An Douglass Lear six
As A Democrat I take the liberty to address
you a few lines although a stranger to you.
Personally I think I know you politically I
Want you to send me some public documents
That you think would be of interest to us here.
Your course on the Kansas question meets with
Favor of all Most every person here and
When the news come that the Seoonton
Swindle was defeated the democrats could
Breathe more freely. And you will see that
When the proper timing comes the people here
Will honor the man that has stood up for
Their rights and could you have seen old
Democrat on the morning of the 1st of April
With this head down ashamed of the way that
Instruction was submitted to the people you
Would have blushed for Democracy,
but it is over now and we will remember
Those who tried to force that miserable swindle
on us against our will. We don't want
It nor the Texas fraud but want to
Be left free to regulate our own matters
In our own way subject only to the Con
stitution of the United States and the
Cincinnati Platform And to the same hon
and Principles of the Democratic Party.
Hopeing your Lips will be spared to fight
my friend Cleor, through I remain
your friend in the Bonds of old
time Democracy and the Mystic
Brotherhood

Henry McD. Lynx

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

Direct to
David Simeco
Kansas Territory
Henry Malobys
Parc
Kansas.
Chicago Apr. 18th 1855

Hon. S. A. Douglass, for Mr. Jane in receipt of your speech of Mar. 9th also that of Hon. Mr. Crittenden as they do not emanate from any one here I take it for granted they come from you. If so, I am truly obliged, as one pecurial press does not give as much of Congress in such matters as I should like. If I could procure the post-wheel of the globe I should take it here and alter your in the final Frigler of the measure you advocate is the sincere prayer of your constituent.

P.S. Are you in receipt of my last?
Hunt S. Boone
Chicago, Ill.
April 28, 1858

Thanks for letters,

Yours, 

[Signature]
Saline April 18th 1858

Har O.H. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I learned from the proceedings of our County Convention we had a long time in organizing the Convention. Howard claimed the right to preside assuming that he was Chairman of the County, and by right was entitled to preside. His claim was resisted and we organized the meeting and appointed a Committee to settle the question. We reported unanimously to the favor of receiving the regularly appointed delegates in the report of the Committee. The Buchanan delegates retired and organized another meeting and appointed delegates to go to Springfield. We had a large and full attendance of delegates. The entire delegation from the County was with us. There is a certain Doctor Scott here applying Mr. Howard & his confederates in forming up a Buchanan delegation, but I do not think they can number more than 10 or 15 all told. They freely admit that they do not expect to carry a single county, but in closely contested districts. We heard that they can defeat the regular Democratic candidates when the issue was first presented. I do not see a single Democrat that was for Le Compton but Mr. Howard was noon on his way from Chicago where the Cook Indorsed him and he came back through the favor of Le Compton but the truth of Democratic Party in old Lee County are with you. If you should have any documents for distribution I would be pleased to receive same and I will see that they are properly distributed.

Yours truly,

W.H. Scott.
Hill Folsey
Calhoun, Fl.
April 1858
Political

[Signature]
New Hope 1860

Hon. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

I will be under many obligations if you will have the kindness to forward me a copy of your closing speech on the "Kansas Question." Your position is regarded with peculiar interest by men of all parties as the "Old Dominion," and if you choose to send several copies of it to me, I take great pleasure in distributing them among the Democratic masses, who, as far as my observations extend, need to hear what is said on all other political questions.

I am, Sir, Your obedient,

Wm. H. Haywood.

New Hope
Augusta Co.
Va.
Wm. H. Haywell
New Hope
Augusta Co.
Virginia
April 18, 1858,

Political
Wants Speeches to
Distribute.
Chamberburg, April 18th, 68

My dear Sir:

I find that my opposition to the Secession Party in this community has incurred me premiums. Will you be good enough to lend me the data on this Kansas affair, with your best esteem?

Yrs. S. M. Oglesby

Your old servant,

James A. McClintock

Washington, D.C.

P.S. - I counsel you will throw from what I have written above that I am an anti-Leopoldite & Democrat. J. P. M.
April 18, 1868,

I say he is Antebellum Democrat is so.
Walt Urbania Ill Apr 18 59

To the Hon S + Douglas,

Permit me to Inteigate you on some legal advice relative to Preanption within the six mile grant to the Ill RR. I am with et grate number of Friends deeply interested I see from et late decision of the supreme court of this state that the were not Preanptible. The Encroachment is grate at present on the subject at et meeting on the subject I proposed to Inteigate you on the subject which was unananas consent we have all confindance in your opinion on that subject as all others you will commet favor by sending me et few lines with your opinion on this subject ameditly etnd if convenient some late Publick Documents as I am for the first Time Reprsentet in Congress by et Black Absolines I think that we will when it up by sending Fernand MCP Cole or some other true Democrat in his place Walt et Bigle nor et Bright nor et Dutch nor et Pew. He must be et mun Compromising
Democrat such as your Honor in Prinisible
I am pleased that I have in connection in
Congress that don't disgrace the name but
Stands square up to the true democratist
principle yours truly

J. M. Montgomery
et nun Compromising Democrat

To the Hon S. J. Douglas

B. Montgomery
Montgomery
April 18/38
Salem, O. T., April 18, 1853

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Perhaps a letter from one whom you once knew and gave pointed advice on Oregon affairs, might be acceptable to you. As you are aware, a large majority of the voters of Oregon lately decided that Oregon shall be a free state. For location, climate, produce, people and best interests include the idea of African slavery within her limits. We, as a people, desire the benefits and doctrine of the Kansas Nebraska act of Congress, intended to us in Oregon. We desire the right and liberty to regulate the institution of slavery within our own state. As far as State sovereignty & State rights are concerned, as true & faithful to the Constitution of the U.S. and the laws made in pursuance of it, and ask no more nor less than to stand on an equal footing with our sister states. New and startling doctrines & decisions, coming the ground of slavery, have lately been sprung upon the American people, and a disharmonic sentiment prevails every where in our large domain on that subject.

