

Hopkinton N.H.

Dec 19th /57

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Will you please
send to my address a
copy of your late speech
in the Senate, on the
Secompton Constitution.
By so doing you will
much oblige

Your Friend & Servant

Frank J. Allen.

Hopkinton N H
Dec 19th 7.

Frank J Allen.
Copy Sent. J
Specul.

Springfield Il

Decr 19, 1859

Hon S. A. Douglas

Washington D.C.

My Dear Sir

I have just read with the greatest pleasure, your late speech in the Senate upon Kansas affairs. It seems to me most clear that the positions you assume are clearly right and your arguments in support of them unanswerable. Your friends, in Illinois North & South are delighted with the speech and unhesitatingly pronounce it the ablest of your life. Although many Democrats regret the result of any disengagement between you and the administration, yet they all without ~~one~~ exception, so far as my knowledge extends, say that you are right, and ~~and~~ could have done nothing else. I could not believe till I read Mr. Buchanan's Menace, that he would so easily endorse the LeCompton Constitution, but it is now palpably evident that he desires that Kansas shall be admitted, notwithstanding the people of that Territory are denied the right to vote upon the whole Constitution.

I am sorry that you are to have

any more trouble about Kansas, but
then you are right, and the people are
with you, and will stand by you to the
end. The Black Republicans do not
know what to do at. They have been abus-
ing you so long, that they dislike to admit
you right even on one occasion. Many
of them however have the manliness to
publicly endorse your late speech, and a
few of them agree that it is consistent with
your entire action upon the Kansas ques-
tion. I see that Jeff Davis desires
to break a lance with you; I hope he
may be induced to do so; he has been for
a long time seeking an opportunity to try
his hand with a man of mine, and he
ought to be gratified. Poor Bigler, when
will he be again heard from?

What course do you advise with reference
to the apportionment question? Had it
not been that the press and many of the most
prominent demagogues of the State ⁱⁿ committed
in favor of the new apportionment bill, I
think it would be better to let the matter rest,
as we have about as good a chance under
the old law, as under the new one, but
so much has been said about it, that some
definite course ought to be determined on

and that right soon. I don't think we can
get up an apud Case.

Very Truly
William F. Allen

H^m J. Allen,
Springfield,
Illa.

Speeches &c.

James P. Applegate
Bloomington
Dec 19/57 Ind
wants speech

1462

Indiana University
Bloomington Ind Dec 19/57
Dear Sir

Not being
situated in a position
where I can get much of
the news of the day, and
being very desirous of posting
myself upon the great
leading questions of the
day; you would confer a
great favor on me by sending
me a copy or two of your
recent speech in the Senate
of the U. S. in regard to the
Kansas Constitution

Yours Respectfully
James P. Applegate
Stephen A. Douglass
Washington City D. C.



Attest
I have
seen the
original
and
it is
correct

New York - Dec. 19. 1837.

To The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear Sir:

We respectfully solicit your acceptance of the First Volume of our "New American Cyclopaedia," herewith forwarded.

In view of its high aims and universal scope, as an eminently National work, embracing the entire field of American Science, Art, and Literature, we feel at liberty to bespeak for the New Cyclopaedia your notice and approval.

We should also highly appreciate any suggestions with which you may see fit to favor us, as to particular sources of information for

the article

"Stephen A. Douglas;"

and we remain

Your Obedt Servts,

D. Appleton & Co.

per J. W. P.

the article
Stephen A. Douglas;
and we remain
Your Obedt Servts,
D. Appleton & Co.
per J. W. P.



The article

"Stephen A. Douglas"

and we remain

Yours aff. serv.

J. Appleton & Co.

N. Y.

"New Am: Cyclopaedia"

— 1st Vol. presented.

— As the information
for the Article
"Stephen A. Douglas"

W. Appleton & Co

New York.

Stephen A. Douglas.
Washington,
(D.C.)



Dec 19th 57.

Henry Atwater Esq.

Derby Conn.

Recd Speech
sent copy.

1463


[Dec 19, 1857.]

Wm. Stephen a Darglan
Dear Sir,

Altho. unknown
to you; I have the acquaintance
of many of your friends. I am
of the same family. Politically
with yourself, and have some
political aspirations. I wish
you would send me if
convenient a few copies of your
late speech. Assuming you that
I am your personal admirer
and friend, I am assured you
is our Congressman for 2nd
Dist. State. Cordially
Respectfully

Henry Atwater
Derby Ct. Dec 19 1857




 West Hill 19. 1857
 New York, Douglass, 1/55

My Dear Sir
 I returned from Chicago to this city
 last March after doing all I could
 during the last Campaign in your State.
 You will recollect that when I left
 Wick for your State that I took a
 letter of introduction to you from
 How D. Stewart our late Mayor &

I am now very poor with a
 large family dependent upon me
 for support.

