

Chicago July 12 1856

C. P. Putnam
Chicago Ills
July 12/56
My Dear Sir

I regret to say to you, that the treatment which I have received from Mr. Sheahan, within the last two weeks compels me say, that I can no longer act as agent for the "Times". I will not trouble you with a lengthy statement of the why and wherefore of Mr S. conduct towards me. It is difficult for me to define his motives. I will only state to you frankly and truthfully, what that conduct has been, believing that you will not blame me, for the course I have pursued. On my arrival in Chicago from St. Joseph Cameron & Sheahan expressed their pleasure at seeing me, and also the wish that I should canvass the State for their paper. To this, I consented assuming that it was my intention to continue to act as their agent till after the November election. Altho at that time, suffering from a severe cold and also from an inflammation of the eye, I at their suggestion, started at once

on my tour, receiving assurance
from them, that they would pay strict
attention to my communications and
facilitate in every way my operations
and that my name should at once
be placed in their paper. I then proceeded
on to Tolet, saw Mr. Osgood, and made
arrangements with him to canvass the
third district after the senatorial nomi-
-inations had been made. Finding
that I had not been recognized as
agent for the "Times" in their paper I return
to Chicago, saw the proprietors, and they
gave me to understand that press of
business was the only cause why my
name had not appeared. On Saturday
July 5th I again left Chicago, my inten-
-tion was to proceed on the Galena & Chicago
R.R. to Galena, thence on to Fulton & return
to Chicago via Dixon in line R.R. This trip
I calculated would take about three weeks
I was then to have canvassed the third
district. Mr. Cannon advised this trip, and
told me that I was at liberty to
canvass any portion of the state that
I might think proper. He also assured
me that he would attend personally
to all my communications with
this assurance from him. I started on

my tour. I also find that all was not
right. I left directions to have papers
sent to me at Rockford; I continued to
work on till Thursday, when to my
surprise on reaching Rockford I found
that my name had ~~not~~ not been in
the paper, and that no paper had
reached that office for me. I at once
saw the Post agent, as he went on to
Chicago. He called at the "Times" office
and Mr. Adams reluctantly told him that
he had received orders, not to send me
papers; from him (the Post agent) I received
the only intimation, that my services were
not needed for the "Times"; I came out
once to Chicago, and saw Mr. Cameron, and
he denied most emphatically that any
such order had been given (I believe that
he was not aware that such an order had
been given such order) I then saw Sherman
who tried by equivocation to evade my
question, till I told him "that I was not
to be trifled with", when he admitted having
given such order, remarking at the same
time "that matters had gone wrong up
there lately" (having reference, I suppose to
the northern counties) and that he had
stopped all the papers in that section.
He gave no explanation, I could not understand

the import of his words. I left him
wishing, but few words, simply stating
to him, that I considered his conduct
ungentlemanly. Was it not his duty to ac-
tually tell me that my services were not needed
instead of sending me off, on expense to
Camaras for his papers, while at the same
time by his actions he was retarding
my progress; His conduct is a mystery to
me. I can not account for it. I can only
reason thus, that his jealousy & animosity
towards Mr Cook, is brought to bear on all
those who deem to be his [Mr Cook] friends.
I can only say to you Judge, that my actions
have been in conformity, to my promise
to you, when we parted in New York, and that
my aim has been, to do as I promised you
in my letter from Chicago, in which I
stated my determination in regard to future
operations. I hope and trust that you may
not censure me till you have the
certain knowledge that I have acted wrong.
If I have proven unworthy of your con-
fidence, disband me from your friendship
for ever; I feel that I need your friendship
and advice in life, but I do not wish I
without I can prove myself worthy to retain
it. To morrow I must make some business
arrangements. When completed will write and
let you know. I shall do only what I think
you will approve of. - Very Truly Your friend
H. A. Douglass & old servant
W. L. G. () Charles P. Button

Washington 12 July 1854

My Dear Sir,

I was much gratified, on looking over the debate on the McCormick Bill, to find that you took a constitutional view of the question, which I have long maintained.

It is clear to my mind, that the power conferred upon Congress was designed to be exercised by general laws; applicable to all persons under the same circumstances. If the point shall ever be properly raised & argued the courts must settle notwithstanding they have apparently proceeded upon the ground that Congress might extend a patent by special act. I hope on some occasion you will assign the reasons for your opinion on this point.

While on this subject, permit me to call your attention to a Bill reported by the Com. on Patents, which

it is stated in the paper, contains a provision authorizing, like the English statute, the "importation" of a patent - that is allowing a patent for a limited period, to the introducer of a ^{or discovery} patent from abroad. This provision is undoubtedly unconstitutional. That instrument limits the power to "inventors" alone. The provision to which I refer would create great confusion, occasion much litigation, & would be declared void by the courts.

If inventors can obtain patents, thousands of inventions described in foreign journals, which are now free to the public will be patented by those who first get hold of these works. But aside from all this, the constitutional question should prevent such an enactment.

Yours truly

Wm. L. Douglas

Wm. L. Douglas

R. H. Gillett
Washington D.C.,
July 12/56

Rel to the Renewal of
Patents —

WD

Chicago, July 12th 1854

My Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 9th. inst. reached me this morning. Under some circumstances I should regret your inability to furnish me with a copy of the letter in question, but events have transpired since I wrote you that render a copy wholly unnecessary. At the same time I wrote you I addressed Mr. Jackson a letter, apprising ~~of~~ him of what I had heard, and requesting to know the truth of it. He delayed his reply for a week, and then denied he had written any thing disparaging to my reputation, but had simply informed you (what you already well know) that up to the passage of the Kansas bill I had ever been an active and uncompromising Whig, and that therefore nothing I might say or do with a view to Mr. Cooke's removal from the Post Office should carry any force with it. The reason he assigns for this unnecessary procedure is that during the life of his elder brother he and I were political and personal enemies, and that in too personal difficulties between us I had pushed him so far that he was covered with disgrace, and that he (R. H. Jackson) in revenge had sworn at his brother's grave that political distinctions should never abide with me.

Such conduct in refusing to assume the responsibility of this injurious attack, and the miserable far-fetched excuse he renders for what he says he did write has sent him too low for the notion of an honorable man - and having informed him of this, and of the further fact that all intercourse between him and myself and my family was at an end, I have left him in the untenable position he

has voluntarily placed himself in by his want of manliness and
honor and truth. Thus the matter will forever rest.

I regret to inform you that the Democratic party of this city
is in a most unfortunate condition. Mr. Cook continues persistently
to denounce the "Free" and its editor, and all who will not submit
to his dictation, and for sometime past has been industriously engaged
in an effort to start an opposition paper. He and his satellites
attend all the meetings that are held, and appoint officers destitute
of ordinary intelligence, destitute of political or moral honesty, and
who are so obnoxious to the community, as to deter many decent
men from attending the meetings. Either these disorganizing efforts
must be stopped, or the Democratic party of this city will have to
disband. While Cook retains the Post Office, and conveys the
impression that he retains it in despite of the efforts of a large
number of the Democrats here, backed up by you, to remove him,
he can collect around him a sufficient number of rascally fellows
to neutralize the honest efforts and persons of the better portion
of the party. Our most useful men have folded their arms in despair,
and nothing can induce them again to exert themselves unless there
be those attempting to ferment strife in the Democratic party
are deprived of their power for mischief by being degraded into
the position wretches intended them to occupy. All these things, however,
you will learn upon your return home, and we look to you to
revive the drooping spirits of our friends.