I can assure you I view that from a course on these matters meets the entire appellation of more than 2/3 of the Citizens of Oregon Territory. Yet there is a desire on the part of many who would entreat on us, lasting evils in order to carry out the behests of some in high places. You have ever been the friend of Oregon, and as a citizen of this state I only express the common desire of many, very many, that when I entreat you to continue to be our friend, I use all your influence to have our Constitution sanctified by Congress this session. Taking it as a whole, we perhaps could not have a better one in five years to come. Our people are tired out with our present form of Territorial Government & appointed officials, & we desire to govern ourselves as a sovereign state of people.
That the people of Oregon are capable of self-government there can be no doubt. A badly bonded, and free set of men, attached to their new homes, and disinclined to draining closely the bonds of union and friendship with their brethren of the U.S. — such are the men of Oregon. But there is another subject, Sir, to which I would call your attention. Solicit your aid and influence.

This is the vexed question of our loan debt. General Wood and many others have represented the whole affair of the late Oregon War as a Wholesale, premeditated fraud on the part of our people generally towards the U.S. Treasury! They consider which brought about the commencement of hostilities between the Whites and Indians, as those which have been common in all the new settlements of the U.S. — extension of the Whites over the lands of the Indians. The war when began, was carried on in contention between Military Aspirants. Numerous circumstances have favored during the continuance of the war, which are to be deeply regretted. But when calls were made on the citizens of Oregon for voluntary and general supplies for the war department, ready hand patronize as they ever are, hearty responses were made to such calls, and the volunteer and supplies were had from our people. The did not stop to inquire all about legal and military points, but trusted their property to those chosen for the defense of their patrons.

That project was approved that, from two to five times the real cash worth, was turned over to the military department, is an unquestionable fact, and well known here. But this was not the fault of the owners of such property. They would have been willing to have yielded a gain valuation for such property, paid down in cash. They believed that it was a war between the U.S. and the Indians. If it should turn out that the Governors of Oregon and other Territories, and the Indian agents acted contrary to law or instructions, the fault cannot be charged on the people here generally. They will be the losers. That it will likely turn out fine profits to many who figured rashly and rashly, in the affairs of the war. I have no doubt. And these frauds have been practiced by many prominent men. I have no doubt, hesitation in asserting. But on the part of the Original Scrip holders for property and volunteer services, there was true honesty of fidelity. Many persons gave up nearly all their homes, oxen and cows, 40 or 50 acres of wheat, bacon, beef, oats, and merchandise $60 at the call of the Governor. These persons, so many of them, were greatly distressed on account of the non-payment of the war debt. In some cases. I need at one still now give 37 cents on the dollar for the Scrip bill, but the owner, after waiting already 2 or years, are bold to submit to such sales of their Scrip. In fact there is but little hope of confidence here now that Congress will do anything for us during this session, in relation to our war debt. I do not own a dollar in Scrip, and it is not on account of any personal direct interest of mine, that I thus write. I know that the Citizens of Oregon generally have a deep interest in this affair, and I would see you often willing to benefit them. We are gone far away from our homes, and friends towards the rising sun, and we look to them for fair play.

I will now close my remarks on this war Scrip subject. I tender to you my hearty good will, and wish that ultimate success I may crown your efforts in national affairs.

David Newcomb
David Reedem
Salem, Oregon
April 18, 1858.
Oregon Affairs

Military supplies,
a part to be of
20 lbs. from 6 to
5 times their cost.

The supplies being bought up
by speculators
at 50 cent. in
the dollar.

Many of the
sort of people making
from speculation.

Hon. S. A. Douglas, M.C.,
Washington City,
D. C.
Fort Bridger, U.T.
April 18, 1858

Hon. A. Douglas
Sir,

Will you be kind enough to send me a copy of your speech upon the reconstruction constitution and thus much oblige

Yours Ob. Serv.

Wm. J. Osborn
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Danville, April 23, 1858

Dear Sir,

I have a request to make of you that is if it not too much to trouble you with that if for you to send me the speech made by you on the Adoption of the Lecompton Constitution and all to the one made by you on the Rejection of the Crittenden Amendment. The reason why this request is made to get your speeches is that none of them come but what is in newspapers. Our member don't send anything that is opposed to the Lecompton Constitution as far as I know and he full well knows that three fourths of the Democrats outside of office holders are against Lecompton. I am a Democrat and always have been a one but I approve of your course as the only Honorable one for a man to pursue. If you have any of those speeches on hand send one to J. M. Valentine and one to J. M. Jones as it was in conversation with them that I wrote for them as they said the Consent get the ond would like to have them.

Yours most truly,

Geo. F. Philips
J. R. Phillips
Danville
Montour Co.
Pa.
April 18, 1858

Wants SpaceX.