Dear Mr. Douglas,

I am collecting the autographs of distinguished persons, and it would give me great pleasure to receive yours to place with my collection.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Stove No. 14 June 10, 58
June
Bulloct 6th 1838

Honorable Sir,

Please send me a copy of the Pacific Railroad Survey, and the Executive Documents for 1837-1838, and Oblige.

Your friend and
Joseph E. Booth
No. 83 Penn Avenue
Bulloct, N.Y.

John S. A. Douglas
Wife
June 17th 1858

Dear Sir,

As I watched your political course for 5 years past the time has been when I thought you were going to destroy American liberty. But the end of the case you have come out right. The Republican party have come out to your side and maintain the principal with all energy to maintain and carry out the right of Kansas to form her own Constitution in their own way. American Liberty will be maintained at least will come your way. Have the advantage of all men in Congress or the US Senate to make a popular issue. Justice to your honor as the great Republican party have taken your track. I will continue for it with great power. The Republicans in this country have from the advantage you have to make a speech that the Black Republicans have a right to it. To your track. I am now maintaining to the utmost of this power the very doctrine that you have labored so much to bring into our territorial government. The great Republican that now declare them selves the Jefferson Democracy of the nation are backing you up and will do. So as to give you power. You have but little more to do to carry the nation who have given a resolution in Congress that a constitution of a new is not Republican if it does not give a full right of Suffrage to every man that eleven of age a white male. I should engage this privilege to the poor man's right. If they are the most numerous they will carry all at the north. Something on this point will make a talented man popular at once all men will join there is one popular point an amendment to the Constitution that every man may vote for the President direct. all men would back it up.
The republican party have expected Senator Boyd of KY would take some measure of this kind. Some man may get the start of him as some man will make the move within a few years. Every man feels that in Justice he has a right to vote for the president. Time will see the power, the people, and the people would be partitioned from the people within a few years as there is much talk among the people on this subject. The north will have the power and they think it if you take the advantage you may improve. You will carry the north to a State. The Republicans are powerful and every Democrat that is left will stand by you. So that there will be but one party if the Republicans do as some feel. Bear me to the chair as the songs did. Thank you & I wish you send me your Speech if you do make one or have done so. I am more with his party in Congress will fall by the Ballot Box or the train there is many fear that voted for him or the Electoral Ticket that way they would take his head of if it want for the War Slavery has got to either with or without the shedding of Blood american Liberty has Ben breaks under foot. The Stump Speeches in Kansas is disliked by all if they make it a Slave State the next Congress will make it a free one. The Democrats boast in some of their papers. The Battle is fought but 3 years will tell another story. Fear not but go a head you are of age.

With respect, John S. Breckinridge

Direct to Joel C. young P.O. Office Livingston

Have me with some important Rich papers to Chandlars speech I have not had

A word from a private while will do you no harm
Lombard St., Cc, Ill., June 10

"Hon, P. & B. Douglas,

Can you send me the surveys of the Pacific Railroad route. I received the book you sent me for which I am much obliged. The survey of the Pacific Road I should prize for the amount of information also for the highly finished engravings.

Yours Truly,

J. P. Omnia

P.S. More, C. sends her regards to Hon, P. & B. Douglas & Lady

J. P. L.
Phil. June 10, 1844.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of the speeches I beg of you to accept many thanks from yours very respectfully,

Thos. H. Farnham
Private,

Mr. S. W. Longley, Attorney. 11th June 1858

Washington C. T.

By Sea

This day, I had a talk on French Conversation with Mr. W. W. F. the past, present, and future. The lane, saloon, the picture - delicately, and softly, and in a spirit of cheerfulness and mimicry, exactly the President. The Shaw, the people stood in Virginia, and if one stood in Virginia, on July, the 18th. The results - the love to singular deport - it is, that the duties of the fourth after the day. Cause, and the situation, above it. You, if you show me a line, to end - if one I, like as right, not the 24th. If this in hand on a very, to no
Aunt Deather. What I can say will start with the name of the person addressed. I am not very long.

I have seen my dear brother John and am in great haste. TheCUR of his health being corrected he is now better, and as such I am.