if it was in the power
 of the Gods to give me sound office
 that I am capable of filling with
 honor to myself & the Democratic
 Party in Mo, Kansas or Nebraska
 such was receive of Public Money for
 Land, or something of the kind.
 it would aid me to support my family
 while you confer with Head Capt
 any document you may be pleased to
 forward me I shall be happy to receive
 it and to your friend
 Chas. L. Bristol

Bellevue, Michin

Decr 19th 1857

Chas. E. Bristol

Wants to be
receiver of a Land
off. in Mo. Kansas
or Nebraska,
also documents

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Salem Dec. 19th 1857

Sir:

Being a humble member of the Democratic party and feeling that you take a deep interest in the prosperity of that party, as connected with the cause of freedom and the establishment of a sound currency, I have taken the liberty to address you on another subject which has engrossed the attention of the country for several years past, and which although at the present time is nearly silent is liable to break out again at any moment. I thought I would address a few lines to you on the subject. You are well aware as well as myself, that the foreign population are exerting a most disastrous influence on the future welfare of our country, and that the time has now arrived when we are bound by every consideration as lovers of our country by all that we hold dear to do something to counteract this influence, and after mature consideration I have come to the conclusion that in no so effectual a manner can we lay the axe at the foot of the tree, as to pass a law immediately to prevent foreigners from exercising the elective franchise. I know it may be said

that the Democratic party have always professed to exercise the largest degree of liberty in this respect. But I also know that the American nation professes to be exalted high above all other nations. But shall we do evil that good may come, and forever cast our pearls before swine? God forbid. I trust you will give this subject a serious and careful consideration. My opinion is that the children of foreigners who are born in this country should be allowed to vote and none others. I should have been pleased to see you face to face, and conversed with you on the subject, but I am a poor man and circumstances prevent me from accomplishing my desires in this respect. I trust you will answer me as soon as you can make it convenient and let me know your views on this subject. A glorious victory awaits him who can be the instrument in the hands of Divine Providence ^{our} bringing to a successful issue these three subjects in which the American people feel so deeply interested. Go, O brother in the Democratic faith, and in the cause of freedom, millions yet unborn, will rise up and call you blessed, and when your Heavenly Father shall see fit to call you

from work, to rewards may you receive the joyful answer of "well done good and faithful servant." I shall expect to hear from you at an early day as is convenient, and therefore subscribe myself yours, &c

Henry Buxton

To the Hon. Stephen Douglas.

Salem Mass.

Dec 19th 1887.

Henry Bayliss.

About Foreign

Emigration &

thinks something

should be

done to prevent

their influence

sent copy of

Speech.

Wid. Report Group ²⁰¹ Ser
19th 1857

Hon^{ble} S^tA Douglas
In Ser

Allow me to say that
in all sincerity I oppose of your
course on the Kansas^{an} Constitution
& the Kansas Constitution — It is
the only course you could take, aside
from being the right course. The Senate
may oppose you, but the People &
particularly Illinois will be with
you, and I cannot but ^{think} that your
position now will eventuate most
favourably for you personally — though
it may cost you the defection of
some portion of the democratic party —
Stead by the principle embodied & contained
in your late speech, and here to come ever

advocated by you, & that you will
do so is the heart felt wish of your
Humble Servt

John Chamberlain

Hand L & L Sampson

John Chamberlain
Middleport, Ills
Dec 19/57.
Approbatory,

✓

Macont Ill Dec^r 19th 1857
Hon S A Douglas

Dear Sir

As you are doubtless aware that there was a regiment of volunteers formed in this county by Gov. Matteson about one year ago Commanded by Col J D Walker. Consisting of four Companies, well drilled. Knowing as you do many of these officers and Men and knowing that they many of them have fought Mormons before, you will need no other or better assurance, than that the entire regiment, Officers and men are at this time anxious to serve their Country, by volunteering in her service, and ready to march on notice to Utah to assist in subduing the rebellious Mormons.

And now, holding the position you do and having the opportunity to confer a favor to many of your old friends in this vicinity, I am most earnestly solicited to lay the matter before the Secretary of War or other proper officers, And we hope and believe that through your aid a few of your constituents will have the honor of fighting their countries battles.

