North Narragansett, N. Y., Jan. 26th, 1856

To Stephen O. Douglass

Dear Sir,

Now you please to do in the favor of sending me the Patent Office Report for 1855, as I am accidentally deprived of the Report for that year, and much obliged.

Your Obt. Servt.,

Emery T. Barnes
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
Jan. 20th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas  
U. S. Senator

Sir,

It seems probable that during the present session of Congress a new Territory may be formed out of the Senator at large of this. Should such be the case allow me to mention Samuel C. Bean as a very suitable person for the office of U. S. Marshall in the new government. I have known this gentleman since my residence in this country. He lives at La Mesilla in the county of Dona Ana and is and has been Sheriff-sitting his Second term. He has for some time been U. S. Marshall for that region. From my own knowledge of his official capacity I can state that he would fill the office with great propriety. I think he came from Missouri as a volunteer in time of the war and had
remained since his discharge. He is married to a Mexican lady and permanently located in this country, and speaks and writes the Spanish language very well and has the public confidence. His integrity, firmness, knowledge and service are unhesitatingly relied on in an office of the nature I mention in a newly organized Territory, where such qualifications are necessary in an executive officer. I recommend him to your favorable consideration, with great confidence, and with the hope that you will not forget him should there be such an office to be filled. He can command it better.

I have the honor to remain your very truly,

[Signature]

W. B.
Judge W. B. Neevick
Albuquerque
N.M.
Jan'y 20, 1858.

Recommends
Sam'l G. Beam
as Marshal
of New Territory
of Arizona.
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Jan 20th, 1858

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

Sir,

I perceive, from the movements made in various quarters, and from the recommendations of the President, that it is probable that a new territory will be formed, including all or part of the Gadsden Purchase with other territories. Should such be done, an official will be to be filled, and in such case allowance to present for your favorable consideration the name of James A. Lucas by order of La Muela, Dona Ana County. I have known him since my residence here. At one time he was a member of the Legislature. He is a son of Asa Lucas, Independent. No, one of the most respectable and worthy gentlemen in all that region being clerk of the Circuit Court. His son came a mere youth, as a volunteer, under Col. Donaphan command at the time of the
Conquest, and remained in the Country. He is now engaged in merchandize and has been a considerable portion of the time during his residence in Woodville. He is married to a Virginian lady and has a young family of children coming on and growing about him. He is thoroughly identified with this country and all its interests and hopes, and is a gentleman and man of honor and could fill with great propriety such an office as that of Territorial Secretary in the new Territory. Having organized, I shall be much pleased to have you help him in your own domain and give him your favorable consideration. He knows the Mexican people and speaks and writes the Spanish language with much ease. He is a democrat, as has been his father. He would be very acceptable indeed to the people.

Have the honor to be sincerely yours, etc.

[Signature]
Kirby Benedict
Albuquerque
W. M.
Jan 7th 1858.

Strongly recommend
James A. Sugar
of Mesilla. Dona
Dona C. Miller
for Secretary of New
Territory to be
Organized from
Said 50,000 acres.
Potlatch, Iowa,
Jan. 28th, 1858.

Hon. W. H. Douglas:

That the conflict with Utah will be most
vanguarding, there is little doubt.
I desire to be in the most bloody
and terrible battle. You know
my military capacity well. When I
commanded the Legion it was the
best disciplined body of troops in
the Union, so admitted on all
hands. I can now select and

take against them at a moment's
a regiment of America can
produce, if President Buchanan
will only give me the authority to
do so. Can I have your influence
in procuring such authority? With
my knowledge of the Aborigines, there
is no man living who can do a
country better service. Please see
the President on the subject
and write me your success.
Accept of my thanks for a copy of your great speech on the Kansas question. Your arguments in my estimation are unanswerable on a conclusion. To do all of all parties in this region of county. Should your enacting bill prevail, I should like to think much to be accounted one of the five corny causes, unless I should be convinced, I was for Utah.

I hope there will be no serious misunderstanding between you and the President as to Kansas affairs, especially as the enabling Constitution has been voted drawn by an overwhelming majority; but if public functionaries attempt to read you out of the Democratic party for an honest expression of opinion, they must read out me all of us of the Democracy of the State.

