Mr. Louden
Bloomington
Jan 7/58. Ans
a few copies of your
speech if convenient

Bloomington Indiana
Jan. 8th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir. Will you
be so kind as to send me
a few copies of your late
Speech, if you have them
to spare, and oblige your
friend and well wisher
John Louden

Address
John Louden
Bloomington
Indiana

Harpers Ferry Va
Jany 8-58.
A. Marmion

no

Unanswered
Jny 8th 58

Harpers Ferry. Va
Jan'y 8th 1858

2455-Q

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.
Sir,

I have 2 lots cor. nor. Jersey Avenue & B. Street, Washington, on one of which is a small building, which 3 or 4 yrs ago rented for enough to pay the taxes on both lots; but since then, has been unproductive. I have been detered from making any improvements on these lots, by learning that a proposed extension of the Capitol grounds, will make it necessary for me to sell to the Government. Will you do me the favor to inform me, what prospect there is of an appropriation being made this Session for the purchase above referred to?

Very Respectfully &c
A. Marmion

2455-R

Hon. Wm Montgomery
Jany 8, 1858.
House Reps
Want's speeches

- send 200

Washington Jany 8. 1858

Hon S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir I have sent many hundreds of your speeches into my district, but my constituents seem to desire more and I am receiving letters every day asking for copies of your great effort on the Lecompton Constitution.

If your supply is not exhausted, oblige me by sending a part of them to me for distribution in Western Pennsylvania.

Truly yours

Wm Montgomery

2455-S

Yellow Stone Wis, Jany 8th 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir: Please send me your Speeches on the Kansas constitution during the present Session of Congress, and much oblige

J. H. Moorman
Yellow Stone
Lafayette Co
Wisconsin

J. H. Moorman
Yellow Stone
Lafayette Co.
Wis — Jan'y 18/58.
Wants a Speech
during the Cam.

2455-T

Boston, January 8, 1858

Hon Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Having seen some extracts from your late Speech on Kanzas which I was very much pleased with, (I will be very much obliged to you if would send a copy of the same)

Respectfully Your

Henry L. Morse

Henry L. Morse
Boston Mass.
Jan. 8/58.
Speech

Mansfield, O.
Jany 8th 1858.
Joel Myers.
Wants copy of your speech – approves your course & in relation to Mr. Jacob Reisinger P.M. at that place.

Mansfield, O. Jan 8th 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir – I want one of your speeches on the Kansas portion of the President's Message in pamphlet form, if you have not disposed of them all yet. I read it – it is the true position on that subject, and the Democracy cannot succeed on any other. The President made a fatal mistake, a great blunder, and others will have to suffer for his errors. I hope you will stand by your position let the consequences be what they may. No Constitution is Republican unless it is endorsed by a vote of the whole people, or universally acquiesced in by the people. The people must have at least a fair chance to vote, and then if they refuse to act, it is their fault, but not till then.

I know all about Kansas, I was there myself last summer, and I know that if the "L. C." had been submitted to the people they would have voted it down by at least three to one — perhaps more. Stand firm by the principle of "Popular Sovereignty" though the political heavens should fall.

We expect that the President will reappoint Mr. Jacob Reisinger of our City Post Master, and it may be that Judge Bartley and a few others, (who are his enemies) will prefer charges against him — one for getting intoxicated, and if so, the facts are these. He used to be intemperate, but since he is Post Master he has been duly sober, except when he attended the Democratic State Convention at Columbus last Winter, and the night after the election this fall, this is the amount of his offending, and in my opinion this is not sufficient to defeat a good officer, and wholesouled democrat, as Mr. Reisinger is, and always has been. Against his integrity and capacity they can say nothing, as it is universally conceded that he is the best Post Master we have ever had. The Hon. John Sherman, I doubt not, Republican as he is, will bear me out in this.

