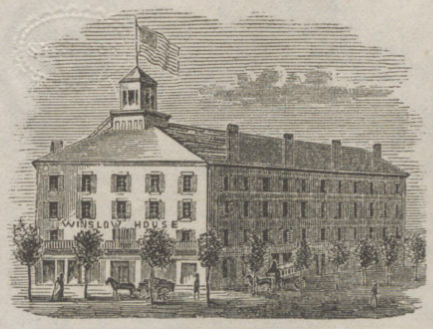
4614



WINSLOW HOUSE.

E. A. DEUEL, PROPRIETOR.

CORNER OF FORT AND ST. ANTHONY STREETS.

St. Paul, Min., March 29th 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Please send me one or two copies of your recent Speech that was delivered in the United States Senate on the 22 inst.

And oblige your Humble Serv
C. G. Ricardson
Winslow House
Saint Paul
Ty. T.

J. G. Reardon
Winslow
House
St Paul. Minn.

Speech

March 29. 1858

4615

Saml Reid, jr
Washington City
March 29/58.

Wants Judge Atte
on Comm For: Relations
tomorrow — Case
of "Geil Armstrong"

Mond. March 29. 1858.

My Dear Sir:

May I beg you to attend the meeting of the Committee on F. Relations of Senate, tomorrow, Tuesday, as there has not been a meeting for some weeks, and it is contemplated to take up the case of the Armstrong, which the claimants are anxious to have disposed of if possible this session. —

Very truly
Yr friend & obt. Sv.
Saml Reid Jr.

Hon S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senator.

Watkins. N. Y. March. 29. 1858.

Mr. Douglas.

Honored Sir.

The request I am now about to make may appear to you, at first view, as rather an improper one for an entire stranger. When, however, you consider the motives which prompt it I trust whatever impropriety there may be will be overlooked and pardoned.

Ever since the commencement of the present session of Congress, I, among hosts of others, throughout the length and breadth of the United States, have been an interested spectator of your noble course in relation to Kansas matters; and have with glowing anticipations awaited the time when you should give a free and full exposition of your views with regard to the admission of that distracted and unfortunate Territory as a

State under the instrument well known as "the Lecompton Constitution". That time, at last, has come; but to my great disappointment I have been unable to obtain a complete report of your remarks. I had supposed that nearly, or quite all of the Papers followed that scheme of oppression would give a full report of your speech; but so far I have not been able to get more than a brief summary.

My request then is this; will you, if not inconsistent with your feelings, transmit to me a copy of that speech? It is needless for me to say that by so doing you will confer a great favor, and one for which you will receive the thanks of a true New Yorkers heart.

With many wishes for your personal welfare as well as for the success of your cause, I remain

Respectfully & truly your friend,

Benj. W. Scobey.

Benj S Scobey
Catskill. N.Y.
March 29/58.

Want Speech.
Sandatory

4617

Emblem Office, Toms River, N.J.
March 29th 1858

Hon Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send me a package of your recent Speech in Senate, on admission of Kansas? You have many friends here.

Any public documents you may be able to favor the Toms River Library Asso. with will be thankfully received. A card like enclosed will be put on each gift to commemorate the giver.

Direct to Lewis Shinn, or Ocean Emblem, Toms River N.J.

Truly yours
Lewis Shinn

To
Hon S. A. Douglas

Sewis Shin
Toms River
N.J.
March 29/58.

Wants Speeches
&c.

4618

Mossy Creek Ten.
March the 29th

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir.

The Democracy of the South denounce Rose as an abolitionist, for the course Rose have taken on the Kansas question. I am a N. K. and applaud Rose for Rose course.

Please send me Rose speech on this Kansas quest delivered not long since.

Roors Respectfully
John L. Snead
Mossy Creek
Tenn.

