Pittsburgh, Feb 25th 1859

Hon.S.A. Douglas

My Dear Sir,

I have for the first time in my life received from you an acknowledgment of my political existence. Notwithstanding, I have been following in your wake since you were a candidate for Congress in opposition to Stewart, if my memory serves me it was in 35 or 36 that I wrote letters to Smith, Frye, Beatty, and Endor urging your election to Congress.

You have never been lost sight of since. As to my character and standing you will please refer to the Hon. Dan'l McCook and after you are satisfied, Frank, all the documents you have to spare in bundles to me for distribution, they will be circulated for your advantage. The reason for writing this note is that Bigler and others of like interest are flooding our post office with bundles directed to their
Very particular friends for distribution whether the Men nor these documents receive much favour from the hands of the people.

James Hardman and Jacob M. Collier, Esq. are both worthy of your consideration.

With sentiments of the highest consideration for your personal and Political welfare.

Your Friend,

[Signature: Wm. Bryant]
Jas. Heidman
Mr. McCallister
Wm. Bryant
Pittsbrg
Feb. 25
Speeches
Feb 25th 83

Honor S. A. Wourcup
Mr. Fin.

If convenient to procure, I will esteem it a very great favor if you send me some one of the publisher's reports & surveys for Beaufin R. R.

Zones with claims
Dr. R. W. Christie

Duncansville
Beaun Co. Penna.
Dr. R. W. Christy
Sunnysville
Blair Co.
Feb 25, Pa

Asking does
Lancaster Feb 26th 1869


I have excepted with thanks for publick documents we have procured your Speeches with pleasure.
your haveomen Good wishes for your welfare very much looking forward to the pleasure I shall have of seeing you next year.
I hope very much of the White House
our Strength is rising in the Month.
here is an Extract of an old line which he writes you cut about

Right.

my Journals in way of publicly to carry will be happily received

Yours truly &k Rolfe
I. R. Clark
Lawrence
Feb. 25th, 1909
Ashington's
To Creditors:

The creditors of the Office Will please call at the office between the tenth and twelfth of January for settlement and advice. It is expected that all our debtors will have paid their bills previous to that time, so that we shall be glad to see all who hold bills against us. Those of you who cannot pay the money will please call and settle by giving a note. Those who have given notes bondors will confer a favor by bringing them previous to the fifth of January, 1859.

Patriots! Remember the terms of the paper: To save you the trouble of referring to them upon this occasion, I enclose a copy of the paper. Remember them. Remember it is your fault if you permit the price of the paper to rise upon you. You must pay according to the terms, as follows:

Stirring in advance for one year... $1.50
If payment is delayed 30 days... 1.25
If 60 days... 1.00
If 90 days... 0.75
If in the 3 months of the year... 0.50
If payment is delayed over a year... 2.50
For 7 months 30 cents, in advance.
For 6 months 75 cents, in advance.
Single copies 3 cents.
All orders for the paper as well as all personal communications should be addressed at the corner of Essex and Amebury Streets, Lawrence.

To J. P. C. Hayes, Editor and Proprietor.

Senator Douglas—From all the sources through which we can gather information from the press, we are enabled to conclude that neither the Republicans, the Americans, or the Administration of Mr. Buchanan intend to take sides with Senator Douglas, but, on the contrary, that all those Euphonious names are bound to their side. We are glad of it. No man is better able to stand alone and to build up a party upon sound material principles, than Stephen A. Douglas. No party ever had a better or nobler leader. He will stand alone as the last man of all the opposing parties. The Republicans can follow William H. Seward to one end only, and that inevitable defeat. The Administration can only march backward with its few feeble adherents to utter ruin. The Americans should again separate themselves from the alliances in which they have entangled themselves at the south with the pro-slavery party, and at the north with the anti-slavery element, can do nothing. They have lost the gush and the gall and with all the fierce vigor of a lion, but they soon forget their fury, and permit the hater to be slipped upon their necks, thus betraying the docility of the ass into which their diabolical leaders had transformed them. We regard them as a powerless band. There is no longer any necessity for the effect of a party upon the middle, uncertain, wavering ground upon which Mr. Douglas stands. He is entirely unenriched with the diablist which the Democratic discover in the Republican creed, and which the Republican discover in the Democratic creed. Hestands comparatively alone, but the ground upon which he stands is the only ground upon which any one can stand safely, and he will not long be lacking a party of no mean power to sustain him in the position he has assumed.
PURITY OF CHARACTER.—Over the beauty of the pink and the ivory grow a bloom and beauty more exquisite than the fruit itself, a soft, delicate fragrance that pervades the blushing cheek. Now if you strike your hand over that, and it is now quiet, it is gone forever, for it never grows but once. The flower that hangs in the morning.

