

Hanover N.H. April 8th /18

Dear Sir

Will you favor me with a copy of your
speech on the Kansas Bill

Yours Watson R. Barnard

Watson & Barnard

Hanover,
N.H.

April 8. 1858,

Watson's Speech

1857

Peoria Ill. April 8th 1858

Rev. Lot Douglass

Sir will you confer
a favor on me by sending to Mr.
Adams Philo of this place a copy
of the Commissioner of Patents Report
on Agriculture and also a copy of the
President's Message and accompanying
Documents including maps for 1857

Respectfully yours
D D T Benedict

H. H. St. Benedict
Decr. 2d. Ills.
April 8/58.

Want, Dat.
Off Rep't. Sc
Sent to
Adams Philo.
Dec. 2d. Ills.

Vol 1. Mech Sent
April 14/58.

1858

Chicago April 8th 1858
 Hon. S. A. Douglas
 Washington D.C.

Dear Sir - I have
 this day been favored with the receipt of Patent
 Office "mechanical" Reports of 1857, 2 & 6, the
 Vol of the latter year. for which I am indebted to
 you - I am much in need of Reports of
 1853 & 4 - In fact I know of nothing I desire
 more at the present time as they would be of
 infinite value to me in some investigations I
 am about making - If the supply is exhaused
 I will be obliged to get them from some other quarter
 can you help me?

The miscalled Nationals, are
 having a good time generally. Ex Alderman Bouc
 has been decapitated already. I fear now that
 the celebrated Cook will need more Federal Saps
 to keep his aspiring butts in work or take
 them on short terms - Douglass imputes his decapitation to a speech he made lately - it would
 not be surprising. He it was that said at
 a military festival at Waukesha, that Capt
 Gleason and Kelly were two of the greatest
 Captains since the time of Nebeckudnazzar.
 That's quite rich isn't it?

Yours truly
Wm Broderick

Wm Broderick
Chicago, Ill.
April 8/58.

Acknowledges Receipt
of Pat. Off Reports
wants those of 1853
— 4 — for Special
purpose —

He stated these
would be of infinite
value to him — thus
complied liberally &
Sent him Med Rep'ts
of 1851 - 2 - 3 - 4
A. G.

Those of 1853 - 4,
Sent April 29/58.





Chalklevel, Harnett Co. N.C. Apr. 8. 1858.

Dear Sir:

While on my way to New York last January, to meet my wife, who had been on a visit to her father in Vermont, I saw your speech on the Kansas question - or on the Lecompton constitution - which I read in the *cajz*. I was pleased with the speech - its position - independence - and patriotism, as I understood it. But finding that your cause is generally condemned in the South, I have a desire to see to read your speech with greater care than I could have done while in the *cajz*.

My Master, being a Minister of the gospel, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, & a member of the N. Carolina Conference, forbids my engaging in political contests - so I do not make politics my study, at all. Your speech, so far as I know, has never been read, or circulated to any extent in the South.

If you should find it convenient, and in accordance with your duties, I would be pleased to receive a copy of your speech - and any other information that you may be pleased to give me. I read a reply to your speech, but did not think it touched the merits of the case.

I will detain you no longer, May an Alwise Dispensed of events, continue to exercise a benign providence over our beloved Country, and long make it a blessing to the world - the glory of nations. And may you, Howard Sir, long maintain an influential position in her government.

Hon. S. A. Douglas, In great sincerity, Dr. E. Chaffin.
U.S. Senate,

REV'D

Rev. W H Chaffin.
Chalklevel.
Hamble Co. N.C.
April 8, 1858,

Has read Speech
Satisfactory - wants
others. Sec.