Jno L Snead
Mossy Creek
Tenn
March 29/58.

a K.N. – applauds

Boston,
29 March, 1850

Dear Sir:

Inclosed, please find copy of a speech delivered in the Legislature of this State, a few days since, endorsing, in its humble way, your position; and with it the assurance that all the conservative men of the State, as well Democrats as others, are looking upon your action with approbation and respect.

I am,
Yrs respectfully
R. S. Spofford.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Hon R. P. Stafford
Boston
Mar 29/38. Mass.

Sends his speech
delivered in
the Legislature

W

4619-2

Speech of Mr. Spofford at Newburyport.

The following is the speech of Mr. R. S. Spofford, of Newburyport, in the House of Representatives, on Thursday last, as reported for the *Traveller*:—

Mr. Speaker—I shall occupy the time of the House but for a moment, in the remarks which I have to make upon the subject-matter of these resolves. I desire to say only so much as may place my action in the premises in the proper light before my constituents. Under any circumstances, sir, I should think it proper, in a matter of the nature of this with which we are dealing to day, that I should expressly declare the reasons for my vote. It seems to me more incumbent upon me at this time, from the fact that the course which I shall pursue may be different from that of many, of the majority, perhaps, of those with whom I have been accustomed to act in political relations heretofore. And I am, whilst I most deeply regret that my action may possibly alienate from me somewhat of that political friendship and favor to which I may be entitled to my claim now upon the other hand, to act otherwise, it seems to me, would involve what is of more importance,—loss of self-respect. Thus situated, I am determined to pursue that course upon the present question which my conscience approves, regardless of other considerations, and leave the consequences of my action, whatever they may be. Come what, in the course of my life, come may, of good or ill fortune as the result of this determination—whether, in the support of my opinion, my lot shall be cast with a large and powerful majority, or in a career of political prosperity, or with a weak and ineffectual minority, or in a career of political severity; whether I may, time shall approve or disapprove my course. It is sufficient, and it will be sufficient, in all future times, and under whatever circumstances I may be placed, for me to reflect that my action this day was the result of a conscientious conviction of duty, arrived upon, and by deliberate reflection upon all the circumstances proper to be taken into view.

With these preliminary remarks, Mr. Speaker, I announce my intention to vote for these resolutions, and having done so, it does not appear to me be necessary at this time, to enter into the details of the history or of the argument which the Kansas question involves as it now stands before the country. Every one understands, understands fully, without a word being necessary in explanation, the grounds upon which, I should, if I should pass to the details of my vote. The question has been so prominently before the public mind for a period of seven months, and has been so thoroughly discussed, both in and out of Congress, that it appears to me, its merits are perfectly well understood, and nominal—nay, even—[illegible] Indeed, sir, I suggest the argument which sustains my position, by simply saying, in a single word, that the act which this resolution contemplates and contemns, namely, the admission of a Territory of Kansas into the Union as a State, under the Lecompton Constitution, so called, would in my opinion, be not only contrary to the Democratic doctrine to the support of which I am committed, but moreover, in violation of the plainest principles of public justice upon which the Federal Constitution rests. The great fundamental idea of the Democratic creed in the late campaign, for which we fought, and in the support of which we triumphed at the polls,—the idea inaugurated by the glorious Administration of Franklin Pierce, and championed by the Little Giant, as men call him,—the Webster of the West—Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois,—the idea I say, was as every one knows, the doctrine of popular sovereignty, in its application to the Territories of the United States, or in other words—the right of the people to form their own Constitutions in their own way.

