

Hon Senator Douglas

Sir. To its five Reporters or gentlemen of the House Reporting Corps the Senate allows a bonus of \$800 each. Each House Reporter performs all his own stenographizing his own decyphering, his own reading, his own writing.

The Senate Reporting divides this labor to ~~special individuals~~ ^{seven} individuals. One sole one only stenographizes viz Dennis ^{the senior} Murphy. The junior Murphy (James) decyphers his brother's stenography. The great burthen and labor of writing out the reports for the Globe office printers during the whole session has been done by Messrs. A. E. Drapier a reporter of 18 years experience & standing, Ellis Hughes one of the Senate corps during the last (long) session, A. E. Via a stenographer from Richmond, Va., a W. H. Pope not a stenographer but an equal laborer as he has been employed in copying the Journals.

The Senate system cannot be sustained by less than a complement of seven members.

M^r. Sutton himself does not report or stenographize - he relies exclusive upon the senior Murphy exclusively for that service. He deceives Senators if he pretends himself to be stenographizing their debates while seated in the Reporter's chair, (save very rarely.)

M^r. Sutton is an Englishman by birth and prejudices. He has never yet been naturalized - he despises our people. He is himself but a poor & indifferent stenographer. He is behind the age superannuated by excessive drink and his faculties are impaired. He misappropriated the Senate's bounty last session by pocketing the lion's share & leaving ~~to~~ ^{for} none to four of his assistants. His proclivities are abolitionist. He has removed us for presuming to assert our just claim to a

portion of the Senate's bounty and has supplied
our places by writers drawn from the
National Era Office.

Yours truly

A. E. Drapier
Ellis Hughes
J. A. Via

Of the Senate Reporting Corps of 1856.

A. E. Drapier
L. E. Hughes
J. A. Via
Reporting Corp
Senate.

United States

1856.

To Sam'l A. Lowe Dr.

Law. let. for Copying laws, marginal notes, head notes

" " Superintending the publication and Correcting
laws of Territory of Kansas

" " Services as Legal Clerks to Hon. Rep. Kane - }
as Territory per ac. appended. } \$5100.00

304.50
\$5404.50

McCall
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1

accant

Olympia W.T. January 1st 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Senator in Congress,

Washington City D.C.

My dear Sir,

I send you by this mail a copy of my message to the Legislative Assembly of the Territory and I beg leave to call your attention to my account of the Indian War and our Indian relations, and the statements which I have given in regard to the character of the country. In this matter, I have endeavored to keep my mind free from all prejudice and to confine myself simply to such a presentation of the facts as was essential to the vindication of the character of the people of the Territory and of the course taken by me as an officer of the Federal Government.

The differences between the officers of the Regular Service and myself have been most painful to me, for I was bound to the service by my early education, by fourteen years service in the army, by many warm and abiding friendships, by never having had an enemy within another office whilst in the service, by my good reputation throughout that service, and all ^{the} ~~say~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ principles of action which ~~prevailed~~ governed me were to act in concert with them and to go so far as I ~~possibly~~ could consistently with my duty and my self respect, in the way of cordial and effective cooperation. But what was my duty ⁱⁿ ~~on~~ the premises? Manifestly to stand on the expensiblities growing out of the trust placed in my hands, and to see to it that those responsibilities were met with firmness, with justice

and unflinching determination of purpose. It was no matter
of inclination, but an imperative obligation of duty, from which
I could not and would not shrink, that was to ~~do~~^{see} direct
my public course. I will acknowledge that in my case the
usual consequence has resulted from earnest devotion to
the public service of a remote and suffering community, in
an intense love of the Territory, the same now of patient
labor for nearly four long years, or an abiding attachment
to the ^{people} ~~people~~ personally and as a community. I am the witness
of their humanity, their moderation, their frankness, and
may my right hand forget its cunning and my tongue cleave
to the roof of my mouth before I will abnegate the duty of be-
 vindicating their cause. If I know myself however, I have
been thoroughly impartial both in the views of public policy which
I have adopted, and the measures of administration which
I have carried out, as ^{such} ~~such~~ of Indian Affairs. I have scorned
as unworthy a man in public position either pandering to
the sickly sentimentalities of so called philanthropists, or
yielding to the fears and apprehensions of a community in
despair, when my duty was to look things sternly in the face, to be just
as well as merciful, to allay apprehension and not to excite it.

In the message you will find ^{any} vindication of my course
in proclaiming and enforcing martial law, and some obser-
vations in regard to the Pacific Railroad. I will earnestly call
your attention to the facts I have given in both cases.

It is a great consequence to our future peace that action
be had in confirming the treaties which have been made with
the Indians of this territory, except as regards the Sioux, which
took part in the war, and that these latter should be planted

on reservations by an authoritative act of Congress. I have used
such action in my reports to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
particularly in reports which go to him by the mail. Such a
course is in my judgment absolutely essential to the peace
of the country. I speak into the subject very fully in my annual
report.

I trust in doing this letter, ~~but~~ ^{your} exertions in common
with those of the other earnest friends of the Territories may
result in action which will save us from another Gallatin
war in the midst of our settlement. The war is now
transferred to the Salween.

Very truly yours,

Isaac D. Stevens

Isaac D Stevens
Olympia W.T.
Aug 1/57
About Territorial affairs

Albany N.Y. Jan. 3^d 1856

Gen. S. A. Douglass

Sir, several weeks since

I took the liberty to write you a line in regard to the Post Office in this town and am once more obliged to address you upon the same subject, for though it may be small it is of some importance to us. The present incumbent is wholly unfit for the office as for the last ten days he has been so much intoxicated as to be unable to do anything, and has kept the office so that every one could go and help themselves as they pleased, and some of our business men say they would rather have the office discontinued entirely than to have it as it now is. When I was in Chicago a while since I left a petition with Mr Sheehan, signed by two hundred of our citizens, to have me reinstated, also a copy of resolutions passed at a Public Meeting in town, and he said it should be all made right. Mr Cook also said he would see the matter attended to and I would respectfully refer you to those Gentlemen for particular. And also Mr B. Nichols of Sterling. Now Sir if you will be pleased to use your influence (which we don't doubt will be successful) in our behalf you will confer a great favor upon our citizens.

