

Superior.
Douglas Co.
Feb. 15th 1858

Richard Tardon.

Wants to be appointed
Keeper of the Light, ~~House~~
at Minnesota Point
Wis.

3430
Superior. Douglas Co. Wisconsin
February 10th 58

Hon S. A. Douglas

Sir I am now 22 years
a voter and in all that time done every
thing in my power To Promote the Cause of
the Democratic party and never untill now
troubled them for any Favour and I assure
you That nothing but the most pinching Poverty
could compel ^{me} to attempt such a thing, at present
But I am here without Work Money or provisions
with a Wife & 5 small Children Vainly Expecting
from me what I have not got to Bestow
Government have built a new Light House
upon Minnesota Point at the Entrance to
the Bay of Superior and as yet there no
person appointed to take care of it
and what I have been trying to come at is
To Humbly & Respectfully ask you To get
me the appointment and thus Enable me to
Clothe Support & School my Children and
prepare them so as to become usefull members
of whatever Community In which their lot may be cast

Sir I am Convinced that one word
from you would be sufficient To get
me the situation and let me Indulge the
fond Hope That you will speak it in my
Behalf and I promise to do Everything in
my power to give general Satisfaction
I shall always Consider it a pleasing Duty
to do all I possibly can For the Benefit of
all concerned I think I am able and I know
I am willing To ^{do} as much as any other that
will apply I am Temperate in all things
don't smoke Tobacco don't drink Wine or Liquor
nor Never Intend to I won't say I am Honest
But I will say I am Industrious and the
only Reason Why I am hard up is Want
of Work and a Helpless Family to support
But give me the Light House for a few
years until my children be sufficiently
grown so as to be able to help me or do
for themselves I have 160 acres of Land in Minnesota
But at present I can't Improve it Not
having anything to support me the first year

Sir Although I am Light in Pocket
you may think I have a Large Stock of
Impudence or I would not Trouble
you But I Beg you not to judge me
too Rashly If you are a Husband or Father
you may Imagine How I feel while
Looking at my Hungry Looking Wife and
Little ones and not having it in my power
to relieve them I have written other Letters
to Washington upon the same Important
Business But it remains to be seen whether
the parties I wrote to will do any thing for
me or not With a fervent prayer for
your Future Prosperity

I will subscribe myself
your Ever Devoted Servant

Richard Bardon

Hon. J. A. Douglas

United States Senate

Washington City

D. C.

Feb 10 1855.

Louisville, Jefferson Co Geo
How Stephen A. Douglass
Sir.

If
without troubling you too
much you can favor me
with a copy of your speeches
during the present Congress.
I shall be thankful &c
Respectfully
J. S. Cain

J. G. Cain
Socinville,
Jefferson Co., Georgia
Feb. 10/58.

Wants Speeches.

Round Mountain, Blanco Co.,
Texas, Feb. 10th 1858.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas M. C.
Washington City,
D. C.

Dear Sir,

For although a stranger,
I cannot but thus address you,
after having just read your
Baltimore speech in "The States".

Although in my 61st year I have
never before taken such a lib-
erty with an acquaintance,
but never before have I thought
the occasion so demanded the
approving voice of the whole
Union, as does this speech.

Please excuse this unwar-
ratable liberty in

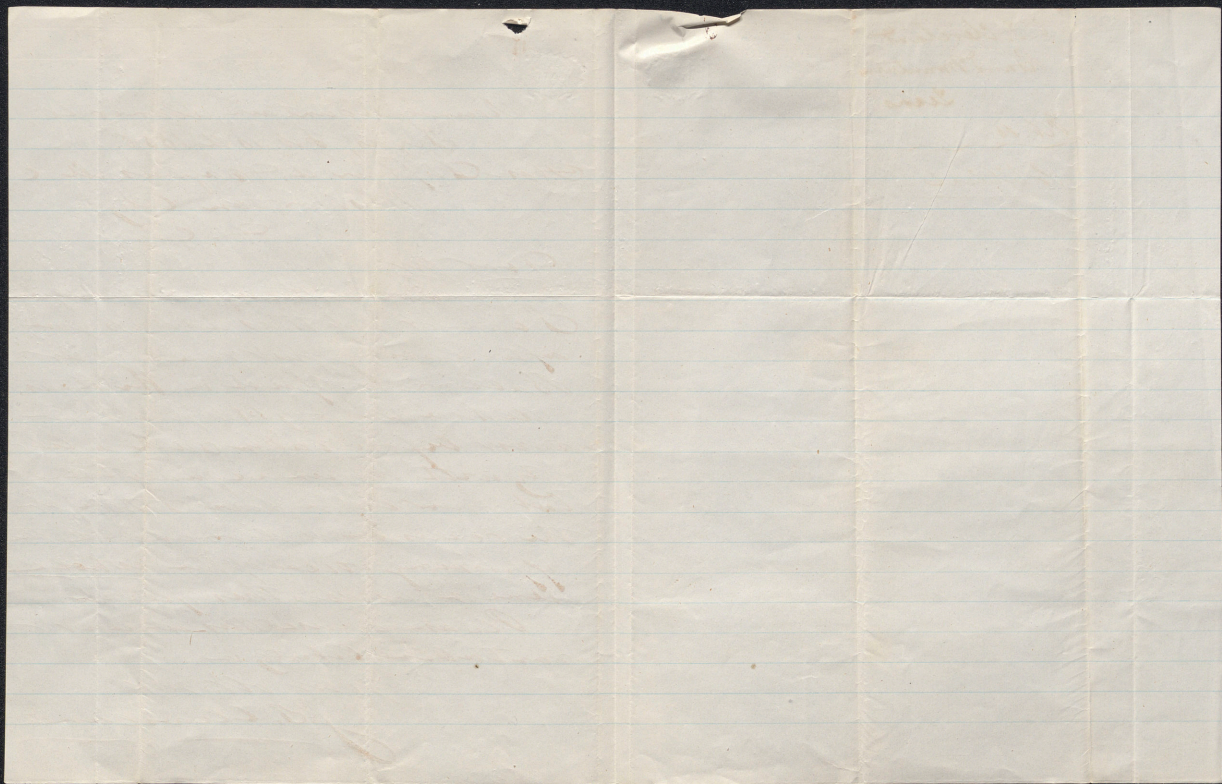
Yours old m. x

J. B. Cleveland.

J. J. Cleveland
Round Mountain
Tenn

Vol. 10

Political



John Dickson
Camden Mills,
H.O.
Feb. 10. 1858.

