

Stover MS June 10. 58

Hon S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir

I am collecting the
autographs of distinguished persons
and it would give me great pleasure
to receive yours to place with my collection
respectfully yours

David H. Barnes

David H Barnes
Lover, N.H.

June
 Baton Rouge 10th 1858
 Honorable
 Sir

Please send me a
 copy of the Pacific Railroad
 Survey, and the Executive
 Documents for 1857-58
 and Oblige

Yours

Friend and
 Servant
 Joseph C Booth

No 83 Penn Avenue

Baton Rouge

Hon S A Douglass
 WBS

Jos C Booth
Baltimore
Md

June 1892
Burlington
Iowa

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of
the 15th inst. and in reply
to inform you that the same
has been forwarded to the
proper authorities for their
consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours,
J. H. Smith
June 18, 1892

June 10 1858

July 10. John J. Brown,
Livingston
Mich

Dear Sir as I watched your political course
for 10 years past the time has been when I thought
you was going to destroy American Liberty But the
last end of the race you have come out right
The republicans now have come over to your side
and maintain the principal with all energy to
maintain and carry out the right of Kansas to form
her own constitution in their own way American
Liberty will be maintained let what will come
you have the advantage of all men in
congress or the us senate to make a popular
discovery to your Honor as the greater republican
party have taken your track I will contend for it
with great power the republicans in this country have
seen the advantage you have to make a speech that
the Black republicans have stepped in to your foot
tracks I are now maintaining to the utmost of their
power the very doctrine that you have labored so
much to bring it in to use territorial sovereignty
the greater republican that now declare themselves
the Jefferson Democracy of the nation are backing
you up and will do so with greater power you have
but little more to do to carry the nation who ever
offers a resolution in congress that a constitution
of a new is not republican if it does not give a
full right of suffrage to every man that is
of age a white male should enjoy this privilege
this is the poor man's right they are the most numerous
they will carry all at the north some-
thing on this point will make a tallanted man
popular at once all men will go there is one
popular point on a amendment to the constitution
that every man may vote for the President direct
all men would back it up

The republican party have suspected Senator
Seward if they would take some measure of this
kind some man may get the start of him as
some man will make the move within a few years
every man feels that in Justice he has a right to
vote for the president him self congress will be ~~from~~
partitioned from the people within a few years as there
is much talk among the people on this subject
the north have the power and they know it if you
take the advantage you may improve you will
carry the north to a state the republicans are
powerful and every democrat that is left will stand
by you so that there will be but one party if
the republicans do as some talk rear you to the
chair as the whigs did Zach Taylor I wish you
^{would} send me your speech if you do make one
or have done so Buchanan with his party
in congress will fall by the Ballot Box or the state
there is many hear that voted for him or the
Electoral ticket that say they would take
his head off if it went for the Law Slavery
has got to either with or without the shedding
of blood american Liberty has been trodden under
foot the stump speeches in Kansas is ridiculed
by all if they make it a slave state the next
congress will make it a free one the democrats
boast in some of their papers the Rattle is caught
but 3 years will tell another story fear not but
go a head you are safe
yours with respect John J Brown
Direct to Fowlerville Pa Office Livingston
favor me with some important Mich
papers L Chandlars speech I have not had
I wish it

a word from a private citizen will do you
no harm

1858

Simsbury Conn, Co, Ill, June 10

Hon, J. A. Douglass

Can you
Send me the surveys of the
Pacific Rail Road route I re-
ceived the Book you sent
me for which I am much
obliged

The surveys of the Pacific
Road I should prize for
the amount of information
also for the ~~very~~ highly finished
engravings

Yours Truly

J. J. Cummings

P. S. Mrs. C. sends her regards
to Hon, J. A. Douglas & Lady

J. J. C.

J S Cummings
Sembury. Hls.

5965
Thos H Farnham
Phil.^a Pa.^a

Phil^a - June 10. 1844.

Hon Stephen A Douglas.

Dear Sir.

In acknowledging
the receipt of six speeches
I beg of you to accept
many thanks from
yours very respectfully

Thos H. Farnham

1852 Jan 11. 11. 11.

Dear Mr. [unclear]
[unclear]

In acknowledgment
of the receipt of the [unclear]
I beg to say to you
many thanks for the [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]

Yours truly
[unclear]

'Private'

Alm. S. A. Douglass, Newbur. 10th June 1838
Washington C

My Dear

The day, I have had a full, and
frank conversation with Geo. Ward re: p^y
the past, present, and future - We
have taken our position deliberately, and
firmly - and in a spirit of frankness
and honesty, rectified the President - We
know how the people stand in Virginia -
and if an issue is offered on 4th, we
do not fear the result -

We have a singular report here; It is, that
the Editor of the "Truth" after his long
course, and singularity, abuse of you
personally, has been taken by you to
your sense to show - of course, I
have no doubt, nor do I, to ask
if this is true, or to 'pry' into

private brother; that I can say, that I
think, the poem alluded to, is a very long-
=even the - and an 'ingrate' - I was
the cause, of his effect long connects with
the 'Engle' and as soon as I found
that my 'mistake' - I took proper
steps to get him back - I however, have
no personal complaints to make - no
quarrel - no mis understanding - no
no - I do understand him -

Will you have time to write me
and just say - Why did you leave
Washington - Perhaps, I may visit
Washington next week

'Strictly Private'

The President wishes to see Miss - that
will bring to feel much kind feeling
the administration - 'Foggy' wants
to see him also at the same time - After
Congress adjourns, Miss will visit
her daughter, and may see the
President, of the story, I know, some

note to 'John' back - I have told him
that it is understood, the administration,
will be pleased to see you brother some
even if John Donnell is to take your
place - he was exceedingly inquisitive
at the time, difficulties -

Yrs. Truly
H. C.