Mrs Cook, Cameron & Shahan say that Mr Batten committed Reapology to G. G. Dennis
an even in having his removal made

G. G. Dennis &
albany all wants
a new Post master
apt² —
Aug 3rd, 1856

Private

Indianapolis Ind. January 7th 1856.
Hon Stephen A. Douglas
Washington City.

Dear Sir:

I was not aware before this day, that you were absent when the vote upon Fugitive Slave Law was taken, for the reasons stated by this tool of Mr. Bright.

I think, that I understand your course, and the reasons of your not voting, was very different from that of Mr. Bright: And you expressed your opinion upon the subject of that law, in a very positive manner at Chicago, soon after its passage. Jesse gave no opinion until he saw which way the wind set.

I think this matter should be set right. I give you the article. If it is not done at head quarters, I will see that it is here.

Yours faithfully,

Wm. A. Wright

Gov. Wright
In^o respecting
Bridgewater
May 9th /36
& clipping

[For the Indiana State Sentinel.]

The Presidency—Mr. Bright.

At no period in the history of our country have the Democracy been better united and more thoroughly purged of factious spirits. In Congress the Democracy present an unbroken front, and have held their position against a superior force, with a courage that would have done honor to the defenders of Genoa, and whatever may be the result in that contest, the shouts of a Marengo victory will greet our ears before the close of the year. It only remains for us to choose a standard-bearer, then the road to victory will be plain. We may congratulate ourselves that so much harmony prevails, and that the people are not involved in a war of words relative to the fitness of candidates for the Presidency. It is true there are always exceptions to general rules. We observe that the Democratic paper at Chillicothe, O., recommends the name of Hon. William Allen for the Presidency. Mr. Allen is eminently qualified for that position, and, should he be nominated, the Democracy would rally to his support. But this Chillicothe editor has seen fit to speak disparagingly of Mr. Douglas, an eminent statesman, no less worthy of that high position.

Hon. Jesse D. Bright has been spoken of in connection with the Presidency, in various parts of the Union, and unless we are mistaken in the signs of the times, he is the choice of Indiana. Yet some of the more timid imagine that his name will create difficulty in the State Convention, and predicate that opinion upon the fact that an anonymous writer in the Brownstown Democrat has seen fit to attack Mr. Bright. But I am of the opinion that a man of Mr. Bright's standing cannot be vanquished by an anonymous writer. This writer charges Mr. Bright with being a *Dodger*, but the traits of his character indicate the reverse. All who know Mr. Bright, whether friend or foe, will admit that he has ever been open and frank, and that firmness and decision have, at all times, marked his course. The simple fact that a member, by some accident, is not present when a vote is taken, does not show that such member would avoid responsibility unless it be made to appear that he has attempted to conceal his opinions. But no one ever need be in doubt in regard to Mr. Bright's opinions upon any leading question, because he has always fearlessly taken his positions. But such is the animosity of the writer alluded to, that he charges that Mr. Bright is a dodger because his vote is not recorded on the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law or the Nebraska Bill. If this writer cannot do justice to the living, he should have some regard for the ashes of the dead. Who does not remember that distinguished statesman and able advocate of popular rights—the lamented James Whitcomb? He too was absent when the vote was taken on the Fugitive Slave law. So was Cass, and so was Douglas. The circumstances under which that vote was taken are still fresh in the memories of many of our people. It was well understood on the day previous, that a long speech would be made before the vote was taken. The consequence was, that when the day arrived, Mr. Bright and some other Senators went to the Departments to transact business for their constituents, and, in the meantime, the vote was taken before it was possible for them to reach the Senate chamber. But neither Bright, nor Whitcomb, nor Douglas, nor Cass can be regarded as dodgers, because they made not the slightest attempt to conceal their principles—they avowed their opinions boldly. It is well known that Mr. Bright was a member of the committee from which the compromise measures emanated—that he was one of the majority that recommended their passage—that he endorsed them in the Senate—and that when he returned to his constituents, he took ground in favor of all, including the Fugitive Slave Law, in his speeches.

In regard to Mr. Bright's position on the Nebraska Bill, but little need be said, because no one is so blind as to doubt that Mr. Bright is a thorough Nebraska Democrat, and that popular sovereignty has ever been his polar star. The writer that traduces him, furnishes a sufficient vindication in the same breath, by saying that Mr. Bright was absent from Washington, attending a Democratic convention. If he was absent, how was it possible for him to vote? If he was attending a Democratic convention, he was certainly in good business, and I hope the writer has no worse sin to answer for. It would have been well if the writer had stated the fact that, at the same convention, Mr. Bright was among the first to endorse the Nebraska Bill, and that he has endorsed that measure in every speech he has made to his constituents.

I am no man-worshiper, but why should I not do justice to the living and revere the memory of the dead? In the great contest of '43, the Democracy knew well who to choose as their standard-bearers—Whitcomb and Bright. They fought the battle well, the victory was won, and more than five thousand can date their conversion to Democracy at that period.

NEBRASKA.

STANFORD

359-2

YS EXCEPTED.

NING, JANUARY 7, 185

LOUISVILLE

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner of Fourth and Main Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

JOHNSON, MARTIN & CO., Proprietors.
or 20 dif

Louisville Glass Works!

We have two large Glass Works in operation, and are making all kinds of Green and Black Glassware for Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Confectioners, and Families, such as Jars, Vials, Flasks, Bottles of every sort, Demijohns, &c., of best quality and lowest prices.

Orders by mail promptly filled, and no charge for boxes, drayage or shipping.

Particular attention given to private moulds.

DOUGLASS, RUTHERFORD & CO.

Louisville, Sept. 13, 1853.

d3m*

D. P. FAULDS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

PUBLISHER OF MUSIC,

AND DEALER IN

PIANO FORTEs.

530 Main Street, Opposite Bank of Kentucky,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sole Agent for Carhart & Needham's celebrated Mellophones.

Sole Agent for Martin's celebrated Guitars.

Orders from the country promptly and faithfully attended to. Music sent by mail to any part of the country.

mar30

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

WM. P. SHEPARD,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER & DEALER

RECOV'D ST., BET. HILL & HISTER,

(Opposite the Farmers' Tobacco Warehouse.)

Louisville, KY.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has opened CARRIAGE REPOSITORY on Second Street near the Galt House, and will be ready in a few days to present to the trade, and to all persons in want of any description of Pleasure Carriages, a full assortment of the best Eastern manufactured work, together with his own manufacture.

