Boston, Jan. 11th, 1858
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

I have read your Kansas Descriptive Speech with great satisfaction. When the doctrine of non-interference—that the inhabitants of each state and territory shall be left perfectly free to frame and regulate their own domestic institutions as they please—falls to the ground, then the very foundation of our institutions of self-government is undermined. I ask to it that such a disaster does not befall this great nation. You have taken a glorious stand and we assure the people will support you, continue to "be just and can not be put down."

My first note was for Jacksonburg which I have been an uncommon supporter of all the
Jan. 11th 1858
Devillville Chautauqua Co. New York

Mr Douglas Dear sir: The democrats here take the New York News and prepare other papers, neither of which publish your speech on the president's message, if you will please send me a dozen copies to distribute you would be very much obliged.

Henry S. Alden
H. Refs.
Jening (11th) 1858.

S. Andrews.

Enclosing a letter
from Prof. Samples
of Rochester, N.Y.
requesting 200 50
copies of Judge Dis-
annels of 1st Dec.

No Ref. Jan 11, 1858

To S. Andrews,

Dear Sir, I am unable
to supply the request made, having
it handed the copy - Mr. Samples is a
Democrat and one of my countrymen.

Allow me to add that on a
recent visit to my home at Rochester
I met a large number of Democrats
to whom I had sent your book
all of whom expressed thanks to me
except one and he a hot discussion
at Rochester. Will you please
endeavor the request of Mr. Samples

And oblige him.

Yours very truly,

Frank Andrews

Mr. Sample's
letters filled
under 5
Morris Ill, January 11th, 1858.

Hon. J. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir: Now, when a great political question, like that of Kansas, is agitating the minds of the whole nation, it is a duty every good citizen owes to those to whom is entrusted the right to legislate and speak for him to let that one know the feeling of the people upon such questions; and this, sir, must be my excuse for troubling you with this.

Never, perhaps, was there a question of so vital importance to the great National Democratic party, springing upon the country, as this Kansas question. The democracy of the North, in fact everyone, have understood the true intent and meaning of the Kansas-Nebraska act to be to let the people of these territories form and regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way subject only to the constitution of the United States; and, sir, when an attempt is made by a portion of the party in Congress to throw overboard all the principles and pledges made by the leaders of the party as well as the President, and force upon the people of Kansas a constitution that is obnoxious to four-fifths of her people, is it any wonder that so much alarm is felt by the great body of the party at the North at this base attempt to break it up and destroy all of our principal men. But of this we yet have little fear. The democracy of this and the adjoining counties are gaining ground every day. Almost all of the old democrat who left the party in 1854 are returning to their first love, and I venture to say that the party in Grundy Co. is one hundred and fifty stronger to-day than it was last November. The people are satisfied
That you are right and they will stand by you and your Demo-
cratic colleagues to the last. Hundreds of old Democrats in this
and Isaac county as also a large number of influential repub-
licans have avowed with during the last four weeks, which
in the recent terms of vindictive at the course of Bigler and
Mitch, is their attempt to read you out of a party that you
have done so much for during the last twenty years. You can
not assume that the people, almost to a man, in this section
will stand by you in this fight. They know that you are
right—that your position is the only true one and all espouse
the constant hope that you will triumph over all in the end.

I shall be pleased to receive a few public docu-
ments whenever you shall have time to send them.

Very Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

Washington, D.C.
January 21, 1855

Mr. Giddings, M.D.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I am very much pleased with the prospect of your joining the forces of the Union. I hope you will not be induced to change your mind.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

P.S. I have been very much impressed with the recent developments, and I think it would be wise to act quickly.
White Rock M. Jan 11th 1888

Hon. S. A. Douglas dear Sir

I would take it as a great favor if you would send me what information you possess in regard to the topographical character of the Territory of Arizona & especially St. Emery's report.

Yours truly,

Hon. S. A. Douglas

R. H. Brickley
White Rock
Ills - January 1858

R. Mr. Barklay,

Mailing information
in regard to the
to graphical
character of
Arizona.