I have told you that it is understood the administration will be placed in the hands of John Primitive. It is to be gone

soon. He has been bodily inquiring at the time.

Yours truly

Robert Primitive
Geo A Parker
Richmond, Va
June 10/58.
New York, June 10th 1858

Hon. Stephen J. Douglas
Honored Sir,

I have not the presumption to suppose that you will remember the promises you have made to me. I have had the honor of meeting you several times, once upon the opening of the Ohio & Mississippi R.R. and another on the completion of Illinois Central. You were kind enough to say that you would transmit me any document I desired. Would it be asking too much to request a copy of the last U.S. Census and such other documents as you can spare. Statistics on Agriculture, Mechanics &c are of importance to me. Not only ask for information, but Office which too many under the present administration apply for in vain.

Yours,

Augustus Rawlings
12 Wall St.
Kept Lie 17. June 10. 1858

Hon. I. L. Douglas

U. S.

Sir,

I thank you for the
speck you sent me.
The city of Kansas City will not be
satisfied without a Douglas house at
that place. It will pay well, the free
labor men will support it, and they
seem to be in the majority in the place.
I see that the free labor men that
emigrate to the place turn Douglas men
when they get there. If your committee
send 10,000 enrolling 10 the day of the
and free labor men, it will return to
your benefit, for they, as before stated,
from Douglas men. I see the Missouri
Elders have got back to the place, they
and I see great and good men, half
of free labor principles, but will
support you. I have no doubt. I see
almost all the emigration to this is for
free labor men, but I hope observed,
will only help you. If you have a
friend in Washington who can put it
convenient, request him for me to send
for so three pages.
Miss Ealus & Hicks
Samuel J. Platt
Miss & S. Miller & Co.
Chas. Mc Call & Co.
D. A. Gregory
J. H. Morse & Co.
J. H. Ketty
H. James
J. H. Bedke
John Knox
J. H. Lindsay & Co.
Misses F. B. Hall & Bros.
Thos. West
Misses Frame & Cornwell
B. S. McLean
Wm. M. McElvain
Frank Foster
E. O. Van Horn
E. W. Dole
E. M. Sloan
Dr. J. F. Gingerhoven
George P. Brugge
E. J. Taylor
Joseph Kessel
Joseph Garfield
Misses Long & Co.
Misses Mc Donald & Kline
R. H. Garfield
Rev. Mrs. Dupont
Edw. Howard
Rev. J. D. Perry
Union Hotel
Rev. Mr. Dimmington
Misses J. Wood & Co.
Rev. Mr. Moore
Miss Snow & Fippman
Wm. B. Bradley
Wm. French
Levi French
Rev. Mr. Moore
Loring Camp

Thank you.
Your speech on the Pacific railroad and on the admission of Kansas to the Union was very well received by the following gentlemen of Kansas City and vicinity:

R. L. Robinson Exp. 2
W. J. Barton Exp. 4
J. C. Wood Exp. 4
J. S. Balling Exp. 4
J. W. Douton Exp. 4
J. S. Casey Exp. 4
Wingate D. Burrow Exp. 6
R. L. Carroll Exp. 4
Franklin Corwin Exp. 4
George T. Irwin Exp. 6
J. L. Louis Exp. 6
W. A. Oklahoma Exp. 6
Henry L. Hunt Exp. 6
W. T. Chief Exp. 6
D. E. D. Ralph Exp. 6
A. W. Armstrong Exp. 6
Judge Leffland Exp. 6
M. G. Payne Exp. 6
J. M. K. Ridge Exp. 6
J. S. Josephs Exp. 6
J. R. J. James Exp. 6
L. T. Gray Exp. 6

