

Hanka Kee Depot

Wm S A Douglass
 Sir

[July 1858]

I desire to trouble you with a few remarks & suggestions relative to Preemptions on the line of the Ill Central Rail Road, & only regret that I did not think of the matter 4 weeks sooner that you might have gotten up a bill for their relief as it would have been one of the most popular measures that could have been made in the state

Lying along the whole length of the Ill central Rail Road, within six miles of said Road there are a large number of Preemptors whose titles are in jeopardy

There are two classes of these preemptors, The first are those who filed their Declaratory Statement, proved up & paid for their lands before the same came into market. Consequently these lands were not offered for sale at the land office. The other class of Preemptors are situated entirely different, They having filed their Declaratory Statement or preemption in the same mode as the first. but neglected to prove up said preemption until said lands had been publicly offered for sale, they were induced to adopt this course for the reason that they expected & were advised by the Register & Receiver also the General Land Commissioner that they would have 12 months to make their improvements & prove their preemption & pay for said

Land, Hence they did not prove up their claims until after the lands had been offered & sold at public sale, which sale in the Danville District took place in the fall & winter of 1855 & 56. This class of preempted land was offered for sale in the same mode as lands that were not preempted. However the Register & Receiver, by direction of Gen. Land Commissioner permitted this class of Preemptors to come in any time within three years & prove up their claims & pay for said lands, in this class of cases then arises a conflict of title, which is being adjudicated in the Federal Courts. and I am inclined to the opinion that it will be decided against the preemptors, on the ground that none of the lands lying within six miles of the Ill Central R.R. were subject to preemption.

The first class of preemptors are situated apparently in as much as their lands were never offered at public sale. Hence there is no conflict of title.

But the question then arises if the US Court should decide that ~~none~~ of these lands lying within six miles of said Road were subject to preemption, would this not vacate their title by preemption & through their lands back upon the market, in which event it would ruin thousands of farmers who have invested their all in making improvements on their lands since they were entered. If there is yet

time to get a bill through Congress confirming the title in this last class of Preemptors, it would be one of the most popular measures that could be made, at the same time giving offence to no class of persons, as there is no conflict of title, as in the other class of cases.

I can hardly conceal any anxiety for the other class of preemptors as other parties might be considered to have vested rights which it might be prudent not to interfere with, but leave that matter with the US Courts. Still a little business with this class of Preemptors would take like wild fire, on the whole line of the road, as they are all, both classes very intimate in the subject of these matters.

I have no interest in either class of these preemptors. I merely make the suggestion trusting you will act as you deem the best interest of parties requires.

Nothing of substance in the paper. I am in receipt of Pub Doc &c from you, for which accept my thanks.
Yours Obt Servt
L. Hurling

P.S. I learn that Bristol the Editor of the Cranston Democrat is this day circulating

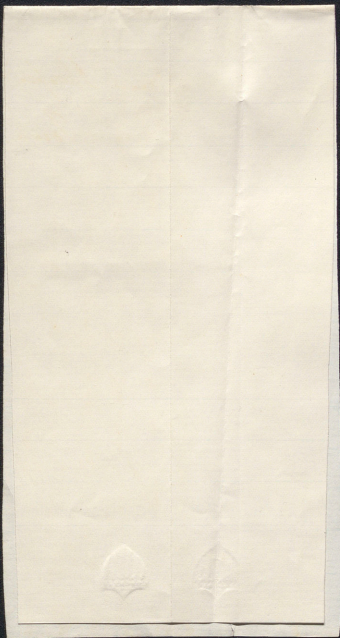
a P.O. Petition this is as I expected from
the tone of his paper the last three weeks
I understand he obtained about 30 names
all Dutch & Irish out side of his family
Connections If you can do anything to
defeat Bristol you will confer a favor
on the party, as his defeat will prevent a
split in the party in this Co., and we will
gain him back again, when he finds he
cannot obtain the office, our party is ex-
actly, with one or two exceptions and they
are office seekers, Defeat Bristol by all means

I Glancey Jones & Byler are circulating
the House & Senate Report on Disruption
through the P.O. in this State. It will do no
harm in this Co.