Yrs

Wm. L. A. Douglas.

Very faithfully yours,

C. R. Hooper

C. H. Hooper
Chicago Ill
July 12/86
Private matters ~

V

Boston July 12 1834
Hon Stephen A Douglass
Washington D.C.
Dear Sir

If not asking to much of you will you send me your speeches in regard to the Nebraska bill it is lamentable the ignorance there is in regard to that measure by the people in this state — Those who are now opposed to the Democratic Party (the great majority of them) think the Missouri compromise extended as far west as our Territories were extended, not knowing that in 1847 or 48 that the Democratic Party with the South took this view, and it was defeated by the then Whig party of the ~~South~~ and that being the case the Territories had to be organized in another way by the compromise of 1850 which was brought about by the spirit of the compromise of 1820 being destroyed; and that by the North — I desire to circulate the facts in the case and your speeches ~~stated~~ so clearly that they should be more widely circulated than they have been in these parts — I had hoped you might have been our candidate this heat and now shall expect it for the next —

P.S. Please direct the documents to me at Newtonville Middlesex County Mass

Yours very truly
Andrew H. Ward Jr



Hon Stephen A. Douglass
Washington
D.C.



This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a textured appearance with visible creases and some discoloration or foxing, particularly along the right edge. A small, dark, irregular tear or hole is present near the center of the page. Faint, illegible handwriting is visible in the upper right quadrant, possibly from the reverse side or a previous page. The overall tone is light and slightly yellowed, characteristic of old paper.

Schenectady, July 17th 1856-

Hon. S. T. Douglas.

Dear Sir -
I find a "northern club", publishing
"northern Speeches", and I wish to
know, if there is not a press, at
which southern speeches are published.
If so, will you do me the favor
to send me a catalogue - list - of
specimen copies, that we may know
what they are about, and, also, on
what terms they may be procured.
We wish not to see the
"northern" side only.

With high Consideration -

Your Obedt servant -

John H. Kent -

Address - Schenectady ~~NY~~ N. Y.

John H. Kent
Schenectady N. Y.

Ottawa July 16th 1866

My Dear Sir

The democrats in this section are in fine spirits. They have organized in each town in La Salle and Will. Co. a Democratic Club, and propose to subscribe liberally for the "National Democrat" to be circulated in the german settlements.

Mr Ellwood and Mr McRoberts are the prominent candidates for state senators. They are good men & your friends. The convention for the nomination comes off on the 25th. They hope that Col Richardson will be on hand on that day. Lovejoy's nomination has produced much dissension - faction in the ranks of fusion and he will not be supported by the old whigs. There is to be another fusion ^{convention} to be held at Bloomington on this day. They will probably make another nomination, which will place three candidates in the field. Then Mr Ogden will be elected. The fragments say that Mr Lincoln will be at Bloomington and make all right. I don't whether the convention will ratify his nomination. Norton has at this time a great many friends, who say he has been

treated badly. The democrats
are well pleased with the
nomination of Mr Osceola
There is no split in the
ranks of democracy in this
district. It is proposed to
hold mass conventions in each
district to commence the
1st of September. This is
a good plan and if carried
out will rouse the boys to
the right pitch. Our friends
in Chicago are not working
as they should. There is a
bad state of feeling. Something
should be done at once. Instead
of meeting as they do every week
in their clubs to discuss nominations
and ferment ill feelings. They
should try to harmonize the parties
and men. There will be no oppo-
sition to a grand bust up soon
which will lose us Chicago.
I propose to write you from time
to time my opinion of the
political horizon

Very truly yours
J. B. Linnard

Charles P. Butts

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Charles P. Butts
Albany N.Y.
July 16/66

Hon. J. Douglas
Gen. A. C.

New Orleans July 17th 1856

My dear Sir

Your very kind and affectionate letter, of the 20th ultimo, came not to hand until yesterday. I was absent from the city when it reached the Post office here, was sent to a modest retreat where I am in the habit of spending the hot days of the summer, and remained there with the village for months. I am happy to know that your friends have done me justice in what they have stated of my course in the Cincinnati Convention. My whole heart & soul were set on imparting to the next Presidential contest the only character

which could make in the ten of the relation
in which stood the great issues involved in the
immortal Kansas-Nebraska Bill to the national
sentiments. The times were propitious. We had
every prospect of emerging in triumph from
the contest. The dire struggle which has so
long been going on between the North and
the South would have been brought to an
end; and the country, as has, had been
relieved from those stupendous agitations
which has so often endangered its peace-
quillity. We had the golden opportunity.
In vain did I strive so to frame certain portions

of the Platform as to point out the man who
should have charge of expounding it by the history of
his past; the more miserable means were resorted to,
and the impression was created that the choice of
the present nominee would restore quiet to the country
and bring back to the banner those who had lately,
so shamelessly deserted it. We thought, it was my
felix some one whom these miscreants & rascals
had not cursed too much.

My course was dictated, I am sure, by
the highest considerations of national interest.
I should depise myself if I had acted otherwise
than I did. I am unflinching in my attachment
to principle & nobles in my devotion to my

friends.

yours, as ever, and yours to the core

Pierre Foris

My son, Neil, desires to be kindly remembered.

On Pine Grove
New Orleans
July 14/56

Political

Miner

Chicago

July 20 1836

Hon. A. Douglass Esq.

I have just received
 A letter from our mutual friend
 Jackson of Galena that a
 letter for our benefit, and
 to put us on our guard.
 It was for me one of
 the greatest favors that I
 could of received at that
 time. For this Cooper
 was acting as my Lawyer
 and had thousands of Dollars
 entrusted in his hands.
 He had about Eight Thousand
 Dollars in settling up the
 W.C. Carrel House and
 suits against my Deputies
 & Trust Deeds in his name
 for me for over forty thousand
 Dollars. I have watched him
 since with an eagle eye
 and got all this Decade

out of his hands, and
some of my friends was
surprised when they
heard from other sources
than myself that Hooper
had said he had me
so I could not take
my business from him
I had trust much at
stake. He told parties
by had enough in his
hands to keep me in
his power. I was his
first adviser to come here
and give him my business
I have got loose from him
and hope you will
if you have not already.
I hope you have not
shown the contents to
Hooper or give him
a copy ^{of letter} from our friend
I do not know he says it will
bring him in a personal
difficulty with his brother-in-law

Mr Jackson wished
me to write you
not to give the Letter
or Copy of which I sent
you of course I know you
cant for it was for us and
us alone. Now Hooper says
to Jackson by Letter that
you told this kind the
contents and that he has
written you for a copy.
I believe he is a Liar
and would now like
to make a difficulty between
you and Jackson for
Hooper knows Jackson
is one of your strongest
friends in the State. You
see that the Times of July
second (2^d) intimates I have not
paid my part as called on for
National Democrat. My statement
was made by Sherman he knew
it was false when he wrote
I had not paid my part and

He was perfectly ignorant
about the whole matter
only he knew I had
not paid. The Dr. &
Sag & Linn knew
better so I give in
acceptance of Paul met
White of the First \$500.
to ^{last fall} Dinerby in his own
knowledge & credit by
Hulme & White the same
for Rent in our settlement
and I have never heard
anything so Ball faced &
so corrupt as the Traitor
Sheehan. If he don't prove
so to you then I am
not a Judge of Sheehan
nature. To show the feeling
he has ⁱⁿ his heart he leaves my
name out of the Published letter
list and publishes the name
of Harrold who state letters
on outside from Boyes and that he
was a Clerk in N.C. when he was
refused to connect it. Saml June 1 1860

He has not put my name in the letter list since

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Cincinnati July 21st 1856

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington City

Dear Sir

Allow me to introduce to you, the bearer, Mr. M. Orlopp of this City... who visits Washington City on a pleasure trip. You will find Mr Orlopp an agreeable and intelligent Gentleman, and my favour shows him will be kindly regarded by you.