Respectfully your frind

Joel Myers

Bellefontain January the 8th 1858
Hon Stephen A Douglas

Dear Sir

I am requested by an old soldier to write to you on the subject of the soldiers pension bill. he desires me to say to you assist in putting through that bill this Congress. This Man is now 76 years old and was engaged all through the war of 1812 and was in the battle of Lundies lane. When he went in to the service he had a young and interesting wife. when he came out and returned home his house was empty his wife had left and he never heard of her again. he is now an inmate of the poor house of our County. he is an educated honourable Gentleman and has laboured for his living until he is too old to labour. & has no relation on earth that he does of. & has lived single since the close of the War of 1812. The Goverment ought to pay those old soldiers. This one has never recieved one cent from the Government. help him if you can his name is Edward Mulhorn

I am well acquainted with some of your good friends Tolbit Dan McCook & M A Richardson. of Illenois have known

McCook

personally for 30 years. I have had something to do in politics. I hope you will pardon a few suggestions. let me say your course is satisfactory to the people of Ohio and when the Contest of 1860 comes with you for our candidate we can carry Ohio. It is the desire of a great body of the people in Ohio that you sustain the administration as far as you can, this you know about better than I can tell. Is there any way by which the censes could be taken in the Spring 1860 or earlier if possible could or would it be prudent this Congress to amend the censes law so that the work could be commenced six month earlier than usual. & thereby have an army of Marshalls in the field and among the people The Republicans in Ohio is not in good order as a party I hope the confusion may continue

Yours truly Joseph Newell

Hon S A Douglass

Joseph Newell
Bellefontaine
Jan 8. 37
O.
Am anxious for
Benson bill enacted
Emergency

New-York, Jan. 8. 1858.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas:
Senator of the United States:

Sir — We respectfully request you to present to the Senate the enclosed Memorial, proposing to furnish the Government with facilities for telegraphic communication through the Public Domain in Kansas & Nebraska to the Capital of Utah, or as far as the advance of the U. S. Army will permit. If the Government will decide in season (say by 1st February) to enable us to make immediate arrangements for men & material — for taking the field early in Spring — we pledge ourselves to construct a Telegraph Line to Fort Laramie or the "South Pass" in August, and to ~~the~~ Salt Lake City in proportionate time after the Army clears the track to that place. It is needless to enlarge to you upon the importance of the proposition, or the advantages that would accrue to the Government & People from such Telegraphic communication through Kansas & Nebraska to Utah — regions vast enough for empires — especially in the present condition of affairs with the Mormons & Indians, saying nothing of the "Kansas difficulties". You may

be sure that we would not risk whatever character we have acquired in connecting the Union by Telegraph, in thus proposing to facilitate communication between the Government and the Army of Utah — constructing the Telegraph about as rapidly as the reinforcements could reach the scene of difficulty — if we felt not a perfect confidence that we could accomplish what we thus undertake, in the same energetic manner that we have hitherto connected wide-spread regions in electric intercourse. But, to accomplish this in time to make the line serviceable for the summer & fall campaign, it is needful that we should arrange immediately — & hence we respectfully ask you to obtain legislation (if possible, & if you approve the object) at the earliest practicable moment — by the 1st of February, if possible.

Any information you may desire on

this subject, will be furnished you, if you will favor us with inquiry by letter addressed to New York City — though some of our number will soon be in Washington.

This plan does not interfere with the general policy of intercommunication across the Continent about which Mr. O'R. sent you a memorial for presentation — nor does it interfere with the particular plan of a telegraph along the mail & wagon route to the Pacific, (which latter takes, as you know, a southerly course, through Texas, &c.)

If you think the subject worthy of any remarks from you on presenting the memorial, you will greatly oblige by calling the attention of the Senate to the proposition now submitted through you to the Government & People of the United States.

With great respect,

Your ob't Serv'ts

Henry O'Reilly
of New York

J. J. Speed Jr of Detroit

Saml. P. Shaffner,
of Kentucky

N.B. It seems to us (and we respectfully submit for your consideration) that the President, as Commander-in-chief, has already adequate power, if he chooses to exercise it, for causing the establishment of telegraphic intercourse with the army. Surely, no one will doubt his power to order any number of couriers to keep up intercourse with the army in the field — at an expense immeasurably greater than would be necessary for securing intercourse by telegraph, as we propose.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.
Senator of the
United States.

with a
Memorial

Memorial
of
Henry O'Reily
& others.
Telegraphic
line through
public domain in
Kansas & Nebraska
to Utah —

Letter from H. O'Reily,
J. J. Speed, of Ills. & Ind.
& P. Shaffner of Ky.
asking its presentation
Jany 8. 1858.

