Mount Vernon 6th April 1837

Hon. Lt. Col. Douglas
Washington D.C.

I write you to ask you to be kind enough to send me a copy of your speech on the American Constitution. This is an anti-American district, but the member, Hon. Leo Burns, is my son of Lee County. But your Anti-American documents have

H.B. Ranning
H B Banning
M'down
Ohio
April 19, 1868

Wants Speech
Hon. S. S. Douglas

Washington, D.C.

Much Esteemed Sir

The foregoing documents you had the kindness to address to one so far, have been received and promptly distributed amongst those of your numerous friends of whom I know to be true and active adherents of those stately democratic principles you so masterly and victoriously know how to uphold.

Accept my sincere thanks and believe me to remain with the highest regards,

Your Obd. Servt.

C. Lorr.

Freeport, Ill., April 17, 58.
Glorro
Freeport, Ill.
April 17, 58.

Received the
unstated stock.
Syracuse, Iowa, 17th April 1858

Dear Sir:

I hope that you will pardon the liberty of requesting the favour of your sending me a document on Agriculture of a late date as I had an intention of going into the cultivation of Sugar Cane and want to gain information the mode of converted into Sugar likewise if you could procure me some Spanish Tobacco seed if I could get into a mode of preparing it for manufacturing into sugars I was rejoiced to see at the time of your appointment for making a speech in Galesburg last summer that you had a good many which there was great threats made by Abolition Party likewise I was glad to see you Saluted by field Piece and a Band of Musicians I was with Col. McMurry at the time.

I am happy to hear that General Shields is got an appointment for Congress from Minnesota.
I hope that you will hold out firm for our liberty as you have done heretofore.

Respectfully,

Alexander L. Gardiner

[Signature]

Center Point, Lynn County

Your humble servant,

Jobe

[Signature]

Alexander L. Gardiner

[Maj. Massie's endorsement:]

Capt. Willard

[Signature]

Needle

[Signature]
Pocahontas Co., Ill.

Hon. Stephen Douglas
Washington

My Dear Sir,

I have taken the liberty to address a line to you from the fact that I feel grateful to you like every man that is a true republican in the true sense of the word, for the very active part that you have taken in warding off the monster in shape of the South. I have 100,000 in my pocket, all Rebel to rejoice over the result. And it is attributed in great measure to your labour, and all those hard
an ask fact is the opportunity to show you our gratitude and we expect to have that chance when the present incumbent of the present chain shall cease to occupy that same chain we are here situated immediately in the foot bed of Abolitionism and they all with the democrats to a man endorse your views with regard to this lamentable brand we have now established a democratic paper in our village the first paper of the kind ever established in the county we have started it upon good sound footing and

have no fears that what it will flourish our subscription list now numbers over seven hundred and but are only a hundred published the paper is got up by joint stock company I believe there was a cry sent to you I have been carefully read all the proceedings in congress during the winter have read several speeches from you for which please except my thanks and if you can conveniently send me more and more frequent they will be very thankfully read I wish to keep myself as well i pasado in the political doings as possible
Hereafter if you send me any documents of any kind please direct to Poldo and not to Buffalo Grove as formerly at which place there is no post office at present.

Very Truly

Yours John H. Stens

P.S. 2000

G. H. B.
Hon. J. St. Douglas,

Cosby.

Will you have the goodness to forward to my address a few copies of your speech delivered in the U. S. Senate, March 22, 1858.

Yours very respectfully,

Wm. T. Barnum.
Wm. Gardiner
Providence, R.I.
April 14, 1855.
Wants Speeches,
C.W. Herriman
Albany, NY,
April 17/58.

Autograph
Ento

Albany April 17th 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Dear Sir:

Permitting you are greatly annoyed by having letters similar to my own addressed to you, but I hope you will spare me, and by sending me your autograph you would gratify me very much. If you see fit to comply with my request, please direct to

Master E. W. Herriman
Albany, NY.
East Bloomington, Ontario Co., Nov. 19th 79

Mr. Douglas,

Please send me public documents concerning the Government wagon road that is soon to be built. As I am a carpenter I should like to be one of the party.

