Honour at 8 April 1838

Dear Sir,

Will you favor me with a copy of your speech on the Kansas Bill?

Yours Truly, H.B. Barnard.
Watson N. Barnard
Hannover, N.H.
April 8, 1858
Uncle Speech
Peoria Ill. April 8th 1858
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Sir will you confer
a favor on me by sending to Mr.
Adams Philo of this place a copy
of the Commissioners of Patents Report
on Agriculture and also a copy of the
President's Message and accompanying
Documents including Maps for 1857
Respectfully yours
D. J. Benedict
W.H. Benedict
Peru, Ill.
April 8/58.

Wants Dat.
Off Sept. 1st
Sent to
Adams, Phila.
Per D. Ill.

Vol. I, Math, Stato
April 14/58.
Chicago April 8th, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir - I am pleased to hear that you have been favored with the receipt of Patent Office "Mechanical" Reports of 1857, 2 x 6, the only report of the latter year, for which I am indebted to you. I am much in need of reports of 1858 x 4. In fact I know of nothing I desire more at present time as they would be of infinite value to me in some investigations I am engaged in about machinery. If the supply is renew, I will be able to get them from some other you can you help me?

The "Miscalled Nationals," are having a good time generally. Ex Altemaconboy has been decapitated already. I fear me that the Celebrated Cook will need more Federal Sap to keep his aspiring butler in work or take them on short terms. Congressional report to a speech he made lately, it would not be surprising. He it was that said at a Military festival at Waukegan: that Cap. Gleason and Kelly were two of the greatest Captains since the time of Nebuchadnezzar? That quite rich isn't it?

Yours truly,
Wm. Broderick
Wm. Brodersen
Chicago, Ill.
April 8/58.

Acknowledges receipt of Pat. Off Reports.
A copy of those of 1853
and for special purpose.

He states there would be of infinite
value to him this
Complied with literally sent him McClellan's
of 1851-2-3-4

Those of 1853-41
Sent April 20/58.
Dear Sir:

While on my way to New York last January to meet my wife, who had been on a visit to her father in Vermont, I saw your speech on the Kansas question or on the Leompton Constitution— which I read in the card. I was pleased with the speech—its pathos—its independence— and patriotism, as I understood it. But finding that your cause is generally condemned in the South, I have a desire to see it read—your speeches with greater care than I could have done while in the card.

My situation, being a Minister of the Gospel, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a member of the W. Carolina Conference, forbids my engaging in political contests—so I do not make politics my study, at all. Your speech, so far as I knew—negatives have stood, or circulated to any extent in the South.

If you should find it convenient, and in accordance with your duties, I would be pleased to receive a copy of your speech, and any other information that you may be pleased to give me. I read a reply to your—speech, but did not think it touched the meaning of the case.

I will detain you no longer, may an Alas! despond of events, continue to exercise a benign providence over our beloved country, and long make it a blessing to the world, the glory of Ultrée, and maygive Howard say long maintain an influential position in his government.

Your S. A. Longley,

In great sincerity, W. E. Chaplin.
Rev. W. H. Chaffin,
Chalk Level,
Harrodsburg, Ky.
April 8, 1853,

Ha'read Speech
Afternoon - want
other Sec.
Portsmouth, R. I., April 8, 1854

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Although I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, I feel assured you will ignore the liberty I take in addressing you. It is always gratifying to any one, indeed, to receive the assurance that his acts are approved.

When the Kansas-Nebraska Bill was passed, that feature in it which embraces popular sovereignty I regarded as the time of questionable policy, for I foresaw the agitation it would engender—the difficulty of ascertaining legally the popular will of the real residents of Kansas territory. I presumed
also from your position that you intend to force Kansas through any means to adopt the Lecompton Constitution, or die, when I observed the fearless spirit of the free state people and truly Democratic stand you assumed and offer to its people, men so truly and valiantly maintaining the defense of the people of Kansas and the Union I cannot withhold my admiration and commendation for your active and cause. The fact is the principle you advocate is the right one, it is Democratic. It is the fundamental principle upon which our National Constitution is based. It is right just, democratic for the people of every territory within the limits of the State to establish their own domestic institutions as they please. Provided the same do not conflict with the federal Constitution. It is right it seems to me, for such territory to come in to the Union now precisely upon the same ground as the thirteen original States have joined. There is nothing in the federal Constitution to prevent any free State from establishing slavery within its bounds and therefore if any State desires to have Slavery, what power can stop it? It would seem from the most cogent evidence that Kansas signing the Lecompton Constitution is, I say, that your position is right, it is Democratic.

