

C. P. Allen
Johnson
Et
April 16, 1858,
Political

W

Johnson April 16, 1858
Hon. A. A. Douglass
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

It is nearly
twenty years since I first had the pleasure of
an introduction to you, it was at Chicago,
August 1838. Since which time, although I
have not had a personal acquaintance with
you, yet I have not been an indifferent
spectator to the scenes which have, and are
happening before the country, in which you
have been an important actor. It is needless
for me to remark that your friends in
this young and my native State, are innumerable.

I shall remain at this place until
October next, when I return to my adopted
home at Chester, Randolph Co. Ill.

(over)

The Congressional proceedings reviewed through
newspapers being merely outlines of what
transpired. I shall take it as a favor that
shall be reciprocated, if you will send
me your speeches on Kansas affairs, and
any other public documents that will have
a tendency to keep a person posted.
 Hoping and trusting, that you Sir, may
receive the honor in 1860, which should
have been yours in 1856.

I remain
Very Respectfully
Yours Truly
C. P. Allen

Please direct
Maj. C. P. Allen
" Johnson
Vermont

Nebraska

April 16th 1858

Hon Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir I recd. a lot of your minority reports
 with a note on the fly leaf of one of them saying
 you had understood I had gone to the west
 I immediately wrote you informing you that I
 was still at this ^{place} but not having recd an answer
 to my lines have concluded you have not recd
 them. I will not say I leave for St Paul
 M. T. on the 24th & if you should think worth
 while to communicate with me Address to St
 Paul. I be assured Sir that my humble but
 best efforts shall be exerted in sustaining
 those principles most dear to us both by the
 vote of the people & for this purpose we must
 be armed with official documents anything
 you may commit to my charge shall be
 attended to to the best of my ability
 Yours Truly

Thos. Canon

Thos Cannon

Nebraska

April 16/58.

Political

States he leaves
for St Pauls.
Min:

W

Leo S. Chapman
 Kenyon College
 Gambier, Ohio.
 April 16/58.

Asking L. S. Rhodes
 to persuade Judge
 L. to deliver the
 oration before
 Philomathean
 Society on 30 June
 1858

Ans. W. Rhodes
 April 27/58.
 Thos. J. Mc

Kenyon College
 Apr. 16th 1858

Mr. Rhodes

Dear Sir:

The Philomathean
 Society of Kenyon College has unanimously
 elected Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Orator
 for the ensuing Commencement, which
 occurs on the 30th of June next. Knowing
 your intimate acquaintance with the
 Senator, I told my Brother Philomathe-
 ans I would write, & earnestly so-
 licit your valuable influence for us.
 Do you think Mr. Douglas will accept?
 Would you be willing to write and present
 our cause to the man of this Republic?
 The Philomathean Society is the oldest
 here and comprises the best talent of the
 College. Nothing would delight the students
 the Faculty & the friends of Education generally
 more than an affirmative answer from Mr.

Douglas. Hoping that you will oblige us
by rendering aid in this matter, I remain

Very Respectfully

Yours &c George T. Chapman

P.S. Please favor me, if convenient, with
an immediate answer. Address George
T. Chapman Gambier Knox Co.

Paperville Tenn. April 16th /58

Hon S. A. Douglas sir

Pardon me for again troubling you by calling on you for information. I have ever been an admirer of you as a politician and when you first differed with the Executive on the Kansas-
LeCompton constitution question I set out with the defense that you were honest but now as nearly the entire Democratic party stand opposed to you & all the information I get on that question is on the other side. You will please send me your Speeches and any other information you may think proper and I shall remain as ever your friend and
Fellow citizen

O P Crockett

P.S. My address is Paperville Sullivan Co

Tenn

O P C

O. P. Crockett
Paperville
Tenn;

April 16, 1858,

Wants, Speeches.

A Copy
 John Luyou
 Camden Mill,
 Roanoke Island Co
 N.C.
 April 16. 1858.

Is bondsman
 for the key PM
 there, who has
 become so
 dissipated that
 his removal is
 required. — This
 he asks I that
 Thos O Charnut
 be appointed in
 his place.

Respectfully
 referred to the
 Post Master Genl
 with Judge Douglas's
 assurances that the
 writer is a gentleman
 of highest character
 & standing
 April 28/58.

