

Alvan Ames,

Newport.

Ills.

Feb'y 26. 1858.

name Luman  
Kellogg, of Kenosha  
Wisc. - a very  
worthy - of doct's.

3797

Lake Co., Ill.

Newport February 26<sup>th</sup> 1858

J. A. Douglass Hon. Sir

Not differing in some points of  
fact, I believe we still belong to the  
same political family; and I am  
highly pleased to find that the  
formerly Buchanan part, of the  
Democracy of Lake Co. are now  
manfully doing battle for you.

My object in taking my  
pen at this time is to bring to your  
notice an old and tried friend, for-  
merly of Pas but now of Kenosha,  
Kenosha Co. Wisconsin, his name is  
Luman Kellogg.

he is a small, but enterprising  
farmer; worthy of favors from  
the Patent Office; and having  
his opposition to Mr. Dickey, and  
patents from his own neighborhood,  
I have foreseen he would receive  
none from them, And knowing you  
as something of a citizen of the  
World recommend him to you  
as a man who would gladly receive  
Sacraments or favors of any other kind  
Yours &c.

Alvan Ames

Hon. L. A. Douglass

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Feb. 24<sup>th</sup> 1858

A. C. Ashburner

wishes to know the  
condition of the old  
Illinois State Bank,  
or the name of some  
one who can give the  
required information.

3798

Philad<sup>a</sup> Feb 26 1858  
Hon<sup>d</sup> S. a. Douglass  
Senator for Illinois  
Washington<sup>D.C.</sup>

Dear Sir You wife  
sincerely oblige the old  
Clay Cohig who now  
sustains your views on  
Kansas & who will protect  
as far as his influence  
extends the Champion &  
leader to inform me the  
position & present condition  
of affairs of State Bank  
or Bank of Illinois that  
looked down & I think  
made an assignment some  
17 years ago I have tried



in Vain to get some reliable  
positive information My  
family has the stock on  
which nothing ~~has~~ been paid  
the Bank was doing business  
to paid good dividend  
was looked upon as safe  
& we want to know if Capital  
or stock was sunk entire

If you have no  
recollection or information  
please give us the address  
of some one in your State  
who can inform us correctly  
and oblige your faithful  
servant  
A. E. Ashburner





Boston Post Office  
July 26<sup>th</sup> 1858

Mr Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Will you be pleased  
to furnish me with Pub Sec McClelland's Report  
on Army of Europe &c and oblige  
I am Sir &c & Wellwisher  
James C. Benn



Jas C. Berner  
Boston P.O.  
July 26, 1858.  
Wm. McClelland,  
Report on ~~the~~  
Arms of Europe.







Yale Square Seminary  
New Haven Ct. Feb 26. 1855.

Hon. S. A. Douglass  
U. S. Senate:

Dear Sir,

Since your vigorous effort  
to rescue from gross perversion, "the Kan-  
sas Nebraska act," I have felt a desire  
to reply you & encourage you.

You have my sincere thanks &  
the cordial thanks of millions for  
your patriotic and rightful resistance  
to the monstrous abuse of the right  
of self government boldly attempt-  
ed by a minority in Kansas, by  
our executives, & by a Southern  
clique, less than one fourth of the  
nation.

In your efforts to secure

to the majority of the citizen settlers  
of our territories, the right to form  
their own laws and establish their  
own institutions in conformity with  
the rightful requirements of our  
Federal Constitution and not at va-  
riance with the Common Law  
based on justice or Christianity,  
may you never want friends and  
supporters.

We, New Haverens, who value the  
right of self government, not only for  
ourselves but for our fellow men,  
thank you for your prompt and  
able Report on the LeCompton  
embodiment of injustice.

May that gigantic & flagi-  
tious scheme of appropriation & fraud  
meet with a signal overthrow,  
or be signally overruled to the  
rousing of an indignant majority of  
our country to stand by the principles  
for which our fathers fought & died,  
& to defend the Thermopylae of self government.

But your hands are full. Let  
me not be tedious.

Heaven Guide & bless you.