A young woman, an arctic-like woman ever arrayed in jewels, once asked me, after the hands of the clock had bleached, "Is this the water over which you dream? Can it ever be taken from us?" "How few felicitously is lifted up from it with oneness! A heart lovingly, you may see that the palm with the leaves, the leaves, the leaves, in a beautiful fantastic picture. To raise your hand to your heart, and by the scratch of your finger, or by warmth of your palm, the leaves of my heart, so polished. So be it in yours, beauty and purity of character, which when once touched and defined, can never be restored; fringes more delicate than foot-weed, and which, when torn and broken, will never be reformed. A man who has spotted and scarred his garment in youth, though he may seek to make it white again, can never wholly recover his beauty and purity, either in his heart or his face. When a young man leaves his father's house, with the blessing of his mother's tears still wet on his cheek, if he once lose that purity of character, it is a loss that he can never make up again. Such is the consequence of crime. In effect, it cannot be even said that was only a forewarning.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Treasure Occurrence.—A most singular accident occurred at Norwalk at noon yesterday, the particulars of which are best so briefly as follows:—A man by the name of McInroy, a machinist, recently dag a well in his yard to the depth of fifty seven feet. It was only three feet at the bot- tom. The well was finished, and the wind was used in drawing up the dirt; it was dag out, was still standing over it. Yesterday at noon, McInroy's two sons, aged re- spectively, seventeen and fourteen, were en- gaged in some work at the well, and while so engaged the bucket attached to the wind- rope got bound from its fastening and to the bottom. The youngest of the boys, while his elder brother held the windlass, his brother the windlass, and the boy upon the ladder, in the well, was engaged in holding down the rope, and lower he into the well to bring up his brother. But he, too, lost his hand when some ten or twelve feet below the surface, and also fell directly to the bottom. By this time a number of neigh- bours had congregated, and it was suggested that a light be lowered into the well, which was done, and it was found that the air was so foul that the light went out before it was half descended. Efforts were made during the night,—
Baltimore, 25th July, 1859

Am St. Douglas

Sir,

Thinking you may be in need of some firm whiskey I have taken the liberty of sending you a note as my friend Mr. H. A. Clark has gotten some of the best and purest whiskey he has ever had and I do assure you from my personal knowledge it is 14 years old and all other liquors of a superior quality I would be glad to get an order from you for and will, if in want anything in your way I can refer you to my friend Mr. H. A. Clark. I am, yours truly,

Very respectfully,

Henry M. Cox
Springfield, July 25

Dear Douglas,

I am much pleased to learn of your recent election. Your prospects on the 23rd inst. are promising.

My dear Mr. Matthew Spotswood, writes me from Virginia that the latter third of the Spotswood family have claims against their uncle Samuel for Revolutionary services. Mr. Jackson has paid him to interest himself in their behalf. May I...
say to him, that you will agree with Lieut. Benton Upham on the subject, if he calls on you.

If I may

will consider myself

under additional obligations and

ever respectfully yours

D. H. Burnard

PS. Our Legislative back up

event next 990, and

adjourned 1st of this Friday.
Effingham Falls NY 25/1856

Mr. Douglas

Dear Sir;

Will you please send me a post office report for the year 1856 and official?

You respectfully,

W. J. Caot's
Post Master

Effingham Falls
H. J. Davis
Effingham Falls
Feb. 25, 1842
Acting from
Boston Feb 25th 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Be kind enough to send me a copy of your speech delivered in the Senate Feb 16th.

Should the speech not be published at the present time please to forward as soon as it is.

And much obliged.