My dear friend
I have just received
your letter of the 10th
and am very glad to hear
from you. I am well and
hope this finds you the same.
I have not much news to write
at present. I am still in the
same place and doing the same
work. I am very busy at
times but always find time
to write to my friends.
I am very affectionately
yours
John F. Johnson
P.S. I have not time to
write you more at present
but will do so as soon as
I have a chance.

John W. Earl^{Esq}
West Bloomfield
Ontario Co. N.Y.
April 16. 1858.

Sends names
wants
Garden Seed.

5043

West Bloomfield New York Apr 16
Hon Sir

Pardon the liberty I take
in writing you - but you would
infer a great favor - If you would
send me a few Garden Seeds
from the Patent Office -

There is but few Democrats in
this Town. and as we are
mis Represented by a Republican
I give you the names of the
prominent Democrats in town

David Paul
Warren Pointpoint
Albert Chase
Joseph Case
N R Grandall

Please accept of my sincere
regard for your Health and
Happiness and I remain

Yours Able St
J W Earl R M



[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Wm Farnsworth
Ann Arbor
Mich.
April 16, 1858,
Wants Report



5099
Ann Arbor April 16th
1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Esq Sir

Will you be so kind as to send
me 2 copies of the "Minority Report"
delivered by yourself in the Senate

I remain Dear Sir, Yours,
William Farnsworth.



1871

1871

1871

1871

1871

Merchants and Traders Bank of Illinois,

SMITH & GOODELL, Bankers.

Wm & A Douglass Solid Ill., Apr 16 1858
Washington

We had our County Convention yesterday and appointed 65 delegates to the State Convention among the number are McRoberts Elwood Osborn Col Smith Bowen & others from the County. McRoberts made a strong speech sustaining you in every particular. We passed resolutions similar to the Quincy ones. There were a few votes against them but they all said (I talked with the most of them after the Con) that the one sustaining you they did not object to.

(Yours truly)
R D Goodell

Sent an assorted bundle of 20 Speeches.
April 21/58 McBook

R. C. Goodale
Photo
Wall Co. Ills.,
April 16. 1858.
Political

W

J. P. Harrison
State Line,
Franklin Co. Pa.
April 16, 1858.

Wants Speeches.

5046

State Line Franklin Co. Pa.

Apr. 16, 1858

S. A. Douglas, Esq.
Dear Sir:

Please
forward to my address
a copy of the Secompton
Constitution, also a copy
of your recent Speech
delivered in the Senate
on Secompton, and such
other matter as you may
deem of importance, and
You will much oblige
me. Yours Truly
J. P. Harrison



Private.

near Baltimore April 15th 1858

My dear Sir.

At the request of numerous personal and political friends in this State, Penna and elsewhere I propose to compile and prepare for the press an edition of your Congressional Speeches, Reports &c. I believe I have all of your Speeches, Reports &c. with several of your addresses, but as I intend the volume to be a creditable one in every respect I am extremely anxious to be accurate in every particular.

I desire from you a list of your ^(Legislative and Congress) Speeches, Reports and addresses, and in case I have not all of them in my possession and cannot procure them, would you oblige me by loaning such as I may want. Perhaps you may want to make some corrections before I consign them to the printer. Any suggestions you may make in the premises will be duly regarded by your old friend and obedient servant.

To,

Hon. J. A. Douglas
Senate

Please address
GEORGE H. HICKMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Baltimore

(over)

* Please send me a couple copies of your latter Speech on Kansas

(Copy of Reply)

Washington City
May 4. 1853.

Sir

Public engagements have precluded
a more immediate reply to your communication
of 16th ult., requesting copies of Speeches, &c.
with a view to an edition of my "Speeches,
Reports, and addresses," which you propose
to compile and prepare for the press.

Hitherto, I have had no
sufficient leisure to revise any of these
documents, nor can I promise myself
immediate opportunity. I have
therefore declined all previous
applications, except in one case.

On this occasion, I must
be permitted to withhold my assent

Respectfully,
Your Obedt^l Servt

(Signed) S A Douglas.

George H. Nickman, Esq
Attorney at Law.
Baltimore
Md.

