Westfield Mass
Feb 6th 1857

Sir,—

A short time since I noticed that several democrats in this vicinity received copies of your speech on Kansas matters. A majority of the democracy in this section are with you on this, as well as other national subjects, but the Massachusetts delegation in Congress being all on one side, we are seldom favored with a democratic speech except as we get them through the newspapers. I therefore take the liberty to forward you the names of some of our most prominent democrats, that you will gladly receive any favors that you or others might be pleased to bestow.

Respectfully yours,

C. Gibbs

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate
Washington
C. Gibbs
Westfield
Feb 6, 1858
A few names
Names

Aaron J. M. Cly
W. T. Leonard Jr.
Henry Fulleck
A. B. Whitman Jr.
Franklin Arthur
Henry Douglass

Adison Edge
Merwin Loomis
Dennis Hedges
M. L. Robinson
Mrs. Finken
Luther Bane
Portland, Feb. 6th 1858

My Dear Sir,

I have you the enclosed letter from Sec. Lane by way of showing you what he thinks of your present position. Since its arrival here his friends have been very free to characterize you as a Traitor &c. getting their cue from him of course. Where the news of the action of the Kansas Convention first reached him, his Organ (the Times & Statesman) both condemned their action of publishing "Horace's" leading editorials with commendation. And James' letter has made them "back down" as you will see by the Extract from the Times today.

I also enclose a call for a National Democratic Convention
They are the I highly respectable Democrats now having osten
down than the Democratic Ticket in their lives until the last Election.
They will organize a party that will carry the State next June if
your name will be their rallying cry. I supported Mr. Buchanan
in the last year and shall now do it again. I am now for you against the
world for President in 1860, and only with a faction. There can
be none in the opposition to you in Illinois. I oppose your
Nebrody Bill on the ground of
Efficiency but endorced the
Doctrine. The presentee workings of
it in the Territories of Kansas, Ore
& Minnesota have satisfied me that
you was right & now the offence
you fell wrong. The People are
now with you at this North, and
as all the free States more man
wisely than they have ever been.
against you. You will have the
right.
Was made in the Senate by you or anybody else. He then said the amendment was made in committee if not in the Senate. The Democracy of Oregon believe the bill came up the last of the session in March 1855. I shall be a candidate on the National Ticket, and hope you will help if you have been wronged. The Republicans will not have a ticket, but unite with us, to sustain your Kansas policy against that of the President. If that issue is forced upon the party at now seems unavoidable, you can lose nothing by it. You can doubt that you would "rather be right than by President."

Nov. 5th, 1855.

Yours truly,

G. A. Henry
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18th, 1857.

"You will see by the papers that Senator Douglas has placed himself in opposition to the President’s Message in relation to the Kansas question. In my judgment he has acted unwisely. The President is firm and unshaken. I have no hesitation whatever to say that the President has not formed his opinion rashly, but after careful deliberation. Neither will he permit Senator Douglas nor any other man to drive him from the position he has assumed. The Democratic party will sustain and support him, having full reliance in his strict integrity and sound judgement. It sometimes happens in the history of a nation that a moment is decisive of its fate, and happy is a nation whose head seizes that moment with a firm grasp, and guides it with discreet circumspection through the surging sea defying the howling winds and the lowering clouds. Buchanan is the man for these times. In his hands the ship of State will gallantly ride through the storm, and when the sea is once more calm and the star of day once more darts its brilliant rays from an unclouded sky, millions of freemen will thank him and praise him for the resolute act, which is now so severely censured even by those who ought to be foremost at his side. Cox of Ohio, (of the House) has followed in the wake of Gen. Douglas, but his effort fell still-born. By this time the Democrats who have left the President on this perplexing question begin to find that he has the confidence of the American people to an extent that no man since President Jackson has had."

JOSEPH LANE.
has been a history of extravagant expansions in the business of the country, followed by ruinous contractions. At successive intervals the best and most enterprising men have been tempted to their ruin by excessive bank loans of mere paper credit, exciting them to extravagant importations of foreign goods, wild speculations, and ruinous and demoralizing stock gambling. When the crisis arrives, as arrive it must, the banks can extend no relief to the people. In a vain struggle to redeem their liabilities in specie they are compelled to contract their loans and their issues; and at last, in the hour of distress, when their assistance is most needed, they and their debtors together sink into insolvency.

