San Francisco July 14th 1858

Honorable S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: Some few days since I had the honor of receiving a package from your churches. I have distributed them for and to the people through this State. The people have asked them for the best place to get them. At the first place I took the City Directory and sent two or three to every business place and to the people from the town I went of the kind of use to me. There are a demand to be used of them in the quarter where you will to be of pleasure distributed at many more of these. If you think proper to send them to me, I will send a name of the best side of the package. I will be much obliged to you if you will let me know that I wrote him a letter several times and I wonder why it was that he did not answer it. All I want him to do for me was to look into the bill of the Patent office reports for the year 86, page 287. It is the improvement in Tanning patented by M.R. Gould March 11th 1856. The article he mentioned there named in tanning. I wrote him this time they will sell, only wanted of mine to send me the name on which the job is made, or employ according to the process set forth in his application. It is the manner used for tanning. I wanted to know. Not that I want Mr. the owner of his right but only to try if we What it is said to be my man knows that he can not use any Patent which belongs to another without proceeding under the law. I would like to do without it. I think that Mr. Totten will find out if he were to look for it at the office. I have the honor of subscribing myself yours most sincerely—Cornelius M. Cranley
Monte Speicher

Washington 5th July 1858

Mr. S. C. Douglas

My dear Sir

Will you be kind enough to transmit me immediately either by express or mail at your pleasure 2000 of the Speech you are to deliver at Chicago on Tuesday next? I go to California to be married let me know who will be authorized to do so here on your behalf. With best wishes for success and the full harmony to our party being preserved through your effort I am

Yours truly

B. D. Mann
Petersburg July 4th 1858

Howard A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Now that Congress has adjourned, you will have time to read a letter from an old personal and political friend, and I hope also have time to answer it. I am as ever a Democrat, an anti-Leompton, anti-slavery Democrat. I worked hard for Mr. Buchanan in the last campaign, but will never do so again. I am for you for next President against the world. I tell you the truth when I say that all the Democrats in my section of country who are not in favor of slavery and hold no public office are Douglas men. I could name many who know you personally. If the candidate for the Presidency in 1860 on the Democratic ticket should support Mr. Buchanan's views in relation to Kansas and Leompton—California will go largely for the Republicans. If you should be a candidate and be supported by the Republicans you will receive three-fourths if not more of all the votes cast in this state. I do not know whether such a thing could be, but if it could, it would be a complete coup de etat. In my opinion, very many Republicans are anxious to support you, because they say
Dear Sir,

The American people are fast becoming as free as any in the world. They will not submit to alien domination, and they will not be governed by a small body of men who have misused their power. They have decided to maintain their independence and to establish a government that will be just and equal to all.

I am writing to invite you to come and visit me. I am prepared to discuss the future of our country and to warn you of the dangers that lie ahead. I have been a steadfast and devoted supporter of our cause during the recent election of Congress, and I believe that we have a real chance to succeed. It would be very agreeable to receive a line from you, and I shall expect one.

Your friend, 

[Signature]

J.H. [Name]
P. W. Randle
Potawamie
July 4, 1858.

Politicals
Hamilton, July 5th, 1858

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir,

The Directors of the Beloit County Agricultural Society have to-day ordered that you be invited to discuss and address on the fourth day of its Eighth Annual Fair (Friday Oct. 8th, 1858) on the grounds of the society adjoining this city. Will you please reply at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Leon Scamphury
Secretary
July 3, 1848

Mr. L. Douglas,
I have the honor to reply to your letter of the 29th ultimo. I am pleased to hear that you are well. I am informed that the people of Washington and its environs have returned to the sentiments advanced in your letter of the 29th ultimo. Your views are those of a true Whig, and your support of the Constitutional Union candidate, your friends at the East in all classes and parties, Republicans and Democrats, will alike support your views and support the next Presidential claim against those who would destroy your candidate to become a candidate. I believe your election would be a triumph for your views, which would receive the support of the majority in New England alone. The present Administration is unanimously condemned by all.
at the East—(should) your name be received to receive a nomination for the Presidential office in—

allowed for you to well receive all the support and influence which all may yield of some service.

I have the honor to transmit the above copy of the present

Francis T. Howard

Respectfully,

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Senator from Illinois
Washington, D.C.
Francis Howard
Medford, Mass.
July 3, 1858.

[Signature]
To Sen. Douglas, I say, I take it for granted that all great men are, or ought to be, good men. And since it is universally admitted that you are a great man and I for one, have no cause to doubt your goodness. Therefore, I shall take the privilege (stranger as I am) of addressing you, hoping that you will at least read and answer. I shall not employ any useless ceremony but come at once to the point.

