

Letha Adams
Boston Mass
Jan'y 11, 1858,
Approves your
course —

2506

Boston Jan 11th 1858
San Stephen & Douglas
Dear Sir

I have read
your Kansas Description Speech
with great satisfaction.

When the doctrine of
non-intervention — that the in-
habitants of each state and terri-
tory shall be left perfectly free
to form and regulate their own
domestic institutions in their
own way — falls to the ground
then the very foundation of our
institutions of self government
is undermined, look to it
that such a disaster does not
befall this great nation, you
have taken a glorious stand
and be assured the people will
support you, continue to "be
just and fear not"

My first vote was for
Jackson since which I have been
an unwavering supporter of all the

domestic administration and
trust you will accord to this
communication no other notice
than an approval of your
position

I am

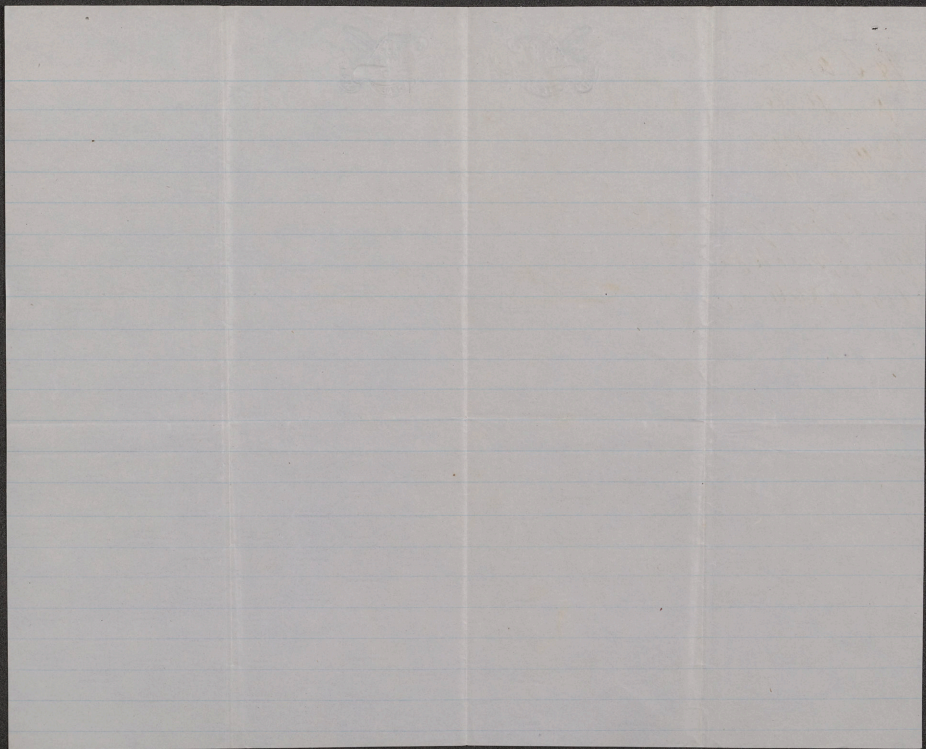
Very Yours
Seth Adams

W. L. Alden
Dewittville
Jan^y 11th 1858. W. L.

12 copies of
your speech for
distribution.

Jan. 11th 1858
Dewittville Chautauque Co New York
Mr Douglas Dear sir the
democrats here take the New
York News and ~~papers~~ other
papers, neither of which
publish your speech on the
president's message, if you
will please send me a dozen
copies to distribute you would
very much oblige

Henry T Alden



H. Reps.
Jan'y 11th 1858.

Wm. Andrews.

Enclosing a letter
from Geo. S. Smyles
of Rochester, N. Y.
requesting 20 to 30
copies of Judge W's -
speech of 9th Decr.

H. Reps. Jan'y 11/58

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir I am unable
to supply the request - enclos^d. having
exhausted the copy - Mr Smyles is a
Democrat and one of my constituents

Allow me to add that on a
recent visit to my home at Rochester
I met a large number of Democrats
to whom I had sent your speech
all of whom expressed thanks to me &
approbation of your views, except
one and he a God official
at Rochester. Will you please

supply the request of Dr. Smyles
and oblige him

Yours very Respy
Wm. Andrews

Mr Smyles
letter filed
under S. 3

1841
1842

1843

1844
1845
1846
1847
1848
1849
1850

Morris Ill, January 11th, 1858.