Yours respectfully,

A. Douglas, Clerk, George W. Huntly
Geo W. Huntley
East Bloomfield
N.Y.
April 11, 1858.

Recent Document.
Univ. of Mich.
Ann Arbor April 17, '58

Hon. Steven A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you please send me your Speech on Secompton

And very much obliged

Yours Respectfully,

P. C. Johnson

Ann Arbor

Mich.

1857
J.C. Johnson
Ann Arbor, Mich.
April 17, 1858.
Want Speech.
Philadelphia April 17, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, M. C.
Washington City

Dear Sir,

Would you please favor the writer with a "copy" of your speech on Secession?

I wrote on the 1st of last March, since when receiving no answer I supposed the letter had miscarried. Your attention would oblige greatly. (Yours respecting)

Thos. Lowndes
Box 82
Philadelphia Post Office

Penna.
Thos. L. Garder
April 17, 1855,
As per, S. E. and D.
W. S. Greene

April 17, 1838. Monticello, Fl.:

Reuben Dwayne bought land
warrant of James Bennett, who
died before assigning same
want, Mr. Remade.
Mr. Shaw has the paper.

Respectfully,
referred to Hon.
A. Shaw. If refer
who, it is presumed
will attend to the
case. April 28/38.
Letter sent to Mr. Shaw
April 28/58.
Honorable Sir,

I take the liberty of enclosing, upon your request, which it is easy for me, a copy of the integrity of your intentions and the purity of your intentions as manifested in your report to Congress from the committee on Territories, which now lay before me.

I cannot hesitate in declaring that it is pleasing to me, therefore I am, and thank you, long in reading my letter at the request of many friends and hoping as matter deserving to increase your knowledge of public matters and of affairs and desiring to learn the opinions of our able Statesmen upon subject which concerns all.

Wm. Sampson, Springfield, Ill. April 17, 1858

Honest, Speaker.
under these considerations (which you will at first state) to encroach upon your time for a few moments, respecting (or begging) you to send me a number of Public documents such as are in pamphlet form. I receive the thanks and well wishes of Mr. Lumpkin Esq. and numerous friends. I am your humble servant
Mr. Lumpkin

S. A. Douglass, Esq.
M. C.
Columbus April 17th 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

Will you have the kindness to send me two copies of your great speech of the 15th. The report of the Committee on Kansas Affairs. I of course one copy of your speech in which you last took your noble stand in behalf of those Democratic Principles I can only say that you are sustained by heart of the American people.

Your most humble ser.

A. H. A. Connell

Columbus

Ohio
A.W. McConnell
Columbus, Ohio
April 17, 1858,

Heart,Speculo.
Ann Arbor
April 17th, 1836

Mr. E. A. Douglas,

Sir, Please lend me your late speech on the Deceptive Constitution, and such other documents as you may think calculated to throw light on this much vexed question of the rights of the people treated and the people of any other territory in common with them.

Yours truly,

John B. Y.

Ann Arbor
Michigan
W. Marshall
Ann Arbor
Mich.
April 14, 1858.

Want Speeches.
Jeff Docks
New Haven Co.
April 17/58

Political

New Haven, Conn., April 17th, 1858.
Hon. S. C. Douglass, Esq.

Will you allow a stranger, though an enthusiastic admirer of your glorious defense of the democratic principles and the rights of American citizens, to request the favor of one or more copies of your great speech in behalf of Kansas, and in opposition to the monstrous invasion of the rights of its injured people.

The obvious triumph of the opposition in Connecticut is but an inditement of your party, and New England's sense, first New Hampshire, and Maine to the ends of the earth, will refrain to your eloquent appeal in behalf of the constitutional right of the
the citizens of our glorious government.

We claim to be an order-loving and law-abiding people, and Southern men are rapidly becoming disabused respecting our real character. We do not indorse the fanatical doctrines of a few abolitionists who have done so much to disturb the friendly feeling formerly subsisting between the North and the South; but we do protest in the name of justice and high Heaven against the abominations of a desperate and clamoring administration which is madly bent upon the destruction of our whole American people.

May God preserve your life and health, and reward you, for this standing the old line.
Lancaster, April 17, 1858.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

This address

is from a very humble individual, who would
not have intruded herself upon your notice,
but for the encouragement you late course
in the Senate on an important subject gives
that you regard the sacred rights of in-
dividuals.

