

U. States Court Room, Chicago, Feb. 11, 1858,

Wm. S. A. Douglas,
Washington City,
Dear Sir,

For old acquaintance and friendship sake; and believing you would like to hear a word of truth from one who never deigns to flatter, I would say a word about your present position. When I started to Washington, every man I heard speak on the subject of the difference between you and the president, said you were right. There were then, so far as I knew, no Buchanan men in Illinois. I communicated this to a member of the United States Senate, who said Buchanan could make a Buchanan party in Illinois in two weeks, simply by letting it be known that all the federal offices, would be taken from those who opposed your cause with regard to the Lecompton constitution. This caused a smile of incredulity. Yet circumstances now transpiring, prove the correctness of his opinion.

Wm. Raney the editor of the Democratic Union, at Peoria, was before he went to Washington, as thorough going a "Douglas man" as there was in the state. There he obtained a job of printing, and as he says some assurances with regard to the post office. The consequence was he came home a thorough Buchanan man, and has since been energetically engaged in building up a Buchanan party, and a meeting which took place at Peoria, night before last, ~~at Peoria~~ shows that it has not been without some success.

Said meeting was gotten up to endorse your cause on the above subject. An attempt was made to get up a sufficient party to break up the meeting by voting an immediate adjournment.

This motion failing the parties became much exasperated, and spent the evening in tumult. Finally they agreed to quit wrangling and make speeches, but the night being too far exhausted, they adjourned until last evening, when I having left for this place, was not present. You had a majority in the meeting, but I was astonished to find that the prospect of a few contemptible offices could create so respectable a minority.

Peter Sweat, who is really your friend, had not the independence to defend you, but joined with Rainey & Co to break up the meeting, but feeling in this, left the room.

C. C. Romney seemed to be the principal orator of the Buchanan wing of the democracy. On your side was W. Louch, Mr. McDonald and Lingshall.

Among those opposed to you, I also find N. H. Purple, Charles C. Clark and H. S. Austin. The Republicans all say you are right for once, but they took no part in the meeting.

Yours in haste,
C. Ballance

C. Ballance
Chicago, Ill.
February 11/58
Political

Boston, Feb. 11/58.


Mr. Douglass.

Respected Sir.

As I am collecting autographs, from some of our distinguished men, will you please favor me with yours, & oblige.

Yours Respectfully.

Anti-Lecompton.
 Cha! T. Barry
 Please address ^{at} City Bank. Boston. ^{Mall.}
 C. T. Barry &



C. T. Barry
Boston Mass
Feb 11/88
Haut Autograph





Hon. S. a. Douglas

Sir

Please send
me 2 copies of your late
speech on the Leconte Com-
& oblige

D. H. Butler

Binghamton
N. Y.

Binghamton

Oct. 11. 1858

D. W. Butler

Rhinehampton N.Y.

Feb 11 / 88

Wants Speeches

Sent

R Chamberlain
Editor of Jeffersonian
Union at Charleston, N.Y.

Albany, N.Y.

Feb: 11/58.

9/10th paper of N.Y.
with Judge R. -

Political
Accounts & Speeches.



Albany Feb 11th 1858

Hon S. A. Douglass

My Dear Sir.

I have exist
in this state a most singular state of affairs
politically - a large majority of the leading
party men profess to sustain the adminis-
tration in regard to the present phase of the
Kansas question, yet the masses of the Demo-
cratic party are uncompromisingly oppo-
sed to what they call the Lecompton sin.
The Democratic press of the state are equally
at fault, as they either directly or indirectly
sustain the policy of the Party on that subject.
The Jeffersonian Union (my paper) is the only
one, I believe in the state, that takes bold
ground on the subject and truly represents
the feelings and wishes of the great mass

of the voters. The Union of this week in speaking of the Special Message is pretty severe on the W.P. members of Congress, and the article is looked up on ^{by} the official holders and expected, as being treasonable.