Geo H Wickham
Near Baltimore
Md

April 16, 1858,

Went, Speecher, to
finish a publication
of Judge Douglas'
Speeches - he is
now preparing

This Man is a
great Second
Judge must not
correspond with
him on any
subject whatever
McCook

See Reply
within

W. C. C.
Washington
N. S. Bonate
J. A. Douglas

John T. Howe
 Danville
 Montour Co
 Pa
 April 16/58,

Wants Speeches.

Danville, April 16th 58
 Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

You may think strange in me
 addressing you with whom you
 are totally unacquainted. And
 perhaps stranger yet in asking
 you to do me a favor.

I having seen part of your last
 great speech published in the
 "Danville Democrat," I am
 eager to see and read it all, for
 in it I found all the arguments
 upon the Slavery Question worth
 preserving, for future reference.
 And if you will have the kind-
 ness to send me two copies
 of your speech, I will feel my-
 self under many obligations
 to you. If you will so

Oblige me Please address as fol-
lows:—

John G. Howet,
Danville,
Montour County,
Penna.

G A Hullbert,
Fabius, N.Y.
April 16, 1858.

Wants Speeches.

5049

Fabius, Oneida Co., N. Y.
April 16th, 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Being one of the so-called
"Douglas Democrats," and highly gratified
with your recent honorable achievement
in the successful resistance to the
Leconteian outrage, I assume the
license of directly addressing you to
ask you to frank me two copies
of your first opening speech on the
subject; and also am very anxious
to enjoy the perusal of Senator Bit-
endor's able argument on the same,
which I have not seen entire, and
wishing you to enclose me if convenient,
two copies of his speech.

Would be happy to have your place
my name among the list, to enjoy the
privilege occasionally of your franking
facilities, for the further intelligence of

our democratic brethren in this country;

Your political Friend,

C. A. Hulbert,

E. C. Leavitt
 Meriden Ct
 April 16. 1858.



Meriden April 16/58

Autograph

Sent

My Dear Sir
 Will you please send me
 your autograph and oblige
 E. C. Leavitt



Wayne Co. Dem. Office
 Wooten O

Apr. 16/58

Hon. S. A. Douglass.

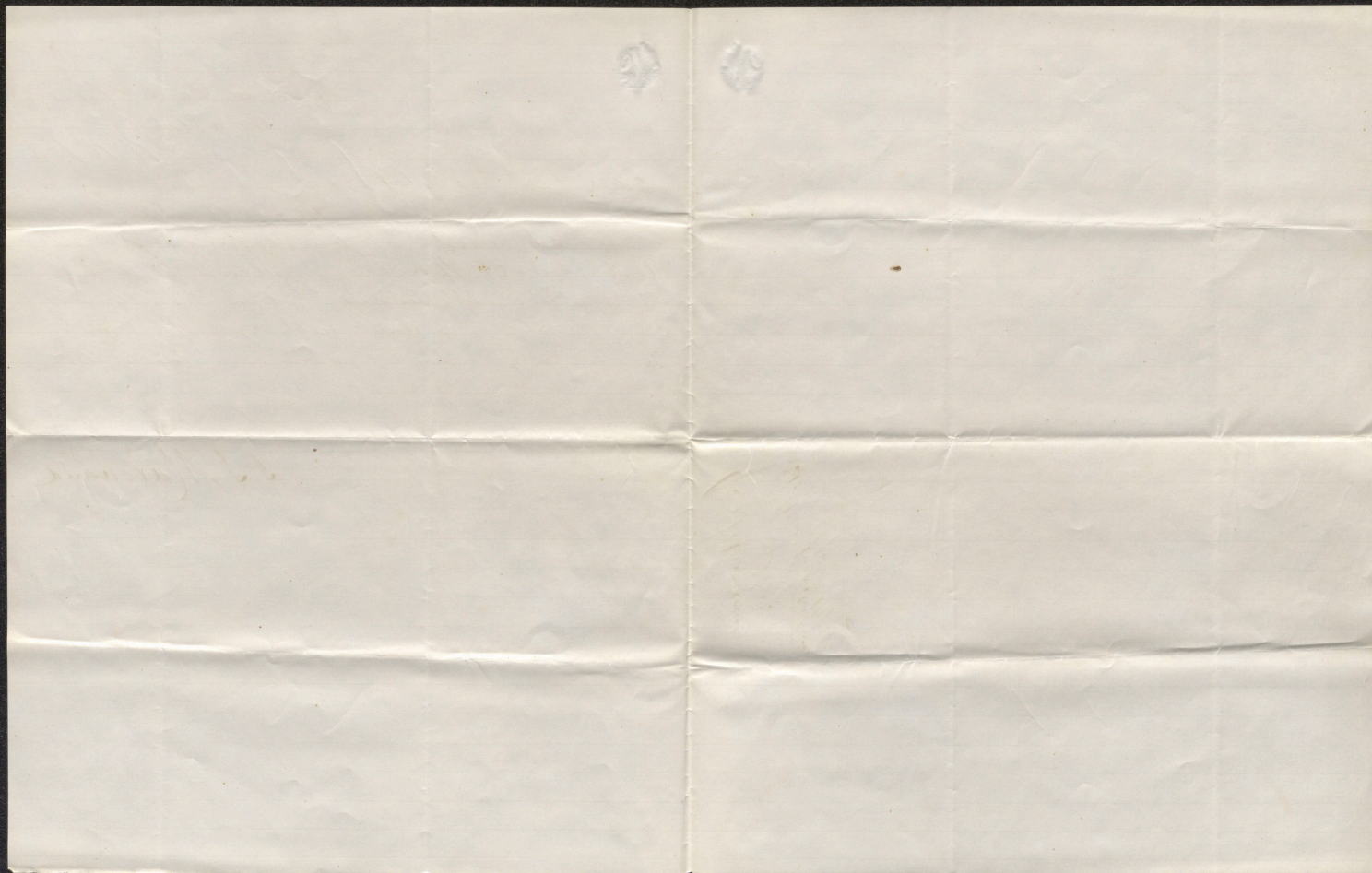
Sir - Have the kindness
 to send me a few copies of your
 "lost speech." I desire to publish
 it. Notwithstanding I am not elected
 at Wooten I am with you for Popular
 Sovereignty and against Slavery
 Yours truly

