

Washington

Near Smithland Ky

2171-1

Let Douglas

Jan 21 1857

Washington DC

Dear Sir I beg leave to offer you the
Compliments of the New Year and your most friends
I would not trouble you with the present Rail from the fact
that during the recent Contest for Nomination of the Democratic
Party for the Presidency I took the liberty of addressing you
Personal Servants Answering my decided preference for yourself
your late Conduct in Connection with the Kansas difficulty
so directly in opposition to the doctrines of your past history
leaves me no room to doubt where you will be found in the future
I am an old man a farmer and non slaveholder therefore under
no Mercenary or selfish interested influences in forming my political
opinions I will pass over the mooted points of sectional difference
and come to the grave point of the Heresy attempted to be interpolated
by yourself and Mr R & Walker as a dogma upon the Democratic
faith and practice that it is necessary to submit the organic
Law of the States to the test of the popular vote "Oh Tompkins &
More" that the people shall be called on to vote for or against the
details of Executive Legislative & Judiciary programs of a Government
When not more than one out of a hundred men have or can read it
The people know their incapacity and have never claimed any
such right - For myself though I have advocated the largest liberty
for the masses consistent with public safety but this doctrine of the
submitting the whole instrument to the popular vote if carried
out - would equally require of Congress and the Legislatures to submit
their Legislation to a similar test In the language of Carlyle the English
historian "A Solecism incarnate" It is a political effort worthy of a
Beaumont Newhall or a Liberator - a close shop meant for downcomers

As for Mr R S Maikin I have even regarded him as an inhabitant
of the flying Island. To be found in that most profound black Gullies
Travel. But you fairly belong to this Territorial World of bees & wasps
as a practical Man and the Woolly head said a year ago the most
grades less stamp and dogmatic River. I respectfully ask your
attention to a candid review of this Kansas difficulty that I think
may terminate in a dissolution of the Union and an appeal
to the arbitration of force. Now that the Woolly from the first to the
present acted in contempt of the Government of Brigham Young
is to be treated as a rebel. What better is Jim Lane and his compan-
ions in violence of having the Majority nothing claim Refusing
to recognize the Government or any other power than the Revolutionary
Acts of these Colonizing Immigrant and Revolutionists and
suffered the proslavery party to frame a Constitution
by their default. That the Woolly head may not take advantage of
their own wrong. Is a legal Maxim sufficiently well established to require
no special pleading to sustain it. Under the Circumstances a plain
duty presents itself to every Conservative Member of our Government
to admit Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution but let the Woolly
help themselves if they can. To the Manacles hold Out of Revolution
bloodshed and all that kind of thing. It is entitled to no other Consideration
than Scorn and Contempt. As to the Old but very about frauds in
elections. A party who at the outset Corrupted a vast Corruption fund
under the form and title of Immigrant Aid Societies when professional
Mephistophiles have travelled the length and breadth of the Territory and dominions
soliciting Contributions. In force by purchase and other means the
establishment of a Negro thriving Colony in Kansas. It would appear
change the decision has been doubtful and when made is to be proclaimed
in Rebellion and we have but recently before us an Outlaw called Lincoln

Marching through several States at the head of an armed banditti of
himself in exiles making a foray into Kansas. Striding bounding
and murdering. And this territorial Summary retributive of Justice
Mr May will be damaged at the difference Young is to be dealt with
as a traitor and rebel. And Lane is to be clothed with the territorial
Mantle and sit in the august Councils of our Government. And in
if the Hon Mr Douglas if Justice was done both Lane and Young
would be hung on the first Tree to be found after they were
caught. Please allow me respectfully to call your attention to the wisdom
of this New-born hypothesis in our Government of submitting the whole
instrument of the original Laws of a State to the popular vote
if not voters may dissent out of the hundred of vested rights.
What a fearful despotism Mr Lane under our Government has
supposed to be a happy Medium between the extremes of Ancient
Thrones on this subject. When individuals on the one hand was
usually entrusted to organize a Code of written Laws for a
Government. Or the more objectionable form of a Monarchy
our fathers adopted the novel enterprise in governments of the
people selecting as Representatives their Sages and patriots
in assembled Convention after a free exchange of sentiment
searching and investigating debate and full examination of argu-
ment to adopt such Measures as it was believed ^{to be} ~~for~~ the
best interest. And when finished. It became the Law of the land.
Thus in the language of the Noble Sign's poem arise from beneath
and descended from atop. I acknowledge the force and justice of the
objection "for popular Sovereignty" but safety requires an immediate
violation of the
Wish of the People to change either or amend the organic Laws
We all know that it is the basis of political blackleg to write of power
the popular mind upon imaginary grievances. Heard nothing less than