Hon S. A Douglas-

Dear Sir: Now, when a great political question, like that of Kansas, is agitating the minds of the whole nation it is a duty every good citizen owes to those to whom is entrusted the right to legislate and speak for him to let that one know the feeling of the people upon such questions; and this, sir, must be my excuse for troubling you with this.

Never, perhaps, was there a question of so vital importance to the great national democratic party, sprung upon the country, as this Kansas question. The democracy of the north, in fact everywhere, have understood the "true intent and meaning" of the Kansas-Nebraska act to be to let the people of those territories "form and regulate their own domestic institutions" in their own way subject only to the constitution of the United States; and, sir, when an attempt is made by a portion of the party in Congress to throw overboard all the promises and pledges made by the leaders of the party as well as the president, and force upon the people of Kansas a constitution that is obnoxious to four fifths of her people, is it any wonder that so much alarm is felt by the great body of the party at the north at this base attempt to break it up and destroy all of our principal men. But of this we yet have little fear. The democracy of this and the adjoining countries are gaining ground every day. Almost all of the old democrats who left the party in 1854 are returning to their first love, and I venture to say that the party in Lundy Co, is one hundred and fifty stronger to day than it was last November. The people are satisfied

that you are right and they will stand by you and your democratic colleagues to the last. Hundreds of old democrats in this and Lasalle county as also a large number of influential republicans whom I have conversed with during the last four weeks, ~~with~~ speak in the severest terms of indignation at the course of Bigler and Pritch in their attempts to read you out of a party that you have done so much for during the past twenty years. You can rest assured that the people, almost to a man, in this section will stand by you in this fight. They know that you are right that your position is the only true one and all express the ardent hope that you will triumph over all in the end.

I shall be pleased to receive a few public documents whenever you shall have time to send them.

Very Respectfully Yours &c

Andrew J. Ashton

Hon S. A. Douglas M. S. S.,
Washington D. C. }

Andrew J. Ashton
Morris Des.
January 11 1858

Politica

Approvingly
would like some
document when I
can send them

White Rock, N. M. Jan 11th 1838

Hon. S. A. Douglas Dear Sir

I would take it as a great
favor if you would send me what information
you possess in regard to the topographical character
of the Territory of Arizona & especially St. Emrys report

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Yours &c

R. M. Barkley

White Rock.
Ills - Jan'y 11/58

R. W. Barkley.

Wants information
in regard to the
topographical
character of
Arizona &
Ever's Report.

Northumberland Coos. Co. N.H. Jan^y 11th 58

Dear Mr. Douglas,

Although a stranger & but somewhat acquainted, having for a long time watched your political career, and feeling with you in sentiment, I am more than ever your steadfast admirer. No American Statesman has so elevated himself in so short a period as yourself. No public document has been more thoroughly read & no read than your speech in the Senate upon the affairs of Kansas and defining your ground. It is full of sound principles & is thoroughly argumentative. It meets with warm approbation by all the fast friends of the American Union, the Old & reformed Democracy of the Granite State. I have resided in the most northern County since 1819, and a nation of N.H. and am proud to say that this little County never gave any other than a Democratic majority since its organization in 1804. I cannot but hope ^{your} sentiments in regard Kansas will be fully carried out, and that she may have the opportunity of choosing for herself by a fair vote of all, her own destiny. With that I feel all should be content. Our annual election is in March. great interest will be made to secure the Legislature as a Senator will be chosen in June next to fill Mr. Hales place. There are many nearly even balanced towns in the State & great exertions will be made to carry,

them, with the Democracy, my town is among that number who
have elected a Republican representative for three years past
by a small majority. will you do us the favour to send
your speak to the following names & oblige the Democracy
it may do us great good we are all with you in love,
and hope to see you at no distant day where your talents
moral worth and great Statesmanship points you to
express my dear Sir the liberty I have thus taken.

