Colunmus, O. March 5, 1858

Hon. S. A. Dingell
Sir:

On behalf of the sturbing democracy of Noble County, of this State, I am in structure to add their subscription to that of the democracy of the State, to you to be with us at Columbus on the 10th. The chance for your presence and to hear your voice on that occasion is universal. Thousands upon thousands of those who never falter when their country calls ask their principles are threatened, will flock to the Capitol on the 10th, to offer up their solemn protest against the monstrous doctrines sought to be engraffed on our creed, and to swear anew their eternal loyalty to those great cardinal principles of which we regard you as the embodiment.

Come, then; and let "old Buck" put Lee compston through if he dares.

Yours truly, L. Baker
S. Baker
Columbus, Ohio
March 5, 1858

Agos. /cence at Columbus Meeting on 10th propries."
West Rush March 5th 1858

Hon. Mr. McDouglass

I take the privilege to address you desiring that you will furnish me a copy of the Congressional Directory and such other data, reports and speeches as you have any to distribute in this section. Please send them an.

J. P. McDouglass

Jeff H. Blood

West Rush

Monroe New York
West Rush
Monroe Co., N.Y.

Wants Congregate
Per speech Bee
Mr. Edwards
Cairo.

March 5th 1858

Interesting political letter
City of Cairo, Ill.
March 5, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I have taken some pains to ascertain the sentiments of the people throughout the State and more especially in the Dexton, Merkell's, and I am satisfied that the great majority of the people of all parties are opposed to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. Among the Democratic Duplicity is the only prominent man who is opposed to me; and he cannot vote with me. Mr. Brown, Mr. Linn, Mr. Brown, &c., all except the same opinion. I also saw Mr. J. C. Flora of Warrensburg, who I believe has a friend of Douglas at the Leavenworth, and he assures me that he favors my position. I am, as you know, in favor of a Union of American States.
A Member of Council on the 24th of June, 1887, authorized to hold a seat in the 1st half of the Legislative for about 18 years, having been a Member of the Constitutional Convention. Member of the Board of Education, and Attorney General of the State, having been appointed from the Supreme Court, when the Board appointed to investigate claims amounting to one and a half millions of dollars against the State, and has also filled several of the important places of trust. That which was Superintendent of Public Instruction shall not be every county in the State.

And, if that, with the opportunity I have had, I can form a very correct opinion of the State of Texas in the State. My opinion can also enable me to know the views in Texas, as well as for all the office, and have been affixed in any
From the Gen. Government. Pronto
In reply to an influential of our friends,

I must entertain good-humor.

He in reply to sustain the administration
as any other, and not be removed from

Party and especially when accusations

is to give your to the hands of the

Republican Party. That making my

mind to withdraw for taking any active

part in politics, and although I do

not consent to be a candidate for office, I am willing to do anything in my power to sustain you in the cause. And you

don't know in defense of the welfare

of the people.

Could you not add some force to your

any such other deposits by letting the

for action, that if the power to call the

Convention is denied from the legislature,

that in all questions one of a constitutional

nature, the legislature has the right to

call or modify any proceeds actions

only in cases where weights in restraint

are undoubtedly the case in all cases giving

confidence. But the legislature may refusal
The acts creating them until right with
them from rest.

Such would and be the case, when a
Constitution is called to alter the State
Constitution, under the provision of
the Constitution. In this case the
nine is taken from the legislature and
placed in the convention under the Constitu-

tion.

The following provision was voted down
by the Constitutional Convention in 1847, by
a vote of 77 against its adoption to 47 in its
favor.

"The people of all times have a right to
alter, reform, or change their form of
government, whenever the public good
may require it."

It was admitted on all hands, that
of the right was exercised, it must be
by a convention, which in the last case
any people could have a right to adopt.

I am very anxious to see you resigned
in Illinois. The Republican, at any

Hebory an night, but they may ofcourse
the advantage of a decision to promote.

Humbert—Judge F. T. Dickey and
Dennis forth told one that you
would be cautioned by a lawyer who
than you have I’en second. This
may be so.

Presently respect Mr. Douglas.
Inquirer I could not know him—

Among his visit in Springfield—

Your friend

Mr. Edwards—

Dr. Tll achievement in correspondence
as well as sending documents.

A number of persons who say they can
see the President will also go for you.

The appointments which have been made
in the Northern Portion of the State are
so important, that instead of engaging
anew, will offer the youngaron—For instance
as often told me that the recommendations
of such by friendly letters, not only
inquired upon, but the facts also.
City of Cairo, Ill.
Mon., Oct. 9, 1855

Hon. S. H. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

I propose to add a few more suggestions to those contained in my letter of the 7th.