Emery's Report.
Northumberland Co. 1st. June 19th. 35

Dan'l Douglas, Esq.;

Quarsh, although a stranger to you, somewhat acquainted having for a long time watched your political career, and feeling with you in sentiments I am more than even your staunch admirer. No American statesman has so elevated himself in so short a period as you. No public document has been more thoroughly read than your speech in the Senate upon the affairs of Kansas and deltaYing your ground is full of sound principles and thoroughly organic in its natural force. It meets with warm approbation by all the fast friends of the American Union, the characteristic Democracy of the Grand State. I have resided in the most restless County since 1824, a native of Me and am proud to say that that little town never gave any other than a democratic majority since its organisation in 1804. I cannot but hope Sentiments on regard to slavery will be fully carried out and that she may have the opportunity of choosing for herself by a fair vote of all her own destiny with that I feel all should contend. Our annual election is in March, great interest will be made to secure the Legislature as a Senator will be chosen in June next to fill Mr. Hale's place. There are many nearly even balanced towns in the State great efforts will be made to carry.
With the Democracy, my views is among that number who have elected a Republican, representing for them you have by your own majorities, will you do the favour to send your speech to the following names: Oblige the Democracy it may do me great good. We are all with you in this, and hope to see you at no distant day when your talent and our great Statesmanship prompts you to speak my dear Sir the best I have thus taken.

Love from your faithful servant,

[Signature]

[Names listed below]

[Signature]

Curtis Cleveland, attorney-at-law, Northumberland, N.Y.
Char. Bellows
Northumberland
Coos, Co. NH
Jan 11/38,
Gratulatory
inquiring to
of manners
wanting speech.

"I. C."

[Signatures]

J. F. B.}

Perthumbridge, NC

21st Dec. 1837.
April 4th, 1788

Mon. J. Douglass

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you on a point which is of great importance to me, in the hope that you will be disposed to give me the information you can afford.

I understand that you are the person to whom I am indebted for the document I have lately received, and I hope you will be pleased to forward me a copy of it. If you could procure me a copy of Commodore Perry's voyage I shall be much obliged.

I have been engaged in teaching in a high school, and I am in want of a person who can assist me in our library for several references. I hope you will oblige me in my humble request.

I remain,

Your humble servant,

John Douglas.
Cyrus Bogg
Apollo Pa
July 14, 1858
Approximately
want Japan Report
Cyrus Boggs,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

By All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to.
Belleville, Illinois January 11, 1858

JUDGE DOUGLAS,

The Democratic party of this city and county, with warm expressions of friendship from different sections of Southern Illinois, have determined to originate and sustain a good journal under the Democratic newspaper in Belleville, and they have therefore solicited me to undertake the supervision of such a paper. We have gone to work, bought a first rate outfit press, type, and all the fixtures of a good printing office and my printers are now doing type, and we shall get out the first number in a few days. We have the whole financial and editorial control, and the whole Democratic party are pledged to sustain it, and make it the organ, and exponent of the Democratic party in this part of Illinois. All day are making laudations in this enterprise and most confidently and effectively are pleading your cooperation.

Can you spare time to think one minute of our wants as the editor of such a paper and have thrown in our way, books, maps, charts, paper and all items of a documentary character? Long and every thing that will help us to record those very political doctrines that you so ably enunciate in the Senate. Honble and Revered
over the nation. Send us a complete document, congressional debates, papers, and anything that you may think necessary to keep us advised of the passing events in the National Assembly.

The Democratic party, in all Southern States, most heartily desires from pure motives to amend the Constitution of Florida, and no speech so made by me, or perhaps any body else in Congress, would have more universal satisfaction in Southern States than those in which I have lived, and intend to vote for those new doctrines.

I have been through Utah and traversed the country, and make ourselves acquainted with the actual workings of Mormonism, as we be assured of the people and all that, and if we are competent to form a correct judgment at all, I have no doubt—I mean out more especially in this Spring in Utah. It is however a mistake to suppose that Brigham Young or to whom shall belong, will be as if the laws there as under other circumstances. If their circulars and rules are always abided by the time they arrive there, so will it at all seasons, by any.

This is the Mormon law forced upon engagement with any considerable number of troops. They will have to be hunted up in their retreat in the mountain fastness, troops.
W. J. Boykin
Decided not
Jan. 11 1858

Petitioned
Insist on your
Course
wanted, books etc.
Indianapolis, January 11, 1858

Hon. S. J. Douglas,
Dear Sir:

Our Convention is over. With Bright and Hughes on the ground—with Pettit, Willard & Robinson to assist them—with nearly all the old politicians as co-workers—with a horde of post masters and other officials, state and national—with the State Central Committee to do their duty work— with the State organ in their favor, is it to be wondered at that the Lechaptonee succeeded in smothering public sentiment on the only line issue now before the people? And how was it done? By packing a committee, whose report was forced through, without a division of the question—many counties disliking to vote against the resolution endorsing the Cincinnati platform—and without opportunity being given for debate or amendment.