In the fall of 1855 a war broke out in Oregon Territory with the Indians. Major Gaines, the ranking officer of the regular Army in Oregon, made a requisition upon the Governor for men & means to prosecute the war. The Governor issued a proclamation calling for men & means, I like thousands of others, asked but to know that my country
needed my means & might to aid in her defense. this I thought of

honors, because I could think of no better

channel through which such a call could be made. Consequently I like many

others turned over to the use & benefit

of the Government my all. my little

all inclusive of personal service

acting solely by patriotic motives

I served my Country ten months faithfully as the muster roll of Co. D. 1st

M. I. & Co. H. Battalion of Oregonian

Rangers will show. enduring much

exposure as well as many hardships,

subsisting for weeks at a time solely

upon apple hore-stuff & green cheese &

till worn down almost, apparently lifeless,

Comparatively naked, penniless and to

judge from the treatment the Government

has given us as I may add, Friendlies

to this right. is it justice. How long am I

ask in the name of an outraged aman-

can Citizen. can a Government hope

to stand that will pursue such a
dastardly hurtful policy. take advan-
tage of her Citizens' Confidence and

patriotism to rob them of their property

& their services. But then it's argued

that she will pay them why this de-

lay. a grateful is as prompt to remu-
nurate as her Citizens are to trust and

defend, and I think that our county

would act upon this principle had

we not about as many seeker for

the Presidency as we have representative

in Congress. the poor Oregonians

having no political vote or influence

have no friends I can set me attendance.

I write to you because I think you are

as likely to know as any man in the

Government what actions Congress has

taken will be likely to take upon the

our Claim. my hope

I trust you will answer this and

tell me precisely what I may expect

from the Government. Whether I may

hope for justice for my dues. or shall

I go down the hill of life mourning.
regretting that I ever trusted or fought for my Country, working by day work for a support. Who God forbid that any American citizen shall ever be driven to this extreme. Who God God! That the principles which once gained our independence and excited the sympathy & admiration of the world and render immortal the names of its possessors shall now be a detriment, yea a curse to him that chances to possess and practice the same.

Affairs with kind regard

H.H. Myers

N. B., Address me at. Free Illinois

1824 H.H. Myers

8581: April

[Signature]

Will M. Wlliams
Keyston 13. July 5. 1838

Hon. A. H. Douglass

Sir,

I am sure you will not

approve of my proposal for the office of the

Columbia Press, and hence I shall not

write to you about it. If it does

not throw off its neutrality, it will die in

a year, and if it does throw it off, it

will become American. I judge from

its supporters that it will not be in the

way of your friends to the amount of

a dollar. I do not see a single

member of the great and growing

party — great in wealth, number and
talent in Kansas City. Supporting it,

I have no hesitation in saying it does

not merit the wrath of that body,

I shall urge you to support

immediately. The northern

people are filling up the place as

past. I believe that there are full

700 residents at this moment,

and 3000 from the free States — 1500

from Missouri — 900 German. The balance
from Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, Georgia, England, Wales, France, Spain, and all other Countries.

You will remember that the most reliable anti-Leopold men are the World and Austrians. And that Kansas City is anti-American and anti-Leopold.

My opinion is that by next spring there will be not less than 15,000 in the hands of the army, and they will be ready to move from the North 2000 from Germany, 1500 Irish, 1500. Irish. The balance from the Mo. Co. 14, 15, 16.

The people raised in the South will immigrate to Oregon, and Northern people to this place.

Your obedient,

F. W. Rice
To A Rice
Regensburg, Ky.
July 5, 1858

Political
Kapaw in Kansas
City, Mo.

[Text in cursive and partially legible]
New Boston, Ill., July 5th, 1858

Dear Mr. [name]

In your friendly, but I take the liberty of writing in regard to political matters in this portion of the State. There are but few Administration men in this (Reform) County. The Republicans have a majority in the County, but the aid and influence of the [publisher] (an independent constitutional paper) we have been able to elect a Sheriff two years ago, and a Circuit Judge last fall. But the Reform party has been discontinued, for some time on account of bad times, and we have no organ through which we can reach the people, or I believe we could elect a Representative from this district and Sheriff of this County. We are trying to renew the Reporter which is so acknowledged to be the ablest paper in this part of the State. But there are troubles in the way. First, the Editor, Edward Staup, left it to go into the field. Though formally a Democrat and editor of a Democratic paper in this State, he is, however, fair and honorable and our liberal friends do not associate him with the Democrat. We have man enough to buy him out and will take the State his paper up.
unless we will raise enough to place the paper on a permanent basis. It will take about $2,500 to do this and we cannot raise more at present than $200. He does not require the money immediately but will refund the interest as soon as he can. The establishment is worth $2,500 and I have bought the newspaper. Now we wish to do that which is for the best and want the advice and aid of you Chicago folks above whose interest is more intimately interested in politics than we are. Now what shall we do to buy out the Republican and make it a Republican organ or save the amount he requires to revive it himself and trust to the repentant side the Republican will render us more staffing management? There are two Republican papers in the town the State Record and the State Appeal, and we ought to have a straight-out organ. But we are too poor to lend us a hand with money to buy out Stafford, or loan us sufficient money to do it, or help us to the $2,500 we need for the removal of the concern under his management. So without and we will have none of the results this County side should have. The State Record is at Hedo in this subject. W. E. Hiles is the County advocate and particular friend of Stafford. C. H. Hiles
Bellfontaine, Ohio:
July 5th 1858.