As you are aware, I was even with you in your early political career, not merely in account of personal friendship, but because I considered you a true man, an avowed opponent of Democratic principles, and I thank God that I now see no cause why you should be directed by any true Democrat. The doctrines of the Kansas-Nebraska Act are the doctrines of Democracy, and when Democracy abandons them, I shall abandon her. If I can not be permitted to stand upon the Kansas-Nebraska platform and be a Democrat, then I am no longer a Democrat, to say we are free.

Yours truly,
John C. Bennett.
POLK City, Iowa
January 20th.

To Mr. Benjamin.
Political.
Wants to go to Wash. in command of a regiment,
Post Office
Manchester Hillsborough County
New Hampshire
January 19th, 1853

My Dear Sir,

I hope you will excuse me for troubling you with a matter of this kind but I am very anxious to obtain the first volume of the Pacific Rail Road Survey. I wrote you once before, but as yet have not heard from you. I wish if it is a possible thing that you would forward me a copy of the above, it will be a great favor to me. Although we are entire strangers yet we are of the same great principle, Democracy. I trust it is in your power to comply with this my earnest request.

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't Servt
Ira A. Bowen

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dr A. Bowen
Manchester,
Hillsborough Co.
Mr H. Jan'y 1758
March 1st vol
Pae R. R. envees.
Sent [signature]
Dear Sir,

I am not prepared to take
You in the political matter, it is
Right to say that your friends
Are not well content with your
Preservation & my confidence of your
ability to maintain it, as a Knight
of old & against all enemies. How
do reason Davis as late for
defection of Pierce? Will the
Democrat Constitution be still
preserved after this decisive judicial
judgment as the scales in judging
Do we recognize Supreme
House move this Morning & yet
result. Has forces yet learned
the true meaning of the words
Pulito? And thereafter? I know
like at you known to him pray
Was I am esteemed at least by an
occasional document. Know that
must. If time is exquisitely
Master of pipe. I national option
I vowed not tap it. If I knew were
close to apply for what I wish
i.e. the latest reports is now
the subject of the Lake
Grace
Andrew's made a patent in 1852. Has there any later information known to you? I am writing in a case in which I have found a paper, which I have been informed by the proper authorities that I am one of your ancestors. I am if you give you the same. I am writing in a case in which I have found a paper, which I have been informed by the proper authorities that I am one of your ancestors.

Sincerely yours,
John A. L. Smith
Chicago, Ill's
January 20/55
To M. S. Cousins
100
Jan. 20, 1858

Don't pay -

Dear Judge:

500 of your people

are imprisoned

for 32.

SS. Bay

Muller's city

Jan 20 /58.
January 20th, 18-

House Refis
500 Speeches
Fort Scott, K. T.

January 26th

Rev. J. Elamford

Political

Dear Sir,

I have not troubled you with correspondence my heart has been with you in your great contest. I have read your able speech with unperfuul satisfaction. The few Le compositors here denounce you but the masses are jubilant over your position. Yours was the only policy to do the two things dear to us - redeem our party pledges and at the same time allow Kansas to be a democratic state. The democratic element is in the blood and bones of our people - but the ultramontan the Le compositors has stifled it. They would not let us be a democratic state. Now that the voting comes (only a paunch) of the Free State party
has succeeded in electing their State Officers, including the Legislature, you have not joined the Decompletee
sioners to be admitted. They will not vote the idea of having Joe W. J. Senators from among this Opposition.
- I still adhere to my original belief that we ought to be kept out of the Union till we are of sufficient numbers to be a State, and have
learned to behave ourselves. I think the chance of ultraism is almost broken and that concession is ready to take
the sceptre. I think that we are now prepared to show that popular sovereignty is practicable and right. If
we are pushed out the Union move to avoid troubles here we then have
afforded but a poor illustration of the workings of our party creed.
-Besides how can the pleasant and property of our citizens be more
safe in the hands of a Parochial State Government than under
the protection of a Democratic Federal Government?

But if you cannot carry your project you may safely fall back on a re-submission
of the slavery question in some fair mode. That will satisfy most of the people now that the
Decompletee are beaten for the Offices,

-You have seen much of an Fort Scott

war. There was no truth in the reports of the Republican papers, I deny Williams in his
published letter gave the true origin of the difficulties. They are fortunately ended
now, as I hope forever.