These Carriages, manufactured and purchased especially for this market, are equal in style, finish, and durability, to any in the country. Buyers would do themselves well by inspecting my stock before purchasing. They are made for use, and are bound to be sold very cheap for cash or first-rate negotiable business paper.

april11 W. P. S.

JAMES I. LEMON,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry,

AND

SILVER WARE

535 Main St., Opposite the Bank of Kentucky,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ROSE.

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, various prices;

Gold Guard, Fob, and Vest Chains;

Charterlaines, Charms, Seals, and Keys;

Mosaic, Cameo, Ladies' Pearl and plain Gold

Pins;

Mosaic, Cameo, and other new style Ear-Rim

Diamond Rings and Pins;

Mourning Jewelry for Miniatures and Hair,

Bracelets, Lockets, and Jet and Hair Jewelry

Gold Spectacles, Thimbles, and Pencils;

Silver Spoons, Cups, Goblets, &c.;

Plated Ware of all kinds very cheap;

Card Cases, Port-Monies, and Pocket Cutlery.

I am receiving new styles of Jewelry every few days which make my stock very complete. I will be pleased to show goods to those who will favor me with a call.

mar30-tf JAS. I. LEMON

A. G. MUNN,
Farmers', Gardeners

—AND—

PLANTERS' STORE,

Main street bet. 2d and 3d, (Gray's New Building)

LOUISVILLE, KY..

mar19

EVARTS & MURTON,

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS

Looking-Glasses, Looking-Glass Plates

FRENCH AND STAINED GLASS,

Artists' Materials,

PORTAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES

CORNICES AND GILT WORK OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

BRECKENRIDGE BUILDINGS, BETW. SECOND AND THIRD

Louisville, KY.

apr2-dly

W. C. HITE. —

GEO. W. SM.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,

CURTAIN MATERIALS, &c.

HITE & SMALL, 499 Main-st., 3 doors west

Bank of Louisville, received this morning, in addition to their former Spring receipts, 100 packages,

sisting of—

Superb Royal Wilton and Velvet Carpeting;

Rich Kidderminster and Crosley's Tapestry Carpet

Rich American do do

Rich English 6-cord Brussels;

Which are entirely new in design and of the rich colors, with Mosaic, Velvet, and Chenille Rugs of a

richer quality;

Imperial and extra 3-ply Carpeting;

Super and fine 2-ply Tapestry Ingrain Carpeting;

Medium 2-ply cotton chain and cotton Carpets in great variety.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

White and colored Curtain Materials of every description.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS.

All widths, qualities, and prices.

Call and examine our stock. HITE & SMALL,

Main-st., 3 doors west of Bank of Louisville

mar31-dly

COSMOPOLITAN

ART ASSOCIATION

SECOND YEAR.

Among the works is the far-famed

"GENOA CRUCIFIX,"

Which originally cost Ten Thousand Dollars.

THREE Marble Busts, executed by the greatest

Dear S. A. Douglass

Burygo January 8th 1856

Dr Sir

Absent at Duxm on

my Part - Our Book keeper away - Parties not knowned
the facts - occasional delay in preslyng to yr letter from
Pleasant - The draft assigned to you by Mr Rice
was at yr request handed to N. A. Tucker Esq -
As I then undidled you were also to have the accep-
tance of A. S. Melchior Esq, which we had not rec'd
when Mr Rice made the assignment of the other part
which we have never rec'd as the Melchior part was
not Condemnable -

We now have \$11,000⁰⁰ rec'd yesterday
belonging to Mr Rice - Proceeds of Sale of P. & R. Rochester
of 1/2 Share - Out of this our Commission to be deducted
balance Mr Rice instructs us by letter to place
to his credit & send him the Cert. of deposit -

If you can give us such authority
as we can properly act on, we will forward you
part or all of this - Otherwise we must obey Mr
Rice - Now remember that I have said
from Mr Murray to you - also the note

for \$500. of Startmather, which at your request I left - having left as collateral
your \$500. Bank Stock (Pine)

I truly hope you may speedily
be restored to Vigorous health - I regard
your illness at this juncture as a great
natural Calamity. You once prepared to
me your intended Course towards freedom -
God grant you Strength to carry it
out to its fullest extent - And all the people
will say Amen

Fainly & R. Smith

C. R. Smith
Chevy

Busseaux
Feb 11th '56

Ringgold Jan 14 1836

Dear S. J. Douglass

I was very sorry to hear of your sickness but I was glad to see by the paper that you had done much more good to be able to leave for Washington but I have not seen the announcement of your article thane but take it for granted that if you were able that you was thane so I take the liberty of writing to you I want you to send to me the patient reports of 1833 & 1834 & of 1835 if it should be out before you should leave Washington I also send to you some at least the same I should

like if I could get it some poor Abbeys full as well as he
of the black tea spring wheat did the nine of the monceans at
Finlait & should like same the battle of Bunker's & I hope
of any kind of wheat or any kind that that good old Cleric attick
of seeds that would benefit the party, or what is left of them will
have for such I intend to be Haz Thane and write to Mr. Rutherford
the balance of my dayie if no other man untill the delvers
I had a number in the law have of course I think from the rule
I should ask him to have dont that Thane must be at least for
those to me for I know that your dissasatish states that I call, &
have much to attend to but what you our doctrine must, will
but you please to send to me & prevail in time this filthy polltro
should be glad to receive that abolition Virgin nileans humbug
one shame man in my school will in time die & be so damned
that I should like to have you dead & buried so deep that the
Send them something to George hand of moderation can't drag them
Mr. Weir Mr. Pirrie but a. Mr. Hanapian said I hope
A. Gillman & Mr. Gillman that you will hold those monies
till Mr. Rutherford that he seems demands first where they are
& should the nine in the house I think that Thane some sorry

mine in our State June 1.
Sorry to say to you that my
House in Pine was entirely distroyed
by Fire on Monday morning they
say the weather was so hot
you could see below C
I am now framing 3 miles
East of Menolala 2 miles
with respect John Hoffman

afford
you

Jan. 15, 1856.]