Your early attention and reply will very much oblige many of your friends

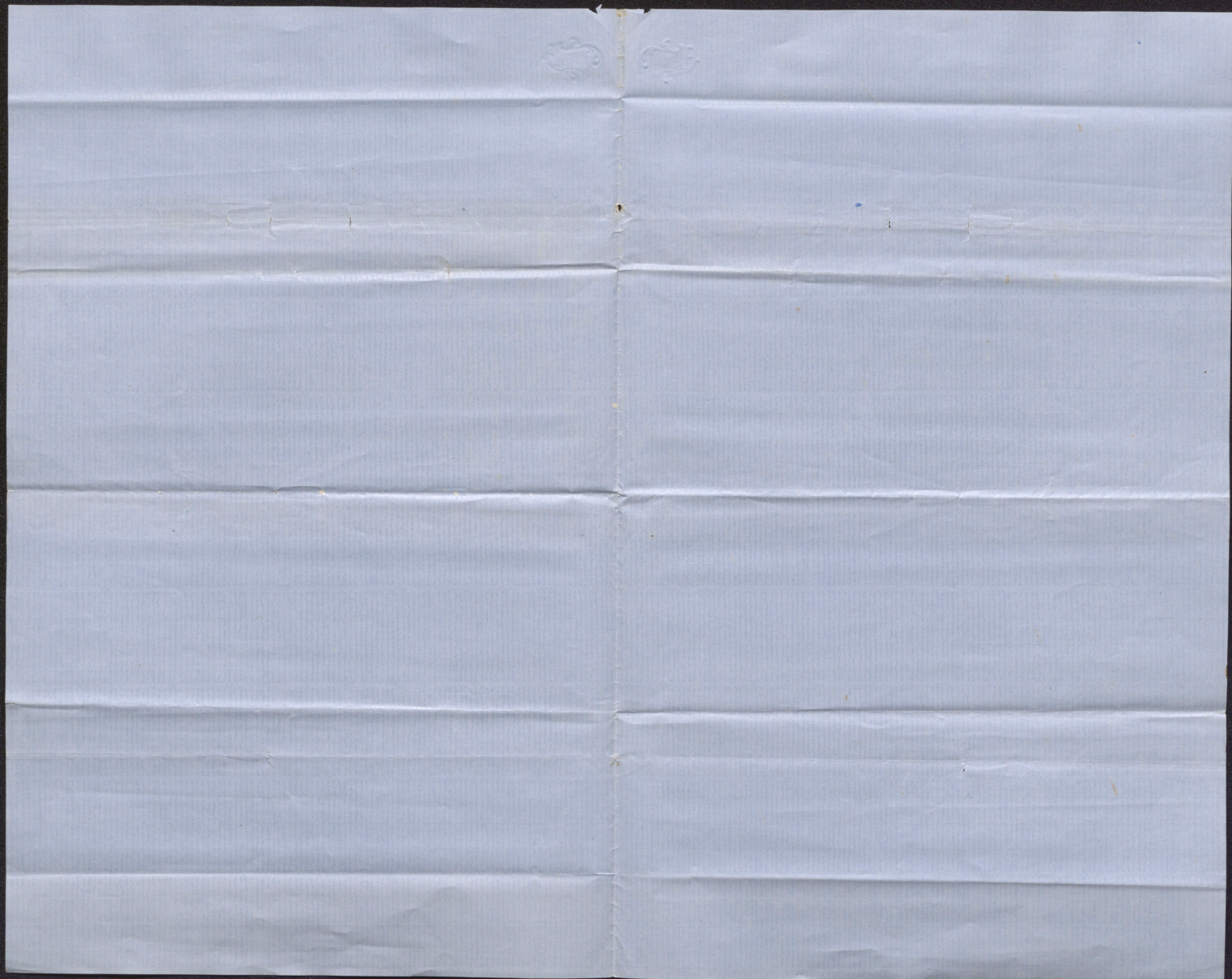
Thompson Chandler

Thompson Chandler

Macomb Ill.

Decr 19. 1858. 1857

Reminds you that in in-
creasing the Army they are
sent to take a part



Ballston, Dec 19. 1857.

Hon S. A. Douglas //

Find inclosed the response of one Democratic journal to your Kansas proposition. The Atlas is official County paper, published at County Seat; has more circulation than both the other Democratic papers in County. The paper used to be called the "Ballston Democrat", but one year since its name was changed. It has never been anything but a Democratic paper - "hard" as a brick - pro - Slavery always, and is now. Its editor has never been anything but a Democrat, voted 1st for Pierce, and never split a ticket since; so both are square on the record. The vote in Ballston, the only town in ~~Saratoga~~ that gave a plurality for Buchanan in Saratoga Co. was: - Buchanan 166 - Fremont 149 - Fillmore 89. Fremont maj in Co. 2200 for Buchanan. We swept the County last election by a clean maj, electing every term County officer, and nearly losing the State ticket. I know of no Democrats, not N.D. office holders, not incl you!

The administration, if it follows out the course
indicated, by its particular friends at Washington,
cannot make even a division of the
party in this country. With your position we
can sweep everything here - because it is
what we told the people was democratic
doctrine - and because it is democratic.

The writer, Editor and proprietor of the
Atlas, has never been an applicant for
any office State or National - is not now -
and probably never will be. He has
means enough to live independent of place,
and can be elected to such offices as
he wants and ~~desires~~, deserves. He
has edited and owned this paper 6 years.

Thinking you would not object to hear
from friends, I write the above.

Mrs Respectfully
Seymour Chase

Seymour Chase
Ballston, N.Y.
Decr 19, 1857.

Political

✓

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1857.

*Conclusion of the
leading article, under
above date, on the
President's Message,*

the Democratic party will hold the President up to the platform upon which he was elected, and which he accepted so cheerfully, and demand for the people of Kansas and of all other territories, the right to reject or adopt any constitution, or to abolish or establish slavery.—Should he falter in carrying out the principles upon which he was elected, or show, through his personal friends in Congress, that he does not give a full and complete support to popular sovereignty, in its broadest sense, it will then be for the Democratic party to pursue its great mission of reflecting the sentiments of the people, *without him*.

