

Wm. A. Adams
Chicago

Mar. 15th / 1858

Political

Republican will vote
on any direct issue
for L. - Loe



4218

Chicago March 15th.
1858.
Hon. S. A. Douglass
Washington D.C.
Dear Sir

I take

the liberty of addressing you at this
time to inform you that your
course in regard to the Liberator
Constitution which has given such
umbrage to the President, has made
you more friends in Illinois than
you ever before could number. I have
myself acted with the Republican
party since the repeal of the Missouri
Compromise, the formerly a Democrat
but I have lately heard more than
twenty Republicans in this city assert
that upon any direct issue they
would most cheerfully vote for
you.

The President is a fool.
he is pursuing the same course which
made the administration of Tyler
so unpopular, and every Democrat

he removes from office making him
ten enemies where he makes one
friend - The appointment of
Cook is an insult to the people
of Chicago after they have suffered
by his previous bad administration of
the office, and many of his old
friends now turn to Cook should he
to him.

Under all the
circumstances, I can say, and
I but reiterate the opinion of very
many, old Locco friends that the
Hon. Stephen A. Douglass was never
more popular in the state of
Illinois and in the whole North
West than at this present time.

Please excuse the liberty
I have taken in addressing you
in so familiar a style and
believe me your friend
and so, &c., &c.,

Wm. H. Adams

Stillwater March 15th 58

Hon. Mr. S. H. Douglass.

With much reluctance I take the liberty of addressing you, and asking of you a little favor. if it be possible for me, or for us in this vicinity, to have a copy of the last Patent Office Report, will you please send one, Mechanical and Agricultural. I have a library and can make it convenient for many I cannot hear of one any where in this vicinity, I have the back copies except the last which I bought of those to whom they were sent who had no use for them, for an extravagant price, if you cannot send them do not consider I have asked too much but pass it by, some of us have the honor of your acquaintance, and think much of you, in fact we are all Douglass men and there is only about fifty of us Brothers and cousins all Bakers.

So you see we can do something in the
political world though we do not make
much noise about it. we are trying
to keep sacred the old battle ground
of Dennis heights & Stillwater and have
had a good victory this spring over
the Black Republicans & ~~the~~ the things.
but enough of this now.

Yours truly

J. Baker

Stillwater

Saratoga Co

New York

J. Baker
Stillwater
Saratoga Co
N.Y.

Out Office Repts
Sent,

Omaha, Territory, U.S.A.
Mar. 15th / 58

Mr. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir

Please send me the Patent
Office Reports and oblige

Yours &c.

Warren, G. Bennett

Warren G Bennett
Orange, Ill.
March 10, /58

wants Pat: Off: Rep.

Agri: L. sent
March 26, 1858.

M. W. Blake
Exeter N.H.
March 18. 1858.

Wants Speech

4269

Exeter N. H. March 15/58
Hon. L. F. Douglass.
Dear Sir,

Will you please
send me a copy of your speech a-
gainst the Reympton Constitu-
tion, as soon as delivered. Ex-
cuse this early application on
the plea that among the nu-
merous applications which
will pile up upon you I feared
mine might be forgotten.

Yrs very truly.

M. W. Blake.

C. A. Bratton
McArthur, Ohio.
March 15, 1858.

Political



McArthur, Va. Co. Ohio.
Dr. Sir, March 15/58
I have ever labored
and noted for the triu-
-umph of Democratic mea-
-sures, but after
due examination and
consideration of the course
of the Pres. in regard to
the Kansas Territory, and
his recommendation of a
Bankrupt Law, I am
compelled against my
wish to oppose these
measures and their adher-
-ents, be they whom they
may. anything in the way
of evidence on these questions
will be thankfully received
Please send me a copy of
the Washington States or other
paper you may judge

best for our cause to
disseminate

Yours truly
E. A. Bratton

Wm. L. A. Dayles

Altam Mar 15/88
 New S. A. Douglass
 W. S. Senate

Dear Sir

Having just finished a letter to George Rob Smith on business, thought I would drop you a line, to let you know that there is still enough of us left to take care of things in this rack of woods & that our prospect of bringing enough new convicts to Douglass & Nebraska, to carry old Madison next fall with a rush, is brightening every day.

The President has no friends in the present Congress outside of Altam & only five here, three of which begin to waver. It is down as a fixed fact, that old Madison will come out all right

and that she will be good for
two Democrats in the next Legis-
lature. We shall hold a Convention
the first week in April to appoint
Delegates to a State Convention, to
nominate a Treasurer & Supt of
Public Instruction, & will then have
an opportunity as a County, to
^{endorse} your Cause fully. //

Col Morris has while in Camp
sent me the 1st & 3rd Vol of the
Japan Expedition, Cant you send
me the 2nd Vol, I should also
like you to send me the Six
Vol of the Reports & Survey of a
Rail Road from the Missouri
to the Pacific, which I see is
in the hands of all the Republicans
from this Senator.

Yrly Mss
J. W. Buchanan

Sa, Buckmaster
Altus
Ills
Mar. 15. 1858.

Political



Carbondale City
Pennia

March 15th 1858

Peter Beyer.

Commends your
course & wants
doc^t for distribution

sent 25 Reports.

Carbondale City Luzerne Co.

Pa March 15th 1858

The Hon S. A. Douglass.

Sir. The Minority report, with which you honoured me, of that "word question", the "Leecompton Constitution", was rec'd a few days ago; permit me Sir to present my thanks for your kind consideration therein, and I have only to regret, that you did not send, say, at least some two dozen, of that document.

This matter assumes an absorbing importance amongst us in Northern Pa. The Hon C. A. Buckalew's report to the contrary notwithstanding. Since the perusal of your report, I have read on that subject all I could lay hands upon.

The President is a special pleader, and uses the old "abogue hoc"; but in my mind neither his Message nor Mr Buckalew's report in

the Senate of our State are conclusive.

President Jackson in his veto Message of July 10th 1832
to the Senate of the U. S. says.

"More precedent is a dangerous source of authority,
and should not be regarded as deciding questions
of Constitutional power; except where the acquiescence
of the people, and the States can be considered as
well settled."

I am now in my fifty eighth
year, about thirty one a Democrat (of Irish
birth,) and some twenty years a member of
the Bar.

Should I claim a right to exercise
my opinion in those matters

I should be much pleased to circulate
some of your documents, amongst my Countrymen
and others, if you so honour me.

Whilst I am, Your Sir.

Your very Obedt servant

Peter Byrne

John C. Calhoun

June 1

of ad & the 10th

referred to

and the 10th

know & can

indicate the 10th

2nd ed. or 1st

Wind Mill Mo. March 15/58 ⁴²²⁹

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear and honorable sir,

upon the basis of old friendship and acquaintance I presume, after a lapse of a dozen years or more, to address a few complimentary sentences to you upon the most important of all questions now before the American people, that of the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution of Kansas. I feel much gratified that the man, for whom, I not only Electioneered and voted years ago in Illinois; but, for whose preferment to the highest office in the gift of our people, I have had an increasing anxiety, for years, but more now, as clouds of danger are lowering over our land, big with destruction, which will, I fear, soon burst upon our ^{our} happy land, sewing assunder north and south, drenching our land with blood and carnage from sea to sea. Recent accounts say the great democratic party is being torn to fragments. So, that if there ever was a time for the Hon. S. A. Douglas to put forth all his Sampson like strength, and acquit himself like a true Democrat, now is that time. All true Democrats are looking to you to head their army in this great political struggle. There is much agitation here in Central Missouri in reference to the Kansas question. I have seen many quotations from your speeches but have not enjoyed the pleasure of reading any of your speeches, I would therefore take it as

a great favor, to have forwarded to my address, one copy or more of all your speeches, together with other important documents of Congress. I shall ever be under the strongest obligations to you for complying with this request, and for registering my name with ~~those~~ of your friends in Illinois if it should meet with your approbation, and when you forward documents to them remember me.