a decisive Majority should be allowed to ^{settle} the established
Laws. I will conclude by presenting impartially to the best of
My Knowledge the Kansas difficulty - by asking your opinion
~~and the free state party~~ - presented themselves at the polls in Kansas
and Ant-Mun used these opponents the whole trouble would
not at once have been settled - But in Contempt of the Laws
of our Government they seceded and thus lost the privilege
Can the Government with any show of self respect direct
these seceded sectional movements in other terms than Contempt
consequently Kansas must be admitted with the Leecompton
Constitution in force unless my form of regard to our
Laws are violated and its Majesty and sanctity compromised
political barriers are ever ready to be broken or so if not
every obligation of duty for their own advancement - But such
is readily to be found in the Halls of Congress - I am well assure
But now be to the Boys - to be found south of Mason & Dixon's
line Time will tell the tale and settle this at present
complicated affair Yours / Respectfully

Wm. G. Sumner for

N^o 15 - A paper called the Louisville Democrat -
has taken the ^{Kansas} wily side of the difficulty - And in its Editorials
my misad some asto Kentucky sentiment - I will venture
the assertion that 10000 Notes cannot be pulled in Ky - Against
admitting Kansas under the Leecompton Constitution and I am
further confident than ^{that could be} Not ~~to~~ exceeding 5000 Notes pulled
in Ky in favour of a Pacific Railroad from any point by
any route built under the auspices of the Government - Let
individual enterprise build as many as they desire - But keep the
Government clear of this Modern South Sea bubble

Wm. G. Sumner for

Near Smithland,
Ky. Jan'y 1858.
Johns. Anderson
Political,

40

1841

1842

1843

1844

1845

1846

1847

1848

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

Centerville Luzerne Co. Pa.
1st Jan / 58.

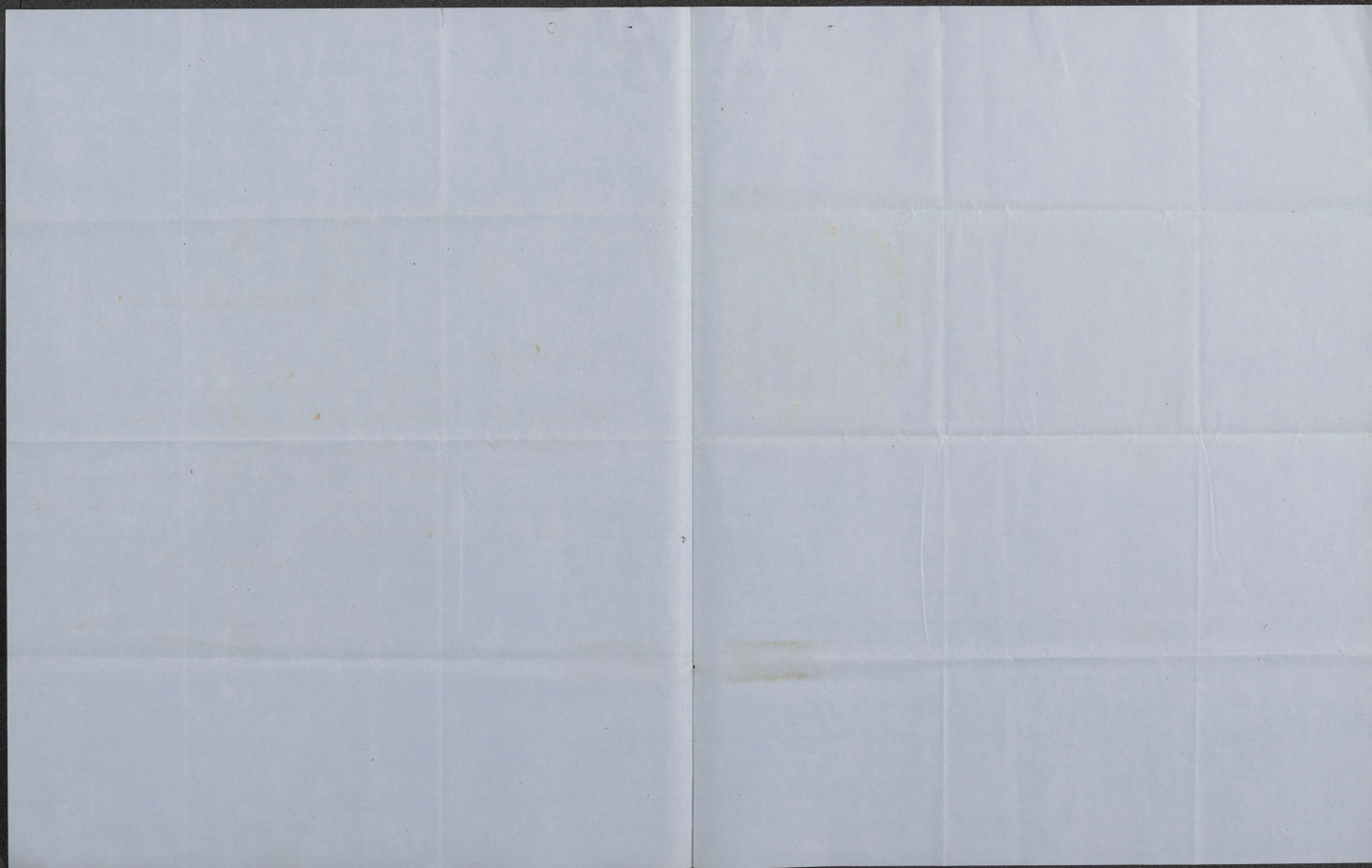
My Dear Sir:

Will you be kind enough to lend me 10 or 15
Copies of your speech on the Leconte Committee; for dist.
-ribution among friends.

Your Speech is an able vindication of the
great principle of "Popular Sovereignty" as announced
by the Cincinnati Convention.

I am, My dear
Yours friend &c.
Wm. M. Anthony

Shunkville
Suzanne Co. Pa.
Jan'y 1st 1888.
Thos M. Atkinson
Approves of course
wants 10. or 15 copies
of of speech for distri-
-bution. —



Our Nominee for Congress.

2192-2

We to-day raise the name of PAUL LEIDY, Esq., of Montour County, as our candidate for Congress. The Conference which met in this Borough last week, placed him in nomination on the fifty-seventh ballot. Mr. LEIDY is a man about thirty five years of age—a lawyer by profession—an esteemed citizen—a good Democrat, and in every respect worthy the support of the Democracy of this County, and of the District. He was almost the unanimous choice of the Democracy of Montour County, and that speaks volumes in favor of his ability and worthiness to fill the responsible position, which he is destined to occupy. He will be elected by a large majority against any nag which the opposition may trot out. We can promise Mr. LEIDY a good account from old Luzerne.

Register.

Mr. THOMAS M. ARNERTON, of Jackson—glorious, indomitable, Democratic Jackson—has received the nomination for Register. Mr. A. is comparatively a young man—a sound national Democrat—always active and influential in support of the principles of the party; and his election will add strength to the Ticket among the faithful and unflinching Democracy that section of the County in which he resides. The handsome majority which Jackson township gave to the Democratic Ticket last year is mainly attributable to the efforts of ARNERTON, in behalf of our good old course. We are glad the Convention bestows upon him this evidence of appreciation. We predict his election by a large majority.

Democratic County Convention.

The Delegates representing the various Election Districts of Luzerne County met in Convention at the Court House in Wilkes Barre Tuesday, 15th September, 1857, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several offices to be filled at the coming election. The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M., by A. B. Dunning, who nominated R. Anderson for Chairman. On taking Chair Mr. Anderson, in an appropriate speech, thanked the Convention for their partiality and announced the nomination of Vice Presidents as the next in order. Nathan Kitch was then elected Vice President, E. P. Darling, D. A. Yarrington and Stanley Woodward Secretaries, and Jos. W. Campbell and Ebenezer

Gregory Doorkeepers. The Convention proceeded to perfect its organization: the Districts were called, and Delegates presented their credentials and took seats—fifty-nine Delegates in all answering and every district except Black Creek, being represented.

The following Delegates presented credentials, and were admitted to seats in the Convention:—

Abington—John Stone.
Benton—Wm. Austen.
Buck—Miles Cox.
Butler—A. P. Goodehee.
Blakely—Patrick Welsh.
Bear Creek—Charles Dacon.
Covington—Philip Siglin.
Carbondale Tp.—Thomas Bonner.
Carbondale; 1st Ward—John R. Durfee.
" 2d Ward—John Nealon.
" 3d Ward—A. Grady.
" 4th Ward—Peter Dockert.
Denison—Cyrus Stark.
Dorrance—David Balliet.
Donmore—

Union Grove Whiteside Co Ill.