You would be amused if I were to tell
you the position I have occupied in the late con-
test. In democratic committee I prevented the
adoption of resolutions censuring Walker an
Huntington and approving the President's
policy. I have everywhere openly advocated
your position, and yet, fearing that the
Decompletee Convention might be reached

here, I have the least of evils and voted
against the slavery clause. I also
voted for Marshall for Gov. and

The whole ticket. There was a slight scrumbling of free state men among them. I knew if they were elected we would have democratic U. S. Senators &c. - whereas the free state party in order to conciliate the non-voting element nominated all Republicans of the Apache school for State Offices. These I never could vote for. I was also afraid their members of the Legislature might disorganize the territory by repealing laws, changings county lines &c. &c.

I was sorry my friend Lever Fisher allowed himself to forget his personal deliberation in his debate with you. But I will not hinder longer when you please.

God speed you in the right. Your friend

Geo. A. Crawford

I have taken the liberty of using your name as a reference in my head. I hope I have not been too presuming.
Jan. 20, 1866

Very Hon. S. A. Dorsey

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you for the purpose of asking if you will have the kindness to furnish me with your speech on the Kansas Affair as printed, as I wish to place it before my constituents.

It is the best speech of this day, and after hearing you will much admire your eloquence.

I am, Very Respectfully,

John B. Till
Mr. B. Hill
Auburn
W. Va.

January 20, 1808,

Mark S. Cheek.
Hon. James Wayne
Senator
Jan. 20, 1838

Suggest names.

Dear Sir,

I have been requested to ask you to send your speakers on Kansas Leg under your own frank to the following named Associates of Your's:

Elkanah Mansfield, Esq.
Enos Russell, Esq.
J. H. Jones, Esq.
Stephen B. Cook, Esq.
Henry Reed, Esq.
Andrew Postlewaite, Esq.
Riley Reed, Esq.

all of Harwinton, Connecticut

Stevenson
Co. Comr.
I think it may do much good in that quarter.
Most Truly Yours,
Oliver Dejan
Springfield, Illinois Jan 26
1858

Hon. S.A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

Will you be so kind as to forward me the Second and Third Volumes (I have the first) of the last Patent Office Report of the Mechanical Department.

And Oblige

Yours To

Lucius C. Francis
Lucius C. Francis
Springfield
Ills / Jan 20, 58
Wants 2-4-3 d
Alton, Ills
Jan 20 1858
St. H. Gamblin

Wants promotion
in the navy
Captness in
the army.

Alton January 20th 1858
My dear sir,

When I had the
pleasure of being at your house
in Washington in March last
I had a conversative with you
relative to an appointment of
purse in the U.S. navy.

I think you then informed
me that a gentleman of this
State had proceeded one in
requesting your influence in
that respect, but that you would
not bear mine in mind. Since
that time I have seen the
appointment of the Blanfords
of Illinois noticed in the public
papers. A day or two ago I
saw the resignation of Mr.
John Y. Mason to announce
this creating a vacancy in
the corps of pursuers. If you
think there is a probability
of obtaining for me the ap-
Appointment to this vacancy I will be much indebted to you for making the application. Illness has I believe but one preacher.

Mr. Smith from this Congressional district will I am sure aid you in my behalf I spoke to him about it prior to his going to Washington and will write him at once.

You of course can best judge what the prospects will be and in the event of learning there are more for the preacher ship you can I am sure obtain for me a captaincy in one of the four regiments which will I suppose be raised by the President. Let me know and feel free to write and I will please as soon as the bill passes Congress make efforts to secure it for me.

Your time I know is much occupied by your educational duties but I trust you will be able also to take these matters in charge and thus greatly oblige me as I would be much grateful to obtain an appointment of preacher of Captain in the army and feel confident that your interest and influence in my behalf would command success and ensure me an appointment.

I will be pleased to hear from you at your convenience in the meantime.

Yours respectfully

[Signature]

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C.
Omelville Jan. 20th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

I see while the clouds are pouring over the President and his administration, and the Democratic party, is dividing upon questions of the greatest importance to the people, I hope you will not think it an insult that a stranger to you like myself, should trouble you with his opinion upon one or two of these great questions, the determination of which is to exercise so great an influence upon the country at large.

Your justice on the Kansas question is right, stand when you are, and not yield an inch, the whole people of the north are with you, as are all the men candidates, and conservatives of the south.