I wish to assure you, therefore, that nine tenths of the Democratic voters of this State are with and will sustain you in the position that you have taken in regard to the admission of Kansas.

If the administration is defeated on the Disunion Constitution, we can succeed next fall in electing our State ticket, by a very large majority, if they are successful, our defeat will be over whelming and there is, scarcely a politician in the State, but what will admit that ^{such} would probably be the result and yet they are inclined to keep in line, as they say, hoping that something will be done to relieve the party from such a result.

I am aware that you have but little time to read letters, but from a conversation I had with you, at Mr. House last spring, I thought I wanted to take the liberty to inform you of the real opinion of the voters in this State.

I am staying at Albion during the session of the Legislature, most of the time.

I want to thank you for any speeches or reports upon the Kansas question. Please direct them to Jefferson Co. Union. Watertown N.Y.

If you should wish to write me at any time for the next two months, please direct to me here, Comptrolers office.

Very Respectfully
R. Chamberlain

P.S. our paper is regularly sent to
~ you I believe

Philadelphia, Ohio Co Va
 (Feb 11 1858)

Hon Stephen A Douglas
 United States Senator
 Washington D.C.


My dear Sir

Pardon me

for troubling you, because we, the democracy
 here, do not recognize our member Mr
 Clemens, having disgraced himself
 since his Election both in the course he
 pursued in our past office appointment
 at Wheeling and in the Wendell matter.

My good and personal friend the Hon
 Mr Montgomery will not only explain but
 will tell you who the writer of this is.
 Whatever trouble I am to you, I trust to
 have the pleasure ere long to repay -
 Mr Montgomery can tell you who carried
 this Congressional district twice for
 Mr Buchanan and who can carry it
 again for his friends.

What I want, is - two copies of your
 original "Kansas Nebraska bill" two of the
 DeCompton Constitution & two of your last speech
 one is for myself, the other for one of my friends
 My compliments to Truly & Sincerely Yours friend
 Hon Mr Montgomery Geo A Corner & A



Ges A. Cramer

~~Whitney Va~~

Trinidad Va

Feb 11/88

Wants your late Spokes

Scut



New York Feb 11th 1858

© Von S. N. Douglass.


Washington D.C.

Nephew Cousin

Please pardon this encroachment on your time and attention, when I know your time is so fully occupied, but having like every true Democrat a real and honest intention of contributing my mite to the success of the Democratic Party in general and the Douglass interest in particular and soliciting your advice, I will be as brief as possible. In the 10th Ward Brooklyn (where I reside) the present ^{occupant will be a} Candidate for Alderman at the Spring election and by a change in the law, where two m^{en} represent the ward only one will be allowable and as the ward is the largest and strongest Democratic one in the City and the present occupant (Shaw) is said to be spending large amounts of money to secure the nomination. He is considered by many of the strong democrats as an unreliable and inefficient officer and it has been proposed by some of the leading democrats, Republicans & Americans, (at the suggestion of the former) that I should be put in nomination as an Independent Candidate and in so

doing pay no regard to the regular democratic nomination
and they are very sanguine that I could carry the ward with
from 200 to 400 Majority. Now, would you recommend this
course of action and if not give me your views as fully as
consistent with the subject. And although I have strictly
held to the principle of no bolting in the past, I am willing
to deviate in this instance, if by so doing, I can place my
self in a situation to strongly aid and assist you in the
next nomination for the Presidency, the consummation of which
I have my entire sympathies and cooperation. You will also
confer a favor by placing upon your document list the names
of C. V. D. Ostrander, Moses W. Hoffcock & Joseph S. Parker
all of whom are firm Douglass men. Mr Hoffcock proposes
visiting Washington soon and requests a letter of introduction to
you which I will most cheerfully give. Please make my
best regards acceptable to your accomplished wife and believe
me

Yours Truly,
J. L. Douglass.



