Lisbon, Linn Co. Iowa
February 15, 1858

Mr. J. W. Douglas

Dear Sir:

I will be under great obligation to you if you send in
The Last Patent Office
The President's Message to
Congress, or any other
documents, or any other
material that will give us
light on the Kansas affairs.

I am a Democrat of
the old school, and among
Black Republicans, Wilmot,
we want the means to
make Democrats,

Yours Respectfully,

G. M. Armstrong
Paris, Ky. Feb. 15th 1858

Mr. S. A. Douglas:

You may not remember me—I was introduced to you at Lexington, Ky. when you and Gov. Wharton of Ind. were there— I was again introduced to you at Washington City by Hon. John B. Thompson of Ky. I am now and was at the Cincinnati Convention a strong and uncompromising Douglas man. I was a candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals of Ky. before the Democratic Convention on the 8th of January last but was defeated—I am no determined to locate in some flourishing city or town in Illinois, where I can either practice my profession (law) or edit a Democratic Douglas newspaper. And the object of this obtrusion upon your notice is to get your opinion as to what portion of Illinois I ought to go to so that I can probably succeed in the law.
in the mean time employ my humble capacity in aiding to promote your welfare and the success of democratic principles.

I wish you would write to me as soon as you receive this and tell me what position of 

Washington you would advise me to go to. And do you go to Urbana or Chillicothe? Give me your candid opinion.

I am a young man, 32 years of age, I have only been married 12 months. I do not care about any of the legati
deligation in Congress. Knowing of my intention to have to go there, nothing should be said about it.

But as to who I am, my Character. I refer you to Hon. John McShane, Hon. W. S. Talbot of Ky, and to your good friend J. E. Hargrave Editor of Louisville Democrat — I would like to see you and confer with you freely. I may go to Washington soon to see you after you write to me. Danville, Boyle Co. Ky. is my home but I am here in DC temporarily.

direct your letter to me here.

I have the honor to be
Your devoted friend

R. R. Boling
Paris, Feb. 18/58

C.R. Collin

Wants it located in Alle, & asks you to advise him as to an eligible location.
Office, "Weekly Herald"
Pana, Christian Co., Ill.
Feb. 15, 1858

Citizen Douglas—

"The writer of this is a journeyman printer, from the Key-
stone State some three years. He has
watched, with a jealous eye, thy
course for the last four years, and
finds it will justify. Friend, thou
art a true democrat—thy position
is invulnerable—the people are
with thee; God reigns in the hearts
of the People.

This paper taketh not political
grounds, yet the editors, both, are
thy friends; as where, in all this
state are they not? It becometh
us to make a demonstration which
we will soon do; and verily the same
shall be heard abroad.

If thou hast a document to spare,
send it to thy friend—

John B. Butler,
Pana, Ills.
New York, April 2070
Hon. A. Douglas, Dear Sir:

Send me a copy of your speech on the Kansas question delivered in the U.S. Senate Dec 29 79 and oblige

Yours Respectfully

Sam'l O. Clay

New York City
Pine Feb 13th 1858
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear sir,

Standing firm, the People care of the benighted State, will stand firmly by you, since the people of the month, the month March next, and I believe the thinking, good men of the State, will be with you, you will be successful, perhaps surprises, but rest assured, the few and balance every more, your reward is certain, if you fail, you will fall into the arms of admiring millions, your cause is theirs, they will see no law come to you, on those unscrupulous ones. Tod are with you.

Respectfully yours,

John L. Burke
Brownsville,icking iother Jan 15 45
Hon S A Douglas
Sir: please send me a copy
the Nebraska bill & oblige me
You humble servant,

Lever P. Lincoln
Let my uncle know Brownville Ohio Feb 15 1858
Want Nebraska Pike
Claremont, Illinois
February 17, 1854

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: Being informed that the
reports of the Patent Office with the seeds for
distribution are at the disposal of members of
Congress, if being desirous of having every thing
introduced that will benefit our region, I take
the liberty of requesting you in case you have
anything at your disposal that you would
remembers me.

Now course in Congress is readily approved
by Republicans & Democrats except some de-
testers from the Whigs who claim to be the bone
& sinew of Democracy. Perhaps they measure your
coin in their budget.