Thos. A. Parker



Mr A Parker
Richmond. Va
June 10/58.



Office of GWINNE & DAY'S BANK NOTE REGISTER,

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

New York, June 10th 1858Hon Stephen W Douglass
Honored Sir

I have not the presumption to suppose that you will remember the promises you have made to me. I have had the honor of meeting you several times, once upon the opening of the Ohio & Mississippi R. R. and another on the completion of Illinois Central. You were kind enough to say that you would transmit me any documents I desired. Would it be asking too much to request a copy of the last U. S. Census and such other documents as you can spare. Statistics as to Agriculture, Mechanics &c are of importance to me. I only ask for information. Not Office which too many under the present administration appeal for in vain.

Truly Yours

Sent by Express.

Augustus Rawlings
12 Wall St
N. Y.

Augustus Rawling's
New York
40



Keys Run Ky. June 10. 1838
 Hon. A. A. Douglass
 U.S.S.

Sir

I thank you for the
 Speech you sent me.

The Citizens of Kansas City will not be
 satisfied without a Douglass paper at
 that place. It will pay well; the free
 labor men will support it, and they
 seem to be in the majority in the place.

I see that the free labor men that
 emigrate to the place turn Douglass men
 when they get there. If your society can

send 10000 emigrants to the state, if they
 are free labor men, it will redound to
 your benefit, for they, as before observed,
 turn Douglass men. I see the Messrs
 Eldridge have got back to the place, they
 are ~~very~~ great and good men. but
 of free labor principles. but will

support you I have no doubt. I see
 almost all the emigration to Mo. is free
 labor men, but as before observed,
 will only help you. If you have a
 friend in Washington who can find it
 convenient, request him for me to send
 to see third page

2

Messrs Balis & Hicks, Samuel J. Platt Esq
Messrs L & Miller & Co., Chas. McCall Esq
J. A. Gregory Esq, J. C. McCoy Esq
T. H. West Esq, Messrs Shannon
Thos. M. James Esq, J. Riedelburger Esq
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Eldridge Hoad, Rev. L. T. Perry
Union Hotel, Rev. Mr. Simington
Messrs J. Weiss & Co., Rev. Mr. Thomas
Messrs Snow & Gippman, Rev. Mr. Moor
H. Bradley Esq, Loring Cary Esq

your speeches on the Pacific railroad
and on the Admissions of Kansas to
the following gentlemen of Kansas City
and vicinity.

Robt. L. Lawrence Exp. 2

W. B. Bouton Exp. 4

Gen. G. B. Wood —

Wm. J. Garbar Exp.

L. S. Balling Exp.

S. W. Bouton Exp. 4

Gen. J. S. Case — 2

Wingate D. Burrow Exp.

Robt. Charley Exp.

Franklin Conant Exp. 4

George F. Irwin Exp. 6

Gen. Louis de Choud —

A. C. Claborn Exp.

Henry L. Hunt Exp.

Wm. H. Chick Exp.

Gen. E. B. Ralph —

L. W. Ammons Exp. 6

Judge C. E. Farnham.

Mr. J. Payne Exp.

Gen. J. M. Ridg —

Gen. Joseph Hendon —

Gen. John P. James —

L. J. Gray Exp.

Gen. William Hughes

P. C. Gausey Exp.

T. M. Shepherd Exp.

A. S. Loring Exp.

K. Coats Exp. 5

Thos. A. Russell Exp.

J. W. Johnson Exp.

G. W. Atkinson Exp.

Gilson B. Thomas Exp.

A. Arthur Exp. 3

Gen. J. B. Lester — 3

Gen. G. M. B. Maughes — 3

Lackson Smith Exp. 3

Thos. Chancellor Exp.

R. G. Stevens Exp.

Gen. A. B. Mussey Exp.

J. S. Brown Exp.

Hampton S. Boone Exp.

Burnard Knapp Exp.

L. Kinn Exp. 5

George Goodwin Exp.

George W. Lee Exp.

Gen. M. B. Beland Exp.