Yours Truly
Washington Wm. McLean

Cincinnati Decr 28, 1856

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Hon. Sir.

By three few lines of Wash. McLean Esq. I hoped to have the honor to introduce my-self to You last fall. but when I left for the East, Congress had adjourned and You had left Washington, so I must wait till next Spring, when I go East again. To-day I permit my-self to beg You for Your last speech on Kansas affairs, as I see in the papers that it left the press. Formerly our Hon. Sen. Fugh sent me always Yours and His Speeches - but has'nt done so at present. - With the highest respect
Your most humble servant
M. A. Orlopp. —

Washington McLean
Cincinnati Ohio
introducing
M A Orlopp of
Cincinnati - del
28 Decr 1857.

Mr Orlopp wants
Speech

Cincinnati July 21 1852
 Dear Sir
 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. in relation to the purchase of the land for the purpose of building a bridge across the river at the place where the road crosses the river.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. in relation to the purchase of the land for the purpose of building a bridge across the river at the place where the road crosses the river.

Received of
 Wm. D. B. B. B.
 the sum of \$100.00
 for the purchase of the land for the purpose of building a bridge across the river at the place where the road crosses the river.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. in relation to the purchase of the land for the purpose of building a bridge across the river at the place where the road crosses the river.

Newton, Harding Co, O.

July 22/56-

Hon S. A. Douglass,

Res^d Sir-

Wishing to
Secure some Copies, of your Report on
Kansas - And one or two Copies of
the Act organizing the Territorial
Government of Kansas. I did not
know, of whom, I could, with more
propriety, Ask this favour. Than of him
whose name heads this Page -

I had the Honor of meeting
you, some four years since in Spring-
field, O. And entertained ^{strong} hopes, that
your name, would now, be flying to
the breeze, on every Democratic banner,
^{throughout the land} but fate, has decreed otherwise,

Hoping you will pardon this intrusion,
And, believe me

Yours with Respect

H. J. Kaffinger—

P.S.

Any other documents, throwing
light upon the questions now at
issue, will be thankfully rec^d
H. J. K.

My dear daughter,
In reply to the question as to
when you will be ready to
leave, I am sorry to hear
that you are not yet
ready to go.

C. P. Button
Chicago Ill
July 24/86
Postpaid

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Chicago July 24 1886

My Dear Sir

I came in to day from
Freeport with the Rout agent
I find there is a project on
foot to start a new democratic
Paper in this city - This paper is
simply to be a Campaign Paper
There has already been thirteen hundred
dollar subscribed. They will
have two thousand dollars sub-
scribed by tomorrow evening
It is proposed to make the first
edition on Wednesday next. The
committees have now the names of
twenty thousand democrats in the
state to whom they will send sample
copies. It has been proposed to me
that I shall act as Genl Agent for
this Campaign paper. To this I would
not consent. My reasons for not
consenting at this time are to wit
I do not know your own in regard
to this project, and would not
knowingly do what I thought you
might disapprove of. It is useless

for me to reiterate what I have
so often professed ^{my wish} to meet your
approbation - It is also needless for
me to say to you, how deeply I regret
the course Mr Sheahan has pursued
which made it necessary for me
to refuse to act longer as agent for
the "Limes". I have with truth and
candor written to you what is
conduct has been, and I believe
you will not sentence me for the
course I have been forced to pursue.

I shall not trouble you with a
reiteration of our difficulties, but I
trust you will permit me to say
what as God is my judge I truly
believe, that the "Limes" is now
conducted in such a manner
as to ultimately lose the confidence
of all its friends in the country,
and if Messrs Cammings & Sheahan
continue to conduct that journal
as they have the last three months
they will not have two thousand
subscribers one year from this
time. I speak truth fully & frankly
when I say to you, that in every
place which I have visited
this season, I hear the best dem

ocrats say, that there must be a change
in the business management of that
office, or it will lose all of its sub-
scribers - These communications are
disregarded by Mr Sheahan, these papers
are irregular from neglect on the part
of the office hands, - and why because
Mr Cammings or Sheahan do not attend
personally to the mailing of these papers
Democratic friends in the country have
worked hard for the "Limes" on your
account, and they feel as if they
should ^{be some} reparation on the part of the
proprietors, that they should at least
show that their favors are appreciated, by
the firm or their employers, and among
their correspondents. This Mr Sheahan & Co
have not done, and to day they can not
tell ^{the names of} you two men, to whom they are indebted
for favors, and yet they tagged along
sixteen months or more, and on the
eighth day of May 1855 had only
twenty three hundred subscribers.
On the 1st of Jan 1856. Eight months
from that time, they took down
a subscription list of over ten
thousand. Are they not indebted to
friends for the material aid which
they have received. The democratic

friends in the country have anx-
-iously expected that Mr Sheahan
would issue from his office a
"Campaign Paper" This he has not
done. There is not two editions the Daily
& Weekly, for the Campaigns as he calls it
(the Weekly) he charges 75 cents. This would
make the cost of that rate of three
dollars per year. I will say no more
in regard to this matter. I feel that
things are going wrong in Chicago and
that there are many who profess to
be your friends who are not and
I wish you were here. The new paper
to be started is to be called the
Democratic Bugle. It is to be edited
by Dr Leib - Alderman La Rue is the
main spring of the concern Mr Carpenter
has not subscribed one cent and is
not in any way connected with
the movement. I shall not connect
myself with the paper until I know
that you have no objection to my
doing so. I leave you to be the Judge
whether it will be the benefit of the party
to promote the interests of the paper, and I shall
be governed by your decision. Please read on
the other page - Very Respectfully Yours C. P. Button

Hoffman has resigned, Egan will
probably be nominated

628-2

Dr Egan

Indep

On leaving the "Senus Offici" I made
an arrangement with Mr O'Hanney to act
as his agent in obtaining orders my princ-
-ipal object to sell and distribute a beautiful
lithograph of myself. I find that it
is a difficult matter to obtain many
orders for his work in the country &
therefore after a trial concluded to
dispose of your lithographs alone till
I could obtain "the life of James Buchanan"
This work Messrs D. B. Cook & Co thought
would be out by this time, and I con-
-cluded to come on and obtain the
agency. I understand that it will not
be ready until the last of next week
this makes it bad for me, for it is
no easy matter to pay expenses from the
sale of lithographs of myself in the
abandoned country. Still I made out to
pay my expenses without trouble. I am
now, as it is termed, "hard up" as regards
money matters, and hardly know what
course to pursue. If Buchanan's life was
out I should be able to decide at once
I think that I should with-out doubt
be able to make about fifteen ^{expenses} per week

