Mayville, Ky.
Feb 17, 1858.

My dear Judge:

Will you do me the favor to send me some copies of my brother Frederick's speeches made at Philadelphia in Kansas affairs. I understand they have been published in some sheet form at Washington; and as none of my Kentucky friends have one distinguishing that sort of matter just now, I must thank you for your kindness for a supply. Our people here, and especially the democrats, are kept in constant anxiety in regard to the fact, and principles involved in the Kansas question, and I really believe if they were properly understood nine-tenths of them would
I see with you. A mere ministering
being was never attempted in this
land, than the effort to force
the emancipation constitution upon
the people of Kansas. May
God give you success in your
other efforts to defeat this foul
thing!

With many kind recollections
of our acquaintance and in-
terview at Washington, I am
truly, your friend,

R.H. Stanton

A.D. Torguson

Let your check lead me
your own crossing, and any
other of merit on your side.

R.H.S.
Mt Vernon 17th
Feb 17/58

Okin:
The printer please explain me the
impact of the Com: on Territory, on the
Constitutional Convention.

Mrs. Henry E. Smith
Feb 17th 1848 Harrison Co. I. O. W.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,
it is with some difficulty that I write to you believing that you feel interested in the welfare of our common country. I write to you freely you cannot help but see and feel the deplorable state of the currency of the United States. If I may call it a currency you cannot help but know the whole financial policy of this country is unjust, unequal, unfair, unsafe, and unconstitutional. It is unjust because all labor is not equal because the government has gold and silver and the common people rag. It is unfair because the mercantile and business portion of community can and brokers make bills good or bad just as it may suit their interest. It is unsafe because any currency will be unsafe while controlled by individuals unconstitutional because Congress has the exclusive right to issue money and the States have no right to emit bills of credit. All persons have these bills of credit as money yet they are not money because Congress did not coin them but they are passed virtually as money yet they are not money because there is no statute that makes them a legal tender in payment of debts.
Here is but one way to make the currency good. That is to have such a currency that the bill holder may have confidence in it. It appears to me that such a currency could be made by the legislative power of the United States creating a national Postage or Bank by electing a President of such institution by the lower House of Congress, by having State branches, managed by State Directors and minor branches as many as would answer the convenience of the country, managed by minor Directors. It should be a United States institution entirely excluding all individual stock, the President and Directors getting a Stated Salary by the year for the purpose of watching all individual interests. Such an institution would answer the wants and requirements of this nation. Believing that Congress has the power and the only power to coin money it also has the power to designate what shall be money. Then why not say the currency of the United States be a legal tender even if it is a paper currency based on a gold and silver basis. It appears to me that such an institution would answer every complaint for it would shut out all foreign and domestic stocks all individual interest it would afford uniform currency it would elicit confidence from the bill holder. It would break down those brokers who ruin the credit of individual institutions. It would be a barrier against future fluctuations and money games. It would be a protection against counterfeit because all men would be con- acquainted with the face of the bills, it would bind the government and the people, the same kind of money and it would be a Constitutional currency the proceeds or profits of such an institution might go to the support of the government or to the purpose of common Schools or liquidating the States indebtedness. If you will continue so much as to answer this letter and give me your views on this subject you would confer a great favor on one of the humblest of your fellow citizens. Having merely given you a skeleton of such an institution leaving you to perfect it will your greater ability. It is true that I am one of the twenty five millions that are governed by the laws of the United States but being one of the descendants of one of the revolution fathers I hope you will enclose me for making my opinions known to you. So having made my debut I must close remaining yours and

Henry LL. Sieg
Write to Corndon postoffice Harrison Co., Ind.
By Wells

Harrison Co.
Feb 17, 1858

In the currency

McClure wants a reform of

30
Washington Feb 17th 58

My dear Sir,

This will be handed you by my son, with whom I ask the pleasure of introducing to you, the wishes of a few moments conversation with you in relation to business concerning myself, which he will communicate to you.

I should have been happy to have called in person to see you, if not been prevented by the sudden change of weather, which operates much against my feeble health of the present season.

The kindness of your favour and attention to the matter in quest, will greatly oblige. My humble servt. friend,

C.P. Longstuck, Sr.
Tamaroa, Perry Co., Ill., 17th July, 1859

Dear Sir,

The following is a copy of a resolution adopted by the Executive Board of Perry Co. Agricultural Society. Resolved that the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to request our Senators & our Representative in Congress to forward to the Sec'y, each seed as they can obtain that they suppose adapted to our soil & climate. When I deposit this in the P.O. I shall deposit a copy of Australia Prep containing an account of the Organization of the Pomological & Horticultural Society of Southern Ill. They instruct me to request you to forward encase to be forwarded to me such seeds cutting, or as you consider adapted to their purpose. No persons have received either. The seeds for the Agricultural Society can be addressed to Co. by Prof. Tamaroa at this place. There for the Pomological & Horticultural Society to Prof. P.O. Sols. Ill. at this place.