I have got of John & Peter
old Post office Post Co. &c
to Stephen of Douglass opp
Dear sir after years here past since
we have met or any communication
past between us i take the liberty to
to ask one favor of you knowing that
like myself you are all ready
to do any thing that interests the Democratic
party the Post office Department has
play the Devil at this office lately
is afflicting us & nothing Post Master
the Democrats can't stand it & won't do
it is giving them all the facilities that they want
and we can't expect to get any thing
any thing through the Post office if they have
the power to suppress or hinder in any way
it is better for us to have the office rotated
and go before a Democrat is in office now
my friend Dean to do something, so as
in this case earn the same freedom
Remember that i am when i told you
incorruptible that old Green tabbed you
you may only see Brodway under
more when we try united account.

be beaten. Lot of us, give our enemies
the effect they can have us in count
stand still when there is any thing
to be done have noted more than
Thirty years and does all way a Democrat
and shall uphold out to the end where
not yet any one get out what
you are about but exhort us all
have a stormy time now help us
of you can respect fully yours

James W. Scott

Jan the 15th

1856 3rd of year send away
Liberals to the Democrats in the place beside
from the Bachelor Club etc. etc.

James W. Scott
Wrote at 12 M^o PM
Remove and as
Democrat when
has Wm P.D.
Take part all

Recommended
Sonic

Phil^a Jan⁷ 16th 1856

Dear David

I received your letter some days since, and would have replied to it sooner, but sickness has prevented me from doing so.

It affords me much pleasure to bear my testimony to your capacity and conduct during the time you served under my command in the Home Squadron - a period of upwards of two years during several months of which my pennant was hoisted on board yourself a circumstance which allowed me ample opportunity of observing closely your conduct and fitness for command. My long service in the Navy has brought me in contact with many officers of your grade, but I say without hesitation I

have met with none whose promptness
and decision in the performance
of their duty, has given me more
satisfaction than yours. By your
firmness and leniency a chear-
ful and exact state of discipline
was maintained on board your
Ship which rendered her always
efficient and prepared to execute
and fulfil all the purposes of a
man of war.

I am very truly
Yours etc
D. Conner

Com^{dg} J. Gavis.
U. S. Navy

Copy of a letter
of recommendation
from Commodore
Compton
to Mr Harris
of the Navy.

Lipst.

(No. 14.)

Post Office Department,

APPOINTMENT OFFICE,

Jan 21, 1856.

For Clark Gale, the Postmaster at Forksville
 County of Lake State of Ill.
 appointed on your recommendation,
 declines to accept. Will you please
 suggest the name of a successor?)

Has Left the Place
 In May 1856

Before submitting this case to the Postmaster General, I
 have to request the favor of any information you may possess, or be able
 conveniently to obtain, respecting it.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, &c.,

Horatio King

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Wm V. D. Douglas,
 U. S. Senate.

(20.14.)

A. M. D. 1880. Post Office Dept.

1880

Post Office
Dept in regard
to PM at Yorkville

Ill.

Mr. D. A. D. 1880

Mr. D. A. D. 1880

C. J. Wood, Esq., Mr. D. A. D. 1880
Mr. D. A. D. 1880

Your cousin Mr.
B. Douglas writes
you to get the son
of the late Major
Henry into the Army
Mercantile Bank N.Y.
Jan 25th

Mercantile Bank,

New-York, May 23 1856

Mr C. A. Douglas

Dear Cousin

I am very
much interested in the success
of the application of the
widow of the late Major
Henry, for her son to be
appointed as a cadet to West
Point. She is a grand daughter
of Gen'l Thompson on her
Mother's side, and of Uncle
Thompson, the late Smith
Thompson of the Supreme
Court of the U.S. on her
Father's side - a most
esteemed and interesting

women, but plunged into want
and sorrow by the loss of
her husband. He was a
gallant officer, who died
in this City from disease
contracted during his service
in the wars in Mexico.
The widow is left with
three interesting children, two
daughters and one son. The
last a fine youth, whom I
believe in a Garrison and
with all his tastes leading
him to the army. It is
a very strong case pleading
for the appointment of an
orphan boy, of a gallant
officer, who left us a
sacrifice to his country,

and I shall be very glad if
you will interest yourself
in his behalf. His mother
has made a formal application
to the President, and has
written to Col. Follen. I
will be obliged if you will
let me hear your opinion
of the prospects of the youth.
I trust you have recovered
your health. My Father is
very pale and failing; on
feel that he cannot long
be spared to us.