L. Chaud 2

S^t H. Ward ex
 Messrs Holland & Fairman. John Johnson ex
 Messrs McCarly Ransom & Capt. Wm Gillis
 Michael Smith ex 20. Dr. Troost -
 Edward Masuch ex. Esquire Thouse
 L. H. Ruckel ex 10. Thos. Smart ex
 Col. Milton McGee 3. James Chorn ex 2
 Allen McGee ex. Judge Bates
 Mahillon McGee ex. Rev. E. J. Perry
 John Campbell ex. James Hickman ex
 John S. Campbell ex 3. Robt. Holmes ex.
 Wm Campbell ex. J. P. Wood ex
 A. Gilham ex. L. W. Summers ex
 Thompson McDaniel ex. Dr. Lykins
 J. B. Ferguson ex. Dr. Hopkins
 J. M. Staples ex. A. W. Huming ex
 L. F. Fox
 R. O. Wilson ex. Messrs. Saxton and Crowell
 Messrs. Abbotton & Foster & Messrs. L. & P. Rathchild
 Messrs. J. W. Boyer & Geo. S. D. Pitkin ex
 J. S. Chick ex. G. S. Payne ex
 Th. M. Northrup ex. Wm. Mulky ex
 Ed. Threlkild ex 2. J. C. Adkins ex
 James Corliss ex. Dr. F. W. Dindale
 Thos. Corliss ex.
 Moses Roberts ex 6. G. W. Bouton ex
 Henry Ritter ex. J. Anderson ex 3
 John Ritter ex. J. P. Pryor ex
 Stephen Ritter ex. Dr. J. F. Goughoffer.

Mr. Fogel 2
Mr. Flood 2
Miss Buncher to Graham 2

James Brant ex
Missouri House
Messrs to A. Long. ex

John A. Haugh ex 6
Louis B. Scott ex 6

Am. Avery ex 2

Thos. Nelson ex

Christopher Cole ex

Rev. John H. Luther.

Henry Keymer ex

Chas. S. Manta ex

Joseph E. Elder ex

J. Schrogen ex

J. W. Chalk ex

J. W. Falk ex

A. L. Nickum ex

Mr. Grew House

W. F. Lewis ex

Mr. Hedges.

Krook House

Mr. Lipstraps 3

John McReard ex

Mumford Bailey ex 2

W. McLeavel ex

J. M. Chumtun ex

Benjamin Chumtun ex

John Rickinson ex 6.

I have indicated by figures annexed the number of each species that should be sent to each man. where I think it necessary to send more than one of each kind. These public houses should be remembered. I enclosed a slip or two from the Canary papers which will indicate to your friends, pretty much what I have before written to you. As before observed your friends may send one hundred thousand emigrants to me, who will do well. You have no idea of the undeveloped resources of Me.

I am most
respectfully

Although we have been three years in Kansas City, we made our first visit to the Territory on Friday of last week, and although it may be an old thing, yet as our impressions are fresh, we cannot forego giving them to our readers. We left at four o'clock in the morning by Richardson's Express line, and by the time the sun was above the green slopes of the prairies we were in, to us, an unexplored country. The route up the south side of the Kansas presents a landscape of such peculiar features, that no description short of the painter's pencil can do it justice.—We have, in our time, seen a great deal of country—mountain, forest and prairie—but our eyes never before rested on so beautiful a land as this, as far West as Lawrence—the extent which our visit embraced. It is a misnomer to call it a "new country"—for these vast undulating meadows, glowing with the richly colored flowers indigenous to the prairie, the beautiful groves of native trees skirting the depressions, and relieving the abrupt lines of the horizon, present a landscape more beautiful than the oldest civilization, with its cultivated fields, parks and woodlands. The view at once awakens in the imagination the romance of Oriental lands, and palm trees, groves of orange, pomegranate and fig, and the aroma of spices, become almost palpable to the sense. Then the vast herds of cattle and mules, feeding far and near, the white tents and wagon covers of the emigrant and the far traveled trains of the Santa Fe traders, with the dusky Mexican teamsters, requires but a small stretch of the imagination to transform them into the caravans of Bagdad and the Moslem merchants of the east, in their traverse of the pastoral lands of Palestine and the plains of Arabia. But while it is pleasant thus to transform them into that poetic character, it is much more gratifying to an American to know that they are part of that resistless army of conquerors known as American Emigration, and that the generous soil upon which they are encamped, will soon teem with the rich products of agriculture, and be vocal with the hum of industry and progress.

We saw on our route many fields of wheat and oats, which promise a yield far in advance of the best lands in the North-west; and every where, dotting the prairies in all directions, is to be seen the rich black soil turned over, and receiving the corn for the season's crop. We were surprised at the number, while passing through the Shawnee lands, when we reflected that it was but a few weeks since they were open to settlement by the white man. It will not be three years until two-thirds of these lands will be under cultivation, and a large and thrifty agricultural population be seeking a market at our doors. The present season will demonstrate one fact of paramount importance to all of us—that the lands of Kansas are better adapted to wheat growing than the best lands of the Middle and North-west States of the Union. Last year the crops of wheat were limited in number, but the yield was so large that many settlers have turned their attention almost exclusively to wheat, and the number of acres sown is much larger than we had anticipated.—The prospects are such as to warrant us in saying that the lands of Kansas have been demonstrated to be the best wheat lands of the continent. When this fact is understood, the immense emigration which, for many years, has been pouring into the North-west, will be turned in this direction, and a powerful and populous State will grow up by magic—for the best class of emigrants, the wheat raisers of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, will not emigrate to a country where wheat is not the staple.