The future is sealed from us I think they wisely but, sir, I do not hesitate to say the principle you have advocated the equal ability you have uplifted, and your position at this time on various national meeting place your formula for the next President among the large majority of the States.

While the Whig party tried I write with it, and for the last three years of its existence, I was a member of the Whig State Central Committee. I have not identified with the Republican party, but I can assure you Senator has this fall. I think all in my power for his success, but the fates were against us. No other Statesman would I now return to see at the head of the next Presidential campaign than you. If you think I can be of any service to you, I am ready to enlist. Yours, your most obedient,

[Signature]
J. B. Elafett
Oztenmonts
April 8, 1871
Political
Sanator y
Le
Omaha, Nebraska, April 8th, 1858.

Hon. S. P. Douglas.

Sir,

Will you please, if convenient, lend me a copy of your speech on the Leominster Constitution delivered at Kyoto, March 22nd.

With respect,

Yours truly,

O. F. Davis.
Philadelphia April 8th, 1863

Sir,

May I trouble you to enclose me a copy of your late speech, delivered March 22, and by so doing very respectfully,

Thomas W. Farnham

Please address Thos. Farnham, Esq. 497 Phila. P.O.
McForney
Philpa
April 8/58
Political

My dear太阳城— The
my kind nature I cannot
come to my place as I
come with to see you
now shave you by the
hands, yet between me
I think of you daily.
Even if you never saw
not in my life it is
on my poor Constant,
I have now spoken of
most of the leading
coming of the states,
and with powerful
effect during my
little work here with
you much during yours
in Washington. I hope.
The effect of the action of the House upon public opinion has been wonderful. It has awakened to more intense feeling. We have got them.

Your resolutions have received at our monster meeting at the Baptist Church. Of course you have them.

I congratulate you upon the healthy appearance of the Town.

I trust you have a good time to-morrow.

Give me your regards. Yours truly,

[Signature]

Mrs. J. A. Douglas
Philadelphia
Fort Monroe, 24th April 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir,

...I take the liberty being a young Democrat of the Douglas School, and consequently, in favor of Popular Sovereignty, to request a copy of your last Speech, on the secession question. I have read several synopses of it, but I wish to get it entire.

The Democracy of this Section are all with you, and a part of your friends in this section would make them still more firm.

Any other speeches that you may see fit to send me, will be thankfully received.

With my best wishes for the success of the cause with which you are identified, and with hopes of its universal success. I have the honor to...

Yours most respectfully,

[Signatures]

Washington, 1858
H B Fouke
W Morris, Esq.
April 8/58,
Want Specie.
Polt. care
Sioux City, Woodbury County, Iowa, April 8, 1858.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to forward me a copy of your last speech delivered on the U.S. Senate on opposition to the admission of Kansas under the Deocompton [?] Constitution. I am or have been unable to get the speech on full by so doing you will greatly oblige.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

W.H. E. Hedges
U.S. Senator
Smithsonian Institution,
WASHINGTON, Apr. 8th, 1858.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that a meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution will be held in its hall, in the Smithsonian building, on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 12 o'clock, N. M.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HENRY,
Secretary.

Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Henry M. Douglas
Office Portsmouth Times,
Portsmouth, Ohio, April 8, 58,

Honor S. A. Douglas:

Please send me, for use on the stump and at the editor's table, such documents at your disposal as will illustrate this Kansas controversy from the beginning until this hour.

I need scarcely inform you that nine out of ten of the democrats are cordially sustaining your position. You have lost no friends here; you have on the other hand made many proselytes. For one, I sincerely wish you 'health, honor, length of days.'