Your humble servant,

J. M. Googlet
J. M. Sogetti
Boston
Dec 25
Miss
Ashing opeah 23
Louisville, Ky., Feb 25th, 1859.

Honest Stephen A. Douglas:

I am, from the Popey which you have caused to be directed to me, and that they in which I of course think you, I am certainly thankful that you think of me, however, I am glad to have this to you for there.

Respectfully,

1. To correct the manner in which you spoke my name is how it done.
2. To tell you what induced me to write my first to you — and
3. To tell you how I shall express your present political attitude.

For this you may not thank me — and if they do, I shall expect it, the I know have my own approval.

1. Respect my name Douglas not Ogilvy.
2. Had fourteen fifteen in my present stock of as a means taken for Rotenium Repealing Twenty Democratic Movements.
In this we were not party, I was too
out of the track, why. For you Robinson,
what matters at all. What you had
a real right to be demanded, as I have to be
a writer. Know that from the present use
of you money of mind, your business and
increasing intimacy with those in high places
your notoriety and popularity are increasing,
and I am pleased at it. Previously our
affaires to the spoken places.

After the election of Buchanan, at least,
I have no doubt by corruption enough to harm
a Nation! I heard you were again
before you people for re-election to
a seat in the Senate, and I hoped you
would be reelected. Soon, increasing friends,
I knew that he had arranged himself against
you, and that the President had been defeated.
Nothing can conceivably be done. I am
highly incensed, and must not wait with
injuries upon the people of this country; and
when they, was an appeal to your honor. I was guilty
and gratitude, finding so much at his expense as

A young Mr. Y. to say while these
planning everything were petting upon it
that I came to the rescue that I would
address you and they promised the bagatelle.
I sent you — and now for the 3rd.

1. Please we deal, you are digging to bring
and that you have become obnoxious to them,
upon his suggestion, or immediately — since I
was afraid, for a while they would rise in
hour of our, Pullit. I believe they have
not about any thing of them what — and
yes, when I knew that you had vote
for, or even to be placed in big hand, with
which to buy Cuba or for any other purpose.

Say, of the country, must find. Am
knew the money of could not be made — and
if you had been a strange thing also. Can think
you won the laws, known were a trick get
up to add to my popularity, by knowing that
the Congress of the U.S. have confidence in him.

They did, however, that what was coming
on what I believe, I still believe, is an alteration
on your part from what should have been.
Your cause was utterly abandoned when I recd your letter on the bull message writing to Congress to forth to invade me will prove to declare war if we try for peace should they hear done these things as greatly disheartened me and must much me they will not be a means of benefit to me therefore wishing with your approbation may result from it if do I shall obey any "No More it be" and all other laws till very truly your friend J. A. Rogers.

[Signature]
Danville, Illinois, Feb 25th, 1859

Sir,

My object in addressing you is as follows. You have doubtless noticed newspaper paragraphs for some years past to the effect that the estate of Sir Francis Drake, the celebrated British Admiral of Queen Elizabeth's time, has been for some years remaining in the hands of trustees, awaiting a legal claimant his heirs at law in England having become extinct, said estate amounting to eighty millions of dollars. In consequence of an old tradition in my family derived from my great-grandfather an Englishman who settled in New Jersey in the early part of last century to the effect that we are a younger branch of the family of that distinguished man, I have at length concluded to make an effort to open a correspondence with some suitable party in England in relation to this matter, and I know of no better way than to procure of the British Minister at Washington City such references as will enable me to establish a reliable correspondence whereby I can procure...
such information as I seek if you can adlet me so to do you will confer a favor which I cannot procure through any other channel accessible to me.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John H. Drake

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington City, D.C.
John H. Drake
Barnville
Feb 25, 1840
Admiral Drake's
estate
To whom it may concern,

I take the liberty to address you. Attention to this part of the country in order to see which Oils &c. are most advantageous. The Quinquagenary of Lord Lamington has left England in State Mechanic. You are already aware of the incident with a person in the City of Pecos. That was a large country in the South of America, and I have visited the President of that Country. I return my thanks for your humble writer, who was one of those unfortunate young men who were shipwrecked for life, and have been out of employment for a long time, which will require a great amount of enjoyment and happiness in this mortal world. But that does not comprise all the loss I sustained. I likewise lost a useful friend, trade with which I had learned, and which was the means of getting...
By my living by that is sill be cast fore me in addition to that my arms are hardly bent, so as to tender it almost inseparable from the account of the whole being all injured. And now I am in the most perilous condition have not the means to stretch me in that condition nor even but I say for my death. My father is an old man who defended some of his friends before I was of age. He in his wisdom before I was of age, he in his wisdom, and he in his wisdom.