I am interested in the "Claim
of Rev. Officers," which will soon be brought
before the Senate, and which contrary to
our expectations, after it had passed the
House by 40 majority, was defeated in
the Senate, by only one vote. Whatever
might have been your reason for voting
against it then, I trust it will be presented
in such a form, that it will be consistent
with your convictions of right, to use your
influence in favor of it now.

If the
"Wmwn's" petition was granted by the "Unjust Judge." Because the "Corrupt" him. Will not a righteous cause find an Advocate with a just Judge? Trust it will.

With respect,

C. A. Patmore
Haddonfield, Mr. March 20th, 1758

Sir,

I have just read your able sheed on the Chancellor's question, and I must say that of all that I read anything of Daniel Webster in his earliest days. I persuaded some of my Berks. Sheikholeslams, Laykotes, from him a few times probably to join me on "No holy men of religious sects, no sects, no system, no principles, no principles of literary allegiance, no religion but the peace of the commonwealth. He preaches to the king, and the people of other parts of knowledge and of reasoning. Hence, of all men, the thoughts and the eloquence of his, the respect and the respect and the respect and the respect. I am convinced of the same thing, and this and this. With the help of the man, I am convinced of what is called a "carrion."

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Have as far as possible frightend's
views of a sovereign state. Am sure
to address you. Hoping that future
survive may be so well
in the future, as in the past.

Hoping to been from you merendly

Elmon's

[Signature]

Washington.

[Signature]

Postscript

[Signature]

D.C.

23d March 1788.

[Signature]
Upon C. Summons
Savannahville
Georgia
April 19, 1858
U. S. Speakees

Savannahville, Georgia, April 19th
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

Will you be so kind as to forward to my address copies of your speeches recently delivered in the Senate upon the Kansas question? I should not have thought myself upon your notice, were I not exceedingly anxious to review at length the positions assumed by the opponents of the Lecompton Constitution. Your views upon this question not coinciding with those of the southern press, are not published at length in our papers, and hence southerners are compelled to glean our knowledge of them from the meagre telegraphic dispatches.

I have the honor to be yours,

Wm. C. Summons
Jas T Smith
Lowell
Mass
April 17, 1858

Wants Speech

Lowell April 17
[unreadable]

Dear Sir, Douglas

Will you be so kind as to favor me with a copy of your speech
on the Compromise Constitution and

Yours RC
Jas T Smith
Lowell
Mass
Lebennuff, April 19

My dear A. Dunglogsby:

I am not your political associate, but respect and continue strength in any man, and at the first rupture between your self and Mrs. Buskham, I feared the result. But now I assure you that all is right and your cause is daily gaining ground. Our fagets that have opposed you are silent or nearly so, and I know in the country this day a large majority on what you

With respect,

John J. Stanchum

your Honorable Friend in Lebennuff, Erie Co., PA.
Baraboo
Lake Co. Wis
April 17th, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

At the suggestion of Senator D. [illegible] P. I. [illegible] now this requesting you or some of your friends to send each of us a copy of the Reports of the Coast Survey. The last Report published is signed as we are Democrats, or an [illegible], unfortunate (Wisconsin) and having in either House a Democratic Representative therefor in an official to petition friends out of the State for favors that may be useful up in our business should you comply with our request, it will be thankfully received and humbly acknowledged.

Respectfully yours,

M. C. Waite

D. J. Williams (Ex. State Senate Wis)

M. C. Waite
Mr. Waite

L. W. Little

Baraboo

Wis.

April 18th.

Went to Coast

Survey, Report.
Washington April 17, 1858

Senator Douglas

Dear Sir: From present indications the Pacific Rail Road Bill is about to fail unless some means can be devised to satisfy the North and the South. Would it not bring these portions to the support of the Bill by offering the following amendment. Construct two branches to unite with the main trunk now before the Senate, as follows.