Sackets Harbor, N.Y.
8th January 1858

My Dear Sir,

Amid the exciting & absorbing interests of your public life for the last few years, the name & person of Captain, & Major, Patrick of the U. S. Army have probably escaped your memory, tho' probably now easily recalled, as we often met for 3 or 4 years during & subsequent to the War with Mexico — With a broken Constitution the result of 20 years rough life, I resigned, & have supported myself on a small farm, in a cold country, taking no part in public life, politically, or otherwise, save as the interests of Education & Society demand — Probably as a compliment to my Alma Mater, West Point, I was on the Board of Trustees of the N. Y. State College — Having met you at Rochester in 57, at the State Fair, I know that you are acquainted with the operations of our Ag. Society & at that Exhibition you could see the deep interest that Agricultural Education ~~has taken~~ is exciting in the minds of our people —

But in our Legislature, as in other, the balance of power is not held by Agricultural, & our infant College is struggling for a stand on the of its name — To meet the wants of this Class of Institutions the Bill of Mr. Morrill, of the House, was framed & I suppose there can be no objection to the principle involved. That Bill, or something like it, we wish to have the benefit of — We wish it passed this Session, & some other States equally with us — Knowing from your Agricultural taste, & association, your interest in that profession, & from your munificent endowment of an Institution that will bear your name upon its Columns forever, I know the strong hold that you have taken of Education generally — for these reasons I would have asked your aid, — But there is another reason — I am an old Soldier & can admire a man who strikes a calm & determined front to meet any danger — Tho' probably differing from you in many points, politically, I have that respect for your manhood that would always prompt me to ask aid from you instead of seeking it at the hands of those who would work — for a Consideration —

Yours Truly

W. R. Davis

Hon. S. A. Douglas

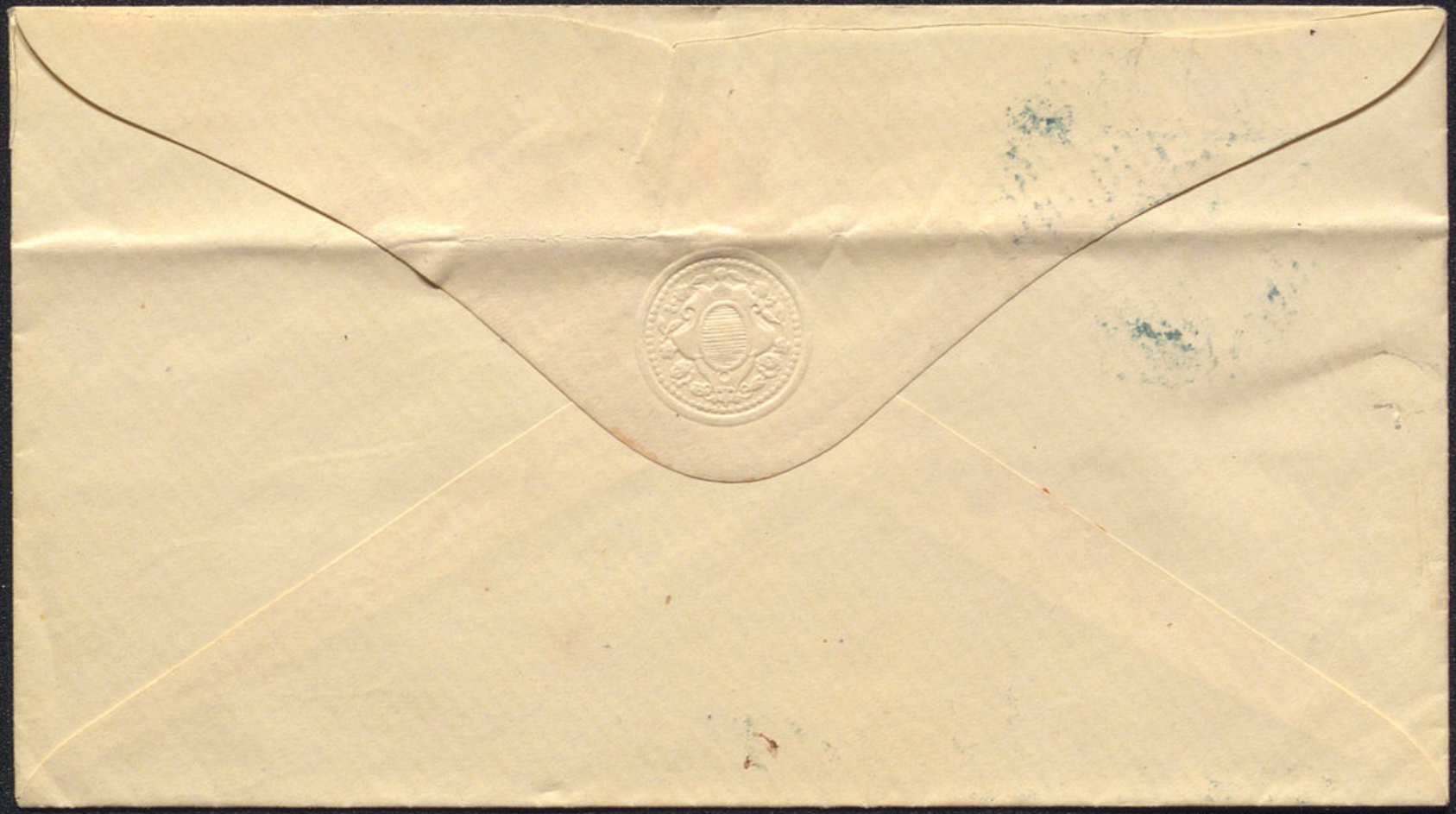
Mr R. Patrick
Sacketts Harbor
NY
Jany 8/58
Agricultural &c