J. L. Douglass
New York
Febr 11 1858

Wants your advice
Politically

3161
Waverhill Mass. Feb. 11. ¹⁴ 55.

Sir.

As I am collecting the autographs of the distinguished men I should be very happy to receive yours.

B. F. Sage.

B. F. Gage

Haverhill, Mass.

Feb'y 11. 1858.

Autograph

Newbury Port 11 Feby 1858 3462
Hon^d & Dear Sir

I thank you tenderly for my cordial thanks
for your spirited speech on the Presi-
dent's Message, Delivered in the Senate of the
United States Decr, 9, 1857. Jacob Atkinson Esq
(a Near neighbor of mine) who has been a
Preparative of the Legislature of the Com-
monwealth of Mass - has read some in your
Speech; I shall be glad to furnish him
& another respectable Gentleman, Joshua L.
Newhall Esq - a Rep. also - If possible, I
will thank you Sir to forward me two copies
If convenient. I also wish you would send
me a book, called Reports of Explorations &
Surveys for a Railroad from the Missis-
sippi to the Pacific Ocean, Under the direction
of the Secretary of War, in 1853 & 4. According
to Acts of Congress of March 3^d 1853. May 31
1854 & Augt. 5, 1854 Volume 3 Washington.
Beverly Tucker, Printer 1856. I have seen
one Vol - it is quite a Large book & contains a
variety of Cuts. handsomely done. Any new
Maps, or Charts; Documents or Reports relative
To

Relative to the newly annexed States or Territories,
or any other part of the United States will be
thankfully received by your Ob^t. & Hum^{ble}
Servant Phillips W. Hoarhitt.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglass - U.S. Senator
Washington D.C.

P.S. If you can find a List of the names of
the present Members of Congress, Sir -
Please to forward a Copy and Oblige yours &c.

Wm. A. Hoarhitt.

May 11. 1858

Newbury Port.
Phillips W. Hoarhitt

Pittsburgh, Feb. 11. 1858

3463

Messrs. S. L. Douglas,

U.S. Senate
Washington City &c

Dear Sir -

As I feel much interest in every thing in relation to the course of the Administration on the Reclamation Constitution (having been a resident of that, unfortunate Territory, for nearly three years, being engaged in the U.S. Land Surveying Service)

I will take it as a very great favour if you would be so very kind as to furnish me anything you or your friends may have to say on this all absorbing subject.

I take as strong and absorbing interest in any thing relative to Kansas affairs. I have been one of many who have suffered, more or less, from the effects of the conflicts going on there.

I have now returned to the State of my nativity where, in all probability, I will remain the balance of my allotted time here on earth.

With the most profound regard for you and the cause you so powerfully maintain, permit me, as an old Abolitionist to beg of you to continue in well doing - and I hope the day is not distant, when your country will be not only able but eager to reward a faithful son.

Truly & sincerely yours

E. H. Hastings
(B. 1814. Penn.)

E. H. Hastings
Pittsburg Penn
Feb 11/88

Want Doo & Speakers

John F. Jones
Hopkinton,
Merrimack Co.
N. H.,
Trans Speech

Hopkinton Feb 11 1838
Wm. F. Douglas
Dear Sir

Please send me
one of your speeches delivered
at the first of the Session
on Kansas affairs.

By so doing you will
oblige your most humble
Servant

John F. Jones
Hopkinton -
Merrimack Co
N. H.



Sept 8. 1898
H. J. Smith
H. J. Smith
H. J. Smith
H. J. Smith

13 F. Koller
Shrewsbury
York Co. Pa
Feb'y 11, 1858

Wants Speeches.