Yours truly,

W. C. Meade,
Editor Portsmouth Times.
W. C. Hurd
Ed. Portsmouth News
Portsmouth
Ohio
April 8, 1858
Want to Speak, &c.
Joel Jewel,
French's Mills,
Pal.
April 8/58.

Sends pamphlet,
Larkin Speech.
French's Mills, Pa. Apr. 8, 1858.
Hon. Mr. Douglas:

Please accept this token of regard; and, if convenient, reciprocate.

Respectfully,
Joel Jewell.

[Signature: Joel Jewell]
O. B. Johnson
Syracuse
April 8, 1854
Grant's Last Speech

Syracuse, N.Y.
April 8, 1854

Hon. J. A. Douglas
Hon. Respected Sir:

Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of your last great speech on Kansas, and also a copy of the Senate Lorum reports on the same topic. These are but very few Buchanan acquaintances in this city and they are all office holders or leachers. Any quantity of Douglas anti-Le campatt men can be found who are ready to join in a great Opposition party composed of Democrats & Republicans and lead by yourself, and
they are only waiting an opportunity to throw their caps into the air & shout for Douglas & Opposition, Douglas & Freedom and Douglas & Popular Sovereignty. Among the number of Republicans you can count on as yet baying voices of Sis.
Your Most Obdt Servant

P. B. Johnson
Dear Mr. Douglas,

Dear Sir. Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of your speeches on the Lecompton Constitution?

Your Friend, A. G. Sall
A G. Ladd
Weirfield Center
N.H.
April 8/58.
Wants Speeches.
Dear Mr.

Springfield April 8, 1858.

The papers are now announced in the newspapers of the country as having been held by the people, and if our friends can have a large convention, and if there is an anti-Lecompton Union in A, out of Cash. I shall be surprised. From this early letter I am able to help that our friends will best the hindrances. No, my dear I have in that our friends will come here too bitter for judic. or prudent action. However, they are not a "force." But we must keep safe as well as right.

Sirs,

April 8, 1858.
County we will put in Matson
House, in Cluny, Cortona.
and Barnt, 

If you love any stagger

Since about the change or such
ter of the regulations, have her
Charter and me. While we
want to be sure, God, decide
we want with a sure card,
by doing, and expressing our
selves not only correctly, but
in good taste for outside of
self.

As we read the origin here
the oar and its crew are
following, appaled at its own
work.

I would like more pleased to
hear your son. Your truly,
Charl. champin
Hon. J. A. Douglas,  
Sr. Sen. Senator,  
Washington D. C.  

Philadelphia April 8, 1858.

Sir,

I have just concluded reading your final speech on the Kansas question. It is as logical as any of the "immortal" Daniel Webster's best efforts, and Democrats to the core. Every sentence carries conviction. "In spite of pride, in doing justice". The course of the Administration, will make vast changes in the next congressional election adverse alike to the Democratic party and to the Administration which has lost its "prestige". Would your favor be with a copy in Campbell's, to preserve.

I have the honor to remain with great respect, Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name] Raycock
H. L. Mosely
Freeport
Monroe Co., N.Y.
April 8, 1858

Wants Speech.

Freeport
Monroe Co., N.Y.
April 8, 1858

Dear Sir:

Will you favor me with a few copies of your Speech in the U.S. Senate at Jacksonport? Although I have not the honor of being your constituent yet I beg leave to subscribe myself your obedient

H. L. Mosely

P.S. Anything you may be pleased to favor me with will be thankfully received.
H. L. M.
York, April 8th, 1836

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your speech on my return to this place from Mobile on yesterday P.M., and beg to tender you my thanks for the favor.

If not presuming too much upon your time, and if convenient to do so, would you be pleased to inform me of the mode of procedure in procuring a Patent. The cost and length of time required to procure a patent from date of application. I have invented an entirely novel "Darning Machine," one of the simplest, cheapest and most accurate of all the machines of the kind as yet invented. I have perfected it at a great cost of time, labor, and money, and as soon means are nearly exhausted I could be saved the fate of inventors in general.
general, and secure the fruits of my
ingenuity to my family, without
having recourse to aid from speculators
and capitalists. The invention is a
valuable one in the broadest mean-
ning of the term, and of course I
would like to make the most of it
and intend to patent it in France,
and Great Britain as soon as I
can realize the means.

