Louisville Ky 5th Dec 57.

Dr Sir —

The kind attention you paid my last communication, induces me once more to trespass upon yr. & I shall esteem it a great favor if you will forward me during the present Session the Pub. Docts, &c when it may suit your convenience to do so —

Is there any hope of the Bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of the Officers of the Kentucky Army & of the Widows & Orphan children of those who died in the service being brought up at this Session? The Bill was introduced by Mr. Evans in the Senate

Louisville Ky
Dec 5th 1857
Thomas S. Edwards
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

On the 21st July 1856 —
I sincerely hope it will be
brought up & passed this
winter —

Wishing you an agree-
able winter
I am as with high
regard Your friend, & obt. S.

Thomas G. Addison
Attorney at Law

Hon
S. A. Douglass
Senate U.S.

Marion 5 Dec. 1857

Hon Stephen A Douglas

Dear Sir from the giving out in the papers I fear you friends are hoping to entrap you upon the Kansas Constitution question — I see it stated that you will sustain Walker & vote against the Constitution when presented. I feel very little interest in Kansas save sure that it will be a free state no matter what Congress does, & that the majority will have such constitution as they please no matter what is done with the one now made. But you will pardon me for saying that I feel a deep interest in you & should regret to see you sacrificed in such a squabble. I have long been your friend & had hoped to see you the next president — But I am sure that you cannot be renominated if you lose the South where you have more friends than any other northern man & you cannot expect or desire the support of the Black Republicans // now

4

right or wrong your friends at the South are so well persuaded that Walker has engineered against them that they will never forgive any one who justifies him or who votes to send the Constitution back to be voted upon & distranged by the Lecompton Traitors — I hand by need warn you that there are men high in office about Washington who would be delighted to see you put in a false position whereby to lose the confidence of the South — I trust your wisdom will disappoint them // & that you will believe that these suggestions are prompted solely by friendship to you from

Very Respectfully &

Truly yours &c

J. T. Bailey

Macon, Geo:
Dec 5th 1857
S. J. Bailey
Political

Hon. Mahlon Sandford
U.S. Senate
Washington City
D.C.

MACON, GA.
DEC 5

FREE

St Francis Academy
Loretto ~~Academy~~ Cambria Co Pa
Dec 5th 1857

Hon S. A Douglas U. S. S.

Dear Sir I would like to ask a favor of you. You may not know me by this Epistle but if you would see me in Washington you would recognize me. I spent the spring of 53 there when my father was commissioner of revenue laws. I am a son of Judge Barnett of Pennsylvania and you are so well acquainted with my uncle of this Co. James B Stuarman. I want a office of Route Agent on the Railroad. My uncle would have got me one last winter but I was to young. I will leave this school in May I would like very much to have some about

that time on the Pennsylvania Central Road. or some Road in Pennsylvania not very particular: but would prefer from Altoona to Harrisburg. if you will be so kind as to attend to it for me I will be forever indebted to you for the Gratitude. and I think you can do it. if any one can I pick on you in preference to our own Senator Wm Bigler.

I read with much pleasure the Speech you made in Springfield Illinois on the three Subjects. Utah, Dred Scott. and Kansas. it was a clincher for the Republican party). if my uncle James B Freeman is in Washington call him to see it. I will expect an answer from this and if favorable. it will relieve my mind of a Great deal of trouble I wish to make a start in the world and I think that as good a way as any. Let me know by mail whether you will do anything for my case.

I am respectfully your obedient servant.

C. L. Barrett
Loretto
Cambria County
Pennsylvania

To his Honor.
Stephen A Douglas
of Illinois.

Loretto.
Cambria Co. Penn.
Dec 5th 1857
C. L. Barrett.
Mantua mail
agency —

Amboy Dec 6. 57

Hon Stephen A. Douglas:-

Dear Sir:— Please send me some of your speeches &c. Any Documents of any character will be thankfully rec'd. as I am collecting a library.

I have just come here from the East where I acted as P. M. under Pierce and got plenty of doc.

Any papers valuable to the politician will be valued and read by me.

I am Very Resp.
Yrs W. H. Gardner
Amboy
Lee Co. Ill.

To
Hon Stephen A Douglas—

W H Gardener
Amboy
Lee Co Ills
Dec 5 59
wants Doc. for Library

W

Trenton N.J. Dec 5th
1857.
Augustus Green.
Kansas.

Trenton Dec 5. 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Some days since I directed a letter to you at Washington, enclosing a copy of a daily paper published in this city, called "The True Democrat." This paper of which I am the Editor, gave you the first square, flat-footed, send-off that you ever received in New Jersey. In my letter I explained some difficulties in the Kansas affair and requested you to send me your views on the matter that I might use them editorially. I have since that time learned from telegraph despatches in the public prints that you were not in Washington which I hope accounts for my not hearing from you. Not being able to wait any longer I have to-day touched the Kansas question as I believe will be satisfactory to you.