There is a man now in the office who says
he has seen Bristols petition & he says there is not
five D in it. I have no time to write
more If you can do no better advise the
Department to consult the party in this place
Bristol was the Delegate to the State Convention
from this County and heartily endorsed our present
State nominations at the time. He has been
bought up by Hunt & Co. Defeat the
Trotter & we will take care of the Balance
J. H. H. H.

To Huling.
Kaukahee
JL S

W



The Magnetic Telegraph Company,

MORSE LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Mobile & New Orleans,
Connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraph.

TO THE TELEGRAPHING PUBLIC.

Please write plainly; answer quickly; prepay; use no figures except dates—they cost more; give name, street, and number of the party addressed, to insure prompt delivery; also, your own address under your signature; no charge for address and signature. The above is for your safety as well as our convenience.

OFFICES IN NEW YORK—43 Wall St., Right Hand Entrance to American Museum, Astor House, and Entrance to Burton's Theatre.

Offices in PHILADELPHIA.....No. 302 Chestnut Street, above Third, and Girard House.

" WILMINGTON Telegraph Building, N. E. Corner of Third and Market Sts.

" BALTIMORE.....Sun Iron Building, Corner of Baltimore and South Streets.

" WASHINGTON.....National Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, Corner of Sixth St., U. S. Capitol, rear Reporters' Seats, and Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the Treasury Building.

" NEW ORLEANS.....Under St. Charles Hotel.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dated *Washington* *July 1* 1858

Rec'd, New York, *July 1* 1858 *4 1/2* o'clock *min* *M.*

To *Carl L. A. Douglas*
St Nicholas Hotel

Read Saunders and ~~xxxxxx~~
Gwyn's despatch just sent &
Keep me advised of your
whereabouts —

J. M. Cutts

14/80. x. J. W.

Edw. Brown
Jm Curtis
Washington
& New York



1/1/11

1

Dear Charles
I have just received
your letter of the 11th
and am glad to hear
from you.

Yours truly
Edw. Brown

1/1/11



Private
[S.A. Douglas Papers]

6107
New York, July 1. 1858.

Dear Sir,

This will be sent you through Judge Douglas. You know the fearful opposition which he and his friends will have to encounter during the present campaign in Illinois and you also know the necessity then exists of uniting all who can spare the time to assist in his gaining the ensuing election. Not less are you aware of the powerful means which have been employed by the opposition to carry if they can the almost united vote of the Germans for the "Republicans" and against any Democrat, even against Douglas. It becomes therefore incumbent upon those Democrats who support Judge Douglas in his fearless and honorable course, to give him their aid and assistance to carry his State. Illinois is deficient in good and impressive German Speakers, and even if there were any there, none better could be found than yourself. I have therefore mentioned your name to Judge D. and expressed my belief, that it is possible that you could be induced to assent to spend a few months in Illinois and address the Germans upon the political topics of the day with a view to secure



their vote for the Douglas Democratic
Ticket. - Should you feel inclined to accept
the mission, - and a mission it is to make
proselytes for a cause like that Judge Douglas carries
the banner of, - I have no doubt, that your efforts
will be of great influence among the Germans,
and that you would suffer no harm by your absence
from Dubuque. - I hope soon to hear, that you
have, with your proverbial boldness, met the emper-
or in his stronghold. And if you should, I believe
that you will find time to drop a line for the
Star-Journal, giving us a view of the political
affairs of Illinois. -

Very respectfully & truly
Yours

Henry Koch, Esq
Dubuque,
Iowa.

A. V. Hofer
Editor

11

W. D. Hooper
New York
July 14/58.

THE CHICAGO
MECHANICAL BAKERY COMPANY,

WILL BE HAPPY TO SEE

Non. S. A. Douglass

At the opening of their Bakery, corner of CLINTON AND
WEST LAKE STREETS, at 11 o'clock on

Thursday
morning the *1 inst July*

E. C. LARNED, *President.*

J. T. RYERSON, *Sec'y.*

Chicago, June *29,* 1858.

STOCKHOLDERS:

E. C. LARNED,.....CHICAGO.	L. W. CHILDS,.....CHICAGO.
J. T. RYERSON,....."	S. S. GREELEY,....."
GEO. W. DOLE,....."	W. F. BIDDLE,....."
JNO H. KINZIE,....."	JNO. H. DUNHAM,....."
B. W. RAYMOND,....."	WM. WHITNEY,....."
J. S. RUMSEY,....."	O. E. HOSMER,....."
GEO. F. RUMSEY,....."	SAMUEL JOHNSTON,....."
ED. I. TINKHAM,....."	R. W. GREENE,....PROVIDENCE, R. I.
HENRY C. CHILDS,....."	R. M. LARNED,...."