The Judge's Clerk,
friends want
Pat. Off. Reports
Names within

3433

Camden Mills, Ill.
Feb. 10 1858

My dear Sir

Please permit me
with many of your friends in
this County to Congratulate
you upon the Just and hono-
rable course you have pursued
in regard to the Kansas affair.
And by knowing the more
we also know you will pursue
the same course until victory
shall crown your labors with
Success.

The few friends of the Houndman
Club (in this County) has been
using copies of the Patent Office
Reports within the last few days

Three Democrats called on me
last night and intimated that they
would be pleased to receive a copy
of the same - they not being aware
of your incessant engagements.
But I promised them to write
you and hence this letter - to trouble
you at this time. If you find it
convenient to send anything in that
direction to Jacob Adams, S.W.
Heflin William Dickson Thos J. Modice
H. D. Bradley Dr. Hasell Martin James
Dickson D. J. Lloyd & Thomas Combs
I would be pleased to hear from
you when you find it convenient
for the moment

I remain truly
Your friend
John Dickson

How S. A. Douglas }
U. S. Senate }

Canton Ohio
Febry 10/58

Now E. C. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

I am often asked if I have Mr Douglas's Speech on the Socompton Posttition lately delivered in the Senate of the U. S. my business being that of selling periodicals & newspapers.

I could dispose of quite a number of your speeches if I had them. Every body wants them.

Will you send me a small package at your earliest convenience, and the price, which I will remit to you upon receipt of them.

Yours truly

William A. Fogle

Wm. A. Doyle
Canton Ohio
Feb 10/88

Wants Late Speech





3435

100
Private
Mack-in City
Feb 11/9
J. F. Finney

Washington City Feb 10th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir Having had a severe shake of the ague last night I feel no inclination to go out this morning. I most sincerely beg pardon for trespassing upon your time with my affairs, but you kindly said you would see Mr. Allen in relation to getting temporary employment for me. Accompanying this is a note ^{sent to} add to Mr. Allen which I desire you will read and if in your judgment it contains nothing improper ~~you~~ would you be so kind as to hand it to him, and add what ever you may deem necessary in ~~order to the attachment of my~~

I omitted to inform you yesterday that a negotiation has for some time been pending in relation to the purchase a democratic News paper establishment in ~~the~~ Locusts. It can be made a paying concern; and in the hands of a spirited editor would be the leading paper for that and adjoining counties. If my relatives come up to their promise or even the half I can buy and pay for it and will do so. During the ensuing state campaign a good and spirited paper in Locusts will do more good than any other weekly in the state. God know my dear friend I would stop at nothing ~~and~~ honorable to serve you, ~~and~~ in my present circumstances every dollar is an ~~obligation~~ and if I could be enabled to save what I expect from

from my relatives I can pay my debts and carry out the project above stated. I have discovered that I can live by myself in this city at a rate which would enable me to save something if I had employment for the time that must elapse before my return home.

Your interference in my behalf will if it is possible bring me still closer to your interest than were I to set all this down as the result of an extreme desire to succeed in my projects and that the same professions of attachment would be made to any one whose intercession I required. God knows it is not so; if you were powerless and wholly without influence from the inmost recesses of my heart I would say and feel towards you precisely as I do now. I admire talent ^{even} in an enemy ~~and it is~~ ^{as it is} to me it will ever be an inexhaustible source of pride and gratification to be permitted to associate on terms of intimacy with a man whose bitterest enemies acknowledge him to be the greatest and most talented living states man of the age. I can assure you that I have the fullest and most conclusive reason to suppose that if office at the expense of love honor and friendship were my object that I could very soon be gratified.

I am truly your friend

Geo^d Yancey

P.S. Fr Leib was drunk had a fight and got his head badly beaten on yesterday's His head is much softer than it used to be; you can therefore form some remote idea how very soft it is.

John H. Mansorn
Saco Maine
Feb 10/58

Wants Patent Off
Repts

3436

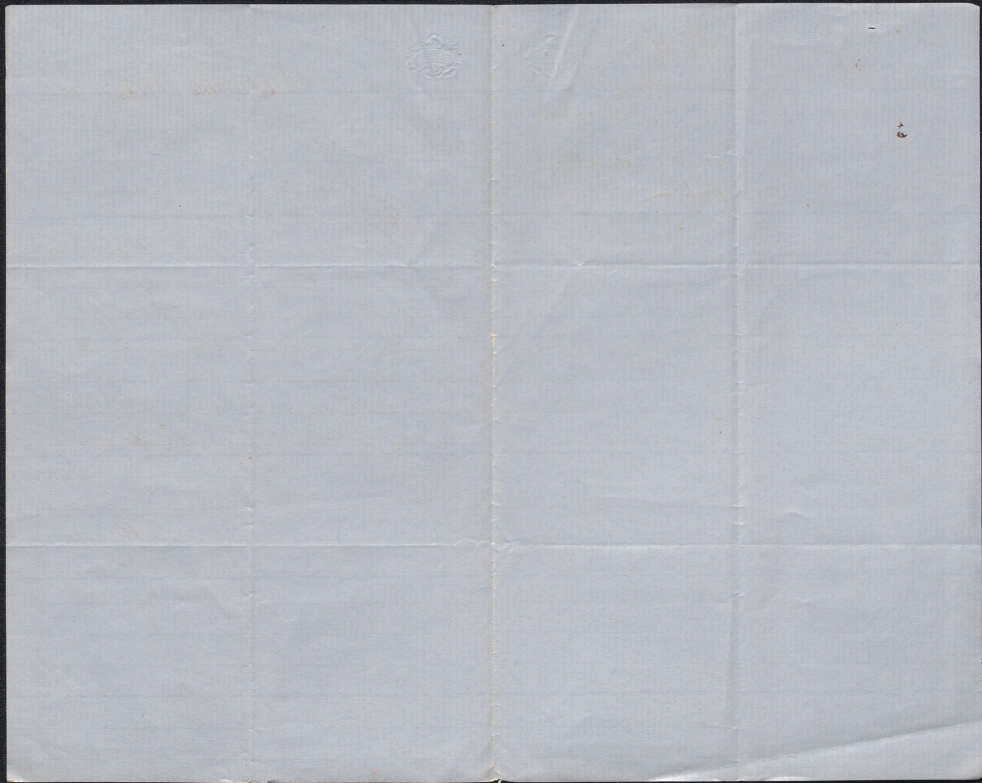
Saco, Me., Feb. 10, 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Sir: - Can you
do me the favor to direct to me
a copy of the last Patent Office
Report on Agriculture. As we
have no democrats in Congress
from Maine, we have to ask
such favors of friends from other
sections.

