

Confidential!

Springfield Ill. Feb. 8th / 57
Hon S. A. Douglas.

Sir.

The contest here about the location of the site for the U.S. Court House & Post Office has become quite animated; and although, originally, in view of my convenience and (perhaps) interest, I would have preferred a location of those buildings South of the Public Square, I am now in favor of ~~the~~ a location upon Saupier & Walker's lot. My reason for this preference and recommendation, is that, the defeat of S. & W., under the circumstances, ~~involves~~ must have the effect to mortify them personally and to discredit them politically. Butler will probably be

placed ~~the~~ ^{under} jurisdiction of
them and of the royal lot of
Maj Isles. If you can do any-
thing to release ~~Maj~~ ^{Maj} ~~Isles~~ ^{Isles} ~~from~~ ^{from} the embarrassing
consequences of defeat I hope
you will do so. and I think
a large majority of the Democratic
members of the Legislature sym-
patize with me in this respect.

Yours obt. Serv.
John A. McLeaud

John A. McCannell
Springfield Ill
Feb 8/57
Confidential

Plains, Laquemetes Va Feb 3
57

Dear Sir,

I am preparing for the "N.Y. Journal of Commerce" a series of "personal sketches of the distinguished Statesmen of our Country, who I have seen and heard and having heard you on several occasions - and being a great admirer of the boldness and independence of your character and the patriotic stand you have taken in the councils of the nation, I desire to take a pen and ink portrait of yourself. And I write this note that I may elicit an authentic account of your early history - which is generally read with more interest than any other part of the life of our great men. Will you be so kind Sir, as to give me some of the more striking incidents of your career up to the time of your entering the Senate. By complying with the above you will greatly oblige

Wm L. S. Douglas, Jos Rufz - Henry E. Peyton

Wm E Peyton
Plain Va
Feb 8/57

Wants to learn of the
striking incidents of
your political career
before entering the
Senate

John C. Smith
1847

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above named matter.



Engraving by W. H. Woodcut, New York, 1857.



Madison Feb. 8 1857.

Hon. S. A. Longfoss

My dear Sir

Having become
interested in a large purchase
at Madison in this State I think
of making that my home for
a time at least. I am here
securing the encasement of
the Democrats of the State to an
application for the Repeal of
the Land Office at Madison.

I have the endorsement of
Gov. Parson & his friends
the State Central Com. the Ex-
posed to Cincinnati & shall have
in a day or two also the recommen-
dation of the Legislative Council.
We shall a general party endorse-
ment. The only competitor in
the field is an old man with
no party claims & no party in-
volvement & particularly obnoxious
locally. His chance is that
he is a Pennsylvanian, once
know Mr. Buchanan & Co. Right.

I wish to help you your good
office in my behalf - coming
endorsed as I shall, I think
there ought to be no difficulty
in securing the appointment.
I need not say that I feel it
a matter of importance to me
& that I shall esteem it a great
favour & one to be remembered if
you will bear it in mind & in
season make a point of the matter.
Mr. Jaeger being in the Land
Department can without great
trouble see that much is stated

tho' a resignation in advance
of the incoming administration.

May I ask that you will
request him to attend to this
for me - Most Resp V

Respectfully
Yrs.

T. Ruth Spencer

Yours

T. Ruth Spencer
Quincy
Oct 8 1837

Windsor Vt Feb 8th 1858

My
Hon. J. A. Douglass.

Dear Sir. Will you
be so kind as to send me the
Patent Office Reports Mechanical
and Agricultural for 1855-6,
also the Exploration of the Road Rivers
of Louisiana and Map, also that
of Great Salt Lake of Utah, also
the Compendium of United States
Census 1850. and the Report of
Finance 1855-6 and any others
you see fit to send will be
thankfully received. If it would
not be to much trouble will
you please inform me where
I can procure some of the
Chinese Sugar Cane seed.