It is this paper system of extravagant expansion raising the nominal price of every article far beyond its real value, when compared with the cost of similar articles in countries whose circulation is wisely regulated, which has prevented us from competing in our own markets with foreign manufacturers, has produced extravagant importations and has counteracted the effect of the large incidental protection afforded to our domestic manufactures by the present revenue tariff. But for this the branches of our manufactures composed of raw materials, the production of our own country—such as cotton, iron and woolen fabrics—would not only have acquired almost exclusive possession of the home market, but would have created for themselves a foreign market throughout the world.

Deplorable, however, as may be our present financial condition, we may yet indulge in bright expectations. No other nation has exp
AN ADDRESS
FROM THE
NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TO THE
NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF OREGON.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—Agreeably to the spirit of our American Institutions, and the great doctrines promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and ever faithfully adhered to by the National Democratic party, it is the inherent right and inalienable privilege of a free people to resist every form of tyranny, and to oppose every encroachment upon the rights of the masses, let these come from what source they may, even to the last resources of revolution.

Re-affirming these sentiments, and declaring this alliance, the undersigned, Democratic Members of the present Legislative Assembly of Oregon, have deemed it important that they should to this manner, conform with their Democratic brethren of this Territory, in order that correction of the great abuses which have crept into the domestic organization and masses of our party may be speedily wrought, and that a healthy, sound, and wise administration of its doctrines and government shall be found amongst us. Standing solely upon the great National Democratic Platform, adopted at Cincinnati in June, 1856, and by conforming allegiance to none other, they appeal to their Democratic fellow-countrymen to join them.

It is clear to every intelligent mind, that under existing conditions, the Democratic party of Oregon is fast progressing toward the consummation of milight into the hands of the few who assume to be its chosen representatives.

That they are not made evident from the manifest sentiments of a majority of our political brethren, coming from every section of the Territory. Men are to be judged from their actions, and by conforming with this basis, it is undeniable that those self-styled representatives of the popular will, are by a most notorious course of proscription, and by seeking to establish arbitrary, anti-democratic canons, to restrict the right of free speech and free press, in order to to the injury of the masses and its own own creation. The system proclaimed, if adhered to, will work ruin to the party. If applied to our National democratic councils it would disfranchise every New Englander, every New Yorker, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, and Wisconsin, in 1860, for the reason that not one of them cast an electoral vote for President Buchanan in 1856.

The system is against all precedent in Oregon; it is fruitful with discord to the Democracy. It is therefore clearly the duty of every National Democrat in Oregon to oppose its consummation, and to disregard the call made upon us. This we pledge to do, by every honorable means within our ability.

But, fellow-citizens, it is not enough that we rise to resist this assault upon our rights as freemen, and as Democrats. The elements of this growing centralized power are still in our midst. We must guard our liberties, and we must do it in such a manner that we shall always be able to resist them. We must not only resist, but we must be able to resist them effectively, with a spirit of independence and a determination to keep our rights and privileges as free men and free states.

WILLIAM M. KING, Multnomah.
NATHANIEL FORD, Polk and Tillamook.
THOMAS SCOTT, Yamhill and Clatsop.
P. A. COLLINS, Clackamas.
A. SHUCK, Yamhill.
GEO. REES, Clackamas.
JAS. H. SLATER, Benton.
S. P. GILLHAM, Clatsop.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Yamhill.
R. S. Hicks

C. Jones

Rockport Inda.,
Feb. 6, 1858.

Want it speedily,

Rockport Inda.,
Feb. 6, 1858

Hon. S. T. Douglas

Sr.,

Inasmuch as Grant's Kansas Speech was
sent broadcast over our county
and but very few of your speeches
reached here, we write to ask you to send out as many as
you can spare, that we may
circulate them. Our Democrats
here are almost a unit in favor of your Kansas policy and are
anxiously to get your great
speeches. Stand firm upon the
great principle of the people's
rights, and they will endorse you.