1. The legislature of Illinois, all will admit, had no power to adopt a constitution.

2. If the legislature had power to call a convention to adopt a constitution, they had the power to repeal or modify it at all any time before the election of delegates.

3. If delegates, then elected under an authority having no right to order an election, the acts of these delegates, unless the power is derived from some other source, are null and void in the people.
4th. If delegates are elected under an authority having no right to call a convention, and the act of those delegates benadged to the people from whom the power alone can be derived, refusing to vote by a majority at a regular election, can it be concluded that the act of the convention is binding?

5th. If the people have at all times the right to alter their constitution as is urged by Mr. Mackinnon after the Territory is made a state, long they must the same power to reject a constitution before its adoption?

6th. I conclude that the people shall, on election and appeal, the constitution adopted by the delegates to the convention, study them and take suggestions for what they are worth.

The ground on which it is argued that the people have at all times the right.
The following extract is from a letter from Van Buren to his father in 1821. At that time Van Buren was Attorney General of the U.S., and the President thinks it wrong that a President of the U.S. should permit himself to be influenced by considerations of local parties, in a State that he should nominate with reference to the local effect on the respective Senators in their State. "For my own part, I should consider it a species of bribery—I would be hanging them for their suffrages, not money, but in local power influence."

With you and in my last, I am not certain where we now reside.
R. M. Edwards
Cape, Ills.
March 5, 1868

Political
March 25, 1868

Mr. Douglas
My dear Sir,

If convenient, send copies of your speeches on the admission of Kansas, under the Deatorn principle, and concentrated fraud; and by so doing you will oblige an implacable enemy of any, and everything calculated to stiffen investigations, and crush our freedom, blood bought.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Penton
Ohio
Mr. Douglas

Dear Sir: Will you please send me one copy of your Minority Report against the Compromise Constitution that oblige

yours truly

H. H. Favor

Hon. A. A. Douglas, E.S.
Washington D.C.
March 5, 1858

Ottawa, Illinois

Honored Sir,

Wishing to obtain public documents from the United States Senate, I have recourse to this method to solicit the favor of you to send me any documents you may think of an interest to include in the following list of persons:

J. H. Ford, John Ford
Isaac Stodd, James Ogden
Jacob Pettingill, John Wright

And the favor will be highly prized and duly appreciated.

Yours Respectfully,

To,

J. H. Ford

Hon. J. A. Douglas.
Mr. L. Gardner
Newark, N.J.
March 5, 1855

Dear Sir,

I am happy to say that I have received your letter of the 3rd instant, and am thankful to hear that you are in good health.

In your letter you mentioned your desire to speak on a certain subject. I am pleased to inform you that I have been asked to deliver a speech on the same subject, and I am willing to do so.

Please let me know if you have any specific topic in mind.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

March 8, 1855
Richard Garland
Centre Barnstead
N.H.
March 5, 1858.

My Dear Sir,

I address you this familiarly, presuming to be acquainted with you, as indeed the Democracy of New Hampshire may well claim to be. Your honorable self being their choice for the Presidency were previous to the nomination of Pres. Pierce, and likewise their choice for his successor, as is well known from the proceedings of the two last Democratic National Conventions.

What effect your recent speech that may have, or how it will take with them remains to be seen. I shall now speak only for myself. Your Kansas Nebraska Bill has ever received my approval and I now believe all I have frequently
expressed myself that had our allegiance in Congress unanimously sustained that line, our defeated Members might have been returned there and we should have continued to hold this ascendancy here, as we long had hitherto. Be this as it may, I consider a giant in extraordinary man, not to be intimidated by adding the adjective "littlly," your public cause. I have almost like to hasten us to the positions taken on the great question before long. And should you, as has been hinted, have a speech in preparation I would like to see the Lindbergh of your accomplish, a Lady in an Envelope covering that speech or any other favor, and which will be gratefully received.

You will excuse the liberty taken in writing manifest, when I say that I have not a The democratic ticket regular only 36yns.

Most respectfully,

Richard Garland

H. A. Douglas
Richmond (Me) March 3, 58

Hon. S.A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

If convenient, would you have the kindness to forward to my address a few copies of your report on the bill for the admission of Kansas. If the same has been printed for distribution. Allow me to add my dear Sir, that your consistent course on the slavery question meets the universal approbation of the Democracy of this section of the State. I have met with more, excepting a fewJuntaed office-holders, who do not applaud you come. Allow me to subscribe myself

Your humble follower,

Hon. S.A. Douglas  William A. Hall
Washington  Richmond
D.C. Sagadahoc Co.