Shrewsbury York Co. County
Pa. Feb 11th 1858

Wm S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir

I would be pleased to receive
from you an original Copy of
the Declaration of Sentiments

There are but few Democrats
left to support that sentiment
But we heartily approve of
your Cause, in opposition to
it, being other than you
Many sends to my address
will be thankfully received
Very Respectfully

Yours
B. F. Koller

Dear Mother
I have just received
your letter of the 14th
and was glad to hear
from you. I am well
and hope this finds you
the same. I have not
much news to write at
present. I am still
in the same place and
doing the same work.
I hope to hear from
you soon. I am
your affectionate son,
John Smith

14th Nov
Dear Mother
I have just received
your letter of the 14th
and was glad to hear
from you. I am well
and hope this finds you
the same. I have not
much news to write at
present. I am still
in the same place and
doing the same work.
I hope to hear from
you soon. I am
your affectionate son,
John Smith

Lancaster Ky Feb 11th 1858

Wm. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir

Pardon as
 humble an individual as myself, for addressing
 you a line - but I am, or claim to be
 one of The national Democracy, who be-
 lieve that it is wrong in principle, contrary
 to the Cincinnati Platform, and opposed to
 sound Democracy, to force a constitution
 upon a people, that a large majority
 are bitterly opposed to, & if your time is
 not too much engaged, I would like for
 you to send me your speech, ^{with} all the
 information you have in relation to
 the Leecompton constitution, if it will not
 too much disoblidge you - our Congressmen
 has sent me the speeches of Bigler, & Green.
 if you have time write me what you
 think will be the fate of that instrument.
 I fear the Democracy are split, & if they
 are the Union is gone I fear. ~~a~~ large
 majority of Kentucky are in favor of the
 admission of Kansas, but it is because
 they think they must follow the President
 very near ~~all~~ all the readers of the Louisville Demo-
 crat are with you your obedient servant
 A. J. Lusk

Alex. Sisk
Saucaster, Ky.
Feb: 11, 1858.

Political
Wants Speeches,



February 11th / 1858

Hon Stephen A. Douglas

U. S. Senator from Illinois
Washington City. D. C.

Honored Sir

Please send me any
and all of your speeches made
during the present Congress
upon the "Pacific Railroad", "Cuba",
increasing the "Tariff" or upon any
subject whatever. Continue to send
all of your speeches to me.

You would oblige me much
also if you would be so kind
as to send me the late "Agricultural
Report" of the Patent office and
a copy of the celebrated "Fred
Scott decision".

I am, with respect, yours
Robert E. Park
Greenville
Georgia

R. C. Park,
Greenville
Feb. 7 ga

asking speeches

W. Chann Feb 11/58

Mr Douglas
Sir

Please Sir
We enclose of the patent
rights
Yours truly

J. B. A. Ferby
W. Chann
N. 76

Hon. L. A. Douglas
1

J. N. Farley
W. Leaman N^o 2
Feb 11/88

Wants Copy "Patent Rights"

E. C. P. Smith

Albany N.Y.

Feb 11/58

Wants Correspondence
on Leecompton Con

3469



Albany Feb. 11th 1858

Hon. S. S. Douglass
Dear Sir

Will you
be kind enough to send
me the correspondence
on Kansas Affairs recently
published under a
resolution of the Senate
or House - I am expected
to make a speech here
soon on Leecompton &c.

The Assembly Chamber
was voted to Stanton by
a large majority yesterday
for the purpose of making
a speech only 27 Democrats
out of the 57 voting No.

I regret very much
that he was not well
enough after his efforts
in Phil. to speak here
last night as contemplated.
He will do so I
hope early next week.

Every day brings
more & more clearly to
my mind the fact that
the people are with
you in this great work
and you will be sustained
beyond a doubt.

With many wishes for
your entire success I
remain

Very truly
Yours
E. C. Perrin
1st Assist. Clk. to
Assembly

Wood Livingston Co Ill

Feb 11th 1858

Hon S A Douglass
Sir

I will send you
A small list of names
which you will please
furnish with Public Doc
we have Republican
here to contend with we
need some documents to
assist us send to

James McDowell

M. Weider

W G McDowell

S R Roberts

S R Wallace

So I remain yours truly

Wm R Phillips

Wm. L. Phillips
Avoca, Ill.
Feb. 11. / 58.