Sir, it was upon this platform, thus briefly expressed, and upon no other grounds whatever, that the President of the United States received and accepted the nomination of the Democratic party assembled in convention at Cincinnati, which nomination accepted in his election to the high office which he fills. Under these circumstances it was expected that his Administration would be conducted, in its territorial relations, more especially so far as Nebraskaqy Territory of Kansas was concerned, in the development and practical application of that popular sovereignty idea which it had cost so much to the Democratic party to establish, and to which the President himself was committed by every obligation expressed and implied. I say we expected, as we had a right to expect, so much at the hands of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, sir, it had not then entered into our minds to believe that the President would, for any reason whatever, see fit to abdicate the principles of his party, his own pledges of fidelity thereto, and what had come to be as universally recognized as the law. And, sir, it appeared before the first year of his administration had elapsed, that our confidence was misplaced, and that we had been deceived. The delegation which we, the Democratic party, which I, a member of the Democratic party, entered into, had been verified by the fact. On the contrary, sir, in my judgment, the President's course upon the Kansas question, in the recommendation of the passage of the Lecompton Constituent by Congress, is flagrantly opposed thereto. I need not enter into any lengthy argument, I think, to prove this; it is a proposition which, it seems to me, cannot be denied—when those who support the policy of the present Administration will not attempt to deny.

The Lecompton Constitution, there is proof, unquestionable proof enough to show, is the illegitimate offspring of a convention subject to the double imputation of having been the creature of fraud and of violence, and as such not entitled to be regarded as embodying the sovereign will of the people, may, shown, and expressly declared, by the President himself, not to be the expressed voice of the people of Kansas. For this reason, I propose to say, that the attempt to force such an instrument upon Kansas, whatever its consequences may be, it against the will of the people, is unwarrantable and wrong. Any whatever the consequences to the Territory may be, whether good or ill, this is my opinion. It is for the people of Kansas themselves to form their own Constitution in their own way; this is the Democratic principle upon which I stand. No matter what the President of the United States may think; no matter what Congress may think; no matter what the people of Massachusetts, Missouri, or of some other State may think, as to the general character of a particular instrument, proposed as being forced through Congress—the Lecompton Constitution—which is being forced through Congress—and that, too, by means far from being honorable to the Administration, that this Lecompton Constitution is not only not the embodied will of the people of Kansas, but an instrument to which they are known to be bitterly opposed.

Is it to be presumed, Mr. Speaker, that the people of Kansas, of whom the free, the brave, patriotic men of the North constitute an overwhelming majority, will tamely submit to this? Sir, I ask, that they will quietly acquiesce, submissive to the wrong, and permit themselves to be deprived of the most sacred, sovereign rights. No, sir, I do not believe it. Loving liberty under law as their ancestors, in image at all times next their hearts, devoted to its cause by all the influences of kith, religious faith, and education, as well as by those of personal interest—surrounded with the memories, and the sympathies of their own free native States,—I know them well enough, sir, to know, and I declare, that the people of Kansas will not tamely submit to the indignity of shame, which they will feel it to be, to bear even the infatuation which the consummation of this act would inflict upon them. No sir, never. They would be unfaithful to themselves, to their present and to their future interests, as citizens of a free and independent people who know their rights, and knowing, dare to maintain and to defend them,—were they to do so, I believe it sir, and for this reason, I condemn the course which the present Administration has pursued.

The President of the United States, Mr. Soesker, when he recommends that the Lecompton Constitution be accepted by Congress, does not place his recommendation upon grounds of right and of justice, but only upon grounds of expediency; and, sir, I do not believe that any man is bold enough to support this measure upon any other grounds. And what, let me ask, will this amount to—this *expediency* upon which the President recommends? If I am right, sir, of it means will not quietly submit to be subjected to the Lecompton Constitution, what will be the expediency of expediency be then? Where, then, I ask, will be the advantage which will have been gained by the President, by Congress, or by the country, to gain the act itself? Sir, in my opinion the measure has not the merit of expediency even; but, upon the contrary, it seems to me to impend over the peace and safety of the Union like a black thunder-cloud, threatening to burst in all its fury over our heads.

Upon the considerations which I have thus presented, Mr. Speaker, I feel that I am justified, by the principle, as well as by conviction of justice and of right, in casting my vote in favor of these resolutions. Were I not to do so, my conscience would trouble me with reproaches uncomfortable to bear. I of duty, rather than to follow the crooked byways of political life, to sure success.

