North Branch, Chenango Co. 17th Dec. 1859

Here, Stephen A. Douglas' Way
and me a Mecanical Patent Office
Report.

Yours Truly, E. D. Brown
E. J. Brown
North Carolina
Feb. 17, N. Y.
asked Sir
Portage Wood county Wis 23 17 54

Honor'd Sir:

Though entirely unacquainted with you, I take this opportunity of writing to you, not to bore for a little information. If you will be so kind as to let me know the name of the Surveyor General of the United States, I shall be much obliged to you. And if it will not discommodate you, I should be very glad to have a copy of Senator Williams Pacific Railroad Bill.

As I intend to go to surveying, I should be glad to receive a deputation from the Surveyor General.

By doing me the favor requested, you will much oblige me.

To the Honorable Mr. Douglas, S. D. Davis,
John Jones
Patage

Feb. 19 O.

Who is Secretary
General?

First Amended
April 7, 59
Lumby, Nov.,
Feb 7th 1839

Dear Sir,

I should be obliged to you for a copy of your free-post speech, spoken of by Mr. A. Marshall in his late speech.

Yours truly,

J. W. Devis
J. W. Davis
Unstated
Oct. 17
Assign copy
of your receipt
W. T. Cooper
Westfield, Feb 19th 1859.


Dear Sir,—Though a stranger personally, yet belonging to the same great political family, I crave but a moment’s audience. I am writing a series of articles on Democracy in accordance with your interpretation & holding up State Rights & Popular Sovereignty as the great vehicle by which the Democracy of the Union are to march on from conquering on to conquer. Enclosed, I send you some of the articles I am writing; rejoinders are coming in & I must meet them. You will confer a great favour on me, as well as the party, by forwarding me those speeches & documents which will furnish me statistics in connection with your past & present course of policy & with great respect

George W. Bos.

P.S.—Please send me the argument answering the question: “Can a territory, while in a territorial state exclude slavery?”
G.W. Ives,
Westfield, Mass
Feb. 17
Reship SpaceX
ARK 26, 1853.

The United States, it is now generally believed, have entered upon a period of great political and social change. The Union is in danger of being dissolved, and the Constitution of the country is in danger of being subverted. The people are divided into two parties, the Whigs and the Democrats, and the two parties are engaged in a bloody war for the mastery of the government.

The Whigs are the party of the United States, and the Democrats are the party of the South. The Whigs are the party of the planter, and the Democrats are the party of the laborer. The Whigs are the party of the North, and the Democrats are the party of the South. The Whigs are the party of the rich, and the Democrats are the party of the poor. The Whigs are the party of the educated, and the Democrats are the party of the ignorant.

The Whigs are the party of the North, and the Democrats are the party of the South. The Whigs are the party of the planter, and the Democrats are the party of the laborer. The Whigs are the party of the rich, and the Democrats are the party of the poor. The Whigs are the party of the educated, and the Democrats are the party of the ignorant.

But the Whigs would be wise to remember that the South is not an enemy to the North, but a friend to the North. The South is not an enemy to the United States, but a friend to the United States. The South is not an enemy to the Constitution, but a friend to the Constitution.

The Whigs have been foolish to suppose that the South is an enemy to the North. The Whigs have been foolish to suppose that the South is an enemy to the United States. The Whigs have been foolish to suppose that the South is an enemy to the Constitution. The Whigs have been foolish to suppose that the South is an enemy to the people.

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TOO GOOD CREDIT.

"You need a pocketful of the thousand-dollar bill. It has been for the month," said a very brisk looking man, who arose from a table in the corner of the hall.

"That's a bit too late," said a man sitting in the next chair. "I've been looking for a suitable bill for the last week."

"Well, I'm sorry," said the other. "But I had to go out of town for the day, and I couldn't spare the time to look any further."

"Don't worry," said another man. "I've got the bill right here."

"Thank you," said the first man, "but I can't use it right now."

"Why not?" asked the second man.

"Because I've already got a bill," said the first man.

"Oh," said the second man. "Well, I'll give you mine then."

"That's very kind of you," said the first man. "But I've already got another bill."

"Well, I'm sorry," said the second man. "But I didn't know you were going to need a bill."

"Don't worry," said the first man. "I'll find another bill somehow."
For the Use Hereafter

Douglas and Democracy.