I am really sorry that matters & things have
gone wrong for me in the "Limes" office.
I had expected to have done well for my-
self & the paper. I do feel as if I was
not in fault, and can meet you again
feeling as if my aim and intentions had
been in conformity to my promise to you
when we last parted. As it is I have
no legitimate business. I find myself
in debt and at present unable to
extract myself. Still I am not discouraged
I will succeed. You have been very kind
to me and done more for me, than I should
have asked or expected, and I feel
as I said in New York, that I have
made poor use of the advantages you
have offered me. I can not ask you for
more - I feel that some day I may
be able to repay you for the interest you
have taken in my success. I could wish
one thing, that you would always be my
friend & should you mark out for me
a course, and advise me to pursue it
I could do so with-out derision and
you should be satisfied that my insti-
tutions were honorable. So soon I wish to write you
a few lines, when I have concluded what
course it is best for me at present to pursue.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate D. C.

Very Truly Your friend & old servant
Chas. P. Bolton

"Union Literary Hall"

1856
Brandonville N. J. July 29

Hon Stephen A Douglass.

Sir

After
my highest esteem, permit me
to inform you that you have
been duly elected an Honorary
Member of the "Union Literary
Society" in this place, established
for the promotion of Science and
Literature.

Believing that you possess an
extensive acquaintance with the
modern improvements, publications
and Scientific researches of the
present day.

And knowing also that you will
heartily cooperate in any thing
tending to elevate the human
character and promote the
welfare of this country by any

means whatsoever, and therefore
notwithstanding the multiplicity
of your public duties, we respect-
fully solicit any information
you may think proper to commu-
nicate, well aware that any
favor from you will be thankfully
received and highly appreciated.

Yours
Very Respectfully
L. M. Hagan

Hon Stephen A Douglass
Washington
D.C.
Cous Secy
Union Lit Soc
Brandenburg
Preston Co
Va

J M Haynes
Brimleyville Va

July 24/86

Elected you a member of a
Literary Society

W

Philad. July 25/56

Sir:

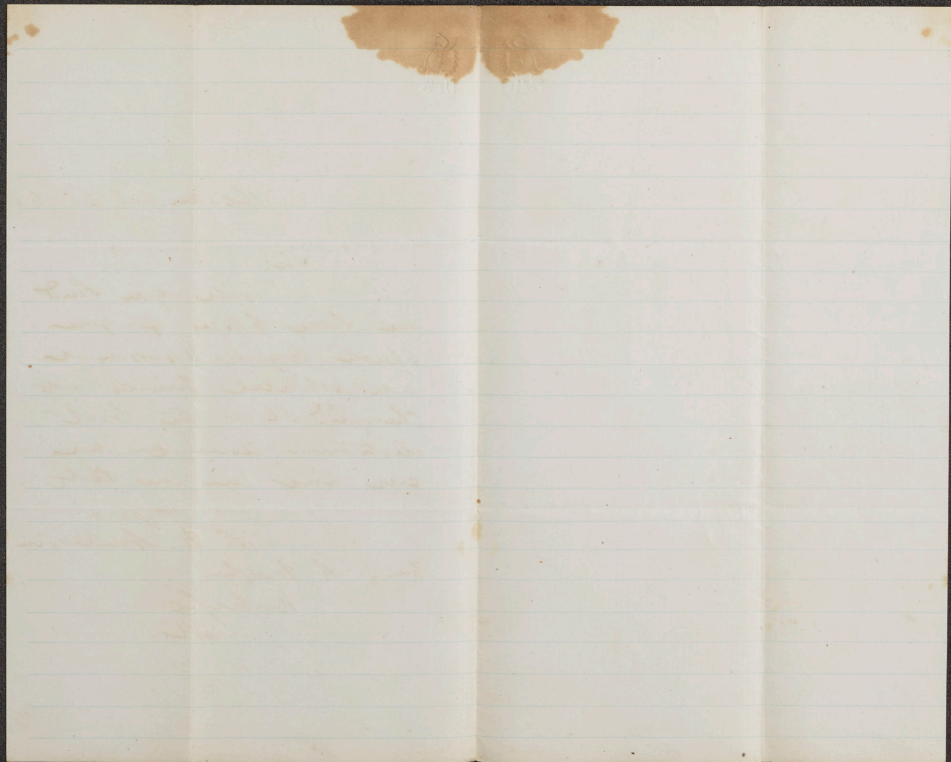
Will you send
me some copies of your
Speech to your "personal
and political friends and
Charges"? It is the best
electrifying document we
can have in our State

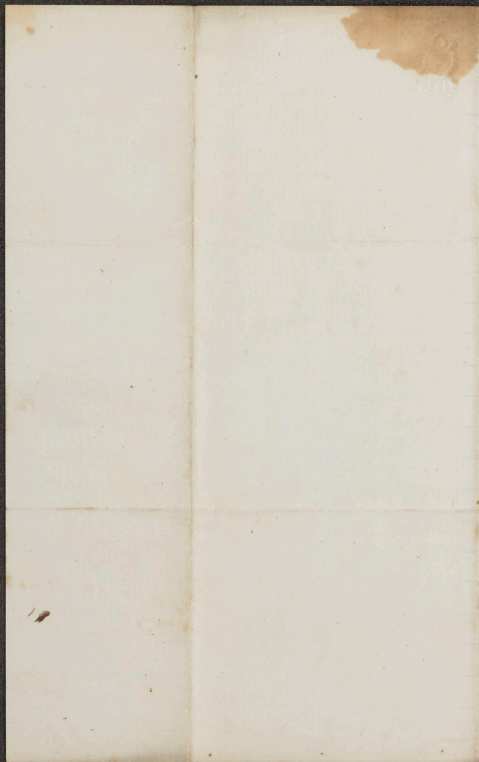
yours

L. S. Anderson

Rev S. A. Dexter

Wichita
Ks.