Sincerely yours
D P Douglass

Chicago Jan'y 33^d/56

Hon A Douglass

Dear Sir

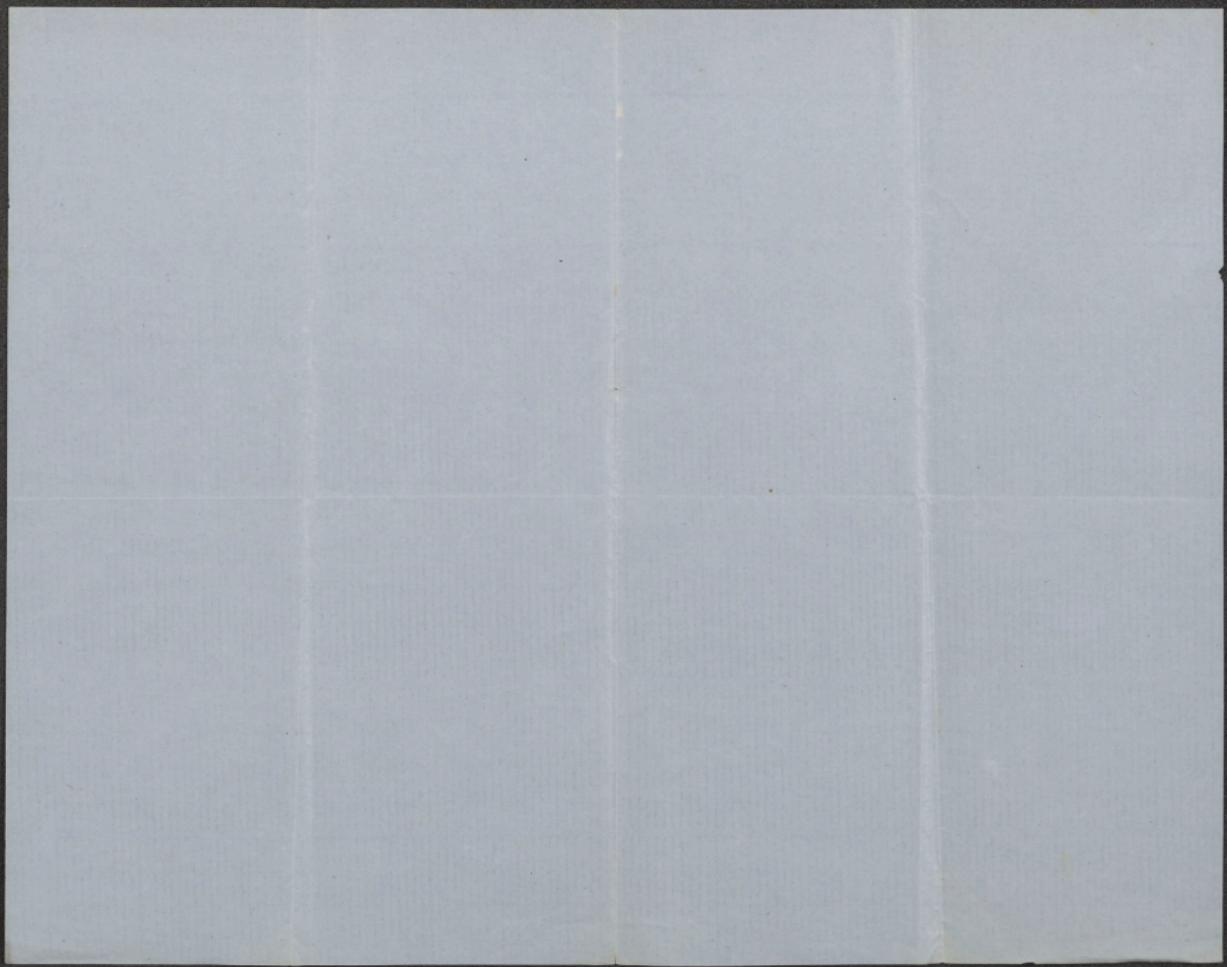
Your note given
July 10th/55 became due Jan'y 19th/53
for \$1142⁵⁰ and interest the holder
of said note, Col B Bissell is
becoming very clamorous &
I wish you would arrange it
as I suppose you despise law
as bad as I do. Please inform
me who your agent is here or
what course I can take to
arrange it.

An early answer would
much oblige

Your obed't servt

John B King

Box 262



Chicago, Jan'y 29th 1856.

363

Dear Sir.

As you will have seen by reference to the Times, I took the initiative in effecting a city organization. I called meetings in the three divisions for the appointment of a central committee. By management we got ten of the Committee of 15 all right. That Committee met last night, (Monday) and in spite of snowwork and his friends, we ordered a convention for the nomination of city officers to meet on the ~~2nd~~ 5th of February. The election takes place in March.

The primary meetings as for the choice of delegates to the convention will be held next Friday night. To prevent William's division I induced the Committee to name the places of holding these primary meetings, and the names who shall conduct them the same. While things were progressing so admirably and harmoniously to unite the entire party and ensure a brilliant victory, the cars on Saturday night rolled into the city, freighted with treachery and our friend Cook. The former, in his paper, on Monday

violently denounced the convention. His desire was to have E. B. Williams run independently and give the Democracy to his support. But, I had obtained previously from Williams a pledge, that he would abide the nomination of the convention. I need not say to you that it is now the same thing as running Wentworth as to run Williams. Dyer would have received four fifths of the votes in the convention. But, Cook is out in violent opposition to Dyer, and is pledging himself to stand all he is worth to defeat him. Cook's reasons are private, and are known Dyer; I look upon the defeat of Dyer as the defeat of the nominee; and I think that to carry Chicago by a thousand as we can if Dyer be the man, would be a victory most auspicious in its effects all over the country. It could not fail in giving a tribute to your personal presence in Chicago, and would be a public reputation of the many slanders published as to your personal as well as political influence here.

I write you thus particularly that you may understand what follows. The Times is now the organ of the party. Dyer's nomination gives the Democratic over to the fusion party against our nominees, and at once, it will

cease to exercise any control over the councils of the party. Nominate Williams, or any one else, let us be defeated, and the effect is disastrous. If the other side elect, it will be hailed as a triumph over you. If Williams is the man, whether elected or not, the Democrat will be his organ & consequently of the party. Cook's course having the effect to defeat Dyer's nomination or his election, will make much worth the organ of the party. Could anything be more disastrous. I had a conversation with him but it amounts to nothing. He has since then sought out Cameron & told him what he is not like to tell me, that he intends to defeat Dyer's nomination & he could, I believe, defeat his election; he said the Times might do as it likes - he intended to act as he pleased.

This places me under the necessity of writing Wentworth, Cook & Snowhook as on party; to to so show can I advise, will damn Cook forever, and so the paper no good. It will moreover have the effect of disturbing our personal relations, and that is to be deplored. Yet what can I do. I will see Cook to night, and it would will tell him what is to result from his conduct. Please him to decide the matter. I trust in hopes, that you would have

been able to soften his personal assertions against Dyer.
I care nothing personally for Dyer, but we can elect him
when we cannot a Union dealer, who Cork wants to ruin.
I do not think that in a question of so much political
importance as our carrying this election, that the
personal feelings of Cork should be allowed to lead us
to ruin.

I need not say to you that Cork is not silent
in his opposition. He is open, and arms it everywhere,
under these circumstances, and as I intend to adhere to
what is right - do not be surprised that when you hear
that Cork and the Times have quarelled.

If Dyer has enough heretofore to have Cork beaten,
which will not Dyer do, when should he be defeated
by Cork either for the nomination or for mayor.

I trust you are recovering. They have to remember
my advice, that you do not go to town by train
until the House organizes.

Yours truly
J.W. Sheahan

About the White
-
against times and
some electors

J.W. Sheahan
Chairman

Opp. always
in my opinion
and
all
other
things

Shawnee Manual Labor Soc
Feb 1st 1836

I John S Brady public prints
of the Territory of Kansas certify
that I am the Local super
intendent of the printing of the
laws passed by the Legislative
assembly of said Territory pursuant
to the duty enjoined on me by
law and furnish ^{copy of} to me for pub
lication the laws of said Territory
made out on original notes and
I superintend the printing of
same.

John S Brady

case of
Sam A. Love

Certificate of
Jas J. Brady
Public Writer of
Kansas

and the water was
about 10 ft. deep.
I had to wade
through mud and
water about 10 ft.
deep to get to the
boat which had been
towed down the river
by the Indians. The
Indians who had
been with us were
now gone.

