Goshen Orange Co N.Y. Jan 7th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate

Dear Sir,

As an admirer of your cause in regard to the Le Compton Constitution in the Senate, I venture to trouble you with a request for a copy of the Le Compton Constitution, and a copy of your speech relating to the President's message. Hoping you will pardon the freedom I take in thus addressing you, & wishing you Godspeed in the cause.

I remain

Yours Respectfully,
G. A. Bremner
Jan. 7, 1858,

Your speech and a copy of the Constitution.

A. S. G. Kemmer
Gosha, Md.
Concord, N.H. Jan. 11 58.

Mr. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Please forward me your speech upon the Accompton Constitution.

Henry M. Caldwell

Hon. P. A. Douglas
Charleston, Mass.,
January 7th, 1858.

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

Dear Sir,

Permit me, so far to encroach upon your valuable time as to request that I may be so fortunate as to add your autograph to those I already have. For sometime I have been collecting them. I have the signatures of several distinguished statesmen and my humble collection would by no means be complete were your honored name wanting.

With much respect
Yours Obly,
Eurum A. B. Clark.
Edw. H. Clarke
Charleston, Mass.
Jan. 9 1868

Autograph

Sent.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

The Pennsylvanians of the 6th instant contains an article taken from the Chicago Democrat of the 31st of December, calculated to produce the impression that your Democratic friends of Illinois and the Republicans of that State contemplate a base already made arrangements for fusion, and that you are a party to the proceeding. Knowing the character of the Chicago Democrat, I do not believes the statement; but there are others, not so well informed, who may be prejudiced by it, and for this reason I appeal to you for facts in order that the matter may be placed before the people in its true light.

To remove all apprehension on your part of the propriety of communicating freely with me on this subject, I will state to you that I was for twelve years a member of the Democratic party of Rock Co., Wisconsin, that I established the first Democratic newspaper in that county, and that in 1852, as Chairman of the Democratic Co. Committee, I addressed an invitation to you to speak before a mass meeting at Janesville. In addition to this, you may see in the published proceedings of the mass meeting held there on the 30th instant, a letter from me expressing my sentiments on the Kansas question. Your position is sustained by the third of the Democratic party of this State, and nothing can induce them to desert you short of a conviction that your design is to conciliate with the Republicans.
You will therefore confer a particular favor on myself and may other of your warm friends in this region, by giving us all the information you feel at liberty to communicate in regard to the alleged contemplated fusion in Illinois.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

George W. Crabbe
Jan. 7th, 1858

Jacksonville, Lehigh County, Penn.

Dear Sir,

The noble and independent position which you have so recently assumed, to secure to the bona fide residents of Kansas, their Constitutional rights, meets with the universal approbation of men of all parts. Indeed the policy enunciated in your recent most weighty speech in the Senate of the United States, seems to be the only feasible one, to quiet the present intense excitement in certain parts of Kansas, and to secure to the actual inhabitants of that unfortunate territory, those inalienable rights which our Constitution guarantees. Conduct as you have done hitherto, the Lecompton Constitution and pretense shall not fail to extend a generous and well-merited reward. Fear sin the is kind and send me all speeches which you may deliver on the subject of Kansas, addressed as above.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

William F. Cadiz

Mr. F. Creitz
Jacksonville
Jan'y 11/58, Pa

Warmly, approve of your present course respectful, ask for all your future speeches in this subject.
Office of the Daily Courier,

Carter's New Building,

Galena, Jan. 7, 1858

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dr. Sir: 

If not too much trouble to you, I would be glad to obtain a bound copy of the Congressional Globe & Appendix of the last session of Congress.

In these times, when men manifest such "easy virtue" in their principles, it becomes necessary that the word close at hand to refer to the part. For that purpose the Globe becomes indispensable.