Yours for the right,

J. C. Brigham.



New Haven, Ct.  
Feb 26/58.

H. Bingham.

Wardly commen=  
ding of counsel.-

✓



Fort Madison, Iowa.  
February 26<sup>th</sup> 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

My Dear Sir:-

It has been some time since I have written to you, from the fact I have been very busily engaged in attending to some personal business, with the Black-Republican party of this State, in which they have been trying to ruin me, and my influence in the State; but I think I have them checked in their course and shall be able to defeat them in all their nefarious acts, and shall be able to show to the world that the charges of Garrison & Co. are without any foundation whatever.

I am truly glad to see  
that you so nobly men-  
tain your position on the  
Kansas Secession Com-  
stitution, and I hope  
you will stand firm  
without fear, favor or  
effect, and the people  
will eventually do you  
justice - Politicians may  
howl and brag, and  
dishonest demagogues may  
denounce you, and talk  
of reading you and your  
friends out of the party;  
but you may rest assured  
that you have a faster  
hold upon the people than  
all of them, and the Pres-  
ident to lead them -

The people will speak  
in tones of thunder  
at their earliest opportunity

which will make such  
a trembling among pol-  
iticians as has not been  
since the days of Jackson  
Now none will live  
in the green and livid  
barbarism in the minds of  
the American people  
when you revilers, will  
be dead and forgotten,  
and only be remembered  
among the things which  
were before the flood -

Now friends, in this  
fall indignation at the  
President this friends,  
for their vindictive  
course towards you  
and your friends,  
and you may rest  
assured they will  
speak out on the  
subject the first opportunity

I have had the privilege  
of seeing many of the  
active working dem-  
=ocrats of the State this  
winter, Westmoreland and  
other parts of the State I  
have visited, and I must  
confess I was agreeably dis-  
=appointed to find them  
so unanimous with  
you on this great question  
of popular government, and  
were very free to denounce  
the Kansas Secession Con-  
=stitution as a grand swin-  
-gle, and the supporters  
of it as traitors to the  
principles of the Kansas  
Nebraska act, and  
the Cincinnati platform  
upon which President Bu-  
=channon was so triu-  
=phantly elected in '56 //



I shall remain here a few weeks before I return to Berlin, and perhaps to the first of May - In the mean time I shall be pleased to receive such documents from you as you may have opportunity to send me, and I shall make the best use of them possible.

I have done what I could to have our democratic papers in this State publish your speeches & letters which the most of them have done, and I think their publication has done much to correct public opinion on the Kansas question,

What I am going to say now is no flattery but what I know to

6  
be the truth - your friends  
in this State have been on  
the steady increase, since  
you have made your first  
speech in December last,  
and today if there were  
a vote taken between  
yourself and President  
Buchanan you would  
him fifty thousand Major-  
-ity in the State - How firm  
- and in this State as more  
firm than ever heretofore,  
and will stand by you  
as long as you live, &  
maintain the political prin-  
-ciples you do at the present.  
The people are all with you  
you may not be assured if an  
opportunity is afforded they  
will give you an unmis-  
-takable earnest of their  
feelings on this subject -

7  
If there are any  
thing done by Congress in  
regard to the organization  
of any new Unitaries please  
send me all the bills for  
for the organization and  
you will very much ob-  
-lige me and other friends.

I am very Respectfully,  
Your Obedt. Servt.,  
James D. Ladd

Fort Madison, I

Feb'y 26/58

Jas D. Lads

Political &  
wants doc -  
Bills for the  
organization of Terris





Jonesboro Feb Feb 26 1858

My Dear Sir,

Will you do me the favor to frank me a copy of the Report of Capt Geo B. McClellan and other officers of the Army, who were sent to the seat of war in Europe in 1855, if practicable.

I know that your time is much occupied, and I shall not intrude upon it further than to express the opinion: that no reliable Democrat in this section of "Egypt" is in favor of the gross fraud attempted to be fastened upon the people of Kansas, by the President, — yclept the Lecompton Constitution

May success crown your efforts in contending for the principle upon which all free government is based.