J. S. Marchand

J. S. Marchand

J. S. Marchand
P. M. L.
Ed. Wayne, Chairman
Lyons, Tex. Club,
April 16/58,
Notwithstanding \$210,
expenses paid

✓





Bloomfield April 14th 78
Walworth Co Wis

Of Hon S. A. Douglas

will you please to

Send me a copy of your speech upon
the admission of Kansas under the Freeport
Constitution delivered just before it passed
Also if convenient send me a copy of Trumbull
speech

Your course is warmly highly
applauded in this vicinity, by
Democrats & Republicans with
the exception of but one Democrat
or he is a perfect old Rhinoceros

Yours &c David Miller



David Miller

Bloomfield

Conn.

April 11, 1858,

Political

W

U. S. River Cutter Philip Allen
Annapolis Md. April 16th 1858

Sir,


Understanding a Bill for an increase of pay to the Officers of the River Cutter Service will be presented during this session of Congress, I have taken the liberty of addressing you asking your support in effecting its passage.

I will not tax you with a lengthy epistle upon the subject, as it is to be presumed the petition will afford every necessary information, but will briefly remark that the present pay of a Captain in the River Service is one hundred dollars per month or twelve hundred per annum without any other perquisites or emoluments, making the pay of a Captain in this branch of public service less by three hundred dollars than the Lieutenants of the Navy.

Many of the Officers myself included have large and expensive families, and from the fact of the high prices of every article of consumption, we find using the most rigid economy the pay totally inadequate to their support, and to afford our Children a necessary education,

Apologising for intruding upon you with this letter,
I have the honor to be
Sir, Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Thomas Chubb
Capt. U. S. Arty. Service

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



Thos Sands
Capt Revenue Service
Annapolis
Md

April 16, 1858,

Asks Disbursements
of bill to increase
pay of Revenue officers.



Meriden, N. H. Oct 16th

W^{or}thth S. A. Douglas, Sir,

Please send me
some of the latest
speeches made in the
Senate.

and oblige your
dedicated servant,

Isreal C. Sprague

Israel J Sprague
Meriden N.H.
April 16, 1858

Wants, Speeches,

Private

National Hotel, Friday P.M.
Dear Douglass,

An old friend of mine,
a democrat from New York, ^{now} many years
a resident of California, writes me
or writes from San Francisco, according to
the enclosed. My correspondent is one of
the best-informed men in California.
Could you not get it inserted in the
States as an extract from a letter
written from an old New York democrat, now
& many years a resident in California,
to his friend in New York?