Respectfully,

John Mansorn



Boston.

Feb 10/58.

S. R. Head,

Is an applicant
for a mail
agency. asks
your aid. — R.
— newspapers
paraphs enclosed.

3437-1

Boston Feb 10. 58.

To

Hon J. A. Douglass.

Dear Sir,

As a stranger, and perhaps
unknown to you. I address a
few lines to you for a selfist
matter, and to ask your aid
in my behalf if you think
my feeble efforts for you worthy
of notice. You will see by
the enclosed notices, that I have
~~been~~ and am sitting with you,

I am an applicant for the
situation of Mail Agent between
Boston & New York. The salary of
which is about 9 or 10 hundred
dollars per year. I presented my
application in person to Hon
A. V. Brown P. M. General last

Salutation of "Young America."

We present the first number of *Young America* to-day, to an appreciating public, as we are certain we shall find it, and if we make a set speech on all occasions so interesting to us, it is more because of our respect for a venerable custom than because we incline to speech-making. We mean only to say what we believe ought to be said at starting, and in order to prevent any misunderstanding hereafter.

"YOUNG AMERICA," as the name implies, is to be a democratic journal, and will be found on all occasions supporting the doctrine of *Popular Sovereignty* as advocated by that eminent and honorable of all living American statesmen, SENATOR DOUGLAS, now of Illinois, but soon to be of the Nation, in the broadest possible sense. We know that it is rather a bold undertaking—a very decided novelty, and perhaps a rash innovation to attempt to publish a Democratic paper in Boston where Democracy is kept down by the very men who are most bound to labor to get it into a good position and to keep it there if human power can lead to such a result. One of the strangest political things of the day is the fact that in Massachusetts the Democratic party should always be at the nadir, never at the zenith. That law which is supposed to govern all human things, the law of constant change, which ought to make the Democratic party occasionally triumphant by its natural course because it has so long been terribly depressed, seems to have no application here, being down, the party is to remain so forever, and any efforts which it may make to rise are to be regarded as treason against the majesty of the gentlemen who hold the offices. Now this ought not to be so. There is no State in which the Democratic party ought to be stronger than in Massachusetts. Our State is called the most aristocratic of any in the Union, and if the assertion be true, that is the very reason why there should be here a numerous, bold and powerful Democratic party. Where their enemy is, there a brave soldiery will be found to encounter him. Where the one political principal is most prominently exhibited—there the antagonical principle is most sure to develop itself. The strength of one party is among the sources of strength to its foe. Such is the rule that everywhere applies—everywhere, we mean, except in Massachusetts, where no rule seems applicable to anything. As our population increases our Democracy goes weaker in numbers. In 1842, with a population

of not more than 800,000, the Massachusetts Democratic vote was 56,419; in 1857, after a lapse of fifteen years and with a population much short of 1,250,000, the Democratic vote was 30,000! In 1842 the Democratic vote was almost one half of the whole vote here, and in 1857 it was not one fourth of whole number only.

In 1842, the Democrats had more than 200,000 votes for every one hundred thousand inhabitants, while in 1857 they had not above 2,500 votes for every one hundred thousand people! And this change has taken place in a State where there are to be found every possible means to full discussion of politics—and free discussion has always been claimed, is most favored by Democracy, and where the Democratic party has more means at its disposal than it has in any other State, New York, and perhaps Pennsylvania, alone excepted. The custom is to say the discussion of the Slavery-question has weakened the Democracy in Massachusetts; but this though it may be the truth so far as it goes is not the whole truth, nor anything like it, they are prepared to show, at a proper time, that the Democratic party has been very strong in Massachusetts in years when the Slavery question almost as prominent in politics as it has been since the beginning of 1854; and that it has almost as weak as it now is when the Slavery question attracted little attention. The Democratic decline here should be looked upon as something that concerns the party at home which is of a more local character than Slavery can be. It is to be found in the prospective intolerant course that a few individuals have allowed to pursue in the name of the government, which has driven away thousands of independent citizens from the Democratic party, every year or two, but most of whom would return to it if they were assured of equal treatment. The practice of gorging a few favorites with official emoluments is not the way to build up a democratic or popular party. We have no other subjects we shall have our say; we prefer to let our paper speak for itself, in its works, to the making of any specific plea. Political principles are eternal, but the selection of men and the treatment of measures are that for open discussion. We shall discuss them in such papers as we may possess, and we shall do so in such manner as shall be for the welfare of the country.

october with a letter from Hon Rufus Choate, endorsed by the President of the W.S. I have not heard from it yet, but learn that there will soon be some changes in P. O. Department, would most respectfully solicit your influence in my behalf. I shall be grateful for any favor you may do for me, and will reciprocate on any occasion that my power itself.