Give names
I want, & Speeche,
Sent.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN,

ANN ARBOR, FEB. 1st, 1858.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, Regents of the University of Michigan, beg leave to lay before your Honorable Body the following Memorial:

That the University of Michigan was endowed by a grant of seventy-two sections, or forty-six thousand and eighty acres, of public land, made by Congress originally to the Territory of Michigan, and afterwards conveyed to the State of Michigan, by the terms of the Ordinance which admitted Michigan into the Union; and that the Legislature of Michigan, of 1853, in order to secure an increase of the fund of the University so as to enable it to carry out more perfectly the plan of its organization, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress be requested, to use their exertions to procure the passage of an act by Congress, granting to the University of Michigan three townships of land in the State of Michigan, to be and remain a perpetual fund of that institution, the same to be selected by an agent to be appointed by the Governor, or in such manner as Congress may direct.

But, the passage of the act contemplated in this resolution being hitherto delayed, your memorialists, as the legal guardians and administrators of the University of Michigan, do hereby petition Congress to proceed to the passage of said act at as early a day as possible; and to this end would most respectfully present, among others, the following considerations:

FIRST. The lands already granted have been faithfully appropriated to the object contemplated by Congress. From the annual Catalogue—a copy of which is herewith transmitted—it will be seen that the University of Michigan has already reached a very gratifying development, and holds an honorable rank among the literary institutions of our country. There are already established a *Department of Science, Literature and the Arts*, with fourteen *Instructors* and three hundred and thirteen students, and a *Department of Medicine* with nine *Instructors* and one hundred and thirty-seven students. These students are collected from various States of the Union, and are educated gratuitously.

The courses of study are thorough, judiciously ordered, and embrace a wide range of classical and scientific study adapted to impart both theoretical and practical knowledge.

The Library contains between seven and eight thousand volumes.

The Collections are various and rich, comprising specimens in Mineralogy, Geology, Palaeontology, Zoology, Botany, Materia Medica and Chemistry, an Anatomical Museum, a Museum of Art and Antiquities, and apparatus for illustrating Physical Science. The Institution has also an Analytical Laboratory of rare excellence, and an Astronomical Observatory which ranks among the first in the world.

SECONDLY. By increasing its funds so as to enable it to augment its Library and the material of learning generally, to establish other departments of instruction, and to multiply the number of instructors, the Institution can be developed to the full dimensions of a University; and thus, both in itself, to a considerable extent, meet the wants of the North-west in the higher grades of Education, and form a model for the establishment of other institutions of the same kind.

THIRDLY. It will prove a wise economy to perfect an Institution thus successfully begun, and which has given such solid guarantees of its fidelity and capabilities.

Your memorialists would also call attention to the fact that Congress in its original grant designated particularly a *University* as the Institution to be erected on the foundation which that grant provided; and that in accordance with this, all the legislation in Michigan in reference to this Institution, and all the acts of the Board of Regents have aimed at a *University* in the proper sense of the word. They have not aimed to create a mere College—an institution comprising the undergraduate course of four years, and only preparatory to business life and to the commencement of professional study; but they have aimed in connection with this to establish special schools of science in respect to civil

engineering, agriculture, manufactures, and the industrial arts generally; and still further to open schools of professional study, and to inaugurate the highest courses in Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy, and the whole range of Science, in Classical and general Literature and the Fine Arts, and indeed in whatever pertains to a University as a collection of learned men associated for the purpose of prosecuting all human knowledge and rearing scholars.

We have thought that the terms of the grant of Congress called us to this high undertaking: We have thought it no vain ambition to seek to reproduce in the West a Yale, a Harvard, or a University like that of Virginia: Nay, more, laboring under no embarrassments from precedents, or from systems already established, as in older States, and having all the benefit of their experience, the State of Michigan has believed it possible to create a compact and well ordered system of education, beginning with the common School and culminating in the University, that might rival the modern systems of the continent of Europe.