Y our word with regard to you
position in this section. With perhaps a half dozen exceptions, the rest, although influential, there is but one side in the present phase of the Kansas question, and that is of unqualified approval of the administration policy, and endorsement of your own position. I feel that our safety and existence as a party, then depend upon as much an interpretation of popular sovereignty as ever was pledged by Democratic leaders from the stump. The "Daily Courier," you
Mount Pleasant Iowa
January 7, 1858


My dear Sir,

I have with transmit

to you the resolution of our Democratic meeting in Mount Pleasant, Henry County. They bear the sentiment of every leading (untouched & untrammeled) Democrat in the State. And I assure you in that your movement is the only hope of the political salvation of the Democratic Party. For heaven's sake and for the sake of the Democratic Party, preserve in your policy in reference to Kansas. You are not in the Democratic party of the State of Iowa. 5000 votes against you in any contingency. As a choice there is not 500.

Pardon my intrusion upon your precious time, and rest assured that the prayers and vote of the People of Iowa are inmoveably with you.

These are some verbal inaccuracy in our public report, but they skate an intelligible language. You will see that you are fully sustained, and will be. Success in this enterprise will mark the proudest day of your life as it will augur the lasting peace of the whole country, and the union, harmony of the Democratic Party, the defeat of these measures, fearfully threaten the ruin of the Democracy of not the destruction of the whole country.
As the People take action upon this subject
I shall be great pleasure in learning you what
the People say in Your defence...

God bless you

Yours Truly,
J.C. Dean
Mr. Pleasant, Iowa
January 7th, 1858
H. C. Dear.

Enclosing proceedings of a democratic meeting at Mr. Pleasant.
Endorsing my course of
Democratic Meeting at Mt. Pleasant.

Pursuant to notice given, a meeting of the Democracy was held at Mount Pleasant, and the following proceedings had. On motion of H. C. Dean, Jerome Virden was called to preside over the meeting, and B. J. Hall was selected to act as Secretary. H. C. Dean, then stated the object of the meeting. After which, on motion, a Committee of five was appointed to report in the morning and take into consideration the legal aspect of the meeting upon the political questions of the day. Whilst the meeting waited upon the Committee, they were addressed forcibly and eloquently by Mr. Jordan, of Salem. The Committee, which consisted of Messrs. Dean, Hall, Davis, Beers and Dewey, reported the following resolutions:

Whereas—A crisis has now arisen in the history of the Democratic Party, which makes it necessary and imperative that we take a stand not to be misunderstood by any one; and,

Whereas—We have fought against the wild sectional issues of the Republican party, to sustain the political rights of the people of Kansas, and of the whole country. With equal earnestness we repudiate the base-born abortion of fraud and perjury—the Le- cumpion Constitution, which is now present ed for the arbitrary, self-constituted government—party despotism—without a parallel in the history of the country. We repudi ate all tricks of policy, which propose the establishment of a free people, and the disfranchisement of the popular will. There fore,

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the address addressed to Governor J. J. Walker, Governor of Free State, acting Governor of Kansas.

Resolved, That we endorse the course pursued by the Hon. S. A. Douglas, in defending the great doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, the natural offspring of that cardinal principle that all power is inherent in the people—and that no delegation of power to agents, can by any possibility deprive the people of the absolute right of determining, by popular vote or other like expression of the popular will, the character of the Domestic Institutions that shall exist among them.

Resolved, That the domestic institutions of a people, are founded upon and subject to the laws of organic law, and the right to regulate gives the right to regulate all.

Resolved, That we will stand by and defend against all persons whatsoever, these great principles as the very life blood of the Democracy of our Democratic fathers.

Resolved, That to impose upon the people of Kansas the subjugating conditions without the consent of the people, would be an outrage upon the spirit of our institutions, and a sequel for the desolation of the Democratic party of the nation, and in violation of the Cincinnati platform, and every pledge given by the President to the people.

Resolved, That we will contend with equal ardor for the rights of every nation, every State, and for State rights, and for the rights of the people to form their own local institutions in every portion of our great country, and similar and equal rights to the people of the Territories.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Burlington Gazette and papers of Mount Pleasant.

Upon motion, the meeting adjourned.

GEO. VIRDEN, President.