I remain your friend
and humble servant
S. W. Fheady

+ other distinguished Democrats

Meeting in Faneuil Hall.— e nd i d Failure of the Long Heels and Old Fogies.

The meeting in relation to the Nebraska and Kansas question at Faneuil Hall turned out a complete failure. There were few there except the speakers, and they were not numerous, or men of the least influence at the present age. They were all of the class who are willing to serve their country in good offices and with large salaries—men that wish to be looked up to—but who at present are not.

There are now no leaders in party politics. The people cease to regard men of much speaking or writing. The press—the political, partisan press—is perfectly powerless. No influence from the party press or party leaders can ring in the people to support measures which they do not themselves approve. This has been fully developed in all recent elections in this quarter. And the signs of the time indicate that there is a good time coming. We rejoice at it; for it is a triumph of common sense over base jugglery and political trickery. An issue is attempted, at great cost, on the admission of Nebraska, without the prohibition of slavery. It avails nothing. It matters not a farthing whether the clause is inserted or not. Slavery cannot exist there to any extent from the very nature of the climate. Would to God that it could, were that the slave territory could be extended—probably both to slave and master. In no way can its evils be lessened in no way can the African race be benefitted so much as by the extension of the area of slavery.

We would gladly see the free States go back to the original ground—to the days of the revolution—and tolerate the institution—taste of the luxury of servants which they cannot discharge—from them they are obliged to feed, clothe and otherwise provide for—and when they get tired free them. Nothing but dispersion over the whole country, the equalization of loss and equal provision, in all the States, for their education and

support, can ever eradicate slavery in these States, unless it be by the total extermination of the white people of the South.

The little *Transcript*, and some other toadies to the money power, have tried in vain to magnify the importance of the speakers and this meeting. It by no means represented the public sentiment of this city or state. And it was a most unfortunate movement, looking at it through commercial "species." It will affect, in some measure, the trade of the city, as the South will take it for granted, (very erroneously,) to be an expression of what it is not—the public sentiment. The people were not there! They are with Senator Douglas, and will go for his bill.

Freesoil Banks and the Nebraska Bill.

This today to freesoilism has been making a speech to his "constituents" at Waltham on the passage of the Nebraska Bill. He undertook to "define his position" by giving the reasons which caused him to separate himself *irretrievably* from the party (democratic) with which he has hitherto acted. He said that his attitude had been one of vindictive hostility to the measure, and repudiated the charge made against him that he had given the bill a dry, &c., &c. In conclusion he said that he had acted on this measure according to the convictions of his conscience, and cheerfully submitted his motives and acts to the judgment of his constituents—that he had no ambition for the future—and that there were more charms for him in private life.

All this does very well to talk—the people like to be soft-soaped, and Banks understands how to use the article. The fact is, he is only catering for future freesoil votes. He is ambitious to be Governor of Massachusetts; and, knowing that Gen. Wilson cannot be made available, after the bad defeat he experienced, Banks fondly hopes to be taken up. Hence he has sold himself to freesoilism, bodily and soul. But we shall see which way the cat jumps. It is our opinion that Banks will be obliged to "retire to private life," notwithstanding he has taken advice of Cushing now to proceed in order to climb the political ladder.

We predict that, ere another year elapses, the Nebraska question will be a popular measure, even in contaminated, freesoil Massachusetts. Banks himself even now admits that there is not much danger of slavery going into that territory—yet he enacts the part of the demagogue to accomplish his own ends. Therefore are we gratified that the democratic press have hidden him out of the party.

Senator Douglas.

It must be indeed gratifying to this able statesman that his arduous labors to advance the interests of the nation have been crowned with success—more especially so, when we consider the strenuous opposition to him from priests and fanatics of various hues at the north and west. He has gloriously triumphed over all these stumbling blocks to progress, however, and a prosperous and happy nation will honor him in future for his noble efforts. That he will be the next President of these United States is our firm belief. The "little giant" is worthy of the place.

Acknowledgment.

Through the politeness of Senator Douglas, we have received a pamphlet containing his speech in support of his "Amendment to the River and Harbor Bill."

N. P. Banks, Jr.

This wooden-headed politician, who has been galloped out of the democratic party for proving recalcitrant to its principles, has lately offended his new bosom friends, the niggerites. The Commonwealth newspaper appeared to be in a great stew a short time since because Banks's name did not appear on the list of yeas and nays, with those of the other Massachusetts Representatives, on Mr. Eliot's resolution to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law. His course in respect to slavery—his making the turning one of the two thirds vote which permitted the Nebraska bill to keep clear of the Pacific railroad bill—his retaining the endorsement of the government organ, while the other anti-Nebraska democrats, (Messrs. Mace, Fenton, Davis, &c.,) are denounced by that precious authority, and his present dodging the Fugitive Slave Law repeal—certainly are not calculated to promote his popularity among his "freesoil" friends. He is a doomed man—in a political point of view. The people have seen enough of late years of the chicanery of political aspirants for office, and are becoming more and more cautious whom they trust with political power. This is right. Banks, *case!* Retire to the "charms of private life," before you make a complete ass of yourself.

The Next Presidency.

On this 1st day of March, 1854, we nominate the Hon. S. A. DOUGLAS, Senator from Illinois, for President of the United States. He has shown himself worthy of the place, and the people recognize his claims. There is no doubt of his nomination or his election. One hat on it—that Douglas is elected in 1856.

The Next President.

Our acknowledgments are again due to Senator Douglas for valuable public documents. We prophesy that the above named gentleman will be the next President of the United States.