Present this as Card of Admission at Door.

S. S. MILLAR, Job Printer, 123 Lake St., corner Clark.

Bakery opening
July 1st 1858.
Invitation

The Magnetic Telegraph Company,

MORSE LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Mobile & New Orleans,

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 " NEW ORLEANS.....Under St. Charles Hotel.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dated *Washington* *July 1* 1858

Rec'd, New York *July 1* 1858 *6* clock, *min.* *M.*

To *Carl Stephen A Douglas*
St Nick Hotel

President Satisfied with
 position you intend occupying
 at Home as reported to
 him by Dr ^{Gwin} ~~Gage~~ and
 myself ~~advice~~ adherence
 to regular democratic
 nominations every where
 State and federal in
 Illinois Pennsylvania
 California Kansas Question

Let. from Geo W Saunders
Washington
D.C.

Private

left with people of Kansas
English Bill rejected Kansas
not to come in without
representative ratio federal
officials of Illinois to abandon
their organization -

Geo W Saunders

National Hotel

Q 7u
58/232

Greensburgh Indiana.
July 1st 1858.

Hon^{ble}. Stephen A. Douglas,
D. Sir;

Something about
Seventeen years ago, whilst you were a practicing
lawyer in Springfield Ill^o. I left in your hands
several notes amounting then principal and interest
to six hundred and thirty odd dollars, executed by
Joseph Wilson, who had died four miles south of
Springfield, leaving a solvent estate, (in favor of Van
Morgan.)— At that time the notes were of some
seventeen years standing— and a Judge Logan, who
was then at Springfield contended that they were
barred by the Statute of limitations; but you con-
tended that because of the fact that Wilson had
fled Lincoln County Ky. (where the notes were executed)
the Statute of limitations would not run against
them (16 years statute I believe), I employed a
Wm. Langbridge son of John Langbridge ten
miles south of Springfield as my agent in
the matter, I narrate all these facts that you
may perhaps recollect something on the subject—
I was then living in Montgomery Co. Ky. I

do not know whether Suit was brought on the
notes (and if brought who was made plaintiff), or
whether they were filed against the estate; I
know that notwithstanding repeated exertions I
have never heard one word from them, nor received
one cent of money on them.

My object in writing is this, that
during the Summer Canvass when at Springfield
you may examine the papers of Wilsons estate
and records of the Court and see what was
ever done with the notes, and if collected to whom
was the money paid? Or refer this to whomsoever
you choose that will give the desired answer -
By so doing you will oblige an aged man,
in need, your Client and friend.

Abel Morgan.

Abel Morgan
Frenchburg
Aug 17th 1838
Attorney at Law

no

Haddonfield, N.J. July 1/88.

Sir.

I received your very able speech upon the State of Parties in Illinois delivered in the Senate of the U.S. — And meeting a prompt, from Professional Duties, as I am a Physician by Profession to answer you. That by Lehigh is one of the greatest Sound-shells in the Country. And it is not only a matter of surprise that you should be so wise a man. The context it is a very strong for Popular Sovereignty, which will be the all absorbing topic in the next Presidential Campaign. And as you have so many hopes that soundly met before we can only hope, upon the Senatorial Principles, met before predicted by the Father of the Republic. That the Chief Magistrate, will be the next, honor that will be conferred upon you — Hoping to hear from you very soon, and ad-
 individually of the Secretary of N.J. Allow me to express "the sentiment that the defense of our noble republic is in times of danger, was awarded to our gallant patriot." Any Report, Speech, or answer, to, will be thankfully received.

Yrs.
 W. D. Bondar.

Very Respectfully Yours to
 Lehigh N. Redman.

Jos S Redman.
Waddoufield. N.J.
July 1. 1858

Political

7m

Keyserling Ky July 1st 1858
 Hon. Wm Douglas
 W.D.G.