Me.
Uen J. Balle
Richmond
Sagadahoc Co
Maine,
March 3, 1858

Political
Wants a few
copies of Report
Pittsburgh, March 3rd 1838

Honorable

J. A. Douglass

Will you be so kind as to send me a few copies of your report on
the Compromise Constitution. You are right and the People are with you.

Your affectionate

William Halpin

P.S. Please address Office of Pittsburgh Gas Company
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Uwe Halpin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
March 5/58.
Plaistow, N. H., March 5, 1858

Dear Sir:

I am your constituents by sending me a copy of your recent speech & report on the Kansas question.

Your truly,

M. B. H. Hills

Rev. S. H. Douglas
W H. Miles
Plaistow. N.H.
March 5, 1858

Wants Reports
Geo. H. Hodges
Collins Centre,
Erie Co., N.Y.
March 5, 1855.

Please send me the following, viz:
Your Speech on the President's Message,
Your Report on Territory,
Walker's letter to the President,
Clayton's letter, &c., &c.

Your course is generally approved by all parties in this section.

Very Truly Yours,

Geo. H. Hodges
R.B. Jewell
Huntsville, N.Y.,
March 6, 1858,
Wants Speeler.

Syracuse, March 5, 59
H. O. N. Douglas

Dear Sir:

Approving and administering your course as a Democrat on the Kansas affairs and wishing to express my opinion in that I beg that you will place my name on the list of correspondents and send my copy to be printed.

Yours, etc.,

R.B. Jewell
Huntsville, N.Y.,
Mr. B. Johnson
Rockford

Mar. 5, 155
Paid & sent 50 cts.

Culstonic

Rockford Iills
March 5th, 1855

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I have read your recent minority report and Sir, I consider it unanswerable. I believe that the entire honest intelligence of this great state feel with me in that respect or will approve your course on that question. If your report can meet their eyes take pains to have it circulated in pamphlet form otherwise but few will see it. If you will send me a quantity of them, I will
I was in Washington from the first of January to the middle of February. I attended your party (given the last of January) through an invitation obtained from you by C.B. Washburn. The day your party was given you may recollect the circumstance of me.

You are gaining new friends here every day; I believe Sir that you may have confidence that the people of Illinois will do you justice. I am with respect,

Yours &c.

W.B. Johnson
Att'y at Law.
Hon. J. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:—May I ask the favor of you to send me a copy of the "Tame Expedition," as printed by the Senate last year, and also the Coast Survey, as printed by the Senate. Money? I believe. And if you will forward me a package of your speeches or "causes," I think I can distribute them to advantage in this city, and any other "public documents" which will be of interest, or help your cause along. I should be glad to receive and distribute to wavering "Administration Democrats."

Yours truly,

Wm. M. Lewis.
Wm. M. Lewis
Rochester, N.Y.
March 5, 1858.
Wants Coast Survey Report
Que. L.
Speech to—
Canalize.
Springfield, Illinois March 5, 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

I received yours of 27th February to-day. I regret to see the trouble you are having; hope all may turn so as not to injure the party, but we can hardly hope such a result from the course the President is taking. The appointment of the men he has to fill the places of such men as Rice, Davidson and Ward, has a very bad effect upon the whole party here; although we are nearly all united with you upon your course. If you can defeat the passage of the Kansas Constitution, all will be right, but if you do not I fear the result in our State, as the Republicans will turn all your good intentions to their own benefit. They make the mass of the people believe that you have changed your views upon the Kansas & Nebraska question, and that too for selfish purposes. I feel that the Republicans do not wish the defeat of the Kansas Constitution. In fact many leading men in their party tell me so. If defeated you will have all the credit of it they say, but if it passes you will have all the odium. I hope in God you may defeat the thing which will kill the President in his aspirations. You are right in your course.
and in the end all will be right with the profits. But it may take time to settle matters so that the result will be fairly even in your favor. I am pleased to hear of the near recovery of your wife.

Yours respectfully,

S. N. Mattoon
Hon. J. A. Mattoon
Springfield, Ill.
March 5, 1858.

Approbatory
Political
A. F. Mattice
Waterloo
Wisconsin
March 5, 1858

Wants Speeches.