2455-X-
2

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas U.S.S.

Washington

D.C.



N. G. Phillips
Elgin Ill
Jan 8. 1858.
a copy of Patent
Office Report for 1856

Elgin Jan 8th 1858

Hon Mr S. A. Douglass
Dear Sir

Will you please send to me a copy of the patent office reports for 1856 if you have any extra copies on hand, and oblige your most humble servt

N. G. Phillips

To the Hon S. A. Douglass M. C.

2455-X

East Clarkson
N. Y. Jany 8/58.
Cicero J. Prosper

Wants some
S. A. Speeches &
Endorses yr course.

January 8th 1858 2455-2

S. A. Douglas Esq

Dear Sir, will you
please to send your
Democratick friends a
few Copies say fifty of your great
Speech. We have no Democrat
to represent us in this
Congressional district those
that Seward sent were
to the Black Republicans
and the Atlas & Argus also
the Rochester papers
that are afraid of giving
offence to the administration
have not published it
we would be thankful
therefore for a few Copies
of it. and also any other
Democrat in favour you
might feel disposed to send
during the session

would deserve Especial thanks, By the present appearances it will be all right in Ohio, the maps are (with you & you and for you), Barnes will have to back square out, and the sooner he does it the better for his own personal popularity and for the good of the whole party

Dear Sir May the Gods give you long life and may the people Appreciate your worth is the wish of Many

I have the honor to subscribe myself very respectfully Your Obedient Servant

Cicero S. Roper

East Clarkson
Monroe County
Ohio

A. F. Shurick
Andover Mass.
Jan. 8/58.
Speech

Andover Jan 8. 1858.

Hon Stephen A. Douglas.
Dear Sir,
Will you be so kind as to send me a copy of your late Speech, if it will not be to much trouble and oblige

Your humble Servt.
A. F. Shurick

Please Address
A. F. Shurick.
Andover.
Mass.

2455-AA

Fred. V. Seeley
Mobile Ala.
Jan 18 1858.

Names for
Speeches

Mobile Ala Jany 8th/58

Hon S A Douglas
Dr Sir

Will you
please send copies of your
remarks made in the Senate
on the Kansas bill to the
following named persons
Messrs Chapman & Seeley
& Col Thomas Buford, Mobile; and
myself in so doing you will
greatly oblige ~~you~~
Very respectfully
yours

Fred. V. Seeley Esq
Mobile
Ala

Warsaw Hancock County Illinois
8th January 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

I write to you now for the purpose of tendering through you to the President the services of the 4th Brigade 5th Division of Illinois militia in the War against the Mormons. I have been at ~~the~~ different times requested so to do by the officers and members of said Brigade under my Command. If you can do anything to further this object it will be remembered by your personal and political friends in this section of the State. Every Democrat in this County sustains you in your present position in relation to Kansas affairs as well as your political enemies. Will you do me the favor to let me hear from you

Very Truly your friend
and obt Svt
S. J. Stephens
Brig Genl 4th Brigade &
5th Division I. M.