In carrying out such a design, we should undoubtedly be led to modify our present courses of instruction, adapted as they are to meet present exigencies. But even in meeting these exigencies we have never lost sight of what we conceived to be our ultimate destiny. Hence we have already organized, beyond the ordinary Collegiate curriculum, a school in Civil Engineering, a school in Analytical Chemistry, a school in the higher Astronomy in connection with the Observatory, and a school of Medicine; and we are hoping ere long to organize a school of Law, and to institute courses of Lectures in Science and Literature to be attended by the College graduates.

Institutions like the one here contemplated are common in Europe; and even the little kingdom of Greece has already created a University comprising forty professors, and a library of eighty thousand volumes, and attended by eight hundred students. We see no reason why a country which is coping with Europe in every form of material advancement, should not erect also those great institutions of learning which have ever led on civilization, and been the sources of national refinement and dignity.

A beginning must be made somewhere. By the original grant of Congress, the foundation of such an institution was laid in Michigan. Is it not reasonable, then, to ask that from the public lands still remaining in this State, the endowment of this University should be completed? Our present endowment will not enable us to go much beyond our present development. Unless it be augmented we can hardly make any additions to our corps of professors, we can increase our library only slowly from year to year, and we can never hope to realize the plan which had its birth in the bounty of Congress.

We cannot conceal from ourselves, nor can we forbear to bring before your Honorable Body, that even the three townships asked for in the resolution of the Legislature of Michigan, above quoted, will not be sufficient for our purpose.—The two townships first given were among the most valuable lands in our State, and have yielded us a fund of about half a million of dollars. No lands equally valuable now remain unappropriated. To meet our wants, instead of seventy thousand acres, we need, according to the value of the lands remaining, seven times that amount.

Our present endowment is far less than the endowments of other great institutions of our country, and yet upon this we have made education absolutely gratuitous to all. If we can double this fund, we can become what we aim to be, and can continue to open our halls without money and without price, to the youth of our country indiscriminately.

When this generation has passed away the means of completing the endowment of this University may no longer exist. If it be made now it will be a treasure securely laid up for diffusing, on the most liberal scale, the highest degrees of education, and for promoting science and literature in all the generations to come.

HENRY P. TAPPAN, President, and Ex-Officio Regent.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER, Regent, First District.

E. LAKIN BROWN, Regent, Fifth District.

J. EASTMAN JOHNSON, " Second "

GEORGE W. PACK, " Sixth "

LEVI BISHOP, " Third "

LUKE H. PARSONS, " Seventh "

DONALD McINTYRE, " Fourth "

JOHN VAN VLECK, " Eighth "

Nov. 16 1858

103 Fifth Ave

Ann.

Stephen A. Douglas

My dear

I send the

enclosed at the request of the

Chancellor of the University of

Mich-

Every yours Edward Pierpont

University of
Michigan

July 11, 1858.

Edward Pierpont

Richard W. Roche
(Dickinson College)
Carlisle Penna.
Feb 11/88

Wants copy of a certain
Resolution on
Paraguay
difficultly.

347²
Dickinson College
Carlisle Penna.
Feb. 11th. 1888

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

Dear Sir.