Sir - I inclosed you a part
 of the paper that is published in Kansas
 City. The Editor is a very pleasant
 Pennsylvanian Dutchman and is
 very reliable. He is an officer held in
 under Buchanan. Or I think he would
 be Anti-Leocompton. I am more and
 more convinced of the propriety of
 some friend of yours starting a
 paper in Kansas City.
 An out-and-out free-soil paper would
 be able to sustain much more
 to a Douglas paper. Let nothing
 discourage your friend. There is
 a revolution going on that will
 crush out despotism - Leocomptonism,
 Buchananism and the Democratic
 (Bogus) party. It commenced in
 Washington to Kansas City. It
 has reached Ky. and will roll on until
 the specter eclipses the whirl-wind
 of 1840. The trade of Kansas City is
 increasing rapidly. She is the great
 cattle market of the West. Last season

eighteen hundred were the largest number
sold in any one week. This season more
than seven thousand have been sold
in one week. The various branches of
business have increased much more
rapidly this season than any friend
of free Anticipation. I hear the very
best and most reliable news from
the place.

I am yours
Most Obedient
Servant
F. W. Rice

J. W. Rice

Keyburg, Ky.

July 11, 1858

Politics

no

106 Duane St.

July 1.

Dear Sir,

Major A. Harris

said you would see me in
 relation to a note of \$10,000
 due 7th inst - I expect to leave
 town to-morrow morning to be
 absent until after the 3rd,
 therefore if I can be of
 service in the matter I shall
 like to know it to-day.

Very Respectfully,

Yr fid Servt

Wm L. A. Douglass,

 Jas. L. Woodman


Gen. L. Woodward
New York

about (note),

J

July 2.

H. B. Cuttings
N. Y.

F. B. CUTTING,
WM. CUTTING,
BROCKHOLST CUTTING.

No. 54 WILLIAM STREET, Corner of Pinest.

6113

E. S. A. Douglas Papers

New-York,

July 2

1858

My dear Sir

I have found
in the printers to which I have
applied, the constant
objection that the prospect
in Chicago was not productive.
In one of them, it was inti-
-mated that if you would
include, the Washington
Residence, the application
would probably succeed -

I regret that my absence
at the moment you called
yesterday, prevented my
seeing you. If you shall
deem it advisable to

you propose to add Real Estate
in penins, I will be the
Master again, — a letter
addressed to me, shall receive
prompt attention. //

With my respects to Mr
Lacy, and personal regards
Believe me my truly

Your friend & Servant

J. B. Cutting

Mrs S. A. Douglass.

Olive Jones
Aberdeen, Miss.
July 2. 1858.

Political

Aberdeen Miss July 2^d 1858

S. A. Douglas Esq

Dear Sir
For your

I have been an admirer
of yours both as a citizen
& Statesman & have always
defended your cause on
the causes between. I am
a Southerner by birth and
education but not one
of those who would abandon
the old democratic doctrine
of State rights & Popular Sovereignty
for sectional purposes.

I do not believe that Congress
~~would~~ ought to sanction
any Constitution which is
contrary to the well known

and expressed views of
a large majority of the
citizens of a Territory

You will confer a
favor on me by sending
me all of your Speeches
on the Kansas Question
& such documents as you
may deem requisite to put
me up

You will also send
to an old friend of yours
from North Carolina who
resides in this place, Genl
Wyatt Mays, all docu-
ments that you may deem
necessary to put him up
Yours Rsth

Oliver Jones

Am. S. a Douglas. Limer, Dear Richard D. Webb
Chicago (3)

Dear Sir,

I think you are too much engaged to
write, but I presume you will not object
to receiving a letter occasionally, and to
being 'put' - I have sent you some 'Slips'
from the Engr, you will see what we
are doing, and how we are doing it -
Ever the Friend of Slaves as you, I am even
the A. A. Webb, has found out, that it is
your policy to 'believe the Union' - We
sent a Special, and Confidential, Messenger
to the Editor of the Herald, a few days ago,
to present 'Certain Views' - We think a
change in its tone, will send such
place - Geo. W. Webb, who did a letter
from a Confidential friend of the President,
(R. D. of Phila) - the object of which
was to send the Gov of Missouri letters
yourself and Webb the writer professed to
believe certain information, as to your real
feelings towards him - He understood the

officially

Confidential

James, and must such a reply (which he
also showed me) as to further any further
effort of that kind, upon that question; He
said in substance, that he had no ground
to entertain any suspicion of your good feeling
for him, yet if he had even suspected that
you were suspiciously that, that should not
change his course, or prevent his sustaining
you, when he thought you right.