Very Respectfully yours,

B. G. Root
B. J. Root
Tamaroa
Elion Perry Co.
Feb. 13
Ask me to
On behalf of the
Agricultural
Perry Co.
Wilmington, Ohio Dec. 31st 1854.

Wilmington Feb 17th 1855.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I cannot refrain from sending you a line, after reading your speech in the Senate on the 1st inst. To congratulate you on what I must term yoursignal advocacy of the great principle of Equal Sovereignty. Your views are those of a genuine Democrat. I am glad to see you denounce the action of the Kansas Constitutional Committee. It is true as you say that thepatriotism of the people, and especially of the democracy were aroused in the lastpresidential campaign in behalf of the democratic candidates because it wasproposed by all good democrats to extend the principle of right of self-government to the people of the Territories in all its forms, and in all its fulness. Accept my warmestcongratulations on your championship of this great principle; and may you, and all therest of the sturdy old democratic Senators who stand up for this principle enjoy a happy conquest over your enemies in the West of my heart. I am theaged daughter of a Revolutionary Officer, and have always been attached to the Democracy since
The days of Jefferson, I have been an attentive observer of the political affairs of our country for the last fifty years or more, and have never been at any time when I could discern the least reason for waverin in my attachment to democratic principles. I principle, that the Revolution itself was waged to establish, I was born in the State of Connecticut, and hence can lay claim to your consideration. I have always been interested at every presidential election for the democratic candidate, and as I can say it without boasting that I have had my influence on these occasions. My efforts on behalf of our candidates at the last election I have been much perused in this vicinity and have even been threatened with the loss of personal liberty (in the shape of being taken to the county Infirmary) by some devilish enemies of mine. I call upon you as a brother democrat to see that this is not done, and also to speak to Mr. Buchanan and tell him that as I aided in his election I call upon him as a brother democrat to see if there cannot be such a provision made for me, an old woman of the revolution, as will prevent my being overcome by political and personal enemies in a day of reverse of fortune. I desire you to answer my letter as soon as possible. In my last presidential election I was the standard Automation has been elected to stay any time without my opposition you will answer this immediately. Washington got but 20 plus 40. I am. Esq. Jr.
Oscawata Mill, July 17, 1838

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington

Sir,

I understand from Captain John Wilson, that he has applied for the position of Captain of one of the Revenue Cutters to be placed upon our Lakes. Permit me to say that I am personally well acquainted with Captain Wilson, with his reputation as a gentleman and a sailor. He has had a long and successful experience on the lakes. He was formerly commanding one of the Southern Lake steamers for the past few years. He had Command of the "Illinois" in the Lake Superior Line. He has the entire confidence of all who know the lakes and I do not hesitate to say there is no more competent or popular sailor than he. And if you can render him any assistance in getting the situation he desires you will do him a good service.
Coldwater, Mich.
Feb. 17, '38

Jno. B. Parkhurst,

Recommending
Capt. Jos. Wilson
for the Revenue Services
Meriden, N.H. Feb 13th, 1853

From: Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you be so good as to send me one copy of the Agricultural Report for the year 1853. I am sure you will oblige a good Democrat.

Yours Ob. Serv.

Hens. A. Douglas

Washington, D.C.
Gilead, O., Feb. 7, 1858

Hon. J.A. Cadwallader,
Washington City,

Dear Sir: I am a

friend to you personally, but have not politically

and shall continue to remain a Democrat in the

new regime at the heels. I presume to respectfully to

ask your assistance. I know you are troubled to death,

but I have a hope that you'll think of me, while you

may like the minister to a middle Administration and

the helping hands of abolitionism from your past to the present.

I have been your friend for years, have attempted the state for Congress

from Missouri, and joined the party of the honest, upright, and

true.

From my friend, we shall need a solid support of the people. They are

your chief, your honest hearts, your honest amends of our

Commonwealth, rally around the banner of the Silent

Guard, and fight with the Signal of Popular Sovereignty.

I am apt of it good now. I spend more Scott in

Mexico. Please let Judge Hall. Love always.