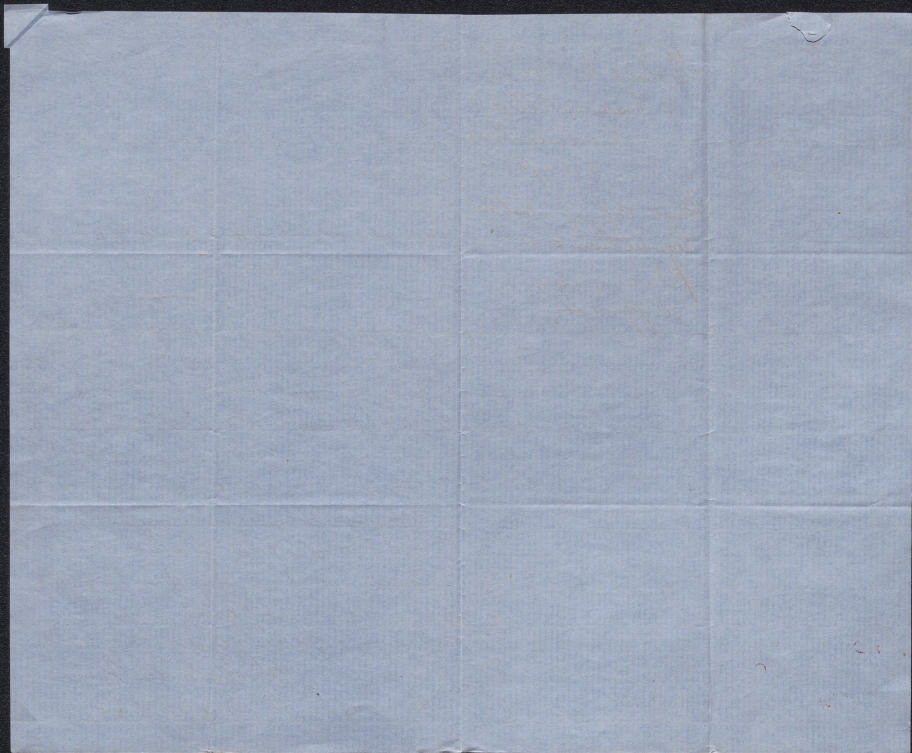
Will
Would you con-
fer the distinguished honor upon
me, by of furnishing me with a
copy of your "resolution" granting
authority to the President to set
tle all the difficulties with Par-
aguay. By so doing you will
greatly oblige your humble servant.
I desire also to be furnished with
copies of your speeches in future.

I am with great respects

Your obedient servant

Richard W. Roche

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



Chicago, Feb'y 11/58

Hon S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir

Your speech
on the Presidents Message
came duly to hand. But
as yet. there has no
"Patent Office Report".
Come.

Have the goodness
to send me the report
on Mechanics, & oblige.

Yours Truly &c

A. K. Spencer
Box 4120
Chicago

A. K. Spencer

Chicago Ill,

Feb 11/58

Wants Speech

3474
Boston Feb 11 '58

Wm L. A. Douglass


Distinguished Sir:

Excuse me for taking the liberty of addressing you on this subject, But as I am collecting Autographs will you be kind enough to favor me with yours

Respectfully
Yours

Wm L. A. Douglass

Box 1265
Boston P. O.



As Millicius
Boston Mass
Feb 11/88

Nauts Autograph



My dear Mother
I have just received
your letter of the 11th inst.
and am very glad to hear
from you. I am well and
hope this finds you the same.
I am writing you a few lines
to let you know that I am
still your affectionate son.
I am, Mother, your
affectionate son,
John W. W.

My dear Mother
I have just received
your letter of the 11th inst.
and am very glad to hear
from you. I am well and
hope this finds you the same.
I am writing you a few lines
to let you know that I am
still your affectionate son.
I am, Mother, your
affectionate son,
John W. W.

Sacramento Calif July 11/58

Hon S A Douglass

Dr Sir Send me all your
Speeches on the Kansas policy
and other arguments upon that
subject. If in my power, I may
be of some advantage to you.

I learned yesterday that Andrew
Johnson of Tenn. was also with
you upon that subject. if you
tell him to send me his Speeches, if
he makes any.

Yours truly

John W. E. Murray

Wainto, Miss
Feb 11 / 58

Mrs. C. Wray

Wants all of
Speeches on the
Kansas question
to be done -