BOSTON DAILY MAIL

Published every morning (Sundays excepted)

—AT—

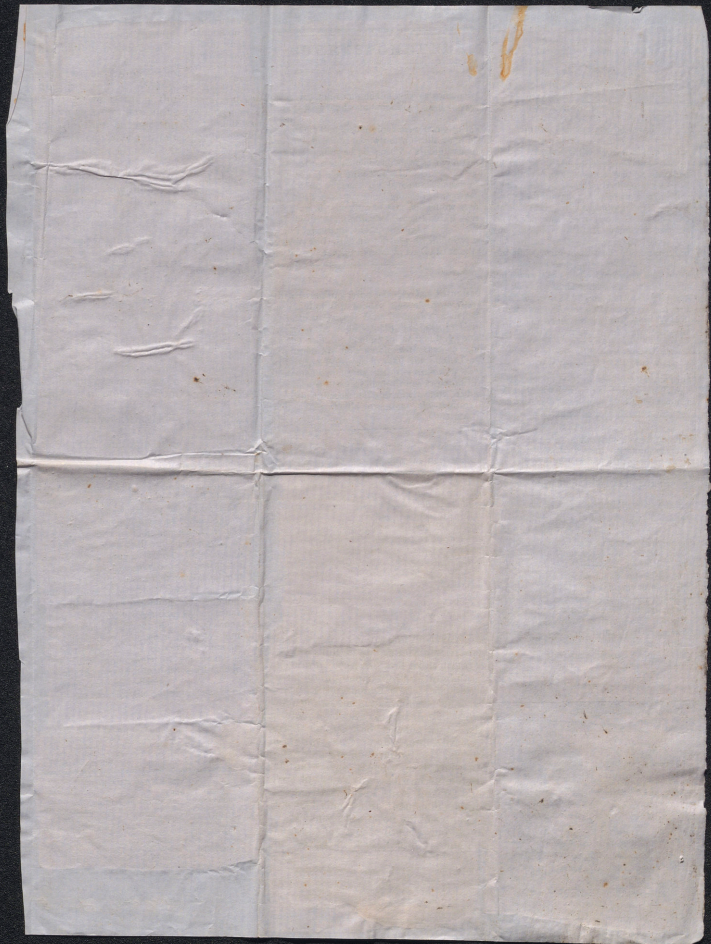
No. 9 Devonshire street,

—BY—

SAM. K. HEAD:

TERMS, per Annum, THREE DOLLARS. Single Copies, ONE CENT. Advertisements inserted on liberal terms.

1854 2 5



3938
H. Hille
Princeton.
Ind.
Feb. 10. 1858.

Wants Speeches.

Princeton Ind Feb 10/58

Wm S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir

allow me the privilege of
asking the favor of you to
put my name on your speak-
ing list, as a Squatter Sovereignty
man as our member of the 12th District
is a feeling his way in to Congress, we
can't look for much action from him,
hoping he will cast his vote against
the Lecompton Constitution, and let
his self safe before his Constituents

Dear Sir I had an introduction
to you at Dr Reads at Iron Mountain
Ind during your long stay in 56th Aug,
again when you made a speech at the
Mass Meeting in 56 at the same place.
Our Citizens should be sent home & better
men sent in their place. I am of the opinion
if Indiana gets another turn ^{thing} they will

Turn them over

Your obedient servant

A. O. Rice

Hon L. A. Douglas M, C,
Washington D, C,

Wm. C. Hollister
Genova N.Y.
Feb 10 58

Wants Autographs

3439

Geneva Feb 10th 1858

Stephen A Douglas.

Dr Sir

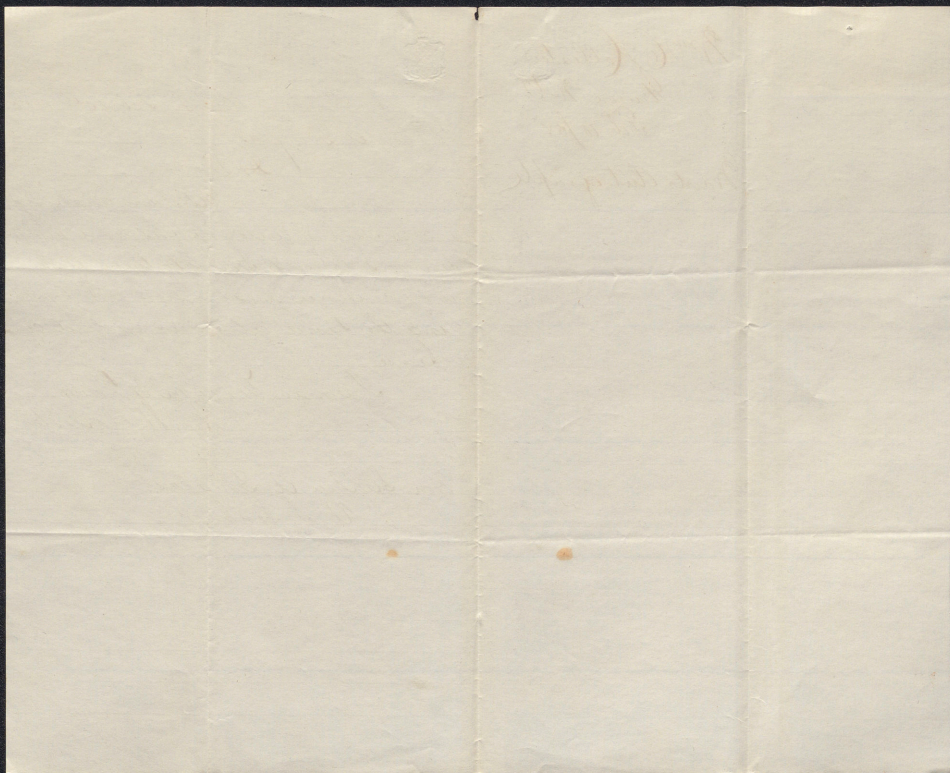
As I am making
a collection of autographs and very
desirous to add yours to them, you
will confer a great upon me by send-
ing the same at your earliest con-
venience

I remain Very Truly Yours.

Wm. H. Hollister.

To.

Hon Stephen A Douglas.
U. S. Senator.



Hon Stephen A Douglass

Senator, D. C. D.