E. D. Burling.
Gilmad this
Feb 17th 1857
D R M Konings
is a long friend of mine.
I am going to
New York to
get you an
appointment in the new regiment.
Answered.
Helena, Feb. 17th

Hon. L. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Some days ago I wrote to you, without expecting you to answer me, but as I have received a copy of your speech, I am the hopes you may find time to write me, or some other friend what he thinks of its aid and assistance you have made. I now go to together a large number of Democrats who in the most unequivocal manner committed themselves in your favor. It is no exaggeration to say that since the death of the party in our district moved so far you have stood lone to mankind, and whether at the roper
you have friends in Politics, who
will carry it out to this letter.
Some of the leading men of the
City are to meet to-night to con-
tact as to the mode of defeat-
ing the administration men.
Knowing that the democracy are
acting from principle and not
for men when the President
was elected.
If you were nominated, we would
then have a leader to rally
round or by a few of resolutions
on principles alone uniting
the democratic congressmen who
would unite to the 'National bill.
Will you write, or would you have the
trouble of organizing? As things
are, the odds are against us.
Looking to hear from you soon. Sam. in the right
very truly, Your friend, 

[Signature]
To Joseph G. Groser,
Toledo, Ohio
May 19th,

Just received notice from the Arsenal.

Yrs. truly

G. M. Friend
The Democratic Meeting.

To the People of the City of Toledo, the Editors of the Times and all who may desire to hear the views of the Democratic party, and to those who are desirous of possessing a correct view of the administration of the present Government: The Executive Committee of the Democratic party have determined to hold a meeting in the Ohio School House, next Tuesday evening, the 26th of November, to receive and consider the views and the addresses of the Democratic ticket. The object of this meeting is to give the people an opportunity to hear the views of the Democratic party, in opposition to the present Administration, and to enable them to discriminate between the candidates for the several offices. The meeting will be opened by a prayer by Mr. Edmundс, of Cleveland. The members of the Executive Committee who choose to attend shall be present by 9 o'clock, and the meeting will commence at 9 o'clock. The meeting will be open to the public, and all those desirous of attending are respectfully invited to be present.

Samuel J. Farnam, one of the Secretaries of the Democratic party.

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Samuel J. Farnam, one of the Secretaries of the Democratic party.
Private.

Springfield Ill.
Feb. 17th 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

I am told that the Majority of the Panic Committee will do nothing. The Majority made a great mistake in not defining instantly upon the announcement of the Committee. The character of its organization was violation of all rule and precedent. The Minority should have instantly denounced and opposed the appointment of a Committee by the House. This movement even if it had failed in the House would have reached the Country, to which, from the Anti-Compromise must constantly look in this contest between power and the people. Upstart! This House! The people! Must he our motto. If we can prevent a present defeat we will secure ultimately an overwhelming victory. Never before has any party been stronger or thoroughly prepared and onlay the hearts of the people. The thing has gone now too far for compromise—A clean victory or else nothing should be our unalterable determination.

 Yours truly,

John A. McClernand
Springfield, Ills.
February 17/58
Mrs. A. M. Clumard
Private.
Marietta College, Ohio Feb 7, 1858

Mr. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

You would oblige me very much if you will be so kind as to send me a copy of one of your speeches relating to higher law. While you were campaigning the State of Illinois during the Presidential campaign you delivered a speech on higher law and it was published in the St. Louis Republican. I have lost the paper and as I have immediate and urgent use for the argument used by yourself in that speech, to rebut those brought forward by the higher land student here, I have adopted this method of procuring that document and if that is impossible you will please send any others upon the same subject.
which may be convenient. By so doing you will oblige your humble servant.

J. N. Sty.

[Other handwritten text that is not clearly legible]
Merriden, 17th March 1835

Dear Sir,

I received your speech very thankfully, and perused it with great interest.

I now write to request you to send me, if perfectly convenient, a copy of the Messengers' Documents for 1837-8. Part first.

In sending the above you will confer a great favor on your most sincere well-wisher

E. C. Leavitt.
Davenport, Feb. 17th, 1858

My dear Sir,

Northw. I have refrained from the expression of any opinion in behalf of your position upon the extraordinary phases of the Kansas imbroglio. But when I behold the persistent efforts of the President, through his subordinates—the officials and the press of the Democratic party, to impair that well-earned popularity which you have secured by an active devotion to Democratic principles, in times of darkness and doubt, I can no longer remain silent.

