Albany, N.Y.
March 1860

Hon. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Please send me two or three copies of your last speech I mentioned the favor to send me any future speeches.

"Atlas Roger."

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Head looking after — if we had
a front man at the
head of our State
paper we should
not have much
Republican
fire
freeman years
no word we have
ever a meaningful
set of Democrats
Charleston.
By request Mr. H. Wright
There is a feeling here that Lincoln
remains prominent.

Your own.

[Signature]

May 18, 1865

[Address]

Mr. Rugge
Orville Butt, Cal, County of Cal

March 13, 1858

Sirs

John S. H. Douglas

Dear Sir,

A long time has intervened since we have seen each other, if not
that you have forgotten me entirely, but I have watched
your course with much interest
and great pride
when the
Old Whig Party ceased to
exist & enrolled myself
under the Banner of Democracy.
Throughout some few
years you were engaged in
endeavoring to repeal the Compromise
of 1850 in support of a principle,
and it is pleasing now to
see you firm to yourself in this
Kansas Matter, in support of
The great principle of popular sovereignty. The people of this state are not you. My object in addressing you is not only to renew our former acquaintance, but to express to you my admiration of your political course, and at the same time request of you to send me occasionally, if you find it convenient, such public documents as may be interesting, or of use.

Should you be curious to know anything of my personal history since I last saw you, I can give it on a few words,—In 1849 I moved with the rest of the people across the plains to this State. Settled in this County the same year. While I have continued to reside, practicing my profession most of the time, and have been somewhat successful in accumulating money. If you are able, while you have the Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, you gave me any license. Running that public men do not like to be bored with long letters. I conclude by subseriting myself your friend.

J.M. Burt
Braintree, March 14, 1854

Dear Sir,

Although personally unknown to you, I have taken the liberty to address you a letter at this time you are a native of Vermont & so am I. You are a freeman & so am I. Knowing that in this country all have equal rights & privileges I have availed myself of that right to write to you at this time & I hope without giving you any just cause of offence. For some time past I have watched your course in Congress with a good deal of interest & my interest of late has been heightened into admiration. While almost all have since the passage of the Kansas Nebraska act joined to abuse & defame you as a traitor to freedom I have ever thought that in the end you would come out the champion of equal rights & the friend of freedom. Go on sir in the path you have pursued of late & you will have the best wishes of a very large majority of the freemen of your native state who would feel proud to see you in the Executive chair considering it both an honor to themselves & to the nation who in the end will do you justice.
For my own part, I will unhesitatingly return you my thanks for your efforts in the cause of freedom & express to you my willingness to do all that may be in my power, however feeble my efforts may be, to advance your interests in this section of country or wherever I may have a chance to be.

Yours with respect & esteem,

Abel W. Copeland

Braintree, Vermont

N.B. If you have in hand any interesting Congress documents which you can send me without trouble or delay to yourself, they will be gratefully received.
A. W. Cofield
Braintree
Mar. 18, 18__

Political
Harford Susquehanna Co.
Firm & March 18/858

Hon. S. A. Douglas
United States Senator

Will you please send me two of your autographs and oblige your ardent admirer,

Hon. S. A. Douglas
P. K. Licherstein
Harford,
Quebec.

March 18, 1858

Autograph.
Hayes & Palmer,

Dealers in Real Estate,

Masonic Block,

MUSCATINE, IOWA.

ASSOCIATE OFFICES: (C. G. Hayes & Brothers, Glenwood, Iowa.
(C. G. Hayes & Brothers, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Muscatine, Iowa, Jan. 21, 1858.

Dear Sir:

Land Offices will be open for the entry of such lands as were withdrawn from sale along the routes of certain Railroads, in the State of Iowa, by an act of Congress, approved May 15th, 1856, on the days below specified, at the ordinary minimum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to wit:

At the Land Offices at Dubuque, Fort Des Moines and Chariton, on Monday, February 15th, 1858.

At the Land Offices at Fort Dodge, Sioux City and Council Bluffs, on Tuesday, February 23d, 1858.

We will make selections for parties wishing land located, with either cash or Warrants, at reasonable rates.

We have on hand a large amount of Improved and Unimproved Land in this State, which we offer to sell at low prices and on easy terms.

Hayes & Palmer.
John Hayes
Muncie, Indiana
March 18, 1858.

Prospective Sir,

I shall be so kind as to send me a copy of your speech upon the Constitution, as soon as printed, & advise you of its coming.