Jan 1st /58

Hon. S. A. Douglass
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

Will you please remember me in distributing speeches &c. You would also oblige me very much by sending the late Patent Office Reports.

The financial crisis detracts much of the public attention from politics, still there is considerable interest felt in the Kansas question. The people generally endorse the position you have taken on the submission of the LeCompton Cor. to a public & private

Yours truly D. P. Baker.

D. P. Barker

Union Grove

Jan'y 1/58. Ill

wishes to be remem-
bered in the Distri-
bution of Bibles

Clinton Dewitt & Co.
Jan 1st 1858.

How S. A. Douglass Dear Sir.

I had the pleasure of meeting you last summer at Springfield, at the Democratic mass meeting, at which time, you informed me, if I would send you my address, you would forward me such public documents, as might be issued by Congress, at its present session. I am residing at Clinton Dewitt Co. Ills, and I shall be under obligation to you, for any, and all documents and speeches, you may send me.

I understand that you have the right, by law of Congress, to draw certain books, specified therein, for College, and University libraries. If I am right in this matter, permit me to present to your favorable consideration, the interests of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington.

This institution is in its infancy.

Its endowment fund, increased by Scholarships, will reach fifty thousand dollars this summer. The energies of this (the Illinois) and the Peoria Conferences will be directed to the building up, and endowing this institution. We hope to make it worthy of our Conferences, and our noble State. This, however, can only be done by the patronage and favor, of the Friends of Education.

Our library, at present, is comparatively small, but we are anxious to increase it, by using every honorable means in our power. I write this to request your assistance in furnishing us such works, as the laws of the ~~State~~ ^{Legislature} authorize you to furnish for the purposes mentioned: and such other works as you may be disposed to furnish us. If you can render us any assistance in this matter, please direct the books to me at this place.

I have just received from

you, a copy of your speech in the Senate, on the President's message. Nineteen twentieths of the democracy of this, and the counties comprising my district, unite me in the opinion, that it is unanswerable, and contains the democratic doctrine on the subject of Popular Sovereignty — the only doctrine that can, by any possibility, enable the party to triumph, as it has ever done in Illinois. And the rest of mankind are of the same opinion. The shadow on the Republican diadem, has gone back ten degrees, twice told.

Please excuse me for troubling you with this sheet, and, believe me sir, to be ~~your~~ ^{Yours}

Respy
Yours
How S. A. Douglass. H. Buck

H. Buck.
Clinton Kentville.

Ms.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

Suggests Illinois
Wesleyan University
Bloomington,

to be designated
for public Books.

Asks Judge Douglas
to send others

Coast Survey Report 1855.
Mapage of Maps 1856-7 (2 vols.)
Vol. 6, Back R. B. Buys.
Mapage of Rest - 1857-8.
in 3 vols. —

Sent May 5/58.

H. Buck
Clinton, Ill.
Bloomington,
Ill.
Library
Jan'y 1, 1858

Newster's Station Putnam Co. N.Y.
January 1, 1858.

Hon: Stephen A. Douglas, U.S.S.,
Washington. D.C.

Sir,

Knowing
from your public career that you are a
strenuous advocate of Democratic principles
and a stern + unyielding adherent to the
principles involved in the Kansas-Nebraska
Act, these facts, in connection with the noble
stand you have recently taken in support of
those principles, induce me to congratulate you
upon the consistency of your political position.

I too am an humble advocate of Democratic
principles; and if it would not be too much trouble
I would like to have you send me copies of your
recent speeches on Kansas matter, if you have
them in print. Would you send me a copy
of the Agricultural portion of the Patent Office
Report for 1856, if you have a copy to spare
which you do not wish to distribute to
your own constituents? If you do not comply
with my requests, I shall esteem you as highly
as ever as long as you stick to the Cincinnati
Platform. I hope you will receive a unanimous
re-election to the U.S. from Illinois.

Democratically Yours,

J. H. Burdick

Brewster's Station
Putnam Co. N.Y.

Jan'y 1st 1854.