The sectional controversy is not said to be brought about by Mr. Buchanan and Judge Douglas. Fortunately the sectional differences are not yet apparent; but the President and the Senator are the principal men in the history of the past thirty years. It is impossible for the people to understand their duty unless they have a clear idea of the situation which led to the present crisis. It is not in the nature of human things to understand anything thoroughly until it is brought to a head. The men who are at the bottom of the trouble are Mr. Buchanan and Judge Douglas. The result of the controversy is that the people of the South are determined to have a President of their own choice, and the people of the North are determined to have a President of the other party. It is impossible for the people to understand their duty unless they have a clear idea of the situation which led to the present crisis. It is not in the nature of human things to understand anything thoroughly until it is brought to a head. The men who are at the bottom of the trouble are Mr. Buchanan and Judge Douglas.
NEWS LETTER
FEBRUARY 10.

Dissensions and Dissensions in New England.

Dear Friend,

It is said that up at New York there is an agitator named a Mr. Smith who has been making a bid for the attention of the good people of the metropolis. He is supposed to be a leader in the Democratic party and is said to be a powerful influence in that party. He is said to have a large following among the lower classes of the community, and it is said that his influence has become so great that they are likely to elect him to a public office. The agitator is said to be a man of great ability and is said to be a great orator. It is said that he is a man of great knowledge and is said to be a great statesman. He is said to be a man of great influence and is said to be a great man of affairs.

We are inclined to doubt the truth of all this, but it is likely that the agitator is a man of great ability and is said to be a great man of affairs. He is said to be a man of great influence and is said to be a great man of affairs.

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I drop your paper of the 1oth of Jan.,
and take my pen to pick into it for his
ludicrous article on S. A. Douglas. With
his quareted with Mr. Buchanan, I do not
intend to meddle, but will simply say that
Buchanan is always a simple tool of the
Old guard, and Don has only when his per-
sonal advancement requires it. Not many
years ago Douglas denounced that ruthless hand
which should ever disturb the Missouri Com-
promise. When New Mexico was organized
as a Territory, he voted for the Wilmot Pro-
viso, (which your correspondent I says is
so much out of style) of 36-38.

When Douglas put into his Kanes and
Nebraska bill, the popular and natural prin-
ciple that "The people of the Territories
should decide on their own domestic institu-
tions," I know it was a humbug—your cor-
respondent. I know it was a humbug, and
Douglas knew it was a humbug. And who
did not? Judge Taney surely did, for it is
now no idea of his that the constitution cur-
vives slavery into all our Territories in spite
of popular sovereignty.

As regards genuine popular sovereignty, all
who observe the working of politics know
that the republican party favor it much more
than the (innumerable) democratic party. The
southern wing of the latter, where nearly
all its strength lies, repudiate genuine pop-
ular sovereignty.

We, his neighbors, admit that Douglas
has strength of intellect, and that he has
brass sufficient for every emergency; and as
an aspiring politician he is wise. But we
deny that he is a wise and sagacious States-
man. No movement was ever made that
roused such bitter sectional feelings as was
made by that ruthless hand that destroyed
the Missouri Compromise, and what good did
it do? It certainly did not bring about the
object aimed at—to make Kansas a slave
state.

Your correspondent I, says "The result of
the election is before the country," Just
so! Douglas is re-elected Senator, but the
popular vote was some 5,000 against him.—
The thing was done partly by Geyrman-
der's senatorial and representative districts by
the democratic party and partly by the slow-
er increase of democratic districts since the
last census than the republican districts.
The true position of the democratic party be-
fore the country on the great question at
issue that slavery can be introduced into
the Territories by virtue of the Constitution
and the people cannot hinder it, while it is
in a territorial state.
The true position of the republican par-
ty, is that Congress has power and should ex-
arise it, to exclude slavery from the territ-
ories. The former is New Light! the latter
has been the uniform practice of the govern-
ment until recently.

O. S. Stelman.
Sterling, Illinois, Jan. 29th, 1859.
...and the earth and his right hand had a foundation thereof, and the perfect creatur which the morning stars sang together; wise with sain and dehydration; dark with error and ingratitude, and to each existent... all this accumulated weight of crime an sorrow rested on the sinful... who bore these fearful effects of transgression for our eternals merit... Can we, the recipients of... this great largeness of love be sullenly ungrateful? Chearfulness is the privilege of... everything... each bird, bush and flower bears its impress... the broad-breasted... the carolling birds, the murmuring water... all vibrations of one grand melody... all not living gude go forth to swell... N... there's unuttered anthem that wails... ly up to the "Ancient of Days?"... Though the life we live involves... responsibilities, conflicting feelings, and... rying duties, it is a wise gift from a... giver. A thing to be "honored holily... brately borne," and the very solemn... man knowledge is but a short prelude... unread pages of the volumes of... but is a preparatory course, to a great... st... and there in that bright... of miracles" the souls rest... fulness... There is no unsatiated thirst for... knowledge, for the great fountain head of... ters is there, and the source of... There is no racking the brain for... consequence, for there is the first great... and the minutest circumstances through... ages were known to Him ere time was... ours, as emanations from the original... must permeate all space and unincor... the universe of worlds and... bfito... unapproachable numbers... mysterious. A glorious heritage then is... began on this black ball of earth... of... flower that shall unfold... through... eternity... —Hoyle's Mirror.