The Test of Time.

Time tests the platforms of parties, and develops the correctness or error of political principles. About four years since, this paper was among the first of the few journals then supporting the National wing of the Democratic party in this State, to take positive ground in favor of the principle of Popular Sovereignty engrafted in the Kansas Nebraska act. The pulpit howled at that time against the principle, and has since on various occasions opened its batteries on those who manfully stood up for a mode of settling the question of Slavery in future States, which at once appealed to every citizen's sense of right, and placed the responsibility on those who were politically and morally responsible for the character of their institutions. The position of the pulpit, however, but reflected the violent appeals of a sectional press against a measure which, if once in operation and fairly administered, would for all time silence the insane ravings of anti or pro-slavery fanatics. The violence with which that measure was opposed did not, however, intimidate the representatives of a party which has at all times based its policy on principle and right, and awaited the calm judgment of the people on the merit of its positions. The Kansas Nebraska act, introduced by Senator DOUGLAS, was passed, but the mountain of evils prophesied by its opponents to follow its passage has not yet fallen on the American people.

Four years only have elapsed. The hurricane of opposition which met the measure has subsided—those who invoked the special intervention of Deity to avert the supposed calamity of its enactment have ceased to howl like dervishes, and are now almost yielding their assent to the wisdom of the measure—and the people of this great Confederacy of States have, in a presidential election which elicited unprecedented excitement and discussion, given a verdict in its favor from which there is no appeal. It is not often, in the history of politics or of parties, that a vindication of so bold and masterly a position is obtained so quickly. The author of that measure is now enjoying in the full vigor of his manhood and the dawn of his fame, the appreciation of the people, and the popular heart beats responsive to his efforts to have the measure fully and fairly carried out.

I sent one of my Circulars to an Editor in Georgia, and he gave me a notice in his paper like the following: "Mr. Monroe sent me one his Circulars, and I will just say to my readers that whoever of you are out of employment that Mr. Monroe's business is a good business, and money can be made out of it by any one who engages in it, for it is no humbug."



THE BEST GOVERNMENT IS

TON SPA, N. Y., FRIDAY

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage bearing date the third day of August 1852, made and executed by Robert Rae, (then) of the village of Ballston Spa, in the county of Saratoga, mortgagor, to Jonathan S. Beach and Harvey Chapman, of the same place, mortgagees, which said mortgage is of and upon the premises described in the said mortgage as follows: "All that certain lot of land situated in the town of Milton, county of Saratoga, and state of New York, lying north of a street called Kent-st., running easterly, by Arnold Harris's Furnace, and east of the east line of the saw-mill lot owned by Jonathan Whiting, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the east line of the said Jonathan Whiting's saw-mill lot as determined by a survey bill, used in conveying said lot to said Whiting by the parties of second part, and which is the center of a street hereafter to be opened on said line, at the option of the parties of second part, at a point where the north line of Kent street so called, intersects the said line of the saw-mill lot; and running thence easterly along the north side of said Kent street one hundred and fifty feet; thence northerly parallel to the said east line of the saw-mill lot sixty feet; thence westerly parallel to the said Kent street one hundred and fifty feet, to the said line of the saw-mill lot; thence southerly along said line sixty feet, to the place of beginning;" which said mortgage was recorded in the Clerk's office of the county of Saratoga, in Book of Mortgages No. 42, on page 363 &c., on the third day of August, 1852, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The said Harvey Chapman has since died, and there is claimed to be due on the said mortgage, at the date of the first publication of this notice, (Sept. 25, 1857) the sum of one hundred and one dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the village of Ballston Spa, in the county of Saratoga, on the nineteenth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated September 25, 1857.

JONATHAN S. BEACH,
Surviving Mortgagee.

Geo. G. Scott, Attorney.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Henry H. Hathorn, of Saratoga Springs, county of Saratoga, mortgagor, to Daniel D. Campbell, of Rotterdam, county of Schenectady, mortgagee, dated December twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and recorded in the Clerk's office of Saratoga county in Book of Mortgages number thirty-four, page four hundred and twelve, on the fifth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; and which mortgage was given to secure the payment of part of the purchase money of the premises therein described. Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, the same having become operative in consequence of such default, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid and secured by such mortgage, or any part thereof, and on which

1468-2

From Atlas
Dec 18. '57

ONE whole page of the official proceedings of the Board of Supervisors will be found in this week's paper.

WE have received a copy of Senator Douglas's great speech on the Kansas Lecompton Constitution, and shall probably present it to our readers next week.

From Atlas
December 25,

DOUGLAS' great speech which we give place to this week should be read by every Democrat carefully, and by all others in such a way as to get hold of his sound and unanswerable positions. If an issue is made on the questions involved in the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas, in the Democratic party, it will not be STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS who will have to go to the wall.

them into the Union as a State; or if Congress
thought it did not embody the will of the peo-
ple of Kansas, it might reject it; or if Congress
thought it was doubtful whether it did embody
the will of the people or not, then it should

1467-4
Printed in the
Ballston Atlas
Dec 18, 57

Senator Douglass by an Opposition Paper.