Friday afternoon we were at Lawrence, celebrated in the history of the last few years, more than any other locality, save Sebastopol. It is beautifully situated upon an elevated prairie, washed by the quiet waters of the Kansas on one side, and flanked by an eminence which the people call Mt. Oread—a name rather magical than appropriate, in our estimation.

on of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, and that the officers who have been guilty of these outrages shall be held properly responsible for their conduct, and that where pecuniary losses have been sustained, the interested parties shall receive just consideration.

From the Santa Fe Gazette, May 17.
The Storm on the Plains.

The Independence mail reached here on the 27th ultimo, four days later than usual, in charge of Owen Gilchrist, conductor. Our citizens were greatly relieved from the suspense and anxiety under which they had rested on account of this delay. Various surmises were made as to the cause, until finally the general belief settled down upon one or two reasons—the Mormons and Indians had wiped out the mail party, or it had been detained by high water, the latter of which proved to be correct.

Two passengers, whose names we have not learned, came out in the mail coach; and in company with it, but in private conveyances, Col. James L. Collins, Leo. Smith, and F. Chavez and lady.

We learn from Col. Collins, that the trip across the plains was the most disagreeable and tedious he has ever experienced. On the 7th, between Turkey Creek and the Little Arkansas, they encountered one of the heaviest storms he had ever seen, the windows of heaven seeming to be opened, and the rain to descend in a perfect sheet. In a short time the prairie was a lake of water one or two feet deep, and the streams and gullies raging rivers. The party were detained here four days on account of the high water, and had it not been for the protection from the rain, hail and snow which fell in such relentless fury, offered by a grove of timber on the banks of the little Arkansas, they would have lost all their animals by stampede. At Chaves Creek they were detained by high water for one day; and at Cow Creek for three days. They met some eight or ten trains, consisting in all of from 60 to 75 wagons, en route for the States, in a deplorable condition, all their oxen having been stampeded by the fierceness of the storm. There were about 1300 altogether, some of which had frozen to death, and others had been taken by the Kiowa Indians, some 500 in number, who were encamped a short distance down the Arkansas. These Indians refused to give up the cattle, some of the fattest of which had been killed by them and eaten. The trains were thus left perfectly helpless, and the men forced to burn the yokes, and in some instances their wagons, to keep from perishing. The incoming mail would have lost every mule by stampede had it not got into a train corral, which protected the animals from the storm, and thus saved them. The mules of the outgoing mail made a slight stampede at Cow Creek, but not lost. The sufferings must have been intense, both to animals and men, who were on the plains during the storm, and the loss heavy to many a trader.

Col. Collins likewise informs us that they met a number of Indians on the plains, near the Arkansas. Parties ranging in number from 200 to 500 of the Kiowas, Arapahoes, Cheyennes and Comanches were met, none of whom manifested a hostile spirit.

LIABILITY OF LAWYERS.—A case has just been decided in our Supreme Court, which makes lawyers liable to their clients for any loss they may sustain by oversight or negligence on the part of the lawyer.—The case, as we understand it, is about this. A firm in St. Louis sent to a firm here, a debt of about \$1,000 to collect or secure. The lawyer not being able to get the money, at once took a mortgage on a piece of land belonging to the debtor.—The debtor had already confessed judgment in favor of another party. From some oversight the lawyer did not learn of the judgment by confession. The debtor, meanwhile, made way with his other effects, out of which the money might have been made, and the land was sold under the judgment confessed, for the benefit of the first creditor. The St. Louis creditors then brought suit against the lawyer for the amount of the debt, and got judgment in the Circuit Court. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and the judgment was affirmed, so that the lawyer will have to pay the debt.—*Independence Messenger.*

INDEPENDENCE JOCKEY CLUB.—Races over the frontier course will commence on Tuesday, May 25th, with a match race for \$2000, mile heats.

Wednesday, May 26th—Jockey Club, purse \$100 for all ages, club weight, mile heats.

Thursday, May 27th—Jockey Club, purse \$200, for all ages, club weight, two mile heats.

Friday, May 28th—Sweepstake for all ages, club weights, \$25 entrance, mile heats—3 or more to make a race with \$25 added by the proprietor. Same day, Friday—a trotting race, mile heats, 3 in five to harness, \$25 entrance—now 7 entries.

Fine sport is anticipated during the week.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13, 1858.

This city, pleasantly located on the right bank of the Missouri, and only half a mile below its confluence with the Kansas or "Kaw" as it is here designated, is decidedly the most noticeable and remarkable instance of the progress of this section south of Leavenworth City.

Five years ago hardly known to any gazetteer, and in 1855 containing a population of only about 600, it now far outstrips all the older towns of the immediate section, not excepting even Independence.

Here the Missouri departs from its southerly course, wending its way for a distance nearly due east, and its current sweeping along the southern shore has formed a deep and permanent channel, thus securing to Kansas City the great desideratum of a good landing.

The swift current and innumerable shoals of the Kansas river rendering it impracticable for the purposes of navigation during the greater part of the year, the bulk of merchandise going to points along its course is here disembarked and forwarded overland to its destination.