Yours Very Truly,

Obedient Servant

W. H. Gires

Hon. S. A. Douglas
R. J. Lyons
Claremont, Ills.

Wants Paid Off
Re: Seeds

Feb 15/58.
A G Henry
Portland,
Oregon Territory
Feb. 15, 1858.
Red March 14, 1858.

Oregopoliticks.

Gul Lane's letter landing President Comba Colorado.

Anti-Lecompton Douglas meeting Calcaso.

Special charges made against Judge 10 as to the Boundary.

+ one clip
At the 15th of 1838

House of Delegates, Annapolis

Hon. A. Douglas

Sir,

Your favor "A Speech on the President's Message" was received this morning.

To acknowledge your kindness affords me special pleasure with an ordinary interest I have watched your course in the present Congress and as an original democrat of the South I desire to remark that your entire action in relation to the Kansas difficulties has met with my most decided approval. I trust for that position which you have assumed may be proper appreciated. I desire great regard, most respectful my friend H.D. Morris.
House of Delegates
Annapolis, Md.
Feb. 15th
Lysses Nobles

"Thank you for speech" +
approves of course.
ETB Holmes
Pekia Ill.
Feb 16 1858.

How W. A. Douglas
Washington

Dear Sir,

I should appreciate it as a very especial favor to receive from you the 6 bolts of spirits of surveys from the Pacific R. R. Line, as was last week in this city a meeting of the Democracy to express the sentiments of the people upon the Sacramento Swindle. The Kansas Nebraska Bill in the purity of its intention triumphed, and there was but a corporals guard left in support of the Administration, consisting of but five foot soldiers.
Mr. Smith could not quite endorse Sacramento. Nor is he willing to desert an old friend, and is therefore praying "God, God, good devil" be at the meeting brought forward a resolution while washing the Administration but it was no go. I am Sir your most obedient servant E. B. Holmes late of the "Fillmore Union".
Safe Harbor, Feb. 15, 1858
Lancaster Co. Penn.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear friend,

You have sent me your speech made in the Senate of the U.S. Dec. 9, 1857.

I thank you for this and if you can favour me with more such, they will be thankfully received.

I think your position on that question is precisely right.

I think the President has committed a grave error in not recommending the submission of the whole Decompton Constitution.
I shall be much obliged to receive Part 1 Message and Documents for 1857-8 [in bound form].

I remain yours respectfully,

John [Handwritten]
Beech Creek, Clinton Co., Pa. Feb the 15th 1858

Hon Stephen A. Douglas

Sir

I would desire to have my name placed on your memoranda in list for public documents if it is not too much trouble for you to do so.

Benjamin Ligget
Benj Segget
Beech Creek
Clinton Co., Pa
Feb 15 1875
Wants loot.
Pona, Feb. 15, 1858

Enclosed I send you a copy of the resolutions adopted at a county meeting, in this place, last Wednesday night. The clauses which I also send by this mail will give you some idea of the proceedings on that occasion. Loerts told me he would write to you, explaining fully the state of affairs here, and the position taken by me in connection with this meeting. But I have thought it would not be out of place for me to say something to you on this occasion. About the 1st Decemb[er] owing to the difficulty in collecting money, and the indifference of some from whom I had a right to expect better treatment, I was compelled to suspend the paper which I have hitherto so hard to establish. This left Raney without any check on competition in the party, and for a time he seemed disposed to do right. About the time you made your first speech in the house, Raney’s paper came out strongly in opposition to the Secomp[ton] fraud. But I had no confidence in his political integrity, and so told our friends.
Soon after he went to Washington, and after his return began to pave the way for destroying the friends. Upon the receipt of the President's last message, he threw off all disguise, and opposed the meeting which had been previously called. I knew the public feeling better than some, and had prepared myself. He used great discourtesy, and insisted with others that the meeting should be held. It was held, and being not week there was quite a large attendance from the country. The resolutions I had prepared were unanimously approved by the committee, and submitted to the meeting. While firmly opposed to the Lecompton constitution, and determined to sustain you, we had no disposition to denounce the administration yet. I was unwilling to "whitewash" and consequent prejudice the cause adopted at Springfield. This did not suit Hanover and Romney, who, perhaps, to carry out the programme agreed upon at Washington, insisted upon "whitewashing" the administration. I was asking you to take the back track. He met the issue as honestly as we did in 1854. The meeting occupied two evening. At the close of it the committee, endeavoring upon your wishes adopted by a large vote, the five old votes. Haney received about ten votes.