Do you want an organ at the Capital of the State of New Jersey. If you do, you could have one fresh and clear of all hackneyed antecedents. It will pay you to reply to this, better than it would to most communications of this kind. I am respy yr. obt. st.

Augustus Green

La Crosse Wisconsin
Dec 5th 1857

Hon Stephen A Douglass.
U. S. Senate
Sir

It may be that an apology for thus addressing you, might be herein set forth as a prelude to this epistle, but as I flatter myself that one who has, from the first introduction of the glorious "Kansas Nebraska Bill" up to the present time, been an advocate, and, by no means a silent one of that great measure, has some political right to address the avowed, and honored author and champion of that measure, no such apology is as I consider necessary.

Stemming the torrent of opposition to the principles of that Bill, I was elected as an avowed friend of the measure to a seat in the Wisconsin Assembly — and received the votes of a majority of the Democratic members of that body for Speaker — being in a minority we were ~~contest~~ forced to submit to Shanghai rule — elected again to that body, with the same avowed principles, I

received the unanimous nomination of the party members, and was elected Speaker of the Assembly. this was in '56, during the winter and full (augmented) session of the Legislature during that year, my intercourse with prominent democrats throughout the State was not limited, and I have reason to know that ninty nine hundredths of the Democracy of Wisconsin were your friends, and friends of the Bill the principles of which you so nobly advocated.

It was expected by most of our party that you Sir, would have received the unanimous vote of Wisconsin in the last national convention but Sir, we were deceived in our hopes. We will not be again!

Circumstances have transpired during and since the sitting of the Convention which met in Kansas to frame a Constitution for that young entire State which convince me that the administration, are about to endorse the action of that convention.

Should the administration do so. — Mr Buchanan, will have forfeited all rights to the support and assistance of every man, who was and still is a friend to the principles of your Bill, he will have politically d— d himself, and d-d he will deserve to be.

You course, no one doubts, I know you well politically, in '54, — you were hissed in Chicago for your fine stand in defence of your public acts as an honored Senator in the U.S. Senate, I was then in our Legislature and voted for "Stephen A Douglass" as my candidate for the Senate to represent Wisconsin that vote, in open Convention, is an index to my political creed, therefore, at this Crisis it is not amess that I should again raise your banner, and fight under it — In God's and our Party's name I beg you to stand forth now and once again fight for the principles you have so nobly advocated, oppose with your great force the admission of Kansas unless the "people" of that Territory shall have voted "fairly" and honestly upon their Constitution, and just as certain as God's Sun will again arise just so certain will you be President in 1860. you may rely on

Strong backing from the people of the North West, and from those of Wisconsin in particular, on this you may certainly depend.—

As soon as your position, on this leading question, is taken in the Senate, you will find that your sentiments will be echoed from one end of our State to the other, and our broken party will be reunited for principle, and for you.

I hope you will excuse this somewhat intemperate communication

I have the honor to be
Yours Ever
William Hale

Hon. D. Wells
Stoughton Wis.
Confidential
Political

Trenton O Dec 5th 1857

Sir

Looking to you as the principal genius, and guiding-star of the Democracy at the present time, though an humble soldier in the ranks I cannot refrain from submitting to you a few suggestions. In the first place, we stand on the same plank as Democrats. From a profound conviction of the great truths that underlie the organization, I have done much service in the party.

You are informed upon the state of political affairs in this state, and know full well, that our party has been attacked by a fierce and many-headed strong in the plank, the front and the rear. We have maintained the integrity of the position, of the great Democratic party of the nation.

In the last State Election every question was boldly and squarely met. You are aware of the result; this, the truth compel, District, gave your friend H. B. Payne a majority over 40000. You know the manner in which the Kansas Nebraska act was received in Ohio, that the year it became a law there was a falling off in our ranks of over 100,000 votes

and a corresponding gain to the opposition. But in spite of all, the violence of the opposition to self-government, by the people of the Territories has become popular, for now they understand its meaning. But if the views put forth by the Washington Union are indicative of the course that Mr Buchanan will take, when the present phase of the Kansas question, then men like Mr Payne, myself, and the Democratic party of this State are totally mistaken as to the intent and meaning of that celebrated act. We have insisted that its true meaning was that the people of the Territories should, within the limits of the Federal Constitution be sovereign in shaping their own domestic policy.