Yours very truly &c  
Will A. Hacker

Hon S. A. Douglas  
U. S. Senate

Wm A Hacker  
Jonesboro  
Hd.  
Feby 26. / 58.

Wants McClellan's  
Reports.

Sent March 6/58.

Wm. S. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir.

Will you have the goodness to furnish me with all the more important, "Anti Secession" documents, I will endeavor to make such disposition of them, as will prove them, a good political investment. It is highly important that the people of this County should be furnished with the facts in relation to our Slaves. difficulties.

You will perceive by reference to the proceedings of our Democratic County Convention, that Secession, State Resolutions were proposed, qualified, by and I think, neutralised by a resolution, offered by myself, and unanimously endorsed by the Convention, that the Democracy of this County, endorsed the Admission of Slaves, under the Secession Constitution, only on condition that the Citizens of that Territory are permitted to change their form of Government. At will



Under no other circumstances, or under ~~other~~  
other understanding of the subject could  
Secession Resolutions have been passed in  
that Convention, I assure you Sir, if the ~~free~~  
Democracy of this County, could have  
been persuaded to believe that, under the  
the "Secession fraud," the people of Kansas  
would be deprived of the right of changing their  
form of Government for the period of six years,  
the resolution endorsing Mr Buchanan's Kansas  
policy, reported by the Committee, would not have  
been supported by two districts outside the City of  
Lancaster. Our Democratic Paper, ~~from the~~  
"Lancaster Intelligencer" however, in every place, has  
strongly insisted and argued that the people of  
Kansas, could not and would not, ~~be~~ in any  
contingency, be deprived of the right of altering  
their Government, at any moment after adopting  
the people of the County believed it, and with that  
understanding agree not to "slaughter Mr Buchanan  
in his own home," as his adherents in the City,  
begged for, God's sake! They should not. That  
paper was absolutely refused to publish one  
line against Secession, whilst Mr Buchanan  
has been flooding the County with his "Special Mes-  
sage" done up in large and beautiful envelopes  
bearing his own Franklin <sup>his</sup> ~~name~~, <sup>hoping</sup>, I presume, the  
weight and influence of great name would supply,  
give to the document the importance, which its

want of fairness, its evasions, <sup>and</sup> its unjustifiable  
concealments, would naturally, without such  
additional aid, fail to give it,

The feeling in this County, Sir, is clearly  
and unmistakably Anti Secession, and nothing  
but a false sympathy for Mr Buchanan,  
and a want of proper information, among the  
people, prevented an open and unqualified  
rejection of such a sentiment in our Convention.  
We will therefore see our wants, and, I trust,  
will not hesitate to supply them. If you should  
desire it, I will furnish you with the names  
of a number of gentlemen, <sup>in this County</sup> and their ~~own~~ addresses  
in this County, to whom papers and documents  
could be very profitably addressed.

Truly Yours  
S. W. Hall

Sitting Lancaster Co. Pa. Feb. 26<sup>th</sup> 58.

Litt.

Lancaster Co.

Feb'y 26/58.

Sam. Hull or

Hall.

Political

from the Soc. & Assoc.

to distribute in Co.

Sent 40 copies left



Direct to Blackwood Town P. O. Camden Co. N. J.

3809  
Mountain Grove Farm Feb 26 <sup>th</sup>/<sub>18</sub>

Judge Douglass,

Dear Sir

Please send me a copy of your  
celebrated speech, that you delivered during  
the first part of the session. Being away from  
both village & city, having no access to read the doings  
of Congress, you will confer a great favor upon me, and I  
will be under lasting obligations to you for your kind-  
ness. Also any other speeches that pertain to Kansas  
Affairs, if you will forward to my address, I shall be  
most happy in receiving,

From one of your warm admirers

Resp Yours.

Lewis Livermore



Blackford Iron P.O.

Feb 26/58. Fur. Jersey.

Lewis Livermore.

Wants. Kansas & such

and others.