Kansas City has likewise attracted to itself already a great portion of the trade with New Mexico and the Indian country adjacent, and its inhabitants are sanguine that eventually all the trade of that vast region must concentrate here. As it is the nearest point where the great Santa Fe thoroughfare strikes the river, such a result is not unlikely. That its facilities and advantages as a commercial point are no mean ones, its present importance

clearly indicates. In three years its population has increased more than ten fold, now numbering from six to seven thousand souls, and covering four square miles of area. Beside being the terminus of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, now in operation from St. Louis to Jefferson City and being vigorously prosecuted beyond that point, it is known as a favorite starting point for the great Pacific road. Mr. Benton was known to have strongly advocated its location at this point, and the "Green" amendment to the bill which the Senate recently postponed looked to a similar result in making the mouth of the Kansas its *point d'appui*.

Pending the action of Congress upon this great question, the Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City, have memorialized the General government in a pamphlet of sixteen pages, clearly and setting forth the peculiar advantages of their route to the Pacific, and remonstrating against the wholesale declaration of the Hon. Jeff. Davis, while Secretary of the War Department, that the route was impracticable. This assertion of Ex-Secretary is refuted by the evidence of Lieut. Beal, Col. Fremont, and others, in a comprehensive and conclusive manner.

The City is scattered over the hills rising from the river, and is eminently healthy, as is all the adjacent country. It stretches along the road for some distance in the direction of Westport, which is four miles distant. The Levee, the nucleus of the town, skirts the river for half a mile, and is quite well and compactly built. On the opposite shore of the Missouri is a little village called Haerlem, to which a steam ferry-boat is constantly plying. Further up stream on the West bank of the Missouri, is Wyandotte, a town of some considerable notoriety in the annals of the Territory of Kansas, but affording little else of interest to the traveler.

Heavy excavations have been made, and extensive grading is going forward in Kansas City for the attainment of easy access between the river and other portions of the town and country, which will, when completed, secure an eligible and uniform site.

in his garb of war, but discouraged and cast down, in the hall of Conway Castle and the business of their meeting was broached at once.

"How shall I believe he means me honestly?" demanded the king in reply to the proposals made. "He hath executed numbers of my best friends, hath slain my adherents, and seduced half of my army by specious promises!"

"Sire," broke in the earl, "desperate men take desperate measures; and your grace must admit that it is with the assent of half the nobles of the realm he headed his party."

"I know they have fallen off from me as the leaves fall in autumn," said the king with a sickly smile. "Those I have benefitted the most have been the first to quit me," and he cast a keen, suspicious

upon the face of the courtier. "And

Home

CITY OF KANSAS

Day-Dreams.

I am dreaming ever dreaming—
Not of troubles or of pains;
But of sun bright glories gleaming
On the Future's distant plains.
In that Future of my vision
Skies are shining bright above;
And earth seems a blest Elysian
World of beauty and of love.

Countless friends are gathered round me—
Friends in whom I may confide;
Love's sweet influence hath crowned me;
One is ever by my side.
Whose endearing words can lighten
Every pain I must endure;
One who doth my life-path brighten
With a love-flame strong and pure.

Fame its garland bright is wreathing
Round my brow in those blest days,
And unnumbered tongues are wreathing
In my ear their words of praise;
Every guileless joy and pleasure—
Gold well earned and gems that shine,
Honor, and each worthy treasure
Sought or prized by men, are mine.

Heaven grant that my wild dreamings—
The "air castles" which I build;
High fond hopes like pure stars beaming,
May not all be unfulfilled;
That at least one bright ideal—
One long-sought and worthy prize
May be changed into the Real,
As the Future greets my eyes.

The Whistle.

"You have heard," said a youth to his sweet-heart who stood,
While he sat on a corn-sheaf, at daylight's decline,
You have heard of the Danish boy's whistle of wood—
I wish that the Danish boy's whistle were mine!"

And what would you do with it? Tell me," she said,
While an arch smile played over her beautiful face,
I would blow it," he answered, "and then my fair maid,

ARIZONIA—A STAGE LINE FROM KANSAS CITY.—We notice in our exchanges that the attention of emigrants is being directed toward the Territory of Arizona.

There is no doubt of the existence of large and rich mineral deposits in this region of country. Last week we noticed the fact that a company would leave this city for Arizona the 10th of June—we now learn that an Express Company is organized, and making their arrangements to transport passengers from any of the Eastern cities direct by the way of Kansas City to Arizona. Kansas City being the head quarters of this company. Passengers will be taken out in good and comfortable spring wagons, and so arranged that passengers can sleep in them at night. The trip from this city to Arizona will be made in forty-five or fifty days.

his mockery of a court.

It was a striking scene within that castle hall—the pillars covered with pennon and device, the walls hung with arms and shields—the timid, shrinking Richard, his garments divested of their royal blazonry, and his few attendants gazing with surprise and alarm at the intruder.

Before him stood, in the pride of manliness and the full flush of conquest, the future ruler of England, his proud impassive face grave with cares of state, clad as a warrior should be, and with a crowd of nobles and knights—whom Richard knew well, though he addressed none—gathering around him.

A pause ensued. Then Bolingbroke, bare-headed, advanced and knelt, and broke the silence, saying, "I come to show my duty to your Majesty!"

A spasm of anguish, as he looked at the armed group, not one friendly to him—of disappointment—of pride extinguished in its very birth—crossed the king's face. Then he said, "Fair cousin of Lancaster, are right welcome!"