Thus having spoken for myself, and for my own justification in the course which I feel compelled to pursue, let me add the declaration, true, as it is, I know, that while I arrogate to myself honesty of purpose to those who differ with me. He who doubts my sincerity, or who doubts the circumstances which, surround the position in which I stand. To all men I accord that justice which is their due; but only in return that they will do the same by me.

[At a little later period in the debate, Mr. S. made the following remark:]

When he had the honor of addressing the House before upon the subject of these resolutions, he had not noticed carefully the language of the preamble. His attention had been drawn more immediately to the express language of the resolves upon which he was called to vote. He said he had not noticed the expression in the preamble which might be construed to condemn the Administration of Franklin Pierce, as well as the position which Mr Douglas, and the Administration, in relation to Kansas. Unless this should be amended, he should be obliged to reconsider his intention to vote for the resolves. He moved to amend, by striking out the objectionable clause.

WEDNESDAY, April 25th, at 10 o'clock,
300 CASES BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS.
Manufacturers and Dealers are requested to contribute the above sale.

AGENT IN BOSTON—
SAMUEL ROWELL & CO.,
No. 8 Central street.
The will give information and forward Goods.
March 26 Faxis

HALL & CO.,
Stock & Merchandise Auctioneers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 India street.

REFERENCES—
Messrs. Isaiah Goddard & Co. Alpheus Hardy, Esq.
" Sturgis & Brazer. Isaac H. Isaacs, Esq.
" C. A. F. Thomas. Geo. W. Crocker, Esq.
" Levi Sargent & Co. Henry K. Bates, Esq.
" Jos. Mestrezat & Co. Noah Goodhue, Esq.
" Weld & Minot. Col. J. H. Adams.

HALL & CO. propose to hold weekly sales of Stock on TUESDAYS in the Merchants' Exchange. 17 March

BY GEORGE NICHOLS,
AUCTIONEER, SALEM.

Salem.

Valuable Messuage in Salem, at Auction.

On Friday, April next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by auction, on the premises,

The three story brick dwelling house, No. 6 Brown street, (fronting the Mall,) with the brick stables in the rear, and about 19,000 feet of land under and adjoining.

The house was built for the late Hon. Stephen White, in the most faithful and workmanlike manner, containing twelve finished rooms, exclusive of closets, bathing room, &c. The garden is well stocked with about 300 of the choicest varieties of fruit trees, besides shrubbery, &c., and the premises are in all respects one of the most eligible and general residences in the city.

The premises may be viewed and conditions known by calling on Wm. C. TINGLEY, at No. 8 Brown street, or the Auctioneer.

Salem, March 27, 1838. M4ThTs marc8T

BY JOHN H. OSGOOD,
OFFICE NOS. 147 AND 149 CONGRESS STREET.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, &c.

TOMORROW, at 9 o'clock, at Office,

A general assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Woollens, &c.

Also, a stock of Upholstery Goods, consisting of 44 Pair Red Cover. ms, 3 and 6 4 Rich Satin Damasks, Tapestry Covers, Rich Satin Counterpanes,

Also an invoice of Lacquered Palm Leaf and Embroidered Hats, &c.

Also an invoice of Brass Goods, consisting of silk strings and Bullion, Wool Damasks, black and colored Silks, Satins, Satins; Crape, Lisse, Taffeta and Velvet Ribbons.

Also an invoice of 4 and 6 4 Oil Cloth.

Also an invoice of 8 boxes Horse Blankets.

Also an invoice of Cotton Hosiery and Gloves.

Also an invoice of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c.

Also an invoice of Tailors' Trimmings, consisting of silks, Cords, Buttons, &c.

Stock Sale.

WEDNESDAY, March 31st, at 10 o'clock,

The entire stock of Dry Goods, belonging to the estate of Isaac Glover, in store 31 Hanover street. The Stock will be sold at a per cent. on the dollar of cost as per Stock-book, in one lot for cash.

Also a variety of Domestic Goods, recently brought, in uncommon good condition, offering a favorable opportunity for a bargain for the retail trade.