The most perfect reports, as to the position of the President & his Cabinet, on leaving Kansas as a State, without the Constitution first undergoing the ordeal of a popular vote on all its provisions has caused much astonishment and alarm among us. If such is really the position of the President, which I cannot readily believe, then the great principle of self-government must be preserved by its friends. The Democratic party in Congress must interpose in behalf of popular right, not only for the sake of the principle involved, but for the sake of the unity of the party itself; so far as I can judge, there is but one sentiment in the party in this State, and that is, that the Kansas Constitution should go to the people, for their judgment, and it, before it becomes a fundamental law.

If we are correctly informed as to the position of the President, and he should be sustained by a majority in Congress, then our party will be powerless in Ohio for years to come; — Besides, we shall all feel badly injured.

I trust that you will see, and do it, that the principle for which you have sacrificed so much, is not to be stringed, by any stratagem of its enemies; - If I am correctly informed the late Kansas Convention did not represent one tenth of the real sovereignty of that territory. You have many ardent friends in this part of Ohio, who feel as if you can hold the President & his Cabinet in check if necessary.

We shall all work with interest when the announcement of the next few weeks, shall have that there is wisdom and energy enough in the free leaders of our party, to subdue the aspects of fogyism and servility in the Executive department.

With Great Respect Your friend
Rufus Leete

To Hon S. A. Douglas
U S Senator
Washington

R. Leet

Lenton Ohio

Dec. 8th 57

Political

Benton Franklin Co. Mes.
Decr 5. 1857.

Hon S. A. Douglass.

My Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 23rd ultimo is before me. we all here regret very much that you could not give us a visit this Fall. you have many warm friends in this community who would have enjoyed a time with you. the light aspect under the circumstances however you are found.

For a few days there has been much talk about the affairs of Kansas. the proceedings of the Convention &c. I am sure that the sentiment of the democracy in "Egypt" is that the principle of "Nebraska act" guaranteeing the right of the people of

=each State, old and new, to form and regulate their own domestic affairs should be carried out in good faith, and the man who has not the nerve to stand by its mandates will be buried in the bowels of political infamy, (let who or in what position opposed).

I think everything is now looking to a result in our favor in this State next fall. I hope you will correspond with some of your good friends at Cairo and elsewhere in that representation district, not that it is not safe for the democracy, but they may send a man who can not be controlled when your best interest will be to subserve.

Any suggestions that you may wish to make in reference to our campaign or any other, will be gladly received.

I am Dear Sir
Truly Your friend
John A. Logan

(write me)

Benton. Ills
Dec 5th 1857
John A. Logan.
Private –
Political

McNair

Hon S. A. Douglas

My Dear Sir

Business in the Senate prevents the pleasure of dining with you today

Truly yours

D R McNair

Monday Dec 5 - 1859

Your presence is requested at the Vice President's room at 11 o'clk in the morning

D. R. McNair

Private Pay 5/57

Dec 5

Buffalo Dec. 5. 1857

S. A. Douglas

Since Squatter Sovereignty has become a fixed fact and those who opposed your Kansas Bill cannot alter it. I have a great desire to see the game fairly played out. and as a humble private citizen will suggest. that if you make proper use of the opportunity set before you you can yet have the fairest record of any man now living. You must continue the argument to its legitimate logical sequence. that "the people of the Territory have the right to form their own domestic institutions in their own way subject only to the Constitution of the United States"

If you take & maintain the ground that the whole Constitution should be submitted fairly to the will of the People of Kansas. the people of the north will be readily persuaded. that when you brought in the bill you saw further ahead

than they. and intended to quiet the Slave question. and Still extend freedom. Thus the ill feeling which has been so often expressed against Your Course. will be lost in the applause which You must necessarily receive. There is no living man whoever had to fain a field to Come out ahead. as is now presented to You. You hold Your fortune in Your fist throw it not to the winds.

If You make any Speeches. on this Subject please send me a copy Truly.

R. H. Stevens

Buffalo N. Y.
Dec 5th 1857.
R H Stevens

Fairmount Lake
Boston County. O. T.
December 5th 1857

Hon Stephen A. Douglass
Dear Sir

The great demand made upon your time by persons writing to you, admonishes me to be brief.

J. W. Nesmith, the Superintendant of Indian affairs in Oregon is a foreigner without being naturalized. I have forwarded to the President the copy of an affidavit made by a gentleman of my acquaintance, Philip Foster Esq., who swears that Nesmith told him in 1845 that he was born in the province of New Brunswick. In addition to this Mr Foster has said to me that he would when required swear that he has known Nesmith from boyhood – That he knew his parents – That they always professed to be British subjects; and that their son J. W. Nesmith was always reputed to be a British subject

It was not until 1845 that this man conceived the idea of imposing himself on our people as a native born citizen. Col Ford who is the

uncle of Nesmiths wife affirms that when Nesmith first came to Oregon in 1843 he professed to be a British subject.