W. L. Weeks
P. B. Coons Exp. 7
P. H. Shepherd Exp. 7
A. S. Loomis Exp. 7
K. Coats Exp. 7
Thomas A. Russell Exp. 7
J. W. Johnson Exp. 7
G. W. Atkinson Exp. 7
Gideon S. Thomas Exp. 7
A. Atchison Exp. 7
J. B. Little Exp. 7
L. S. M. Maugh Exp. 7
Jackson Smith Exp. 7
Thomas Chancellor Exp. 7
R. G. Stevens Exp. 7
J. P. M. Hines Exp. 7
J. S. Roper Exp. 7
Hampson S. Brown Exp. 7
侮rendr Knapp Exp. 7
J. Kunig Exp. 7
George Goodman Exp. 7
George W. Dee Exp. 7
J. Mc. Boland Exp. 7
J. Shand Exp. 7
S. H. Ward sy
Missy Rollard sy
Missy McCarty sy
Missy K. Ransom sy
Capt. Wm. Gillis
Michael Linth sy
Mr. Isaac House
Edward Massuch sy
T. J. Rucker sy
Mr. Samuel sy
Col. Milton McGee sy
James Thorns sy
Allen McGee sy
Judge Bailey
Mobillan McGee sy
Rev. E. J. Peny
John Campbell sy
James Hickman sy
John S. Campbell sy
Robert Holms sy
Wm. Campbell sy
J. F. Now sy
A. Gilham
Thompson McDaniel sy
J. M. Summers sy
J. B. Ferguson sy
Dr. Lykins
J. M. Staples sy
A. W. Hamner sy
R. O. Wilson sy
Missy Gattoon and Crowl
Missy McIntire sy
Foster sy
Missy J. F. Rector Chad
Missy J. W. Boyer sy
Dr. Hattin sy
J. S. Wick sy
Mr. M. Payne sy
Wm. Mulkey sy
Ed. Threlkild sy
J. G. Atkins sy
James Worley sy
Dr. J. N. Findall
Rev. Conlee sy
Moses Padgett sy
Henry Proctor sy
John Proctor sy
J. Anderson sy
J. F. Garcia sy
J. F. Proctor sy
J. F. Garcia sy
J. F. Garcia sy
James Brunt by Missouri House
Messrs. E. T. Long &

Mr. Fogel 2
Mr. Hoad 2
Miss Bunch & Graham 2
John H. Haugh 2/2
James B. Scott 2/2

Mrs. Avery 2/2
Thos. Nelson 2
Christopher Cole 2
Rev. John H. Luthin
Henry Kelly 2
Chas. S. Martin 2
Joseph E. Elder 2
J. Schragen 2

W. Chick 2
W. Folk 2
L. Hickin 2
Mr. G. H. Haug 2
Mr. Davis 2
Mr. Hedges

Mrs. H. M. Hamilton
Mrs. Young 3

John McLeod 2
Munford Bailey 2/2
Mr. McLean 2
P. M. Chenault 2
Benjamin Chenault 2
John Richardson 2/2.
I have indicated my figures computed the number of each vessel that should be sent to carry man. Where I think it necessary to send more than one of each kind. These public houses should be remembered. I understand they are two forms the running papers which will indicate to your friends privately where I know beforehand written by you. As before observed your friend Mr. Jenkins and one hundred thousand immigrants to you. Who will do it. Your kind no idea of the unexpected answers of Mr.

I am most respectfully yours...
F.W. Rice
Kemp's Territorial City, or Tucumcari, and the Country-Indians, etc.

As we now leave Kansas, and enter the Territory, we make our first stop at Tucumcari, the new capital of the Territory, on Friday of last week, and although this town is but a year and a half old, its population is already so large that we cannot stop giving it to our readers. We saw at our first glimpse of the town, the new market, and the new hotel, and then the Prospectus of the town's Improvement and the country.

The road up the Missouri is one of the most interesting and picturesque in the country. The prairie presents a landscape of wild and lonely beauty, but the wildness is the beauty of the prairie, the pristine beauty of nature, and the vastness of the country.

We saw, in fact, a great deal of the aviation, flying, but our eyes never before saw such a spectacle. We saw the World—an Existence, a world, a new world, with the great red river flowing through it. Far to the west, the vast expanse of the plains, the plains of Kansas, and the plains of Nebraska, and the plains of Missouri, and the plains of Illinois, and the plains of Indiana, and the plains of Ohio, and the plains of Pennsylvania.

The view at several points is of the most beautiful and picturesque in the country, the plains and the mountains, the rivers and the lakes, the valleys and the hills, all blended into one beautiful landscape.

As we approach the city, we see the rich black soil, rolling over, and receding into the distance. We see the city, surrounded by a fence, with a few houses on the hills, and on the plains.