Dorothy N. H. April 8th 1858

Hon Stephen A. Douglass

Dear Sir:

Although I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, I feel assured you will excuse the liberty I take in addressing you. It is always gratifying to any one, indeed, to receive the assurance that his acts are approved. — When the Kansas Nebraska Bill was passed, that feature in it which embraces popular Sovereignty I regarded at the time of questionable policy, for I foresaw the agitation it would engender — the difficulty of ascertaining legally the popular will of the real residents of Kansas territory. I presumed

also, from your position that you intended to "put Kansas through," under the LeCompton Constitution, but, sir, when I discovered the fearless noble and truly Democratic stand you assumed, and, up to this moment, have so ably and valiantly maintained, in defense of the people of Kansas and Popular Sovereignty, I cannot withhold my admiration and commendation for your action and cause. The fact is the principle you advocate is the right one, it is Democratic. It is the fundamental principle upon which our National Constitution is based. It is right, just, Democratic, for the people of every territory, within the United States, to establish their own domestic institutions, as they please, provided the same do not conflict with the federal Constitution. It is right, it seems to me, for such territory to come into the Union now precisely upon the same ground, as the thirteen original States were formed. There is nothing in the federal Constitution to prevent any free State from establishing Slavery within

its borders and therefore if any State desire to have Slavery, what power can object? It would seem from the most unquestionable evidence that Kansas ignores the "peculiar institution." Hence it is, I say, that your position is right - Democratic.

The future is veiled from us. I think very surely, but, sir, I do not hesitate to say the principle you have advocated, the eminent ability you have exhibited, and your position, at this time, upon various national questions, place you foremost for the next Presidency among the large majority of the States.

While the Whig party lived I acted with it, and for the last three years of its existence I was a member of the Whig State Central Committee. I am now identified with the Republican party, but I can assure you Fremont has had his day. I did all in my power for his success, but the fates were against us. No other Statesman would I now rejoice to see at the head of the next Presidential campaign than yourself. If you think I can be of any service to you I am ready to enlist. Yours with great respect
J. W. Barber



J.B. Blagett.
Postmaster
April 8/58 A.D.

Political
Sandatory Co.

no

O F Davis

Omaha

Nebraska

April 8. 1858

Wants Speech

—

Omaha. Nebraska. April 8th
1858.

Hon S A Douglas,
Sir.

Will you
please, if convenient, send me
a copy of your speech on the
Leavenworth Constitution delivered.
I think. March 22nd

With respect.

Yours truly,
O F Davis.



J. H. Farnham
Philad.
April 8th 63, Pa
Box 497.

Speech



Philadelphia April 8th.

Hon Stephen A Douglas.

Dear Sir.

May I
trouble you to enclose me a
copy of your late speech delivered
March 22, and by so doing very
greatly oblige,

yours respectfully

Thomas H Farnham

II

Please address T. H. Farnham, Box 497.
Phil^a. P.O.

Spurz will be laid



reaching the village and

at last

to call

a considerable way along
the highway did we pass over

the road at Glencoe and back
again to the place

where we had been

and went to work.

At

We passed under the hill
and went

W. Forney

Phila

April 8/58

Political

WY

by been dragged - tho'
my kind friend I cannot
leave my place or I
would wish to see you
and shake you by the
hand, yet believe me
I think of you daily.
Even if you were now
not ~~on~~ ^{at} my lips it is
on my pen constantly.
I have now spoken in
most of the leading
cities of the states,
and with fearful
effect doing my
little work here which
you were doing yours
in Illinoian to State.

The effect of the action of
the House upon public
opinion has been
wonderful. It has
awakened the most
powerful feelings. We
have got them.

Your resolutions were
adopted at our
monthly meeting at
No. 6, Doug. Of course
you saw them.

I congratulate you
upon the healthy
appearance of things
in Illinois.

I will see you last
Wednesday morning.

Give me your
news. Yours very

J. W. Howey

Mr. S. A. Douglas
Phila. Decr 8

Montgomery, Decr 8th 1855

Hon S. A. Douglas.

Sir,

I take the liberty, being
a young Democrat of the Douglas School,
and consequently in favor of Popular Sovereignty,
to request a copy of your last Speech, on
the Compromise Constitution. I have read sever-
eral synopses of it, but I wish to get it entire.

The Democracy of this Section are all
with you, and a few ^{copies} ~~of your speeches~~ in this
section, would make them still more firm.
Any other speeches that you may see fit to send
me, will be thankfully received.

With my best wishes for the success of the cause
with which you are identified, and with hopes
of its universal success. I have the honor to

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Washington
S. C.