A. L. Riggs
Knox College
Galesburg.
Ill.

no

5969
Dear Sir
I hope you will
be able to comply with
the request of the students
of Knox College. Many here
have expressed a strong
desire to hear & see you,
and this will afford you
an excellent opportunity
of visiting our City. The
students generally favour
it to obtain material to en-
-large their Library, and
as their last lectures
were not successful - not
having paid them more
than sufficient to pay
the lecturer's expenses -
they hesitated sometime
before they determined
to write to you. But I
took the liberty (for which
I hope you will pardon
me) to assure them that
you would not charge

them more than they re-
-ued, so that it should not
actually run them in
debt, and they thereupon
concluded to send for you.

So come Sir if you
can. You must show
yourself to us this sum-
-mer anyway, and this,
it strikes us, will be a
Capital time to break
the ice-

We intend to fight for
you here this season, the
President to the contrary
notwithstanding. Whome
we delight to honor, we
will honor, tho' decafita-
-tion should stare us in the
face, and it seems to us
that a visit from you at
the present time will help
to remove the unfounded,
but nevertheless, real prej-
-udice against you.
Truly yours L. C. Lanphier

Shoxy College, Colchester, Me.
June 10th 1858.

Hon. L. C. Douglas

Dear Sir,

"The Adelphi
of Shoxy College" respectfully re-
-quest you to lecture before them
in this city, during our com-
-ing College Commencement.

We should wish it to be on Mon-
-day or Tuesday, the 21st or 22nd
of June, & would much prefer
Tuesday the 22.

However if neither
of these be possible, can you give us
either of the succeeding nights?

If you can favor us, by coming,
please telegraph.

I am Sir

Yours obt. Servt

A. L. Pigg

Secy of Col. Adelphi.

See next page.

Charles Sage.

Prattsville
N.Y.

5970
Prattsville June 10 1858

Hon J A Douglass.

Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

100 / I am sorry to trouble
you so often, sir; but I plead in extenuation,
my great interest in what you may say, in
your place in the Senate, or any where else.

Can I presume upon your kindness so far as
to ask you for your speech of the 7th Inst., on
British aggression?

Yours very Respectfully

Charles V. Sage

Prattsville

200

Robert James Ford

Attest
Robert J. Ford

I hereby certify that the within is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the County of [illegible] State of [illegible]
this 1st day of [illegible] 18[illegible]

James H. Ford

Notary Public
for the State of [illegible]

Wm Wesley Woodlee
Madison,
Ind.

5971

Madison, Indiana
June 10. 1858.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Washington City,

Although
personally a stranger to you I have con-
cluded to address you this note in order
that you may be apprised of the doings
of the Democratic Convention held in
Clymour on yesterday to nominate a
candidate for Congress in the Third In-
diana, district, now represented by
Hon. James Hughes. Democrats endors-
ing your course on the Kansas ques-
tion were there in numbers from every County
in the district except one, and nomi-
nated Hon. G. W. Law of Jackson County
as their candidate for Congress. The
endorsed, ^{of Jackson County} nominated Judge Hughes for
re-election. The feelings of the democ-

oacy are aroused with indignity at the
attempt of the "powers that be" to prescribe
new tests for democracy; and will teach
them at the ballot box that popular
sovereignty is no humbug as Judge
Hughes has pronounced it to be.

I am very respectfully

Yours, Wesley Woolsten

Boston. June. 11th. 1852.

Hon. Stephen. A. Douglass,

Will you please send me
your Autograph by return mail, also a copy
of your last speech of Don Kansas.
Both of them will be highly acceptable.

My Address is

H. R. Appleton Jr.

Care of Mr. Appleton.

Boston.

Yours
G. M. Allen



BK Appleton, Jr
Boston, Mass.

no

R. R. Bolling
 Parrie
 Ky

June 21/58.

Wants info.

Wants attention

Louisville Gen Office,
 June 11, 58

R R Bolling Esq

Yours with ft.

Came to hand this morning
 I've forward as you re-
 quired the Drm for six
 months to Wm Duncan.

Thanks for your kind atten-
 tions.

Everlastingly & "as
 it was in the beginning
 so will it be in the
 End" always your friend

Harney & Hughes
 per W. Hughes

The position of Douglas just

now reminds me of your case.
 You got so far ahead of the hoards
 they all commenced backing at you - all
 with Douglas - all moral and ethical for the

Presidency make immense campaign



Manchester June 11 1858
To The Hon S. A. Douglas,
Sir

Please send me your Speech
against the Leecompton Bill and
much oblige

Wm Bunker Jr
Hon S. A. Douglas

B/Bunker

Manchester

NH

Little Bearborn
Leucova.
Haw Co. W.
June 11. 1858.

Political.
forwards List
of leading men
to be attended to.

Sent Mr. L. Vol. 7. J. P. H. R.
June 16/58

WJ

5975
Pay this young
Gentleman for his
list of names
McCook
Per Report
General M. June 11 1858
D. Sir

At the request of
C. B. Dodson Esqr I have with close preparation
a list of the most prominent men residing
in the county to forward to you.
In doing so I have had especial care to furnish
the names of such persons as have formerly
belonged to the Democratic and Whig parties
but who apostatized in 1856 and such
as I think Missourian labors would
be most likely to adhere to the true Democratic
faith. Many influential men of the
Republican party now sustain you in
your course and could proper influences
be brought to bear we might hope to send
a friend of yours to the Legislature next winter.
We hope you may find it convenient to speak
in our county during the summer or fall and
I am satisfied that you would not only

be well but cordially received by the reasonable
men of all parties.