The following sketch of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, by the editor of a Republican paper, the Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald*, is graphic and amusing. According to our policy of giving every shade of opinion a fair hearing, we let this writer speak for himself. It appears that he was a passenger with Judge Douglas on a trip in the cars from St. Louis to Chicago, at the close of the celebration of the opening of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad in June last.

That little man, with a big, round head, a brow almost as broad as Webster's, and a quick active eye, that rolls under the heavy projecting brow, watching every other man, and not allowing a motion to escape him, with arms too short for his body, which is full and round as though it never lacked the juices which supply life; and with small duck legs, which, had they grown as thick as his back bone, [and they would probably, if Providence had not foreseen that he would want back-bone more than legs in his battle of life,] would have made him of respectable stature;—that little man is no less than the great politician of the West, who has attracted more attention in the last four years than any other man of the nation, and done more to give direction to public affairs than even the President, with a million and a half of voters at his back, and the army, treasury, and navy of North America at his command. It is the "Little Giant," Stephen A. Douglas, with whom we parted company at Vincennes, and who has slowly come along, feeling the public pulse to learn the political health of the "suckers" up to Springfield the capital of the State.

The means of success in Senator Douglas are very apparent. First, he is really and intellectually a great man. Eastern people who view him only as a low politician, should disabuse their minds in relation to one who is to exercise a wide influence in the affairs of the country, and very probably—for he is yet young—to be the head of the Republic. He is massive in his conceptions, broad and comprehensive in his views, and in a good measure is endowed with all those powers that make a statesman.

But he is greater still in energy of character. There are those who think that a defeat of him next year would be his death in politics; but the man who sprung from a cabinet-maker's shop in Vermont, and, without father or friend, worked his way to an honorable place upon the bench of judges, who entered Illinois with less than fifty cents in his pocket, and not one cent on credit, and has acquired great wealth and the highest station and influence, is not easily to be whipped out. But if he is great in mind, and greater in energy, he is greatest in those winning manners from which the world calls him a demagogue. Scarcely a man, woman or child, in the cars escaped his attention, or was passed by unspoken to. At one moment, he talks with the old, stern-visaged politician, who has been soured by a thousand defeats and disappointments, in the next to that well formed and genial Kentuckian, who has just sought a free State; now he sits down with that little girl just approaching her teens, and asks of her school studies; and he pats the little boy on the head and in the presence of his fond mother and proud father, (what father is not proud to see his son noticed?) says a word of his mild eyes or glossy locks. Again the lady is approached with a fair word or a bland smile, and goes home pleased to tell her husband or father how he looks and what he says, and then half dozen are about him all standing together. He can talk religion with the priest, as well as politics with the statesman; he can congratulate the newly-appointed Buchanan office holder, who has supplanted his friend, tell the displaced friend of the "good time coming" when his wings shall be up; and at every station, more regularly than the conductor, Mr. Douglas is upon the platform, with a good bye to the leaving and a welcome to the departing traveller—a shake of the hand with one man that stands at the depot, and a touch of the hat to another. He knows everybody; can tell the question which effects each locality: call the name of every farm owner on the way; tell all travellers something of the homes they left which they never knew themselves, and suggest what they are adapted for in this life, and what place they deserve in heaven. Now, such a man as that, in contact with everybody, knowing everybody, and capable of pleasing everybody, and at the bottom wrapped up in the one idea of preferment, power, and dominion among men, is not easily to be put down; and his opponents may as well believe at once, that when they fight him they fight a strong man,—a little giant indeed. He would be a popular man in Boston or anywhere else, and half the "three thousand clergymen" he denounced would have their votes stolen if he could speak to them a half

On the blooming edge of that garden walk
Where we strayed together, so deeply blest,
When the sun was low in the golden West,
And murmured our loves in burning words,
With none to hear but the flowers and birds;
And lingered long on the dear, sweet spot,
While our warm hearts kissed, though our lips did not.

Mary, dear Mary, my thoughts still cleave
To each memory sweet of that blessed eve,
To each tone more dear than the sweetest lute,
To each vow we breathed when our lips were mute,
To the wild, deep thrill through each trembling frame,
From fingers warmed with a pulse of flame,
To each gentle tear, to each gentle sob,
To each sigh that told of the heart's deep throb.
Ay, these memories dwell in this soul of mine—
Oh! Mary, dear, do they live in thine?

Mary, dear Mary, I pray thee say,
Do the roses bloom where thy steps now stray?
Do they look at morn on the sky's soft blue,
Through the trembling tears of the early dew?
When I come to thee, will they smile to greet
Thy lover's steps with their fragrance sweet?
Will they list at eve to our tender vows?
Will they weave their wreaths for our gentle brows?
And when at last we are doomed to part,
Will they breathe a sigh for each breaking heart?