3705  
 Sir *Wingard J. Feb 26<sup>th</sup> 1858*

Being in a quondary what position  
 to occupy in the present crisis upon the  
 admission of Texas as a state, under  
 the Lecompton Constitution, I hereby  
 Request of you to immediately transmit  
 to me a faithful copy of that instrument  
 with its schedule and further such speech  
 as is from time to time made pro  
 & con upon that all important subject  
 and oblige your

Humble friend & Democrat

*J. A. Douglas*

*J. M. C. C.*  
 3

Ringers. N. G.  
Feb'y 26. 1858.  
A. G. Mcbra.

Wants Copy. of -  
Comptm Constitution  
+ Speeches.



Wm S. A. Douglass  
U. S. Senate

Shubaque Iowa July  
26<sup>th</sup> 1858

Dear Sir

Will you pardon the liberty I take  
in addressing you a line being personally an entire  
stranger to you, My object in thus intruding upon your  
attention for a moment is to express my hearty and cordial  
approbation of your course in regard to the Exemption  
Bill and to assure you that at least some rights of  
the Democracy of Iowa are with you heart and soul.

You are doubtless aware that the Democracy of  
Iowa are without a Representative in either House of  
Congress, Gen. Jones has cut himself off from all  
sympathy with the Democratic party with the exception  
of the office holders and their immediate friends, I am  
talking about having a demonstration here as soon as it  
be advisable, I shall esteem it a great favor if  
you will send me copies of your Report and speeches  
on the Kansas question, My friend Mr. Montgomery will  
hand you this note,

I have the honor to be  
with very high regards

Yours obt. Servt  
Wm. Mills

Wm Mills,

Klubnque, Iowa

Feb 26/58.

Approbatory  
- wants Speeches,

Washington D.C.

W. J. Brown

John S. A. Douglas

Wm Mills  
of New York  
has

Attawau Ill ~~Feb~~ 26/1858

Hon S.A. Douglass

Sir

I am interested in the French Spoliation Bill and wish to claim a small share of your time for your attention to that bill in my behalf, as a citizen of Illinois represented by you. Politically for several years I have had no claims upon you as it is possible you may be away. But I believe this will not influence you in doing me justice by casting your vote as you may think right upon this Bill nor in listening to me a minute while I state my case.

My grandfather was a New York merchant whose property lay in shipping. It was seized and confiscated by the French Government. He was reduced from affluence to poverty - Bankruptcy. He went to France to look after it and was seized & imprisoned by Robespierre as a spy at a day when the



quillotine was hourly doing  
its work. His family, in this  
country, suffered first from being  
and then from the dreadful suspense  
of his situation. He escaped from his  
prison but until this day his people  
has never been restored, to him or his  
children. The Government of this coun-  
try by treaty with France (as we under-  
stand and are informed) has traded  
off our claims against that country  
to offset a claim on the part of France  
for nonfulfilment of treaty stipulations  
on our part. Now I put it to you, sir,  
with full confidence, ought this to be  
that we should go unpaid while  
our inheritance is used for the payment  
of the public debt. While the Govt. of  
this country can issue Bonds to pay for  
the acquisition of Florida, Louisiana  
New Mexico Texas and California and  
Cuba, can it find no bonds nor money  
nor lands to give to replace our patrimony  
which it has appropriated.

Respectfully, Your fellow citizen  
Hudson Murray.

Wm. Murray  
Ottawa. Ills.  
Feb'y 26. 1858.