Since I retired from the Editorship of the Iowa State Democrat, it has been under the charge of a young and thoughtful journal clerk in the county judge's office, and as that paper receives the government printing, it is expected to echo the government cry. I should be assured, sir, that the Democracy of Scott County, and of Iowa by a large majority, approve of your position in regard...
to Kansas affairs. That Leopold Constitution is a base fraud. Enclosed I send you a communication from the Evening Post of this city, written by a Virginian Democrat, who distinctly states his opinion, because he believes in the "Divine Right" of Kings. As soon as our District Court adjourns I shall call a mass meeting of the "Douglas Democrats" as we are styled by Administration men, and I am confident of having a majority of Democratic voters. So long as you adhere to Democratic principles and only differ with the President upon the expedience of sometimes a friends, you can confidently rely upon the support and sympathy of the majority of honest Democrats. Adhere to the right, demand justice, oppose doctrines of Popular Sovereignty, by reducing it to a shadow by patriotism, and we are well, you. With the Railroad enemies, your health, happiness and success. I remain yours truly, Geo. C. Huckle.
Davenport, Iowa
Feb. 17 /58
Geo. T. Hubbell

Political
Newspaper article
enclosed.
Pioneer Settlers Association
Of Scott County

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION will be held at the residence of Mr. W. B. Chamberlain, 1st March next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of receiving the annual report of the officers, and adopting a resolution to pay the salaries of these officials for the ensuing year.

W. B. CHAMBERLAIN, Chairman.

The Committee:
W. DABROWSKI, President.
J. A. DARRINGTON, Secretary.
J. A. TOWNSEND, Treasurer.

Lawn, Discount and Law Office
No. 2, ST. LOUIS BLOCK.

The Definitive and Executory Powers of the Association are vested in the Officers.

To the Investment of Money

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The Defin...
The adjourned convention met this morning at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by the chairman. Mr. Duane, in the chair, and with Mr. Duane as the policy to be pursued on the other side of the question. They have not only agreed with Mr. Burleigh, we are always willing that any Democrat should have the right to read any man out of the Democratic party, because he may differ with us on the subject of the war. We believe, however, that upon the question of the admission of Kansas under the Leavenworth Constitution as a state in the Union, they mean to read any man out of the Democratic party, and that we should deeply regret to see that position adopted.

MAINE, FEBRUARY 15.

In the State Legislature of the 16th, which met December 1st, Mr. Clapp, Mr. Douglass, and Mr. Douglass? I find the following:

The recent manner of Judge Douglass in addressing the House, and the manner in which he has been received, tend to show the integrity and fidelity of the Democratic party. If Judge Douglass should appear to be in opposition to any part of the constitution of the state, it will not be surprising if he should be found in opposition to any of the great measures of the day; then the language and the sentiments of the Democratic party would be more appropriate. I mean in the following manner: The fact that this convention believes that Judge Douglass is right, or wrong, and in the generation of a position on any question, may be very different in one part of the state from another, but it will be the same in all parts, and the whole country, know that such a man is a Democrat.

As to Mr. Douglass's conduct, I have not been informed as to his personal position, and of the various questions that have been presented to the commanding Democrats. I have to say the same as was said in the Senate of the United States. Now the President's day that slavery was the only legitimate man, and the whole country, know that such a man is a Democrat.
Exchanging Hotel
Feb 17th 1858

To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Kindly pardon the offhanded manner with which I state my object in addressing you. I would not allow me to do it if I were at present in this city without a dollar but some seventy dollars in a few days and would not be asking you for the loan to keep me from the lowness of the times. I would have the intellect and knowledge you possess that you are studying now before the public are as the most prominent candidate of the Democratic party for the next president must be from aware that great jealousy must not be permitted to me upon my present and to remove the I have come to this
to the effect the publications of an article to be will place me in a poor light & I am in the habit of being open on such matters. I find that the combined press is used against me & that they spread to look as insignificant in its effect when all admit I have no position or a subject. I am not here to appear to be one among still feeling that I am not yet to believe that I can & put it together and to attempt to continue the 7. that I have & continue as before. I hate & despise such matters which you are really informed & suffer fit to pay that if I receive it with sympathy or notice from the place in my flat that I shall leave it at Richmond and then fully, if you encourage from Henry or one of the many men of the journal a sketch of my experience and
and conduct in the health of health I have only to say that I now regret you have no patience with me in my honorable intellectual struggle will not be remembered unless my name is involved just to the world in the pleasure that is able to attach greatly by the force of its ridicule it will give me great pleasure to have an interview with you by your own word be satisfied that I am no partner with the other of contrariety. I expect myself in the end. My connections will be the death. Philosophically when the relation of the perfect party there a number under you might become any possibly I could the elevation to the highest majority.