H. Stephens
Monmouth, Ill.
Jany 8. 1858

Tendering promptly to the President the service of the 4th Brigade, 5th Div. Ills Militia in the Mormon war.

Tender made by letter from Judge L.D. to Secty of War May 1/58. See Copy within

LD

Judge Douglas' respects to the Secretary of War, and and tenders through him to the President, the services of the 4th Brigade, 5th Division, of Illinois Militia - as per request of Brig Genl I I Stevens, his officers & the members of the Brigade.

Washington.
May 1. 1858.

Hon: Jno B Floyd
Secty of War.

2455-DD

Gettysburg, Penn.,
Jany 8th 1858

Senator Douglas

My dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to send me a copy of your able speech on the Kansas question? You have made many friends by your course on this important subject and are entitled to the gratitude of the country.

With sentiments of sincere respect,
I have the honor to remain,
Your obedient servant,
M. L. Stover,

M. L. Stoever
Gettysburgh, Pa.,
Jany 8. 1858
Speech

Crum Creek N.Y.
Jan 1 — 58

Hon. S A Douglas —
Washington D.C.

Dr Sir I shall be pleased to receive a copy of your speech delivered on the occasion of the Presidents Message

Very truly yours &c

E G Storrs
Crum Creek
Fulton Co
N.Y.

Hon S A Douglas
Free Soil
Washington
Dec 1858

E. G. Storms

Cross Creek

Fulton Co. N.Y.

Jan'y 9. 1858.

Want's speech

2956

Fort Atkinson Jefferson Co Wis. Jan 5th 1858

To

Hon S A Douglas
U S S Washington D C

Hon Sir

Permit me to express my feeling of gratitud towards you, for your patriotism before the American Congress, for a long while I have looked upon you as a noble Statesman directed to the public welfare of our Country, I cannot but look to you as a great Mediator before the American People,
it is with the greatest pleasure that I examin your Speches, Excuse me when I say that you will be conspicuous before the American People in 1860

your most obt servt
Harvey Thompson

Harvey Thompson
Fort Atkinson
Wis

Jany 8/58

Expresses his gratitude for the position you have taken in Kansas matters.

W

2457

Newark 8th Jan 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir You would greatly oblige me if you would send a few Copys of your speech for myself and a few friends the only opposition to your Constituents comes from those who are holding Federal appointments and they are all right if they only dare to speak their honest thoughts

Respectfully Yours

J. C. Compton

Box 305

Newark

N. J.

J. C. Jompkin

Newark

Jany 8/58 NJ

A few copies your speech desired for distribution among friends

WD

Washington City
January 8, 1857

Hon S. A. Douglas
Sir

Permit me to correct an error in my answer to your question this morning, in relation to the distance from Nebraska City to Plattsmouth, N.T. which is not 30 miles, on a straight line, as, if I remember right, I then stated, thirty miles is the reputed road distance, the route being rather circuitous, than otherwise. I would not fix the direct distance between the two places at more than 24 miles, but for accurate information, allow me to refer you to the map. Henry Williams's Oregon & Territorial map of 1856, will perhaps be satisfactory for proper accuracy.

It would give me great pleasure to impart any information in regard to the town of Plattsmouth, its proximity to the mouth of the big Platte, its great natural advantages as a town site, and the immense resources of the Platte Valley ~~and the adjacent~~

which marks it, it is ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~it~~ believed, as destined at no distant day, to be the most important portion of the western country, so far as wealth & trade is an consider.

Very Respectfully

A. H. Townsend

Washington.
Jany 8/58.
A. H. Tonnsend
60

2459

Secor Woodford Co Ills.
Jany 8. 1858.

Hon.
Stephen. A Douglas.
Dr Sir.

Much obliged for the Compliment by the reception of a copy of your great speech. Dont be flattered, it is truly great, worthy and National.