The combination of Rufus King
Kansas, and their adherents, with all the patriots of the free west, to back them will not yield a jot, in the face of the situation, the growth of the Kansas trouble. You will see that Kansas trouble.

Many of the friends of the President have already expressed their views since the passage of his opinion that Kansas should be admitted under the Constitution. This is not the time for me to present the arguments for or against Kansas trouble. The people are watching the progress of events, and the people are with you. The will be an effort on the part of your opponents to complicate the Kansas trouble with their friends.

with thee of Mr. Walker, that the great question of popular sovereignty shall be swallowed up by that of Americanizing Central America. This Central American question is one of the most grand and important ever presented to our government has ever been to consider — The wise Statesman, should consider all the final result, before he announced having a particular course of action in the settlement of the great, and complex and great question, which must arise before these troubles will be adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned — Hoping the issue will finally adopt to the adjustment of this great question will meet with the same success as placed from the people, that your views upon the
Kansas Territory has
Your Cult [illegible]
Yours Most Truly
John C. Groome

When you meet with my
friend Mr. W. [illegible] I beg to you to remember me to him also
To my good old friend Geo.

J. C. S.

[Signature]

[Handwritten note on the bottom right]
Newark, Jan. 20, 1838

Mr. Stephen Douglas,
Senator from Illinois;

Dear Sir,

Having commenced to obtain a collection of the autographs of the able and respectable Members of Congress (in accordance with your honored wishes) I would beg leave to see your name among the list.

Yours most respectfully,

Robert J. Gunning

Newark, N.J.
New York City, January 20, 1859

Respected Sir,

Your oblige

On the
to the
me. And
then
that
will
Should
Any
other
will
most
for

Respectfully yours,

P.S. Let me say this many who were opposed to your cause prior to this have become your friends and hope you will carry our your principles.
Henry Iles
January 20, 1836
Mr. Hanley, M.D.

Commander of the Army
Montevideo

Said Smithsonian. Ref. April 20, 1836
Darves Port. Massachusetts.
January 20, 1858.


Sir,

Will you oblige me by sending one of your patriotic speeches which you lately made in congress.

Yours Truly,

James A. Johnson.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Jan 20, 1878

Sir,
A map clemency of the democracy of Indiana is called for the 12th Feb next at this place, for purposes indicated in the enclosed address and be respectfully invited to the great musician of the popular sovereignty, declare to be present and address the democracy of Indiana on that occasion.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Wm. W. Early
Maj. Secretary

To:

H. H. Van Buren

[Signature]

A. H. Drake

[Signature]

H. W. Seck

[Signature]

Hon. J. A. Douglas

Washington

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Mepr, Drake, Warke, McCarty, Co.
Indianapolis
Jan 20, 1858.

Mass Convention of Democracy,
called 2nd Feb 1858.
In Indianapolis.
Brownsville, Monroe County, State of Ohio, Jan. 20, 1858

Gentleman, Mr. Douglas,

you will not think it an obligation (I trust) to receive from one of opposite character (who has heard the cannon speak out in the days of the illustrious Washington, of blessed memory) on the present subject of the times. It has occurred to me that although the party stripe at the capital has hitherto terminated in a bloody war of words, that a scene less harm less may vitally terminate. To your Excellency for a presentation of such a fearful catastrophe, perhaps more than half the millions of a great and free people are now looking. Although not a party man, to do you justice, I cannot but deplore your Nebraska bill. It is fair as as lawful scheme, constituting without a shade of innovating, patriotic as the cement of Settling in the days of another year by Philo theater as 'in great brotherhood could declare.' Am yet strange to behold. It has raised an agitation storm that threatens to break the stem cable of free national anchor. To leave the ship of state, midst contrary winds strong with angry billows that through her high in slippery cloudy green whence either descending fear like tom large droneman, these leaders, destitute and be numbered with the things that have been. We do not for a moment admit that such is the legitimate consequence of the passage of that bill. That bill carried out in the letter & good faith could not have failed to have proved a firm cement between the growth of the South. These results have proceeded from political men who have acted without the benefit of thinking they have not weighed, compared, deduced. To examine the results, They have not proved the strengths of their major force been in this political song is previous to drawing these conclusions.
As things are sir, the Sage's palmate eye of conservative principle is anxiousy resting upon you. If this present concordant Constitution can be prevented from obtaining in Congress the nation have little to fear. If not much. If it is defeated it must be by your care, skill & diligence. No other man can do this but yourself. The struggle will be hard & must be powerful but like the Macedonian's second attempt on Tysre, her Sovereignty will crown it with victory. By the gratitude of a brainy free people will more than compensate for you. While a self unjustifying conscience & a just God who loves & right course & wills universal will upon a review of the transaction pay well done good & faithfull.