J. H. Burdick

wants your
speech on the
Kansas question
- approves of course

Also wants (agricul-
tural) Pat-Off Rec

Franklin, Jan. 1st, 1857.

Sir:

Will you please send me copies of your speeches on the Kansas Question, delivered in the Senate lately, - that of Dec. 8th, that of Dec. 16th, in reply to Mr. Green, and that of Dec. 21st, in reply to Mr. Bigler.

By so doing you will oblige many who wish to understand correctly your position, and the reasons of your difference from the President in the maintenance of the great principles of popular sovereignty.

Yours very respectfully,
L. Butler

To
Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate, Wash. D. C. }

Franklin.
Jan'y 1/58.

S. Butler

Wrote in speeches
of 9th - 16th & 21st
see.

For the 1st of May

The first of May is a day of
great importance in the
history of the United States.
It is the day when the
first of the great principles
of the Constitution were
laid down.

Of the day of the first of May
we have no record to our knowledge.
The first of May is a day of
great importance in the
history of the United States.
It is the day when the
first of the great principles
of the Constitution were
laid down.

May 1st 1878
Robert H. H. H.

For the 1st of May
The first of May is a day of
great importance in the
history of the United States.
It is the day when the
first of the great principles
of the Constitution were
laid down.

Fort Simcoe Washington Territory
 Nov 1st 1838

Hon Sir

As you have seen so kind
 to me & shall venture to address
 you and ask if it can be consistent
 to grant me one more -

My Comrades of The Mexican
 War are now all Captains and
 I am what you made me a 2^d
 Lt in the 9th Infy -

In the contingency of there being
 any new Regiments raised will you
 aid me in getting a Captaincy -

Without asking of course we
 cannot receive therefore pardon
 me as I am as old as the Capt
 that commands my Company and
 have seen more service

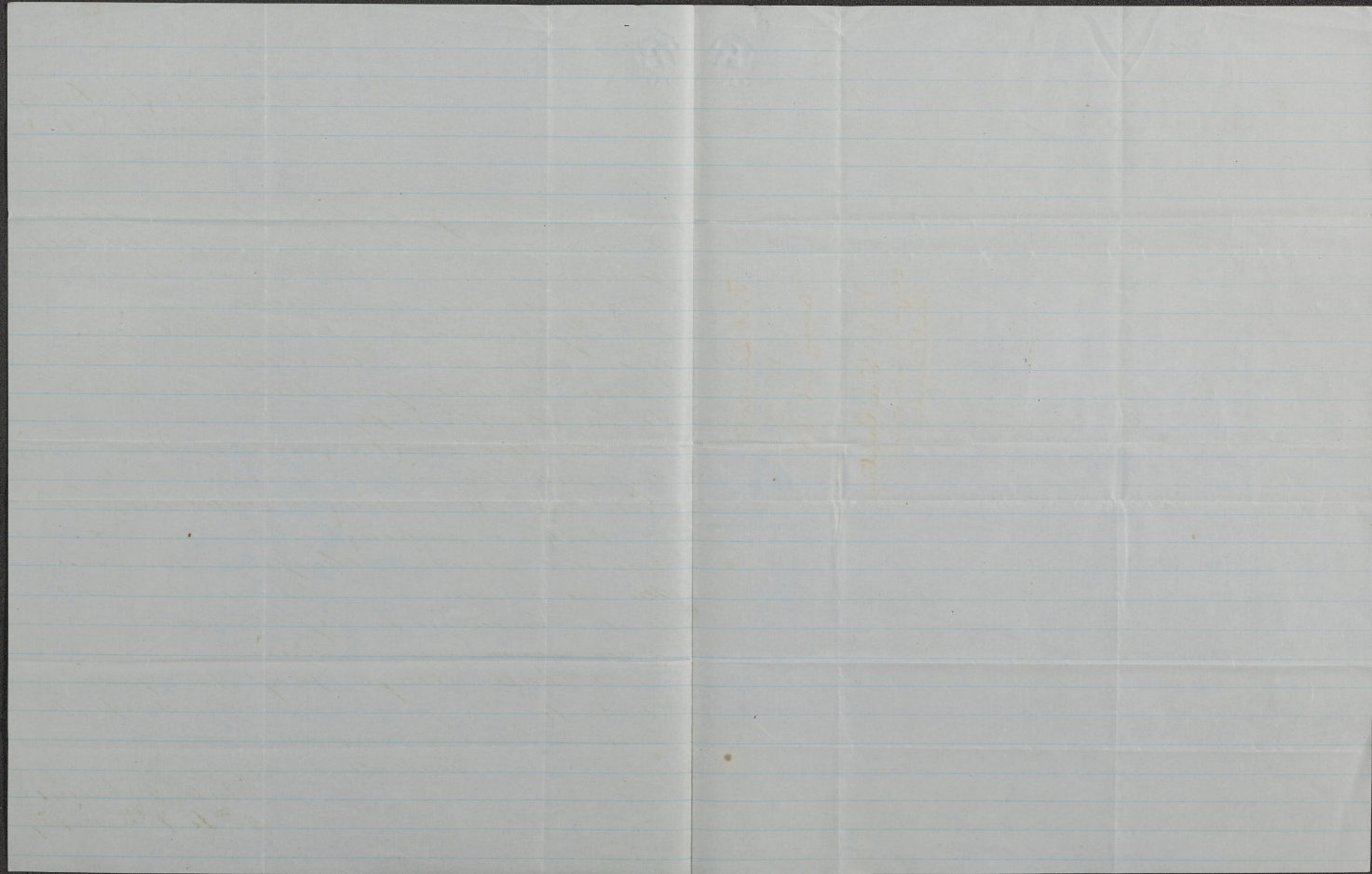
I shall always pray for your
 success for your great kindness to
 me -