- I have rather the liberty of writing to
J. S. Jones, John Stuart, and Geo. Caffery -
freely, and fully, and giving "fair notice"
that, we in Virginia, cannot carry any
more weight, and if they continue to
thrust us to the Councils, of the "American
etc," they and their chief must look
alone, to them, for support - they, at
least, that we have twice beaten them
thus far in Virginia, and fought against
them, after Dr. Buchanan, and now, to
be free here & his friends, nothing doing
with them, against us; if rather more
than we can bear - I think, if so
I must, in Virginia, have your support.

the nomination of A. B. in 1832 & 1836, he never
could have been President of the U. S. But
I will not love you further - we will do
our duty.

"Influenced by influence,
and
Uninfluenced by power"

If you can get time, make me a line, and
let me know what are your prospects - for
I candidly believe, if you are defeated, the
'Democratic party' will be beaten there
in the free states - and the role of Wm.
will be a national one, and if so, the cause
of this cause, and I believe - so, you
will see why, we feel so much
interest -

Yrs truly
Wm. Parker

ms. 4
Jno. A. Parker
answered

100

New York July 2/58

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Pleasant and
humble Democrat to express to
you sincere sympathy in the
cause in which you are so nobly
engaged. I have the pleasure
to acknowledge the receipt of several
valuable documents under your
hand during the last session of
Congress for which please allow
me to express my thanks. I feel
an interest in your success in
your noble Democratic State,
and hope your efforts may be
crowned as you desire. I hope
your anticipated campaign in
Illinois will tend to unite the
Democratic party bringing it to the
spirit of the Cincinnati platform
as indicated in your late speaking.

I am anxiously anticipating
your speech on your reception
at home (Chicago) as we expect
to find in that a full expression
of course you will press and that
the coming Campaign. And if
not asking to March, would be
pleased to receive a copy of
your remarks at Chicago as early
as consistent for reading myself
and distribution amongst our friends.

I am watching with interest
every move on the boards affecting
the party by ^{the} stand yourself and
other Democrats have made taken
on the Kansas question, feeling a
hope that the just cause can
be sustained without materially
affecting the Unity of the party and
its success. While I am very
condemning the course of the
administration in the Kansas
Secession matter I must

be permitted to express my intense
pleasure at the course the
good old Secretary of State
has pursued in our relations
with Great Britain in the
matter of the Right of Search
(Or visit) believing that in
this affair the sentiment of the
American people has been
fully and ably represented
with kind regards, and an
ardent wish for your success
and full reunion of the Democratic
party I am yours, very truly

A. C. Switzer
No 66 Front St

New York

A. C. Switzer
No. 61 Front St
N.Y.

July 2/58

Political

W

6118-1
Touretport Amida County NY
July 3 1887

Mr Langley

Sir Your speech of last month was duly read
It was unexpected and revealed a state of facts very
desirable to me and satisfactory I had read and heard it stated often
that the Democratic State Convention of Ill. had passed resolutions
condemning the course pursued by you in the Senate last winter and
the Seanton constitution I felt hurt to hear it but was dumb like a
dumb before its storm could only fall back upon the rights and
principles as laid down in the Democratic Platform the principles of
self Government as established there and in the Kansas A Whorl at
last I will stand like a mighty rock in the Ocean it stands there as it were
holding defiance to the elements which surround it When the howling &
threatening tempest throws its vivid lightning against it with its storm
of fire and the elements around and beneath run to put in motion
but of rage & spite to undermine it & obscure it bury that Rock and
when the tempest of the Ocean have spent their fury and run to
desire rest and become calm that Rock stands unmoved stately
and firm and runs to say to the operation it has met with I have known
your freaks your changes your unbounded threats and your wild & impetuous
motions from the foundation of the world that Rock would run to smile at the
folly of such efforts to displace it and run to the tempest and the convulsion
of the Ocean the Power which created me is my foundation and hope so long as
that power stands by me I fear no tempests no awful convulsions of the sea
I fear no earthquakes or volcanoes So I will be with this principle with the
power of the people behind to sustain it