Asks as a constituent  
Support for the  
French Spoliation Bill

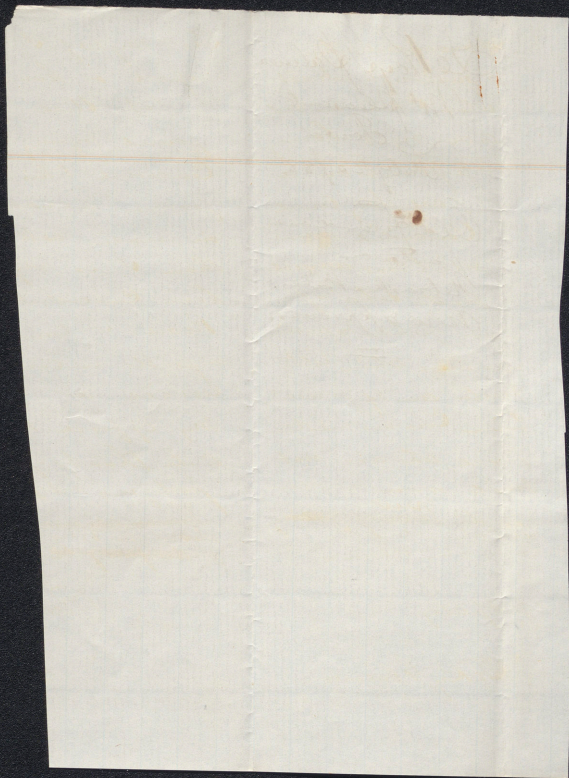


Le Roy G. Palmer  
Mt Pleasant  
Iowa  
Feb/25/58,

Old friend, once,  
-pentagon  
Nebraska Bill -  
Now approved.

==





Mr Pleasant Cowen  
26 Feb 18

Dear S A Mayhew It is when I see  
an able friend trying to do what I  
oppose against extraordinary Contingencies  
strengthened with ~~and~~ every official  
aid the disappointment I wish him  
never meet in the war thus waged here  
ever little good the wish may do him  
in that war or any other is irresistible

In the Congressional  
District from which you first went in  
your State some years ago we acted  
with a view to the same political res-  
ults such we continued to do until  
the passage of the Kansas Act but as  
when I regretted that I could not go  
with many old Political & personal friends  
I still regret not that I took the course  
I did but the necessity that drove  
me to it Not to let the past

go to God & History you will see  
me to wish you every success in  
your mission to the Compromise  
Constitution and that best of  
all good gifts the Consciousness of  
having done your duty. The Republicans  
who were once Democrats in our state

I am persuaded are such from  
your principal they are Democrats today  
as they feel they ever were indeed all  
of the republican party who were not  
old Whig Politicians who will exult at  
the defeat of one they hated because he  
stood in the way. Therefore their schemes  
will approve what you have done.

I think I am not

mis taken Not misleading any one  
when I say that the young state of  
Iowa will not without great provoca-  
tion forget the services of the man who  
introduced her into the Confederacy  
of the States when he does his duty  
it will support him. We are in

My Republican and are some what in  
the domain of our Whig politicians  
but that domain will be easily broken

Then men took this way. I think

Douglas did much to secure the repeal  
of the Compromise but true it has not worked  
well but could those territories have been  
granted at all & provided for better

Any Senator could have presented  
a measure much more acceptable than  
but could it have ever become effective  
Unconstituted as the Senate then was could  
the North have expected any more could  
the South have ask to do less or concede  
less than that "People should govern  
themselves." To date this vexed ques-

tion could any better measure have  
been proposed & adopted. I think  
they have but one solution we  
do not think any other measure  
could have passed we deeply regret  
in view of all the facts we think  
it was the only course so they agree



For myself I denounced the  
appeal & have nothing to attract  
but still when I see an old  
friend trying to do right having  
Conceded this Opponents on a  
former occasion all they could  
in reason ask Conceded more  
than I or my neighbors would  
have Conceded for the sake of  
Peace I cannot forbear expressing  
a gentle remonstrance which little  
service a such an expression  
may afford him You are entitled  
to the thanks of all who are not  
partizans "of spoils men" <sup>the measure</sup>  
~~The measure is the one of peace~~  
shows the view all parties take of this  
~~of the people the~~ Leampeter scheme

Respectfully

Wm. G. Baumer

Andover Mass.  
Feb. 26<sup>th</sup>

to H. Payne.

Re: "Report"

Feb 26<sup>th</sup>. 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas.

Honored Sir.

You will  
please me by forwarding to my  
address your report against  
Lecompton Constitution.

Your obedient servant.

H. Payne

Andover, Mass.