Address Dr. Jacob Capps. Wind Mill Monition
County Mo.

Stand to democracy the polar star of our Republic
lay hold of the horns of the Constitution, and
if needs be, die between the porch and altar.

Yours as ever in the bonds of Democracy
Jacob Capps

Jacob Capps

Wendell

Mar 15/38,

Political

Kaskville Ind.
March. 15th 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglass.
Dr. Sir.

Since the
'cinder of issues between you and the
President to the admission of Kansas.
under the Lecompton Constitution. I
have watched with considerable interest
your movements as well as some of
the leading Politicians of "our state".
I am convinced that your position upon
that question is correct; and if it is
not. I confess. I have been deluded
and deceived by the expositors of Democratic
faith in Indiana. They were either liars
in 1856, or are now. Aserters of principles.
We get no documents here except "Lecompton
in fact. John L. Robinson & others have flooded
our County with Lecompton Speeches. I expect
to live & die opposing the admission of K.
under the Lecompton Constitution. The masses
of the Party are with you, & by an effort can
be made to remain with you. I write this
letter to ask a favor ~~if you send~~

and that is that you will send me
your own speeches and any other
documents that will assist me in
exposing the fraud, and elucidating
the real principles involved

By doing this you will much oblige
a Hoosier Democrat

Yours Truly
W. A. Challen

To
Hon. A. A. Douglass,
Washington D. C.

W A Cullen.

Rushville,

Ind^a.

March 15, 1858.

Political

Wants Report, &c.

Orange, Fayette Co, Ind; March 15th 58

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir,— As Indiana has no legal representative in the Senate, at this time, I am compelled to ask favors of you. Please send me copies of your speeches and reports, during the present session, and all other documents that will be interesting and acceptable.

Yours, very Respectfully
Charles Bailey

Hon. S. A. Douglas M.C.
Washington

P.S. The People will sustain you in your position, against the Leconte fraud. You may depend, that the lovers of justice and truth—the free thinking people, are with you.

• Chas. Hailey
Orange,
Fayette Co., Ind.
March 15, 1858,
wants Speeches

Private.

Stemont, Ohio, March 15, 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

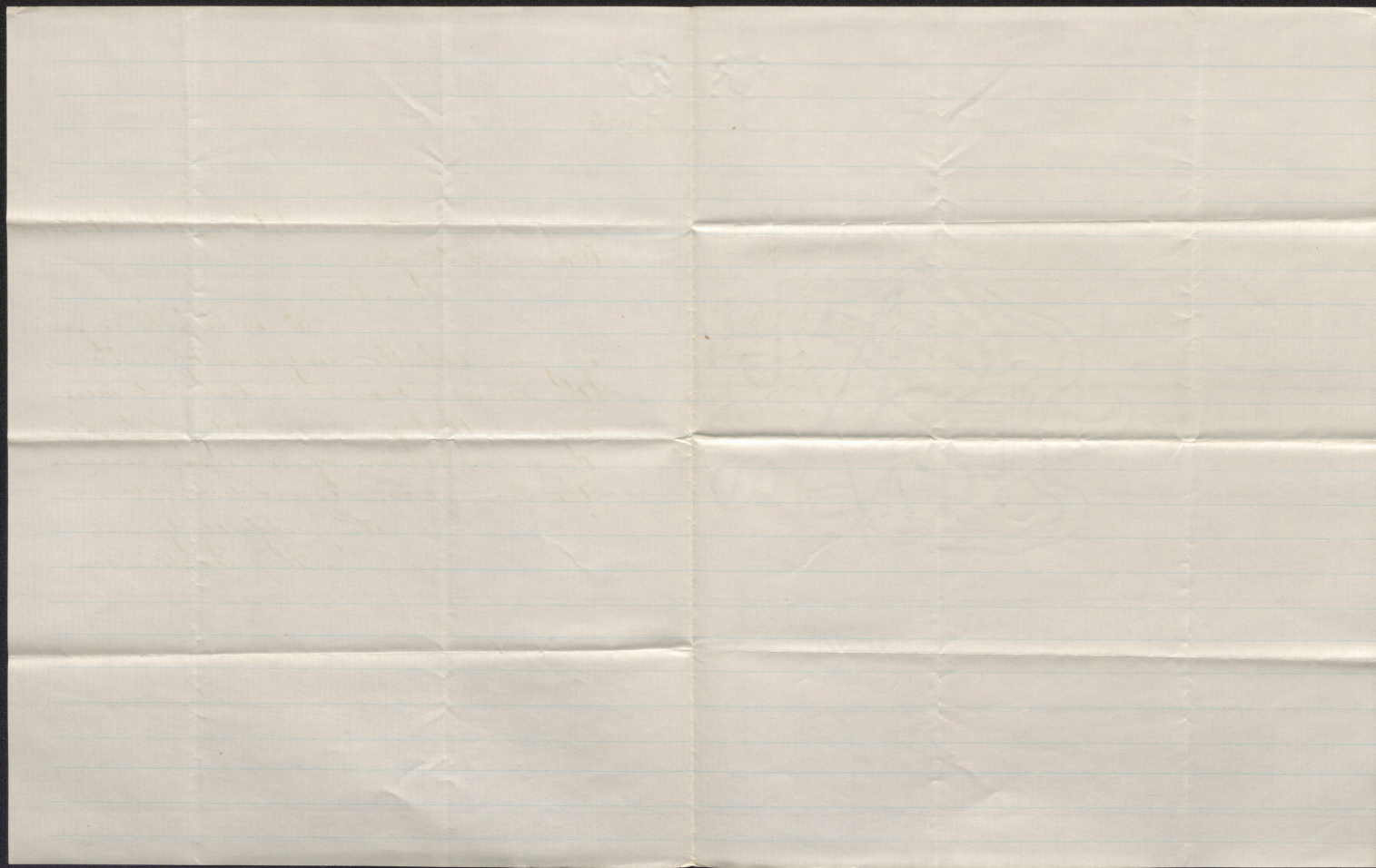
Dear Sir-

I wish to inquire
of you whether, in your opinion,
the President and his Cabinet were
aware that you would oppose
the admission of Kansas under
the Leecompton Constitution?

Respectfully yours,
A. J. Dickinson

A. J. Dickinson
Ohio,
Fremont
Mar 15/58.

Wants infor
mation,
-political-



B. Donnelly
Staten Island
New York

sends an
article of
his relative to
his being read
out - supports
Douglas.

✓ 1858

4228-7
North shore Staten Island
March 15th / 58

Hon. L. A. Douglas

My dear Sir

I enclosed you
will find a letter of mine
to ~~the~~ a few of the Members
of our General Committee
who, acting under mistrust
from the Custom House
officials, have read me out
of the party for refusing
to sustain the whole of the County
Basket K'n, and all

By this act these gentlemen
have created two parties in
this County which shall ex-
ist until we ascertain the
course you intend to pursue
our party is mostly composed
of Adopted Citizens who
cannot go the Discomption road

I see by this morning's
Herald that there is likely
to be a backing down of
the Administration party.
They must either back down
or consent to lie down in
a cold political grave for the
next ^{you} ten years for I can
tell the intelligent masses
here and elsewhere are determined
to oppose a party so full
false to its promises as is
the Administration party at
this day. The only supporters
here are those in office
and those on the "Amalgam
Seat" expecting office and
a few Old Line Whig Con-
verts who think by swallow-
ing Secession they will be
admitted into full Communions

here after //

Take care of Health
Stand firm and all
will be right depend
upon it you in

Confide
B. Donnelly

Party Proscription.