May be examined on the morning of sale.

Chelsea.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate in Chelsea.

WEDNESDAY, April 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the premises.

A large three story brick house, situated on the corner of Chelsea and Willow streets. The house is in new and contains ten well arranged rooms with all the usual conveniences. The estate is free from encumbrance, and will be sold without reserve, to the highest bidder for cash.

By order of P. B. HAYES, Esq., Assignee.

Advances on Merchandise for sales.
Sales of Dry Goods in business seasons on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

BY HALL & CO.
STORE 29 INDIA STREET.

Stocks.

TUESDAY, April 1, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room.

8 shares Connecticut and Passumpsic River Railroad, total guaranteed 6 per cent. stock payable in Boston.
5 shares Boston and Worcester Railroad.
5 do Boston and Lowell do.
5 do Old Colony do.

—ALSO—

20 do Boston and Maine Railroad.
20 do Boston and Fitchburg Railroad.
20 do Boston and Providence do.
20 do Boston and Worcester do.
20 do Nashua and Lowell Railroad.

—ALSO—

20 do Rockland Bank, Rockbury.
20 do Cambridge Gas Light Co.
25 do Cambridge Horse Railroad.
30 do North Warren Skyline Co.

WEDNESDAY, April 4, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room.

20 shares Provincetown Bank of Provincetown.
5 do North American Ins. Co.
21 shares Boston and Maine Railroad.
20 do Boston and Fitchburg Railroad.
20 do Boston and Providence Railroad.
20 do Boston and Worcester Railroad.
5 do Calais Steamboat Co.
5 do Nantucket and Cape Cod Steamboat Co.

BY MYERS, CLAGHORN & CO
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
STORE NO. 232 MARKET STREET, AND NO. 4 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Next Sale of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, for 1838.

FRIDAY, April 6th.

300 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans—a good assortment of fresh goods.

—

We shall hold regular Sales of DRY GOODS on MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, on Six Months Credit.

Also—Regular Sales of Boots and Shoes, semi-monthly on FRIDAY Mornings.

Sales of CARPETS every WEDNESDAY Morning.

Liberal Cash advances made by

E. B. THAYER, No. 28 Central street, Boston.

By Townsend, Mallard & Cowing,
STORE NOS. 45 AND 47 PEARL STREET.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 9 o'clock, at Office.
100 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

WEDNESDAY, April 7, at 9 o'clock, at Office.
100 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 9 o'clock, at Office.
100 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 9 o'clock, at Office.
100 cases, Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 9 o'clock, at Office.
100 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

BY JOHN TYLER.
STORE NO. 9 CENTRAL WHARF.

Bay Salt.

TOMORROW, at 11 o'clock, at No. 9 Central wharf.
5 bags Liverpool Fine Salt, factory filled, ten to the Marshall's brand, and superior quality.

Damaged Tweed.

TOMORROW, at 11 o'clock, at No. 9 Central wharf.
—For account whom it may concern—
1 boxes Havana High Grade Florida Sugar, partially damaged on the voyage.

Cream Tartar.

TOMORROW, at 11 o'clock, at No. 9 Central wharf.
1 boxes Cream Tartar, in fine order.

Damaged Gunny Cloth.

—For account of whom it may concern—
0 pieces Gunny Cloth, partially damaged on the voyage.

Tobacco.

1 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, 8's, in fine order.

Cigars.

0 M H T Cigars of superior quality, warranted import to close a consignment.

Damaged Havana Yellow Sugar.

—For account of whom it may concern—
1 boxes Havana Yellow and Florida Sugar of superior quality, partially damaged on the voyage.

Cigars.

M Manila Cigars of superior quality.

Chicory.

0 bags Chicory, superior quality.

Ship William Goddard.

ESDAY, April 4th, at 12 o'clock, at Grand Junction wharf, East Boston.