Matulov Jefferson Co., Wisconsin
March 5, 1858

Hon. C. A. Douglass
Dear Sir,

I take the liberty to address you, although an entire stranger, but residing in a Northwestern State which unfortunately has no Democratic representative in either house of the General government, and wishing to see a public document occasionally, I am induced to ask you if not to much trouble to send me one as you may think proper; I should like a copy of your speech on the Kansas question and a copy of Post-office report, in consequence with above request you will much oblige your most obt. serv.

A. F. Mattice
Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democrats of Bremer Co., was held on Saturday evening the 27th ult., at the School House in Waverly, in pursuance of a previously published notice.

Judge Maxfield was chosen President; P. Lucus and W. Poole, Vice-Presidents; C. C. Allen and B. F. Perkins, Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Resolutions:
W. Patsco—T. B. Ostrander—G. S. Matthews
W. V. Lucas—G. C. Wright.

The following resolutions were reported by the Chairman, and adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, The Democratic party, in the Presidential campaign of '56, carrying out the principles of the Kansas Nebaska act, and the Cincinnati Platform, took ground in favor of the principles of Popular Sovereignty—guaranteeing to the people of Kansas freedom to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way.

And, whereas, It was by adhering to, and defending these principles that the Democracy achieved their success in that campaign.

And, whereas, in the instructions of President Buchanan to Gov. Walker, in reference to the popular vote upon the Constitution, he says: "When a Constitution shall be submitted to the people of the Territory, they must be protected in their right to vote for or against that instrument, and the fair expression of the popular will must not be interrupted by fraud or violence"—and Gov. Walker, in fulfillment of the principles upon which Mr. Buchanan was elected, and of the instructions thus given, pledged himself to the people of Kansas that they should not be deprived of their right of voting upon their fundamental law— not only in regard to Slavery, but every other principle and provision likely to be embodied in their Constitution. And the delegates, or many of them, to the Lecompton Constitutional Convention, including John Calhoun, previous to their election pledged themselves most solemnly that their work should be submitted to the people.

And, whereas, a minority of the people living in nineteen of the twenty-eight Counties of the Territory, availing themselves of a law which enabled them to defeat a fair expression of the will of the people, and by reason of the defective provisions of said law, in connection with a failure of the agents acting under it, secured the return of the whole number of delegates in the Lecompton Convention, who have attempted to impose upon the people of that Territory a Constitution abominations in many of its provisions, against their will, and without giving them an opportunity of voting upon its adoption, thereby ignoring the distinctive features of their organic act—of the Cincinnati platform, and the rights and sovereignty of the people.

And, whereas, an attempt is now being made to procure an act of Congress admitting Kansas into the Union with and under this Lecompton Constitution, against the known wishes of more than nine tenths of the people of said Territory; and regarding it not only as the right, but the duty of the masses of that party which created and has thus far sustained the Administration to meet and express feelings and sentiments in regard to all public measures, therefore, for these and other reasons,

Resolved, That in thus declaring our views, we disclaim all intention to side with either one or the other of the local parties of Kansas, among whom an honest difference of opinion exists, or to distract or divide our party, but that we will ever be found hereafter, as we have been heretofore, battling for our principles, and endeavoring to defend them against enemies from without or traitors within.

Whereupon, it was resolved, to have the proceedings and the resolutions published in the Waverly Republican, the Cedar Valley News, and the Dubuque Express & Herald.

Meeting adjourned.

GEO. W. MAXFIELD, Pres't.
C. C. Allen, Sec'y.
Mr. Douglas?

Dear Sir:

Will you please to confer the favor of sending me the Patent Office report upon the Mechanical arts, also the report upon Agriculture. By so doing you will oblige your friend.

Charles S. Merriam
Meriden, Conn.
March 5, 1858.

Virginia, Co. Co., Ile March 5th 1838

Hon Sir

Pardon the intrusion upon your precious time. I have the immiterced honor to be Pastor of the M.E. Church in this place, I once was introduced to you and have heard you speak in Springfield & Quincy. I have reason to believe you a man of means & Liberality. We are not able to liquidate the indebtedness of our Church edifice by about $1000.00. This is because of the money pressure I have opened private correspondence with men who could if they would assist us, I am thus bold in approaching you, because I believe that you will not be indifferent to the request. If you are disposed to give us a donation, refer you to Major Harris, who knew me in Petersburg Illinois. He represents this District Illinois. Your favor will be gratefully received. And the hope that you will succeed in the vindication of right principles will ever attend you.

Yours in the common interest of a free country

I. W. Minor
Pastor of M.E. Church
Virginia, Illinois

Hon S. A. Douglas
Senator, U.S.
Mr. W. Minor,
Virginia Hl.
March 5, 1853.

Church needs, relief wants, donations, and donations.