The town is but a year and a half old, and it is already a place of some importance. We saw, in fact, a large number of settlers, and a large number of buildings, and a large number of people, and a large number of settlements.

As we approach the city, we see the platform, the railroad, the bridge, and the city.

The city is a place of some importance, and it is already a place of some interest. We saw, in fact, a large number of settlers, and a large number of buildings, and a large number of people, and a large number of settlements.

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From the Louisville Journal.

From Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13, 1858.

This city is located on the right bank of the Missouri, and only half a mile below its confluence with the Kansas or " Kaw " as it is here designated, is ideally the most important and convenient point of the progress of this section south of Leavenworth City.

Five years ago hardly known to any government officials, its population at the close of 1858, it now far outstrips all the other towns of the immediate section, not excepting even Independence. The Missouri Railroad arrives here by a southerly course, wending its way for a distance nearly due east, and its current sweeping down its southern shore has formed a deep and permanent channel and thus securing to Kansas City the good desideratum of a good landing.

Stern and unfeigned evidences of the Kansas river render it impracticable for the purposes of navigation during the greater part of the year, the banks of merchandize going to points along its course are here disconnected and forwarded overhead to their destination.

Kansas City has likewise attracted to itself important enterprises of the West by its commerce with New Mexico and the Indian country adjacent, and its inhabitants are sagacious that eventually all the trade of that vast region will be centered here. It is the nearest point where the great Santa Fe thoroughfare strikes the river, such a result is not unlikely. That its position and situation are such as to give a commercial importance to this point is no mean once, its present importance clearly indicates. In three years its population has increased from less than four hundred now numbering from six to seven thousand souls, and covering four square miles of area. Beside being the terminus of the Missouri Valley Railroad, it is now a station on the Union Pacific and the Missouri and Iowa Rail Roads.

Mr. Benton, it is not without a strong advocate of the location of this point, and the "green" amendment to the bill which he has recently postponed looked to a similar result in making the mouth of the Kansas a true port.

Calling the attention of Congress upon this great question, the Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City, have memorialized the General government, in a pamphlet of eight pages, urging and soliciting forth the peculiar advantages of their route to the Pacific, and demonstrating against the whole declaration of the Hon. J. N. Davis, while Secretary of the War Department, that the route was impracticable. This assertion of Ex-Secretary is refuted by the evidence of Lieut. Real, Col. Prentiss, and others, in a comprehensive and conclusive manner.

The city is scattered over the hills rising from the river, and is conveniently heated, as is only the case in the valley. It is situated on the road for some distance in the direction of Westport, which is four miles distant. The Levee, the nucleus of the town, is a skirted half mile wide, and is quite well and compactly built. On the opposite shore of the Missouri is a little village called Haerison, to which a steam ferry boat makes the trip every day.

Further up stream, on the West bank of the Missouri, is Wyandotte, a town of some considerable notoriety in the annals of the Territory, but of little else of interest to the traveler.

Heavy excavations have been made, and extensive grading is going forward in Kansas City for the extension of the town across the river and other portions of the town, which will, when completed, secure an eligible and uniform
in his garb of war, but discouraged and cast down, in the hall of Conway Castle, and the business of their meeting was broken at once.

"How shall we believe he means us harm?

"I have executed numbers of my best friends, both slain in action and buried half my army by species of poison." "Sir," broke in the Earl, "desperately, men take desperate measures; and you grace must admit that it is with the aid of all the nobles of the realm he head his party." "I know they have fallen off from me as the leaves fall from the thorn," said the king with a smiling smile. "Those I have benefited the most have been the first to quit me," and he cast a keen, suspicion glance at the face of the countess. "Art you rebelling—you are you up against what?"
Arizona—A Stage Line from Kansas City.—We notice in our exchanges that the attention of emigrants is being directed toward the Territory of Arizona.