H. R. Jouke.

Montgomery
Decr 8th 1855

H B Soule
W Morris. Esq.
April 8/58,
Wants Speeches
Political



A very faint, illegible watermark-like impression of text centered on the page. The text appears to be in a cursive or decorative script font and is mostly obscured by the paper's texture and lighting.

SIOUX CITY BANK
OF

BOSLER & HEDGES.

*Carefully Pay Taxes,
IN IOWA AND NEBRASKA.
Buy & Sell Real Estate
and attend to general
LAND AGENCY BUSINESS.*

*Locate Land Warrants
IN IOWA AND NEBRASKA.
Collect Notes Drafts &c
Invest Money
AT WESTERN RATES.*

Turu City, Woodbury County, Iowa, April 8. 1858.

Gen Stephen A Douglas

My dear Sir

Will you be kind enough to forward me a copy of your last Speech delivered in the U.S. Senate in opposition to the admission of Kansas under the Leavenworth Constitution. We are or have been unable to get the speech in full by so doing you will greatly oblige

Yours very truly
 Stephen A Douglas } Cha E Douglas
 U.S. Senator }
 3

Char E Hedges
Sioux City
Iowa,
April 8, /58.

Wants, Speeches,

BOHNER & HEDGES



Joe Henry
Secretary
Waiting for reply
Notice of Meeting
of Regents Smithsonian
Institution.

April 8/58.

Smithsonian Institution,

WASHINGTON, April 8th 1858.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that a meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution will be held in its hall, in the Smithsonian building, on Saturday, 10th Inst. at 12 o'clock, A. M.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HENRY,

Secretary.

Genl. J. A. Douglas

REGENT OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Want now nothing of what all want.

all by themselves, for he has no power to
as well as they had, and, moreover,
no such kind of government as that which
exists in the United States.

August 20th 1808

J. H. T. H. 1098-111

1808-1809

Office Portsmouth Times,
Portsmouth, Ohio, April 8, 58.

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Please send me, for use on the stump and at the editor's table, such documents at your disposal as will illustrate this Kansas controversy from the beginning until this hour.

I need scarcely inform you that nine out of ten of the democracy cordially sustain your position. You have lost no friends here, you have on the other hand made many proselytes. For one, I sincerely wish you "health, honor, length of days."

Yours truly

W. C. Wood,

Editor Portsmouth Times.

W C Wood

Cd. Portsmouth Ohio.

Portsmouth

Ohio.

April 8 1858.

Wants, Spectacles, &c

Idel Jewel
French's Mills
Pa.
April 8/58.
Lends pamphlet,
Farm Speech.

4867

French's Mills, Pa. Apr. 8, 1858.

Hon. Mr. Douglas:

Please accept this
token of regard; and, if convenient,
reciprocate.

Respectfully,

*
An engraving
"Bible & Slavery"

Joel Jewel.

N. B. Johnson
Syracuse
April 8/58 N.Y.
Wants last
speech



4868

Syracuse N.Y.
April 8/1858
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Hon. W. H. Seward

Will
you have the kindness to send
me a copy of your last great
speech on Kansas, and also
a copy of the Senate Com.
reports on the same topic.

There are but very few
Buchanan Le-comptanites in
this city & they are all office
holders or seekers. Any quantity
of Douglas anti-Le-comptan
men can be found who are
ready to join in a great
Opposition party composed
of Democrats & Republicans
and lead by yourself, and

They are only waiting an
opportunity to throw their
caps into the air & shout
for Douglas & Opposition,
Douglas & Freedom and
Douglas & Popular Sovereignty.

Among the number of
Republicans you can
count, there, as yet, boy is a
voice, of six

Your Most Obedt
Servant

P. B. Johnson

1869

Dearfield Center N.H. Apr 8 1868

Mr Douglas,

Dear Sir. Will you
have the kindness to send me a copy
of your speech on the Specie Comptons
Constitution.

Your Friend, A. G. Dadd

A G Ladd
Kearfield Center
N.H.
April 8/58.

Wants Speeches.

Chas H Lamphier
Springfield.
H.S.

April 8/58.

Political
requests answer

J



Springfield April 8/58.

Dear Sir:

The papers will have informed you that the democracy of the country are taking hold of the work right // We shall have a large convention, and if there is an anti-Loeumpton man in it, out of Cork, I shall be surprised. From this county lately, I am led to hope that our friends will beat the hirkings. To my fear I have is that our friends will come here too bitter for judicious or prudent action. Generally they are beat a "Nod." But we must keep safe as well as right // From this

county we will put in Matteson
Nurse, McElroy, Contraugh
and Bonet, Dr., among our
number.

If you have any suggestion
about the shape or mat-
ter of the resolutions, have Mr.
Chandler write me. While we
want to be firm, bold, decisive
we must make a due cord;
by doing, and expressing, our-
selves not only correctly, but
in good taste - for outside ef-
fect.

As we send the signs here
to adas. and its crew are
faltering - appalled at its own
work.

I would be much pleased to
hear from you Yours truly,
Frank H. Chapman

Hon. J. A. Douglas.

U. S. Senator.

Washington D. C.

Philadelphia April. 8. 1858.

Sir,

I have just concluded reading your final speech on the Kansas question. It is as logical as any of the "immortal" Daniel Webster's best efforts - and Democratic to the core.

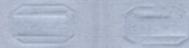
Every sentence carries conviction, "in spite of pride, in erring reason's spite." The course of the administration, will make vast changes in the next congressional election, adverse alike to the Democratic party and to the administration which has lost its "prestige" -

Would you favor me with a copy in pamphlet - to preserve -

I have the honor to remain
with great respect, very truly yours.

John P. Keycock

John R Laycock
Philad
Circa 1868. Pa.
Speaker



H. L. Moseley,
Freeport,
Monroe Co. N.Y.
April 8. 1858.
Wants Speech.

Freeport Monroe Co. N.Y.
April 8th 1858

Dear S. J. Douglass,

Dear Sir:

Will you favor me with a few copies of your Speech in the U. S. Senate on Compton?

Although I have not the honor of being your constituent yet I beg leave to subscribe myself

Your Obedient
H. L. Moseley.

P. S. Anything you may be pleased to favor me with will be thankfully received

H. L. M.

1890

Norfolk Va April 8th 1858

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your speech on my return to this place from Mobile on yesterday P.M., and beg to tender you my thanks for the favor.

If not presuming too much upon your time, and if convenient to do so, would you be pleased to inform me of the mode of procedure in procuring a Patent, the cost and length of time required to procure a patent from date of application - I have invented an entirely Novel "Sewing Machine," one of the Simplest, Cheapest, and most accurate of all the machines of the kind, as yet invented. I have perfected it at a great cost of time, labor, and money, and as my means are nearly exhausted I could be saved the fate of inventors in general

general, and secure the fruits of my
ingenuity to my family, without
having recourse to aid from Speculators
and Capitalists. - The invention is a
valuable one in the broadest mean-
ing of the term, and of course I
would like to make the most of it,
and intend to patent it in France,
and Great Britain as soon as I
can realize the means.

I am, Sir,
Respectfully
Yours affecly
Wm Pearson

Abraham Lincoln
U.S. Senator from Illinois
Washington D.C.

Wm Pearson
Norfolk
Nov 8th 1788

Wants information
of patentee for my

Marion Ind.

April 8. 1858

Mr. J. A. Douglass

Sir I wish to obtain
a copy of your late speech on the Kansas
question (i.e. the one made a few evenings ago.)

Should it be asking too much you
will do right by declining to lend it

Yours truly &c

John Balliff
Jamesburg
Indiana

John Ratcliffe
Marion,
Ind.
April 8, 1858,
Counts Speech

4876

Omer v Sage
Prattsville
April 28/58 A. M.
Speech

Prattsville New York,
April 28/58

An Old Douglas
Washington
Dear Sir

As it is
impossible for one to obtain here anything
but a brief synopsis of your speech, as
contained in the Newpaper, of the Day, I
take the liberty again to presume upon
your time and patience, so far as to ask
for your late and closing speech in the
Senate on "Recompence".

Hoping you will not vote me a tax,
I am, Sir, yours,

Very Respectfully
Omar V. Sage



Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Smith
Lancaster, Pa.
Dear Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Smith,
I am very sorry to inform you that I have
not been able to get the information
you desire of the new book of
the year. I have asked my
agent to do his best to find
it, but he has not been able
to do so. I will let you know
as soon as I have any news.
Very truly yours,
John D. Morris.

J Scamman
Pass. N.Y.
April 8. 1858

wants copy
of Pac. R.R. Survey



Pass Apst 8th 1858
Hon J. A. Douglas Esq
Dear

Will you be
kind enough to give me a copy of
the Pacific Rail Road Survey if
you have any to spare.
Please excuse a strange looking

Raptly Yours

J Scamman



Aurora, Dearborn County, Indiana

April 1st A.D 1858

To The Hon S A Douglas U.S. Senator
from Illinois Dear sir

I address you for the purpose
of obtaining your speeches & reports
on the Kansas and Nebraska Bill
and on the "Kansas Lecompton Question"
in the Senate of the United States

You will please send them at
your earliest opportunity - if in your
power to do so also the speeches
you may hereafter deliver in the
Senate. The Democracy of Indiana
and I believe every where are with
you on the Lecompton Constitution
Question. Your position is consistent
and harmonizes with the Kansas
& Nebraska and no other position
in my mind can or does

Yours truly

Robert D. Merrill

Robt. L. Perrill

Aurora

Dearborn Co

April 8th, 1888, La.

Wants Speeches

Philadelphia, April 8th, 1858.

DEAR SIR:

An attempt by the Executive to control the right of self-government of the sovereign people, has been rebuked in the Hall of their immediate Representatives. It was a triumph over the first effort of power here, to prevent the exercise of the privileges of freemen. The friends of the People throughout the land are desirous of signalizing this defeat of dictation, by uniting in one great national party which shall have in view the good of the whole country and of all its citizens, without selfish aims or sectional ambition; and at the same time secure the revival of a genuine American policy, and the speedy restoration of prosperity to commerce and manufactures. Schemes of party preference and exclusion have been made manifest in the course of the official head of the Republic to the disregard of merit and patriotism. The same spirit of despotism which has been shown in the direct violation of popular sovereignty in a single territory, has been practised in the adoption of no other test of fitness for employment and public duty, than blind and slavish submission to partizan will. The worst passions are indulged and the most cruel proscription is exercised to gratify party caprice or personal malignity, while the true protective policy which once distinguished the national legislation has been set aside until the different branches of former prosperity, have been involved in deep distress, and threatened with utter ruin.

At such a moment the nation is called on to rise in its majesty and declare itself indignant against an oppression scarcely less destructive than that which roused our fathers of the Revolution to resistance, and proclaimed a national, as it will now do, a political Independence. It was on this spot that, more than eighty years ago, a solemn pledge was given to the world to throw off a load of tyranny or perish in the attempt. Under the influences, never to be lost sight of, of this glorious example, the friends of the people in Philadelphia respectfully invite you to join them in a Mass Meeting, to be held on Monday evening, April 12, at National Hall, Market Street, above Twelfth; or if not able to attend, to communicate at an early moment your views, in writing, on the occasion which calls us together.

Time has served to remove almost every remnant of narrow opposition to the great national principles which were boldly and successfully maintained, in his life time, by Henry Clay; and even to give sanctity to the recollection of his patriotic virtues. He was the unselfish advocate of all that was truly American, and the unrelenting foe of all such principles as now guide the councils of the government. He was the especial friend of manufactures, the advocate and promoter of the American system, the stern friend of a conservative policy, and the able supporter of a paternal government which should extend its protection over the whole length and breadth of the land. His name has been adopted as the rallying watch word of our great national party. Led by his precept and example, it will recall the fleeting honors of the Republic, and secure for ages the blessings of the CONSTITUTION and the UNION.

With great respect,

Your friends and servants,

Stephen A. Douglas

JOHN THOMPSON,
JAS. L. CLAGHORN,
JOS. B. MYERS,
CHAS. C. LATHROP,
C. A. WALBORN,
JOHN D. WATSON,
J. M. WILLIAMS,

Committee.

Committee

Invitation

Jho Thompson

Others,

Committee of
Call for Meeting
to form a new party

Philadelphia
April 8/58.

W.O

different city in Russia called St. Petersburg, the capital city.