We perceive by the South Carolina paper... that, on a late visit of Col. A. P. Hay... Columbia, each branch of the Legislature... the gallant veteran to a seat on... floor.

Most men employ the first part of their... to make the other miserable.
For the News Letter.

May 1. Editors.

If the product of some able pen, replying to L. S. in the last number, should not reach you before this, you will oblige me by publishing the following:

I shall write only in my correspondent, L., in regard to his definition of "popular sovereignty," which is the equality of freedom and slavery. I will just say that I should doubt, as a philosopher, whether we hold by the orthodox wing—i.e. mean by Buchanan, Taney—all the oligarchy and most of the oligarchs. Is it not a cry of the Dungeness & Co. new rebels, heretics, and cannot be restored to full communion without giving in their abdication to the fundamental doctrine that slavery in the territories is inevitable and freeable impossible. Thus I do not regard popular sovereignty. But as I have to do with a heretic, I must take his definition and say that in '75-'87 and up to '94 inclusive, by Washington, Jefferson, Madison—by all parties, except the Calhoun party—by nearly all of our Presidents and, I think, by all of our judges, the equality of freedom and slavery was denied. So when I add your correspondent L. as an innovator upon the glorious and unquenched spirit of our fathers, and the uniform position of a long list of sagacious and ardent advocates of free States. I was convinced that these innovations are right, and I would favor them, but as I think they are wrong.

Our fathers of '76 and '87, understanding the incompatibility of freedom and slavery, and apparently had a principle which sprang from this house of contention, fixed upon a "futility" of the question, as they supposed, by making the question "frivolous". Now, my master, making the African slave trade piracy and by inscribing freedom wherever our stars and stripes waved outside of slave states—This country will be true and will suffering to the cause of peace and Liberty.

How well their system has worked, some curious glories of peace and prosperity have witnessed. How sad the system of a "new light" has worked, the sectional quarrels in Congress—the slavery state and free state war, the bloody results, the frauds, bands, and violence at elections, and Buchanan's Lecompton extortions, all bear ample testimony.

If the democrats would give us genuine popular sovereignty, we might accept it, but they will not give the people the face which is not given by the oligarchy—so we will not trust them.

It is a wise maneuver of the democracy to confused together states and territories. Your correspondent, L., has said this at this time. In a narrow way, he observes what is desired by us. I challenge your correspondent to show me a republic which does not believe that Virginia has a constitutional right to protect slavery, and that Massachusetts has the same right to institute slavery. On this point there is no room between the territories in any way up to being the territorial question.

The oligarchy, which is the soul of the democratic party, will understand the proper use to which we are to our territorial daughters for prostituting. They must install the hag of slavery over them, and lay them in the hot path. Where are these Salems? Where are the up mazes, and them, if they go, by the magic of popular sovereignty, transform themselves into pure, new, healthy, non-republican, states, and are not a free soil, christian mother over them, who, with enlarged vigor, have on the approach of the sedition—hurtle his designs—and raise up daughters, pure and lovely, better to take up their places with thestates of our glorious Constitution.

I want your correspondent, L., to tell me of a territory, in a territorial state, man and woman, in a grossman.

Sporing, Ill., Feb. 1st, 1859.
Brooklyn 17th Febry 1839

Hon. Senata Douglas
Dear Sir,

Allow me to introduce my Sister-in-Law, Mr. Bejar, who with his wife visits Washington on their wedding trip. I desire he should know one for whom I entertain such high feelings of honor and respect as I do for you that he may hereafter rejoice with me in your triumph, and feel proud that he is numbered with your friends.

I am
Most Truly your political & personal friend,

Sam. L. E. Johnson.
Washington City
February 17, 1869

Lit

I am more regretful addressing you than I should not have done so. I have long since known your friendly position to the German population among whom I am much acquainted. I thank you for your kind letter of the 12th inst. I was not aware that you had no influence in the way I wanted and therefore pardon me for having interrupted you.