R. S. Hicks

One of the Demo.
Lincoln, Feb 6th, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir

I am a delegate to the next Democratic convention to be held in Charlotte, N.C. on the 14th of next April. I shall attend it unless prevented by professional engagements. I wish to go there prepared to resist or prevent any hasty expression of opinion by the Convention of the subject of the Le Compton Constitution; and to oppose the whole proceeding if it should become necessary. In so doing I wish to be furnished with the documents and asked for to send to me the arguments and facts bearing on the case, and especially the Le Compton Constitution. I believe that when the facts are known that the people of this section of the country will be satisfied if that Constitution is ignored by Congress and Kansas admitted in any other legitimate way.

Very truly yours,

P. F. Stole
G. T. Hoke
Sincott Mno.
Feb'y 16, 1858
Delegate to Congress
Wants Hudson
Boots

H.

Mississippi R.

Chas. E. Siler, Scarecrow

[Stamp: NC]

[Stamp: New York]
Pillsfield, May 6, 1838

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Sir,

I avail me for introducing upon you, but being one of your constituents formally residing in the Territory since 1830, and should have done the climate agree with my health, I would return to you my usual instruction that I am not capable of a political analysis myself, but having been instructed in the Eastern School of Democracy, (not, I think, Jahn or the Maunsell) of late turning towards Republicans on account of a mistaken belief of popular sovereignty or its true meaning. But since the Secession, Constitution has come up and I am now clear on positions that, that union is not capable of popular sovereignty any more than it I find that your Democracy and mine agree, and along with many more old Democrats, I find that you and in the right in this question and at least the wrong. I must that all true Democrats will maintain the position you have assumed, and that this thing will be cleared up as it should be, and that the will of the people will rule, trusting that I have not intruded too much upon your time or patience.

I remain,

Sincerely,

[Signature]
I have no sympathy for Buchanan. Since his removal of Polk, there has been no man more able to meet a clever or better man or one that would quiet all parties.

Pittsfield
Feb'y 6th
Mass

Speeches

Approve. Yours,
G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
COARSE & FINE PAPERS
OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION,
Proprietors of Royal Mills Writing, Ledger, Flat Cap & Folio Post Paper.
ALSO, JESSUP & LAFLIN'S
CELEBRATED LEDGER PAPERS.
Warehouse, 25 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.

G. H. Laflin, L. Laflin, J. G. Day.
Ho. N. Laflin
Pittsfield, Mass.
Let W. M. Henry & Others

An invitation to deliver the annual address in behalf of the Franklin & Philo Library Society of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa.

Jefferson College
Canonsburg, Pa.
Feb. 6th, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir: We are authorized, on behalf of the Franklin and Philo Literary Societies of Jefferson College, to inform you that you have been chosen to deliver the Annual Address before them on the evening of August 3d, 1858 — the evening of the day preceding the College Commencement Exercises. Your consent to be present at that time would confer a great favor on both the officers and students of the Institution. An early reply will be much obliged.

Yours truly,

J. B. McHenry

Com. of Philo L. Soc.

J. W. Kloss

J. C. Orr

F. M. Harrison

H. R. Hill

W. D. Alden

Com. of Franklin L. Soc.
Kentuck Miami Co Ind Feb 6th 18
Hon S A Douglas

Dear Sir,

permit me to ask a favor of you. I wish you to send to me the official action that Congress has taken or may take on the Sacolet constitution and any other documents Patent office reports or co which you may send will be thankfully received.