There is no doubt of the existence of large and rich mineral deposits in this region of country. Last week we noticed the fact that a company would leave this city for Arizona the 10th of June—we now learn that an Express Company is organized, and making their arrangements to transport passengers from any of the Eastern cities direct by the way of Kansas City to Arizona. Kansas City being the head quarters of this company. Passengers will be taken out in good and comfortable spring wagons, and so arranged that passengers can sleep in them at night. The trip from this city to Arizona will be made in forty-five or fifty days.
It was a striking scene within that castle hall—the pillars covered with pennon and device, the walls hung with arms and shields—the timid, shrinking Richard, his garments divested of their royal blazonry, and his few attendants gazing with surprise and alarm at the intruder.

Before him stood, in the pride of manliness and the full flush of conquest, the future ruler of England, his proud impassive face grave with cares of state, clad as a warrior should be, and with a crowd of nobles and knights—whom Richard knew well, though he addressed none—gathering around him.

A pause ensued. Then Bolingbroke, bare-headed, advanced and knelt, and broke the silence, saying, "I come to show my duty to your Majesty!"

A spasm of anguish, as he looked at the armed group, not one friendly to him—of disappointment—of pride extinguished in its very birth—crossed the king's face. Then he said, "Fair cousin of Lancaster, are right welcome!"
ALS Riggs
Knox College
Galesburg, IL.

Dear Sir,

I hope you will be able to comply with my request of the students of Knox College. Many have expressed a strong desire to hear the lectures and this will afford you an excellent opportunity of visiting our city. The students generally favor it to obtain more complete knowledge of their library, and as their last lectures were not successful—having paid them more than sufficient to pay the lecturers—perhaps they hesitated somewhat before they determined to write to you. But I hope you will pardon me to assure them that you would not charge...
Then more than they real
and so that it's should not
actually run them in
debt, and they there you
concluded to send for you.
Do come sir if you
Can. You must show
yourself to us this sum-
mer anyway; and this,
it strikes us, will be a
Capital time to break
the ice—
We intend to fight for
you here this season, the
President to the contrary
notwithstanding. Where
we delight to honor we
will honor: The deca-
tation should serve us in the
face, and it seems to us
that a visit from you at
the present time will help
to remove the unfounded,
but nevertheless real prej-
judice against you.

June 10th, 1855

Hon. S. W. Douglas
Dear Sir:
The address
of Knox College, respectfully to-
quint you the lecture before them
in this city, during our com-
ing college commencement.

The address with it to be on Mon-
day or Tuesday, the 21st or 22nd
of June, I would much prefer
Thursday or Tuesday. However, if ne-
cessary, what be possible, can you give
other of the succeeding nights?

If you can favor us by coming,
please telegraph.

I am Sir
Your At. Servt

A. C. Peavy

See next page
Omar C. Sage

Brattsville
NY

Brattsville June 10 1868

Hon. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I am sorry to trouble you so often, sir; but I shall be interested in any great interest in what you may say, in your place in the Senate or anywhere else. Can I presume upon your kindness so far as to ask you for your speech of the 7th inst. on British aggression?

Yours very respectfully,

Omar C. Sage

Brattsville
Dear Madam,

Please find enclosed a copy of the resolution passed by the Senate on the 12th instant. It was the object of the discussion to nominate a candidate for Congress in the district of Longford County. The House of Representatives was divided, but the Senate passed the resolution in favor of the nominee. However, a stranger to you, I have been informed by an agent of the party in Longford County that you may be of assistance in the election. If you see fit, please let me know.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Madison, July 18, 1807.

[Address]
are accused with malignity at the
attempt of the powers that be to preserve
new tests for democracy, and make them at the ballot box that popular
downright is no humbug as Judge
Dugdale has pronounced it to be.

I am very respectfully,

Wesley Woodfin
Boston. June 11th, 1853

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

I sec will you please send me your autograph by return mail, also a copy of your Cable from of Van. Kansas.

Both of them will be highly acceptable.

My Adress is,

H. C. Appleton Jr.

Care of Mr. Potter Boston.

Yours.

[Signature]
Louisville, Ky., June 11, 1853

R.R. Boling

Your letter of June 21st, has

want to infer.

want attention.

I came to hand this morning.

Two forward as you be

forward. 

me anything I see.

forward.

your Kind attention.

Everlasting, God.

It was in the beginning,

or will it be in that.

End? always your friend.

Barney Hughes

W. Estey

The position of Douglas just

now is another one of those.