I send you a few shots, which please read and if the Editor of the Union thinks proper he may publish if not he may refuse. A matter of no moment to me which horn of the dilemma he takes. Let me as your humble friend though humble in capacity venture to say that if you pursue the same manly, open, National, dispassionate course during the term of our present administration that you have thus far in its existence that you are certain to be elevated to the honorable position of our next Chief Magistrate. Be cool candid, yet collected, persevering modestly in the right. But why should a Boy with to one old in dialectics. Excuse me. Very Respectfully

E. J. Vandsteine

Perhaps I may be unmoved as P. M. should President Buch. Fa[illegible] the Editor take exceptions. If so be it so —

Secy. Woodford Co. Ills.

Jany 26th 1858.

C. T. Van Alstyne.

(P.M. Master)

Thanks – for copy of speech – congratulatory. & Encloses an Article for publication in the "Union"

2460

Reading January 8, 58

Dear Sir

i take this opportunity of asking you to favour me with the Lecompton Constitution and any other Document you may see fit to send me by so doing you will oblige your friend and well wisher from Old Berks

James Van Horne

to the Hon.
S. A. Douglas

J. Van Horne
Reading
Jany 8/58. Pa

L. Compton Constitution
& other documents

Lebanon, O. Jan 9th 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

I plead the freedom with which one citizen communicates with another as some excuse for the present letter. In July last Judge Matthews of Cincinnati and myself called upon you at your house in Chicago. I mention this because I am not sure you will remember me even by this circumstance, but feel quite sure you would not without being thus reminded. I should certainly therefore, under ordinary circumstances, not presume upon so slight acquaintance. But I have felt for your public conduct for years past so much admiration, and as a Western Democrat regard with so much pride your present position that I am constrained to speak. You can of course have but little time to read letters and your friends ought to be as brief as may be in their communications.

Since the meeting of Congress I have been watching with much care the manifestations of public sentiment in Ohio in regard to Kansas affairs. It is but speaking in ~~fact~~ the bounds of certainty when I say that nine tenths of the Democrats heartily approve your course and I believe that forty nine fiftieths do. It is rare indeed to find one who does not, and if he is found he is generally the expectant, or the special friend of some expectant of executive patronage who fancies that the Administration might look less favorably on him for openly approving your position. You may be assured

Sir that your course on the Lecompton Constitution meets the hearty and almost unanimous approval of the great body of the Ohio Democracy. I have just returned from Columbus where I have been for the last week. The Democratic members of the Legislature are, a large majority of them, against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution; but through timidity have failed to take any public position on the subject as yet. A great many want to wait for news from the 4th of January election, and some few it must be confessed are in favor of stifling all expression of opinion. Thus far nothing has been done, but I hope before this letter reaches you, you will learn by telegraph that the Legislative Caucus has given proper expression to the feelings of the people, and that very few days will transpire before decisive Legislative resolutions are presented to your body from Ohio. It is but fair however to say, that a number of public men, your very best friends, were willing to see delay for a few days after the meeting of the Legislature, with the hope of Caucussing our friends into unanimity. Some few we knew favored the Lecompton Constitution and we hoped a few days intercourse with the members might at least silence them when our resolutions should come up. We suppose the greater unanimity we can have the more influential will the resolves be at Washington. If something is not done very soon by the Caucus, there are men who cannot be restrained but will offer resolutions on the floor against admitting Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. Indeed public meetings will soon be held if nothing is done by the General Assembly. The people will be heard some way. We know that you will not falter but we fear that others may; and the sovereigns at home want their servants at Washington to know the popular will.

Your position is perfectly impregnable. It is the platform on which we won the presidential election; it accords with the President's own instructions to Gov. Walker and his reasoning in his late message; it is the doctrine we proclaimed as preachers of Democracy in every press, and on every stump during the late canvass; and it is in accordance too with the true principles of popular sovereignty everywhere recognized as Democratic orthodoxy since the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act. It may not, on true principles, be absolutely essential that a Constitution to accord with Popular Sovereignty should be submitted to a vote of the people at the polls. It may be enough that a Convention legally elected should frame it, Republican in form, and transmit it to Congress, if the people tacitly give their consent by making no objection to the action of the Convention. But where the majority of the people at home openly oppose the Constitution how can Congress infer their assent to it, and how can that body impose it upon them without a flagrant violation of Democratic principles? But I propose not to discuss this question. In every case I believe (unless it was that of Ohio in 1802) where a state has asked admission on a Constitution in relation to which the people were divided at home Congress has submitted it to a vote of that people. Why not now follow the same precedent in regard to Kansas?