Yours, etc.,
Humphrey
Victor H. Grey

New Stephen A. Douglas
U.S. Senator from Illinois
Washington, D.C.
Mr Pearson
Morfolk
Apart 3/8th
Wants information
of saloon form
Marion Ind.,
April 8, 1858

Mr. J. A. Douglas
Sir: I wish to obtain a copy of your late speech on the Kansas question (I've the one made a few evenings ago).

Should it be asking too much you will do right by declining to lend it.

Yours Truly,

Jno. Ralliff

Jamestown, Indiana
John Ratcliffe
Marion, Ind.
April 8, 1858
Want Speech
Omer v. Sage
Rattsville
April 28, 1868
Freedle

Rattsville, New York,
April 17, 1868

Hon. G. A. Douglas,
Washington

Dear Sir,

As it is impossible for one to obtain here anything but a brief synopsis of your speeches, as contained in the newspapers of the day, I take the liberty again to presume upon your time and patience, so far as to ask for your late and closing speech in the Senate on "Recompense."

Hoping you will not vote one a favor,
Sam. Sir, yours,

Very Respectfully,
Omar V. Sage
J. Seaman
Saco, Me.
April 8, 1868

Want a copy
of your.

Saco Apr. 8th, 1868

Her I. A. Douglas E

Dr.

Will you be

kind enough to give me a copy of

the Pacific Rail Road Survey if

you have any spare.

Please arrange a stranger for papers.

Rapids Yrs.

J. Seaman
Aurora, Dearborn County, Indiana
April 1st A.D. 1856
To The Hon. S. A. Douglas, U.S. Senator
from Illinois Dear Sir:
I address you for the purpose of obtaining your speeches & reports on the Kansas and Nebraska Bill and on the Kansas Seconotn Question in the Senate of the United States. You will please send them at your earliest opportunity — if in your power to do so — also the speeches you may hereafter deliver in the Senate. The democrats of Indiana and I believe everywhere are with you on the Lecompton Constitution Question, your position is consistent and harmonizes with the Kansas & Nebraska act & no other position in my mind can or does.

James Tandy
Robert M. Terrill
Bart. L. Perritt
Aurora
Dearborn Co.
April 8, '85, Ia.
Wants Speech.
Philadephia, April 8th, 1858.

DEAR SIR:

An attempt by the Executive to control the right of self-government of the sovereign people, has been rebuked in the Hall of their immediate Representatives. It was a triumph over the first effort of power here, to prevent the exercise of the privileges of freemen. The friends of the People throughout the land are desirous of signalizing this defeat of dictation, by uniting in one great national party which shall have in view the good of the whole country and of all its citizens, without selfish aims or sectional ambition; and at the same time secure the revival of a genuine American policy, and the speedy restoration of prosperity to commerce and manufactures. Schemes of party preference and exclusion have been made manifest in the course of the official head of the Republic to the disregard of merit and patriotism. The same spirit of despotism which has been shown in the direct violation of popular sovereignty in a single territory, has been practised in the adoption of no other test of fitness for employment and public duty, than blind and slavish submission to partizan will. The worst passions are indulged and the most cruel proscription is exercised to gratify party caprice or personal malignity, while the true protective policy which once distinguished the national legislation has been set aside until the different branches of former prosperity, have been involved in deep distress, and threatened with utter ruin.

At such a moment the nation is called on to rise in its majesty and declare itself indignant against an oppression scarcely less destructive than that which roused our fathers of the Revolution to resistance, and proclaimed a national, as it will now do, a political Independence. It was on this spot that, more than eighty years ago, a solemn pledge was given to the world to throw off a load of tyranny or perish in the attempt. Under the influences, never to be lost sight of, of this glorious example, the friends of the people in Philadelphia respectfully invite you to join them in a Mass Meeting, to be held on Monday evening, April 12, at National Hall, Market Street, above Twelfth; or if not able to attend, to communicate at an early moment your views, in writing, on the occasion which calls us together.