The "little giant" of Illinois had the courage to shoot off at a tangent from the Administration party when that party was about to do violence to Democratic principles. For so doing he has been read out of his party, and what is the result? Senator Douglas stands better in the confidence of the people, North and South, than he ever did before, and if he continues to eschew party control, wherever it is attempted to be enforced at the expense of right, and sound Democratic principles, he will be entitled to and will win the affections of the people.

Mr. Barnard Donnelly has been read out of the Democratic party of Richmond county, because he did not vote for the so-called Democratic ticket—a ticket upon which were inscribed names of persons of doubtful politics and qualifications for the offices which they were seeking. Mr. Donnelly had the courage and honesty not to brook the fraud. He opposed the machinations of the political tricksters of his party, and like Senator Douglas, has received his *reward* and not *punishment*. Mr. Donnelly's decapitation will work to his benefit, and his independent course will show the people that his political action is governed by principle, and not party ties. We publish elsewhere a communication from Mr. Donnelly on the subject.

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toms of all, violent
ally after taking her medicine—which, according
to Davis, the village surgeon, was invariably of a
sedative character—aggravated and confirmed the
fatal disease which was hurrying her to the tomb.

Not once during this last illness could Mary
Woodley, by chance or stratagem, obtain a mo-
ment's private interview with her mother, until a
few minutes before her decease. Until then, under
one pretence or another, either Elizabeth Ware-
ing, one of Thorndyke's daughters, or Thorn-
dyke himself, was always present in the sick
chamber. It was evening; darkness had for some
time fallen; no light had yet been taken into the
dying woman's apartment; and the pale starlight
which faintly illumined the room, served, as Mary
Woodley softly approached on tiptoe to the bedside
of her, as she supposed, sleeping parent, but to
deepen by defining the shadows thrown by the
full, heavy hangings, and the old massive furni-
ture. Gently, and with a beating heart, Mary
Woodley drew back the bed-curtain nearest the
window. The feeble, uncertain light flickered
upon the countenance, distinct in its mortal pale-
ness, of her parent; the eyes recognized her, and
a glance of infinite tenderness gleamed for an in-
stant in the rapidly darkening orbs; the right arm
essayd to lift itself, as for one last, last embrace.
Vainly! Love, love only, was strong, stronger

And she, poor mother's heart, and

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both in Southfield and Castleton. If these gentlemen have any doubts of this, let them request the chairman—also Hon. M. Shea—to issue calls at an early day for primary meetings to be held in Castleton and Southfield, in order that the sterling democracy of these places may have an opportunity of performing a duty which at this time the good of the party requires of them, in selecting delegates to represent them in whom the people will have confidence—a duty which I am informed the now misrepresented people of those districts would have cheerfully performed last Fall, had the chairman, Mr. Shea, issued the customary notices, which have always been issued by his predecessors when calling for the good of the party and not for that of individuals.

And now, Messrs. Editors, as I have been expelled from the Committee, or, what is more properly called "read out of the party," for the gross crime of having refused to support Know-Nothingism who have received the regular nomination of the Democratic party, I think it nothing but fair to devote a little time and space in examining the political antecedents of those who use such rigid measures to insure discipline in the party, in order that the public may judge of the sincerity of their professions, particularly when they tell such men, as the Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, Mr. Schell, the Collector, and others, that they are acting for the good of the party, and that alone.

First come, first served, then is a good old maxim, which, being applied in the present case, brings us to Mr. Ray Tompkins, who, by the way, was first upon a committee to report resolutions endorsing the President, according to a document handed into the *Daily News* office on the 2nd inst. when Mr. Tompkins, when he posted off to the printer's office, and before the matter was in type, had his beautiful name inserted just one notch ahead of that of Tompkins—giving to himself the chairmanship of the committee. I merely mention this just to show how perfectly disinterested and unselfish are those gentlemen in all they do, particularly when they know that their drings are to be sent to Mr. Cobb, Mr. Schell, and Mr. Birdsell.

Mr. Tompkins, who we will take him up as No. 1. A Barn-Burner in 1848; refused to vote for Cass and Butler; voted for Van Buren and Adams, the Free Soil voters; supported Dr. Lord, the black Republican candidate for Congress, who ran in opposition to D. B. Allen, Esq., the regular nominee; subsequently was elected as chairman of a Black and Quaker club, promising not to be a candidate or unpleasant for any office in the event of the election of Mr. Buchanan. This promise, I am sorry to say, after repeated exertions to obtain the N. Y. Navy Agency, he returned here from Washington as a badly-disappointed office seeker, avowing that he came that he meant to be re-elected—for proof of which I refer the curious to the Hon. Gilson C. Tucker, the present Secretary of State, and the Hon. A. J. Barry, the present Governor of New York. In the case between Baltimore and Washington that little Richmond should not send a Democratic representative to Albany for the next four years.

This, I think, will account for the conduct of Mr. Tompkins when H. M. Weed, Esq., ran for the Assembly. Mr. Tompkins stated then that having been in the convention which nominated Mr. Meservean, he should vote for him, but that Mr. Weed was the best man for the removal of the quarantine and took over the county, and urged his friends who were in favor of the removal to vote for Mr. Weed. This was the support the regular nominee received from this occasion for the pure supporter of regular nominations. And this Spring we find Mr. Tompkins supporting a Bolters ticket with the whole Custom House men to back him, made up of the same Nothing candidates for justice of the peace, and having upon it for collector a gentleman who supported Mr. Minthorne Tompkins for Governor, and ran on the same ticket with him for a county officer some two or three years ago, while the candidate for town clerk ran on the K. N. ticket last year for Justice of the peace.

This, I believe, is the last performance of Mr. Tompkins, his great object of equalizing and regular nominations, who, while professing to be a Democrat, tells his brother Minthorne that the principles of the Republican party are right, but that he (Minthorne) is not with the party to win, a pretty good sort of a Democrat to read out of the party!

No. 2 brings us to Judge Little, the godfather of Montgomery Gibbs. The Judge is a Custom House officer, and receives about \$1200 per year; late Treasurer of the Board and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, also of the Public Chamberlain, a very good Democrat, but pretty well paid for being one.

No. 3—John Murray, Esq., a Custom House politician; after having received government pay from various administrations, elected by the votes and exertions of adulated citizens, has the kind of a river to say that there is not a freeman in Richmond County fit to pull an oar in the Custom House boat and voted for a K. N. to represent us in State convention.

No. 4—Wm. J. Shea, another Van Buren Free-soiler, voted against Cass and Butler, and wants me read out of the party for refusing to vote for men who have solemnly sworn to proscribe all those who profess the same religion as he did he deceased but respected father.

No. 5—Arthur Pratt; voted in our county convention last Fall to send a secretary of a K. N. council to represent us in State convention, and now wants a berth in the Custom House.

No. 6—Solomon Simpson, defeated in his attempt to gain the office of Town Clerk.

No. 7—Neal McWhorter. This Democracy of Southfield need not be told of the support the regular nominations of the Democratic party received from this gentleman and his few friends.

No. 8—H. Burke; says 'he didn't vote to expel me, as the chair and secretary say in their published report.