I heard only to think of it. They all of these things, though I go to some. I mean precisely and I say so. To let it pass is very hard, for I must be a future. Young men do not like it and to render the whole remaining thing of his life battle, I believe and say. Therefore I pray and in love you again. To send one to himself at the little. I shall probably as you are not under any obligation. It is but now.
I will, not let my influence be any one, in a matter of this kind, but will leave your own judgment as a man of sense to decide. I will come to a clause with my favorite voters and hope that your word will not fail a poor sinner. In hope of a speedy and favorable answer I remain your most humble servant.

[Signature]

P.S. If you see fit to add me out of this hard position please address the Rev. Mr. Finch.

P.S. If you see fit to have prairie of this Declaration above written to any of the Citizens of Richmond.
Gainesville, O.
Feb. 25, 1859.

Dear Sir:

Accept my thanks for favors in the way of documents. You will see that I have removed from Westmore to Gainesville. Please have your document clerk note this fact.

I have been zealously with you during all your late warfare, and am fully prepared in the event of the rejection of your doctrine of popular sovereignty by the Charleston Convention, to raise the flag of "Douglas and democracy".

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Lew Ell Mass. Feb 25 1859

Col. J. A. Douglas
Dear Sir

You will confer a great favor by forwarding me your speeches or any number of them if at your disposal, made during the late political campaign in your own State.

With much respect,

J. R. Hayes
Meredith Village, N. H. Feb. 25, 1858.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir:

Will you please send me a copy of your speech delivered in the Senate, Feb. 23.

Respectfully,
Geo. S. Hilton
Gls. T. Milton
Meredith Village
N. H.

Feb. 25.

Address speech of 23
Lancaster, Feb'y 25th. 1859

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

I would be under many obligations to you for a copy of either the "Daily Globe" or "Congressional Globe" containing the debate in the Senate on the 23d inst.

Yrs. Respectfully,

Geo. III Radrick
Geo. B. Hendrick
Lancaster
Feb. 26. 18...
Rentsbach of 237
My dear Sir,

Your of 10th inst was received yesterday, I am fully aware that you have had no idle time on your hands since I saw you in St. Louis, and the only reason I had for wishing an early reply to my letter hand ed you at St. Louis was that, I wished to use it before the members of our State Legislature. I was afraid that resolutions of national character would be introduced and passed by the Gen. Assembly, and it was to influence the tone of the resolutions which caused my anxiety. So soon as I saw that resolutions had been introduced in the Senate, I went immediately to Jefferson and endeavored to have them altered to suit my views, I was however unable...
to accomplish my wishes, as I had no documentary authority for giving the lie flatly to the intimations of some to direct changes of other of your enemies in this state.

I found a very large number of the members most favorably inclined toward you, but they generally seemed inclined to take no decided stand for or against you, preferring as they said, to wait for future events. I think the members generally have been advised to this course by the Mr. delegation in Congress. I do not think there is a single member of the delegation who is really your friend; this however you must not seem to know. I am satisfied that the people of the state are for you as they now stand, and if I am properly armed at our State Convention in 1860 I feel confident of being able to again throw the vote of the state for you at Charleston. If the position is taken by the Senate, in favor of intervention by Congress in territorial legislation, you must certainly drive them to the wall. This doctrine must ruin any set of men who embrace it.

I hope you will not fail to visit me the coming spring or summer when I shall have much to say to you. If you are coming, write me some time in advance, so that I can certainly be at home.