We want your advice as to who shall be put
in nomination for the Legislature. My opinion
is that some one who voted for Fremont and
now is favorable to you can be elected by
exertion and with other good men on the
ticket: and in this respect I think Judge
Wilson would aid as well be put in nomi-
nation for Congress. He is a warm friend
and admirer of yours, advocates your cause
openly and would give strength and
character to the ticket.

Hoping you will advise us as to the
course you would wish your friends
here to pursue.

I am with Respect

Yours &c
Luther Dearborn

P.S. If you think I can aid you in dis-
tributing documents here, any you may
send I will mail here to Parker where I
think they will do good -

Elias W. Hale
Phil^a. P.^o.

5976
Philadelphia June 11. / 1857.

Hon Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir.

Would you be
kind enough to enclose me a copy
of your late speech "against the
admission of Kansas under the
Leaumont Constitution", and confer
an obligation upon,

Yours very respectfully

Elias W. Hale.

Please direct to box 189. Phil^a P. Office.

Dr. J. C. Smith

Dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the late John Smith, deceased, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Very respectfully,
J. C. Smith

Wm Harrington
Madison, Ind. ex.

5977
June 11 '58

Hon S A Douglas
Washington

Dear Sir

In the third Congressional
Dist Ind^a We have three
Candidates in the field
for Congres. Hugh Lecompt
Wm Gann Repub and George
Whitfield Con Popul^{ar}
Sovereignty the contest is
to be spirited. I expect
to canvass the Dist for ever
Will you do me the favors
Send me such public
documents as relate to the
Kansas matter including the
"Lecompton Constitution" the
President's instructions to
Sen Walker. Walker's Speech
Your own Speeches to and

including those on the
English Bill Reports of
Committees relating to the
Master this Session and
Such other documents as
may be of service

We have not been able
to get here any thing
but Brights Hughes and
Pugh's Speeches

Very Respectfully

Yours

H. W. Harrington
157 Co Madison
Ind

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas;— Squaw Grove
June 11th 1858

Dear Sir;

Please forward
me, Mechanical & Agricultural patent office
reports, and oblige yours Respectfully

(Leutrecht)

Samuel H. Kerns
Squaw Grove,
Illinois.

Saml H Kerns
Sgaw Grove
Ill

57 Liberty Street
New York June 11. 1858

Hon A. A. Douglas,

My Dear Sir,

I have particular use for a copy of the letter and report also I suppose of the Secretary of War, communicated to the Senate on the 8th May 1854, covering the surveys of the Patuxent and St Mary's rivers in Maryland.

They are accompanied by a map, and I will thank you to have one looked up and to send it to me.

|| I observe from telegraphic dispatches, that a Convention of what are called "National," or "administration" democrats has been held in Illinois; and that they have nominated John Dougherty, of Union Co, I suppose, and John Reynolds - a fossil democrat of a past age, for State Offices.

This is a war note of decided significance. || Mr Buchanan was

was nominated as a democrat & elected as such, and if he, under the lead of aspiring demagogues is resolved upon the course here clearly marked out in Illinois, in that and the other states, he will have the satisfaction, if such it may be to him, of placing the party, which in an evil hour chose him as a candidate for its highest confidence and honors in a condition beyond the reach of political grace - indeed as I told some of the intimate friends of the President, when recently on a visit at Washington, "past praying for."

If the President is the party & not the people, who want nothing so much as that he will discharge his duty as President, under the Constitution & laws, then he may prescribe new rules & new principles in our country - he may set up a golden calf, or indulge in any "immaculate conception", and canonize them, to disbelieve in which shall be a political heresy.

now illuminated as a department of
the one such, and if so, under the
kind of reporting the newspaper is
under report the various facts which
negative a certain estimate in that and
the other states he will have the
data factors, if such is any of
the kind of placing the facts, which
no one can have those there as a
candidate for the highest confidence
and there is a certain degree
the kind of political process - which
as I told to me of the international
after the fact, which is not
a visit at Washington, "first party
up for".

If the President in the past
met the people, as he is advised
there is no doubt as that he will
change the state as President
under the Constitution there, then
in many instances more and more
presently in the country, the
may set up a golden rule,
is to be done in any circumstances
consequence, and a large number
to the kind of in which shall be a
political process.

I have yet to learn that any such expectation was indulged in by the people, or that any such practice will be tolerated.

His administration, as it appears to me, although fortunate in the main for the first few months, has since discovered such an "alacrity in sinking" that at its present rate of progression, will when the Presidential nomination is next to be made, be in a condition to demand the charity of those who made him President, & when that charity will have ceased to be a virtue. Always weak, he now discovers a feebleness in administration so far as sound principle is involved, that were it not for the ^{alarming} evil consequences that attend it, would be positively amusing.