I ask the privilege making personally known to you; and asking ~~leave~~ for him your especial kindness; my friend Mr. Wm. A. Kinehart of this state, who visits Washington previous to his second visit to Europe.

Our State feels great pride in the future of Mr. Kinehart, who perhaps may not be unknown to you, as the gentleman

who has already won high reputation as an artist, upon whom there is every hope, that the Mantle of Powers, or Crawford may yet fall.

The work, which he has already executed, have ~~already~~ attracted, and Commanded the attention and approval of both patron, and Critic, giving evidence in so young a man of a glorious future - and the prospect of adding another name to our National Honor, and the eminent sculptors which we have already to boast of.

Mr. K. is a Marylander, an intelligent, and accomplished gentleman with hosts of friends, who take a deep interest in his future development, and to secure your consideration, which he eminently

merits, I had only add, that like most
men of genius, he has had to fight
his battle of life, single handed, and under
circumstances, which would have discouraged
less talent, and genius.

I trust that in your numerous
engagements, you may find time to give
him your counsel; and certainly in no way
could you so greatly gratify me.

I have the honor
to be Respectfully
Your friend.

John Kettlewell

Balis. Feby 10. 1838.

H. Can I venture to ask you to
introduce W. R. Hinckhart to Senator
Gwin - Senator Bigler, expressing
the interest I take in him - As also
any of your own friends who might
take an interest in one of the
most promising men in our
Nation -

John Kettlewell
Baltimore
Feb. 10. 1858.

Introducing
Mr. Pinchard
Sculptor.

✓

Feb 10th 1858.

M M Moulton.

Monticello Iowa Co
Iowa.

Thank your
Speech & any
other part &c.

Cpy of Speech
Cent.

3441

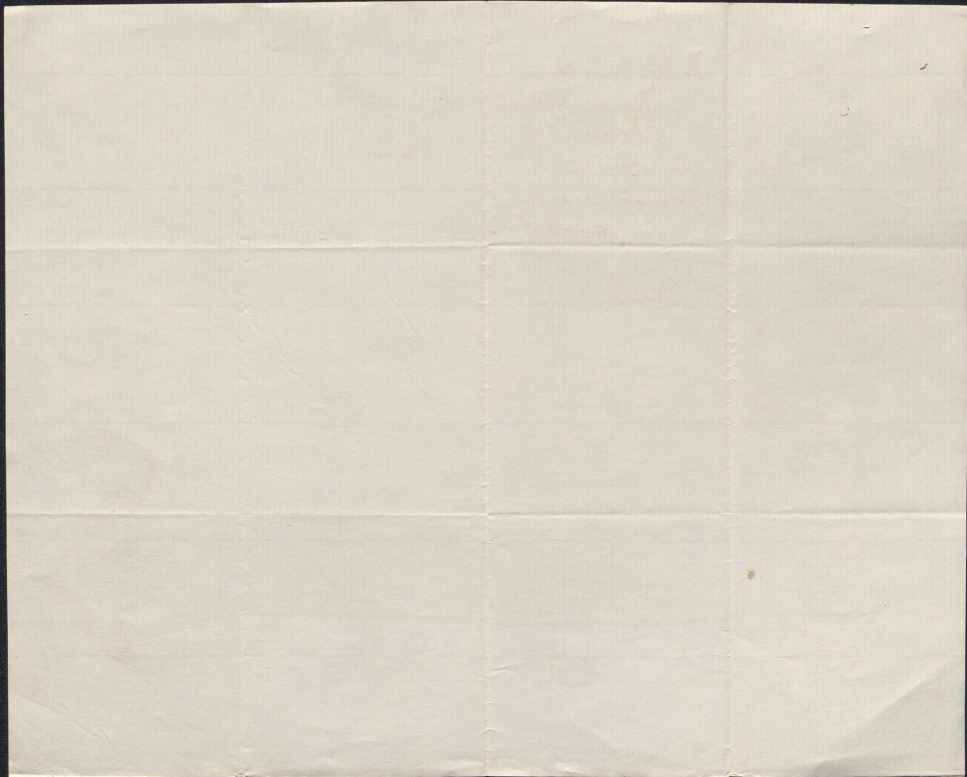
Monticello Iowa Co. Iowa.

February 10th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Please send me
per mail your speech on President's
message also public documents when
convenient I do not belong to
Illinois but to the North West-
And Sir,

M. M. Moulton.



To the Honorable S. A. Douglass
Dear Sir

Please send me the Mechanical
& Agricultural part of the Patent office Report
& much oblige Yours Truly &c
Please direct to W. A. Norton Burns Lanes
County Wisconsin

W. A. Norton

1. Reuben Norton

Burns, Wis.

Feb 10/58.

Wants, Date Off
Reports.

Quason Summit Co Ohio

July 10th 1858-

Hon A. A. Douglass-

Dear Sir -

Permit me to

introduce to your kind attention my
friend the Hon Wm R Humphrey of
our place who visits Washington to
see the sights and look upon the
magnates of the Land, any kindness
shown him will be taken as a favor
- Though not strictly a political
friend you will find the Judge an
ardent supporter of the principles by
you so strongly advocated, and an
admirer of your cause and the
energy with which you prosecute
your ideas of right & justice -

Since I last saw you, when I was a
resident of Switzerland in Old Democratic
Tulsa in Illinois, where with, Ross-
Sharpe-Turner & others we fought
hard to have the battles of Democracy,
I have passed through various scenes
, and am now settled down on the old
Western Reserve. That small portion of
the earth so much aspired by those
who look upon the peculiar institution as
above everything else. I am frank
to confess, that while I remain firm
in the principles adopted in early life,
I am sadly disappointed in the course
pursued by President Buchanan in
relation to the affairs of Kansas, after
the repeated and solemn pledges which
he had given, that the People of the
Territory should rule - why he has
taken this course I am unable to

divine, while I think I can see as the
result of it. if he should succeed in his
measures nothing but Anarchy & ruin, as
a political man he has greatly fallen
in the estimation of the Northern Democracy
while the South can afford him but little
comfort or aid. Permit me to say, that
the course you have taken is a cause of
general rejoicing in Ohio. It is open, bold
- honest and upright; fearless of consequences
you have entered the breach just the
course which from my long and intimate
acquaintance with you I expected you
would take. It is carrying out the great
and fundamental doctrine of the
Nation which you have always advoca-
-ted, the only safe doctrine in a
Republican government. It is well
that so many of our Western men
stand by you in this time of trial -

My wife wishes to be remembered
to you —

Hoping to hear from you
if your time will permit
I remain your fast friend

Stephen W. Pitts

Proctor

Vol 10, 1858,
Introducing Procs
New R Humphreys

S W Pitts
Madison, Ohio.