Mary, dear Mary, I fain would know, [glow ?
Do thy heart's sweet flowers keep their fresh young
Are their eyes yet turned on the skies above?
Do they glitter still with the dew of love?
Has no blighting frost, has no bitter blast,
Cold, cold o'er their buds and their blossoms past?
If my name is said, are their leaves yet stirred
To the olden thrill at the cherished word?
And say, oh, say, will those dear heart-flowers
Still bloom for me in the Eden bowers?

PLEASURES OF TROPICAL LIFE.

Let the reader imagine himself roused from a comfortable slumber and blissful dreams, in the middle of the night, by a cold shuddering sensation as if an icicle, large as his arm, and long as a walking-stick, had been suddenly thrust down into the bosom of his shirt next his bare skin; he leaps from the bed, and down falls, like a dead eel, a monstrous snake of the most deadly venom, who has quietly taken up his lodgings, not only in the bed, but actually within his shirt, without so much as saying, "by your leave."

Or only think of flinging yourself down in the cool inviting shade of an orange grove for an hour's nap, and after tossing uneasily about for thirty minutes, dreaming by snatches, perhaps, that you are shut up in a box along with four thousand full grown lobsters, all with unplugged claws ready for war, you spring to your feet, and find the skin of your neck and face covered with little hard round protuberances like small peas, which you know to be the *bete rouge*—each one of which has driven his tiny screw, hard as tempered steel, deep into the skin: where, unless it is soon removed by the point of a friendly knife, it will lay the foundation of a loathsome ulcer. All your whole body, under your clothes, is swarming with ticks, worms, and bugs; your hair is alive with flies and insects, waging war up each other for the sovereignty of the newly discovered territory. On your cheek is fastened a great dusky vampire bat, with wings like Raphael's demons; at your nose hangs pendant a hideous-looking nondescript, armed with so many claws, pincers, horns and spears, that he seems a perfect amalgamation of the cricket, land-crab, locust and tarantula; two of his barbed spears he has fastened into your upper lip in order to steady himself, while he thrusts a long, slender feeler up your nostrils in search of a new route to your stomach. A dozen great overgrown black beetles are clinging to your fingers, and helping themselves to a "bite" at your expense; while a huge scorpion, with a shell as hard as a land tortoise, is thrashing about inside of your boot leg, and stinging you a half dozen times in as many seconds.

Take all these horrors, and add as many more to them as you can conjure up, and you will have some faint idea of what you will be doomed to undergo during an out-door nap of a single half-hour in the tropics.

Nor is your in-door life exempt from the million plagues that infest these regions. Besides the slimy snakes that crawl into bed with you, lizards, vipers, asps, and giant old cockroaches that seem to have been growing since the flood, dart, flip and skip about the room, and conceal themselves in every chink and cranny around the walls. Fleas swarm in such countless myriads that if they were once unanimous in their efforts, they might lug you off in spite of your utmost struggles. You sit down to dine, and in a moment your soup is black with flies—covered completely over from side to side, so compact that others pass across on their bodies, as one crosses the Douro from Villa Nova to Oporto, on the bridge of boats; and then after you have skinned off the black

Burlington Vt

Dec 19. 1857

My dear Sir

While I was Editor of the Free Press here, some years ago, I had the pleasure to meet you in Burlington. Since that time you pretty nearly ruined yourself, politicall, (at least in New England) by your Kansas - Nebraska bill, and I now wish to express to you the pleasure I have in acknowledging that you deserve to have regained, as I believe you have more than regained, all the ground thus lost. I am very grateful to you for the superb speech you recently made in the Senate, in which you exposed and refuted the semi-constitutionalism of the President's Proprage in Kansas affairs. You deserve the thanks of the whole Country, and you will get them. Give us the issue you have inaugurated as to popular sovereignty, and with the blessing of God we will have

but two parties again (& we never should
hope for less, nor have less) and no prophet
is needed to predict the result of the
popular canvas. As between the half
sovereignty shadowed forth by the
President, and the full sovereignty,
the manly and safe republicanism,
elucidated in your speech, I should
like to see an issue formed;—if
for nothing more than to test the
power of party discipline against
manifest principle. If your party
can overthrow you (politically)
the devil may as well take us first
as last! If party discipline can
prevail against the principle of
your speech, and the invincible logic
with which it was illustrated, then

political controversies are ended. Unless
so plain a right, so plain a fundamental
principle of republicanism can triumph
(when brought to an issue) over all possible
ties & combinations, there is very little
hope for us — so it appears to me.
You and Mr. Walker have brought us all
back to look at our organic laws, and
I pray God that you will keep us there
till, (the twaddle of minor issues being
in the mean time forgotten,) the vital
questions of popular sovereignty is not
only popularly understood but popularly
sustained and confirmed. Asking your
pardon for the liberty I take in
thus obtruding on your time when
me, with the highest respect
North Street, Douglass Room, No. 1
Washington & S. W. C. Clarke

Burlington Vt.
Dec 19th 1857.

Dr W C Clark.