—If not previously sold at private sale—

The ship WILLIAM GODDARD, 338 tons burthen, 6 years old, built at Medford, Mass., of the best materials, with copper fastened and coppered, is well found in sails, rigging, &c. For further particulars and inventory, apply to 9 Central wharf.

BY HORATIO HARRIS & CO.
STORE NO. 18 INDIA STREET.

Molasses.

TOMORROW, at 11 o'clock, at sand Long wharf.
—Cargo of sch Ruby from Guayaquil, 7 hhds 50 tierces (9 hhds new Grup Ports Rico Molasses, by brand.

—Sale on will be ready and, purchasers will please examine previous to the sale.

Tea.

TOMORROW, at 10½ o'clock, at 18 India street.
—On account of undew ptors or whom it may concern—
0 chests Young Hyson Tea, slightly damaged on the voyage of imported jon.

Soap.

TOMORROW, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 18 India street,
1 boxes Old Castile Soap.
Raisins—9 boxes Bunch Raisins, slightly damaged.
Raisins—200 ½ qrs Malaga Bunch Raisins.

Damaged Sugar.

—By account of underwriters or whom it may concern—
1 boxes Havana Yellow Sugar, damaged on the voyage imported jon.

—20 boxes Prunes.

White Beans.

—Bag White Beans.

New York Mar. 29. 58

Hon Stephen A. Douglass

Dear Sir

I trust you will not think it strange, under the circumstances, that I did not fulfil my engagement to call on Tuesday to determine more definitely our business matters.

But after hearing your unanswerable plea for Kansas on Mon. night, I thought you would be too much fatigued on Tues. to be troubled with other business. Therefore I was obliged to leave Washington without seeing you again, much to my regret. However I laid before you my proposition

and plans, in the main, and hope Dear Sir you have considered them favorably.

I intended to have given you some idea of another subject for a magnificent Picture. which I shall entitle "The Golden Age of Tezcuco" in which I shall endeavor to give, an exhibit, the private & social manners & customs of the inhabitants of the great valley of Mexico at the time of their greatest wealth luxury & magnificence.

This, together with the first meeting of Cortes & Montezuma" I have clear conceptions of & only wait till I can go & see the natural features of the country, to embody them at once.

If I live till next fall & the distracted state of that poor country will permit, I shall go to attain my object. In doing so I am not unmindful of the great Expense & Exposure of life & health: but for the purpose of entering a new & untried field of history & fancy. & thereby promoting & advancing the Fine Arts. as well as securing the enviable position of being the originator; I have been emboldened to lay my case before you, hoping you will, as I am sure you can, give me an additional stimulus to exertion, by being my honored patron.

When I get ready to start for Mex. I would like to have it announced in the pub. papers that I have gone out to execute commissions for ——— to the amt of $6000, (if you please, I do not wish this to be seen by any one else)

Please to communicate to me here, as I am to be here some weeks & perhaps months.

I shall be anxious to know your definite decision, at your earliest convenience.

With the most profound sympathy for your exhalted patriotism & consistency in the present alarming crisis of the day. I remain honored Sir

Your most obl Servt
Phineas Staunton

P.S.
Please direct to me
care of C. C. Dike Bro.
N.Y.

4620-2

Phineas Staunton
New York
March 29/58.

Refers to unfinished business with Judge R.

Wants to paint in Mexico, picture of "Golden Age of Tuscaroo".

The Judge to be his "patron &c"

Shall hear definite decision.

4621

Stockton March 25th 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas.

If convenient please favour me with your recent Speech on the admission of Kansas, spoken in the United States Senate ~~Annual~~ Address

Dr C. W. Stickney, Stockton, N Jersey

I am Your &c

Dr C W Stickney

Wm C. W. Stickney
Stockton.
N.J.
March 29, 58.

Wants Speech.

4622

March the 29/58

Postmarked Apriel 7/58.