I will say here when you went in for the repeal of the Missouri compromise
line I was quite dissatisfied as an individual with you as a politician
I thought you had neglected the rights & interests of the people and was
legislating for your self promotion

But since I have said if you saw through from the beginning the
length & breadth of the whole plan and system of self Government the
the effect it would have of sustained upon and in establishing New
States and the life sustaining Power it has to sustain the Government

of the old States and the General Government we must count on
them as the second Jefferson. But I cannot tell how you will
hold out agt all the opposition and influences that may be brought
upon you. I can't say but you & some may have longer in the
hearts of the A. M. of People if you were removed from each
mind this principle of self Government as now understood and
felt by the People is a Mission carried through thus far by force
and strength. But I hope you may have the nerve of a
Jackson and the Patriotism of the Fathers of the Revolution
which obtained for us and I hope for those that are to come after
us the best System of Government on earth that you may be able to
retain what you have acquired for yourself and yet live to
see the principle well settled.

If James Buchanan had been true to the promise he made to the
^{Committee} who were appointed to inform him of his nomination for the
Presidency and true to the promise he made to the People of the
United States to the World and God Almighty that if elected
President he would carry out the principles as laid down in the
Democratic Platform.

Had he said in his Annual Message I have reason to believe the
People of Kansas have not had fair play in establishing their Govern^{ment}
unless I can be satisfied this Secession Constitution is founded
upon the fair & honest will of the People of Kansas I shall send
the constitution back for them to be passed upon by the People
I shall see to it that they have fair play without fraud or
violence in establishing their own Institutions in their own
way. They being more interested in the matter than any People
entitled of the Territory. Had the President done just what the
Kansas & Nebraska Act and the Democratic Convention
which nominated him contemplated ^{that} there would have been
no difficulty in the admission of this State here after the Rule
would have been settled. The People of the Territory would have been
born with unless we be able to satisfy the President of the United
States & the two Houses of Congress that the People have had fair
play there will be no use in our knocking at the door of the
General Government for Admission this Rule is already estab^{lished}

that the People are to have fair play in the Territory in the
establishment of their Government before they can be admitted as a
State. Had the President settled this question fairly and
honestly under these words we should have had any just cause to complain
it would have saved the Country a vast ~~amount~~ of ^{excitement} agitation
excitement agitation and unnecessary needless ^{excitement} agitation
and everything in relation to the Admission of this State
would have been settled in all coming time.
All Parties acknowledge the principle right the truth and
abandon graving out of it have sufficiently enlightened the
People there can be no more Missouri Compromise line
established. No Party will dare put a plank put a plank in
their State or National Platform abiding and limiting the
Rights of the People in the Territories or States. And had the
two Planks in the Democratic and Republican Platforms been
reversed the one of self Government and noninterference ^{which}
belonged to the Democratic Platform which gave power to the
been put in the Republican Platform and the Plank in the
Republican which gave the Power to Congress to regulate
the government of the Territories & that Congress ought to exercise
it had been substituted in the place of it. The Democratic candidate
and the Democratic Party would have should the fate of the ^{election} ^{Party}
Party. Sappan Fremant had been elected with the Demo^{cratic}
principles established in the Republican creed as a party ^{are}
and he had attended to it to see that the People of the Territories
and States shall all be protected in their Rights under the
Constitution of the United States and had sent the Secession
Constitution back with instructions that the People must and
should be protected. I ask where would be the Hope of the
Revolution of the Democratic Party under such circumstances.
But you run this Principle this light like a Rocket high
in the morning it has been run by the People of the States
and Territories they have run the light and cannot say they have
saw it they cannot forget it and the People of and under other
Governments will find it out.
Our Government was founded upon the opinions of men they
knew the Government would be well in the main.

tiring changes & experience brought new ideas to life & to
 the knowledge of men. The old Union & Edition Laws
 the State Act the doctrine that the powers of the government
 must be more concentrated to make it a strong government
 the old United States Bank the depositing the funds of
 the government in State Banks and many other experiments
 have all gone down to their graves without a monument to
 mark where they rest, but the experiments which prove well for
 the Country will I do live this experiment of self government will
 live and stand like the Rock in the Ocean as I have described and no
 Political Earthquake can immediately overthrow it no Political
 Impulse however so violent can disturb it