I am Very Respectfully, Your Obedt
Servant, Chas. Sellows -

James H. Massure Esq

Asa Hatch

Noah B. Hatch

Chas. A. Schoff

Sam. Rich

Phineas Stark

Capt. James Richy

Justus D. Hale

Charles Cleveland at of Northumberland N.H.

Received of
Chas. Sellows
the sum of
\$1.00
for
the sum of
\$1.00

Chas. Sellows
at of Northumberland N.H.

Chas Bellows
Northampton
Coos, Co. N.H.
Jan 7 11/58.
Gratulatory
- gives list
of names
wanting Speeches.

Rev. Chas. Bellows
Northampton N.H.
J.C.

Done

Northampton, N.H.
Jan 12th 1858.

Wm Douglass
 Apello Pa Jan 11 1838

Dear Sir

I take the liberty of addressing you in a few lines as a Commodore Child in the navy and of saying that the position you have taken has met the approbation the party and all who feel that Popular Sailing should be triumphant. I am glad to know that we have such men in our ranks. Mr Douglass I have one favor to ask of you as a stranger that if you could procure me a copy of Commodore Perry's report I believe there is 3 volumes if you could furnish me with the work I should hold the fore part in great esteem. The reason I ask this I am engaged in teaching ~~about~~ in our High School and I think that it ought to be in our library for general reference. You will please forgive I think I have done enough
 your humble Servant Cyrus Briggs

Cyrus Boggs

Apollo Pa

Jan'y 11. 1858.

Approvingly.

&
wants Japan Report

2512-2

Cyrus Boggs,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

John ~~Washington~~ Armstrong Co., Pa.

All business entrusted to his care promptly
attended to.

25/2-2

Belleville Illinois January 11 1858,

Judge Douglas,

The Democratic party of this city and county, with warm expressions of sympathy from different portions of Southern Illinois, have determined to originate and sustain a good, sound, reliable Democratic newspaper, in Belleville, and they have ~~they have~~ persuaded me that it is my duty to take the supervision of such a paper. We have gone to work, bought a first rate outfit of Press, type, and all the fixtures of a good printing office, and my printers are now setting type, and we shall get out the first number in a few days. We have the whole financial and editorial control, and the whole Democratic party are pledged to sustain it, and make it the organ, and exponent of the Democratic party in this part of Illinois. All eyes are looking for sacrifices in this enterprise and ^{we} most confidently anticipate your cooperation.

Can you spare time to think one minute of our wants as the editor of such a paper, and have thrown in our way, books, maps, charts, papers, and all that of a Documentary character?

Any and every thing that will help us to retract those very political doctrines that you so ably enunciate in the Senate Chamber, and elsewhere.

over the nation. Send us Public documents,
Congressional Debates, papers and anything
that you may think necessary to keep us advised
of the passing events in the National Councils;

The Democratic party, in all Southern States,
most heartily endorse your views on the Lecompton
constitution of Kansas, and no speech ever made
by you, or perhaps any body else in Congress, ever
gave more universal satisfaction in Southern
Illinois, than did yours on that subject,

We have buckled on the armour, and intend
to battle for those very doctrines,

but other thoughts— We have been through
Utah and traversed the country, and made ourselves
acquainted with the social workings of Mormonism,
— know the character of the people and all that, and
if we are competent to form a correct judgement
at all, let me suggest— Send out more men early in
the spring to Utah. It is however a mistake to
suppose that dragoons or ~~Red~~ mounted volunteers,
will be as effective there as under other circumstances.
— Horses and mules are always worn down by the
time they arrive there, so that at what season they may,
a whole year is necessary to recruit them.

Nor can the Mormons be forced into an
engagement with any considerable number of
troops. They will have to be hunted up in their
retreats in the mountain fastnesses, troops

must be stationed there in sufficient numbers to
occupy the country and conquer, like the Israelites
drove out the aboriginal inhabitants of Canaan—
"by little, and little." Excuse me for these obvious
thoughts. But they are a villainous set of scoundrels,
certain. Yours faithfully W. H. Boylston,

W. J. Boyakin
Beeville Tex

Jan. 11 1888

Politickal
Sustain Your
Course
want books



Indianapolis, January 11th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Dear Sir:—

Our Convention is over. With Bright and Hughes on the ground — with Pettit, Willard and Robinson to assist them — with nearly all the old politicians as co-workers — with a horde of Post Masters and other officials, State and National — with the State Central Committee to do their dirty work — with the State organ in their favor, is it to be wondered at that the Leckyites succeeded in smothering public sentiment on the only live issue now before the people? And how was it done? By packing a Committee, whose report was forced through, without a division of the question — many counties disliking to vote against the resolution endorsing the Cincinnati platform — and without opportunity being given for debate or amendment. If Mr. Bright can return to Washington and claim this as the action of our democracy, he is easily pleased with his own work — especially ~~at~~ taking into view the manifest opposition which he met at every step, of his well managed plans.