The proof to alienage is abundant and clear.

I have retained the original affidavit to use here of some other term. My affidavit as to the correctness of the copy and that I have in my possession the original, accompanies my letter to the President.

Moreover this fellow deserted from the army of the U. S. I am informed that he deserted from Fort Leavenworth in 1843. I think it probable that it is the duty of the commanding officer to report the names of deserters to the department at Washington. The desertion however is not denied.

Now as I do not wish to incur the hazard of this villians malignity, I do not wish my name used. I had my office burned some years ago. My barn was fired. An attempt was made to burn my house. My fruit trees were girdled. I have you perceive some reason to be afraid of the desperado ~~[illegible]~~ scoundrels with which this whole coast swarms.

May God bless you. Amen.

Quinn Thornton

Fairmount Lake
Benton Co.
O. T. Dec 5 1857.
J. Quinn Thornton.

Relative to J. W. Nesmith, Supt. Ind. Affairs in Oregon.

WD

308, 21st St, ab. Vine,
Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1857.

Dear Sir,

Can you conveniently favor me with a copy of Mr. Sumner's reply to your charge of official perjury in swearing the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the U. S. and holding office under it, while professing Rep. principles?

If my recollection serves me aright, there were 2 occasions — one on wh. Mr. S. said but little, a sentence or two; and a second some months after, when his logical acumen had driven him to see the necessity of a more elaborate effort to sustain his position.

I should like to have everything that has been said in Congress on the inconsistency of Abolitionism or Republicanism with any fair swearing of the oath of allegiance, but I hesitate to ask so much of you. I should esteem it a great favor, if you would send me a memorandum of the sources whence I may derive it for myself.

Very Respy,
Geo. H. Webster.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Philadelphia
Dec 5th 1897.

Geo H Boker

Want Speeches

Wm. R. Avery
Sycamore Ills
Dec. 16 1857

Wants a number of Speeches to distribute

Sycamore Ill Dec. 16/57

Hon S. A. Douglas
Washington

Dr Sir

Your late Speech on Kansas matters has delighted your friends in this region and silenced those who were most bitter in their denunciations.

I most earnestly hope, and believe that it will be productive of great good here.

If the speech is published in pamphlet form for distribution, would you oblige me by sending a few copies to my address, as above, for distribution among my acquaintance in this vicinity.

Most truly your
Wm R Avery

938

Winchester Ill Dec
6 1857.

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dr Sir: Please
Place
N M Knapp.
on your Doc List for
the Session &
Oblige Yrs &c
N M Knapp

Winchester Va.
Dec 6th 1847.
N. R. Knapp
Wants Documents.

Jon Rose
Lecompton
Kansas
Concerning
Kansas Affairs.
Dec. 6th
1857

Lecompton - Kansas - Dec 6 / 57

Hon. Stephen A Douglas.

Dear Sir -

Your Kind letter has been received - and places me under reserve obligations to you. As Kansas affairs are again approaching a crisis - and that very close at hand - I deem it proper to communicate the present prospect of affairs - I write this in hurrying haste - Tomorrow is to be a great day for the Territory - Sec. Stanton has called the Legislature together - to meet to-morrow. At the same day and place - meets the Supreme Court - including Lecompton & Cato - also the Democratic Convention to nominate State Officers - The Sup. Ct. & the latter Convention are over price to meet to-morrow at an early day. - Stanton selected the same time for the meeting of the Legislature - for what purpose he & the Republicans only know. - On the 2nd inst - that party had a large meeting at Lawrence, after receiving Stanton's proclamation, and instructed the Legislature to submit the Lecompton & Topeka Constitutions both to the people. & at the motion of

Lane, called a mass meeting of their party to meet at Lecompton to-morrow - placards to this effect being liberally distributed all over the Territory. You will therefore see - that to-morrow - very discordant materials will assemble at this place - What the result will be, God only knows. Warnings have been privately sent to Democrats not to be here. Men here to-night are preparing for a fight. I however feel no alarm as the council of Republicans is expected to be very large, while the Democratic Party has been absolutely deserted so far as I can learn - from assembling. Nevertheless it is impossible to foresee what the day may bring forth. I write not for the purpose of creating the impression that Kansas will again be involved in a civil war - though it must be conceded that Stanton's selecting the same day in which a Democratic Convention and the Exp. Ct. composed of such men as Lecompte & Cato so despicable & the Republicans - that to meet - as the day on which to assemble this Legislature & as it turns out - Gov. Lane's cohorts - as a most unfortunate co-incidence. I mean upon - that the majority of Democrats - & great number of Republicans may preserve peace. Should however the latter make any demonstration against the persons of individuals as they have threatened - there will be resistance.