Bridgetown, Delaware
Feb 10th 1858

Hon S A Douglass
Dear Sir,

I take the liberty
of asking that you will send
some of your speeches, commenting
on the Presidents message in regard
to Kansas Affairs.

Any other speeches containing similar
views will be favorably received.

With great respect &c

William To Redden

Wm. C. Redden

Windsorville Del

Feb. 10/58.

Wants Some Speeches

Shannon ga Jan 25. to Ed Fish 10th 1856.

Mr Dangles

My Dear Sir

The Whigs and Black

Republican party here have got up a petition to have me removed from the office of Post Master of Shannon, and to have Thomas, S. Galpin appointed. Now this Thomas, S. Galpin deserted the Democratic party at the time the Kansas Nebraska Act was passed. He was so highly incensed at the passage of that Bill, that he joined the Black Republican party, and has been an invincible Black Republican ever since. He was an inveterate enemy to Pierce's administration, and also to the election of Mr Buchanan. He was one of the strongest advocates for Fremont, voted for him; and got all his cards to vote for him. He got up a Fremont club, and done all in his power to have him elected. He is a decided enemy to the present administration, and also to Mr. Buchanan. Now

This is the main that the Whigs and Black Republicans
have are petitioning Mr. Brown for Post master
of Shanawee. Will you please to do me a
kindness by seeing the Post Master General
and informing him of these facts.

I remain your true
Democrat Friend,
L. S. Rose P.M.

Hanover
Lo Davis Co.
Ells Ferry 10th
1888.
S P Ross P.M.

Wrote you not
to allow J. L.
Gilpin to be
appointed P.M.
he is a Republican

what is done in
this case.

Washington Feb 10th 1858
Hon S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir
Will you be so kind and
send me your Speech On the
Kansas & Nebraska Question you
are well aware that I am in
Darby head District, to give you
a simple idea of the change in this
place in August last we made up
a Club for A. W. Ferry Press 20 in num-
ber and since your Speech we
have increst to 53 -

We never get any slaveholders
here I would be much pleased
if you could humble so much
as to send me all the available
Speeches and yours is botanical
I have read every word of it,
but remember I do intend to come
good with it, I hope you
pardon me

I am Sir Very
Respectfully Yours Chas Sumner
Gives
G E Schner
at Kansas P. O.
Lane Co. Pr

G E Schner

G. A. Selmer
Manus. Pam.
Feb 10/58

Quarto Document

Okolona Miss

Feb 10 1858

Hon S. A. Douglass;

Dr Sir,

Will
you please send me your spee-
ches on the Lecky's Constitution
tution & any other documents
on that question; containing your
views on that question. I have
fought the Kansas bill, because
I took the same views of it
that you do; but was overpowered
in my state, because the opposition
put a different construction—
Please send me all
speeches & all else sustaining your
position—

Respectfully

Hon S A Douglass

W. A. Shaw

(N. S.)

Washington

Okolona
Miss—

W. A. Clark
Oklahoma
Tulsa
Feb. 10, 1888.
Charles C. Harris
Tulsa
Copy sent.

Chicago, Monday, Feb 10. 58

Dear Judge.

Mr Thompson of the firm of Thompson & Bishop leaves here to night with the affidavits in the Carpenter case. He will stop at Pittsburg to procure the final one from the house in that city. It is a clear case of deliberate forgery. He will call upon you with the hopes. Carpenter must have got an inkling of what was in the wind. A telegraphic despatch was received from him yesterday, stating that he had mailed a draft for the \$500, (the balance due on the claim which he collected by forging his clients name). He also added "Cosh is p.m." We construe this despatch as an attempt on his part to disarm any criminal proceedings which might be in process, by paying up the money & showing he was not an applicant for office.

There seems to be a regular stampede towards Washington. James A. Mulligan, a lawyer who has distinguished himself of late by his denunciations of Secumpton & of the President, & laudations of you, left here last night on a pressing request

from his partner Mr Fitch (Son of Senator Fitch.)

There is no doubt but Bright & Fitch are working to erect an anti Douglas party here. This is the secret of all these movements towards Washington. If Cork be appointed he will through a certain class of Irish make a stand for Bush, but for help him! He is a defaulter you know, & consequently he is not eligible. on the 20th

Nye left here yesterday morning & Dandson followed on at night. If any person be nominated for any of these offices, the confirmations might be delayed until we could be heard from. I do not think Carpenter will ever be troublesome again. He will be indicted at the next (March) term, & his conviction is unavoidable. it is one of the clearest cases.

Last week we had the report that Shottel was p.m. He is Secumpton, but his appointment would be ^{personally} harmless. But I intend to denounce the removal as an act of war to be resisted accordingly. Let Carpenter have promised places to everybody, if they will only be anti Douglas. Human nature is weak, & the story of the promises made by the Devil to the Saviour, is not remembered as well as it ought to be. It is said that Nye is shaky. Dye is in his

way to Washington also.

I think we will elect Winfield. Though the fight is a terrific one.

You will have seen that Lauphie & myself differ from the Secumpton message.

Wm. H. Seward

Dr. W. H. Seward



So W. Shahan

Chicago Ill

Feb 10/88.