To those who know not the condition of affairs here, Mr. B's story will look quite ~~favorable~~ plausible—but to us here it is considered a short-lived triumph. His prestige is gone forever—the charm is broken—he can tell us no more. Perhaps, viewing it in this light, it has turned out for the best.

We are, however, at this time (i.e. your friends—) somewhat embarrassed by the action of some of our friends in the Convention, who insisted upon the passage of a resolution embodying vague generalities. This, ~~it~~ is, ~~and~~ the only action of the ~~question~~ Convention which even points towards a recognition of the popular sovereignty doctrine. It is all there is in the platform which a Douglas man can defend—and it is hardly defensible. Many good men are doubting what course to pursue. Some propose the holding of a Mass meeting on the 22d day of February, and then adopt such resolutions as cannot be misconstrued. Conventional rules cannot govern them, and we can thus take back all that is necessary to take back, and assert what has been omitted. The necessity for such a movement is increased by a call just made by the Republican Party for a

State Mass Convention on the 4th of March, wherein invitation is extended to "all persons without regard to past party designations, opposed to the Secession policy of the present administration" to attend and "to participate in its deliberations for the ~~the~~ purpose of forming a State ticket in opposition to the one nominated on the 8th inst., by a packed Convention of Federal office-holders and expectants, who, while professing an adherence to popular sovereignty, cordially approved and endorsed the administration in its efforts to force Kansas into the Union" &c. It is said they will steal our thunder, by endorsing distinctly your views on Kansas, the ground against Banks, and for a State Subtreasury.

The main object of this letter is to consult your feelings as to whether you would consent to ~~visit us~~ accept an invitation to visit us on the 22d and address the Mass meeting spoken of, if called. It will not be called until we hear from you, and if it should meet your views a formal invitation will be sent you for answer. I write this at the instance of many of your friends.

Very Truly Yours
Austin A. Brown

A. S. Brown

Indianapolis
Ind.

Dec. 11 / 88

Politics

Ind Politics.

an answer desired



New York

Jan'y 11 1858

My dear Sir

// I congratulate you
on the accession to your party of
all the Southern Senators! The
movement of Wise is significant;
he scents the storm afar off -
I send you the last of The bills
of Cading - // Your friend

Pullenworth

H. A. Douglas }

New York.
Jan'y 11th 1881.

- Bulkenhoff -



11
5
Baltimore
1840

Springfield Jan 11th - 58
 Hon Stephen A Douglas.

Dear sir

I take the liberty of sending
 you my name and Address with
 the humble request that I may be made
 the recipient of your favor, in the distribution
 of Congressional documents.

Stand by the doctrine of Popular
 sovereignty, and the Democrats of Ohio
 will stand by you.