How J S Bright has been in the habit of sending to me but there appears to be some difference of opinion between you and him in regard to Kansas affairs and permit me (altho a warm supporter of Mr Buchanan at the time of his election) today that I very much favor your
position in regard to that matter. Democrats here are very much divided but nearly all who left us in fifty-four and six are now in favor of your position. I will here give you a few of their names in order that you may furnish them with any documents which you may wish to distribute. Very respectfully yours,

Jesse Smith
Dr. Frazer
Dr. James
L. M. Wickersham
Regulator Tom
W. W. Braden

A. Kimball
Egg Kimball
Jacob Rolfs
H. M. Stuart
H. R. McKinzie
Sir,

I wish to employ a competent Counselor at law who is a good special pleader to bring a suit of ejectment upon persons who hold possession of a tract of land in Adams County, Illinois by a tax lien, taxes paid up to 1841. I presume you are acquainted with a member of your bar in Illinois, some one of whom you can name who would be suitable person to take the case, as the tax law did not contemplate when made that the holder of the tract land by tax lien should perfect title for a penny, it therefore threw a great many persons who held it by tax lien subject to be rendered subject to be delivered to the tax holder, to retain possession in the case was made to bring up the payment of taxes by non-residents which I have no doubt has had the desired effect. I shall be governed by what you say as to the competency of the attorney you may name in the premises letter as to theمزرس at the Compt. Led. in Adams County or in one of the adjoining counties. If you are acquainted with the average price of lands in said County, please state it. I do not usually think petition of your suggesting such a much trouble as sending so lengthy a letter as this but having one other means of ascertaining the facts without going into your state express for the purposes above explained; you will confer a favor which will command a similar courtesy which shall be cheerfully reciprocated with respect Sir,

I remain your most obedient servant, John Doe
New York City
February 1888
Isaac H. Overall

Wants the name of competent Counsel in 1825 to commence Suit for Condemned Lots for Taxes—
Uto City, Feb 6th 1858

Hon. P. A. Douglas

My dear Mr. Douglas:

Will you do me the kind favor of sending me your speeches on Kansas? I am a stranger to you. But you politically are no stranger to me. I have been trying to know you for the last eight or ten years. There has been no public man whose course I have so closely observed, and here let me say that there has been nothing done by you during that time, but what I heartily endorse, and particularly your course on Kansas. My situation precludes me from many advantages others enjoy; I have been a voter for over twenty years, and never have voted anything but a straightforward Democratic ticket, and have been a petitioner only in a retail way.

Reading in the Public Press an extract from the proceedings of a meeting held in Phila. I was induced to write to Mr. J. H. Forney, giving him my views as well as those of my state. I stated to him that your course in the Kansas question is what I understand the Democratic Creed was true to the letter. I have read and reread the
Cincinnati, Platform and Mr. Buchanan letter of acceptance and listened to and read a number of speakers during the last Campaign and in my mind I heard a seed grow to Conform in my mind that the Democratic Party was played to its first and carry out a full fair and honest expression of the will of the people of Kansas in all matters appertaining to their Constitution application and adoption. But of the Cook at Stature be true, and in this I have no doubt, they are not to have in the Constitution the Constitution that full fair and honest expression. I call not what they want in not having a Cook or want to have justice that was a full fair and honest expression of their will in all their local, institutional, and I believe I am speaking the sentiment of a large portion of the Democratic Party of Oklahoma. I know that there are some who are feeling at the public exit and some who are rooting for that I am not agree with me and the reason is well known. But the Atchison act forth by some are that that which proceeds from the President must if necessary be absolute, and like the Laws of the Heavens and Heavens, unalterable. Must it be. Must I because I belong to a certain Church be bound to say, here, and amen, to all be the Minister of the Church, may say or preach. Why, Sir, he is as liable to err as any man. I take no man for my guide no longer than I believe his right in this. I take the Bible for my Chart— and with the President I as her a delegate to him absolute control of my joining. I must be free to think and act. Turn me from you and all men alike and will only take for the control of my joining the Atchison act forth in the Platform made by a full fair expression and interpretation of Atchison act at Baltimore in 52 and Orlie in Mattai in 56. And Sir, while I am true to the old and good men as Sir have done, and am still going. I shall not be found four years.