Some of my free soil
neighbors have received

a number of books from the
Senators, from our state you
probably know the men better
than I do. It is generally custom-
ary I suppose to write to the Senators
and Members of the several
states which these are from that
we address, but as it is I choose
to write to you first as you
know our Senators are both
Free Traders, if you send
them you will greatly oblige
your Obedient Servant
L. B. Spencer

P.S.

Please to direct to L. B.
Spencer, Jr. as I shall not get
them.

Respectfully yours
L. B. Spencer, Jr.

L B Spence
Winchester VA
Feb 8/57

Wants Some Books

Memphis Tenn^{ee}.

Feb 8. '57

Dear Judge

I returned from Little Rock Ark. a day or two since and was surprised to learn that my second note for \$2000 and int, had been protested in my absence & returned - There was certainly no necessity for it, as I supposed it would have been presented to Sam Walker - However, if you will have it returned I will attend to it.

Your friend
J. Knox Walker

J. Knox Walker
Memphis Tenn
Feb 8 1857.

Rel to his note. Says
if you once Return he
will pay it

Sanford Feb. 9. 1857.
Judge Douglass.

Dear Sir,

Being exceedingly anxious to obtain a government tract, I submitted the "Ordinance Report." I should be infinitely obliged to you, if you would mail the same to my address.

Trusting you will pardon me for trespassing upon your time, I remain
your humble servant
E. Butler.

E. W. Butler
Hartford Conn
Feb 9 1857

Nauts Ordnance
Report —

C C Felton

Cambridge Mass

Feb 9 1857 Cambridge Feb. 9. 1857.

Sends you a Book of
his Travels &c

My dear Sir

I owe you a Mrs.

Douglas an apology for not having
paid my respects to her, after the
kindness and hospitality with which
I was received by you. The truth is, I was
unwell on Saturday: the weather was bad;
and I was obliged to leave Washington
for home Sunday morning. I have just
strength enough to get home: and since my
arrival, have not left my bed until
this morning.

I take the liberty of sending by the

press, a little book - Love Barlow's Diary -
which I beg Mrs. Douglas to accept, with
my kind regards. You probably met Love
Barlow somewhere in your travels. At all
events, his Diary goes over a considerable
part of your route. In such, no pretensions
to profound disquisition in manners, custom
or national character: but is the diary
primarily of a cultivated gentleman, written
in ^{an} ineffective style, and not chosen up
afterwards to produce effect. You will
notice that I have added to the American
edition a few notes and a number of
illustrations. Perhaps it may serve to
amuse an occasional hour of repose
from the cares of statesmanship, as the

labors of the Senate, and Mrs. Douglas
may like to look over the book, partly
on account of the universal interest of
the seas and lands in which the scene
is laid, and partly because it is to
some extent a reflex of your own
"travels' history."

Should you come this way, it will
give me much pleasure to see you in
Cambridge, or, in the summer or Autumn,
where, with my family, I usually pass the
hot season. I cannot give you the
delicious Sauces: but I will promise
an excellent chowder, with tolerable
claret, and a view of the ocean wholly
unobscured in your view. I wish much

to talk with you at greater length, on
Greece and Oriental affairs. I believe our
Country may do herself a benefit, gain to
herself great honor, and secure a lasting
influence among the Greek race throughout
the Eastern World: and I am ardently persuaded
that more is eminently worthy of our regard
and sympathy. Much too, may be done for
Science and letters, which has not yet been
done by European Scholars, in connection
with Greece, by judicious exploration and
investigation. But I have not time or
strength to treat these subjects now, now have
you time to listen to them.

Please present my kindest remembrance
to Mrs. Douglas, and believe me, Dear Sir,
Yours much obliged friend
Wm. Litch A. Douglas. C. C. Felton

Private

Executive Office W. I.
Saint Paul Feb 9. 1857

Dear Sir

I perceive that a movement is being made in Congress to enable the people of this Territory to form a State Govt., giving us a Western boundary from the N. W. corner of the Iowa line to the mouth of the Red River of the North or to the British possessions. also giving us an apportionment equal to double the present representation in the Legislature.