Lat Copy of
Speech.

W. Condele

Clinton,
Kentucky Co. Ill.
Dec^r 19/57

Wants Speeches

1470

Clinton De Witt Co

Ills Dec 19

1857

Hon S A Douglass
Dear Sir

I wish You would
Send me a number
of Your Speeches on
the Kansas Constitution
as I want to distribute
them to the People
Near Your Villages
I am on the Kansas
Question much with
General approbation
I was acquainted with
You in Springfield
and all ways have
Been Your Supporter

and I still feel
like contributing
my mite in securing
you a better term
in the ~~the~~ Senate
God Speed you
in your good
work and Hoping
you may be
successful.

Remain
Yours Truly

J. M. Condit

P.S. Direct to

~~Attestation~~
Attest Co. Illinois

Cambridgeport State mass. Dec 19th /57

Stephen A Douglass Esq

Dear Sir

On account of a difference of opinion, between you and his Honor the President as regards the Kansas Question, a number of the Black-Republican and Anti Democratic Papers are greatly elated, and most particularly do I refer, to those printed in our Capital "Boston" And from the tone of argument used in their daily columns. It is very evident to an observing mind, that they imagine to gain a lasting difference coupled with a good generous slice of the Democratic Party. Allow me say most respected Sir, if ever you wish to the young Democracy of Massachusetts ^{to} redeem her borders, her legislation, her statute books.

from that baneful stain of one-sided
narrow-contracted principle, which
is so ascendant in this the old
Bay State; the young democrats are
few but are laboring hard, throw
off this bondage which our natures
make so repugnant and to
which we can never submit —
hoping that the good will, and friendly
feeling which has heretofore existed
between Messrs Buchanan & Will
never be broken and that the little
Giant of the Democracy, with drilling
heart will receive the best wishes
of his friends for the Prosperity of
himself and family with that
Continuation of all earthly blessings.

I remain Most Respectfully

Yours
Stephen A Douglass Charles A Davis.
Washington D.C.

Cambridgeport
Thos Secy
Chas Hallam.

Let off
Spent

Chicago Decr 19/57

M. W. Davis

Desires you to
secure a
consulship for
Orin J. Rose

1472

Chicago 19th Decr 1857

Hon: S. B. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Being aware, of your time
and attention being occupied by important
public business, I do like much to intrude
but my anxiety for the interest of our young
but true friend Orin J. Rose of this place
induces me thus again to presume by
respectfully asking for the continuance of
your exertions in endeavoring to procure
for him the nomination & confirmation of
Consul of the U. S. to Frankfurt, Germany
or to such place as your wisdom may decide.

I should be honored to remain

Yours ob^{ly} Serv^t
M. W. Davis



1891
March 16th
London
Dear Sir
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Richfield Springs (Otsego Co.) N.Y. Dec 19th 1857
 Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir - It is with unfeigned pleasure
 we of New York have intruded your cause in the U.S.
 Senate in reference to Kansas - I trust we shall yet find
 that the President does not oppose your views - There
 is nothing less than a submersion of the entire constitu-
 tion will meet the approbation of the Democracy of the
 Free North - I trust therefore to see ^{that} every Senator
 & Congressman from the free States will insist on such
 submersion - Such a course will take all the starch
 out of our Black Republican faultfinders - When
 they see that this cause is resolved upon in
 Congress & out of it their mouths will be sealed &
 their howlings cease - A contrary course would inevitably
 prostrate the Democratic party although she has just arisen
 in her strength - I have taken the liberty of addressing you this
 short note on one of the intimates I feel in this issue in
 common with other Democrats of the North - You may
 recollect of meeting me in the streets of Chicago in Oct
 last in company with Mr Calvin of the U.S. Express Co who gave
 us an introduction - Permit me say in conclusion that
 I am satisfied the Democracy of N York have their eyes upon
 you as their standard bearer for 1860 - My residence is in
 Herkimer Co but my Post Office address is as above -
 Please answer however short

Very Truly Yours
 Chas DeLong

Richfield Springs
N. Y. Decr 19th / 57.
Chas W. Long

Says your course
on the Kansas ques-
tion is approved by
the Democracy of
N. York -

Chas. B. Levey

O. F. Levey

Cooks Station
Elkhart Co. Ind.
Decr 19/57

Wants patent
Office reports &c.



Cooks Station Ind. Dec 19th 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir

If you have
any public documents to dispose
of or distribute in this direction
a few would be thankfully recd.
Especially the Patent Office Report
Agricultural, &c.

Yours Very Obedt. Servt.

Chas. B. Levey Esq.

O. F. Levey

Cooks Station

Elkhart Co.

Indiana





Mercantile Library Association,
Boston, Decr. 17. 1857.

Dear Sir,

Understanding that you are about visiting New York, I would, in behalf of the "Lecture Committee", most respectfully and earnestly invite you to extend your visit to Boston, for the purpose of addressing the Mercantile Library Association in public, on any evening agreeable to you. Perhaps it may with propriety be observed that, for fear you may decline on the ground of insufficiency of time for preparation, any previous oratorical production of yours would be quite acceptable.