1858

Was a check Feb. 26  
S. A. Douglas }  
sin }

In the present crisis of public affairs it is naturally the wish of the people to secure the right. As the government emanates from them, there will a lone can be right, and as their representative you have espoused this principle in opposition to those whose tendency it appears to be, to centralize the government and wrest from them the power to say what their sole of action shall be in deciding the great principles of self government.

S. A. Douglas

I have felt it my duty  
to address you, so that the  
friends of the sovereignty  
of the people may have a  
more perfect understanding  
that in the end we may  
secure the desired object  
for without concert of action  
we cannot accomplish any  
thing. In my knowledge  
the people are with  
you, but as party <sup>disunion</sup> <sup>in feeling</sup>  
exists a powerful <sup>in feeling</sup> which  
is now being felt through  
out the length and breadth  
of the land from the ad-  
ministration hounds who  
are willing to do its dirty  
work for the sake of the  
loaves and fishes. I suggest  
that we have a more  
perfect organization than  
S. Douglas

so that we may be able  
to meet them and defeat  
them in the contest that  
must take place in 1860  
Though you may be  
defeated in Congress by that  
power, we will not be  
when the question comes back  
to the people

In the Baltimore  
convention that nominated  
Franklin Pierce I had the  
pleasure of casting my vote  
for you which I never have  
regretted. Now I wish to  
accomplish what was  
then attempted by buying  
the press that is established  
here, which will require  
some two thousand dollars  
and place your name as  
the people candidate for  
S. Douglas

the Presidency in 1860 upon  
the basis of popular sovereignty,  
from which all law  
and principle emanates.  
Trusting that this may  
meet your approbation I  
remain your truly

A Sanders Piatt

To S Douglas

Washington

Answer to

Col Sanders Piatt

West Liberty

Logan Co

D

A Sanders Piatt  
West Liberty.  
Logan Co. Ohio.  
Dec 26. 1858.  
- Wrote to my brother  
for Oct 1860.



Toilet 26 Feb'y 1858

My Dear Sir

I seize upon a moment of time which I am able to snatch from the pressing requirements of professional business to drop you a line, although I do not know how it may be received. I confess in the outset that I am nearly bewildered with the present position of political questions, and if any one can see his way more clearly than I do, I would be thankful for his guidance. I am among those who originally doubted the policy of the bill for the organization of the territories of Kansas and Nebraska. I feared then, that I foresaw the civil times which we now see; but when the issue made upon that bill presented distinctly to the American people the question of popular sovereignty, I could not longer refuse my sanction, because I had long been pledged to that doctrine. And I think I may add without any design to flatter that had it not been for the forcible manner in which you and others presented that question to the public during our last presidential campaign James Buchanan could never have been President of the United States. Why then then should now be a departure

from a doctrine so clearly carried by the popular voice is to me a mystery. I cannot speak for other localities, but I have no hesitancy in saying your position is sustained by the democrats of this country with great unanimity. But I cannot see when we are to land. If Mr. Buchanan insists upon immolating the doctrine of popular sovereignty upon the altar of expediency - if he is to decimate our ranks by the bastinado of patronage upon a few strong men, and yet require them to maintain political opinion which destroy their influence, how can we hope to hold this state in the democratic ranks in the face of the powerful combination of forces against us. I write for your views upon these questions. I cannot be ranked with those who would surrender the doctrine of popular sovereignty to any question of expediency, and I desire to know how we can act efficiently, or whether any thing can be done. If a mass democratic meeting here would do any good, we carry every one off triumphantly. Will you be kind enough to write me, and command me to any action compatible with my professional engagements. I confess I sometimes fear that the democratic party is about to lose its identity. If such is to be its fate, I think we can safely cling to its principles. In old times, it was understood that moderation was the prelude to destruction. In a small way I can hardly conceive of a stronger instance

than the removal of the Chicago Post-Office and appointment of Mr. Cook. I do not keep very well posted in events, nor the expedients of the season, but I fear we are getting estranged from each other and some of those on whom we relied very much are forgetting the rudiments of democracy. I, for one, did not like the general tendencies of the President's annual message, particularly the recommendation of a general bankrupt law for the purpose of controlling the currency of the country by the action of Congress. But I have been unintentionally prolix and will relieve your patience. I shall be glad to learn from you the views you entertain as to the position democrats devoted to the doctrine of popular sovereignty ought to occupy. I will conclude by saying that here you are sustained by a large portion of all parties.