I deem it, perhaps, my duty to say, that a North and South line for our Western boundary is very obnoxious to a large majority of the people. The Legislature now in Session has remonstrated against this division, by a vote of 25 to 10 in the House Reps. and of 11 to 4 in the Council, and the Memorial has been forwarded to our Delegate.

I have heretofore felt favorable to a N. & S. division, but it is manifest that such a division will cause the rejection of the Constitution by the people. The large majority of the present Legislature do not

favor the Congressional apportionment either.

It is manifest that our people are resolved to have an East and West line of division from the St. Croix to the Missouri on 45.30 or 46. N. Lat. Our Legislature has passed through the Council a census and apportionment bill, and it will probably pass the House tomorrow by a large Majority. This bill authorizes a Convention to meet in July, &c, carefully providing for all the details &c. I think the better policy is to let the people here proceed under their own act. It will secure harmony and a prompt admission with an East and West division, and as your personal and political friend, I advise you to pass no Congressional act on the subject, unless you let our people elect between an E. & W. and a N. & S. division and leave the apportionment to this Legislature.

The political parties in the Legislature are each by two thirds for an East & West division. I mean Democrats and Republicans. I have kept perfectly quiet on the subject, heretofore favoring a N. & S. division, but the people are clearly opposed to this view. If our people are left to form their Convention and Constitution as they deem proper in their own time and way, our party will be a unit when we need it; but if divided, by forcing us into this unnecessary

contest, we need not expect any concert or unity of action, except perhaps about this city. They (I mean a majority of both parties) have resolved to reject a N. & S. division, and thus you see we may be delayed in coming into the Union, and our party cut up into fragments. The Democracy must avoid this issue if possible.

I trust that Mr. Rice will not press any bill on the subject, unless it gives the Convention the right to elect between a N. & S. and E. & W. division, and leaves the apportionment for Delegates to home Legislation. If Mr. Rice had not moved for a N. & S. division, I think 2/3 of the Legislature would have been for an E. & W. division, but his friends in part fell in with his action, and if it is pressed, a total wreck of our party is inevitable. My friends and Mr. Rice's have been and are now acting cordially together on all party measures, and will do so, unless they have forced on them a N. & S. division. I should be glad to hear from you.

Truly as ever your friend.

W. A. Gorman

Hon S. A. Douglass
U. S. Senate
Washington City
D. C.

Gov W A Gorman
St Paul M. T.
Feb 9 1857

Private

Answered

X X

Galena February 9 1857

Dear Sir

Our Mutual friend
James H. Griffith desires the
appointment of United States
Marshal for Northern Illinois

Mr Griffith is your own
personal and political friend
and visited Cincinnati last
June for the sole purpose of securing
Your nomination for the Presidency
He is an active and energetic
Nebraska Democrat of which
our City is proud

Any assistance you could
render him in this behalf would
be desirable and acceptable
to the Democracy in this part
of the State and especially
thankful to the Democracy

of this City and County
I permit me to earnestly
to recommend and present
his name to your favorable
consideration for the
office within numbers.

Any recommendation
required for his appointment
at Newbury can be obtained.

But he is to favorably
known to men and

You will oblige me
and the democracy of this
Section to aid in his
appointment if consistent
with your duty.

I am Sir

Your Friend &c

J. W. Howard

Hon S. J. Douglass
Washington D.C.