Dear Sir:

I have just returned from Fremont, Sandusky Co., Ohio, where Judge Hall was to have met his constituents, that proper arrangements might be made for his renomination. He failed to make his appearance. After waiting two days, I left very sorry to say that I was the only man who, openly declared, to oppose the overgrown school-boy's nomination. I shall continue to do so, and shall get the nomination. I shall, by every means in my power endeavor to defeat him. I will visit Champaign, Ill., in a few days, but will not remain there over three or four days. Intend to see Butler.

I have just returned home after passing over considerable stretch of country, but did not speak to him. Jim Steedman enclosed please find a story which I desire you to read.

Yours sincerely, Thos. M. Ward,
Thos. Ward
Bellfontaine, Ohio.
July 6, 1858.

60
Columbia, Iowa  
July 6th, 1858.  

Hon. S.F. Douglas  
Chicago, Ill.  

Dear Sir:  

I have just received your speech exposing the danger of the Lecompton Constitution and the D. 

I was appointed to some clerkship in Washington under T. Administration, 

was removed from Brooklyn, 

Then he came a brooding Dem.--as he tried to make the people believe 

Barnumed one hundred 

dollars of Hon. B. Kern of Iowa which he never paid. Came to Iowa 

I think in 1850 or so out a tiny Carey in Lucas Co. I was 20 or 21 and he 

Lancaster--he presented to Mr. 

Buchanan and I made a speech over the name. He then held a convention 

in Lucas Co. in 1852, failed to get a nomination, bolted the ticket, and 

in 1853 moved to this town in Kansas. 

and in the Spring of 1853 bolted the Demo-Ticket Capt. J.H. Bonney 

and myself as Candidates for the Board of Public Works for the 

State and voted the Whig Ticket.
He then left this Co. & moved into NewBrunswick Co. in Iowa & at the first Election held in the same District, there he went to Kansas, where Gov. Webb Appointed him to take the care of Seventeen Sick-Men & he refused to take any but Free State Men to my certain knowledge & afterwards joined the Santa Fe Band. He never paid a Dollar in Iowa for anything & uses 30 Bags of Corn & 30 Bags of Flour during his stay in Iowa. He was in constant Correspondence with Capt Henry Warren.

You will see by the proceedings of our State Convention that are passed by the Leecompotn Advrs, as we should do as we did in our Congressional Convention. Nov. 14. It is anti-Leecompotn & hope you may be able to carry this lawl over the Administration & Blackcomb in order that you may know who I am. I can say to you that I have been Elected some Three or Four Times by the People of this State & last Fall was the Democratic Candidate for Lieut Governor.

was a member of the Committee on Platform & Resolutions at our Male Convention on the 24th ultimo at Iowa City.

The Adm. has removed our post Master & Appointed a man who bolts the letter in every way he can. All & all an Uncompotn.

I hope you will pardon me in this superseding your last letter. I only want you to be able to know that the Secara is in Lieut. House was a Democrat but always was a Black-Mon Politically.

I think I have a fit Representative of the Adm. since his official Message on Leecompotn -

Yours in haste

George Gillispy
Barr  July 6th 1858

Barry

John S. D. Douglas

I write you on the subject of the
Land Warrant issued in favor of
To H. Davis Calvin Davis & James
Dav. Heirs of Robert Davis and
gave you to send to them by means relative
of the
same time since relative to the
matter at that time you stated you
have mailed it to the adequate at
Kinderhook. What I desire is that you
certify to the fact of sending it to
the above address, as they have made
all the proof required by the Dept
except your statement.

To W. Bennett in this
City with the business, at this time
at Washington, if please address
him. I will just say to you
that Old Mike is for you to come
Black Republicans, always excepted I intend to help you to strike a few of them this fall. We should be glad to see you down this way soon. Yours truly,

A. Crabb