Yours off servt

Eliha E. Camp
 2^d Lt 9th Infy

Elisha B. Camp,
Fort Sineco
N. J.
Jan'y 1st 1858

Wants a Captain
-cy- is now a
Lieutenant.



Hanover N. H.

Jan. 1st 1858.

Mr. Douglass

Sir -

Will you, if no- too much trouble,
have the kindness to write for me your
Autograph. I have quite a collec-
tion, and it- would give me great
pleasure to add yours to it, if agreeable
to yourself -

I am Sir

Your most- Obedt. Servt.

G. A. Chase

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Washington - Dist. Coll.

Fred Chase

Hanover N.H.

July 1/58,

Autograph

MS^o

B. A. Loy
Kansasville
Ill
Kane Co. Jan'y 1/58.
speech

2149
c Jan. 1, 1858
Hon S A Douglass Sir
Find me Copy of Your Speech
on Kansas and much Obliged
Your friend

B A Loy
Kansasville
Kane Co
Ill

Jan 1st 1858

10

100

Indian Grove Livingston Co, Ill

Jan'y 1, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

I would be
much obliged for Congressional
documents, speeches, reports &c
Yours Truly

A. J. Cropsey

A. J. Crohsey
Indian Grove
Swingston Co
Jan. 1 /88 Ill.

Doc. speech -
reports &c

Wm L. Douglass
 New York Jan 1. 1858.

Dr Sir

It is with great pleasure I
 write you in this Morning to Congratulate you upon
 the success in making so many friends with regard
 to you. Manly Speech upon the swindle of the
 Secession Convention. You have done your
 self great justice & done it nobly in defending
 your great Democratic Measure. Popular Sovereignty

Stand up. Manfully & defend
 it to the last moment. If you will come
 off with more laurels than ever.

You never see such a Change
 that has taken place in this City since the
 delivery of your great Speech.

I believe when you return to this
 City you will be greeted by the largest
 meeting ever held in this Country.

Wishing you great success in defeating
 that swindle which now agitates the entire
 Country. With kind regards to your Father Douglass

I shall be pleased to hear
 from you.

I am truly
 D. A. Douglass.

P. O. Box 2506

Chicago.

Jan'y 1/58

D. H. Darrold

congratulatory

110

Warsaw Benton County, Missouri
January 1st 1858

Dear Sir -

Will you favour me with a Copy of your
Speech in relation to Kansas & all other documents
that you may see fit to send to the undersigned, wish to
read understandingly your position in relation thereto