The Emperor was the most powerful and important man in Russia and all the
people had to obey him. He was the ruler of all the people and he could do
anything he wanted. He had a lot of power and he could do whatever he wanted.
He could make laws and he could change them whenever he wanted.

There were also other important men of government in Russia like the Prime Minister and
the Foreign Minister. They were also very important and they helped the Emperor rule the country.

Another part of the Russian Empire was Moscow which was the capital of Russia. It was a
large city with many buildings and it was the center of Russian culture and religion. The
Emperor lived in Moscow and he had a lot of power there. He could do whatever he wanted
there and he could make laws and he could change them whenever he wanted.

There were also other important men of government in Moscow like the Prime Minister and
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the Foreign Minister. They were also very important and they helped the Emperor rule the country.

Metamora Franklin Co Indiana

April 8 1858

Mr Longles &

Dear Sir I send you
these few lines for the purpose of asking
you to bestow unto me a favor
One which I know you are competent
to give and on that I would be
glad to receive. We have assembled
our - selves in the capacity of a
Lyceum during the past season
and we propose giving an exhibition
on the first of May and we
have resolved to make as splendid
a fare as possible Out of it —
And for to make it interesting
we have money of ours Concluded to
write to some of the leading men
of your nation and who ^{will} write to
write to D. De Barnard ^{for us} one of I have
shown to write to you So I would
cordially wish you to write me one
and send it by the next mail
Chorus one Subject you wish for
So it is not a political One
Yours &c George W Whipple

Direct your letter to
George A Whipple
Metamora, Franklin
County Indiana

Geo W Whipple

Metamora

Franklin Co

Ind 1st

April 8. 1858.

Wants Judge to
write a
declaration
for their specimen

1852

Sidney Ill. Apr. 8th 1858

Hon. G. S. Harris

Dear Sir I embrace

the present opportunity of informing
you that the Democracy in all Right
in this Part of the State it is a hard
matter to find an Administration
man in this Section dear Sir being
acquainted with only one member
of the House Personally that is W. G. Davis
of Ind. Living formerly in his (the 7th Dist.)
and not being acquainted with
any member from this State I take
this method of asking you to lend
me Mr. Douglass Late Speech and also
such other matter as you can spare
if you will do so you will confer
a favor on a Democrat who would
gladly return the favor if opportunity
of opportunity presents itself.

Very Respectfully
Your Friend
Abby G. Wright Bell.

P.S. being a delegate from Champaign Co.
to the State Convention I hope I will
have the opportunity of seeing you there
and forming an acquaintance.

Wm. F. Moore Esq.
To Sir W^m H. S.
April 8. 1858

To
Hon. L. D. Harris,
asking for
Judge Douglas'
Speeches.

Chambers
Navy Pier Park

Indianapolis April 1858

Hon A Douglas

Dear Sir Though an entire stranger I presume to address you - It is possible that I may have spoken to you last Summer in the office of H H Honor Chicago I was in company with Dr Egan I am well acquainted with Col May of that City - I fear my preface will be too long but I must perform the unpleasant work of telling you who I am and thus introduce myself - I would present the President of the North Western Christian University located at Indianapolis an institution opened 3 years ago mainly endowed and patronized by the Denomination called Reformers (Campbellites) I have been for 20 years in public life dividing my time between teaching and the ministry In the university I have been teaching Chemistry Natural Philosophy and Law for the last 3 years - I have determined to close my labors as a teacher in the University on 1 July next - A few weeks ago I was nominated by the Republican party of Indiana for the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction I expect to make an active career of the State during

the months of July August and September
I was born in Ireland and I learned in early youth
to hate all tyranny and oppression Before I crossed
the Atlantic I became a zealous advocate
of the free trade doctrines of the English political
economists - During 14 years in the United
States I was always a warm and zealous
Democrat with certainly a pretty strong
mixture of freedogism about me -

When the Nebraska bill passed I was
well satisfied with its principles but I much
feared the results and wished you had
let matters remain as they were -
During Mr Pierces Administration I became
thoroughly satisfied by the constant turning
out of governors that the National Admini-
stration were too much under the influence
of the South to do justice to Kansas