No. 9—John McKee, the pilot who ran ashore last Fall with poor Christie, in a political fog, on Long Island, when Judge Smith received the nomination which Christie didn't get; came home and presided at indignation meetings, held with a view of turning the people against the regular nominee, Judge Smith, who was voted for, if at all, on the basis of his services.

No. 10—Jas. H. Western, a Tippecanoe and Tyler Whig anchor applicant for a berth in the Custom House; always in office, and voted for the Bolter ticket this Spring; was sent to Long Island by the same committee to get \$300 from Judge Smith for advertising purposes.

No. 11—B. J. Malone, secretary of general committee; always regular; voted for Henry M. Weed and the Bolter ticket.

No. 12—Isaac Meservean; voted and worked all day against the district attorney, Mr. De Groot, the regular nominee.

No. 13—Jacob M. Guyon; generally goes with Meservean.

No. 14—Mr. Meservean, voted with Shea.

No. 15—Isaac M. Marsh; ex-president of a K. N. council, and makes from one to two thousand dollars per year out of a party which is mainly sustained by adulated votes. In for sheriff next Fall.

No. 16—Jesse O. Dissaway, secretary of the same council, and recently appointed to a fat berth in the Custom House by a Democratic administration, as a reward, I presume, for his great devotion to American principles, and his unceasing hostility to adulated officials; has also a brother in the Custom House.

No. 17—Dr. Clark; office holder and a K. N. proposed in the council by Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Esq.

No. 18—Samuel H. Frost; Old Line Seward Whig, then a Know-Nothing, and last Fall for the first time a professed Democrat, and will continue so to profess until somebody else gets the regular nomination for County Clerk next Fall.

These are the gentlemen they would have me understand by their sponges, who voted for my expulsion. And now I desire to ask each and all of them if they know one among their number who

has done as much for the maintenance of the democratic party as I have—and that, too, without ever receiving, or expecting, or desiring on the slightest occasion, a reward, while many of those Democrats have lived and grown fat and impotent upon the fruits of my labor, and that of hundreds of others in this county, who have at all times, upon all occasions, advocated the principles of party and voted and sustained its nomination when not made from among those who have taken the postscript out to the prospect of them for having been born upon a foreign soil, where the Almighty directed; and because they think proper to exclude the fact from the enjoyment of every American citizen, viz.: the right of worshipping God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and not according to the dictates of the ignorant and bigoted founders of secret, prescriptive, Know-Nothing councils, who seem to be received now with such favor and friendliness by that party, while but a year or two ago, promised so much and done so little. In fact, to ask a position of honor or profit for the services of such Democrats is to invite those in the enjoyment of those positions to threaten your life, and subject yourself to the lowest abuse; and to refuse to vote or assist those who are sworn enemies of those expelling officials, is to ensure to yourself a reading out of the party. Gentlemen, I hope you will persevere in the good work, but don't count yourself to the expulsion of those from your committee who refused to vote for Gibbs and his kind of K. N. Democrats, but expect those who refused to vote for such Democrats, to be B. A. Allen, Esq., Judge Smith, Hon. Joshua Meservean, A. De Groot, Esq., &c., and I think your committee of 18 will not be under the necessity of publishing your proceedings in *off* the Democratic papers in the State, more than once. I am afraid, my dear friends, you would have to sign your own death warrants. Yours, very truly, CHAS. BERNARD DUNKLEY.

Judge Cropsey and the S. I. Railroad.

Editors of the S. I. Chronicle.
A report is, I find, in circulation in the county that I am in error of the measure now before the Legislature to lean the credit of the county in some way for I have not seen the bill to the Staten Island Railroad Company. That I may not be further misrepresented, I will state fully and plainly all that I have thus far taken in the matter. Some time ago, Feb. 16th, 1855, the annual meeting of the Directors of the company, a number of the members, with a few lines that I sent them so because I was known to be in the road, and requesting me to put it in for signatures; to which I answered, Feb. 1855—

Sir—I received, yesterday, your letter in favor of the bill now before the Legislature, and hasten to answer you. I am in favor of the railroad and to improve the county, and would aid in the under-estimation of it for the best interests of the county. As we are at present sitting to consider such a measure ought to be adopted among other reasons:

You are doubtless aware that a settlement in the minds of the people of New York and New Jersey, against settling anything, it is admitted to be the spot of earth in the harbor—and so of the quarantine establishment is nothing else, in my judgment, but of our falling so far behind our neighbors when that establishment was located on the island. While it was thus, it could attend office in other parts of the city, without coming by any concern or its operations.

Now this does not entirely while the main establishment is on the island, and a branch in it, if this should be for this, it will have the whole south side, for ten miles, completely intruded upon (instead of the east side) already well developed, rather than the whole line will be like a disease that may be therein.

Now, suppose that place in the city, where the city and other parts of the city, without coming by any concern or its operations.

But wipe out every vestige of the old establishment, and I do not believe the most accurate estimate the full amount of the loss from such a move. Old residents, who are stockholders, will meet with loss by building opinion, in ten years from the city, and the city will be a very poor place, and the city will be a very poor place, and the city will be a very poor place.

I cannot, therefore, undertake to undertake, and have views to apprise you.

JAMES DECKER, Feb. 18, 1855.
Y. Jones, to Miss Allen.

ANDERSON—At Tompkins, over Mary, infant dead.

REMEMBERANCE—At Tompkins, over Mary, infant dead.

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Prescription on Staten Island.

Editors of the S. I. Chronicle:

I perceive by the *Daily News* that certain gentlemen, claiming to be Democrats, and also claiming to be members of our General Committee, held a secret meeting in the quiet village of Richmond, on Monday evening the 12th inst., and in a very quiet, orderly manner expelled now from said Committee, at the instance of the Hon. Ray Tompkins, Esq.,—as he is sometimes called by his financial and political friends in Wall-street—who, with six others who voted with him at that occasion, occupy seats in that Committee, against the wishes of a majority of the people they profess to represent.

OSKIVER.

Des Moines Iowa

March 15th 1858

Wm. S A Douglas
Sir

I will you my
humble servant if you will send me
your Report & Speech on the Kansas
(LeCompton) Constitution I am unable
to get them for none of the Papers I take
have as yet published them & I fear they
will not for same are for the admst
& same are holding an Crying good God
Good Devil not knowing whose hands
to fall into. They may take what manner
they please The People are all one way
& if Kansas is admitted with the LeCompton
Constitution it will a fatal Blow to
Democracy in Iowa for they will not
sustain the action of the administration in
that act. For the Reason that they have
been in favor (from the first) of the Kansas
Nebraska act according to your inter-
pretation of it. & the only Reason that
Iowa has ever failed was the want of
Confidence in the Powers that be, & not
believing that they would ever carry it out
according to the Spirit & intention of it

But let Congress Reject Kansas under
her present Constitution & Iowa is redeemed
The Democracy is then united & thousands of
Republicans will Rally around the Democratic
Standard. If you are pestered on the acts
& doings of the Iowa Legislature (I suppose
you are.) you must as any good man
must be disgusted with the silly proceedings.
But they (the Democrats) are after James W
Grimes Senator Elect. It is strongly suspect-
ed that he set a large amount of State
arms &c go to Kansas. & if so he will
be exposed as well as many other acts
& which he done for the furtherance of his
Election to the Senate of the U. S. A.

many other things I might write
you but knowing that you are
hard pressed & not able to attend to
matters so unimportant to you