Very truly, your friend

[Signature]

[Retyped Signature]

Rev. J. C. Douglas
Washington D.C.
Church Hill, Queen City Co., Maryland, Feb'y 25/1859

Dear Sir,

During the year 1856, 37-38-39, I resided in Peoria Illinois, I think in 1837 you ran for Congress against Stuart and it was during that campaign I first saw your, and have never had the pleasure of being your science. I hope you will excuse the liberty I take in writing to you, but I am extremely anxious to obtain your photographs, and you will greatly oblige me if you can send me one, or perhaps more, where I can obtain it. I am desirous of obtaining the portraits of our distinguished men, and am particularly anxious.
to have yours among the Collectors
for various reasons, not the
least of which is from old
reminiscences, I am perfectly
sincere, and as you do not
know me, I would refer you
to my friend and neighbour
Hiram B. Pearson.

With sentiments of highest
consideration I am,

Very Respectfully yours,

friend & neighbor,

J. McCleary.

Please address Dr. J. McCleary
Church Hill
Queen Anne's County
Maryland.

Living January
1st, 1857

Hiram

[Signature]
Dear J. A. Douglas,

Senator from Illinois

Dear Sir,

If not intruding upon your time especially as I am well aware that this session will soon adjourn; could I ask of you to do me the favor of sending me Vol. VI and VII of the "Explorations for a Railroad Route from the Mississippi River to the Pacific"? It would be an obligation which I might have an opportunity on some future day to repay.

I am Sir,

Your Very Respectfully etc.

John C. McDougal.

Baltimore, February 25th, 1857.
Jno. J. Medinger
Baltimore
Mar. 25 - 1861
Abe B. Tour
Hon. S. W. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir,

You have plenty of friends here among the Democrats. So we all will be right. It would surprise the power that he of they knew the number of “Douglas Democrats” in the ranks. In fact I have never heard the first word of condemnation from any Democrat in this section. The Washington Union does not always do our thinking speaking. I shall be glad to receive any documents from you, as they are a very uncommon article with me, as Washington has the misfortune to be represented by the opposition.

Very respectfully, R. E. Merrill
R. E. Merrill
Boston
Feb. 25,
Political evi
depend on
From the telegraphic reports in the Daily Press, I am a very enthusiastic advocate of the Union. The speeches in the House of Representatives are very stirring. It strikes me that the protection of the Union is essential. And I think it is necessary to make the people, as also as the public, take a more active part in the debate. May I present in a manner for such circulation. It is quite certain that there is a great misunderstanding of what is really at issue.
Once I think very surely
will mean he committed
so carrying
settlement nearer
than they have already be
his practice so far much worse
I hope them will not as
are taken in everlasting
the favor of attempt to
be made upon us
Very Respectfully
My friend

Watson Neeble
Dear Sir,

CHICAGO, ILL. 4th July 1859.

Hon. S. J. Drake,

Washington.

Mr. S., I still in my wish to do you justice and to the final triumph of your party, write a letter as you see upon the principle that in the natural world every drop adds to the cask "content" - going very "re" and in reply I say that I have had great confidence always in your capacity and thorough knowledge of men and things, but think now that your position at Washington enables you to judge better than I can, yet I am afraid you do not fully understand the deep feeling all over the broad land in your favor - I call it a tide in your favor, and as I view it that tide if not resisted by your friends or if not tamed up will carry you along safely to the place so many of us wish you to gain. There can you so sill occupy the neutral ground - that some think you ought to occupy and be successful in that Body and if triumphant there - will that Body not impose shackles which will defeat you?
I acknowledge however and shall wait but I have no faith in that Convention with this miserable old traitor won't part with it. I believe there will be a new organization of our party. Bring in the fade of the Indian Republicans. That party will die of it. It does not impugn this principle of yours in to their creed—They feel it—

Our Legislature missed fire. They waited a few now, essential, and that a protest bill would have passed. They delay it too long. They ought to have known that if it would have passed. Or not. There are many fine people there. But no good leaders. We must make the best of it now. This Canal Scandal is unfortunate to the Democracy. It is our fault. The D. Gov't. I can't yet believe that there is any criminality in him. I hope not. I wish this even if he were my enemy so it is a great misfortune for any man to have a charge of this character against his reputation. They report's, hundreds lie of me when in office that I knew Parrott guilty of yet it would have milled due to death if any man could believe me guilty of foiling my hand with ill gotten money. All public officers ought to try and keep their hand clean of this charge. I hope it will come out sustained. I think now I thought 3 years ago that the D. Gov't. did me injustice and he did not track truly in the Democratic party when Gov't. yet I can't wish him any misfortune—and above all I wish not this charge to rest upon him.