If I did not feel assured that Col. Payne and others of your friends much better qualified than myself, will keep you

advised of movements in Ohio I should occasionally do so myself. But as it is I shall not take the liberty to trouble you further.

Very Respectfully
Dublin Ward

Franklin Mills
Adams Co. Pa.
Jany 9. 1858.
Chas. Mills
Esq.
Dear Sir

2462

Gorham Maine Jan 8 1858.

Hon Mr. Douglas,

Will you confer upon me the favor of sending me a copy of your speech delivered in the Senate on the Kansas Question,

Yours with sentiments of the greatest respect

George W. Warren,

Hon Stephen A. Douglas,
Washington D.C.

George M. Warren
Gorham Me.
Jan. 8 1858

Speech

Portland Maine Jany. 8. 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir, It may be impertinence in me to intrude myself upon your attention at this time, when, in all probability, you must be incessantly occupied in matters of the utmost importance to our country and particularly to the Democratic party. It is, however, the interest I feel in your success that impels me, (though a stranger & an humble individual in the ranks of the democracy of Maine) to address you on this occasion, and convey to you what I know to be the sentiment of the rank and file of the democracy in this region.

I have witnessed with the utmost satisfaction the bold dignified and honorable stand you have assumed in relation to the present condition of things in Kansas, and the ideas you advance in the application of the principle of popular sovereignty to the distracted affairs of that territory.

And I feel the more impelled to this from the reason that some of the leading democratic papers in this State, ~~seem~~ ~~anxious~~ manifest a remarkable tameness in relation to the application of the great principle of self government and

the enforcement of the doctrin of the Cincinnati platform in that Territory.

The Eastern Argus of this City, sustained Gov. Walker in his Kansas policy, very much to the satisfaction of the democracy here, up to receipt of the President's Message; since then it has been dumb as a stone; and all it will say is "O, we guess it will all come right by and by." It entirely neglects to present to its readers, either your speech or the letter of Gov. Walker. Neither does it let us hear from Forney or any one else who contends that the doctrin of popular sovereignty should be carried out in its faithful application to the people of Kansas. This causes much dissatisfaction in the ranks of the party, and unless the Kansas matter should be settled in a manner satisfactory to the people and in accordance with the doctrins of the party; such men and such papers as yeald to the repudiation of the cherished idea of popular sovereignty, will surely loose the confidence of the rank and file of the party.

People may talk of reading you out of the party; but so long as you occupy the platform upon which the party placed itself at the last National convention and insist upon the right of the people to erect their own institutions by a fair expression of their wishes through the ballot box, you will find a large majority of the democracy of New England with you; and already, many who used to vote with us, but become alarmed at the idea that the democratic party were becoming "pro Slavery", and voted with the opposition, declare themselves willing to sustain the doctrin advanced in your speech and also in Gov. Walker's letter of resignation.

The idea of crowding a constitution upon the people of Kansas in opposition to the wishes of a known majority of the "actual inhabitants", and thus localise the trouble and compell them to struggle through a series of years to obtain what the democratic party in Congress might give them, (that is a constitution agreeable to their wishes) in a few months, finds no favor in this quarter.

It is a golden opportunity for the party to enforce its own doctrins and thus take to itself the credit of applying it in a manner, and at a time when it must convince the country that we were sincere in the faith we contended for in the last Presidential campaign. Be sure Sir, the people are with you in your Kansas policy.

The Central American Affair attracts attention in this quarter. Filibustering has no advocates here. The National honor is regarded as paramount to anything else.

Yours with mucl. respect

J. M. Waterhouse

Portland. Me.
Jany 8th 1858
J. W. Waterhouse

Political —
approves in course th.

2464

W. W. Wheilden
Charlestown
Jany 8/58. Mof
Wants Pacific RR
report –

Bunker Hill Aurora Office
Charlestown, Jan 8, 1858.

Dear Sir –

Will you be kind enough to send to me, if convenient, Executive Doc. No. 78, 2d Sess. 33d Congress, entitled "Reports of Explorations and Surveys for a railroad from the Miss. River to the Pacific Ocean under direction of the Sec'y of War, in 1853-4."

And oblige
Yours respectfully, &c
W. W. Wheildon

Hon Stephen A Douglas,
Washdc