Marshalltown Kansas Territory

February 5th 1856

Dear Mr. Douglass united States Senator
 I am a friend & send you a few lines
 to inform you that we are in trouble
 here and we want your aid to help us
 we are on the prairie friends and are ordered
 to leave if there is eny chance for us
 to remain a coding to the threat we want
 you to use your influence with president
 Pierce the judges so that they have not
 complained and the sa. that they don't
 want us removed i have sent you one
 letter before this and have gotten no
 answer, we have sent many petitions and
 memorials to General Whitheld but have
 got no answer from him i would like
 you will would consult him please
 write me and you will oblige your
 & treat your letter to as far as
 documents well be thankfully
 received at eny time

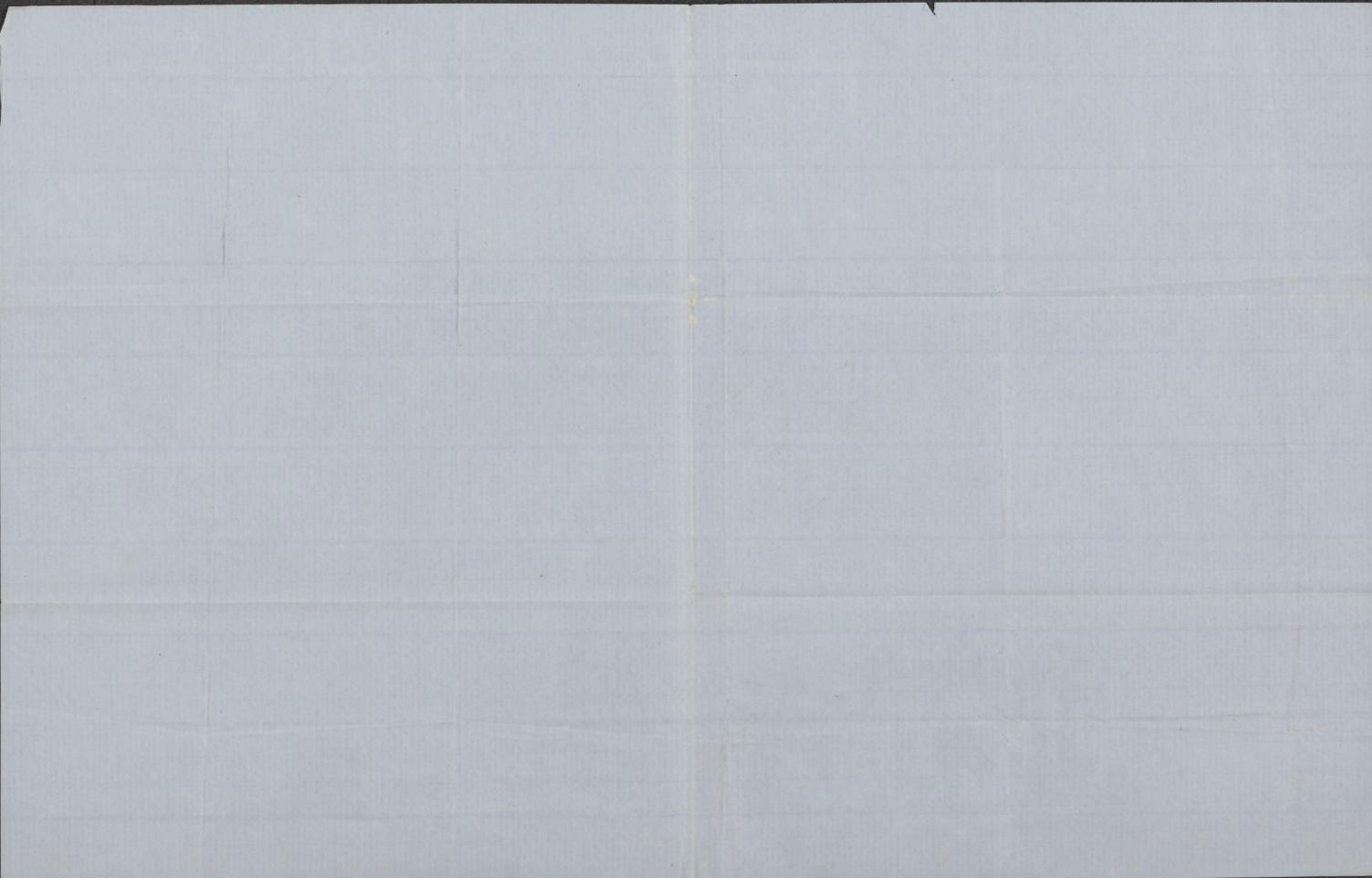
Set. Douglass

ell. White

W. White

Kansas Territory
Feb 5/86

Relative to the Public Lands



The Philomathian
Society of Ill State
University notifies
you that you are
a much honored
member

Sprinfield
Ill Feb 15 1852

W/
✓

Illinois State University
Springfield Feb 6 1852
Hon. J. A. Douglas
Dear Sir

I have
been authorized to inform
you, that you have been
duly elected to Honorary
Membership by the Philomathian
Literary Society of Ills;
University.

I shall be pleased to an-
nounce your acceptance
to the Society, when empow-
ered to do so by you,

Yours etc.

John G. Ward
Springfield
Ills.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate, U. S.,

February 9, 1850.

The Honorable S. A. Douglas.

Sir:

I send you one copy of the Executive Documents of the Senate of the First Session of the Thirty-third Congress, in thirteen volumes, and one copy of the Miscellaneous Documents of the Senate of the same session, in one volume, the receipt whereof I will thank you to acknowledge.

The volumes now sent, together with the Journal and Reports of Committees delivered to you on the 2^d and ~~December~~
1854, complete the series of the Senate Documents of the First Session of the Thirty-third Congress.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Asbury Dickins.