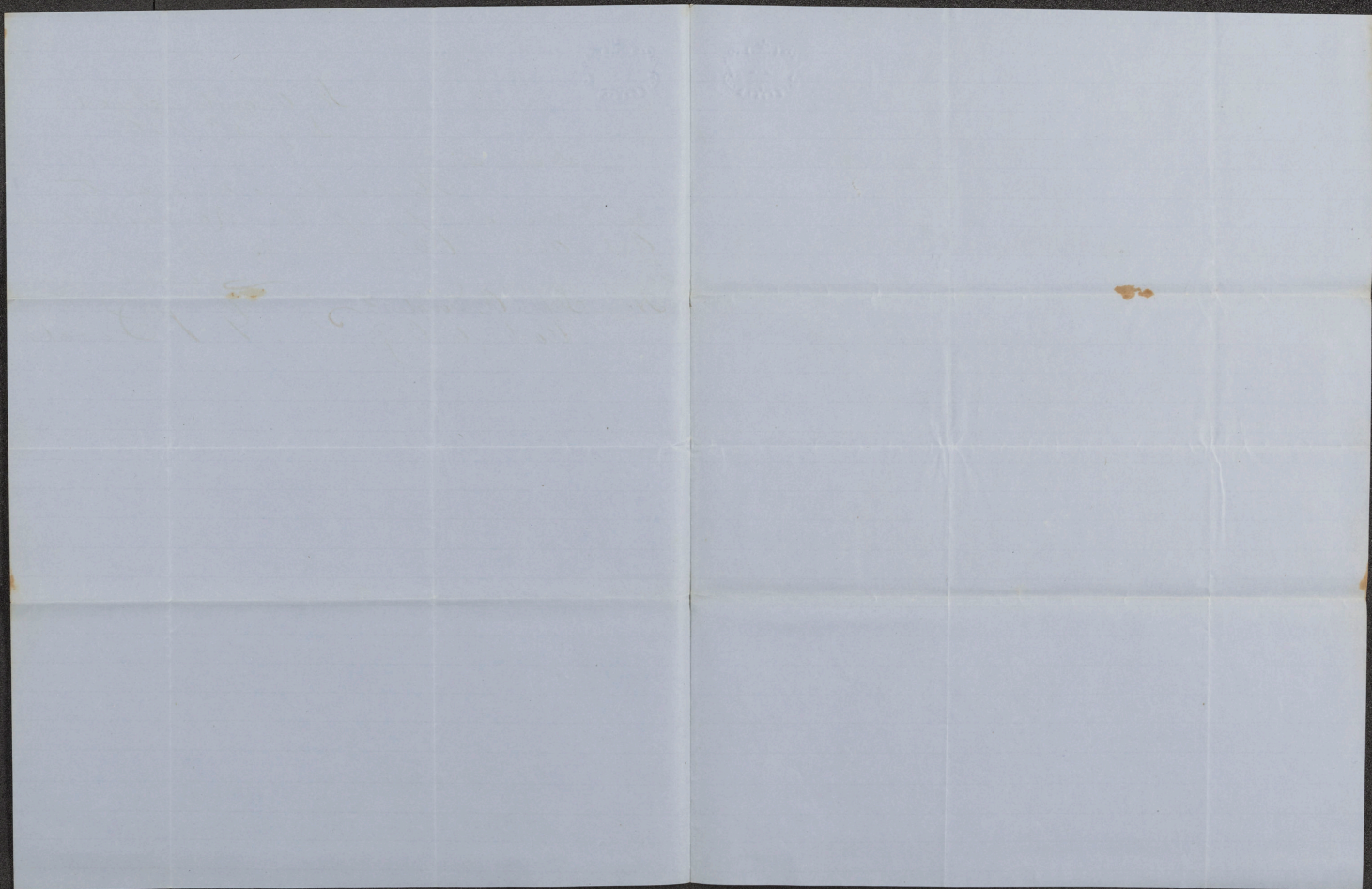
San Augustine Texas
July 25th 1856

Dear Sir

Please be so kind as to
send me a copy of the Kansas & Nebraska
Act, and Oblige

To
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington City

Yours
T. G. Procks





W. Griswold
Circleville Ohio

Circleville Ohio

Office of the Board of Public Works,

Columbus, O. July 25th 1856

Winchester

Political

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

WTO

Dear Sir, I have neglected to drop you a line since the commencement of winter, that I might the better judge how the nomination would take in Ohio. Besides the course of Ohio and Indiana, under the terrible outside pressure so disappointed your friends that I felt curious to see what the outsiders would do, after the nomination. The first response was, and your active friends denounced by a few anti-Nebraska ^{papers} editors. Everything has settled down quiet, and many of those who gathered at Cincinnati to oppose the nomination of Bush, are now saying

at home on their oars
while some are for Fremont
but there is left a clear and
whisking sense of unity to the
country among the mass of
democrats that will rally
them to the polls and one
important fact is now vis-
ible over the entire state
that your friends have the
campaign to fight and the
bells to peal with your name
on the ticket our statesmen
have been an fine long
before this time with such
we shall ^{have} a calm volcanic
prize with little enthusiasm
but we are bound to give
the enemies of the consti-
tution and the union the
best turn we can, and
my own impression is
now, that we shall carry

the State for Buchanan
Some all time whigs will
go with us, and a few bur-
gen numbers for Fillmore
He will get double the vote
in the south part of the state
that I supposed he would
In general counties he will
beat Fremont, therefore I
think the State safe for Buck.
The Fillmore men will have
the balance of power in the State
to elect just which state ticket
they please, if they go the ab-
solute state ticket it will be elec-
ted, your friends have great
cause to rejoice after all that
the convention adopted your
principles, on those leading
democratic principles for
which you and others have
been so greatly abused
and besides your friends
were greatly rejoiced that you

were left in the most
high and honorable
position before the na-
tion. It makes thousands
of your enemies acknowl-
edge your unsullied patri-
otism.

I would like your con-
fidential opinion about
this, will it go for much.
You some news all the
fascists in this region
want to let on your
State for Government.

I suspect the intention is
to spend a large amount
of money there, thinking
that a defeat of such
wonder injure you.

I should be happy to hear
from you

most truly yours

Wm D. A. Douglas Wayne Griswold

Selma Alabama
July 27th /56

Hon S. Douglas
Resp Sir

You will
pardon me for troubling you
again - I do so because I think
you will not hesitate to comply
with my request - which is that
you do me the favor of sending
me a copy of your speech at Chicago
2 year ago - as the principle
issues in this canvas is the Kansas
and Nebraska act; introduced and
passed by your great sagacity and
eloquence - in the Chicago speech
I think you explained clearly the
object of that act; I am well satisfied
of your meaning - but out here in Alabama
the Friends of Filmore contend that the
act recognizes Squatter Sovereignty - I am
on the stump for Buchanan and wish to be
prepared with documents - Resp James A Smith

John Williams
Sept 27/94

John Williams

John Williams
Sept 27/94

John Williams
Sept 27/94

Portland July 30-56
Hon. S. D. Douglas
Sir.

I take the liberty of address-
ing you upon the subject of a Mass Meeting
in Portland. you have doubtless ere this
learned the particulars from the Committee
of arrangements, but permit me to say
a few words, you have I presume as a public
man been annoyed by communications of
all descriptions, but sir if you knew the
importance of your being present I doubt
not you would come with pleasure, you are
doubtless aware that this State is the known
home of Fancies and Fools, and the bare
mention of your name as a speaker on that
occasion would be the signal for a general
out pouring of the masses. I have understood
that your engagements elsewhere would prevent
you, but sir if any one must be disappointed
let it be those nearer your own State. I
write this in great haste and unknown to
any one, if I had time I could get this
signed by Thousands for the known Champion
of Democracy speaking within the State would