Notwithstanding the majority, your friends have labor under great disadvantage for the want of a paper to sustain you and themselves. If you should be able to defeat the forces, among which we have our doubts, many of you no service himself. The Transact not the hands of wealthy statesmen who have been urged to make the Republican leaders of Chicago.

They regard this as the battle-ground in the next contest, especially since the secession movement has been sustained, and are constantly denouncing you and your cause. The necessity for another paper, able to cope with those Republicans is apparent. I have conversed with some of your friends on the subject, and, to relieve them of all difficulties, have told them they must not consent any interests in the matter. I shall not insist upon being placed in charge, but leave them free to make such arrangements as may be deemed best for the interests of the cause in which we are engaged. I do not know that any thing will be done in the matter.
here, but have deemed it proper to bring the subject before you, as you or some of your friends otherwise may deem it of sufficient importance to interest others, having the means, to establish themselves here. I hope to be able to realize enough from what is due me to square off my liabilities, I have had offers made me elsewhere, but I do not feel willing to vacate my position here until I see matters in a more favorable position. I do know that even without a job, with an opportunity and the means of mingling with the people, I can exercise more influence than some would suppose; and I am willing to submit to some inconvenience rather than relinquish the advantage which my past political course has given me in this section.

Excuse me for intruding upon your time with this long epistle. My apology, if any be needed, must be found in the interest I feel in the cause you advocate, and my strong desire to see you sustained both at home and abroad.

I shall be pleased to receive any document you may be disposed to send me.

Your truly,

J. M. McDonald
On Tuesday evening the meeting was organized by the selection of the following list of officers:

Capt. W. S. Moss, president; Dr. Ciohran, Levi Root, and E. C. Hyneman, vice presidents; and James G. Brantman and Enoch B. Sloan, secretaries.

Messrs. John McDonald, E. C. Hyneman, Henry Miller, H. B. Hopkins, Levi Bouch, John Dawson, and Geo. M'Caldon, were appointed a committee on resolutions, and by their chairman, Mr. McDonald, reported the following:

Our attention has lately been directed to the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lessons commonwealth, and in sending a message up from the Kansas legislature, and in the act adopted by a majority of the law of a territory existing within the Union, we are not without a recent instance of such a constitution, whether it recognizes or renounces slavery. Our opinion is, that the admission of Kansas, under its present constitution, as based upon the following among other reasons:

1. It has been intended as a submission for the admission of the people of Kansas, in the Union, to the laws of the United States, and that since that approval, no such submission has been made by the people of Kansas, or by any other State.

2. The manner in which such a submission violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and the general elasticity of the Constitution of the United States.

3. Because the manner of such a submission violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and the general elasticity of the Constitution of the United States.

4. Because the manner of such a submission violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and the general elasticity of the Constitution of the United States.

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13. Because the manner of such a submission violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and the general elasticity of the Constitution of the United States.

14. Because the manner of such a submission violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and the general elasticity of the Constitution of the United States.

15. Because the manner of such a submission violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and the general elasticity of the Constitution of the United States.

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28. Because the manner of such a submission violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and the general elasticity of the Constitution of the United States.

29. Because the manner of such a submission violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and the general elasticity of the Constitution of the United States.

30. Because the manner of such a submission violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and the general elasticity of the Constitution of the United States.
TURBULL & HAVEN, have removed their stock of
H.C. and Liquors
at No. 57 N. State Water St.,
where our best stock of
Mach.
North Sutton, July 15, 1856

Sir: Being a young disciple of politics, and also very desirous of informing myself, and also one of limited advantages, I have taken the liberty (for which I hope you will pardon me) to address you, to ask if you will favor me with your speeches and all other public papers, which you have that are not otherwise disposed of.

If you will favor me, I shall be greatly obliged one who is a firm believer in self-government as advocated by yourself.