My especial object in writing - is to call your attention to a legal difficulty - which will perhaps bring itself in some shape before Congress. That is - who are the Legislature - the members elected last October in the old body. Stanton evidently meant to call together the newly elected members - but his proclamation does not say so - Some of the old members assert they are the Legislature. The only Statutory provisions on the subject are the Organic Act. Sec. 22. The election Law of Kansas - page 330 of Kansas Acts of 1855 - Sec 2 and 3. and Sec 25 & 27. page 334 - and provision on page 475 - for the meeting of the Legislature. By the latter the new Legislature is to meet on 1st Monday of Jan. Now under the question can they meet even under a call - before then? or, at what time do they become Legislators? Members of Congress without regard to the time of their election - hold from 1st Monday of Dec. & 4th Mon. of same & the Constitution is more explicit as to commencement of term of service than our Legislative Acts - I suppose that I have not had time enough perhaps the book - to examine the question - I merely write what is talked about - If the position is correct that the old & not the new Legislature is the only legal one at this time, Stanton has got us into a terrible fix. He is flattering himself that the Legislature he has called together will only submit the Lecompton Constitution to adjournment. They may en-

join ~~their~~ of action to this - but I do not believe it. Should they go on to legislate further - not being a legal body - confusion in the Territory will be more confounded. - Without designing at the commencement of this letter - to make it the vehicle of any especial attack upon Gen. Stanton I cannot well forbear the remark - that his being at the head of affairs at this crisis is most unfortunate - for his own sake & perhaps the peace of Kansas - he ought to disavow the act. Gov. Walker's absence is most unfortunate - he certainly had head enough not to commit the miserable faux pas of his Lieutenant. Even should the called Legislature be deemed a legal one - if they obey instructions - submit the Topeka Constitution - & it is adopted under a party rally - Stanton will have administered a singular stroke to the Democratic Party - & a rebuke of contempt to the Republicans in the States who fought for it during the late Presidential contest. I admit - he is doing his best to prevent this action - but he has raised the storm - can he allay it? The truth is he holds no intercourse with Democrats - not one - even of Walker's most intimate friends but dissuaded him from his course. - his only excuse is that the Republicans threatened a civil war if it was not done. I submit - with all deference - that for the sake of the Union & the Party abroad - we had better be made a State - a free one - & let us fight it out - uncontrolled by the interference of federal appointees. The Democratic Party is in the ascendency - I have no doubt - but we can not separate the free state portion - from the Republicans until Kansas is a State - I will write you again to morrow night giving the results of tomorrows proceedings.

Yours truly, Wm Weer.

Weer

Clinton Iowa
Dec. 7. 1857

Hon Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir

I trust that the position which I understand you have taken in relation to the late constitutional Convention of Kansas, and its non-submission to a vote of the people, will be sustained by every democrat in Congress.

I have seen but one paper (the "North West") and but one man who sustained the non submission proposition

It is useless to tell the people, that the only question about which there was any dispute is to be submitted. The people have the right to vote upon the

whole, and the convention had no right to exclude the people from a full and free expression on the whole. Any other course than submission of the whole Constitution to the decision of the majority, will be destructive to the men and the party who perform it.

Truly yours
N. B. Baker

Clinton Iowa.
Dec 7th 1889.
A B Baker.

Endorsing your sentiments & hoping that you will be sustained by the Democracy.

WD

Poughkeepsie Dec 7th 59

To the Hon. Stephen A Douglas

Dear Sir

Being a student in the Law school located in this city, & as we have to discuss political subjects once a week, I wish to have authentic accounts of what passes in Congress this winter. Therefore Sir if you will be so kind as to send me your speeches you will confer on me a great favor. Especially do I wish to have your views on the Kansas question as I see that the "New York Herald" makes some assertions that I believe to be false.

Your Obt. Servt

R. J. Burdge

Hon Stephen A Douglas
Washington
D C

Rough keeped N.Y.
Dec. 7/57.
R. J. Burdge.

Wants Speeches &
documents

Sent Speeches

Salt Lake City Dec. 7-1857. 942

My Dear friend.

I write in great haste just to say that there is now for sale a farm about 5 miles from this flourishing little city which may be bought for less than half its value & at almost any terms.

The facts are there. The gentleman who owns it borrowed some money from two money lenders here at the rates of 3 per cent interest per month & mortgaged his farm to secure it. and now at a time when money is scarce and every thing is low they press upon him for it it is thought with the view of compelling its public sale for cash that they may get it for a mere song. His debt is 1200 $ His farm consists of 200 acres. 100 in cultivation about 2 years. good house with 5 rooms good stable & barn. good well. 300 fine fruit trees about 1 mile of plank fencing and other conveniences. He has last year spent $4800 (forty eight hundred) in gold for it but refused it. Now to his deep distress he is compelled to sell. and will take $2400 for it $1200 down and the remainder at any time & in any thing. If it is put up now for public sale & for cash it will go for almost nothing for there are few

person her with the money to buy it. It is said to be the most inviting bargain ever offered in this country.