If Mr. Bright can return to Washington and claim this as the action of our democracy, he is easily pleased with his own work—especially taking into view the manifest opposition which he met at every step, of his well managed plans.
To those who know not the condition of affairs here, Mr. T.'s stay will look quite plausible—but to us here it is considered a short-lived triumph. His prestige is gone forever—the chain is broken—he can not do me more. Perhaps, viewing it in this light, it has turned out for the best.

We are, however, at this time (i.e., your friends) somewhat embarrassed by the action of some of our friends in the Convention, who insisted upon the passage of a resolution embodying vague generalities. This is and the only action of the Convention which does (regarding toward a recognition of the popular sovereignty doctrine. This has made it in the platform whels a Douglas man can defend—and it is hardly defensible. Many good men are doubting, what course to pursue. Some propose the holding of a Mass Meeting on the 22d day of February, and thus adopt such resolutions as cannot be misconstrued. Conventional rules cannot govern this, and we can thus take back all that is necessary to take back, and assert what has been omitted. The necessity for such a movement is increased by a call just made by the Republican Party for a Statewide Convention on the 20th of March, wherein invitation is extended to "all persons without regard to past party designations, opposed to the Lecompton Policy of the present Administration," to attend and to participate in its deliberations for the purpose of forming a State ticket in opposition to the one nominated in the 18th of April, by a so-called Convention of Federal office-holders and legislators, who, while professing an adherence to popular sovereignty, consistently abjured and endorsed the administrations efforts to force Kansas into the Union. We are told that they will steal our thunder by endorsing distinctly popular views on Kansas, to the great prejudice of the party, and for a State subscription. The main object of this letter is to consult your feelings as to whether you would consent for me to accept an invitation to visit us on the 22d and address the Mass Meeting spoken of, if called. It will not be called until we hear from you, and if it should meet your views as a formal invitation will be sent from your friends. I write this at the instance of many of your friends.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

August Brown
A. Re. Brown
Indianapolis, Ind.
Jan. 11, 1865
P. S. Bella

and Politier, an answer desired

[Handwritten text continues on the page]
New York
Jan. 11, 1858

My dear Sir,

I congratulate you on the accession to your party of all the Southern Senators! The movement of these is significant; he scents the storm afar off.

I sent you the list of the bills of lading. - Your friend

Bullerworth

[Signature]

HENRY DUGGAN
New York.
January 11th 18

[Signature]
Springfield Jan 11th 1858

You are here, Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear sir,

I take the liberty of sending you my name and address with the humble request that I may be made the recipient of your favor in the distribution of congressional documents.

Stand by the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, and the Democrats of Ohio will stand by you.

With due respect, [Signature]

You are here, Stephen A. Douglas

Post-office address, Springfield
Ohio
Dave Cohill
Springfield, Ohio
Jany 11, 56.
Want Congressional Pat
Sir S. A. Douglas

Peoria, Jan. 11, 1858

Dear Sir, I have contracted for a land in the military district from the heirs of Geo. Gordon Up. 21 yrs. being the lad
and Gordon received as his homestead. There
seem however to be some doubts existing as to his identity, and I ask the favor of you as a
member of your constituent, to obtain such de-
scription of Gordon, as the land office depart-
ment usually passes on application of
member of Congress. I trust you will allot
the subject to the upholders.

The Democrat of Illinois presents a solid
column in the recent Kansas difficulties
and all my friends Langdon Henry in main
Col. Bonny of Blandingville do not give every
member of the party with whom I associate
warmly approves your course. You, and
myself are in the principle the ruler of the
people I cannot see how you could consistently do

Respectfully yours,

Charles C. B.
Char. City
Peoria Ill.
July 11, 1858,
Approximately
Jan. 14th, 1855

Mr. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

I am anxious to get some of the speeches that have been, and will be made in Congress during the present session, and if you will please send me such of them and other documents as you think you will greatly oblige your friend,

R. M. Cooke

Your friend

Hon. S. T. Douglas
R. M. Cook
Cahokia Ill.
Jan. 11 1858

Sculls & Co.
To The Honorable Stephen A. Douglas

I cannot withhold congratulating you on the admirable firmness you evince in upholding that great Principle of Popular Sovereignty in defiance of all your political enemies, whose energies have at last been estimated in endeavoring to misconstrue your doctrines into political selfishness and sectional interests. It is universally (as reluctantly) admitted in this locality that you have in a most heroic manner vanquished all your enemies, and that the principles you advocate are the only sound truths of Democracy.