Yours Truly,

John P. Jesse, 2nd

Ebenburg, Feb 15, 1858.

My dear Sir,

It is very important, just at this time, that these should be sent here. For Richard's copy of Judge Douglass, check the Raurban. If Judge Douglass can borrow them, send them with his frank, and I will direct them through the court. I should like to have them directly in the subject, but knowing your letter, I addressed you, they may be sent in packages of one hundred, as the following named persons:

John Rich
James E. Noon
Rus I. Lloyd
Thomas Collier
John Beale

Ebenburg, Pa.

I have not time to draw to you at length the text, but will do so before long,

Your attention to my request must be regarded as a personal favor.

Yours very

Jno. T. Cameron.

John Rich
Mr. S. Rhay
Eberhardt
Par. Eberhardt
$ 500 to be sent.

No cents to each party herein named except to John Fenton
Lost named—
To whom to be sent 2 March 8/58,
100 cents Mr. Fenton
Wilt 12/58
Chicago 11th Feb. 1848
Hon. S.A. Rangosii
Re: Anti

You will receive this letter from an entire stranger, a resident of your city, have only known her one year, but a small portion of the one last post, have often expressed a wish to form your personal acquaintance, but no good opportunity has presented itself, I would employ politics, endeavor with you to love and think a close observer of the moving events of the present day, will give you due credit for the noble stand taken in favor of a Christian defeat you have in view, this right to govern without outside influence, let it come from high places, you deserve much from the people the legal votes of every croton...
State to say the least, he appeared of things you writing it as a great admission of considerate talent as such you do hope, with an iron will to the right, have a a principal to stand by it. For myself in the times of strong tempt to move with them in sentiment. Webster was my choice in the last contest I respect the man his talent I had the time forward as a National Candidate would be to say have been President but now his day last your suffer to return to your see often. Spoken of in connection with a high position time will develop all things may be that I shall become a Douglas. Manner my object in writing you at this time is to remain from time to time. Indian Spears of yourself to others published for circulation. Since leaving the State of N. Y. have only been furnished with documents from Hon. W. W. End and other Members from N. Y. having no acquaintance with members in my adopted State all in addition it would afford me pleasure to receive, if only a few lines from the honorable Senator now addressing upon your return to this city I shall make it my business to make your personal acquaintance express this long cattle, will dedicate myself yours truly.

J. R. Robbins

Now I hope my sentiments may not be fully understood would say never did written will so long as my life last. The response the cause of Abolition for from 1830 to 1835 was a resident of Slave State, they have not the least objection to the institution of Slavery, I have held Slaves.
myself neither would raise an objection to the so soon, being a widow,
lost my Wife by death, 2 years ago in this city, would settle myself
again could a good opportunity
happen itself have often expressed
a preference to a Lady from
the Enemy Society should take a
trip this Winter South for the
purpose but the care of children
will prevent. I have 4 children,
3 sons 1 daughter, the latter the
oldest aged 20 years, youngest 18
years, have one son aged 14 years
and Education within this year
will be prepared to enter college
please this last intrusion upon
you to call my one of perhaps
of no interest to you.

M. L. N.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. M.

4th of July 19__

[Handwritten note at the bottom of the page]
Auburn, Placer County, Cal Feb 15, 1858

"Hon S. C. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I hope you will have the kindness to excuse the following
position to humble myself for taking the liberty to interrupt your affairs at this time. When every moment heeded of public Value to you in the discussion of the great principles of Popular Sovereignty I think I would be doing injustice to the feeling at this time if I did not ask your indulgence.

And as one of your old friends, the late Col. Joseph Smith of Brown Czark, Otoe, give you some idea, holding the position of the People, of California, and particularly in the mining districts, in relation to those great principles of the Democracy. You are to act and continue to do so. The legislature thus far have adopted the Kansas resolutions. If I were not laboring under something more that might tend to settle that question, I would here predict Sir; with certainty that when ever those principles
are eternally guard in the U. S.
Senate come to a vote in urging legislation. This will be adopted. There is now a Quaker or 'Chinese' in California. The hand is of Illinois, and Illinois has a hand in California. There is one who, even belonging to the Democratic Party, will not walk in the dark, but will be found Monday by your side. The friends are most of the day in the State to-day and do not intend to favor Quakers. John Adams, President of the Senate, will be there this afternoon. You may be called at night. I have recently written to a great many Illinois papers holding a party to the State. I am here for all right, without a single caseworker. When you will stand fixed in this black letter, I have the honor to be with great respect, your friend & sister. 