You get to an awe of the horizon.

This all remained busy. At your end.

with Douglas. All most think of the
Manchester June 11, 1858

To the Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Sir,

Please send me your speech against the Lecompton Bill and much obliged.

[Signature]

[Address]

Hon. S. A. Douglas
B. B. Buerker
Manchester
N. Y.
Suffer me to bow
Leaveno.
June 11, 1858.

At the request of
C.B. Sisson Esqr. I have with care prepared
a list of the most prominent men residing
in the county, and forwarded to you.

Accept my best wishes,
June 16, 1858.

Dear Sir,

June 11, 1858.

McCorkle

New S.A. Dingley
Daur

[Handwritten note: Pay this upon the stubbanice for here.
McCorkle P.R.R. Dept.
General AIs June 11, 1858]
be well but cordially received by the numerous men of all parties.

We want your advice as to who shall be put in nomination for the Legislature. My opinion is that some one who voted for President and now is favorable to you can be elected by exercising and with other good men on the ticket; and in this respect I think Judge Wilson would aid as well as if he put in nomination for Congress. He is a warm friend and admirer of yours, advocate your cause openly and would give strength and character to the ticket.

Hoping you will advise us as to the course you would wish your friends here to pursue.

Yours with Respect,

Yours to

Luther Scarbrough

P.S. If you think I can aid you in this,enticing documents here, you may send. I will mail here to Parker, whom I think they will do good.
Philadelphia, June 11th, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Would you be kind enough to enclose me a copy of your late speech against the admission of Kansas under the Le compton Constitution, and confirm an obligation upon you's very respectfully,

Elias W. Hale.

Please direct to lot 189, Phila. P. Office.
H. Warrington
Madison, Ind.

June 11, 1858

Hon. J. S. Clay
Washington

My Sir,

In the third congressional Dist Ind. We have three Candidates in the field for Congress. Knight, Dempsey Green, Ripley and George Whitfield. Can you let me know just to what the contest is to be spirited. I expect to canvass the Dist for the fall. Will you do me the favor to send me such public documents as relate to the Kansas Matter including the "Leompton Constitutional" the President instructions to Mr. Walker. Walker speaks low and speaks to and
including those on the
English Bill Report of
Committee relating to the
matter this subject and
such other documents as
may be of service.

I have not been able
to get her any thing
but Brights Hughes and
Bright Hughes

Very Respectfully,

W. W. Harrington
1660 Madison

Indec
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Indian Grove
June 11th 1858

Dear Sir:

Please forward me Mechanical & Agricultural patent office reports, and oblige yours Respectfully,

Samuel H. Reeds
Indian Grove, Illinois

(Sent to Hackett)
57 Liberty Street  
New York June 11, 1858

My Dear Sir,  

I have particular use for a copy of the letter and report also I suppose of the Secretary of War, communicated to the Senate on the 8th May 1867, covering the surveys of the Patuxent and St. Mary's rivers in Maryland. They are accompanied by a map, and I will thank you to have one looked up and to send it to me.

I observe from telegraphic dispatches, that a Convention of what are called "National," or "Administration" Democrats have been held in Illinois, and that they have nominated John Dougherty, of Union C, I suppose, and John Reynolds - a fossil democrat, of a past age, for State Offices. This is a war note of decided significance.
was nominated as a democrat and elected as such, and if he, under the lead of aspiring demagogues is resolved upon the course here above mentioned, he will have the satisfaction, if such it may be, of placing the fact, which is an evil hour, whose line he as a candidate for its highest confidence and honor in a condition beyond the reach of political grace, much as I told some of the intimates of the President, when accused of a visit at Washington, “past praying for.” If the President is the priest, not the people, who is willing to do the thing as much as that he will discharge his duty, as President, under the Constitution, take care how he may prescribe new rules and new principles in our country. He may set up a golden calf, or indulge in any “immaculate conception,” and advance it to dissentance in which shall be a political heresy.
I have yet to learn that any such expectation was indulged in by the people, or that any such practice will be tolerated.