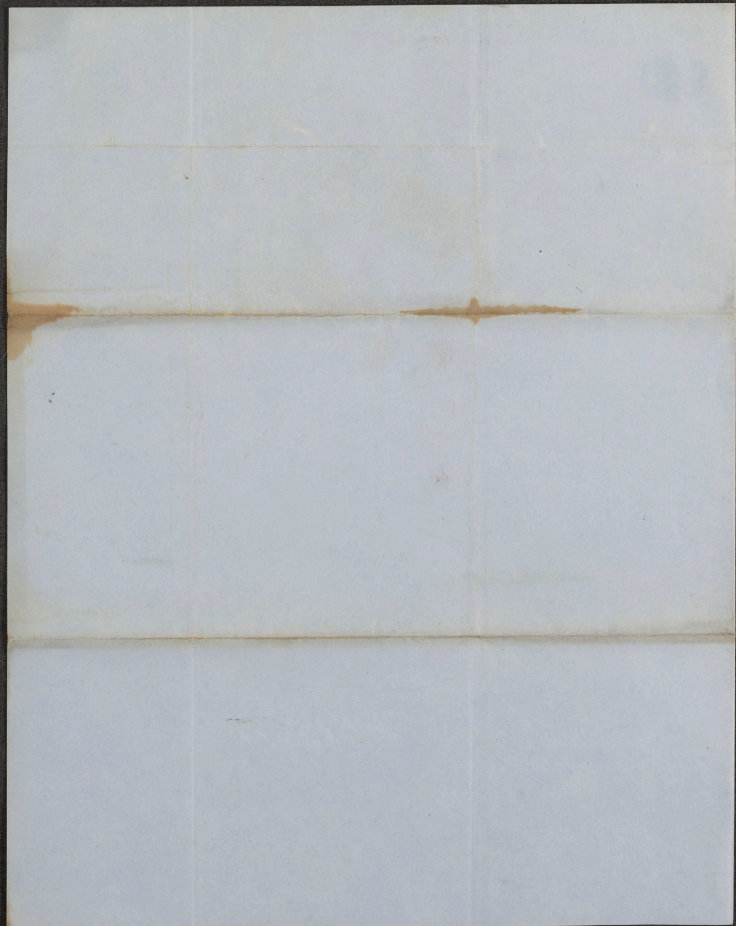
bring Men who are now undecided which
way to vote, and the simple truth in
connection with your name, would produce
a result on Election Day, which would
astonish even the most sanguine. devotedly
hoping that you will gratify the people of
Maine on this occasion.

I remain yours with great respect

George S. Bailey

P.S. my haste has caused many
blunders, please excuse

G. S. B.



Taunton Mass. July 30 /56

Friend Douglas

I congratulate

you for the noble stand you have taken
in the Kansas an Nebraska Movement
you give to the people the right to
govern their own affairs in their own
way. This is the only true Democratic
doctrine. I was in hopes that you would
have been Nominated for the presidency
the Convention however have Nominated
Mr Buchanan who has been weighed
in the balance and Merit found wanting
and you my Dear Sir need ^{not} be surprised
if old Federal Mass. ~~is~~ with all
their ills should right side up in
Nov. I am heartily sick of what is called
freedom here, yes we have it we can go
to the Mills and labour some fifteen
hours per day for a small compensation
and, if we are not suited, we ^{can} go
to some other prison of the same
sort.

Yours

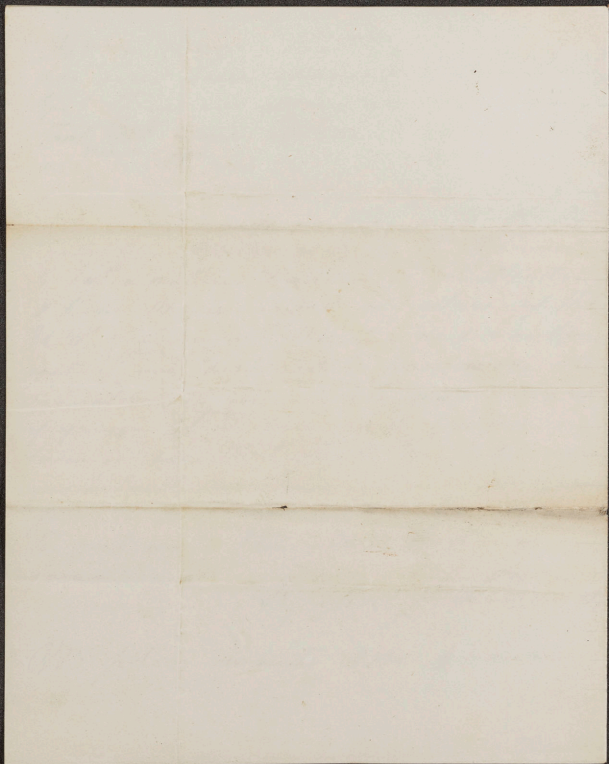
You know that Mass has not
has ever been apposed to the gen gov^r
get there are many yes there many
that ~~not~~ ^{more} more Webster Whigs that
are with us.

I sir am a practical gunsmith have
been employed in that ^{business} some thirty
years can make a Rifle that I warrant
to hit a silver Dollar at ninety yds.

I have never asked an office of the
U S Government neither do I want any
yet if ^{you} one disposed to procure me the
situation as your state armorer
of your state you will confer a
favor on one that shall be kept in
grateful remembrance by your
friend that would like much
to get out this hot bed of
fanaticism