Mr. Webster in 1860 came over the party and activity of the man that compose the present Congress as if you publish the family with time manner you will please manifest if I addressing me to say at the Exchange Hotel.
Exchange Hotel

E. A. Mart.

Thanks for your personal kindness.

Eapy

Dear Sir,

[Handwritten text that is difficult to fully transcribe, but mentions gratitude and personal kindness.]

Yours respectfully,

[Handwritten signature that is not fully legible.]
Whitefield, Mass. 26th
Feb. 17/68

Mr. A. D. Douglas

I will take the liberty to write to you to ask a favour of you if consistent and agreeable to you. I am farming to some extent and would regard it as a special favour if you would use your influence having sent to me from the Patent Office such seeds, tubers &c. as is distributed from the Patent Office there is a tuber called Chup a spoken of that I would like to have if they cannot be sent this summer flowers and anything ornamental, fruits or anything Rose not common in the United States. The report of the Patent of mechanism I want to wish to be bankruptcy if you will have I attended to you will clear me out my obligation. I am acting for you at Whitefield. For anything else wait come visit to me.

Yours truly,

Mr. Fountain
Whitefield,
Marshall Co.
St. Louis - Feb 17/58

Mr. Fountain.
Mark Par, Off. Rep. Seeds
In Box. etc.
Charl F. Bauthaman.
Feb 17 1868.

Fort Snelling

Lived 25
Feb 17 1868.

Honorable Representative
Feb 17 1868

I am instructed by the
Committee charged with an
enquiry into the recent sale
of the Military Reservation
of Fort Snelling to submit the
following in your office. I beg
your friendly request to
grant an answer to the same at
your earliest convenience.

Very truly,

Charl F. Bauthaman.
Chicago 17 July 1858

Dear Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Osher, Will you be kind enough to forward to Box 2021 a copy of your great Anti-Le Compton Speech, also (if published in pamphlet form) your Wife's recent letter, and please (your request) yours respectfully,

[Signature]

Your devoted, [Signature]
R. H. Crandall
Forestport, N.Y.
Feb. 17/58

Political.

[Handwritten note: 10]
Mr. Daugherty.

Sir: I see by reading the Congressional reports that some talk is rousing but experience has taught me that the most violent struggle has brought about the greatest amount of good.

Not rarely the President of the United States should some what differ in relation to any important measure to be regarded but in my judgment the truth should prevail. And what is that in regard to Kansas?

The truth is in the Act organizing the Territory of Kansas the People were to institute their own Government and regulate their own Institutions in their own way, subject to the Constitution of the United States.

The Convention which met at Cincinnati to nominate a candidate for the Presidency built a platform of principles as the rule of action for the Democratic Party and the one which was paramount to all others at that time was to establish a principle more fully than ever before under our government. The principle of SELF-GOVERNMENT. That the People of the Territory of Kansas should regulate their domestic affairs in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. That principle will become more popular as the public mind becomes more enlightened. It is the life-sustaining power of our Government. It will live as long as our Government and should no more be compromised than the word of God.
The Democratic Party as a National Party at Cincinnati put forth their principle, Buchanan in his letter of acceptance said it was his principle and of course he should feel bound to in them come out, it was an implied promise on his part of elected to sit for the people of Kansas. I don't have fair play, Ma, as Democrats ought to have.

In his inaugural address, he offered it in the appointment of the Walker as Governor of Kansas in another instance. I am not interested in Walker. In Nothing in the inaugural he promised the people of Kansas by the ballot of the President I don't find that they might not succeed that they should have fair play in establishing their State Government.

Just as at the KY Note convention Noyelles Convention passed resolutions endorsing the same principle as striking the Democratic Party.

Senator Boggs spoke in reply to the resolution last night, backing up the same principle. The great portion of the people of all the states must acknowledge the same can have any objection to suspending action on the Kansas question until it can be ascertained that the people have not fair play. They have no necessity of having legislation on the question. May the friends of the President, as in investigation of the election victory of the people of Kansas, the people have not fair play. The records of the Democratic Party national State are right and any good reason why their acts should not correspond with their records in convention national state.