Yours

Augustus Oberle

To the

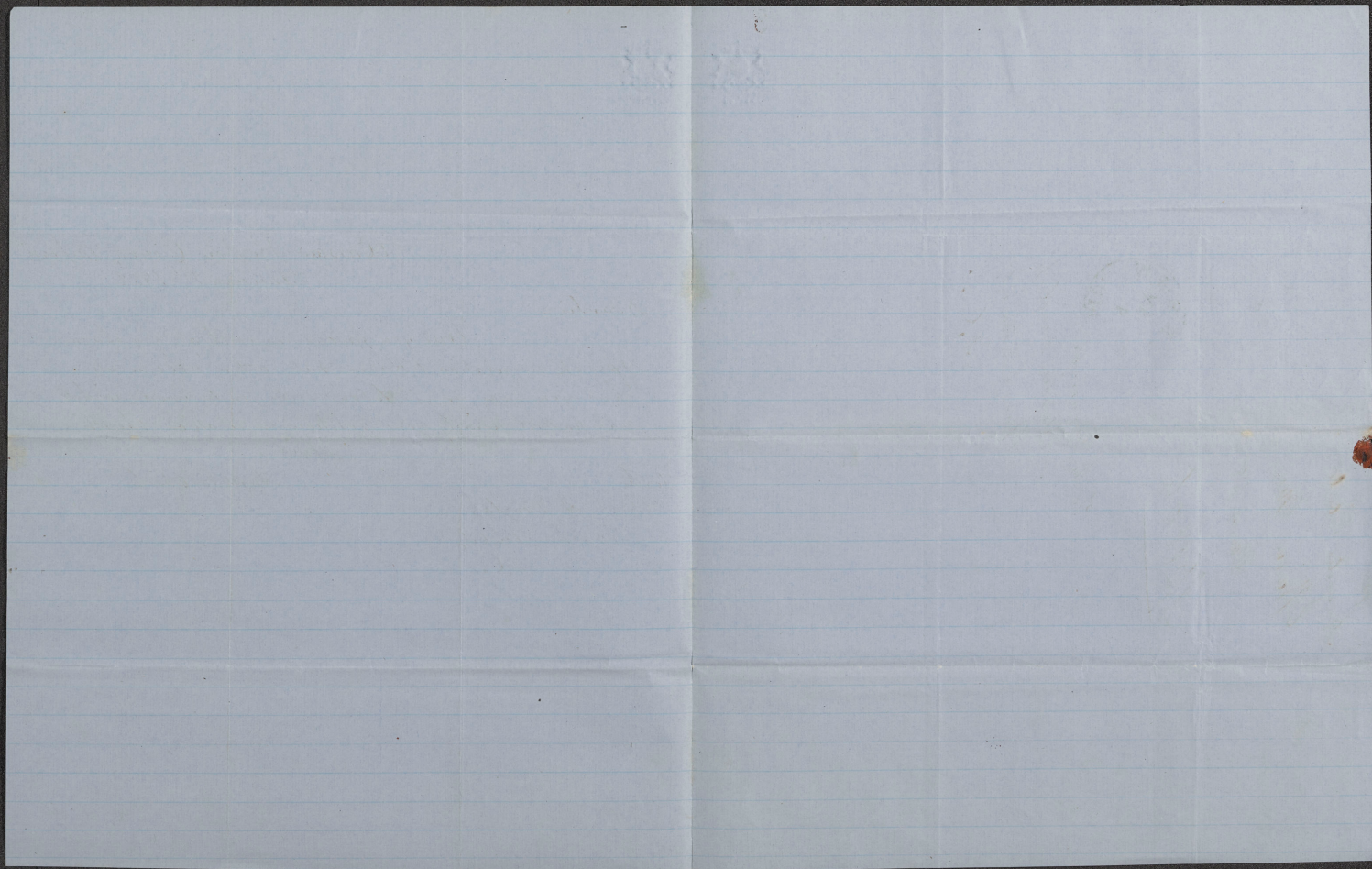
Hon^{ble} S. A. Douglass
Washington City
D.C.

Augustus E. Calk
Warsaw Mo.
Jan. 4/58

Speech



To the Honorable
Stephen Douglass
Washington City
D.C.



Chicago Jan 1 1858

Hon S. A. Douglass

My dear Sir

Most particular friend
 of mine and one whom I can recommend
 as being, from all I know qualified for
 the position he seeks is anxious to
 get the appointment of Captain in
 any of the Regiments which are expected
 to be raised, Cavalry or Infantry. His
 name is Wm. Graham. You must
 likely have heard of him as every
 person in the West perhaps has. Intellectually
 and physically no gentleman in the
 range of my acquaintance is more
 deserving a better qualified

I judge you will confer a great favor
 on me if you can give a little of your
 attention to this

Yours most truly

Wm. Graham
 Genl. M. Stuy

Chicago, Ill.
Jan'y 12 1858

Mr B. Egaw
and Mr. Lloyd,

Recommend Mr
Graham for a
Captaincy

RECEIVED

AMERICAN

1932

1932

Richmond Dale Mass Co Ohio
Febr '2 1858

S. A. Douglas,

Dr Sir,

Will you please
send me a few Copies of your
late speech, for distribution, as our
Democratic papers have not given it to
us, and we are very anxious to see it

Yours Truly

W. H. Elliott P. M.

Richmond Dale
Rep Co. Ohio.
Jan^y 2^d 1858

Mr. H. Elliott.
P. master
Want a few
copies of yr speech
for distribution.