Russell J Leonard

W please write me soon



Clinton. Mass. July 30th / 56

Hon. S. A. Douglass

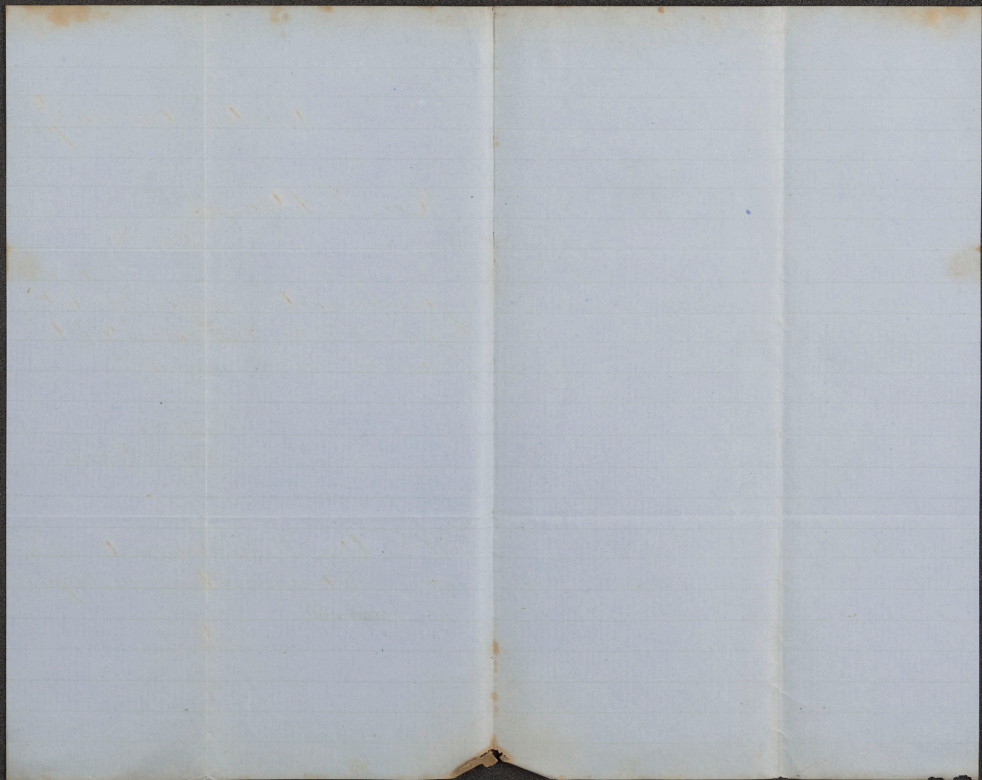
Dear Sir

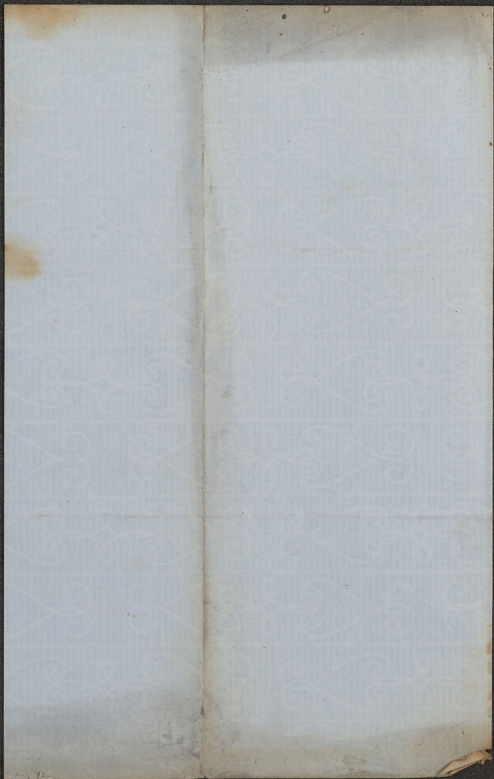
If you will
please forward to me a copy of your last
speech "r of the Hon A. A. Butler's reply to
Sumner" you will much oblige,

Yours &c
Geo. W. Weeks.

P.S. Any "Public Documents" which
you might forward to me would prove
very acceptable.

G. W. W.





Boston, July 31. 56

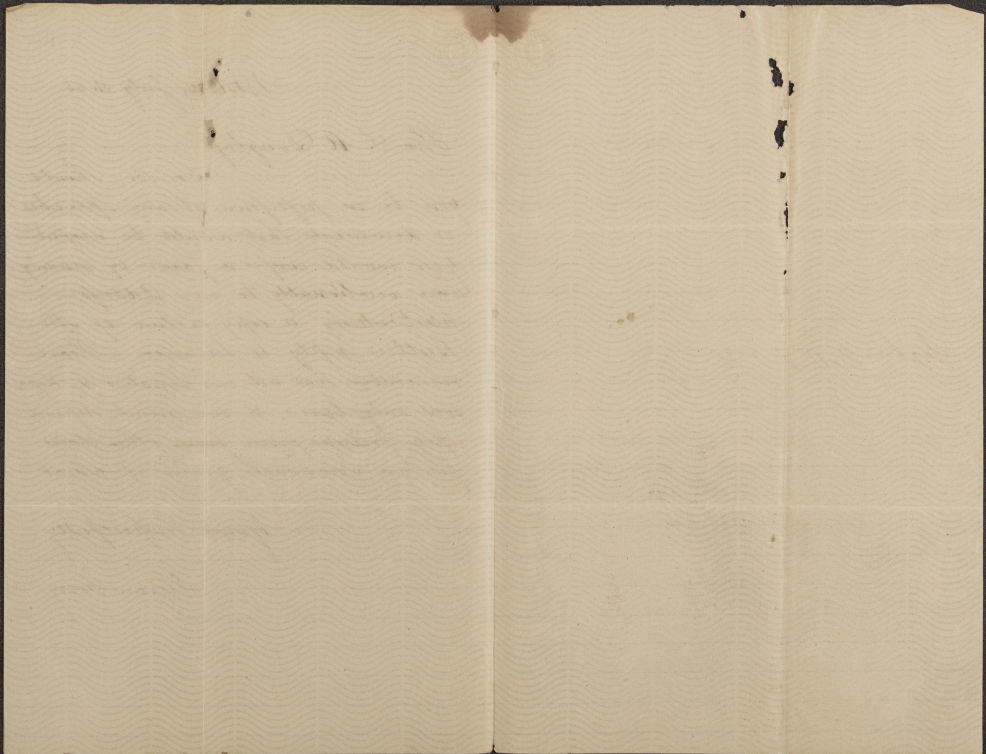
Hon. G. A. Douglass

Dear Sir - Should
you be in possession of any speeches
or documents that would be useful
you would confer a favor by sending
some occasionally to my Address -
particularly a copy or two of Mr
Butler's reply to Sumner - Please
remember that all our Senators & Reps.
sow only tares, & we must depend
upon friends from ~~from~~ other states
for an occasional grain of wheat

Yours Respectfully

William Ferry

Hon. G. A. Douglass



Potosi Grant County, Wis.
July 31st 1856

Dear Sir,

Please to have such document sent
to me, as may be useful for reference or distribution,
during the present campaign.

The fight waxes hot, and we need facts,
documents, speeches, any thing which will tell.

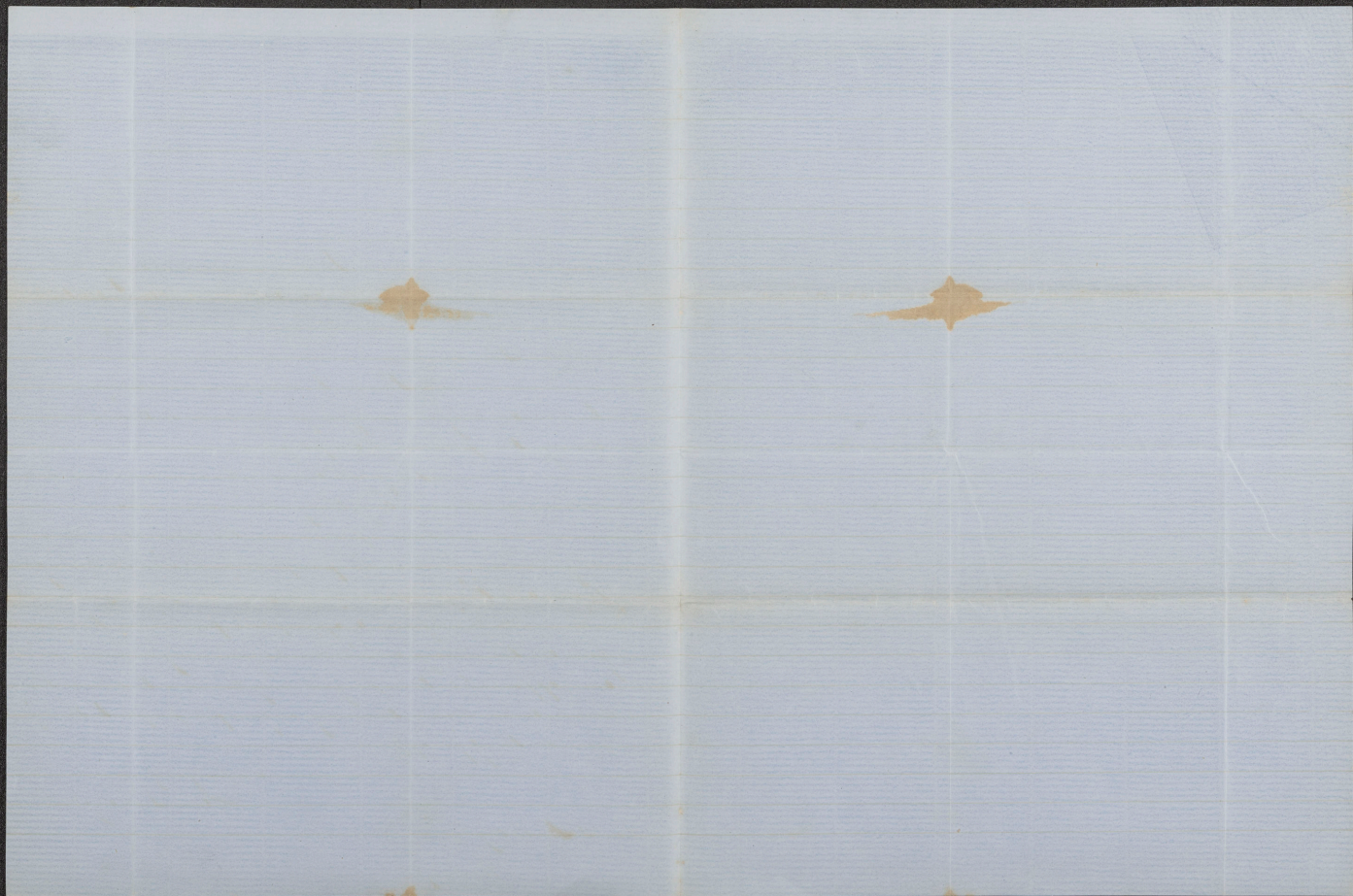
Good speeches are the most valuable of
any mode, & if sent in pamphlet form, will do more good
than all things else.