Time has served to remove almost every remnant of narrow opposition to the great national principles which were boldly and successfully maintained, in his life time, by Henry Clay; and even to give sanctity to the recollection of his patriotic virtues. He was the unselsh advocate of all that was truly American, and the unrelenting foe of all such principles as now guide the councils of the government. He was the especial friend of manufactures, the advocate and promoter of the American system, the stern friend of a conservative policy, and the able supporter of a paternal government which should extend its protection over the whole length and breadth of the land. His name has been adopted as the rallying watch word of our great national party. Led by his precept and example, it will recall the fleeting honors of the Republic, and secure for ages the blessings of the Constitution and the Union.

With great respect,

Your friends and servants,

J. ThoMPHSON,
JAS. L. CLAGHORN,
JOS. B. MYERS,
CHAS. C. LATHROP,
C. A. WALBORN,
JOHN D. WATSON,
J. M. WILLIAMS,

Committee.

Stephen A. Douglas
Committee

Invitation

Mr. Thompson,

Other,

Committee of Call for Meeting To form new party

Philadelphia

April 8/58.

160
Metamora, Franklin Co. Ind.,
April 8, 1862.

Mr. Dougla.S:

dear Sir, I send you these few lines for the purpose of asking you to bestow upon me a favor which I know you are competent to give and one that I would be glad to receive. We have assembled ourselves in the capacity of a Gymnasm during the past month and we propose going on Excursion on the first of May and we have resolved to make as splendid a fare as possible Of it, and I wish to make it interesting at have money of my own Concluded to write to some of the leading men of your nation and ask them to write declarations about, I have chose one to write to you. So I would cordially ask you to write me one and send it by the next mail. Choose one Subject you wish for. If it is not a political one your PC George W. Whipple
Direct your letter to George A. Whipple
Relhamoxx, Franklin County, Indiana
Geo W. Chipple
Metamora
Franklin Co.
Ind. 2
April 8, 1858.

Please proceed to write an
oration for the of the

Sidney M. Apr. 8th 1858

Hon. S. Harris

Dear Sir: I embrace the present opportunity of informing you that the Democracy is all right in this part of the State. It is a hard matter to find and Administration man in this Section. Near for being acquainted with only one member of the House personally that is D. G. Davis of Wend. Living formerly in this State and not being acquainted with any member from this State I take this method of asking you to lend me Mrs. Douglas, late Smith and also such other matter as you can spare if you will do so you will confer a favor on a Democrat who would gladly return the favor if opportunity presents itself.

Very respectfully,

Your friend

Abel B. Whipple

P.S. Being a delegate from Champaign Co. to the State Convention, I hope I will have the opportunity of seeing you there and forming an acquaintance.
Mr. Wright
Sidney, Ills,
April 8, 1858

Hon. S. Harris,

Asking for Judge Douglas' speech.

[Signature]

[ SEAL ]
Indianapolis, April 1858

Hon. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: Though an entire stranger I presume to address you. It is possible that I may have spoken to you last summer in the office of H. H. Honore, Chicago. I was in company with Dr. Egan. I am well acquainted with Col. May of that city. I fear my preface will be too long, but I must perform the unpleasant work of telling you who I am and thus introduce myself. I am not present the President of the North Western Christian University, located at Indianapolis, an institution opened 3 years ago, mainly endowed and patronized by the denomination called Reformer (Campbellite).

I have been for 20 years in public life, dividing my time between teaching and the ministry. In the university I have been teaching Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Law for the last 3 years. I have determined to close my labors as a teacher in this university on 1 July next. A few weeks ago I was nominated by the Republican party of Indiana for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. I expect to make an active appeal of the State during...
The months of July, August and September,
I was born in Ireland and I learned in early youth
to hate all tyranny and oppression. Before I crossed
the Atlantic I became a jealous advocate
of the free trade doctrines of the English political
economists. During 14 years in the United
States I was always a warm and zealous
Democrat with certainly a pretty strong
mixture of Federalism about me. -
For the Whig party I had never been
well satisfied with its principles but I much
feared the results and wished you had
let matters remain as they were.
During Mr. Pierce's administration I became
morally satisfied by the constant turning
out of governors that the National Admin-
istration was too much under the influence
of the South to do justice to Province.
After the Cincinnati Convention was
held and Mr. Buchanan nominated I voted
and voted for J. B. Freneau. I knew I was
eight and I have never regretted it for a
moment. - James Buchanan does not
disappoint me. I expect as little better
from the man under the circumstances.
This has been indeed a long peace yet it
may not be altogether inexpedient as it
does not prevent and my political latitude
and longitude.