P.S. From my most humble and ever, Sir,

B. N. Ogil

Turn me to present in you for the States of O. E. Reher and A. H. Riddle Boys of Kansas and another

B. N. Ogil
Galesburg, Ill.
Feb 5th 1838

A. B. Mason

Approaching
 scarcly the "gods are
 with our" as
 Jills - except Long
 Johno the is
 with the Presid

Galesburg Feb 6th 1838

For J. A. Douglas

Our Sir, you begin
to feel the winds of adversity
blow upon you from the Execu-
tive Branch. I know as a
general rule that the acts of
the executive patronage are turned
into a particular direction by
the executive will, it makes a
fact that is hard to face. The
President is bound to carry that
assumption, constitution, right
or wrong. "rule or ruin" seems
to be his motto. The fight is
really between you and the Presid-
ent made so by him. you have
attempts to lighten the load of
censure that was heaped upon
him. when he put that unfortunate
construction upon that instrument
but no thanks do you get in
return. The President means to
see all the engines of the Depart-
ment to carry that measure, but
his engines are out of joint. he
own not consolidate, you can
put out the fires to stop most of
the machinery. the defeat of that
constitutions will be the crowning
act of your life. i believe
your can do it. "the facts are
with you" and so is illinois
except long john he is with
the president.

Yours truly,

A. O. Mason
George Town & 6 July 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

You will no doubt be surprised at receiving these few lines from me; but being a resident of the state of Illinois, I have assumed the liberty of doing so. Mr. Douglas, I wish to explain my case to you and ask a favour of you. I went with Genl. Waite last fall to Nicaragua and was landed in Morrofsh off the Saratoga last month entirely out of money and amongst strangers along ways from my home. I have made out to get this far from Morrofsh on my way home and I now ask the favour of you to loan me ten dollars so as to enable me to get to the Ohio river if I get that far. I can make out to get to Alton as my father lives near that place. I assure you sir I will send it back to you the minute I get home. I would call on you personally only my situation is such that I feel a delicacy in doing so, as I lost nearly all my clothes the day Genl. Waite surrendered to Com. Preble.

Mr. Douglas, if you will enclose me the above amount
and direct it to me at Lee Town & c. I will take it as a great favor, and one that I have not shortly forgot. I have anxiously await your answer, please direct it to me at Lee Town & c. I am very anxious to get home.

Yours truly &c
A W Ridding
Geo. Towne, D.C.
Feb. 6, 1867
A. W. Redding

To a resident of Ills.
I want your 16 loaves
him 10-15 get home.

I D. McHargun & Co.

The State of Connecticuts Stored

This
Kittson Oct 30th 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Your course on the Kansas, Nebraska question has been highly approved of in Central Pennsylvania, and a continual course as begun will continue to meet the wishes of the People of this Region without respect to part, as the investigation goes on towards your question as come favor and I wish you to be kind enough to favor me with a copy of the Japan Expedition of the year 1858. I will ever hold you in grateful yours truly, J. Reed
IB Reid
Hilton PA
Feb 6 1858
Japan Expedition
Chicago, Ills.
Feb 6, 1838.

S. Schurman.

Chicago, Feb 6, 1838.

