sed or established. If you will
do so, due credit shall be given,
somebody perhaps be benefited
and the favor be gratefully re-
membred by

E. J. Beadle
Box 166, IL.
Philadelphia Dec. 24, 1857

Hon. S. A. Goodale

Please send me a copy of your speech a speech in the Senate during the recent month direct to me Philadelphia, Pa. (I have them in pamphlet form)

Respectfully,

[Signature]

E. B. G. Garrison.
Dr. J. D. Carson

Pella, Iowa
December 1939

Yours sincerely,
Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory,
Hon S. T. Douglas: December 24th 1857.
My dear Sir,

You will please pardon the liberty I take in addressing you at this time when I inform you that I have long been an ardent admirer of your public life, but since your last speech in the Senate I feel almost to do you homage, the true, and manly course, you have and are now pursuing in regard to the rights of Kansas, causes the people of this Territory to speak your name in praise, they feel in you they have a worthy friend and protector, and if your life is spared, I feel the people of the whole country in 1860, will look upon you, as second to our own loved Washington, and will show their love for you by placing you at the head of the Nation, where we should have an honorable and truthful President.

I am a native of your state, but now a resident of this city, where I am in the practice of Medicine, I hope you will be pleased to send me such papers, books and documents during the session as you may think will be of use to one who desires to keep posted in the affairs of the county.

Wishing you a long life of health and usefulness, I am your friend, and well wisher,

Alfred F. Hofs
In Press,

PHILADELPHIA AND ITS MANUFACTURES
IN 1857.

[Letter from John Grigg, Esq.]

Philadelphia, September 1, 1857.

My Dear Sir—I notice in the newspapers that you are preparing a work on Philadelphia and its Manufactures, and I am desirous of seeing you to say how glad I am to hear it, and to wish you hearty success. I regard the project as an extremely important one—the very thing that our City has long needed. Philadelphia is no doubt the greatest manufacturing city in the Union, and yet Pittsburg, to say nothing of Boston, has a wider reputation in this particular, because she has taken pains to collect and publish the facts.

A publication of the kind you propose will benefit not only our manufactureres, but also our merchants. The circumstances which determine a man in buying his goods in any one of our Atlantic cities in preference to another, are often very slight, and if you show forcibly what our city is doing in manufactures, it will contribute materially to turn the tide in our favor. From forty years' experience in dealing with Southern and Western merchants, I know that nothing will impress them so strongly and favorably as a demonstration that goods are largely manufactured here. Convince them that this is a superior centre of Manufactures, and the rest is easy. They will prefer visiting the 

fountain-head, where the goods are manufactured, and select for themselves.

I have retired from active business, as you are aware, and therefore have less interest in your enterprise than others, but so important do I regard it, that as soon as your work is published, I will take great pleasure in contributing to, and using my influence in naming to our energetic Board of Trade, a plan that a copy of your forthcoming work may be found on the counter of every merchant in the South and West.

Yours truly,

John Grigg.

[From the Public Ledger, August 11.]

Boston, under the auspices of the Board of Trade, with a commendable enterprise, yearly collects such valuable and useful statistics, and scatters the facts over the whole Union, thereby helping vastly the manufacturing industry of that city and of Massachusetts generally. Philadelphia should do the same, and we are pleased to see that a determined and systematic attempt is about to be made by gentlemen who appreciate the importance and value of the work, to collect and present an accurate history of Philadelphia and its Manufactures for the year 1857. This work is to be edited by Edwin T. Freedley, well and favorably known for his "Practical Treatise on Business," who will be assisted by others equally competent to the task.

[From the Evening Bulletin, August 18.]