B. J. HALE, Secretary.
I will not believe that he will make the measure a party one which he does not re-
domand of me to be the measure of my election. I will not believe that he will ask his party to go for a measu-
to which he would not commit himself on personal responsibility. I will not believe that he will ask his party to
run our necks into the battle of dissension and civil war before it takes the lead and points the way. The subject of
an article in the New York Times shows that no man can, consistently with the President's dignity of character, assert that he is in favor of this measure. I will not believe that he will ask his party to go for peace to the country by ignoring the irre-
ovable Convention at Lecompton, by ignoring the principles of self-government. It will mean that
the country is to sell its honor and its own interest, to sell the principles of its own government, for the
achievement of a sectional purpose.

Kimball & Co.—Speaking of business houses and business men, reminds us the
passing around the other evening, we drop-
ped in on Messrs. Wright & Chamberlin on the above named firm, and after a social chat
found a saw-mill in operation. The firm
owns the saw-mill department, over which Mr. Wright appears to have the sole control, presenting not only a neat and tasteful appearance, but gave evidence of an abundant variety of goods. And while the counters and shelves looked full, there was every evidence to show that the stores were not over-stocked during the summer months. On consideration the tightness of the money market, we should say from the evidence presented, they were doing a very fair business in that line.

In the Grocery department, of which Mr. Chamberlin has the management, we found the same evidences, in so well arranged and varied assortment of Staple articles of Fancy gro-
ceries, of a fair and paying business. The
principal part of the sales in this depart-
ment we are informed, how ver, consist of
staple articles—fancy articles are not readily disposed of, yet we should think from the very obliging and gentlemanly man-
ner of the head of this department and his
attendants, that a small part of these sales is in any intention of paying it. The best assurance we could be sure to do so after making the acquaintance of the firm of Kimball & Co.

Hogs Arriving—Some six hundred head of hogs, were brought in yesterday by the
cars of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, and something over one hundred
reached the city on foot. About one hundred
head went forward, the balance will be slaughtered here. The change in the veal or beef appears to have started the hogs and a cattle trade, which may be expected at slaughtering establishments for some time to come. Prices about the same, to wit: $8, to
$10.

Bryant & Stratton's Lectures—During the past eight weeks our lecture going
they have enjoyed a succession of enter-
tains of an interesting and instructive
nature.
Bloomfield, Iowa.
Jan. 9, 1858
Hon. S. A. Douglas,

I was much gratified to receive your great speech upon the Kansas policy. I know you have a thousand and one letters to read and answer these times. Therefore will not expect you to read this fully until you have time. But thinking that possibly you might be called upon to act in a case that may affect me personally, and if so, I wish you and all others to fully understand my position. The Democratic portion of our General Assembly and Constitutional Convention last winter recommended me to the President,
Through the Hon. G. M. Jones of this State for Marshall of this State, I suppose that Gen. Jones presented these recommendations to the President, and it may be that my case may come up. But it is understood that all persons, in order to be deemed full to office of appointment, must indorse the Kansas policy of the President. So this I must plead ignorance for from the Message I do not understand fully what the President favors, or what his Kansas policy really is.

I will give my policy, and if this suits the President it is all right. If it does not meet this approbation it is all right. I take the grounds that all people should be permitted to vote for, or against, any Fundamental Law that they have to live under, that if Congress should admit any new State, under a Fundamental Law that the people refused to recognize, that the word admit means in that case force, and that Congress has no Constitutional power to force any State into the Union. That is all admit that 3/4 of the people are infirm of slavery in any Territory, and the 3/4 should manage to get a Constitution framed prohibiting or continuing slavery and submit that clause only to the people for ratification, and the 3/4, only should vote upon that subject, and make a free State, I would say that Congress ought not to admit or force as a free State, into the Union.
neither should Congress admit or force it into the Union of a Slave State under the same circumstances. This is my opinion, and the prospect of office could not change this opinion. Every person here sustain you. The Democracy in our General Assembly will not sustain General Jones. If he takes any course in opposition to your Enabling act. If you have time please read this letter. I remain your political friend.

H. Dunlap

P.S. I have just returned from your policy in the Kansas business. I am very much pleased.

Frances [illegible]

[Handwritten signature]
Boston Jan. 7, 1858
Dear Sir,

Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of your last speech upon the Kansas Question. It will be to me a great and valuable favor.