Yours obt servant
Samuel Dyer

S. M. Dyer
Hannover
Iowa,
March 15, 1858.
Political
Trans. Spectator.

no

Cum gratia 11th March 1830

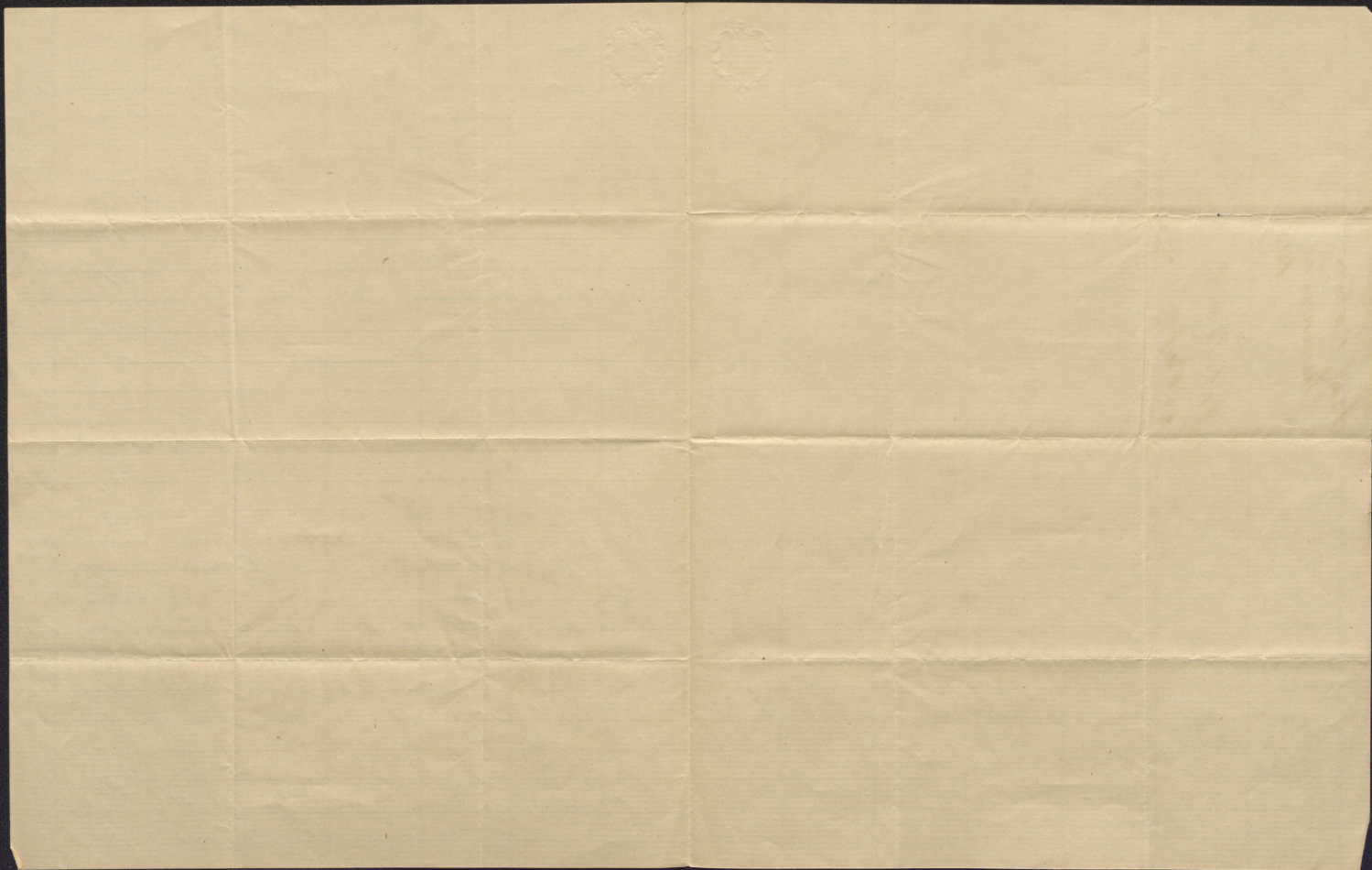
Hon. J. A. Douglass
Senate U. S.

Washington City
Sir

Yours will please excuse me for introducing myself. The only apology I offer is that I find that there is great exertion made to counteract your influence upon the Kansas & Leecompton Constituents in this section by the free circulation of Speeches of certain Gentlemen who endeavor to lead you out of the Democratic party. I would therefore be pleased to be placed upon your list of Constituents to whom you send out public speeches and documents. I think that we will have a hard contest next fall in electing our Representatives to the Legislature. I presume the only issue will be Douglass and Anti Douglass - at this time however there are some doubts of this Representative District Anti Leecompton in fact there is 9/10 of the whole Congression District the same this is the Ninth Congression District Yours
Charles Eaton

Saml Eaton
Tamaqua
Ms

Political
50 Reports sent,



J. M. Eddy
Chicago
Mon. 15th Dec

approvally
of your course
on the Kansas
question.



Philadel.

Mar. 15. 1857

Hon L. O. Douglas.

Dr Sir.

I designed when
in Washington last week to have done
myself the honor to call upon you, but
declined in view of your ill health.

I simply wished as an indi-
vidual, to take you by the hand +
thank you for your noble stand in
behalf of the right. As an Illinoisian
I am proud of your position and
the ability with which you have
maintained it. I am no politician
but as a citizen, as a Christian minister
as editor of a religious paper I feel
deeply the difficulties into which we
are brought, and rejoice in the stand
you have taken. //

May God help you Sir, in
your opposition to the stupendous
wrong about to be perpetrated.

I trust your mounted
health and vigor will soon
be restored and that you will
be able to resume your seat in
the Senate and engage in the
great fight of the times.

Pardon this intrusion.
I cannot return home without
saying this much. And imploring
upon you the Divine blessing.

Yours Truly,

T. M. Eddy,
Ed. North Western Ch. Assoc.
Chicago Illinois.

Evening
 Mrs

Caransto March ¹⁵ 1858

Hon

Steven A Douglas

Very much Obliged To you for the
 Patent Office Reports you sent to me
 in 1861 if the Lord preserving my life
 I shall vote

Yours Truly

Henry A Forest

Henry B. Forrest
Evanston, Ill.,
March 15, 1858,

Thanks for pat.
off: reports.

Will note in
1860, if the Lord
preserve him

Ottumwa Mar. 15th/58

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir. As one who has been voting the democratic ticket uniformly for 21 years, I cannot, even at the hazard of troubling you to read what may not interest you, withhold my acknowledgments for a printed copy of your Report of Feb. 18. 1858 on the Secompton Constitution, with assurances that its doctrines and tone meet a cordial & hearty response from nine-tenths of the true democracy of Iowa.

May the God of justice give you a triumphant victory over the "Secompton Fraud." The hearts of the people are with you.

Your friend & obdt. servant

H. B. Wundershott

1413 Hendershott
Ottumwa Iowa
March 15, 1858,

Eulogistic



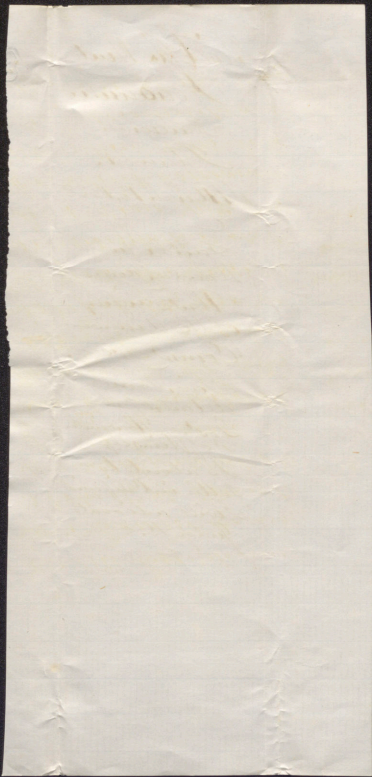
Genl Otho Hinton
 Honolulu
 Sandwich
 Islands.