We have before us the introductory part of a book called "Philadelphia and its Manufactures in 1857," shortly to be published by Mr. Edwin T. Freedley, in which it ought to be the ambition of every manufacturer to appear and have his works fully and faithfully described. Mr. Freedley is well known as the author of an excellent work called a "Practical Treatise on Business," which has met with great success. No one is better qualified than he for the preparation of a book on Philadelphia manufactures. He designs that it shall fully exhibit the development, variety, and statistics of the manufacturing establishments, together with sketches of remarkable manufactures, and a list of all articles now made, and the address of the principal manufacturers. Such a work will do a great deal of good, and in its preparation Mr. Freedley ought to have the hearty, unreserved confidence and co-operation of all our manufacturers. The introductory chapters that we have seen are admirably written, and one of them contains a valuable historical sketch of the city and its early manufactures. It is beautifully printed, and we have no doubt that Mr. Freedley, with the exercise of his characteristic zeal and industry, will make it the most valuable work of the kind ever published in Philadelphia.

[From the Pennsylvania, August 19.]

As it is evident that this work will be greatly advantageous to the general business of our city, and as Mr. Freedley is well known as a practical business man, we hope he will receive every assistance in the prosecution of his researches from those who can impart the statistical information he desires to obtain. Its publication will be actively pushed forward, and the advance sheets which we have seen are very creditable as to typographical arrangement.

[From The Press, August 10.]

We strongly approve of the work, judging from that portion of it which is before us. Its plan and purpose are good, and our manufacturers should take an interest in a book intended largely to benefit them.
Geo. Grigg
Phi.
Dec. 21st
Read 24th
Wrote from Nework about his publication
Lincolnville Dec. 24th 1857
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of writing you a few lines at this important crisis in the Democratic party, and that anything I can say will be of any importance to you, will be the gratification of hearing what the people in this part of this state think of your late action. I know it has been one of the chief issues in the coming election, and that it has been one of the chief issues in the coming election.

If there is to be an effort made to strike out the only living principle from the Nebraska bill, and the entire state platform, it will need such a one among the people of this month, next as never met the Legislature before. No power on earth need intervene for a moment, that they can. The victims of the people upon their right to rule and govern themselves. The faith in the right of the people to rule and govern themselves is crisp and
Of persevering and the attacks from any quarter so weak as this now is, will throw a blanket over the public heart, indefinitely alter the whole party composition, as being ten to one as we stand upon this. Is it possible that men can be so hesitating as to attempt to embitter us who have fought our fortunes, our principles, our honors, that the people of the territories should have a fair opportunity, especially in regard to the men of their own domestic institutions to change parties to take hold of what we have done, to renounce the then is the main business of the Nebraska bill. Live men who now stand out the same great question here to let claims need up, to be carried through; who has left the platform to claim that they are the Demo [?], and this may be attempted in the temporary body of brief authority, but when in person attended to decisive this stand among the people they will soon learn their most fatal mistake. The Democracy of the North, and the Nativen have built themselves up on the Lincoln state platform, and the support they are getting is one. So long as he is on the floor, we do not think we can stand up as Madison and democracy. The truth is just as certain as God reigns. We do not seek from the North who demand the right of the people to govern themselves, and I do to receive the secessionist constitution, with all of its fruits, to the people of the territory to accept in reject an even be elected again. You need not deceive yourself, tell the masses. May be the only thing is to keep them off the platform. I am a man. I am not a man. I am a man, and I am a man. I am a man, and I am a man, and I am a man.
all upstarts and pretend the
American ship safely through
the storm. Permit me in con-
duction to say that if any of
your old friends turn any of this
old hour of your great strug-
gle for truth there is one who
will not but who looks upon
you into acts with a closer
administration than ever, and
with thousands around this
front of the country will support
and protect you in the noble
stand you have taken. If we are
to be read out of the democracies
for vindicating your principles, it would
be a rich prize, for it would include
the entire mass of the people, nineteen
out of every hundred and with you
in principle. I know our Congress
men will heed the voice of the peo-
ple at home, they can yield men
but no one of them would then
return again if they were to vote
for the Declaratory Constitution.

Most truly yours,

Wm. L. Yancey

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Harrodsburg Ky Dec 24/37

Senator Douglass

I have read with great satisfaction the masterly speech recently delivered by you in the Senate on "Popular Sovereignty." I suppose it has, or will be, published for general distribution and I am so anxious to possess it in pamphlet form that I take the liberty of soliciting a copy.