My T. J. J. Excuse these crude remarks and the suggestions in relative to young as they have been made with great diffidence—knowing you can judge better than any one. But I make them from the evidence before me. My poor knowledge of man and popular sentiment and know that whatever may take place that I am always the same your disinterested friend

John Pearson
Mr. I got this moment your speech at N. Orleans Phil. & Baltimore. Would it not be well to let your friends send a great many of them all over the land and especially to the South? You see I am always suggesting something.

Mr. Thealman wrote me not long since for fact to use in the biography. Of course I have them all. I wish I could conjure for him to collect all the anecdotes in his power—the one about the attempt to hang Smith [?]. I wish he had the great mass of the Common people like anecdotes characteristic of the man. They read them with more zest than Cold facts. This country now wants a man at its head of Commer. firmness, and integrity. In short, a man not the Common people will not dispense with. You can’t lose anything in comparison with any aspirant...

[Signature]

[Undecipherable text]
MR. EPROG.—The Juliet Digital and some of our democratic editors disapproved of the article in the Chicago Times, on Judge Buchanan, and expressed the opinion that it was not truthful in its character. I think you and the Times are strictly right, and I will briefly give my reasons. Buchanan was elected by the Democratic party on the Cincinnat platform, by the impression that had gone forth that he would mildly, but firmly, hold the Union together; and he has talked and acted upon that platform. Many of us too believed his age and experience demanded consideration, that old Pennsylvania ought, under all these circumstances, to have a voice in the Synod; that these two documents were presented to the United States democracy, and to the Illinois democrats in particular, why we should not in 1560 press our fortunes, and that we should yield to Pennsylvania. Judge Douglas, young and generous, gave way, and went in for this incumbent, and the more readily he is, and the whole democratic party, are not content with the so-called popular sovereignty doctrine in the platform. Buchanan came into office with pledges to carry out his doctrine and every democratic measure. Has he carried out his pledges, or has he been so coerced to be satisfied, or has he been so coerced to be satisfied, or has he been so coerced to be satisfied, or has he been so coerced to be satisfied, or has he been so coerced to be satisfied, or has he been so coerc
was as their names were called by the bill for amending the city charter of Chicago was read the third and final time on the floor of the Senate on Wednesday no discussion of his importance was made. The apportionment bill was taken up and the special order for Thursday, at 10 o'clock, was made the regular order for its second reading, and on its passage it will be taken up and put upon the vote of the house, and the Senate, on the table of the Illinois House of Representatives, was taken up, and on the floor of the Senate the report of the Senate committee to investigate the subject of the apportionment canal, as recommended by Governor Oglesby, was read and unanimously passed.

Report of the Senate Committee to Investigate the Subject of the Apportionment Canal, as Recommended by Governor Oglesby.

Douglas and Jones.

That Senator Douglas was not an error, for all the letter which he signed was from
Northfield, Minn., Feb. 25, 39.

TO: Mr. B. R. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

I am under the impression that the following letter contains a list of birds, and will serve to illustrate the occasion, and will not militate against your Federal Union and Democracy.

Last evening, you'll remember that the British Museum, a few weeks ago, 1857, under the Dictator of London, published a Catalogue of Birds among many other important publications, and as I have been giving my energy to that in the last two years, I should be very happy to obtain that Catalogue.
Can you inform me, Sir, whether there are space copies of that catalogue, and if so how they may be procured?

Now doubtless you remember how great a variety of birds, moths, and beautiful butterflies their climates and homes have given rise to, and how numerous they are. We have 135 orders, or less than 161 species already described. Besides several other species, doubtless, not yet discovered, we have not less than 21 species of butterflies.

But, as I stated this, the older I grow the less interest I take in the study of natural history. As you recollected, I was always prepared something in the field of professional and political matters in the world. Any time some years in the institution might not only be a fruitful one, but also a pleasant one to you, as I am sure to you, too.

Very truly yours,

Guy B. Sampson
Sir:

The Public Documents of the first session of the present (the 35th) Congress will soon be ready for distribution, the sets being now complete with the exception of two volumes, the delivery of which is daily expected.

Under the act approved the 5th instant, this Department will be prepared to send one set of these documents to such College, Public Library, Athenaeum, Literary or Scientific Institution, Board of Trade or Public Association, as may be designated by each Senator in Congress.

I have, therefore, the honor to request that you will favor me, by designating at an early day the Institution to which you wish these documents to be forwarded, and in naming the Institution in your State that you select, will you be so good as to add the name of the President or Principal of said Institution and its location?

A list of the documents about to be distributed is appended; and also a list of the Institutions in your State that were supplied with the documents of the last Congress from this Department, by direction of the members of the House Representatives therefrom. These will be supplied with documents of the present Congress, should the same directions govern the distribution. This, however, must depend upon the action of the members themselves, the law making it the duty of this Department to carry out their instructions in the premises.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Secretary.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Senator in Congress
from the State of Illinois
U. S. Senate.
LIST of the Congressional Documents of the First Session of the Thirty-fifth Congress.

Senate Journal.
 Senate Reports, 2 vols.
 Senate Miscellaneous, 4 vols.
 Senate Documents, 16 vols., viz:
 Vol. 1, Report of Secretary of Treasury on state of the Finances.
 " 2, Message of President and Report of Secretary of Interior.
 " 3, Report of Secretary of War.
 " 4, Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster General.
 " 5, Maps with Message of President.
 " 6, Geary’s Correspondence, &c.
 " 7, Indian Disbursements, &c.
 " 9, Do. do.
 " 10, Do. do.
 " 11, Do. do.
 " 12, Lake Harbor Improvements.
 " 13, Seizure of Brig Macedonian by Chili.
 " 14, Commerce and Navigation.
 " 15, Coast Survey.
 " 16, Commercial Relations.

House Journal.
 Reports of Court of Claims, 2 vols.
 Reports of Committees, 6 vols.
 Miscellaneous, 3 vols.
 Executive Documents, 14 vols., viz:
 " 2, Part 1, President’s Message and Report of Secretary of Interior.
 Part 2, Report of Secretary of War.
 Part 3, Reports of Secretary of Navy and Postmaster General.
 Part 4, Maps with President’s Message.
 " 3, Treasurer’s Accounts.
 " 4, Receipts and Expenditures for year ending June 30, 1887.
 " 5, Commercial Relations.
 " 6, Coast Survey.
 " 7, Indian Disbursements, &c.
 Part 2, Do. Do.
 Part 3, Do. Do.
 Part 4, Do. Do.
 " 9, Revenue Laws.
 " 10, Utah Expedition, &c.
 " 11, Mail Contracts, &c.
 " 12, Amoor River, &c.
 " 13, Invalid Pensions, &c.
 " 14, Commerce and Navigation.

In all, fifty-six books.

List of institutions supplied with the documents of the last Congress from the Department of the Interior, in State of Illinois:

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J. Thompson
Secy. Interior
Washington
Feb. 15
etc.

Asking you what College you desire his sent to.
Dear Sir,

Your favors came duly at hand and I thank you kindly for those documents. And will be happy to receive any you feel disposed to send me. I cannot return your favors the present time, but you can rest assured I will the first opportunity presents itself. If it convenient will you please send me at Patent Office Report (Mechanical) by gleaning the above.

Have the honor to your most obed Servt.

John A. Douglas
Washington

P.S.

D. Van Drup
J. B. van Ingen
Jamaica
Feb. 25:
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Asks Mechanical
Report.
Neon Stephen A. Douglas U.S.

Dear Sir,

Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of the Postmaster-General's last annual report. If you have one to spare or can procure one without too much trouble, by so doing you will confer a favor on a obliged yours very

Rly.

Isaac Willard

Bowens Prairie Cour. Co. Iowa

Feb 25, 1859.
[Handwritten text not legible]