You see how large a letter I have written for an old man who seldom meddles with state affairs. God bless & prosper you my dear

[Signature]

[Handwritten address]
Dr. S. A. Douglas
W. D. Seayate
Washington D.C.

June 20, 1854

Dear Sir,

You will please send me all of the speeches on the Kansas question, and also the speeches of the other members for and against the Kansas question. Also, other documents as they occur.

I am a man in the humble walk of life, have but very little to do with politics, but have concluded with your permission to advocate your claim to the next presidency. At some convenient time I will write a paper on the subject. More anon.

Your friend, 
M. E. Manning
Richmond, Va.
Jan'y 20 18--8
Hiram Mark
Political
Ich fehle leider
Eure (zu der)
Hochachtung,
Ihre
L. M.
Richmond Jan. the 20th 1838
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

My dear sir, extending a deep interest in your welfare and in your success as a statesman, suffer me to implore you not to suffer for yourself to be driven from the great democratic party. You have had and have a great many friends in the Old Dominion who wish to see you elevated to the highest office in the gift of the American people. But should you go off, we will be compelled to abandon you. The bold and decided stand you have always taken in defense of the Constitution, and the equality of the states has endeared you to the democracy of this time honored Old Commonwealth, yet the attitude you have now assumed has caused many to suspect your integrity. I cannot for one moment
your doubt the honesty of motive, though I may doubt the propriety of the step you have taken. Many persons who profess to be democrats cannot tolerate a difference of opinion, though I consider that we live in an age and a country “where errors of opinion may be tolerated, while reason is left free to combat them.”

As a mere abstract proposition you are right in the position you have assumed, yet as a practical question I humbly beg leave to differ with you. If the Reorganization Convention was legally and constitutionally organized, had it not the right to say whether the constitution should be submitted to the people or not? Or whether only a part should be submitted, when that part was the only part upon which there was any material difference of opinion? This was the absorbing question, and if this question was once decided by the people, whether pro or con, I think Congress should admit them, and more as admitted, the State becomes sovereign, and entitled to all the immunities and privileges of a sovereign and independent member of the confederacy. The people can throw off a delegates, call another convention and alter and amend their constitution to suit themselves. This would localize the question, and take out of Congress this dangerous and distorting element of contention.

This would be carrying out the doctrine of non-intervention, one of the great principles upon which the democratic party stand, and upon which the battle of ’56 was fought and won. This is the only platform with which we of the South can stand.
disruption of the union.
We esteem the union as equals, we
must remain in as equals, or we
cannot remain in at all. This I
think you will readily admit.

Some of our hot-headed abolitionists are for reading you out of
the Democratic church. To this I am
not willing to consent while ever
there is a lingering hope that
you will not abandon the old
master of the democracy.

I was reared in the cradle of dem-
ocracy, in the very heart of the Kent
legion, and I flatter myself that
I am true to the ancient faith;
and yet I cannot and will not
abandon you until I am satisfied
you are given over to hardness of
heart, and repugnance of mind.

When you go over to Seward, Hale
and Co. I will be compelled to bid you
a final farewell.

Excuse the liberty I have taken in
addressing you these few lines, as they
have been dictated in the kindest spirit.

A letter from you will, I hope it will,
addict Richmond to yours truly,
Hon. S. A. Douglas, your friend,

Frank Morton.
Jackson, N.H., Jan 20 1859,

Honor. S. T. Douglass,

Dear Sir,

I have tried to get your speech you delivered in the U. S. Senate, on the Compromise constitution of Kansas, but failed to get it. I wish to thank you kindly to send me a copy if convenient. I have seen in few extracts from your speech in the newspapers. I shall not be content until I see your whole speech. I should be exceedingly thankful for your speech on any question.

A northern farmer like myself, would feel himself under great obligations.

Your ever, respectfully,

[Signature]

George A. Moore.
Geo T. Milsom
Jacksonville
Jan 20, 1858
Mass Speech