Please answer immediately.

With sincere respect,

Your obedient servant,

John F. Foster

Secy. Lect. Com. M. Lib.

Wm. Stephen A. Douglas.

Please address:-

Care "Courier."



John G. Foster

Very much Lick apo

Boston

Dec 19, 1857.

Wishing you to extend your
visit to Boston to address the
Association.

W





Mercantile Library Association.

Boston, December 19. 1837.

Dear Sir

I have just addressed a communication to meet you, at New York, in case you visit that city, as it is reported to be your intention to attend the celebration of the 22nd. by the New England Historical & Genealogical Society. My purpose is to invite you, on behalf of the Lecture Committee, to extend your visit to Boston for the purpose of addressing the Association in public, on any evening agreeable to you. If you do not go to New York on the occasion referred to, it is the strong desire of the "Lecture Committee" that you will, at their solicitation, consent to honor this city with your presence sometime during the Winter, or even the Spring, to deliver a public address under the auspices of the Association.

Hoping to receive a favorable reply, I am, With high respect,
Your obd. servt.

John F. Foster
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Secy Lect. Com. M. Lib.
Please address: Care "Courier."



Boston
Mercantile
Library
Association
Dec. 19th 1887.

Invitation
to Lecture
in Spring
or During
the Winter.

John S. Foster
Esq.
Lent Copy of
Speech.

Ans'd
Invitation declined

(M)



Hamiltun Pa Dec 19 - 1857,

W^m Hon Stephen A Douglas Sir, Will you
have the kindness to send me the Reports of
the Patent Office and other interesting
Documents, And in return I will reciprocate
hereafter,

Yours &c
John Fox Jr

Geo Fox Jr.,

Harrisburg, Pa.

Dec 19, 1857.

Patent Office Rep.

Sent Spuch

W



Canton Stark Co. C. 19 Decr. 1837

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir

I have read your speech in the Senate with interest & without
and many others in this section have read it and are reading it.
And perceiving that it is not unacceptable to know what
public opinion is on your position I take the liberty to
say to you that so far as I know you stand on high
ground, no reasonable exchange I cannot with hold my
assent to the correctness of your ~~opinion~~ position on the
Kansas question. Some who hold office and others
who are seeking office are shivering. Gray of the Clear and
Plain Dealer I am told favors Mr. Buchanan's position.
for fear of decapitation, but the Wags. One with you
heart and soul. Republicans as well as Democrats,
I am a Republican, but formerly a Democrat
as our representative Mr. Leitch well knows, the reason
I left the the Democratic party was because I thought
it given over to the Slave power, My wife is sister
to your friend John Calhoun, but for to me, in a
political point of view I have no respect, his
conduct in Kansas has been disgraceful and I
have no doubt you have been disappointed in him
I will venture the opinion, that if you stand
firm and carry out your resolution of an honest
application of the Equal Sovereignty principle

that Millions of freemen stand ready to back you
up, not only in the free states but also in
the slave states. No man felt more bitter
towards you than I did a little passage of the
Kansas Nebraska bill, because I considered it to
be a cheat, and that squatter sovereignty was a
false pretence under which to smuggle in to the
Union an other slave state. but when you
now come up, as you have in your speech
and advocate the honest application of the
principle of popular sovereignty, I am willing
to forget and forgive and extend the right hand
of fellowship.

I think Mr. Buchanan will not feel flattered
by the compliments you paid him in your
speech, and yet there is nothing he can take
exception to, there are some Democrats here who
do not see all the points in that speech, perhaps
they will find them out some day hence
I am pleased to see that you admit that a
man may change his opinions, I think it
a much more promising mark in a man to be
ready to change his opinions when he finds
he is wrong, than to resolutely stick to his fool-
ish views as I can learn, the slave power has cast
you off, but I think you will ^{pleasure} derive more
the approbation of 20 Millions of freemen than
in three hundred thousand oligarchs. This Kansas
business has instructed our people in the free states
the agitation has extended to the intellectual who numbered

it is discomfited everywhere, and let me say that
the last elections in New York Penn^a and Ohio
are by no means tests of the question, the Kansas
border ruffian transactions has served to arouse
the abolition spirit in Missouri, and nothing
is surer than that Missouri is destined ere long
to shake off slavery. The slave power has
overreached itself in its nefarious efforts to
make Kansas a slave state, and since the Mexican
restriction is repeated upon the principle of
popular sovereignty, the north will insist upon
the principle being honestly carried out, and
if slavery loses by it, they have themselves
to blame, they accepted the boon with a will,
we hold them to it, they began the slavery
agitation, let them finish it.
The mutations of human life are sometimes
marvellous, and so our potatoes
Wishing you health and happiness

I am your friend
in the righteous cause of
freedom.

Saml. C. May

Leahton, Ohio.
Decr 19 1857

Genl B. Frey

Writs on the Kansas
question & says that
although formerly
opposed to you, that
he is now with you.

UD