I am sure if any one could raise 1000 for a year $800 arrangement could be made for the remaining 400 for another 12 months. and the owner (Mr. Smith) would make the bargain & terms to suit the buyer. at all hazards.

If you wish to buy now is the time.

If I can do any thing for you let me hear soon.

Very truly & faithfully

J. J. Castleman

He thinks he can keep off the most thirsty & devouring creditor until Christmas; but at the rate of interest he is paying it will soon swallow up his whole estate. The sooner he sells even at a sacrifice the better.

Mr. Thos. Johnson

Louisville Ky

Care J. S.

Thos Johnson

Indianapolis
December 7th 1857

Judge Douglas

My Dear Sir allow me, one of your many friends in Indiana to assure you that your course in sustaining — Gov Walker, meets the almost united voice of the Democracy of Indiana, indeed I have not met one ~~who~~ Democrat but who is loud in voice in sustaining the Nebraska bill and Gov Walker. Your numerous friends in our city feel proud of your manly course in meeting the President upon those Great Measures of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, and permit me to assure you that they the Democracy await with anxiety the day when they can repay you for your noble stand taken in favor of popular sovereignty

I am not posted as to the course of our Senators but suppose they will Go with the President. There is some feeling already manifested in regard to our approaching Convention, to be holden on the 8th Jany next. but I suppose all matters will be quiet unless Mr Bright's friends should endeavour to force a resolution through the convention recomending him for the Presidency. Should any of his friends be impudent enough to offer such a resolution it will meet with very little favour. and would bring up some matters that could not be easily settled.

I should be pleased to hear from you when convenient, and shal hold myself in readiness when any opportunity may offer to assist you in any way

Believe me Yours most truly

H. J. Elliott

Indianapolis Ind.
Dec 7th 1887.
W L Elliott.

Washington Dec. 7/57

Hon S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir:

The Democracy in this section feel as though the Constitution of Kansas should be submitted to the Bona fide settlers of the Territory for their approval. If this is fairly done according to the Kansas & Nebraska Act, it will strengthen the Democracy North, if not we shall lose ground.

We have had a hard time enough all know, to stem the current of Northern fanaticism; but if the Kansas & Nebraska Act is not faithfully adhered to we shall be borne down, — down. For the great Cause, I do hope that the people in that distracted Territory, will have an opportunity to choose for themselves

a Constitution as to them as shall seem best. I have always advocated the great principle of self government in its fullest extent & I cannot forbear writing to you to see that this great principle does not suffer from the hands of the great Democratic party.

You will be remembered for all time to come, by taking the side that the people, shall have a fair chance, in choosing for themselves, the Constitution & the institution as best suits them. I feel proud of Gov Walker's position, I hope he will be sustained in it by every Democrat.

Yours
Geo. M. Freeman

Cape Meddick
Mein 10 Oct 1857
Geo: M. Freeman
Political —

Portsmouth O. Dec 7 1857

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir I rejoice to to see that you are taking the right course on the Kansas question which I have no doubt is the true Policy now, though would have prefered that the Missouri Compromise had never been disturbed as it was made by us old Democrats for the very best at the time. If you would now take the lead and Endeavour to Establish the old Democratic Policy of 1816. 20. 24 28 & 31. on the Subject of Tariff and Bank and use your great influence in having reestablished a National Bank and a Tariff to protect the Industry and Capital of our own Country and give the Proceeds of the public lands to the States, a party of the Solid and the best men of the Country will soon be got up Strong enough to carry everything before it, and would be the Democratic

party in fact. I was raised a Democrat and assisted in all these measures when it was an Honour indeed to be a Democrat without the Locofoco being known. these are the great measures wanted to Establish our country on a permanent and Sure foundation

Very Respectfully
yours &c

Tho. McNamara

Enclosed is a Petition in Circulation here —

Thomas McNamara
Portsmouth O.
Dec 7th 1857
Endorses D Course

Ishiwa Dec 7th 57

S A Douglas

Dear Sir

As we are on the eve of another session of Congress, and one too upon which I attach much importance, I have deemed it not imprudent in me to communicate my thoughts to you and flatter myself in receiving in answer your views upon a few topics

The Political struggle in the Kansas Nebraska Bill I considered of great importance and we have glorried much over the result