With perfect respect,
James Hartan Jr.
James Harland
Harrodsburg Ky
Dec 24, 57

Yours a copy of the speech.
Dear Sir,

Prarie Cottage near Jachusa
Johntien Co. Ill. Dec. 24 57

excuse me for requesting of
you copies of the Pat. Office Report for 1856,
Agricultural and Mechanical.

allow me also to say that your late move
upon the Kansas question has made a
douglass man of an old line Whig.

Respectfully,

H. Hinkley

Son. Stephen A. Douglass
U. S. Senate

Direct

Docit H. Hinkley
Jachusa
Christian Co.
Ill.
Dr. H. Hendley
Tacoma
July
Letter 24/57,
You have corrected him
and, P.O. office report.
Plymouth

Manchester, N.H., Dec. 24, 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglas

De sir will you do me the kindness to send a package of the various kinds of evergreen & flower seeds, if you will concur in the above favor you will receive the thanks of one your friends not yet in her teens who is proud of the appellation of being a native of the Prairie State and to date you so nobly a representative. I have been reading your speech on the Kansas question and my Pa says that you are bound to be the next President of this glorious Republic. Don't allow me to flatter when I say that day may soon. I know if ladies of this vicinity had to decide the question they would be one but one response and that would be unanimous that Hon. S. A. D. is our choice for the White House... your course
is highly complimentary and my friend Dr. Hipple says you are the man that we want as you are so much like the Sen Jackson. I fear you will say that Kate is a politician but that is not the case, but I think it is not long and I have a notion to write to that old Bachelor of a President and if I do I think to say around to him about Kansas and if he does do something so all the people can vote just as your speech dictates but he will hear from one or another of Kansas. It does not matter this in the store and that will be the last but will he do it time will show.

My respects

I remain your friend

Kate Hipple
Kate Steple
Plymouth July
Leos 24/57
Want some bread
today you can be
Home for pest

Sheedwenti
Moulton, Dec 24th 1857

Hon'l Stephen A Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you do me the favour to send a lot of your speeches on the Kansas constitution. I want them for distribution in our county. Our Democratic paper takes sides with Buchanan & Biggs in doing so; it misrepresents the Democracy as much as the Democrats can't be found in the County to agree with the editor (Mr. McGregor), he says the President's views will finally prevail if that he don't want to be compelled to back out as he did in 1854 having opposed the repeal of the Missouri compromise, he has threatened on a little being both |Ancestors because I urged him not to sustain Bingham |views, advised him to hold still if he didn't take ground with the Cincinnati Platform on that subject, he & I wore together in Cincinnati Laboring.
to the best of our ability in a modest way to procure the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, of course defended the platform their made during the campaign with your friends & B. B. Bogue & I suppose can tell you, this County was almost unanimous for Buchanan, Now they are just as unanimous in sustaining your position on the Kansas question since I would like to distribute your speeches through the county so as to prevent any mischief from the paper if it is doing I shall be subjected to the storm of the powers that be & disappointed, all right for 20 years a faithful worker in the party never scratching a name after our ticket was lined up Man or 2 of us can read me out or drive me from the party though they did remove me for supporting my opinions in this subject, being on the platform I would still be right, thus believing I have no desire to play the hypocrite for the sake of a petty commission, however I don't apprehend they will have the courage to do any such thing.

because the familiarity of a partial stranger who presumes upon a formal acquaintance with you in Washington last Spring that he is sufficient to approach you in that way although claiming to belong to the major setting up no further pretensions than to be an honest, independent & natural or legitimate member of the great Democratic family. If it is not asking too much of you I should be gratified to have an occasional document from you, our representative from this district (B. L. Little) is a ringleader from us & a Republican No Nothing as you are aware, we get nothing from him & Mr. South don't send much to this part of the State.

I trust you may succeed in your proposition to settle this Kansas matter & that speedy

Respectfully yours etc.