His party had a majority of near forty at the commencement of the session of the Present Congress and at the commencement of the next he will be met by an indignant opposition majority,

of equal or greater numbers.
"Facilis dicencus arerumum,
Sed advocare gradum,
Hoc opus, hic labor est"

He, also, finds it easy to descend, but
to recover his steps, there he will
find the work thru the labor.

What will be the general political effect
of the course the President is now pursuing,
it is premature to attempt to anticipate,
but that the people of the United States,
will approue the principle of the exercise
of ~~the~~ ^{an} arbitrary ^{+ direct} power of the government
to fasten a repudiated government upon
the people of a new state I do not, &
shall never believe until it is done.

But as Father Ritchie used to say
nonis mirrons.

Please send me the
Report requested.

Your friend

O. S. A. Pick

I acknowledge a copy of your speech
on the Secession Constitution.

O. S. X. Rock.

New York.

b 11

order in connection with the
proceedings of the Court of the
City of New York.

Report of the
Commissioner of the
Land Office.

John B. Rock

O. S. X. Rock

made in 1850.

By order of the
Board of Supervisors.

and as the Board of Supervisors and the
Board of Commissioners of the
City of New York have
been authorized to do so by the
Board of Supervisors and the
Board of Commissioners of the
City of New York.

and as the Board of Supervisors and the
Board of Commissioners of the
City of New York have
been authorized to do so by the
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Board of Commissioners of the
City of New York have
been authorized to do so by the
Board of Supervisors and the
Board of Commissioners of the
City of New York.

Friday, June, 11, 1858

Dear Mr

Will you be kind enough
to send me your Black and I should
like to have you send Hon. C. E. Stuart
and D. C. Broderick and other that spoke
upon the Kansas question but especially
your for I heard some represent that
it contain expressions that others contend
it does not and should like to know the
right your obedcaant friend
H. Smyth

please forward as soon as convenient

H. G. Smyth Auburn
N H

H. G. Smythe
Auburn, N.H.

Leo

Jos L Thomas
Northampton
H^{ts}.

5981
Northampton 11th June
11th 1858
Hon^{ble} Mr Douglas
Dear Sir
I

would feel under many
Obligations to you if
you will send me the
Patent Office reports for
1857 or the last issued
I need a copy of your
Speech in the US Senate
on the Pacific Rail Road
Bill, also on the report
of the Committee of
Conference of the
two Houses I was
highly pleased with
your manly and firm
assertion for a principle
- Co. when you believed that

principles. That is what
The People of your noble
State expect of her Legislators
and she will sustain
and uphold her Vows
who thus manfully
stand up for the rights
of an oppressed and
abused people

I remain yours
Sir with respect
Jos. F. Thomas

Yrs
Given to
Northampton
Provinc Co
Mass

I shall put this in the
Office at Chellicott

(Sent to the Office June 1st 1858.)



Big Woods Dupage Co Ill June 11. 1858
 To the Hon S A Douglas in the Senate of the U. States
 Dear Sir) I acknowledge the rec^d of your late
 Speech against the Admission of Kansas under
 the Secompton Constitution deliv^d the 22nd March
 = my Views of that Constitution agrees with yours
 exactly = It must be certainly right & proper
 for the Electors of every Territory & State to Choose
 By Ballot their own Laws = I find there
 is some of our ^{old} Democrat friends dont exactly
 agree with you on the Admission of Kansas
 under the Secompton Constitution = but of late
 I find a great many of them think you
 was right ⁱⁿ not admitting it under that
 Constitution = (Dear Sir) We cannot give
 you up as our particular choice for our
 Chief Magistrate in 1860 = We are well
 aware that in some particulars we cant
 all look nor think alike = But
 taking all things in consideration the
 Democrat party in Illinois will sustain
 you = & from what I can learn & hear the
 Great Democratic party of the Union still
 have their minds made up that if you
 live untill 1860 you will be nominated
 and Elected our Chief Magistrate by a large
 majority

I tell the people that they will see into the
Secession Constitution = Just as they could
not see for a good while in ^{the} Nebraska Act
my opinion is that it will work all right
in the end = The Nebraska Bill was thought
to be a wrong measure for while by a good
many untill they began to see through
it & you will see in the end that those
that do not agree with you respecting the
Admission of Kansas under the Secession
Constitution will ere long acknowledge
that you was right in opposing its Admission
in the Union with Constitution

I feel very thankful to you for a Copy of the
Patent Office Report on Agriculture
rec^d. by me a short time ago for 1855
& likewise for those seeds you sent me a short
time ago = I planted them the same day I
rec^d. them to give them a trial

I remain Your humble serv^t.
Wm. Weston John Wayne PM
Big Woods Ill

MS I Wrote to the Hon^{ble} Charles Mason Commission
of Patents my Experience in Farming
since 1834 The time I moved to where I now
live I gave my experience particular in
Raising Corn & Wheat = as I suppose it
free for all Agriculturist to give their
Experience = as it gives the experience
of so many from the different States
I have thought for years I would write
but I have neglected it untill lately
It is very gratifying indeed to me in my
declining years that I am near 70 years of
age = to look over those Patent Office
Report on Agriculture
As I find there is a great deal of Informa-
tion to be obtained from them

John Warner
Big Woods
H.C.
no