March 15, 1858,

Sends Judge
 Douglas Court.

Writes highly
 of the American
 Commr Gregg.

Gives some
 details of the
 Govt of Honolulu,
 & of himself.
 Is about to
 settle in California
 & will advocate
 Judge D. C.



Honolulu Island of Oahu
 Hawaiian Islands 15th of March 1853

To the Honorable-
 Stephen A. Dallas. Dear Sir

I presume that you will think it strange
 that one who has experienced many of the
 reverses of life and fortune, for numbers
 of years past, and no doubt are thus forgotten
 by you, and whose home is now upon these
 distant Islands of the Sea, should be so presumptuous
 as to address you upon the great
 principle of human Liberty, and the sovereign
 rights of the people to determine for themselves
 their own form of Government

Whether indeed do I intend to do so, but
 only to do myself the pleasure as well as
 honor of addressing one who I formerly
 knew, and as I trust, and hope was not
 unfavorably known by you
 Passing the eight long years that I have
 been absent from the land of my nativity
 and of Freedom, and Independence, I have
 constantly watched with zealous anxiety the
 ascending star in the Political Horizon, of him
 to whom I now address myself, and whom
 the papers reached us from the United States
 by the last Mail, which fully unfolded to
 us upon those distant Islands, the position
 that you so nobly proclaimed, from your
 place upon the floor of the Senate of the
 United States, to the Sons of Freedom, and
 Lovers of Liberty throughout the world, in rela-
 tion to Popular Sovereignty, and the right
 and Liberty of the people of Nations to pass

upon their own Constitution, and Lament ^{met} it
with care numerous heart of applause by every
lover of Liberty in this Kingdom

The reception of this excellent news not only
to myself led to many of your Political friends
of Liberty your hearts many upon their Islands.
~~It~~ ^{me} determined to keep silent no longer, and
therefore I write, which I trust will not
be an intrusion upon your valuable time

Then in the first place, in
writing I shall speak of the Honorable Senator
that I am addressing not as Stephen H. Douglas
of Ill. But as a Senator of the great Republic
of the United States, and therefore not belong-
ing to his adopted State or the State that gave
him birth or the United States, but as belong-
ing to Honor of Law and religious liberty
throughout the Christianized world.

I trust holding I trust you will excuse me
if I write plainly

Then in the first place I was opposed to
the repeal of the Missouri Compromise for as
Slavery had been excluded north of 36°30'
by Law I never recede of repealed that
Law. Nevertheless, the great principle of
Popular Sovereignty on the part of the people
to adopt their own form of Government,
which is compatible with the Constitution of the
United States, declares that no impediments
shall be placed upon. Territory acquired
by the common blood and treasure of
the Country, to prevent the free exercise
of the sovereign will of the people there-
fore the Missouri Compromise being repealed

your sentiments is expressed in the Senate
is my mine, and they meet the hearty appro-
bation of all good friends (which is not given)
in this distant region of the records
I go further in relation to Slavery than most
of Proslavery men, I believe that it was ordained
by God, in the Curse pronounced upon Canaan
and his race, that they should be servants
of servants unto their brethren, that the
Children of Saphir should dwell in the tents
of Shem, and that Canaan should be their
servants, which is now being verified
by the Chivalry holding in bondage the
African, that is admitting the one to be
the servants of Shem and the other of
Canaan, which I believe. Therefore I would
protect the Constitution of Slavery by Law
wherever by Law it is established, I am in
favor of the Fugitive Slave Law to the
present extent, and am willing to admit
that the Slave States from the adoption of
the Constitution, have adhered to all the
Compromises, to the abolishment of the Slave
trade to the Missouri Compromise. To the Com-
promise of 1820 and 30 and all other entered
into which the North have constantly broken
their good faith by their words grounds
raise round which the line from the West
eastern line of Ohio to the South eastern
line of Ill. and with one grand sweep
reaches to the Northern Lakes, and to Canada,
which the Course of Ohio England on the
Subject of Slavery is as easily traced as
that of a road on a road by the same

4

they have left behind them. But in
the face of all these things I reced-
merit pleant Slavery upon any Territory
seize the Sovereign will of the people -
fairly expressed did not require it
And the whole and glorious stand that you
have taken in the Senate in relation to
this great National principle of Popular -
Sovereignty is worthy of yourself, and will
be ^{the} cause of your friends looking forward
to you as the chief anchor of their hoped
Political safety in the coming contest for
Popular Sovereignty. Among the people in the
incoming free States of the Union
The Honorable D. L. Gregg the American Com-
missioner at these Islands, and who well
understands there is to be succeeded by some
gentleman from India. Much to the regret
of all the Americans in this Kingdom as well
as other foreigners that have made his ac-
quaintance. His cause since residing near
the Government of this Country has been
that which has endeared him to his Coun-
trymen in all respects. No instance has
he placed the Colossal Powers of England
and France to encroach upon or to interfere
with the rights, interests, and Honor of his
Country, and. Countrymen neither has he
placed any presumption or arrogance upon
the part of the two great Powers, or that
of the Minister of Foreign Relations of this
Country, all representing Monarchy's to go
unrebuked in a lofty tyrannical and
Statesman like manner. To the great satisfaction

of his Countrymen, and at the same time his course commanding admiration and respect of all other Foreigners, as well as the Subjects of this Kingdom

In the private and social relation of life in ^{this} Community the Loss of the Society of the American Commissioner, and that of his ~~amiable~~ Companion M^{rs} Gregg will be irreparable, no woman could of better filled the position of Companion of the representative of the great Republic than has done M^{rs} Gregg. Her kind and dutiful conduct towards her husband, her affectionate attention and tender regards for her children, her womanly and Matronly care over the affairs of the household, her elegant and elegant manners, the natural sweetness of her disposition, and the wisdom of accept upon all proper occasions to proper persons, to her Society, has done as much if not more to elevate in the estimation of all foreigners from every part of the world, the estimation of the Country of which she is the representation as that of her noble and gallant husband

and more agreeable records in relation to this Kingdom. I send to you the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, that contains something of a description of the different Islands, except as to the Judiciary, as you know this is a constitutional monarchy, and is divided into the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments. In the Judiciary see name of the Supreme

Court of Law and Equity and follow
the English rule of Practice, we have
also Circuit Courts for each Island, and
Justice Courts not dissimilar to those at
home.

And now I trust the honorable Sen-
ator will bear with me while I speak
of myself. I presume that you are not a
stranger that in early life I read Law -
but for many years left the Practice un-
til after my travels when I resumed
my reading, and was admitted to -
practice in California, and am ^{now} practicing
in the Supreme Court of this Kingdom,
as I suppose you know that at Chicago
in 1855 Congress gave me all the Justice
they could by remitting my bonds, and the
Supreme Court of the United States for the
District of Ohio have entirely discharged
me by entering a Writ of Habeas Corpus upon the
Surrender against me certified copy
of which I place here under the Seal
of the Court of the United States for that
District.