The delegation from the Southern States helped to build the Cincinnati Platform of the People of the Territories. They differ from them for that they ought not to try to undermine such a noble structure. Much lower the people won't stand it. On the third of all Congresspersons I quarrel. The party interested on both sides under the laws. Institutions of our government are entitled to a fair opportunity to be heard. The means, centralization or anything else that right party is not necessary. Not a people. Staying for a state government should have a fair opportunity to be heard in defense of their own rights. Let us on the people in whose right the question is before Congress shall attempt to decide it by non-interference as I understand it and by just rights.

The rights of the majority are to be fairly and deliberately considered, and not to be injured of those people, I judge, and in the hearing the President and his friends they think to cover up the wrongs of the Kansas and I would be the knowing and over a welcome to come and look at the and manifest itself in those men.

I know always a Democrat Old main Jackson Advocates I is advise James Buchanan and a Teuton man. Read main. The Democratic Address to the People of Kansas. I am yours with the President. I think the people. They Regis the one man was necessary.
I hope you will ever stand by this principle of my government which you have honored by bringing it before the public mind on a broader and a more liberal scale than it has been by any statesman in this same principle being the church and State.

I can read your remarks with attention and with great satisfaction. I cannot say as you are wanting in anything I may be mistaken as to decisions. Could Andrew Jackson any of the greatest men under our government, I ask what else made our general and one President Taylor? What made this government and this people but the decisions of our forefathers? I conceive there is no danger in adopting a correct principle by which we might want the public mind is awake now and ready to hear.

I think you would send me the Kansas Free schools act in pamphlet form if you can get a community of mine and send me again Speeches in the public documents when you can without too much in common with Mr. D. D. Porter. Means to of Congress from Kansas and myself always were to retain as politicians until his last stupid and let him into the Republican Party. D. D. Porter is a man of good nature I think he will sustain you in relation to your stand on the Kansas question. He is great for outdoor legislation but no public speakers a good worker in anything he makes to do.

Yours with much respect,

R. K. Chandler

I think if at least we vote in St. of BY think the whole constitution of Kansas should have submitted.
Hudson, July 17, 1855.

Mr. Douglas,

Honorable Sir: I take the liberty to address you in a few words (although a stranger in person) on the Kansas question which you have taken so noble a stand in favor of the people in that unhappy Territory. I would just say to you, and I think that you are partially aware of it, that the American people are watching you with intense interest in the Lecompton swindle as it is filed here by all parties. I am assured for your benefit (if I may so call them) on that instrument do not only echo here but they are felt sensibly and they vibrate with the warmest feelings of humanity and justice. In touching the heart of every friend of liberty, it is confidently believed by almost every one here you will by your efforts break down the Lecompton scheme and we would be glad to assist you if we could in any way in that righteous undertaking and we will do our best in upholding your hands so that you may prevail and may you receive a rich and lasting reward.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

As you may be impressing in your mind what my politics are and I would just say they are free soil and have been since 1845.

Summit Co., Ohio
I have a daughter that reads political news and she wishes me to get some of your speeches on the Kansas question and other leading questions and I think they will pay for the present. Can you consistently send us some it is asking of one whose mind must be overtaxed. I know but we don't get them here as much as we ought!

[Signature]

Yours truly

[Signature]
Dear Sir,

Will you please to honor me with your autograph? I have collected quite a number and you would do me a great favor by sending yours. Also I should gratefully receive any of your speeches.

Yours sincerely,

William R. Brown

Spotsylvania, Feb. 17th, 1858
New York February 7th, 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Hon. and Dear Sir:—

Permit me to send you some pamphlets which I have been circulating for the last 5 years among my countrymen, the German Emigrants.

I have opened an office in this City, for the sale of Western lands, and especially of lands situated in Illinois. My partner, Mr. Wm. A. Ketchum, is a son of Hon. Horace Ketchum, a young man who has been connected with the Illinois Central R.R. Company for several years in the capacity of Engineer.

Our object is to sell only lands of superior quality and such as are, in every respect, adapted as settlements for German Emigrants, and thus to promote the best interests of the Settlers and of the State in which they establish themselves.

Your extensive knowledge of the state whose interests are entrusted to you and no less the great confidence your devotion to your State— as well as to the whole Union— inspires me with, encourages me to trespass for a little while upon your previous time— and to ask the favor of your advice in regard to some more lands which are recommendable to German Emigrants for their fertility, salubrity and market facilities, and the price of which, at the same time, is moderate.

Yours, etc.

[Signature]
A letter with which you will please us, for that purpose, will greatly promote our honest purposes, and will be most gratefully received by us.

I am with great respect, Sir, and Dear Sir,

Your humble and obedient servant,

[Handwritten address]

T. W. Bagen
163 Broadway
4th floor
New York.