YB. 49 Howard

Galena Ills

February 9 1857

Recommends W Griffith

for Marshall

Galena Feb'y 9/1857

My Dear Sir

My relation
to the Postmaster at
Elizabeth Cooks County
is just received & I have
been absent from this city
at Springfield since Jan'y
last. We have no
mails nor conveyance
now days. Bridges are
carried away with snow
and ice block our
rail roads. Will attempt to
it in a day or two and inform
as to the political cast of
Robert Barker

Yours &c
Hon S A Douglas Wm Howard

W H Howard
Galena Ill

Feb 9 1857

about the PC at
Elizabeth

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the specific properties of the atom. It is shown that the specific properties of the atom are determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the applications of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom has many important applications in physics and chemistry.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the future of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom is still in the early stages of development, and that there are many important problems which remain to be solved.

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Leavenworth City K. T.
Feb. 9th 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

My dear Sir

I have not thought it becoming to solicit the confidence of gentlemen in your position, pending my proposed removal, and therefore have written to none, except in reply to letters -

To Mr Pierce in the Senate and to two gentlemen of the House, I have made a statement of the facts in reply to letters inviting it -

I write to you now, not knowing what views you may have entertained upon the proceeding, and presuming that some final disposition has been made of it -

If you shall have accorded me your confidence & have sympathized with me in the gross injustice done me, I take occasion to assure you of my most profound thanks, & to congratulate you for a participation in a noble act of vindication of the independence of the Judiciary - If on the other hand you shall have felt justified in sustaining a nomination made to succeed me, under circumstances ~~unfavorable~~ ^{unfavorable} to the above remarks, I fully assure you that I too highly appreciate your personal character to mean to have

an influential change of direction
from the just expectations of your high
position -

To justify your impudence in the
case & to correct your misstatements
in the others, I think you with this
communication - This I do not with
any view beyond that of placing my-
self right with myself and ~~others~~
you with such others, whose regard it
is natural I should be unwilling to
lose - Beyond this would be the desire
of reparation by future presidential
favours - God forbid, Sir, that I
should seek this! My experience has
quite satisfied me with the position so
attended - had as it has been and its
functions discharged with as even
a hand as my humble abilities evoked
me, and yet held, under the unceasing
columns of hate and unprincipled
partisans who have seen in a pending
presidential contest no better means
of advancing their aspirations for power
than by maligning the opposites
of the present administration - And
lost by the strange injustice of a
condemnation without a hearing by
the very administration whose policy
has been outraged, hourly, by these very
aspirations - He used a strangely blind
to the results of all this vituperation
who should conclude that any of it
had its origin in personal belief that
I have acted corruptly - I am as well

satisfied as of any thing that the
whole source of it has been political
rancor against the present, and
determined repugnance toward
the incoming administration -

This may not apply with much force
to the selected reason for my removal -

That was the particular act of bailing
a man named Hays indicted for
murder - The facts of the case I have
furnished to Mr. Peace & other gentle-
men, as well as to the atty. Genl. that they
might be of record - They can not, to
any unprejudiced mind, indicate a dis-
position to favour Hays - In point of
fact I felt no such disposition beyond
that which exists in any case with a
man of feeling - If there be any man
perfectly callous to the suggestions of
humanity, I should not think even
an one very well qualified either for
a judgeship or any other position
which required him to deal with the
human nature - My right to bail
in such case, in court, I need to be
perfectly clear - That I exercised the right
with every proper caution, & without
a shadow of partiality I know -

That I have not demanded bail from
prisoners in any case is no less certain -
But suppose the right were doubtful or
even doubtful that the current of custom
sanctioned be against the right, does
it follow that I should have been excus-
ed? ~~Yes~~ I appointed juries upon the

supposition, that my judgment was infallible? Has no judge heretofore decided erroneously? If not how foolish is our system of Appellate Tribunals.

But suppose even that feelings of sympathy had probably warped my judgment, has this been accounted without increasing the charge of corruption?

Suppose whatever you may ought I not in common fairness and justice, to have been heard?

Suppose whatever you may could a purpose thus to remove a judge prevail without a serious detraction from the great safeguard of judicial independence?

Would I have been worthy the confidence of the people, if I could have endeavored, ignobly, to pander to either Governor or President by pronouncing not mine but their judgment?

No would I, Sir, have been worthy of that confidence owed I have bled or expended to bail Hays or any other to gratify one or another party.

I thank God, Sir, that I feel proud in the assurance that I have preserved the respect and confidence of those who know me, and that I know that I have neither done or failed to do any thing by which I ought to have lost these.

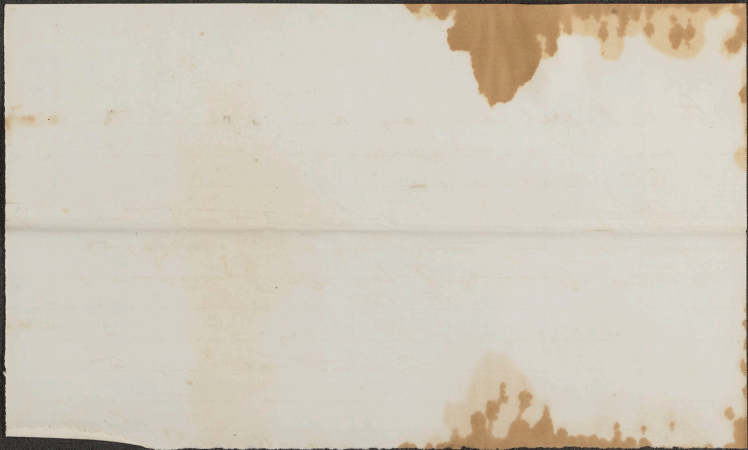
Those only who have felt the impossibility of gratifying every body's expectations, in a position under circumstances like mine can feel how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to be so wronged. It is at the wrong only

that I feel annoyed - as to the
place its annoyances are at least equal
to its pleasures -

Excuse me, my dear sir, that I
have troubled you with so long a
letter, and believe me

With the highest respect

Yours &c
Saml. B. Leconte



Saml D Leconte
Grammerville N.H.

~~March~~
Feb 9 1857

Relative to his
Comm as a Judge
re re

FREE
MEMOR
12
Hon Stephen A Douglass

U S Senate

Washington

[Faint, illegible handwriting in the top left corner, possibly a date or address.]



[Faint, illegible text or stamp on the right side of the page.]



Pure & confidential

Spencer M
Feb 9th 1857

Wm S A Douglass

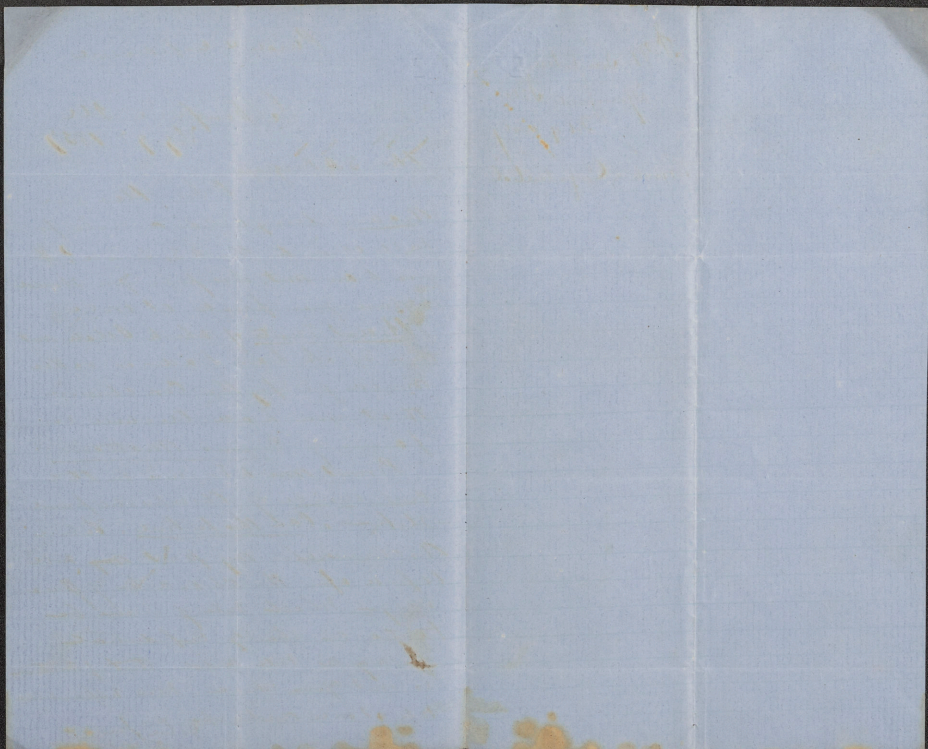
Dear Sir. Have you
declined being a candidate for
re election to the N.S. Senate? If
you have not, it is proper you should
declare your funds at once,

Present Funds of which I shall not
even speak have been or rather
would justify the conclusion
that you have declined in
favor of Levens Matthews.

Permit me to enquire in the
Confidence of the intrusted friend-
ship, Can this be true. Future
declines upon my part ~~may~~ will
depend upon the character of your
reply. — Which rule of course be-
comes as strictly confidential
I may as well add, that if Matthews
is not your choice — his responsibility
will at once devolve upon ^{you} your friend
S. J. S. S. S.

J. W. Singleton
Springfield Ill.
Feb 9 1857

Private & Confidential



21997
Confidential

My Dear Sir,

I have been at Springfield for three or four weeks, & may be indebted perhaps to my "free & easy way" for a pretty intimate insight, into the "workings" of things in the State, so far as the demonstrations there may be regarded as a type of political affairs. - I have been impressed with the belief, that it is important to you to look to the appointments here cautiously - to consult materially, the weight of Character your Candidates chance to have - the office holder, exercise or may exercise a great deal of power. - & you are at a juncture here, I think, when it should be in the hands of very positive, reliable, & reputable men - who will exert it to some purpose & who are fit for your leaders. - The most prominent office seems in the judgment of the people down there, to be the Post Office in this City - & upon it, every artifice will be employed by those whom you may well distrust, & deceive - some of them appear to be your closest

friends - I know, they are not reliable -
But every pretence necessary to secure
your favor for the time being will be played
off - Their purpose is to impose upon you a
man in their own counsels & interests.

I had a long talk with Carpenter while he
was in Springfield, & Rear I think substan-
tially persuaded him that his interests lie
in another direction than the post office -
that he should closely apply himself to his
profession - that his friends will aid him
to win at that - he is really much more of a
man & a better man than I had given him
credit for being - partially misled by the counsels
of equivocal friends of yours - to say the least
of them - but Carpenter is now certainly withdrawn
from their influence, & will be entirely controlled
by the advice of one or two friends - he will not
embarrass you - who all may be candidates
for this office I don't know of course - for as
you know I don't "mix in politics" - but from
what I do know & see there, I do know
I think where your interest & hence the interest
of the party in this state lies in respect to it.

It seemed to me that all your real &
intelligent friends at Springfield agreed in
the opinion - it is that you should resist
upon Dyer's taking that place - whatever
he may have said, I know he will
take it if you ask it - indeed I think
since my return from Springfield
~~I think~~ he seems rather inclined to it -
He is the truest, the most devoted and
faithful friend you have here - none
other at all like him - nor am I mistaken
in my observations, whilst others suppose
I am paying no attention to their movement
& to what is going on - Dyer will give
character to the place & hold an influence
by means of it over the whole state, which
I think it so important you should secure -
May I not think me obtuse - since you
will readily credit I am influenced only by
very sincere sentiments - I am in a condition
you know to speak very frankly, since I
would only seek to aid you - & not "draw"
upon you - I am going back to Springfield
to night & write you in great haste.

but I thought before I did go. I would
unburden my mind to you a little on
this subject - Believe me ever

Very faithfully & respectfully
Yrs friend
D. Smith

Chicago 9 Feb 1858

Hon. A. Douglass
Senate -

Very private

P.S. By the by you may have
a letter from Dyer on a subject of some
importance to you, which from my own
peculiar position I could not write you
about - but he knows all I do about it,
I have been busy investigating it - I think you
had better give it your attention - perhaps
get the sale continued by order of Justice -
D.S.