Very Respectfully,

Your most obt. servt

S. W. Randall



SW Randale  
Joliet. Ill.  
Feb. 26. / 58.

Political

✓



Mr. J. Shocraft  
 Onida, N.Y.  
 Feb'y 26/58.  
 Wants a package  
 of y<sup>r</sup> Report. -  
 Speeches. &c

Sent Report to him

Onida Feb'y 26/58  
 Madison Co. N.Y.  
 Hon. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir -

Will you  
 have the goodness to send  
 me your Report on the  
 Leamington Constitution?  
 Also your speaking from  
 time to time on the  
 Kansas matter. And  
 much oblige

Yours  
 O. L. Lewis

M. J. Shocraft

P.S. There are several of our  
 people here who would like  
 a copy of your Report. Please  
 send a package of them  
 M. J. S.



Indianapolis Ind  
Feb. 26th 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir: Though I have not the honor of a personal acquaintance with you I take the liberty of dropping you this line.

You will have seen ere this reaches you, what we did here on the 23d. We have set a ball in motion that will overrun this whole North West, and woe be to the man that stands in the way of it; it is the great doctrine of self government truly and in good faith carried out. We only want a man who has the nerve of Jackson who will dare to do right for right's sake. We hope to find that man in you; if not we will try and find it in some one.

It is time the disunion nullifiers of the South were met square toed as well as the disunion Abolitionists of the North Jackson met them in 1832-3 and we want them met again in the same fearless



way. The mass both North & South love  
the Union and <sup>are</sup> tired of extremism. It  
is time for the North West to speak and  
take her true place as the balance  
wheel and conservative element that  
must and will control this govern-  
ment, or else the days of the repub-  
lic are numbered. I fondly hope Mr.  
Buchanan would immortalize himself  
by doing this work; but alas he has not  
the nerve and has yielded control to the  
worst form of nullification, trying to im-  
pose the old odious doctrine of feder-  
alism, that the few should govern the  
many - that the people <sup>(the majority)</sup> may be rebels.  
This brings us back to fight the same battles  
fought in the days of the elder Adams  
and Jefferson.

My Postoffice Address is Winchester  
Indiana and I should be glad to hear  
from you

Very respectfully,  
Yours &c,  
Geo. Smith.

Jeremiah Smith  
of Winchester,  
Indianapolis,  
Inda.

Feb. 26, 1858.

Approbatory.



Wm. Stephen A. Douglas

W<sup>th</sup> Sir in my hurried letter  
to you of 19<sup>th</sup> inst. I stated my determination to remain a passive  
observer of political warfare, but such a resolution was made  
to be shaken by the vox populi of our town and elsewhere, my  
fellow citizens urge on me the necessity of exertion for the Campaign  
of 1860, our town has been destitute of a press, but the Republicans  
are about to start one the next month, my Colston friends  
of the Waukesha & Ozaukee Democrats urge on me the necessity  
of starting a Douglas press, I say if I hoist the banner the  
will follow close, they propose to me to consult you for aid  
in this undertaking, I can get a press & start off for about  
four hundred dollars if you would advance this sum I  
will give you a mortgage on my homestead, I know I can  
repay you in two years with <sup>the</sup> interest, Mr. William Keen talks about  
a Douglas press but we as yet intimate, your prospects  
are every day in the ascendant now & the time while that  
odious bill is <sup>in</sup> agitation to strike I insure your success  
please answer this immediately and believe me W<sup>th</sup> Sir

truly yours

Michael V. Sullivan

Burlington Wis July 26/58



Burlington Wis

Feb 2 1858.

Michael O'Sullivan

Paul Wistablich  
a Douglas Papery  
asks a loan of  
\$400 - Wistablich  
him to do so. —

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