The Southern Branch to commence at or near the point where the Arkansas River strikes the state of the same name and to run north and west for 5 or 600 miles and then unite with the main trunk. The Northern Branch to commence at or near the 42 parallel north, nearly west of Chicago on the eastern border of Nebraska, and running south and west to connect with the main trunk at or near the same place of the Southern Branch. Thus:

This plan would perhaps remove the principal objections of the extreme North and the extreme South, as the southern branch would unite with the Charleston Memphis line, giving the whole south connection direct with the main trunk, and the northern branch would unite with the extreme northern lines from the sea bound by the way of Chicago and the Iowa Railways.
Although this plan would add 1000 miles or more to the Road it would or should not be objectionable on that account as the Main Trunk and the two Branches equally pass through fertile lands which it is important should be opened to settlement as soon as practicable. Would not this amendment remove the Northern and Southern objections to the Bill and secure its passage. So one let it fail. I have written a similar letter to this to Mr. Siwin. Yours truly A. Watson
P.S. It would remove another objection to the Bill by terminating the Road at the eastern line of California. What right has the government to construct a road for the State of California, same thing for Arkansas and or Iowa. This makes a total of 1000 miles of the roads 1000 about to be constructed by the government.

Washington, March 17, 1835

[Signature]
New York
April 17, 1858

Mr. Dear Sir:

With you if not subjecting you to too much inconvenience, I beg to present the "Message of the President." Allow me, Sir, in the name of all true patriots, to thank you for the kind and decided course which you have taken upon the subject of the Kansas difficulties and believe me,

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]

N. H. Watson
Elgin 17 April 1858

Dear Sir,

The badgering and abuse directed against you by the ringleaders Buel, Fillmore, and Company in the Senate and the Braying of the Union serve in an eminent degree to exhibit the ingratitude of Mr. Buchanan in particular and Slaveholding States in general for your powerful and unceasing advocacy of his election to the executive chair, and the vindication of the rights of South against the aggressions of Northern fanatics and demagogues. But for your energy and relentless action in the campaign of 56 the prevailing opinion in Illinois is that Lincoln and Douglas would have been certain, and consequently Southern rights trampled under feet.

Does the President and his infatuated friends and advisers imagine that ostracizing you and removal of your friends from the federal offices in this state will extinguish the democracy of Illinois from the doctrines of Popular Sovereignty as contained in the Kansas-Nebraska Act, the Cincinnati Plan from Buhl, Sanguinquis and his instructions to Galena. The democracy of our state will tell the real ringleaders at Washington and elsewhere that the right of the people as held by you is a living democratic principle not to bejugurated at the beak of political mountebanks or official tyrants. The democracy unites a unit and will sustain you to the triumphant end.
Miss Herd states that the 15th Amendment was adopted in two or three Postmasters, of states, as delegates with about as many friends. They made a further effort to get a resolution adopted intended to naturize the very forbidding one we had adopted. The 16th Amendment however, I assure you the President, charging him with fully verifying the resolutions of the Toonament that is held, if there is, the Federal Power, to make a slave state of Kansas, and that we who denied such actions by our own own instructors as Kansas or slavery, and that we can face to our profession as judges to the north.

Had a Ban in his annual message recommended the amending of the Constitution back to Kansas, for the sake of the people, for us against the slavery clause, and the instrument, itself, and it sustained by Hunter, Mason, Pinto, and Orr and the old demand the democratic party would now be stronger than ever before. The dictation of slavery would now be out of the reach of demagogues, the decided and the great natural democracy of the Union, during years of my life, I have stood by the South in her struggle for the nation. Further analysis I have been trained all my by good

men, these abolitionists, whipping and other antagonists to democracy, as though from it, slavery, and proud to deliver, and now when the election of 56 by the voice of the nation decided we can estimate that the people in the South should stand for the conservative system of government and that that should be the

act and deed. That the Senator from Illinois [who is] Chairman of the Senate's inagurated and engrossed the popular sovereignty doctrine into the Kansas bill, together with the democracy of Illinois, by such old wiles as Trumbull & Stevens and others, and Whittier's and Sumner's Catharine Fitche Bigelow & Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom's Cabin, and Uncle Winder and Uncle Windle is a piece of cool expunction that we in our recent reading, democratic State, can and will laugh to forget.

If the Statemen of the present in their hostility to enacting northern democracy, then how can we hold up abolition without our ties being further weakened. Our aid and cooperation may not be equal, their want would be seen by the apportionment of the Constitution, and only has been our only salvation. And you of our noble Representative in Congress favor the principle that would have justice and northern democracy, and hitch. Go to them and be assured that Buick and the Davis and John Winterton. The mind will not be silenced to frame you

More than ever yours

Very truly yours

[Signature]

[Address]

[Postscript]
To Wilcox
Elgin, Ill.
April 17, 1858,

Political