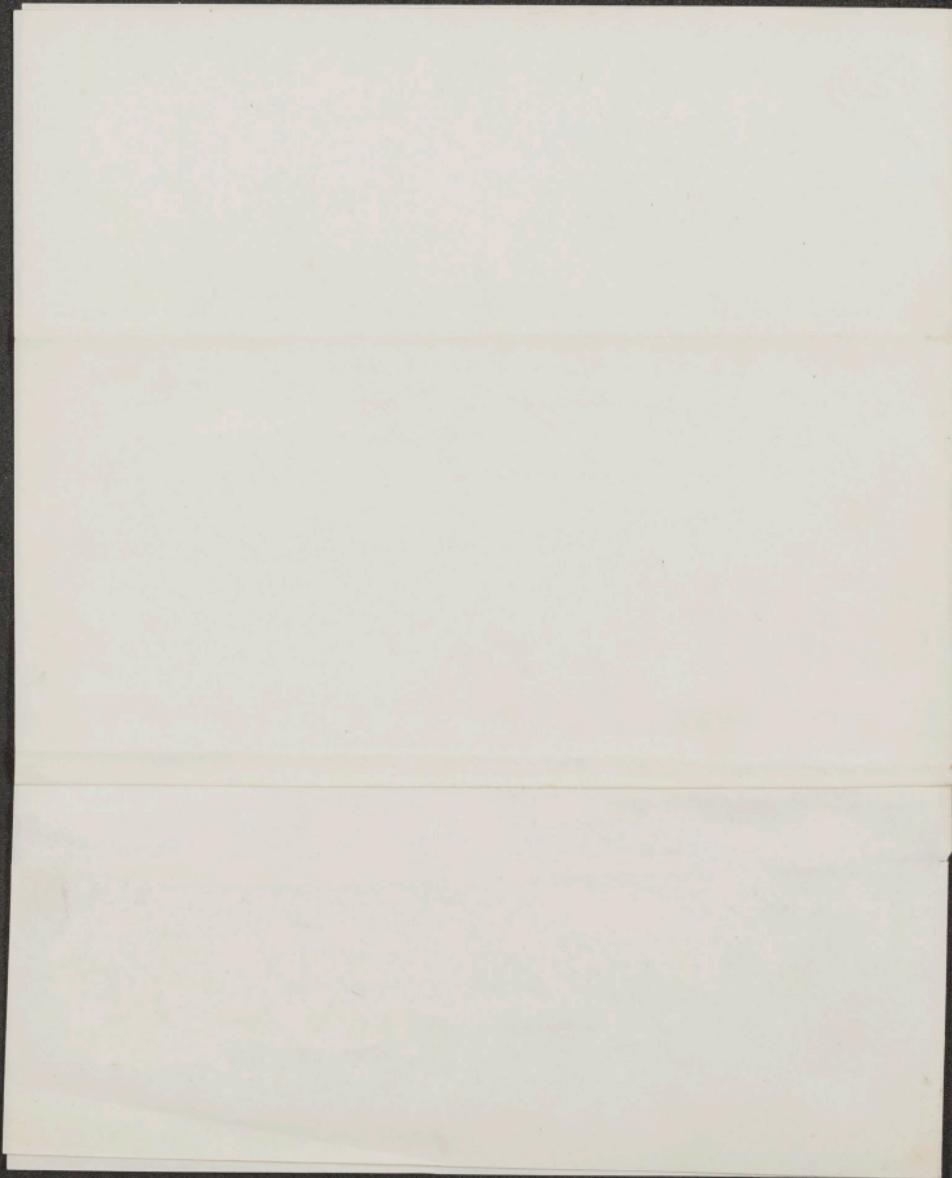
Secretary of the Senate.

(To be signed and returned to the Secretary of the Senate.)

Received of Asbury Dickins, Secretary of the Senate, one copy of the Executive Documents of the Senate of the 1st Session 33d Congress, in 13 volumes, and one copy of Miscellaneous Documents of the Senate of the same session, in 1 volume.

3. W. L. Smith & Co. 1870

1870



Office of the Secretary of the Senate, U. S.

February 9, 1856.

The Honorable *S. A. Douglas,*

Sir,

Pursuant to a Joint Resolution of the 23d February, 1854, "for supplying new members of the Senate and House of Representatives with such books of a public character as have been heretofore supplied," I send you herewith, four packages, containing the "Diplomatic Correspondence," in three volumes, and the "Reports on the Finances," in seven volumes, the receipt whereof I will thank you to acknowledge.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Asbury Dickins

Secretary of the Senate.

(To be signed and returned to the Secretary of the Senate.)

Received of Asbury Dickins, Secretary of the Senate, one copy of the "Diplomatic Correspondence," in three volumes, and one copy of the "Reports on the Finances," in seven volumes, under the Joint Resolution of 23d February, 1854.

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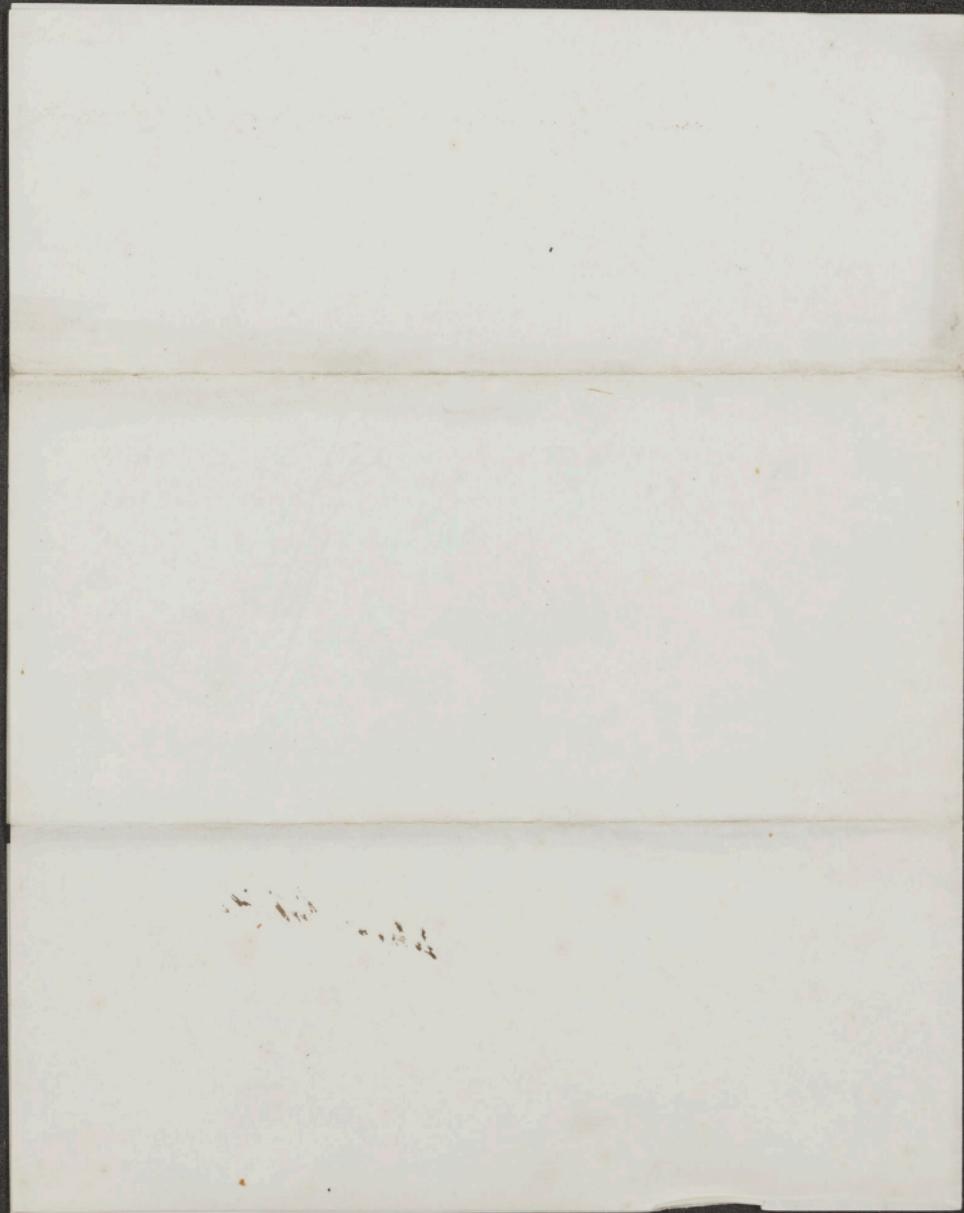
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Keweenaw Feb 11th 56