It is my intention during the rest of my life
to give myself to the profession of law and
take others of that profession to have some
active part in promoting my country's
well being. - In the Campaigns soon before me
I desire to act prudently in the fullest good
faith towards the party who have responed
me their confidence and also to act
in a spirit of brotherly kindness towards
the wing of the Democracy whose
views do closely correspond with my own.

I must express my admiration of the speech
made by Mr. Chase in Pennsylvania.
Mr. Chase's speech was a noble
speech instead of the speeches
which I have heard lately. Their
speeches manly and patriotic and I think
their whole course answered alike the
respect of the Republican party and
indeed of all right thinking men.
I fear that if I were to enter my whole heart
in this matter of course appear to go far
beyond the reserve and prudence which
a stranger should exercise.
I have indeed an exceedingly strong desire to see that noble wing of the Democracy who have stood up for freedom in her hour of need and the Republicans become permanently united and affiliated. This might be effected by the loss of a few Know-Nothing adherents still found in the Republican camp but these could well be spared. A leader is needed for the Republican party or for any new body that may arise from them—a leader serving moderate and National and I and thousands of others are now satisfied that you can fill that requirement.

No great principle is to be bar, such an union. I believe all now agree that the principle of the Nebraska Act should become the permanent policy of the Nation. The free states in their numbers and their floods of emigration are safe in upholding this principle. Our struggles and protests for these years past have been rather against the intolerable partiality of the National Government than against the principle of this measure. You have doubtless long before this time carefully surveyed the whole field.
From the Buchanan Democrats and the South you can expect nothing but bitter hostility now henceforth and forever—From a union between the Anti-Debtorian and Republican Democrats, every thing good to the Country may arise—1st It would perpetrate and maintain all the great principles of true Democracy by which so many victories have been gained in years past. 2nd It would purify the Republican creed from any lurking remains of Whig or Bund nothing partialism. 3rd It would give assurance to wise and moderate men at the South that our movements were not guided by Abolition fanaticism. 4th If you cherish a laudable ambition to serve your Country in the office of chief magistrate I firmly believe from all I see transpire around me that you would not be disappointed. I am now ready to close my long sermon with a practical reflection. If I could see my fair and reasonable probability that things were likely...
to take the course I have here indicated. I would in my public speeches through this state do something to direct the way and lead the public mind in that direction. Perhaps I may say without vanity, that I can do much more with my fellow men where I meet them in their primary assemblies. I will labor for this consummation with great zeal if I can see that there is any probability of success. If there be really no such inclination then I shall not try to effect the matter in this state for I have long since learned that I can not carry the worst on my shoulders. Neither can I bear it right when it begins to get wrong. You will easily perceive that I have not written this letter in the spirit of a cautious politician, but I have poured out my whole heart. If you think worth while to snatch a few moments from the hurry of business to reply I shall be most happy. I am like most other men. I long to look into the future. Perhaps you can tell me what is to come. But if you can not then sure I am that no man can do it.

Much of the future history of your country now depends upon your course. I pray heaven that you may be guided wisely in this great crisis.

I am yours respectfully,
John Young

I shall write for you some of my pamphlets.
John Young,
Indianapolis,
Ind. April 1858.
Rec'd 16th April 1858

Interesting political letter

[ signature ]
Philadelphia April 8, 1858

Sir,

I would ask of you the favor of a copy of your speech on the Bill for the Admission of Kansas, delivered March 2nd, and any subsequently made and separately printed. Your attention will very much oblige.

Yours Very Respectfully,

Paul M. Zimmerman
327 Market St.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C.