Philip Stone, Ice Trade Union Co.
Philip Himes
Auburn
Maricopa Co.
Cal.
July 16 /88,
Politically

[Signature]
Newark, N.J. 15th Feb. 1858

S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

If it would not be asking too much, I would be gratified to have you send me a copy of your speech on the 'Constitution of Kansas' delivered in the Senate of the United States, on the 9th of December last. I read the speech at the time as reported in the N.Y. Herald, but the paper has since been misplaced. I have frequently been interested in listening to you and in your speeches. When I have been in Washington, I have generally listened to your speeches, but this one has somehow become lost, and I do not know where else to look to obtain a copy.

You will please excuse the liberty I have thus taken in addressing you; it is alike the interest I have always felt in all your acts that I can offer as
a plea for any kindness on this occasion.

Very respectfully,

Yours Ob. Sr.

C. S. Knuston
Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Feb 15th 58

Hon S A Douglas

Dr Sir

May one entirely unknown to your venture to take the liberty of asking a favor of you? I wish very much to obtain a copy of The Report of The Armory Commission by Capt M'Cllellan. If you will have the kindness to lend me one, you will lay me under a great obligation.

Yours very respectfully,

G T Fouts
G. F. Towle
Portsmouth
W. H.
Feb. 15th
W. M. \\
W. H. \\
T. A.
(Confidential)

Cincinnati Feb. 15, 1838

Mr. S. H. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Allow me to introduce myself, upon three or four lines. I was at Columbus last week and learned that a movement is in progress at Washington to buy out the "Statesman." The person who wants it has not yet decided where the money can be spent. The object is to break you down. I received the information confidentially, except that I was allowed to apprise you without giving particulars.

The movement is also designed to offset Mr. Cox who represents that District. I am well acquainted with him, and not being interdicted by my informant I have written today to inform him. I thought I should not presume too much in advising you of the blow aimed at you through you may know it from other sources. Mr. Smith, the Proprietor & Editor I hope will stand firm but they have offered him a quiet enormously tempting price; and if he sold I am sure he would start another paper advocating the same views as the present "Statesman."
though it would not lose the prestige of that paper.

We are delighted with the triumph of Thomas 3rd Britain though we
fear the victory is but temporary.

Very Truly,

[Signature]

Dulce Verum
Cincinnati, O.,
Feb 15/58
Honble. Ward,
Confidential

(Political)
Dear Mr. Douglas,

Sir: I wrote to you the other day, but don't think I put the State & Cabinet. You will find my Office in full about Your Course is not without friends in this section of the country. And we base our opposition to the frauds in the election of Delegates to the Convention in Kansas. Send all the light on that point you can.

Send documents to Reynolds at Kingston. P.S. Times Edger, Lt. Taylor, 44th Bonds. I may furnish you with some more names in a few days.

Your friend,

John E. Wray
To Sirs,

Fishing Cape
Feb 13, 1858

Mr. & Mrs. May

Hospice, Aphro

Remember words, words, words, speeches - do not
Montague Mass Feb 13th 1874

Hon. Senator Douglass

Dear Sir:

I would suggest that the Kansas question, if it ever comes to an issue, be settled by having the people of Kansas vote for or against the Lecompton Constitution. I have no doubt, but it will settle all further trouble in that distracted community. You may send another governor there again and again, and they will never be able to get those Republicans to vote all the time in favor of the Union, and keep the agitation up until near an election, when the President's election, you never will get a better Constitution than you have already got. Set them in, then the Republicans will do what they can to work out all they will be able to. I do think, certainly, that it is the best course altogether. I presume that you have wise and better protect in that matter than your humble servant, but people here are very much opposed that it will be settled speedily, they say that if we can only keep them out we will have them yet. I think that it is all too black, played on the democrats, and if played on it will come in disguise to this country, there can be no possible harm in telling them how in my opinion as you will never get at him.

Yours Most Humble Servant

G. Wright