Hon A. A. Douglas

Dr Sir

I have
been trying for some
time to procure the
appointment of B. W. Lyon
postmaster at Lodi in
Kane County Ill. in
place of Jenkins
who is & always has
been an abolitionist. it
is important that this
should be done soon -
ly as dont forget this,
hoping to hear from you
soon I remain truly yours
A. M. Herrington

wants you to
get him appr
P.M at Lodi
All Feb 15 1856



See who this is

St. Otis Yuma & Anna C. Yuma

February 11th. 1866

16

As the time fast approaches when the several States of the Confederacy will assemble in convention to nominate Candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President to preside over the destiny of this great Republic. In common with my fellow Citizens I feel deeply interested in many of the great political Questions which now agitate and distract the Country.

As an humble member of the Democratic Party and regarding you as a true Patriot in the cause of our Country's Democracy as well as one of its most prominent Members. I take the liberty. Should you be selected as the Standard Bearer of that honorable body: And us your supporters beg you to reply to the following questions. Which deeply move the public mind of our beloved Union.

The first that presents itself to me is the Two-Two Slave Law! living as I do in the South. I can but feel that's a question of great importance.

Secondly, The Naturalization Law! which will be attacked by this new party which has just sprung into existence with, reluctantly, regard to the Constitution at all Rights. Thirdly, The Question of Slavery! the bear question of which shined around to astound every Patriot in the Country, but more especially those in the South!

to me that demands personal attention

We have already seen armed Bands in Kansas
commencing at it from the dissolution and destruction of
the Slave's Confederacy. Also the Acquisition of Cuba
will be a question of no minor importance.

Our Union in joining the Alliance has probably a guarantee
from England for its protection backed by her Fleets, in-
dignities may therefore be offered that must not be left
unredressed. And that calls to my mind the most Condition
of our Navy in Comparison with the Steam Fleets of other
Countries. There are other questions of importance
which I prefer to troubling you with now; and moreover with
any but believing in Union and in frankness & Confidence
that its principles and Measures when openly exposed will fail.

The Democracy has at this time few parties to oppose
and it behoves us to take every opportunity to let its principles
and Measures known to the public, and success is certain,
as well as to place on a firm basis the safety of the Union.

Waiting at your earliest convenience you mercifully
to this. Hoping your future political life may be as
successful as your former has been constant.

I have the honor to be

Yours Respectfully
James N. Thorne

Mr Stephen A. Douglas
Washington
D.C.

James N. Thorne
on Government
Affairs
Dept of State
W. H. Sibley
R. L. Hayes

De Roy Ills. Feb. 11th 1856
 Hon. S. A. Douglas Dear Sir

I have this day transmitted my resignation to the Post Master General as Post Master of the Post Office at De Roy McLean County Illinois and I have recommended to his Consideration the Appointment of Mr. Samuel A. More as a man well worthy and Eminently Qualified for the Office he is a member of the Democratic Party and uses his best Efforts to perpetuate its harmony. He is a strong supporter and Advocate of the principles of Squatter Sovereignty as recognized in the Organic Law of Kansas & Nebraska. He regards the Susinists and Factionists movements of the present day as being diametrically opposed to the genius of our free institutions. I have therefore sought Your able Assistance in securing his Appointment. He has filled the Station before and I have no doubt will give general satisfaction and at the same time protect the interests of the Department.

With sentiments of true regard I remain
 Your truly
 James Vandeventer P. M.

As I am
P.M. of Lt. Royle
Resigns in favor
of S.A. More and would
you to use your influ-
ence to get him apta

Feb. 11 1856

See Major Harris

[Feb. 12, 1856.]

Dear Douglass - Our meeting is fixed for the 22d of February - Tuesday week - and if you will come, we will make no fuss about it, but will without noise give you a chance to make just such a speech as ^{only} you can make. There are to be no invitations to anybody, but the Committee desired me to ask you to meet us, and to give us the benefit of your opinions, ^{especially} ~~philic~~ as if you had come into ~~the~~ accidentally. Your speech will be fully repeated and you unexpect ed presence only announced a day before hand. This will be better for you, because you will not then be accountable for anything else we may do at

the meeting, and nobody else can apprehend
because they were omitted. Come on,
by all means. It will be a gift
that will not be the reverse of
your eventful life, and an
investment of time and trouble
that the future will amply
reward.

Yours truly

J.W. Popple

Hon. J. Abdy Laff

Phil. July 12, 1850.

I W. Dorney

no

Answer

Mr. Elmer of Somerville