But however glorious that result, however complete the victory, the Question seemes not yet to be fully settled, We have a wary foe, The Republican Party is made up of the most unscrupulous Demagogues that ever disgraced humanity, no lying dodge is to contemptible for them to resort to, nor no damnable chicanery to obnoxious, composed as they are of the fragments and disaffected of all parties, with but one general ingredient, (viz) opposition to our Government and the Great Democratic Party, we may safely conclude that they will not cease their opposition while there is a vestage of hope remaining. Now with one accord, in the North they have the impudence to claim that they were allways in favor of the People of Kansas settling the Question of Slavery for themselves, this no doubt is a dodge got up with a view to plant themselves upon the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, mistaking that the President will fall in with the Union & other ~~Free~~ talking papers of the North

but I apprehend James Buchanan stands as he did previous to the Election upon the Democratic Platform. It has been understood that the vexed Question of Slavery in Kansas was to be settled by a fair expression of the People at the Ballot Box, such an adjustment will satisfy the North such an one ought to satisfy the South. It may be said that the Free State men of Kansas did not go to the Polls and Vote to give character to the Convention, Free, but that was their fault but the Question should be taken at the adoption of the Constitution State Government, if they fail then, the consequences be on their own heads.

Governor Walker's course is fully sustained and the democracy of the State of Glenoar look to her Representatives to sustain him, the purity of the Ballot Box and the Elective Franchise is our Paladium of safety

Nor do I understand by the Kansas act that the Question of Slavery was the only Question that the People were capable of deciding. I understood that they were possessed of the right in the language of the act to regulate their own domestic concerns in their own way subject only to the Constitution of the U.S. hence the whole Constitution should be submitted to the People for their approval or rejection

I am pleased to see the many of our Democratic Papers taking this gallant stand if Buchanan takes sides with the Union in this Question of the Kansas Constitution, then I say it only proves to the Democracy the importance of taking men for responsible stations who have proved themselves correct on a great Principal rather than taking available men. I am tired with our democratic friends as men who have been weighed in the balance, and have not been found wanting. I wish to prevent another rape and that is the Mistake difficulty is the Government to fool away another season without getting any troops to that Territory I see it stated that there will be troops ordered from California & Oregon, that may all do very well enough. But the Government should start out from Ft Leavenworth or some other point on the frontier a division of Mounted Rifle men, with a Supply Train got up by practical men light and fitted for speed, then one will not follow the example of Regiment that was sent to Oregon, but who will load light seek out good passes and by that means keep the Horses & Mules in good condition, and be able to move precisely, & be in condition when they arrive in Bear River Valley or recently to move in any direction with promtness and dispatch

A supply Train should be able for such an expedition to move from 18 to 20 miles per day where camps & Grass would permit, and that would be the proper distance for the Column to move, moving it in detached Squads

Taking the first of May for the time of starting the troops could reach Salt Lake by the 10th of July all in good condition to do

that kind of course required, let it be understood that the three divisions meet at that time and in one Months time there would no more resistance from the Mormons, no more Trains destroyed, no more Emigrants Murdered by the Indians, no sir that trouble would cease and Emigration would again commence its regular course, and soon the fertile soil of California Oregon & Washington would yield its proportion of the luxuries of Earth soon then would the voice of necessity cry aloud for a direct communication by Rail Road to the Pacific, but before Emigration will again commence that Black spot must be wiped out (the Mormons) already are they Aliens and Enemies to our Government, allready have they commited Treason against us, then let the Energies of the Government be at once directed to that point and let it be done promptly

Begging your pardon for imposing upon you this long epistle I subscribe myself your Fraternally

W L Miller

Seen & Rec'd 1st Political

W L Miller
Fishkill N.Y.

P.S. If any thing is to be done in the line of sending Volenteers to Utah give your humble servant a show, by the way if you have a surplus of copies of the last Consti. Elec or two they would be thankfully received by

S. T. Cook W L Miller, Fishkill

W L M

Office of Valley Blade,
Paris Dec 7th 1857.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington City, D.C.

Sir: I am desirous of securing the advertisement "Proposals for the carrying of the United States Mails in the State of Illinois" from the Post Office Department at Washington. As this is a job that has to be performed by several papers in this State, and one that will pay the printer, I ask your aid and hearty good will in procuring it for me. Our Representative, Hon. Aaron Shaw, will co-operate with you in any steps you may deem necessary to secure this favor for me, and I think you will find that any service you render me in this matter will be reciprocated by your humble servant when opportunity offers. My associate, S. P. Read, addressed you upon this subject some time ago. Mr. Read is a brother of Dr. E. Read of Terre Haute, Ind. This request, and this is for the same object, "The Valley Blade" Paris. This is the oldest Democratic paper published in this 7th Congressional District, having been published since 1841, under three different titles, with scarcely an interruption, and has been steadfast and unwavering in its support of Democratic measures and men. It has a large circulation in Edgar, Vermillion, Coles, Sullivan, Macon, Clark, Cumberland, Jasper, and Crawford counties; and should the P.O. Department publish this advertisement in the "Blade" as great a degree of publicity will be obtained as any Paper outside of Chicago and Spring-

field could impart. And, as I take it for granted that none but Democratic newspapers will be selected for that purpose, I think that the claims of the "Blade" as the organ of the gallant Democracy of the 7th District, that have never failed to send a true hearted National man to represent them in Congress, is entitled to the kindly consideration of the Powers at Washington in the bestowal of the favors of our Party.