His administration, as it appears to me, although fortunate in the main for the first few months, has since discovered such an "alacrity in sinking" that at its present rate of progress, will when the Presidential Nomination is next to be made, be in a condition to demand the charity of those who made him President, when that charity will have ceased to be a virtue. Always weak, he now discovers a fulness in administration so far as sound principle is involved, that were it not for the evil consequences that attend it, would be positively amusing. His past has a majority of near forty at the commencement of the session of the recent Congress, and at the commencement of this meet he will be met by an irremovable opposition majority,
of equal or greater numbers. "Facilis descensus a montis
sed nesciaem gradum.
Hoc opus, hic labor est!"

He also finds it easy to descend but
to recover his steps, there he will
find the work, think the labor.

What will be the general political effect
of the course the President is now pursuing,
it is premature to attempt to anticipate,
but that the people of the United States
will approve the principle of the execu
tion of the functions of the government
by a responsible government upon
the people of a new state I do not +
shall never believe until it is done.
But as Father Ritchie used to say
"more or less."

Please send me the
Report requested.

Your friend,

O. J. K. Pick

Acknowledgment copy of your speech
on the reconstruction constitution.
Friday, June 11, 1858

Dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to send me your speech and I should like to have you send Hon. C. E. Stuart and D. C. Broderick and other that spoke upon the Kansas question but especially your for I heard some represent that it contain expressions that others contend it does not and should like to know the right of your obedient friend

H. G. Smythe

Please forward at Rochester

H. G. Smyth, Auburn

N. Y.
Northampton, June 11th, 1858

Hon. R. Douglas

I would feel under many obligations to you if you will send me the Patent Office report for 1857 on the Post issue.

I need a copy of your speech in the U.S. Senate on the Pacific Rail Road Bill, also on the report of the Committee of Conference of the two Houses. I was highly pleased with your sincerity and firm contention for a principle. So, when you believed that...
principles. That is what the People of your State Expect of her Legislators.
And she will sustain and uphold her Sons who thus Manfully Stand up for the Rights of an oppressed and abused people.
I remonstrate with you, sir, with respect.

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Mr. [Name]
Northampton
June 23, 18__

I shall put this in the Office at Chelmsford.
Big Woods Dupage Co Ill June 11 1858

To the Hon S A Douglas in the Senate of the U Statal

Dear Sir I acknowledge the receipt of your late

Speech against the Admission of Kansas under

the Lecompton Constitution delivered the 22nd March

my views of that Constitution agree with yours

exactly It must be certainly right & proper

for the Electors of every Territory & State to choose

by Ballot their own Laws I find Their

is some of our Democrat friends dont exactly

agree with you on the Admission of Kansas

under the Lecompton Constitution but of late

I find many of them think you

were right not admitting it under that

Constitution (But Sir) we cannot give

you up as our particular choice for our

Chief Magistrate in 1860 We all well

aware that in some particulars we cant

all look nor think alike But

taking all things in consideration the

Democrat Party in Illinois will sustain You from What I can learn I hear the

Great Democratic Party of the Union still

have their minds made up that if you

live until 1860 you will be nominated

and elected our Chief Magistrate by a large

Majority


I tell the people that they will sue into the Leamington Constitution just as they cannot sue for good while in Nebraska Act. My opinion is that it will work all right in the end. The Nebraska Bill was thought to be a wrong measure got while by a good many until then they began to see through it. You will see in the end that those that do not agree with you respecting the admission of Kansas under the Leamington Constitution will one day acknowledge that you were right in looking into its admission into the Union with Constitution.

I feel very thankful to you for a copy of the Patent Office Report on Agriculture received a short time ago for 1856. I have ever since these seeds you sent me a short time ago. I platted them the same day I reeceived them to give them a trial.

I remain your humble servt.

Well Wishes, John Warren

Big Woods
Ill

NB I wrote to the Hon. Mr. Major Commissary of Patrons of My Experience in Farming since 1834. The time I moved to where I now live I gave my experience particularly in raising corn and wheat as I suppose it for all Agriculturists to give their experience as it gives the experience of so many from the different States. I have thought for years I would write but I have neglected it until lately. It is very gratifying indeed to me in my declining years to find near 70 years of age to look over these Patent Office Reports on Agriculture. As I find there is a great deal of information to be obtained from them.