Hon S. J. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

I have not the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance with you to which I am sorry although I have had the honor to visit you at your residence in Washington some four years since in company with Mr. Cole who was then a member of Congress from my native State. When I resided at that time in Morris N. J. Mr. Cole made me a visit while in Chicago and four months after you doubtless received a call from him at the same time I was with other Democratic friends & myself have stood shoulder to shoulder in the Democratic principles up to the present time or rather most of the time I left N. J. which was some three years since at which time I left S. J. I came to Chicago & the great west in search of a fortune.
The last Eastern Cousin who came down here since I come to Chicago I know paid but little attentions to our door politics I read the Political papers as often as even which in accord with the number No. 7, The Chicago Daily Tribune which taking them altogether I wish pretty well printed up and know them the books stand and as far as my own Democracy goes since 1848 which was the first vote I could give then being old enough at that time I commenced in the footsteps of my father who was never anything but a Andrew Jackson Democrat advocating the Election of Jackson and Mr. Clark which was the last vote he ever cast and died in 1846 since then been old enough to vote I have yet to cast the first vote of the Democratic ticket or fail to support the ticket that has been presented by the Party not what on me do even what they become of our Banner is where Whig and Bean placed at what we are to do with them who have betrayed the trust in favor to them never mind as they have been known as a part of the Party and been so completely disappointed. If in no world do one moment from even expected that Buchanan would now even taken the Stanton at hand in regard to Thomas had he then declared the present Boston cousin to the Election of Nov. 1856 when would be A to say most originally at his county seat near Lancaster, Pa. an speaks been declared by thousands of the President died would be A to President to-day in place of the old Political Order one cannot speak well of Bunnions Preston on Thomas and is in danger of calling him on old voters or any to the Professor at Athens our fortune with an unreasonable reason for that upon word of the Administration at present that you with other distinguished members of congress have taken in strongly opposing the Secompston bond in the
I am appalled. I have told you that I have never yet voted anything but the strict ticket. What committee will hereafter dictate to me shall be mighty and yet be seen and never voted more did I think it possible for me to ever vote anything but a Democratic ticket. What on me to do. The South and the Administration pay me no Democratic unless we will so. The Compton constitution should have in the final decision we shall of course. People need out of this. North and denounced as traitors to Black Republicans. If no one to fight under that banner the North in what the better it appears to me that it amounts to this in how to swallow the Compton bond or denounced as traitors to Democracy and its opponents. The Compton, in opposition to Democracy in how to fight pit the North I know how to link with the Administration in both. They will now try to enroll as I have.
Making the effort, they will all find a relief from and the next choice of Delegates will not find one if their number returning again when our representation a distinct month of March. I say in I never hear until our relieved that the South where nothing any thing but what was partly done then and if not cannot be a member of the maritime to which or have denoted a large them I am not any longer miles in excess the outrageous acts of Calhoun & others etc and in opposing the amends we must be put down as black republicans. I mean shall say to them then read me out of the part of I am a black republican of the darkest dye I am sure the sink or swim I shall act as I think it ought should the leccticon fall pass to the House not assumed then is on end to the Democratic charter for a long time.
can on shall can be a little strike between the math and south on the next like the
including the distant I can it I will never admit until when we come about and all the words that they can now press through will not be checked out and ran away and then I must clean the matter and present promise that my opinion will be confirmed in its count of the great as if not for the
recovery found that they will not I can't believe that any member being any present state will promise with the recommendation on the Honorable Cut I repeat that the
Democrats will retain their seat as they do it is to be hoped that they will never find their way back again at the end of their present term then I might say a great deal more than I have
Then Polely-Admiral history also the Polely-Admiral.
Victoria, Texas Feb 6th 1838

To the Hon. P. C. Douglass,
Washington City, O.C.

Allow me to bring to your notice
Mr. J. B. Donovan who visits your city on business
for a short time.

Your most respectfully,

Charles Taylor

Sir,

According to your address some three years
since, I forwarded my claim against the Government
for damages for the block. The New Ulm in 1832 to Mr. P. Young
and two years this winter I think it was presented in the
Senate by Genl. Ross and referred to Committee on Claims
Since which I have not a word from it. I write to
Young by the bearer of this hoping to learn if anything
has been had or if any thing you can
do for me in the premises will be duly appreciated.
My long continued ill health and other misfortunes
have been much reduced as I am in excellent health since I
left Chicago. I congratulate on your late course and
continue the thanks of our party and trust your measures
and its meets with General approbation in our and the adjoining Contys
from one of your nearest friends Charles Taylor
I am at the moment bound up the breast of my mother in law. I am home for all that peace C T
To the Hon. D. C. Dougla
Washington City, N. C.

Aug. 1858

About a Claim

Chas. Taylor
Newark 6th July 1868

Hon. A. Douglas Esq.

Dear Sir,

I am now collecting a few autographs of distinguished individuals. Will you do me the favor to send me your's respectfully,

W. Waldo Tracy

Newark

To: Mr. Fulton

S. A. Douglass

Mr. B. W.
E. Waldo Tracy
Newark, N.Y.
Feb 6/58
Autograph
Madison July 6th 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dr. Sir

Will you be so kind, and let me your views on the President's message regarding the Kansas question, and also your pretended answer to it. In so doing you will oblige one of your fellow Democrats to

Ruf. Iowa
Paul A. Neil
Member of the Assembly from Washington Co.

P.S. Please sent the same to Madison