Address me care of Eayrs & Fairbanks, Boston—and believe me—

With considerations of deep regard

Truly yours,

Wm. M. Eayrs.
Cambridge Jan. 7, 1858

My dear Sir,

My niece Dr. Eddy has

England — an officer man — is

about to visit Washington, and I

like the liberty of asking for him

your kind attention. He is a

gentleman of large knowledge, and

I feel assured that you will be

pleased with his acquaintance.

With his respects, Bethany,

Hon. S. T. Douglas I am with my best regards

U. S. S. &c. &c. &c. 

C. C. Felton
Newark, N.J.
C. S. Ferris.
Jan. 7th 1858

AllSent.

Dear Sir,

Please furnish and favor the gentlemen whose names are presented below, with copies of your speech on "Bancroft Affair", and much obliged,

C. S. Ferris
Pres. S.F.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington D.C.

List of names to whom speeches should be sent.

Geo. Wytheum & Clinton Jr.
J. C. Wooling
Geo. Matl. Mackinier
Augustus Crane
Eliza H. Ferris
Joseph Shipman
Albert Delano
Geo. W. Sheaff M.D.
New York January 17th 1857

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

Mr. Dnr.

I have to acknowledge receipt by today's mail of your speech on the Lecompton Constitution from you for which favor I am under many obligations. Hoping at some future day I may have an opportunity in return to reciprocate your favor I am with great respect

Your obedient servant

438 Pearl St.

[Signature]

[Name] D. C. Gleason
O.G. Davis
438 Pearl St
New York
Jan 17, 38
Me write
Mr. I. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send me a copy of your eloquent speech upon the "Constitution" and oblige me with your young period's view. Very Resp. Surn.

Edas C. Green

Princeton

N. J.
Cookstown Penn Jan the 7 1838

Hon Mr Douglas

Sir please to send me a few copies of your speeches the Democrat papers don't publish your speeches please to send me a few copies of the constitution of Kansas

No more at present

William Haney
How Raney
Cooke Town Ra
Jan 7/58
A few Speeches desired
Cleveland, Feb. 7, 1878

Mr. H. F. Douglass

Dear Sir,

Please send me a copy or copies of your speech also any others upon the subject which have been made. If others are made of any consequence, if you can please remember my direction.

Very truly,

J. A. Carmichael
Cleveland, Ohio
January 7th 1888
Jas. A. Harter Jr.
Wants speeches or speeches
To Hon. Judge Douglas, Washington, Sir, I beg of you the favor to enclosed a copy of your speech to your most humble admirer and servant, Henry Keene Jr. Laura-Ville P.O., Balt. Co., Laura-Ville, Jan. 7, 1858.
New Bedford, Mass Jan 9/38

Hon. Stephen Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I may as well tell you at once that I am an old worn out belligerent born toward the close of the last century, under the shadow of the Plymuth Rock. When I say one thing more, you will know enough about my principles and my position. There is not and never was one particle of radicalism in my composition.

I was old enough to join with the nation in mourning the death of Washington. I have seen some occasions for national mourning since but shall not live to see many more.

As I have the principles of the Revolution in my very bones, I go for free suffrage and the rule of a majority, whether I be found with the many or the few. You will conclude of course that I am with you in your powerful Kansas speech. From given position in that speech you can never be driven. The mass of a free people will support you. I am thankful that one so able and so bold has made a stand. Every true American ought to be willing to go wherever such principles will lead him.

Please send me that speech and any other documents or reports you may have to show with sentiments of high esteem,

I remain yours, S. Holmes.
S. H. Holmes.

Approves your course and desires your speech and documents referred to

Hon. Stephen Douglas
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.
Thomas Craig
Reading, Pa
July 17, 58

Dear Sir,

Not having read the Lecompton Constitution, only extracts thereof, I wish you to send me one or two copies and also your speech in reply to William Bigler on Kansas or any other public speech and I shall be grateful.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas J. Seignor
Jan. 1, 1875

Mount Airy Jan. 7th, 1875

Hon. Mr. Douglas, Senator,

Dear Sir,

Please send me one of your speeches, and oblige your friend.

Joseph R. Leisy
Mount Airy P.O.
Phila.