With due respect David Cahill

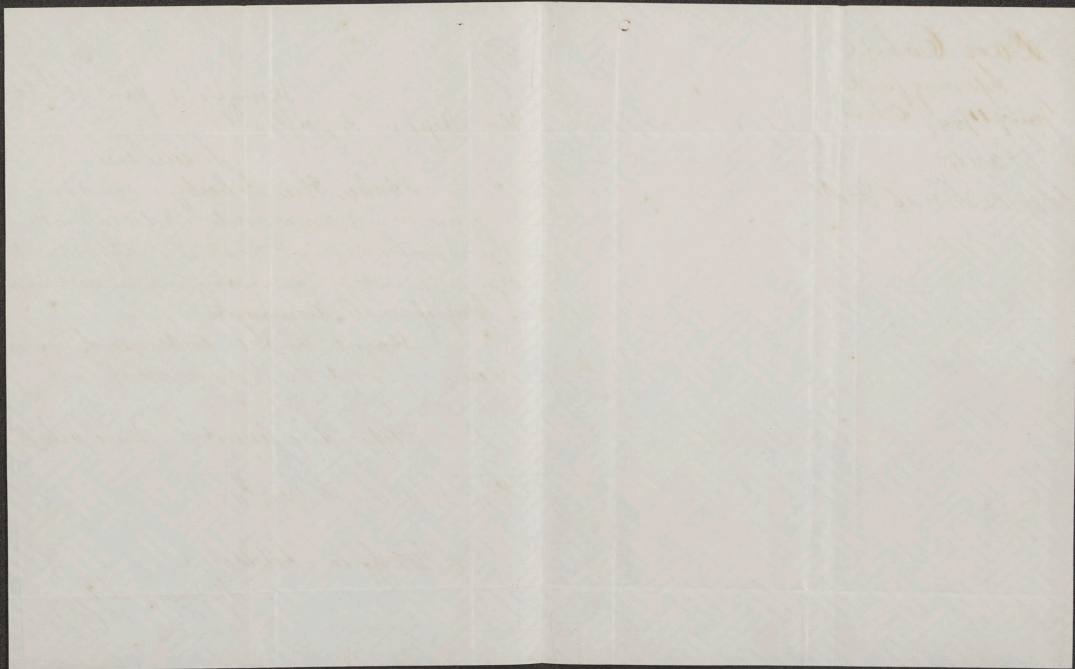
Hon Stephen A Douglas.

Post office Address.

Springfield
 Ohio

Wade Cohle
Springfield
Jan'y 11/58, Ohio

Wants
Congressional D.S.



Wm S A Douglas Peoria, Jan'y 11 1858

Ch. Sir, I have contracted for a tract in the military district, from the heirs of Geo Gordon W Jr 21 14th St, being the land sold Gordon received as his bounty land. There seem however to be some doubts existing, as to his identity, and I ask the favor of your assistance of your constituents, to obtain such description of Gordon, as the land office department usually furnishes on application of members of Congress. I solicit your early attention to the request.

The Democracy of Illinois presents a solid column on the recent Kansas difficulty and all our friends Lapham Head of Macomb Col Barry of Blandinville or short even members of the party with whom I associate warmly approve your course. In regard myself trained under the precepts & example of Andrew Jackson, ^{to hold} that no democrat can go behind or beyond the will of the people I cannot see how you could consistently act otherwise.

Respectfully yrs

Charles Cist

Chas. Cist

Perin Ill

July 11, 1858,
Approvingly

Cap. Grove La Co. Ill.

Jan 11th 1856.

Mrs Douglas -

Dear Sir;

I am anxious
to get some of the speeches that have
been, and will be made in Congress,
during the present session,
and if you will please send me
such of them, and other documents
as you choose you will greatly oblige
your friend

R. M. Cooke

Wm L. A. Douglas

R. M. Cooke
Grafton Ill.
Jan. 11 1858

Spencer & Co

Waukegan Lake County Ills.
January 11th 1858.

To The Honorable Stephen A. Douglas

Honorable Dear Sir,

I cannot withhold Congratulating you on the admirable firmness you evince in upholding that great Principle of Popular Sovereignty in defiance of all your political enemies, whose energies have at last been exhausted in endeavoring to misconstrue your doctrines into political selfishness and Sectional interests. It is universally (the beliestantly) admitted in this locality that you have in a most heroic manner vanquished all your enemies, and that the principles you advocate are the only sound truths of Democracy. My main object in thus importuning your Honor with these few lines, is to give you a hint as to the reality of Democracy as it exists in this place and County since my arrival here. I have just now closed my ninth year in Waukegan as Pastor of the Catholic Congregation and during the time I have been a silent observer of the political workings of this Community. For my part I have never mixed in politics nor have I voted - in consequence of my people being strong Democrats I assumed the air of a Whig in my private intercourse with them, as Whiggery had but little or no existence and knowing that they held its doctrines in such detestation. This I did from mere policy, convinced of the bigotry of the rest of Community against Catholics and their Clergy - so that if my hearers did cling fast to Democracy, our opponents could not have it to say that I used my ^{clerical} influence in that way. Until political fanaticism broke out Democracy held universal sway in this County and Village. From my experience here I must confess were it not for the foreign population (with a few exceptions) Democracy should have become extinct in this County and Town. over