My main object in this importing your Honor with these few lines, is to give you a hint as to the reality of Democracy as it exists in this place and County since my arrival here. I have just now closed my ninth year in Washington as Pastor of the Catholic Congregation and during the time I have been a silent observer of the political workings of this Community. For my part I have never mixed in politics nor have I voted - in consequence of my people being strong Democrats I assumed the air of a Whig in my private intercourse with them, as Whig as had but little or no existence and knowing that they held its doctrines in such detestation. This I did from mere policy, convinced of the bigotry of the rest of Community against Catholics and their Clergy. So that if my hearers did cling fast to Democracy, our opponents could not have it to say that Clerical I had any influence in that way. Until political fanaticism broke out Democracy held universal sway in this County and Village.

From my experience here I must confess love it not for the foreign population (with a few exceptions) Democracy should have become extinct here this County and there.
The question naturally arises, how have they been treated for their fidelity? In county and state affairs they have no identity in the county. The very idea that we have a Brick of our political opponents are too numerous and the look at our Federal position we find that all these offices are more played by men who are not truly and sincerely the representatives of the genuine Democracy of the County. More can this Conversation. The people amongst the boasted native born, besides they manifest the desire an anti-excess spirit and every it not. For the best offices they hold, they would in all probability be assumed to be identical as democrats amongst us. Furthermore those customs the file they are not all of very ancient standing and are well of. From a knowledge of their former behavior Character to have ever reason to conclude they are willing to be subservient to any bond that will ultimately result their to office. Thus I do not blame from any personal motive as they have always and are on the most friendly terms with me. I saw it as a duty to our Democratic friends in this place and sincerity to state my truth and feelings of our people to your Honor. From what may you consent ensured our people are determined to stand by you in the face of the principles you are contending for. From the foregoing should your Honor continue the just policy of sharing some of these offices amongst your truly faithful friends I beg of you to bear in mind that I have no particular in individual choice yet if I could suggest some worthy names. Furthermore I do not wish to be understood as being desirous of seeing all these offices filled by foreigners; this would be detrimental to the party in this place, yet we naturally look for a token of our fidelity and as an encouragement for the future. The above I have submitted to my friend Mr. Davenport which he

Cordially approves of and would please find a few lines from him on the subject.

Should the above be out of order, you will please excuse the trouble it is the first time I have ever written to be addressed any one dressed in proper in the United States, and for this reason I should humbly beg to be excused for any apparent want of formality.

Aremain Honorable Yours

Most Respectfully

Henry Cole R.C. B.R.

P.S. Please keep our Communications Confidential.
Catholic Priest
Henry Coyle
Maur Yogan [illegible]
Portugal

The foreigners of Maur Yogan
are wrote you, twice stand by
you, but would like some
 TOKEN OF THEIR FIDELITY IN THE
 Local appointments

Jan'y 11, 1858

40
Woodford County, Ill.
Eureka Jan. 11th, 1858

Honorable Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

By request of the trustees of Eureka College, I write you desiring as a favor that you would send for the benefit of the library of said institution, the important Public Documents, issued by Congress.

We have an institution in a very flourishing condition with about 250 pupils. We have a library of about 500 vols. and are very anxious to secure all important public documents for future reference.

By granting this favor you will greatly oblige the trustees and also the friends of the institution generally.

Our citizens are much pleased at the position you occupy on the Kansas question—especially on the Lecompton Constitution. In this community you have been misunderstood. I hope you may succeed in securing to the people of Kansas the right of adopting a constitution that suits them. Such an one as they are willing to live under.

This is certainly their right,

Respectfully,

W. Ravenport
Claverack,
Woodford Co.,
Jan'y 11, 1858.

The Trustees request books for Claverack College.

"Smithsonian Report"
Sent April 18/58

"Report on Finance, 1857," Sent April 18/58

"Court Survey Report, 1855."
Sent April 24/58.


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[Signature]

[Date] March 11, 1859
Sewistown, Ills
January 11/58,
Jacob Deary.