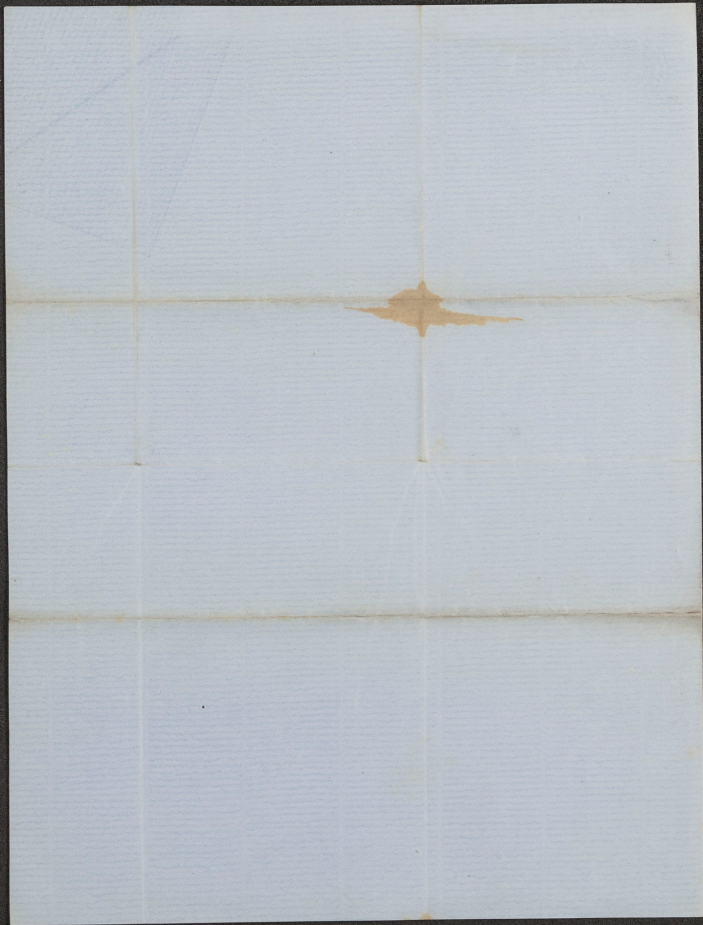
If not inappropriate, permit me to congratulate
you on the success which marks your every encounter with
our opponents: & to hope you may continue to adorn the
Senate, until called thence by a grateful people, to the highest
post in the gift of man.

Respectfully yours
Thos P. Houghton

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Washington
D.C.





New York
July 31st 1836.

Hon. S. A. Douglass —

Dear Cousin,

When you were
in New York, you requested me
to write to you & state from
what States & Territories I had
received Commissions. saying
that there was no reason why
I could not obtain a Commission
from all the Southern & Western
States.

Since I saw you
then, I have been appointed
Commissioner for South Carolina
California Oregon & Maine.

So that now I am a Comm.
for all the Southern States ex-
cept Texas, for all the

Western States except, Michigan
& Indiana, & for all the
Territories except, Utah, New-
Mexico, & Washington,

I should like very much
to obtain Commissions from
all these, but am already
under so many obligations
to you, that I do not like
to trouble you further.

I may yet hear from the
Territories named, if any
application was forwarded,
as it takes some time to
get a communication from
them, longer probably than
from Oregon; If a Commis-
sion could be obtained from
Texas, I should like it much
as I have frequently, applying
to act for that State, as much

of the land there is changing
owners, & ^{is} bought from time
to time in N.Y.

You have probably heard
of the death of Mrs. Pomeroy,
(Daniel Pomeroy's wife), she
died very suddenly about a
month ago, of apoplexy.

Uncle Daniel is very much
afflicted indeed, for he was
most devotedly attached to her.

Her death the affliction has
been great to all her friends,
for she was a most lovely wo-
man, calculated to win the
regard, of all who came with-
in the circle of her acquaintance,
& secure the affection of her
friends, —

I enclose you
a Circular of my Brother

Charles' school,

He & his friend Mr.
Hammond, have taken
the school, I understand
for a period of five years,
and this is their first
Circular. I hope they
will succeed, and if
persevering effort, will ensure
sure success. They will succeed,
for they are both active
ambitious & enterprising -

They pay a rent of \$3000 per
an. The trustees keep the
building & furniture in repair.

Very truly and
respectfully Yours -

Julius R. Pomery.
37 Wall St. N. Y.
or 77 Henry St.
Brooklyn

Dubuque Iowa July 31st 1856

Stephen A. Douglass

Old friend
You know that I was in
Springfield a Whig, but never much of a Politician
and for the State Legislature & State Senate always voted
for yourself. And Calhoun, while living there.
Sided the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the
excitement growing out of it I have always
vindicated you, and am, as then your friend —
I have no objection to the extension of Slavery. If the
States themselves wish it, let them make their own laws
my present object in writing a few lines to you, is
that you may inform me, what States, or how
many of them made their own laws, in regard to
Slavery, overlook my ignorance upon this subject
but answer me, that upon this point I may speak
intelligently. I wrote to you before but you did not
answer me, Why not?

Respectfully

John. H. Pague

P.S. If you forget me, You know,

I was the Architect of the Capitol at Springfield Ill,

J. H. P.

Sept Aug 7/56