After the Cincinnati convention was
held and Mr Buchanan nominated I voted
and voted for J C Fremont - I knew I was
right and I have never regretted it for a
moment - James Buchanan does not
disappoint me I expect but little better
from the man under the circumstances
This has been indeed a long preface yet it
may not be altogether impertinent as it
serves to point out my political latitude
and longitude

It is my intention during the rest of my life
to give myself to the profession of law and
like others of that profession to take some
active part in promoting my countrys
well being - In the campaign now before me
I desire to act prudently in the fullest good
faith towards the party who have repaid
in me their confidence and also to act
in a spirit of brotherly kindness towards
that wing of the Democracy whose
views do closely correspond with my own
I at present regard you as the Sojourner of the
Country - In the first speech I made after
my nomination I believe I expressed my
highest admiration of the conduct and
noble course of Walker Stanton Wise and
not least yourself - I have very little intimate
communication with the Anti Seecompton
Democrats of this state but I can see that they
are troubled and seem to be unable to foreseel
the end Their meeting here was noble Their
speeches manly and patriotic and I think
their whole course secured alike the
respect of the Republican party and
indeed of all right thinking men -
I fear that if I were to utter my whole heart
in this matter I might appear to go far
beyond the reserve and prudence which
a stranger should exercise -

I have indeed an exceedingly strong desire to see
that noble wing of the Democracy who have stood
up for freedom in her hour of need and
the Republicans become permanently united
and affiliated - This might be effected by the
loss of a few Knownothings who are still found
in the Republican Camp but these could
well be spared - A leader is needed for
the Republican party or for any new body
that may arise from them - a leader forming
moderate, and national and I and thousands
of others are now satisfied that you
can fill that requirement -

No great principle exists to bar such a union.
I believe all now agree that the principle
of the Nebraska act should become the
permanent policy of the nation
The free states in their numbers and their
floods of emigration are safe in upholding
this principle - Our struggles and
protests for these years past have been
rather against the intolerable partiality
of the National government than against
the principle of this measure
You have doubtless long before this time
carefully surveyed the whole field

- From the Buchanan Democrats and the South you can expect nothing but bitter hostility now henceforth and forever -
- From a union between the Anti Decompton Democrats ^{and Republicans} every thing good to the country may arise - 1st It would perpetuate and maintain all the great principles of true Democracy by which so many victories have been gained in years past - 2nd It would purify the Republican creed from any lurking remains of whig or broad nothing partialism -
- 3 It would give assurance to wise and moderate men at the South that our movements were not guided by Abolition fanaticism //
- 4 If you cherish a laudable ambition to serve your Country in ^{the office of} chief Magistrate I firmly believe from all I see transpire around me that you would not be disappointed
- I am now ready to close my long sermon with a practical reflection
- If I could see any fair and reasonable probability that things were likely

to take the course I have here indicated
I would in my public speeches through
this state do something to smooth the
way and lead the public mind in
that direction - Perhaps I may say
without vanity what I can do much
with my fellow men where I meet them
in their primary assemblies -

I will labor for this consummation with
great zeal if I can see that there is any
~~probability~~ of success - If there be really
no such inclination then I shall not
try to effect the matter in this state
for I have long since learned that
I can not carry the world on my
shoulders neither can I turn it right
when it begins to get wrong -

You will easily perceive that I have not
written this letter in the spirit of
a cautious politician but I have
poured out my whole heart -

If you think worth while to
snatch a few moments from the
hurry of business to reply I shall
be most happy - I am like most
other men to long to look into
the future - Perhaps you can

tell me what is to come
but if you can not then sure I am
that no man can do it
Much of the future history of your
country now depends upon your
course I pray heaven that you
may be guided wisely in this
great crisis

I am yours respectfully
John Young

I shall mail for you some of
my pamphlets - J.Y.

John Young,
Indianapolis
Ind.
April 1858.
(Rec'd 16th April 1858)

Interesting political
letter

J P

Phila Apl 8 1858

Sir

I would ask of you the favor of a
copy of your speech on the Bill for the admission
of Kansas, delivered March 2^d inst, and also any
subsequently made and separately printed
Your attention will very much oblige

Yours very Respectfully

Daniel M Zimmerman

327 Market St

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

Paul M. Zimmerman
Philadelphia
April 1858 Pa.

Wm W. Speech

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