Hon S. A. Douglas

Sir the friends of the Administration are pleading this part of the State of Indiana with Letters and other Documents in favor of the Lecompton Constitution also adising you and the rest of the Democrat party that is in favor of Leting Conci's vote on the Constitution of being in the ranks of the Republicans and they Deny that the Senate altered the Lecompton Constitution you will plese send me one of the Bills as it past the Senat and such other Documents as you have to so that the friends in Shelby may have a chance Direct to Smithland Shelby Co Ind and oblige

Yours R. S. Stone

R S Slone
Smithland
Ind.a
March 7/58.

Wants Speeches

S

4623

H M Tenney
Meriden N.H.
March 29/58

Wants speech

Meriden N H

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir

Please send me a copy of your speech in the senate

H M Tenney

4624

Hon Stephen A Douglass
Sir

Please send me your last Speech against Lecompton and Oblotge

Your Obt Servt
E. N. Thayer

Randolph
Mass

March 29

C N Thayer
Randolph
Mass.
March 29/58.

Wants Speech

4625

Troy Miami Co. Ohio Mar 29
1858.

Dear Sir
Will you please send me your
Lithograph.
And Oblige
Your Obdt. Servant.
E. B. Thomas

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington
D. C.

autograph

E. B. Thomas

Mach 29/58, Ohio

Want

Lithograph

4626

Jas H Lawler
Vernon Ind:
March 29/58

Enclosed $2 —
for Speeches.
— Sent as within.
— Copy of Kansas
Constitution
— Senator Hammonds
Speech.

Sent 200 Bridges
22d March speech.

50 Bullenders

Sent Apl 13/58

Vernon Ind March 29/58.

Hon Stephen A. Douglas:

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find $2.00 for which you will please forward your speech on the 22nd Inst.

It is as much as I feel able at this time to send.

Send one half to Hon James E. Wilson State Senator from this district and the other half to myself.

In Indiana we have "peculiar" difficulties to labor under. The officials are against us — the Senators and the Member of Congress from this district are against us — and we are flooded with administration documents. Public opinion is thus

biased against us.

But the day of retribution is at hand. Jesse D. Bright will never disgrace another seat in the United States from Indiana

No Man who is a known freind of his can under any contingency get any vote from me and the number of those who sympathize with me in this particular is not a few.

I am pained at the rumor against my old freind Bob English. I hope the rumor may prove untrue.

Should he now vote for Lecompton he would be unworthy of Confidence. I cannot — cannot believe he will. Neither will General Foley He can never be returned if he does

Permit me to ask you one favor. I wish

A Copy of the Constitution of Kansas
a " " Gen Hammond's Speech on Le compton

Yours Truly

James H. Vawter
"

4627

A. S. Whittlesey
Evansville Ind.
March 29/58
Eulogistic
wants Speech

Evansville Indiana
March 29th 1858.

Dear Sir,

Please send me half a dozen copies of your last Speech in the Senate on the Kansas-Lecompton question.

God bless you for a bold and determined vindication of the right.

Ever your Friend
and Admirer,
A. S. Whittlesey

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate
Washington
D.C.

4628

New Haven.
March 29th 1859

Hon S A Douglas

Dear Sir.

My anxiety in reference to your visit to Connecticut grew out of the fact that the Democracy were completely disorganized - split up into factions & did not wish to see you identified with either - especially with office holders. After the election if you would visit New Haven you will be welcomed by all parties with an ovation never extended to any other man. If you will come I will arrange it that you shall be invited by the representatives of both wings of the party. You are infinitely dearer than any other democrat & a speech & personal intercourse would secure to you the democracy of Connecticut

Your letter is regarded by me as strictly confidential and no use whatever will be made of it.

I sincerely trust your son has recovered. If the sea air would benefit him it would give Mrs Seatman & myself the greatest pleasure to welcome him in our own home for the summer. He would have her the benefit of a pure invigorating climate

Very faithfully
Your friend
Thomas Seatman

Mrs. Seatman
New Haven
Conn.
Mar. 24.

Political