Approximately

Sewistown, Ills, Jan 11/58
Hon. J. A. Douglas

Sir, after my complaint

to you, I would congratulate
you on the position you
have taken on the Lecompton
Constitution. I do assure you
that it meets with the approba-
tion of the settlers. I am now
living at Sewistown. I am in charge
of one of the offices of this county
and am now getting up a
mass-meeting with a view to sustain
you on the Lecompton Constitution.

I think it will be nearly unanimous.
I would be glad to receive a reply
from you when more convenient.

You have sent me documents here

To fore to historically please send to
Sewistown and obliges respectfully yours,

Jacob Deary
Buchanan Camp, 11th, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, 

Dear Sir,

I wish you to be kind as to send me a copy of your recent speech in the Secession convention. I don't think it was published by any of our presses here. If so, I certainly did not see it.

I hate to put you this trouble, but there has been so much said about the speech here that I have taken this liberty.

I remain your friend,

Mark Donner.
Richmond, Va.
January 11, 1858.
Nash Donnay.
Mary S. Jordan.
I. Ogden Pratt

Waukegan, Ill.

July 11, 1858.

Believes as Father Cole does, that you are the great champion of the democratic faith.

Waukegan, July 11, 1858

Mr. Stephen Douglas

Mr. Le. Vacheh Coyle,

furnished me with a copy of a letter he addressed to you. From my experience in this place I am honestly convinced, that the foreign population alone are the true representatives of the democratic principles you have unfolded and heretofore fought for; you are their Champion and they will as heartily unreservedly stand up for you, as the Father Coyle do I think, that a connecting link is wanting, to join to them, that there exists a reciprocity of good feeling.
When such proof and ground I obtain great activity will begin to them itself and from influential parties who work in the field of true democracy and I think to shake the color of this party must change. I may add that my sentiments arise from a true respect for yourself and the desire alone of doing you this kindness for I am no seeker of favor or place nor ever shall be. I can work for the fidelity of my German friends in this place.

I am an honest man.

Yours truly,

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten date]
New York June 9th, 1838

Sir,

A late occurrence induces me to write this letter to you. Be pleased to read it attentively, show it to some Senators and bring the subject to the observation of the Cabinet in any manner you think proper. I must confess that at first very little if any impression was made upon my mind; Subsequent observation and reflection, however, have induced me to entertain suspicions or opinions.

It had been remarked to me that some persons in or about the English Government had concocted a plan to injure and paralyze the strong men and strong arm in this country, and that the plan was put in practice through Chemists in London and Paris in a manner difficult to prove. I thought but little of this. Yet now from personal experience and observation and the examination and remarks of a cool headed educated physician, I entertain a rational conjecture that unless prompt and efficient measures be not

accepts on the part of Government. You may expect that, in ten to twelve years, the strong arm of the nation, hopefully injured, paralyzed and anathematized.

If the Oregon you may not; of the
promised fact or consequence you may assure yourself. I think, within five days, we will be in the City of Washington. Take a pint of Whiskey and other kinds of grog from saloons
places of common resort and taverns in the
Country and analyze, see what is in it. I obtained
to two quarts of whiskey from a drug store
in the Country; sold some of it on a marble
table and in a short time it produced a change
weakening, which water cold or hot would not remove. It was here, that
the physician in administering the nature of the
drug, made known to me the effect. This in
sible me to reflect. I suppose that one
quart of it drank moderately at intervals
might have left an effect within the System
which years of influence to it, would hardly
have removed - and a continuance would have
been more rapid and certainly destructive.
Now you have remarked, I have been told
and that not entertain the belief, that the drug
in the manufacturing and use was not more
in the distinctive recommendation. So far as
and Chemists, for the actual product itself by the

use, than by a mode more closely in its
recommendation and application (most
close-worn calculation and designer's course
of the effects on the nation
fluenced from its effects on the nation
Should this be the case - how. Then
you will not love for other modes in other
articles to touch at a directly another
articles to touch at a directly another
articles to touch at a directly another

compulsory call?

The late afflication to the Brick
and others at the Hotel at Washington
I trust, will
where then residing, the late attention
not render your mind, the last subject
of this letter. Very Respectfully,

M.R. Gracie
New York,
January 11th 1858,
Mr. R. Spacious,

"Thinks there is a foreign conspiracy to get rid of the 揀able men of the country by poison."