Hoping to receive a favorable answer, I remain yours obedient servant,

William Moore

Received
Mar 1st 1857
Wm Moore
Blade
William Moore
Wants to
Receive the
advertisement
for Newspaper
in Carroll
Dist.

Rochester N.H.
Dec. 7. 1857

My Dear Sir,

Within the last seven years, I have done you several good deeds and was glad that I had the power to do so – I intend to be faithful to your interests hereafter – Am I not entitled to a quid pro quo? I want the office of Marshal for the Northern District of this State – You know me to be a sound National democrat and fully competent to discharge the duties of this position & make all out of it, politically, there is in it – By reference to the files in the Attorney General's Office, you will find my endorsement, 100 per centum, at least, stronger than that of any other applicant for this place – Will you help me secure it? That's the question – If you will do so, you will have my gratitude and I will owe you a large debt which I will not fail to pay –

Sincerely Yours

Hon S. A. Douglas – N. E. Paine

Rochester N. Y.
December 7th 1857.

A E Paine
wants office of
Marshalship
of the Western
district of this.

Mc Lean Mc Lean, Co, Ill Dec 7th 1857

Dear Sir

I went to Chicago Nov 26th with the Intention of having a personal Interview with you before you left for Washington, but was disappointed therefore I take the liberty to write you, respecting the appointmen of a Collector, for the District and Port of Fall River In the County of Bristol and State of Massachusetts I have learned that Joseph Pitts of Dighton County and State aforesaid will make Application for the appointment, if he could be assured of your Influance, In his favour, As to his qualifications, for the Office, they are good he has acted as clerk, In the Office some Thirty years ago, also as Inspector under Phinias Sealand During Jacksons Administration and Van Buren and when Harrissen came In, he went out and was chosen to the State Legislature and was reappointed under Polks Administration he is a firm unflinching Democrat always, having Supported the great principles of the Democratic Party, and I think with your Approbation there would be no question but what he would get the appointment, especially if Rotation in Office has any Influance, he is a great admirer and Strong friend of yours, In your Political life, and

I feel safe in saying that he never will dishonor any confidence you may place in him, and you can rest assured, that he will bring as good a name, as could be desired, also an unflinching Disposition to Discharge his Duty with fidelity & Honesty — the Reason that I write you is that the politics are so badly mixed up in that State that it is doubtful if he could get the nomination from any of the Members or Senators from that State — now if you can consistently with your other Duties assist him in getting the appointment you will lay us under lasting Obligations please answer this at the Earlies Opportunity and by so doing you will confer a favor

Yr Taste I Keiman

Your Devoted Friend

Jos: A Pitts

To Hon S. A Douglas

P S

Address your Reply to McLean McLean & Co

Ill,

Jos. A. Pitts.

McLean.

Ill.

Concerning app. of a col. lector for the Dist. & Dist. of Fall River Mass

Dec. 7th

1857

New York Dec. 7. 1857

My dear Sir,

I write you at the request of the Hon S. D. Morgan to ask your acceptance of the invitation of the New England Society to their annual dinner on 22. inst.

The society is composed of no Candidates but influential citizens of our New England descent & it will afford its members much pleasure to have you. Cambridge on this future occasion - and I think you will meet pleasant to meet your New England friends and join with them in the Plymouth rock celebration. I am a sick man, yet I will look for you with pleasure in case you become a New York dinner.

Yours very truly
Franklin Pierce

Hon
S. A. Douglas

New York Dec 7th
1887.

Ignatius Donnell.
invitation to
attend New England
dinner.

Richmond Va.
Dec. 7th 1857.

To Hon: S. Douglas

Dr. Sir.

Edwd M. Affriend Esq.
of this city, desires to be presented to you, and I take pleasure in making him your acquaintance. He desires to transact some business or obtain some information, which he will explain.

With the highest respect Yr Obt. Servt.
Henry A. Wise

Richmond, Va
Dec 7th 1857.

Henry A. Wise
Introducing Mr.
Alfriend.

Testimonial for
Henry A. Wise
Introducing Mr.
Alfriend.