J. J. Hooffman
Feb. 10
Office of Spirit of the Times,
Patrick, Ohio,
Dec 24, 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir— I send you enclosed a copy of the paper I published containing your speech. As some bitter heads were trying to raise a clamor about it, I deemed it no more than an act of justice that you should be judged by the plain tenor of your own words. And sir, I take pleasure in congratulating you upon the bold, manly stand you have taken. New, in Southern Ohio, your friends are exultant, and you have constrained the admiration of even your bitterest foes. Excuse my freedom, and believe me to be

Your sincere friend,

W. H. Wood
W. C. Hood
Ed. Planet of the Times
Portsmouth
Dec. 24, 15
Senior Counselor
Concejial
Special
Comments.
Sandusky, O. Dec 21, 1837

Sir,

Will you oblige me by sending me a copy of your Speech on the Constitution in pamphlet form as I desire to preserve it.

Very Resp.

Jacob Hoornbeck

Nov. S. A. Douglas
Jacob Hoornbeck
January 10
Klooster 2475
Transit
Speech

Sent
Nicholas, Dec the 21st, 1857.

Dear Sir

I would be glad to get a copy of your valuable speech. If convenient a number of copies for friends, also any other copy on Han.

May well be thankfully received. I have much interest in reading and promoting such works.

Yours, Sincerely,

[Signature]

N. S. S.

Washington, D.C.

Respectfully yours, Robert Howell

Dear Gentle Nicholas Vega Co.

New York
Robt. Howel
Nichols
Decr. 24/57

Sent.
Dear sir,

I have not written you because I suppose an answer is not hopeless, if not hopeless, to be hardly expected. I suppose that is well enough to say of Amicus Curiae that it is here admitted on all hands.

Our meeting the other evening was a most complete success.

The Buchanan Oratory possession of its several lapses in his several days do seem to reflect our meeting. The meeting came on but so did not the row although we saw that the head of its in the tail where he had expected it out the head true roll.

I will not take occasion to say in brief that if your positions are sustained we have the Key Co. still in our hands. Your personally nice news before was to firmly entrenched in the Confederacy.
of all chapter, as you are now, the
Republican hopes by which are you carrying
times on both shoulders, or else break
down. They now almost despair. All
Others to say is impossible. Husband
your resources. How who help themselves
do not call on Hercules. Hercules
as coming to the rescue is the whole
Mystery of the People. In human position
I should have to say. August
Create, have sympathy, understand
or support from Democrats, their.
I and you would
So to Mrs. Douglass that as she is the
letter half, that if you cannot
reply to several lack of all things to
hear from her under green which
sign manual. To notify her
at a party we had the week
and to much with
my wife talked about.
I
grow jealous & certainly should
done done some different things of
Mrs. D. one of our Xmas. Our

grandson, friend Mrs. Johnson
thought it looked blue because Mr. &
Mr. not here - she thinks I believe
that Mrs. D. is a friend of such
of hers in my esteem - but
she is mistaken - that's all.
My wife kept to be
remembered to Mr. & other make
yourself. Exercise the Scorn.

My friend

[Signature]
Thor Hoyne
Chicago, Ill
Nov 24 57

Ent

[Handwritten text]

[Cont'd text]
Greenwich Dec 24th 1837

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

I am desirous of obtaining a copy of the Patent Office Report on Agriculture for 1836. Although from a different State, I know few public men to whom I could apply more likely to confer an individual favor to whom I would be willing to be under obligation as Senator Douglas.

With utmost respect,

[Signature]

Thomas Ingalls

Greenwich

N.Y.
W. Ingalls
Greenwich, CT
Leon 24 July
Wants Post Office Rep.
Farming 1854
Vermont Fulton Co. Illinois Dec 24 57

Hon. L. A. Douglas
Sir

From present prospects I anticipate rather a warm time in Congress on the Kansas question, and knowing you would like to send the Douglas demoman (in fact several Douglas men) some documents I give you a list in and near our town who desire to be represented in the way of documents. Yours as ever

Wm. H. Johnson

E. Webster
Dannil Bates
John Green
Benj. Flacke
Capt. Wm. Clark
Warin Vail
R. C. Ware
Joseph Hamer
Washington Walker
Cogar Farr
Wm. Nelson
John Agee
Dr. E. & Gordon
E. Tipton

List

J. T. Trail
Benj. Robinson
Stephens & Winters
J. B. Stirling
A. Davidson
Tho. Bailey
John Seal
G. Shelor
Wm. Mayo
Stephen Lindsey
Wm. Stoops
H. S. Holmes
W. H. Johnson
John A. Webster
William H. Johnson
Vermont
Fulton Co., Ill.
Dec. 21, 1867

Grateful to London
not for speech.
Elkton, Maryland,
Dec. 24, 1857.