Yours obediently,

John Hayes
Cheriton, Iowa, March 18th, 1858

Hon. S. A. Dufflass

Dear Sir,

I will be kind enough to send you a few copies in pamphlet form of your report upon the Saccamotin Constitution. I could calculate fifty or a hundred copies be good advantage. I will say that I have been a Democrat and an advocate of the Nebraska Act from its first introduction by your help into the Senate of the United States and I am satisfied that you are carrying out the principle of the Nebraska Act in your present course in the Senate of the United States. The ladies of the Democracy of Iowa, with you a nursing Democrat, send with respect,

Daniel Somesker
Paul Ewing
Chariton, Iowa
March 13, 1858

[Handwritten text is not legible]
F. Kilgore,
Postmaster,
Taylorville, Iowa,
March 18, 1858.

Will be thankful for speeches.

Taylorville, Iowa
Mar. 18, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Sir,

If you have any public documents or speeches which you will send me, they would be received with thanks.

Very truly yours,
F. Kilgore
P.M.
Mr. S. P. Douglass

March 15, 1857

As a member of the Democratic party, I feel like writing a word of encouragement and also to solicit you to put any name on your list to send documents to.

I have just replied to a Lecompton letter from Gen. Burns of this state.

The Democracy here almost universally approve of your opposition to the Lecompton Constitution. We have cut your men in our county known to me. I beside a P.M. that supports the administration in this measure. I sustained the election of Mr. Buchanan with the pen and on the stump, but I am free to say that I would not do again with the same zeal at least; for I am sure as I am that a skin will live tomorrow, that if the Lecompton Constitution passes into the organic law of Kansas, it will be the death knell of the Democratic party in this State.

I believe also in every free state in the Union. I do not wish to fatigue you with tender remarks. Let me say however that your cause meets with the hearty, cordial, and warm approbation of the Democracy of N. Western Ohio.

Yours truly,

L. W. McCann
University of Georgia
March 15th 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

I would be very much pleased to receive a copy of your Kansas Speech, other speeches and documents on the Kansas Question would be very acceptable.

Yours Sincerely,

John P. North
Athens
Georgia
John R. North
Athens, Georgia
March 18, 1858,
Uncle A.,
Sister.
I. Leavitt

May 18th, 1855

Polite
cal

Wm. D. Douglas

Philadelphia

March 1855

Dear Sir,

You may think strange of my writing again a few lines, but as I have some interest in the Kansas case, I have written to send you a few facts. I voted for J. Q. Jackson in 1824 and I voted for James Buchanan for the Presidency, but his last message in the Kansas case has put me out of countenance. He saith in his message that the Abolition Party keep a set of that creed in that I declare not but say nothing about the Missourians. As for my part, it is hard to tell which is the worst, the Abolition party or the Missourians. I went into Kansas in 1854. It was at West Port on the 24th of December and was eye
witness to the fraud committed by the Missourians on the 30th of March 1856. 1500 men went the most of them Lawrence took possession of the books and voter and then went back home to me. Staid all night in one of the gars about 250 ten miles East of Lawrence the other 250 camped in the wopianisa 6 miles East of Lawrence some of the men told me that they got $2.00 per day to go to Kansas to drive the Baggage wagon and vote the Proslavery ticket. I became so disgusted that I did not vote either time or left the Territory many of the People went there for the purpose of having it a free state or no negro's free nor slaves. They want I see the cry often is let negroes of the Territory settle so I say last.

The Mo. Keg & some others of the Proslavery party has always had a set of floters to in there to vote for them. The Secumston Constitution isn't the thing more than a Mo Bogus Constitution & he was things has been carried on for the last six months it will give free State men to me of former times.

This from yours most respectfully
D. Seaman

Mr. Douglas
Mr. Maltan
Burlington,
Iowa.

Mar. 1855.

A. Duff.

Burlington, Mar. 1855
Hon. S. A. Duff.
My Dear Sir:—We feel
a deep sympathy with you
in this time of trial, you
perhaps heard of our meet-
ing here and resolutions.
There is but one sentiment
except with office holders.
Your persistence in ad-
vocating the great eternal
principle of "popular sov-
ereignty" (much as it has
been desired), now finds
friends amidst those who
secreted it in the late
election. To abandon it
now is impossible, for on
and we are happy in the
belief that your cause can
not be shaken. The Demo-
cracy of Iowa are almost unan-
imous. The Republicans, in
the Legislature tried to drive
the democrats to the wall and they faltered on the question of passing the Resolutions of the Republic, under our party "Right." Your praise is in every month. Some toady articles have been written for the Gazette, but are demolished as fast as they come by the editors & others. I pray you for the sake of the cause of humanity that you spare Green and Bigler.

We regret your sickness and are looking anxiously for your final departure. I have seen today a "pro-slavery" man from K. He says that if Congress accept the Locomotive,
Mobile, Ala. March 18/55.

My Dear Judge,

I am now anxious to obtain the Japanese Expedition Owen's Report and Bishop's Report. Will you be kind enough to send your friend, Mr. Chandler, 24th Street near corner of G. Washington City, 13th Street near corner of G. Washington City, 13th Street near corner of G. Washington City.

This is a letter from Midland, Ala. Scandal at Spring Lake, N.C.
second sober thought of the people may be foreboding. Personally with Kansas' welfare could be disposed of soon, so that other interests might occupy the attention of Congress and the public mind generally. Besides, I fear their further agitation may be unpropitious to your prospects for the Presidency. I happen to be one who ardently desires to see your elevation to the highest peak of honor in the gift of a great nation of intelligent freemen. My influence, what is not inconsiderable, I trust, with my own denomination throughout the South, shall be exerted in every consistent way to secure that result.

Very more than three weeks with great success. About 50 have professed conversion, 29 of whom have already been baptized. Our spacious Church edifice is filled to over flowing and the whole city is more or less affected by the influence of the good work.

Yours, dear Sir,
Very humble friend

Thos. G. Scardale

P.S. May I say George B. Scardale has gone back to Springfield to reside, and I think it not improbable that we may all return to the Prairie State in a few years.

T. G. S.
To the Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I am now in my sixty-fifth year, and feel convinced that I am far past the futility of life, of waiting to see that I have any voice in deciding when I am about that a cause is just. I have ever been devoted to the first principles of Republican Liberty, yet believe I am not wholly mistaken, that our Republic is not yet a failure. I am so devoted to the welfare of the State, that I cannot help to the State, that Democracy is a mere chimera, through I am convinced that many are actuated by a Democracy, which carries along with it such a form as Equality that is in variance with the prosperity of our Democratic Republican Government. In the European Race, no unqualifyingly inferior to the American, it cannot reasonably expect any improvement from an inferior Racial State with its amalgamation of Equal Rights of the Races to the promotion of all the world now making our Republic to its foundation. It is not to see our Government descend to insignificance for want of that rational support, which alone can make it durable through the intelligence of the People, a rightly directed Public opinion, not an equality of an inferior, with a superior; no oppressor in a superior to all be justly, always having an eye to the capability of the race, a Concerted State, some might call it an hereditary, it is to perfectly respect, as theirs once to be gained by an aspiring hope than a degrading amalgamation with an inferior Racial Union, which was the admiration of the World in now by her foundation. I feel think of Public opinion could be made sensible of some facts that my humble self could present, might make quite many evils on the earth of Chicago. If the stage the true situation has, is to amalgamate with the State, though believing that prejudices against them will be ultimately subdued, now that is not the able. We are tried to be resistible by their quiet manner leaving many
...make Women by their kindness, or poverty of their sex, believe its accomplishments that the free laborer are more intelligent than the title portion of our bounds, if also that they are for so much more intelligent as they are slaves. I would not be Thay act as humane towards their kind Race as We are, when we are always ready to attend the sufferings of our European brothers. They tell us that they were as much humane as any others. If they would rather live among the whites with all their debts, and hardships, than go to slavery to continue with all the pursuits of Medal, War, & Death, they could be treated by each in succession. I am now that declaration alone, shows that they are an inferior Race. In the absence of European, when we are free and a chance of realizing the dignity of the future, the Cain country, will lose Labor, wealth, brother, losing all the most encouraging this, of Emigrate to a Country so, the mind of strangers, not desiring these capabilities of self government of the position in society, menacing fellow, that all blacks will proced to that nation, & I believe that the US Government at least, consistently the power lies with the return to empire. Let this power be done for a great element of nation as permanently greater. 

1. This demand has no existence but to make them happy, be resistance to this Master, which would appear to the Slave, the Master's & the protection.

2. From all the charings, demand that only stayed by something in this way, must lead to the most fatal consequences of slavery if the principal may fall a victim, the ship to some powers that may move out in their internal convictions of this justify that Patent they are bound to be failures I have given. It cannot, nor any personal motives, unless it or because, if this is to say that I want to make with the patronage of a free State, if your course meets with my mind. I would approach, I pledge the honor of all that I can esteem to sustain the position you are...