But let me once more ask for friendly human assistance. I struggle hard to live, and this last has considerably added to my expenditures. Think yourself in my protection and you will excuse my forwardness.

[Signature]
Letter

It is in your power to help me from the sad position I now occupy by giving me one Bond to cover in fronting into your fine dealing house. I would have no
means of making it a fire and surrounding Tab. and would return it to you intireLifetime
by doing such an act of generosity I shall afterwards from the Recommendation of
That crew... start myself ever more

How let do not think me to important but having a wife and children to support and
being a strange hand without means end
no prospects it is hard to come along and furthermore having no means to go
to another place. You will excuse and
forgive me.

I have hopes you will have me
with a gratifying reply.

Yours truly

[Signature]

For S. H. Douglas,

L. L. Linn

son of R. H. Linn
Capitol City
L. Lankau
Washington
Feb. 17
Aship aid
Mossy Creek
Feb. 17–59

To S. A. Douglas
Respected friend,

Please send me the report of Mr. Slidell in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, the report of the minority, the report of the Supreme Court on the Dred Scott case.

Respectfully yours,

W. W. Lloyd
White Sulphur Springs,
Feb. 17th 59.

Mr. P. A. Douglass,

Dear Sir,

I am very happy to hear from you and to learn that you are well. I had been thinking of coming to see you, but I am afraid I shall not be able to make the trip.

I hope you will not be too much troubled with the sickness that has been spreading around.

I am truly yours,

C. T. McShane.
J. H. McBain
White Sulphur Springs, Va.
Oct. 17.

Sirs
Dixon Ills, 17th Feb., 1859.

Hon. S. W. Douglas
Washington City

Dear Sir,

A humble friend of yours, begs leave to solicit your influence with your Springfield friends, for our mutual friend Col. John Dement, in obtaining the Democratic nomination for Governor of this State. Permit me to say that he stood by you, under every circumstance during your late election for Senator.

Will you please send me, when you find it convenient, some good Democratic speeches and obits.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Serv't,
M. W. Goristone
WM. McCorristin

Erie

Feb. 17

John Femenia for
Governor.

Speeches

Prepared for
John O’Brien
Phila
Feb. 17

No. 221 No. 3rd St.
Phila. Feb 17th 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

A friend of mine a gentleman in this Country desires to obtain a copy of Harriet’s a Harriet’s
tactics a work published by the
first may I ask of you the favor to
procure me a copy if you can conveniently do so.

I have just returned from a tour through
North and North Western Penn. and was
commissioned to find in the democratic
ranks, such an almost unanimous oppo-
sition to the secession policy of the
administration and approval of the
doctrine of popular sovereignty and
determination to sustain this
Pohatcong Jan 17th 1857

To S. C. cafe

Madam

I propose to request a large number of the distinguished ladies and gentlemen of the United States, to furnish me by the 1st of May next, with short articles, either in prose or poetry, upon such subjects as they may select, politics excepted, to be published handsomely in a book to be entitled Mount Vernon Times.

And I propose to give one half of the profits arising from the publication of said work to the Mount Vernon Associates to aid in paying for the home and grave of Washington.

Each contributor will be entitled to a copy when published.

If you are willing to furnish an article for such an enterprise you will please inform me of the fact as soon as possible.

Yours most respectfully,

Robt. S. Patterson
Robt. Lutton
Dahlmea
Feb. 22.
Asks a contribution
in your interest
County of Shafford and
State of Connecticut

Yantic Feb. 17 1859

Mr. Douglass, if you wish you would send me some books there is
Mr. Slate's book. But these are some of the books
that all of those friends there is many books from
through my office of many
kinds there is some very
twelve books. I have one
boy and he is getting all
the books that he can to read
And I thought if it would
not be too much trouble
is to you to send some to me
I will do as much for
you if ever I have the
chance and I hope that
in case of two years if
Nothing baking, now take a number of greases where you have a broom. The people in my place and it rots the people very much in this part of the country.

 yours with respect

Sincerely yours,

H. M.
To Mr. A. Douglas

Will you please send me the patent office reports for 1858. Agricultural & College journals.

Saml. Woodard

Demott Oglesby

What paper is the right stripe democratic for Ill.

Our undeniable successful Democrat, & on Jan. 1st ballot. Brave,

Demott Feb 11th 49
To: Nordlund

Re: 17th Ogle Co.

Greetings

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]