Mr. A. Douglass,
Washington,
D.C.

Dear Sir:

Feeling that you are right on the Warksas matter, and desiring to read yours and other speeches on the subject, you will favor me by sending your speeches which are published, and those in reply to yours by Bigler and others, on the same.

Yours truly,

J. T. St. Jones.
J. A. James
Elkin, Md.
Dec'r 24/59
Happier Speech
J. Edgar

Sent
California. Decr 24th 1877

Hon S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

Permit one of your many admirers to congratulate you on your most noble position before the American People and the world. As far as I can learn the Democrats of this region sustain you to a man. Not the first Democrat here has raised his voice to condemn, but all seem delighted with your position. We naturally feel some pride in maintaining our own constancy, and we can do so now most fully, and at the same time give you a hearty—I had almost said—an Almighty support. Go ahead, Dear Sir, and we will back you. It may be that we ought to hold a Democrat meeting and pass resolutions endorsing your course. But it seems almost like an act of supererogation. Where all approve, it fee like building refined gold, painting the Lily, or adding perfume to the Rose to call a meeting to endorse.
The Democrats among the B. Republicans are in a world of trouble. They dare not condemn popular sovereignty, because they see that in doing so they will drive from them the honest and faithful portion of their party, who certainly compose a large portion, and who now are not afraid of that doctrine because they see that its application in Kansas will make a free State of it. I was astounded yesterday by a Kansas B. Republican, but a very honest sort of a man, that he was bound to vote for you for President in '56. Your position has the wind clean out of the B. Republican leaders. Their only hope is that you will yet waver, Back down. This in this they seem to hope against what they know to be "light and knowledge." I met every day lots of Democrats from the county who see Douglas as right, and are still back him. But you need no backing in this region—not even in this Abolition Town for no man here dares to raise his voice against your present course. If indeed I can't help every day reminding them of their great inconsistency for cursing you for the last three years for the very thing for which you praise you now. Your defense of popular sovereignty. The reason of the change is evident. When they thought it would make a slave State of Kansas, they cursed it; now they think it won't, and therefore praise it. They have been just as inconsistent as the South, who also praised while they thought it would give them negroes of an curse when they got a little finished. But I have bothered you too long. I repeat, stand firm of, sir, and to say the least, all Alice's will lie with you. Respectfully yours, H. C. Lampshe. 
J.C. Lanphre
Galesburg
Dec. 24/59
Sap. Stand firm until
Illini are in for you

[No additional content visible on the page]
38 Pine Street,

Dear Sir,

I addressed you in the enclosed letter in expectation of seeing you in this city, but the
I want to ask whether you expect to be here during the recess of Congress.

From the contents of my first letter you will perceive, the object I had in view was to call to your attention, the financial embarrassment of the County, having three representatives solely, to the immense indebtedness of the county, and to suggest the propriety of an investigation by a special committee of the Senate, to the causes of, and remedy for, the debt.

I do not know but what a large portion of your time will be occupied by your duties as a Chairman of the Senate and in the Kansas question, yet I thought the importance of this subject might induce you to interest yourself in this matter.

I would come myself to Washington did I have personal interviews, but in the general work, I do have suffered, and while I could very well bear the times, my pecuniary affairs will not admit of the expense.

With distinguished acquaintance,

I am,

Very truly yours,

John M. Letcher

H. C. Douglass, O.B.

John M. Sketch
24 Dec 57

Want to consult you about the financial condition of the country.
Strongsville O. Decr. 24/57.

H. L. W. Leonard

Sirs: Please be so kind as to send me a package of your spices on the 2nd. of Dec, and controversy with Mrs. Biggs, any other indents you may need will be thankfully received.

Yours truly,
H. L. W. Leonard
P. Mowth