The question naturally arises - How have they been treated for their fidelity? In County and State affairs they have no identity. In this very village we may say that we have no voice as our political opponents are too numerous, and when we look at our Federal position we find that all these offices are monopolized by men, who are not truly and sincerely the representation of the genuine Democracy of the County. Nor can they control one vote amongst the boasted native born, besides they manifest no towards an anti-foreign spirit, and were it not for the very offices they hold, they would in all probability be ashamed to be identified as democrats amongst us. Furthermore these gentlemen who fill these offices are not all of very ancient standing and are well of. From a knowledge of their former versatile Character we have every reason to conclude they are willing to be subservient to any wind that will ultimately waft them into office. This I do not state from any personal motive as they have always and are on the most friendly terms with me. Yet I owe it as a duty to my Democratic friends in this place and vicinity to state plain truth and feelings of our people to your Honor. Come what may you can rest assured our people are determined to stand by you in defence of the principles you are contending for. From the foregoing should your Honor conceive the just policy of sharing some of these offices amongst your truly faithful friends I beg of you to bear in mind that I have no particular or individual choice yet I could suggest some worthy names. Furthermore I do not wish to be understood as being desirous of seeing all these offices filled by foreigners. This would be detrimental to the party in this place. Yet we naturally look for a token of our fidelity and as an encouragement for the future.

The above I have submitted to my friend Mr. Sydenhath which he
over

Cordially approves of. Enclosed please find a few lines from him on the subject.

Should the above be out of order, you will please excuse the liberty. It is the first time I have ever written to or addressed any one clothed in power in the United States. and for this reason I should humbly beg to be excused for any apparent want of formality.

I remain Honorably Yours

Most Respectfully

Henry Cople R.C.P.

P.S. Please keep these communications confidential.

Catholic Priest -

Henry Coyle:

Waukegan, ~~Ill.~~ ^{Wis.}

Porter

The foreigners of Waukegan
are write you, & write stand by
you, but would like some
token of their fidelity in the
local appointments

July 11. 1858

60

2520

Woodford County, Ill.
Eureka Jan'y 11th 1858

Honorable Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

By request of the trustees of Eureka College, I write you desiring as a favour that you would send for the benefit of the library of said institution, the important Public Documents, issued by Congress.

We have an institution in a very flourishing condition with about 250 Pupils. We have a library of about 500 vols. And are very anxious to secure all important public Documents, for future reference.

By granting this favour you will greatly oblige the trustees as also the friends of the institution generally.

Our Citizens are much pleased at the position you occupy on the Kansas question - especially on the Lecompton Constitution. In this community you have been misunderstood. I hope you may succeed in securing to the people of Kansas the right of adopting a Constitution that suits them. Such an one as they are willing to live under. This is certainly their right.

Respectfully,

W. W. Waverport.

Whavenport
Careka.

Woodford Co.
Ils.

Jan'y 11. 1858.

The Trustees
request books
for Careka
College.

"Smithsonian Report"
Sent April 14/58

"Reports on Ruinances
1857." Sent April 24/58

"Coast Survey"
Reports, 1855.
Sent April 24/58.

Message & Maps. 3 vols.
-1854-7- Sent May 5/58

Chas. Dawson
Careka College
Jan'y 11 1858.
Careka College
Public over for
Library

Lewistown, Ills
Jan'y 11/58.

Jacob Deary.
Approvingly
Wants documents

2521

Lewistown Ill Jan 11/58

Hon S. A. Douglass

Sir after my compliments
to you I would congratulate
you on the position you
have taken on the Socompton
Constitution I do assure you
that it meets with the approbation
of old Fulton I am now
living at Lewistown in charge
of one of the offices of this County
we are now getting up a
mass meeting with a view to sustain
you on the Socompton Constitution
I think it will be nearly unanimous
I would be glad to receive documents
from you when ever convenient
you have sent me documents here
to fore to Astoria Ill please send to
Lewistown and oblige Respectfully
Yours
Jacob Deary

all, retained
8% 11 yearly
quarrel with
Cyril's wife
summed up

Richmond Jan'y 11th 1858

Hon Stephen A Douglass,

dear Sir

With you
be so kind as to send me a copy of
your recent speech on the Lecky's
constitution. I don't think it was
published by any of our papers
here. If so, I certainly did not see it.