The letter is dated, San Francisco, March
20. 1858.

(Confidential) A friend of mine is interested in
the passage of what is called "the New York
Fire Bill." You know the measure is eminently
just. You have formerly reported it & voted for it.
— It comes up to-morrow morning in the House.
Will you see that your friends ^{are present and?} go for it? Tell
Mr. Shaw, or Morris, or some one, to see to this.
By so doing you will confer a personal favor
on,

Yours Ever,
W. B. Stanton

I am too much engaged to
see you personally, to night.

N B Stoughton

Washington D.C.

April 16/58.

Political

Public opinion
in California
will sustain
Frederick L.

Extract &c. from a hurried letter.

San Fran

" San Francisco, March 20. 1858

xxxxx As to politics. The Legislature of this State has passed LeCompton resolutions. But, the Legislature does not represent the people. A vast majority of the people of California will support Proderick and Douglass. I am not mistaken in the signs of the times. I know the State as well as any man in it, and I tell you the State is for Proderick on this question."

vo

✓ 10 Apr. 16, 1858

BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, AND OTHERS—DUTIES ON
 GOODS DESTROYED BY FIRE IN NEW YORK.

[To accompany Bill H. R. 204.]

JANUARY 21, 1858.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, from the Committee on Commerce, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the memorial of sundry merchants of the city of New York, praying for the refunding of duties paid by them on goods destroyed by fire, in the city of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1845, together with various other papers relating thereto, submit the following report:

The memorialists ask for the refunding of duties paid by them on certain goods destroyed, in their original and unbroken packages as imported, by an extensive conflagration in that city at the time above mentioned.

The claimants are highly respectable merchants of the city of New York, and from their certificate in the hands of the committee it appears that they are still the owners of the claims in question, they not having parted with their interest therein, but relying upon the justice of Congress to grant them relief.

Most of the goods destroyed had been but recently imported—some of them only the day before the fire occurred—and many of them were *in transitu* for re-exportation. The case is regarded as a severe one for the claimants, inasmuch as the loss of the goods themselves was very heavy, and involved the necessity of reimportations to supply their place; thus subjecting the claimants virtually to the payment of double duties.

The whole amount of duties paid on goods destroyed in their original and unbroken packages by this fire was about \$400,000. Of this sum \$109,967 52 has been repaid by the Secretary of the Treasury, on wines and liquors in bond, under the act of March 28, 1854; thus leaving the goods not in bond unprovided for by any existing law. The bill herewith reported for the relief of the owners of these goods is limited in amount to \$300,000.

The common council of the city of New York has passed resolutions asking Congress to refund the duties in question; and the Chamber of

Commerce of that city has, after fully acquainting itself with the facts of this case, twice adopted resolutions affirming the *bona fide* character of these claims, and calling upon Congress to pass a bill for the relief of the claimants.

This measure has been favorably reported upon by the Committee on Commerce in the 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, and 34th Congresses, and also in the same Congresses by the Committees on Finance in the Senate.

Bills for relief have passed one or the other House of every Congress since the original application was made; but have failed to pass both Houses of the same Congress for want of time to get concurrent action. A bill for relief passed both branches of the last Congress by large majorities, but failed in the Senate on the eve of the final adjournment, from lack of time to agree to an amendment of the House.

Your committee are convinced that the application of the memorialists is made in good faith, and is founded on actual losses, and comes within the principle on which the government has repeatedly acted, and on which it now uniformly acts, in respect to goods destroyed by fire in cases like this.

The bill herewith reported rests upon a principle which has received the reiterated sanction of Congress and the government. The statute books and records exhibit numerous special and general laws granting relief in similar cases, commencing with the first act passed in 1790, and coming down to the act of March 28, 1854; which last act, by a general provision, provides for all like cases occurring from and after the date of the warehousing act of 1846.

The decisions of the United States courts have invariably affirmed that the principle of not levying, or, when paid, of refunding the duties on goods which from any cause did NOT ENTER INTO THE CONSUMPTION OF THE COUNTRY, is based upon equity and justice, and that such is the spirit and intent of our revenue laws — (See *Marriott vs. Brune*, 9th Howard's reports, page 619, where the opinion of the Supreme Court was pronounced by Mr. Justice Woodbury.)