I refer records as to my Political Life and
I shall close this already too long Letter as
I suppose you know up to the Commence-
ment of our Difficulties as to the Northern
Boundary in which question you took
so conspicuous part, and the Commencement
of our Difficulties with Mexico I had been
residing at the time we were threatened
with war on the North and the Circular
of the Mexican Minister of war made

its appearance in the South I was engaged in
Camp duty under the Laws of Ohio with
thousand armed and uniformed Men under
my Command. A public Meeting, was called
by the Officers and Men, and I being their
Commander, was called to the Chair to draft a
preamble and resolutions expressive of our
feelings, on the Subject.

The preamble and resolutions sustained the
then President Mr Polk in the Course he had
taken, and we all as then Organized Ob-
served, and tendered our services to the
President through the Secretary of war Mr
Marcy. Of course we were not accepted as
the Law made no such provision & there-
fore I tendered my services to the President as Gen-
eral to take Command of the Ohio troops but the
Honorable Thos. L. Hamer got the appointment.

For this Cause the unhappy
thought the Country denounced me, and espe-
cially the Ohio State Journal read me out of
the party. From the fact that most of the
old principals that had held the unhappy party
together had become obsolete by the Common
Consent of the people. I from that day to the
present have as I think been inconsistent
Democrat.

And now open records as to ^{the} Justice after
the next spring term of the Supreme Court
I intend to take up my home permanently
in California, from which point I shall
see it my duty as well as pleasure to
promote the Political prosperity of him to
whom the people now look as the correct.

81

Supporter of the principles of Republican
institutions, and the firm advocate of
Popular Sovereignty
I am an Old Soldier, on the Maine, and in
Politics as in every thing else much depend
its upon the Management of friends to carry
out great principles of Government. I speak
plainly for as I said before I am writing
to him who I hold belongs to his Country,
and therefore I hope to be excused. I am not
so vain as to suppose that I may draw the
Honorable Senator into a correspondence I mean
too well that his useful time is given to
his Country, who more demands all his
attention

But should the Senator find time to
acknowledge the reception of this communication
by a single line it will be most pleasing
to my feelings, and will find me if Direc-
ted to Geo. C. Hinton Honolulu Sandwich
Islands

With Sentiments of high
Consideration I am Truly
and Respectfully your Obedt Servt

Otho Hinton

J E Johnson
Washington City
March 15. 1858.

Forgotten in law
of Mr W Balbott
murdered on
plains by Indians,
Grand Chief- by
title, of Congress
for property in
his charge taken
and lost at time.

Asks your support
of same.

4235

Washington D.C. March 15 1858

Hon S A Douglas
Dr Sir

I am in this
city to endeavor to make settlement of
the estate of your old & lamented friend
the late Secretary of War, Col A
W Balbott who was murdered on
the plains by the Indians and his
train robbed of all the goods and
a very large amount of money
altogether amounting to about \$40,000.

I have this day placed in the hands
of a member of the House (in letters)
Memorial, asking Congress for an
acquittal of debt, & relief for the
kins (4 small children now orphans)

Unless this aff. is adjusted, the
children are penniless & must be held
for the amt. with which he is charged

I write to as you as an old
friend & acquaintance of the

Babbitt to aid in the early
passage of the bill providing
for this case

Mrs Babbitt deceased from heart
with her family last spring and
died of grief a few months ago

She was my sister & I am left
as administrator & guardian
of the children - Will you have
the goodness to aid, in this
matter & receive the thanks of
Yours sincerely

J. B. Johnson
3

P.S. I called at your residence but
you had leaved you were
in my old heart & know
from many cases, do not
wish to trouble you with
unimportant J. B.

Norway March 15th 88

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir I enclosed you will find one dollar for which you will please send me some speeches or other documents that you may see fit during this session from your side of the house

I am ~~the~~ trying to hold up your doctrine here I mean to do all I can for you cause & the it looks very favorable, I think ~~we~~ we can do the right thing in this town, you have many warm friends & well wishers about here & hope it is so throughout the whole country

I am ~~not~~ able to do much in money matters but what I can do in kind or will other ways you may be sure will be done

Yours Truly

H. E. Canady

Norway Herkimer County N.Y.

RE/Con ady
Arrowy
NY

200 Cent-20th Feb
B/I, enclosed by
train to Jan

New-York, March 15, 1858.

Dear Sir:

There is a good deal of error of opinion spread abroad, or rather pulminated from this metropolis, regarding the true feelings of the democrats of this city towards the policy which you have thought it your duty to pursue touching the Kansas policy of Mr. Buchanan. Now, while the democratic party in New-York will yield to the President the highest meed of patriotic motive, it is highly questionable whether any considerable portion of it will be willing to go to the extreme of immolating its most earnest, distinguished and devoted members. I have been a somewhat active adherent and practical observer of men and things in this latitude during the last twenty years, of democratic men, and have lived long enough to know something of the tendency of public affairs & of public men and I undertake to say that according to my vision, your position is entirely consistent with that high sense of democratic independence which has always distinguished your course from your first entrance into Congress. Time, I am persuaded, will prove the truth of this observation.

Sagacious politicians regard the administration of Mr. Buchanan as stranded beyond redemption. The errors committed are fatal to its success. Instead of fortifying himself and planting his administration on the whole Kansas bill he contented himself by endeavoring to dodge the question, and the consequence has been, that the whole force and power of the administration and the democratic party have been required to retrieve this one fatal error. It is not of much consequence, in my opinion, whether Kansas comes in under Leavenworth or Topeka, so far as

it relates to the administration. The fatal mistake has been made, and there will it remain to mark the folly of its authors, with such giant minds as Wise, Walker, Douglass, Bancroft and a host of others arrayed against it — constituting an array of ability and might of character, without which the great democratic party would sink to morrow beneath contempt.

There is another danger with which Mr. Buchanan is beset. His administration will be a personal one. His promotion to office of the Hon. W. B. Reed of Philadelphia, at the time it was conferred, was the highest and most important in his gift. Where was this gentleman when the democracy were fighting the constitutional battle for the union of the States? Against the bank and against all the measures of nullification, high tariffs, &c. with Jackson and his compatriots. Mr. Reed was high in the confidence of the enemies of the democracy and was one of their ablest champions, one of the most brilliant lights of the enemy, and yet the President for personal considerations confers upon him the highest mark of his confidence.

All movements of the houses, policy of the President in New York are so interwoven with office-holders and patronage and governmental influence generally, that they are not entitled to any serious consideration, and ought not to weigh much with Statesmen, or to influence their judgment and action in the great councils of the American Union.

Caution, judgment, prudence and discretion are all that is required now to live down all the abuse and scandal of the hour. Your announcement that you stood on the Cincinnati platform

will answer to define your position clearly enough to be understood by your numerous friends here and elsewhere. We have no fear of ultimate issues in this latitude.

As I said in another place, this administration bids fair to be eminently personal. The personal wishes of friends are counselled at the expense of the general weal. The confidence of the President is withheld where it is most required, as in the case of Mr. Dallas, in London. A negative policy is pursued, where the highest interests of the ^{or positive} country demand a bold, decided, unequivocal affirmative, as touching the central American measures. In fact the only positive position of the President is, in breaking down the democratic party in nearly all the States of the union, and in that I hope he will not be successful. That confidence, good faith and mutual good will among democrats, will soon be paramount in the minds of all is the wish of your

Fellow-citizen.

John D. Kellogg.

730 Eighth Ave.

H. L. A. Douglass.

N. B.

In the above disjointed lines, which I have taken the liberty to address you, I have spoken rather freely, I admit, but the occasion seems to demand plain talk. I admire your bold statesmanlike fearless course as a Senator and I hope your health and strength will be spared to battle on against dictation however high and distinguished.

J. D. K.

John D. Kellogg
New York
Mar 15th 58.

Political

✓

Garard N. Kittland
Cleveland
Mar 15/58. Ohio,
Political
Speeches & Rept. sent,

Eulogistic.

W

1238

Cleveland O. March 15/58
Hon. S. A. Douglass,
Respected Sir

If convenient, and You would
forward to me, a copy of your
first speech on the Kansas question,
you would confer a favor on me.

I read that speech, in the N.Y.
papers, at the time it appeared, &
preserved a copy, but have parted
with it recently, by placing it in
possession of an individual, on
whom it would make a favorable
impression -

Permit me to add, that I have
been familiar with the politics of
our country, since the period of Mr
Jefferson's election, in 1801. - Many changes
& revolutions have occurred within
that period, but I have never known,

on any occasion, party lines
to become so perfectly relaxed,
the public mind so open to
conviction, nor a change of
sentiment so universal, as have
been manifested in this section of
country, since you so promptly
defined your position on the
Kansas question.

With great respect,
Your fellow citizen
Jared P. Kinsland

Liberty March 15 1858

Wm Stephen A Douglas

Dear Sir

You have
 been unanimously elected an honorary
 member of the Executive Literary Society of
 Wm Lavel College in Liberty Clay Co Mo
 We hope that you will accept and any
 assistance you may lend us in the way of
 Congressional documents or books for our library
 would be thankfully received by the
 Society

Yours L L Lavel Correspond-
 ing Secy

Wm Norton President Liberty Clay Co Mo

L. L. Leavelle
Corr. Secy,
Liberty, Mo
March 15, 1858,

Notifies election
"Hon" Members of
Geological Literary
Soc. Wm. Jewell
College, Liberty,
Clay Co. Mo.



Rock Island, March 15th 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

" W.B.S.S.

Dear Sir,

I have just now learned that there is likely to be an attempt made to abandon the Island called Rock Island as land for Military purposes, and to have the same sold

I have been an occasional visitor to that Island for thirty years. I have been a owner of real estate near to it more than twenty years. I have resided within 1/2 mile of the City of Davenport about three years. Therefore claim to feel an interest in the prosperity and well-being of this neighbourhood.

I can assure you that I have tried for many years past to acquire information as well as to learn the popular opinion entertained regarding the propriety or impropriety of the U.S. Government abandoning or retaining that Island. And can say that nearly every ^{honest} intelligent inhabitant since the agitation of that question has been decidedly opposed to the sale or abandonment of that Island. So far as I have been able to learn I have found very few who have advocated the sale of it - who have not their own private interest or the speculation of some of their friends to subserve. I can assure you the sale of that Island would be an unpopular measure and in my humble opinion a most injudicious act.

With high regard
your friend

James May

James May
Rock Island
Mar. 15/58. Ills.

About the sale
of the Island,

Unpopular &
impolitic

✓

Parkville Mo Mar 15

Hon S A Douglass

U Senate

Washington

Dr Sir

I send you two notices
that you may see that
we are still pushing
on the Great South Western
route from Chicago
through N.W. Missouri, Kansas
the Indian Territory &
Northern Texas along the
Great Central fertile belt
that stretches from Chicago
across the continent, and
frustrating this great line
in view any grant of land
to the Pacific R.R. or any
other R.R. Leaving the
Missouri river in Kansas
Tex - near the mouth of Kansas
river will further this
great interest particularly

if we can get a branch
bearing away to Northern
Texas. Well we are all interested
and I only ask your interest
to obtain or direct grants of
land in Kansas Ter - as extension
to our Parkville Grand
River R.R. only as it
is a great line from the
Lakes of national impor-
tance -

We have petitioned through
our Rep. The Hon James
Craig for a daily mail
from Keokuk via
Milan Gallatin Plattsburg
Parkville to Lawrence
& will start a line of
stages soon I hope you
may think it of importance
enough to give it your
support.

I am requested by
citizens of Kansas to
ask your aid in
obtaining a grant of
land for an Agricultural
College at Manhattan in
Kansas Ter - The Petition
in the care of M. S. Barrett
Rep - That point is on
the Border of the great
rainless, Pastoral region
where a new order of
Agriculture must be
inaugurated And an
experimental farm is
needed to lead the way
Congress wants give
100,000 acres to this purpose
They would more rapidly
develop the country & sell
millions of acres that would
otherwise be waste
Respectfully Geo S Park

Geo S Park

P.S. Your Struggle
against the Leecompton
Fraud is witnessed with
intense interest. Nobly
have you ~~Battled~~ for
equal rights & the will
of the People against
Fraud & wickedness.
If ever God in his providence
rewards a righteous act he
will remember you.

Calhoun declared here
that he should not go
behind the returns and of
course the legislature will
perpetuate the Frauds. It is
the plan of the conspirators
to have Gov Marshall declare
Kansas in rebellion & call on
Missouri for aid & Wipe out
the citizens of Kansas at
once. But little emigration
yet. "Hell is afloat & the river rising"
(Politically) C S P

Haverhill Mass March 15.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir will you have
the kindness to send me
your Autograph if it is not
asking too much and thus
Oblige Yours with much respect

Franklin Ross

Hon S. A. Douglas

Franklin Pops
Waverhill
Mass 13/38.
Wants Autographs



Bradford
Chicasaw County, Iowa,
March 15, 1858.

George,

Will you have the kindness to
furnish me with copies of some
of your late speeches or tracts,

Some of the "State Administration"
men in this region do not approve
of your course, but we & the most
of us thank you for your
course, & I doubt not if you
continue to meet our approbation,
you will find us substantial
friends in 1860.

Yours very truly

J. C. Strong

J. C. Strong

Bradford

Iowa

March 15/58

Wants Specie,

Athens Ga. March 15th 1858

Hon^d Stephen A. Douglas.

Sir

Will you
be so kind as to send me a copy of
your speech on Kansas and the Decem-
ber Constitution to oblige your friend
J. G. Thompson

P. S. J. W. Ward also requests a copy to
J. G. Thompson

J. H. Thompson
J. H. Wood
athens Geo

Wants speech
report sent also.

Troy N. Y. March 15th 1858.

Honored Sir.

I am greatly in need of a
copy of Capt Macey's explorations.
If you could conveniently send me
one, I would be very much your debtor.

Yrs. &c.

Hon. S. A. Douglass,
Washington, D. C.

Yours obedient servant
G. H. Urie
Troy New York.

E. H. Mac,
Sarg. N. Y.
Haut
Capt. Mearns
rehol.

after
of the
March
Jack
P. H. H.

Danversport (Ind), March 15th 1838
 Hon. F. A. Douglass

My Dear

Sir. The Administration
 has done to you, all the harm that lay
 in its power to execute upon you. It
 has sacrificed one of the most Cardinal
 principles of a Republican form of Govern^t;
 namely, denying the people of self-govern^t.

Is it not strange that Nigger influence
 is so potent on the mind of the President?

My impressions now are that Edrd. Buchanan
 will gouge you out of the Presidential chair
 under more disgrace than John Tyler
 did - if there is such a possibility! - Sir
now is the time for you to strike a
blow that will not be misunderstood.

Please allow my name to be
 placed on your roll - Your Speeches and
 Reports in full I would like from time to time
 I seldom get more than one half in the papers.

Please accept from Yours

Freeman Woodruff

Freeman Woodruff
Lancaster
Mar 15 '58. Iowa.

Political
Rept Sent.

W

W