I hate to put you this trouble,
but, New has been so much said
about the speech here that I have taken
this liberty.

I remain your truly
Mark Donney

Richmond Va

Jan'y 11 1858.

Nash Downey

man's speech.

J. Dighrenfurth
Waukegan ~~Ill.~~

Jan'y 11/58,

Believes as Father Cogle
does, that you are the
great-champion of the
Democratic faith.

2523
Waukegan Jan'y 11 1858

Mr Stephen A Douglas

Hon Sir. Father Cogle

forwarded me with a copy of a letter
he addressed to you. From my
experience in this place I am
honestly convinced that the
foreign population alone are the
true representatives of the demo-
cratic principles you have unfolded
and heroically fought for; you
are their champion and they will
as heretofore unwaveringly stand
up for you, but like Father
Cogle do I think, that a
connecting link is wanting, to
prove to them, that there exists
a reciprocity of good feeling

When such proof gains ground
I believe greater activity will
begin to show itself and, more
influential parties will work
in the field of true Douglas =
Democracy and I think we
shall see the color of this
very next change. - I may add
that my remarks arose from
a true respect for yourself and
the desire alone of seeing your
views carried out, for I am
no seeker of favor or place
nor ever shall be. I can vouch
for the fidelity of my German
prints in this place

I remain
Yours most respectfully
J. Hypprenfurth

New York June 11. 1858

Sir,

A late occurrence induces me to write this letter to you. Be pleased to read it attentively, shew it to some Senators and bring the subject to the observation of the Cabinet in any manner you think proper. I must confess that at first very little if any impression was made upon my mind; subsequent observation and reflection, however, have induced me to entertain suspicions or opinions.

It had been remarked to me that some persons in or about the English Government had concocted a plan to injure and paralyze the strong men and strong arms in this country, and that the plan was put in practice through Chemists in London and Paris in a manner difficult to prove. I thought but little of this. Yet now from personal experience and observation and the examination and remarks of a cool headed educated physician, I entertain a rational conjecture that unless prompt and efficient measures be not

adopted on the part of Government you may expect ~~to find~~ within twelve years the strong arm of the nation hopelessly injured, paralyzed or annihilated.

Of the Oregon you may not; of the premises fact or consequence you may assure yourself, I think, within five days in the City of Washington. Take a pint of Whiskey and other kinds of grog from saloons, places of common resort and Taverns in the Country and analyze. See what is in. I obtained two quarts of Whiskey from a drug store in the Country; Spilt some of it on a mahogany table and in a short time it produced a chemical change and ~~discoloring~~, which water cold or hot would not remove. It was here, that the physician in determining the nature of the drug, made known to me the effect. This induced me to reflect. I suppose that one quart of it drunk moderately at intervals might have left an effect within the system which years of indifference to it, would hardly have removed - and a continuance would have been more rapidly and certainly destructive. Now as I have remarked, I had been told and did not entertain the belief, that the drug in the manufacturing and use ~~was~~ ^{was} not more in the ~~incipient~~ ^{plain} recommendation by ~~doctors~~ ^{and introduction} and Chemists, for the actual profit itself by the

use, than by a more rag adroit in its recommendation and application under close rigid calculation and designed consequences from its effects on the nation - Should this be the case - how. Then might you not look for ~~other~~ ^{as} modes in other articles to touch as adroitly another portion of inhabitants using no grog at all, besides that portion which has been so often ~~themselves~~ ^{the} first in this country to rise to arms at the first note of a bugle, at a country's call?

The late affliction to the President and others at the Hotel at Washington, where then residing, I trust, will not render your mind the less attentive to a consideration of the grave subject of this letter.

Very Respectfully
Jm R Gracie

New York.

Jan'y 11th 1858.

M^r R. Gracie.

Thinks there is
a foreign conspiracy
to get rid of the
public men of
the country by
poison.

no