This policy has been sanctioned by several heads of the Treasury Department, and finally by the act of the 25th March, 1854, above mentioned, has been engrafted upon our laws as the settled policy of the government. The same policy prevails in Great Britain, France, Russia and all other commercial countries.

A policy thus repeatedly acknowledged to be just by the legislative, judicial and executive branches of our government, would seem scarcely to need defence. In special legislation, however, every care should be taken to guard against fraudulent claims. The bill herewith reported by your committee keeps that point constantly in view. It is based substantially on that of July 7, 1839, which granted relief to the sufferers by the great fire in New York, in 1835. Its safeguards against fraud and perjury are more complete and stringent even than those embodied in that act.

It institutes a commission to examine the claims, composed of the collector of the port of New York, the naval officer of that port, and the United States district attorney for that district.

Their report in favor of any claim is to be subject to the approval

of the Secretary of the Treasury. Like the act of 1838, it does not take any money out of the treasury, but provides for the issuing of certificates to such parties as substantiate their claims, which are to be receivable in payment of duties by the collector of the port of New York.

This bill is confined to goods destroyed in their original and unbroken packages, as imported, and, as above stated, is limited in amount to \$300,000.

In accordance with the foregoing statement, I am instructed by the committee to report the accompanying bill.

of the Treasury of the Treasury, this the 2nd of 1833, it has not
been any money out of the Treasury and provided for the issue of
regulations to such persons as might be interested, which are to
be receivable in payment of duties by the collector of the port of New

This bill is referred to people destroyed in their original and no
longer perfect, as important, and as such stated, is printed in

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I am directed by the
Committee to report the accompanying bill.

11

X X X X



Private

Indianapolis 16 April 1858

Dear friend

Last evening I had a free conversation with several of Mr. Wright's special friends. They frankly admitted that his day of doom was here, but expressed the belief that he & Vitch would be confirmed in their terms respectively by the Senate. They were so graceful as to express satisfaction, rather than regret - admitted his arts, management, & means generally to be of a gentleman's character, that he had refrained from meddling among the people so long that he had forgotten the way of pleasing and leading them, confessed his despotism as a party man, and condemned his late speech and vote. I repeated my predictions as to the rebellion against the Charleston Convention, & as to Crittenden personally, & as to them, and heard no such denunciations of you, or hearing ^{to} the success of the Charleston movement as would have ^{& did frequently} greeted my ears a few weeks ago. The funeral train will go for you yet or like as not, if Speer is turned out of the Senate. The day that happens the

entire band of base fellows who have turned his tongue
and the greenhorns who have been led by them
John L. Robinson & others to expect his constant
presence in the Senate, his election as Vice Pres-
ident, or call into the Cabinet this uttermost
delusion as President, will turn them back,
on pain. Such is the fate of every man who
makes friends on any principle other than Principle.
If B. fails, under the advocacy ^{now} of the Senate,
he is a goner - will never come up a
gain - and ~~will~~ all his exceptional
points & acts will pass ~~unnoticed~~ in the
foreground.


The mediocrity of his medi-
dling testimony. Fenton & Pitt - of his conduct
towards J. Wright - and of his coming down
to our San Francisco - his bad notions
in all this - and the fatal consequences to
him would justly fairly admitted by his dear
friends with whom I conversed last night.

If it be so that B. & T. are to be rejected,
and B. goes it is to be so, he believes the
Contrary very foolishly now B. would, as usual,
dodge, by "negotiating", and coming home

to claim it as "an act of great courage and unity
toward harmonizing the Party". The State will
say so as it did about his "wearing his right
to a place in the Cabinet". His papers here will
copy, & his treasury blow his trumpet. But
it will not all answer the purpose.

Every day has his day. B. has had his
Very truly



W. W. Hook



Wesley Wick
Indianapolis
April 16/58.

Political

Senators Wright & Co



James A. Wise
Georgetown College
D.C.
April 16. 1858
Wants Speech.



5056
Georgetown College.
April 16th 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Respected Sir,

Will you please
furnish me with two copies of your
last speech on the De-compton Con-
stitution and greatly oblige

Yours respectfully

James A. Wise.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate

