To The Hon. J. Holt
Postmaster General
Washington 12th.

In the undersigned citizens of
Chicago and others, whose letters have been violated
by breaking their seals, as sworn to by Joseph Hertford
late clerk in the Chicago postoffice, respectfully represent
that while it is not our province to inquire into the
notices of any clerk in said office in bringing the charges
which led to the knowledge of our correspondence being
profaned into, we seek that some more stringent
rules may issue from your hand to the clerks in
Chicago postoffice to protect us.

The laws of your department very properly
provide a punishment for so grave an
offence. Yet the recent partial decision of U.S.
commissioner John A. Brots and the Teachings
of the district attorney Fitch show that the
same act may be committed again with impunity,
all of which is respectfully submitted.

John Lassow
Peter Smith
Chas Smith
-Philips

James Keating
James Fitzsimmon
Shearer Bone & Young
- Colvin (Esq.)
O. Kendall & Sons
Gale Bros.
Forbis & Hyde
April, 1857

My dear S. A. Douglas,

Sir,

Please inform me in what year you emigrated to Illinois.

P.S. K. Patterson

Brockport

Monroe Co.

N. Y.
Jan H. Patterson
Brockport
Monroe Co.
April 1837 N. Y.
That year you
emigrated to Ill
and
April 9
Boston April 1, 1859,

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I enclose an editorial notice of your new portrait from the Boston Transcript of this date. I hope to be able to send you one hundred copies of the picture to-morrow evening by express.

I have never yet published a portrait that is so much praised by all who have seen it as is the new portrait of yourself.

Very truly, Your friend,

C.R. Brainard.

NEW PORTRAIT OF SENATOR DOUGLAS. Mr. C.R. Brainard, the well known publisher of portraits, has just issued a most felicitous and strikingly accurate likeness of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois. The picture is a fine full-length lithograph, carefully drawn by D'Avignon, and is another proof of the genius and skill of that estimable artist. The distinguished Senator is presented in his usual attitude for public speaking; the pose and bearing are perfectly natural—bold, commanding, yet graceful; the keen piercing eye seems fired with the enthusiasm of debate; while the expression of the whole physiognomy, and especially of the mouth, is aptly indicative of the signal qualities so characteristic of the man, who, by his strong intellectual powers and indomitable energy of will, stands confessedly as the foremost politician of the age, and who has probably not yet reached the zenith of his fame. The example of such a man as Douglas is of great national value, and such an admirable counterfeit presentation of him should be broadcast among the people. Viewed simply as a work of art, we consider this as decidedly the best among Brainard's gallery of portraits, and it will doubtless command a ready sale.
C.H.Brainard
Boston
April 1
Your's truly

[Signature]
Pomona 6 April 1859

Hon. S. Douglas
Washington

Dear Sir,
lander a few of your late Speeches in the Senate in reply to your
abor Brown, as we desire the same to be circulated for the benefit of yourself
and the Democratic party.

Yours,
R. E. Cunningham
B. F. Cunningham
Portsmouth
O.

April 1,
speeches 2 & 3
sent
Martinsville, April 1859

Mr. A. Drayton,

I hasten you a line in Washington requesting that you forward some documents, but for fear they may not have got to me to again don't fail to send what you can spare and do so, I will send to each member of Senate of friend and to other leading friends in the State. Please find one to each of the papers enclosed. Indeed, Your own frank, have not been
home long enough to form an opinion as to the result in which
I met R. F. Kent in Baltimore.
He pres for yr. & the act the and
some. So does the cause while of the policy
of this city. We that is needed is to give full force to the principles
of popular sovereignty & their every other issue, and go into fight
on this alone, and other Democratic
Measures will follow as naturally
as might follow the day.
Mr. McD. of the Democracy.

James Gallagher.
Jas. Gallagher
Mrs. Harris

April 1, 159
Conn. Militia
Want speeches 23

sent
Bunyon April 12, 1839.

To Mr. J. B. Simpich
Washington

I enclose our check in reply to Brown of Miss. There is a great demand for it here with yet raised.

Yrs.
Thomas H. Garnsey
Mrs. H. Gurney
Bangor
Apr. 1st, Me.
Achigpeeck
26th
Denb
Balt., April 1, 1859

Hon. S.A. Douglas,
Washington

Dear Sir,

Your pamphlet containing the speech, and appendix was duly received. I think your position has been of the "Non-Intervention" impregnable. It is the late Democratic doctrine, and it is stated toplain that it can be understood by every man in the land. I would like you to send me twenty copies of same, which they will tell. Your Truly,

Yours, H. Martin
New York City
April 3, 1857

Dear Douglas,

I did not go to your house on Monday night as I was informed that you were to deliver an address on that evening. I called with Col. Starks on Tuesday evening and you were not. I could wait no longer in Washington and explaining to Col. Starks (a pro-slavery man but a true Democrat and who left the Chair of the late Constitutional Convention to offer a resolution complimentary to you) what was desired to be inserted in the schedule to our Constitution, he agreed to call on you and arrange the terms of the article with you. You can rely upon him as your true and earnest friend as a gentleman of the highest honor and integrity, and, this strongly in favor of introducing slavery into Kansas, yet anywhere to do every thing to secure your interests in the formation of the Constitution. He
Will probably be a member of the Constitutional Convention and you need have no fear of conferring with him purely. Please write him about the article we were talking of and all will be right.

The people of Springfield, Ill., have an impression that an examination of the land office of that State is to be appointed. This being so, I beg you to mention it to you. The name of one old friend, Col. Jno. B. Bonnet, the father of a very young man whom you know well. He is, above all other men, the man for such a position. His character as a man, as a democrat, and his experience as a land officer, and above all, his years and proved integrity, indicate him for the place. If such a Commission is contemplated, I am confident you can find no better man to execute it.

If there be any thing in Kansas affairs about which you feel any interest as they properly relate to me and your request will be promptly attended to.

Yours,

[Signature]
Gul J. Calhoun
New York
April 25th
About Kansas Matters
re 3
Topeka, R. I., April 2d, 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

St. Hon.

I wrote you months ago in reference to starting The Kansas Statesman, and will do so whenever you desire. I have means sufficient as to no bonus only friendship. Can carry the majority of the Democratic Party in Kansas and will work heart and hand for S. A. D. whenever he so desires.

Respectfully your friend,

[Signature]

P.S. I want a full set of Congressional documents, how can I obtain them?

[Signature]

Much obliged to you for occasional speeches, documents &c.

[Signature]
E. C. N. Garrey
Topeka
Kansas

Apr. 2

Kansas State

Man.
Mr. C. M. Fillmore

To Mr. S. A. Douglas,
Washington.

My dear Sir:

Mr. Bully informed me this morning, that some laborer to whom you had given a note here, reported that I had torn up the note in a manner which he described as disrespectful - telling him I had nothing for him, and this publicly and in presence of a Judge of the Supreme Court.

I beg to assure you that I am incapable of doing such a thing, that I have always ventured to look to you as one of the Senators upon whom I rely for support in controlling these great works and keeping them out of the field of politics, and that both my respect for you as a Statesman of high position, and my personal feeling of gratitude for the confidence you have shown me would
make such a proceeding impossible.

I do not think that I ever had a note from you. I am in the habit of preserving any filling all letters unless occasionally I yield to the desire of the heart of a letter of recommendation and permit him to help it.

Possibly there may have been something in this note which at the time made me think it a private note, and one which should be destroyed; or I may have torn up an envelope retaining or handing back the letter. But in fact I have no recollection of receiving any note from you written with a pen, of the Supreme Court, or any note lately written. I brought up to my room at home, upon which if I remember, I traced, that there was the only place where I thought there was a room for another to be employed under my direction was the fencery, and without ordering the superintendent, which I always do, to employ the heart, wrote that I should be glad if he could be employed.

I am determined enough in my management of the public works committed to me to believe that every laborer who does his duty has his rights and among them a right to protection from me as the agent of the state, that to himself, employment and wages are as important as to me my commission and pay, and I have so decline, to order strangers to be employed. I am well recommended, in the exclusion or removal of good men who have already been employed upon the public works and who have a prior claim.

I therefore write to more than tell them to apply to the foremen who know the men and their characters and really hire them, and can do justice among them. In some cases I put upon a recommendation such an endorsement as I wrote above, saying that I shall be glad of without injustice to those the heart recommended to me can be employed. But all my assistants understand my work and the principle which guide me in this matter and do not consider such a recommendation as a command.

I have troubled you with a long letter, but I should so much regret that you should for a moment suspect me of any such conduct.
that I have ventured upon it.

The reports of these poor men when disappointed are not to be relied upon. I do not mean to say that they will all wilfully falsify, but the disappointment to them is as great as that caused by the loss of any object of ambition to those in higher station, and for justice and grief blind them and make them incapable of understanding or seeing truly.

I am,

With great respect,

Very truly and respectfully,

Your old friend.

Wm. 

Sup' of Engineers.
E. A. Rose
Buchanan, Mich.
Mr. Douglass, Mr.

The Democracy of this South West part of Mich. are strongly in favor of having the Hon. Stephen A. Douglass for the next president. For air the anti-Lecompton doctrine as the doctrine that will "win" through this state in 1860 among the Democracy & among a great many of the opposition. For air the Black Republican laws of abortion in the last legislature of this state, have killed themselves so neatly that by the Democracy bringing out an anti-Lecompton candidate for the presidency in 1860, they will carry the State by a handsome majority. The "hybrids" will know that they will be evicted & hanged up in 1860, unless the democrats should chance to win a Lecomptonite. I speak from personal knowledge of these facts, having a large circle of relations & acquaintances in this & adjoining counties, who
are strongly Democrats of the Jeffersonian school, but will not support a Decaturite for the presidency. The position upon the Decaturite measure by the present Administration was the hardest yet the Democracy of the State can have. But even that issue having practically passed away, we can easily be hurried upon an anti-Decaturite candidate. But upon a Decaturite candidate, if we are to go to vote for the Hon. Stephen Gilmer, for Chief Justice & had the prospect looks bright for his election. And if he should be elected, their 'Old Jug' are sure to lose, provided we run the right man. It is believed by many, that you will get more electoral votes than any other than in the Union & by putting up some Anti-Decaturite Democrat of the South for Vice, we will get the entire South, all of the North except Mass., Con., Ind., & Ill. & maybe the South & Kansas. But now I shall add to it personally, that Mr. Bond gives a hand in my nomination. I fear the consequences. I have written the general leading men in our party in the South & east to the same effect which I have received favorable answers. The sentiment being through the entire country that Decaturites will not win. And I am told myself on readistance to confront (in my ignorant way) any who, under the Kansas Nebraska bill, seek to establish the Decaturite doctrine. I date my political life only as commencing at the birth of the Kansas Nebraska bill. I am but a young man 32 & I believe that the doctrines therein contained to be correct. And if this Union is ever dissolved with internal war (for it never can be possibly dissolved) a this government demolished, then the preexisting will establish upon the ruins of a government in accordance with the true principles of the Cincinnati platform & the doctrines of popular sovereignty as formulated by yourself & many others of the true democracy. Therefore I believe that this government never can be entirely lost, though it may be suspended for a time. If the doctrines of popular sovereignty will shape a world, I shall expect sooner or later to see the whole world governed by it.
I am but a poor afflicted boy, having been afflicted for ten year with spinal affection & for the last 8 months have been confined closely to my room, not being able to stand upon my feet. But as I shall use my pen as best I can for the promotion of our ever glorious Democracy & the advancement of those doctrines — for which we live & for which we ought to be willing to die. And of this I am assured that, let me die when I shall no Black Republican Hell shall ever toroch my vitals.

Answer if you please soon & let me know, how the Decompton Senators & Representatives feel upon this subject & I also give me your opinion as to the expediency of having an Anti Decompton candidate for 1840 & whether there is any fears that the party will not unite upon

Most Respectfully Yours

Enoch A. Rose

Buchanan, Mich

Stephen A. Douglas

Washington D.C.
Huntsville, April 2nd, 1857.

Mr. S. D. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

If I may be so bold, I would respectfully request you to forward me a copy of your speech, lately delivered in the Senate, entitled 'Speech in opposition to the first section to enact a Slave Code.'

Very respectfully,

Yours,

Louis H. Switzer

Huntsville, Mo.