Stuart
Chicago Ill
Feb 9 1858
on file

Concord Feb 9/57

Hon Stephen A. Douglass

for

If you

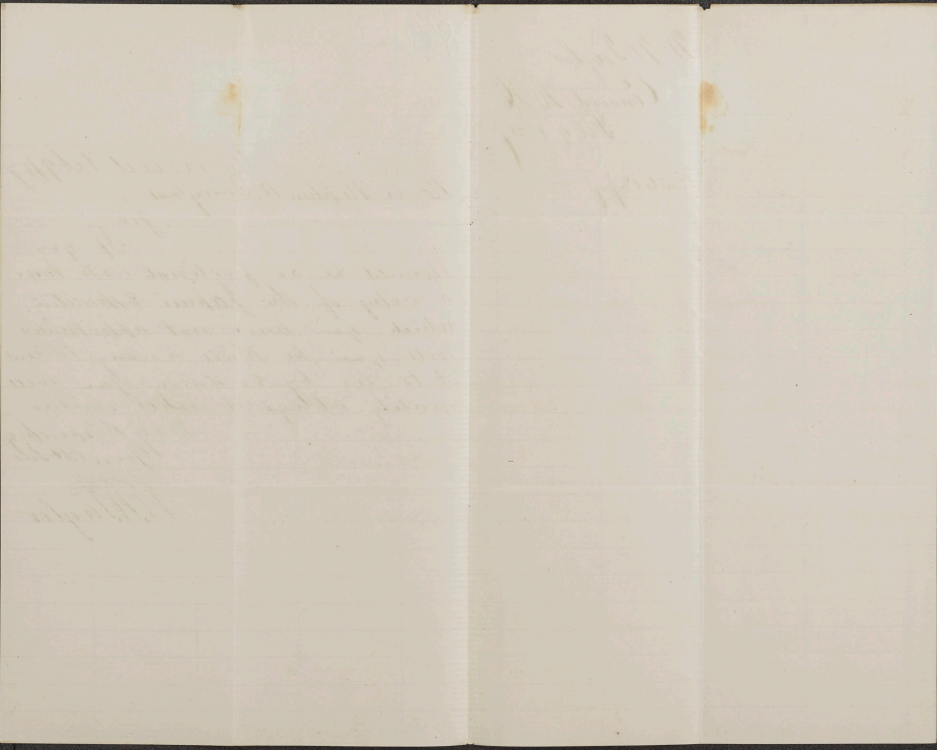
should be so fortunate as to have
a copy of the Japan Exposition
which you have not appropriated
will you be kind enough to send
it to me by so doing you will
gratify oblige a well wisher

Very Respectfully
Yours Obedtly

W. W. Taylor

W W Taylor
Concord N H
Feb 9 1837

Wants Copy



New Orleans Feb'y 9th 54
Hon. Stephens A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

Permit me to introduce to you, acquaintance, and favorable regards my friend Dr. C. Anfoux of this city. The Doctor is a first rate Democrat and a good man. His object more particularly in going to Washington at this time, is to secure if possible the appointment of Surgeon of the Marine Hospital of New Orleans. He is well fitted for it, being a thoroughly educated physician, and graduate of the first Colleges of this place and France; besides he has a good practice here. He visited France and Germany last year, and on his return home had the pleasure of being a fellow-passenger and informant of Mrs. Buchanan. Now if you can consistently, help him to secure the appointment. You will do me a favor.

Mrs. Wright and all the family join me in wishing you a great deal of happiness in your new marriage.

And Believe me,

Your Friend,
J. Wright