Political



Morrison Feb 10 1858

Hon

J. A. Douglas

Sir Please

send me the Patent Office
reports of the last issue

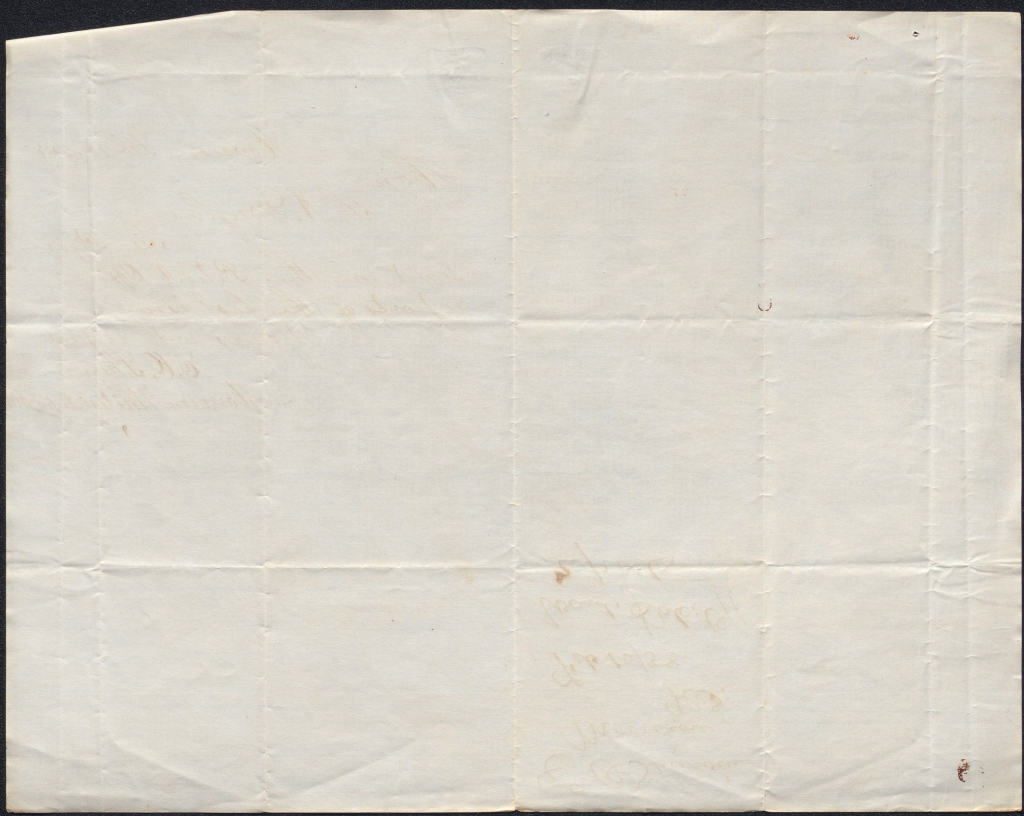
Yours with respect

E. O. Sherwin

Morrison Whiteside Co Ill

7

E O Sherwin
Morrison
Feb 10/58
West Pat. Off
No 126



Faint, illegible handwriting in the upper left corner, possibly a cursive signature or address.

Faint, illegible handwriting in the bottom right corner, including the date '1001020' and other characters.

Newark Dec 10th '58

Hon Stephen A Douglass
Respected Sir

Please send me a few copies
of your speech. I congratulate
you on your success
I am one of your constituents

Hon Stephen A Douglass
New C

G. H. Smith
Box 734
Newark
N.J.

Newark

N.J.

May 10th

1888.

S H Smith.

Copy sent.

Brooklyn
Feb. 10th 88

Wm L. Stillwell.
Wants. Pat. Off. Rep
and other docs.

3451
Brooklyn Kings Co. N.Y.
February 10th 88
To the Hon J. A. Douglas M.C.
N.Y.

If it
does not too much of presumption
on the part of a total stranger
to you, I would respectfully re-
quest of you to have my name
placed on your "list for documents" to
the present session. I should very
much like to have a copy of the
last published Patent Office
Report, and that or any other doc-
uments which you may be
pleased to send me will be ever
held in grateful remembrance
by

Yours Respectfully

Wm L. Stillwell

Wheatland Feb 10th 58.

Hon S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir

I am an old line
Whig voted for Fillmore
se &c, not a Black Repub-
lican hair in my head.
Didn't know exactly where
I was for the Year past
now I am with you
to the end. Will you
send me if convenient
the organic Kansas statute
act. & please keep me
posted with the documents
I am truly Yours

B. O. Stone

W. B. Stone

West Camden NY

Feb 10/88,

Wants Copy Kansas

Nebraska Act

Syracuse Blain Co Penna
Feb 10th 1854

Dear Sir

We are very destitute of Public
documents at this place and I
will be under great obligation to
you if it would be convenient for
you to send one ^{or more} Bighu is
a well known ^{politically} man in this County

To
Hon. J. A. Douglass.
Washington City
D.C.

I am very Respectfully
Yours
J. P. Jones

C. J. Turner
Tyne Run
Feb 10/88

Wants Doc

City of Atlanta Georgia
February 10th 1858

How I A Pughlapp

W. S. Senator }
Pr. Sir }

I received your
speech by due course of Mail for
which I am greatly obliged to
you. Now Sir I wish to ask one
more favour of you which is this
will you please to send to me
the Volumes of Explorations for a
Rail Road Route from the Mississippi
River to the Pacific I want to leave
this part of the Union & think of
going out to chat & would like to
examine the history of chat by
sending the Books you will confer
a great favor on a stranger. I would
not ask this of you but I understand
the Books are only in the gift of
Senators

Respectfully Yours
William S. Wilson



Wm J. Wilson
Atlanta Ga

Feb 10/58.

Wants Pacific
R Road Survey.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely in Chinese, located in the center-right area of the folded paper. The text is arranged in several vertical columns and appears to be a personal message or a note.