Kentucky

Covington, Jan 1st 1868

Sir. A new year is just now two hours old, and I do not know how I can better begin to sin it than by declaring how much I approve your course on the present Kansas affairs. I suppose you are over-run with letters, and may not even need this if you should, you will read the un-biased opinion of one who is no office holder, no office seeker, no politician, further than patriotism and a regard for justice & truth as he understands them, induce him to be.

If I belong to any party it is to that small one known as the Blue Whig party. I am an old Whig always, as a party man, opposed to the Democracy, the Know Nothings, and, of course to the Republicans. I was a strong advocate of the Missouri Compromise, and opposed your Kansas bill. I could not but oppose it as a Southern man. It appeared to me to be a measure which would advance the interests of the North & retard those of the South, and it surprised me to see the two sections arrayed against each other on the opposite sides they need. I predicted that no slave State would come in under it, and that you would in 10 years be the leader of the free soil party. When your bill became the law of the Land, and especially when the Supreme Court had decided so strongly in

its favor I cheerfully acquiesced in it, and as much
desire to see it fully carried out as any other
Law. I would not have had it repealed for any
consideration. The conduct of the Black
Republicans seemed to me to be traitorous &
infamous, and I did desire from the bottom
of my heart that some step might be taken
to break up these factious, treacherous &
sickly plans. Whether it appeared to you to be
that step, and had those infamous villains
voted the country might now have peace -
until they do vote - and they could, by your
plan be forced to vote - we shall have no
peace; and your plan - and that is what
I chiefly desired to say - is a Logical Necessi-
ty to all sane mind who has advocated the
principles of Kansas Measure. How any
man can favor that bill - stand upon the
Cincinnati Platform, oppose of the Presi-
dents inaugural, and instructions to Gov
Walker - in other words be an adherent of
the Democratic party, and not go with you
in your proposal to submit the Constitution
of the U. S. to a vote of the people as part
the compromise of my mind. That the
Constitution should be submitted is Repub-
lican, in accordance with the genius of
our Government, State & Federal, and the

only way to obtain quiet and the rule of law
is a clear as day - from all the facts" it
is a Logical Necessity, and, also, an ethical
necessity. Here, any one with whom I have
conversed, except these Wooden-headed do-
goos, who will change as good as the President's
changes, (which I suppose will do) have
expressed the same opinion. Pro-slavery men
Slave-holders, office-holders, all of them
of the three block-heads attributed our support
of your plan, fair, just and ^{very} right
mode of settling this difficulty, and breaking
the neck of the Black Republican party
short off, and so ending it forever, to hatred of
the Democratic party. So far as I am concerned
I have given a hearty support to Mr. Buchanan
and had hoped the party would not split until
this great trouble was removed. I looked to it
for relief from the great dangers which
threaten us. I wish to God they would give
you united support - they would then be invin-
cible. The Whigs are gone - the F. R.'s are
wretched, and your plan would force over-
throw the Republicans. I cannot then desire
anything ill to the Democracy as such - Still
if they persist in their opposition to you
I must oppose them, and thousands of other
Southern men will do so.

Go on - and God bless you. I look to you
now, as I once looked to Henry Clay -
Smith is omnipotent and will prevail.
If you should be driven from your party
(which I pray may not be the case, but that
your party may come to you) you will
nevertheless have done the state some, ^{very}
incalculable service. I do hope Mr
Cotton ^{will} come to your support.
Rely on it, there are thousands of Southern
men, ^{who} will back you.

My father, J. C. Davis, of Chicago,
who is now staying with me, remembers you
kindly, and joins me in approval of
your course.

Astley Evans, M.D.

Late prof of Surgery in the Medical
College of Ohio, Cincinnati.

How Stern A Douglass
Washington D C

Medical

Levinson, N.Y.
Jan 1st 1858.
Astley Evans, M.D.