I desire you if it will not be too much trouble to send me the
 following papers & documents that I may have them reprinted
 in a book with an Index for the purpose of a book of reference

- 1st send your speeches on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise line
- 2d send your speeches on the Kansas & Nebraska Act and the
 vote on that question Democratic & Whig, at the time of its passage
- 3d send me the resolutions of the two National Conventions
 Democratic & Whig regarding the Kansas & Nebraska Act
- 4th send me Mr Buchanan's letter of acceptance of the nomination
 for President
- 5th send me his Inaugural Speech
- 6th send me his appointment of Walker as Governor of Kansas
 his communications to Walker & his instructions to Walker
 and his letter to Walker insisting upon it he might have the affairs
 of his Country take the appointment I might have the country prone
 a civil war and Walker's interview with the President & Cabinet
- 7th send me the Resolutions of as many States as your case passed
 in the fall of 56 regarding this doctrine of self government
 that is I want the Resolutions of the plan a state convention
 which was to enclose the Resolutions of the National Convention
- 8th I want the Resolutions of the State of Ill in Convention assembled
 up to and including the Convention of last April which gave up to

My opinion is a book containing those speeches Resolutions
 and Acts of the President & Walker's papers would make a good
 book of reference and you might suggest something more to
 be added. I would contain a statistic of facts which could
 not be contradicted. I would stand to the words the word your
 and exhibiting some & many ago I will exhibit you cover
 all through from beginning up to this time in such a light
 that the People can truly judge whether you have been consistent
 with the National and have you stand at home in state convention
 with the National and have you stand at home in state convention
 I would not make the book too large as experience by collecting a
 statement of facts which cannot be contradicted as far as I can
 conceive means as possible and get all of importance in
 I think the easy light should be secured

I have been writing you since your name and say what you will do
 in the matter to help along
 O A Douglas Esq

R H Grandall

I have been writing you since your name and say what you will do
 in the matter to help along
 O A Douglas Esq

[July 3, 1858]

I carry with me almost daily
 the Lancet & Norfolk & at the platform
 of the three parties in 50 and when some
 postmaster or other bottles begin to lie I
 take out the Lancet & tell them to put
 their finger on the place and show me
 if they can that you are not right thus they
 say O you are right in principle and
 right with the resolutions of the Democratic
 Party but it was not expected to appear
 thus unless the Administration
 I ask what shall become so it better
 that the President should take it into
 his head to set a side or misconstrue
 the action as lead of the Democratic party
 as settled upon in National Convention
 or shall the Party stand upon its own
 platform of principles those principles
 have been published to world and we have
 no occasion to depart from them
 that question is well settled the National
 Conventions are to lay down & decide
 upon what shall be the established ^{policy}
 and action of the party under the ^{action} ~~action~~
 of their candidate of electing the States in
 Convention all agree to this

Shall the President put his A and
Sola respect bind upon him that has
patience upon the creed of the
Party & thereby prestate the whole
Plan as established by a National
Convention of so value is the safety of a
Convention on the rights of the States as
represented and established and agreed
upon by the delegates from the different
States with their different interests
Is the Opinion and frail Man more
to be relied upon than the combined talent
of the delegates from all the States
each delegate nearly or quite his equal
as to ability and a Court of Appeals
you have & pledges we can make when this
& Opinions weighed together balanced
and counterbalanced more weighty than
the Opinion of either ^{single} ~~person~~ ^{person} taken in regard
and alone take for instance the Example
of the signers of the Declaration of ~~Independence~~
and French princes who met in convention
to take the Example of all conventions who
first to draw up and establish Government
State or National I see how the People
estimate such a body and then act

But I run to me the President has friends
and associates who have respect purposely
and ends to accomplish they were determined
to make you back down & show your
self inconsistent with your former acts
and sayings or make you stand as an
opponent of the Administration that you
desired to embarrass the Administration
but let the facts all come out and
let the Public mind have fair play
and it seems to me the final decision
will bright the few States overcast
The People in the Territories are right
The Slave States know this principle
of the Rights of the States & Territories are
right in principle & their only salvation
and the salvation of the General
Principle of the General Government
should disregard the Rights of the States
and Territories how long could that Government
stand which exists only by the consent of
the People of the different States

R A Randall
Excuse imperfections as I have written without
amending separate as I thought

1864 June 2nd
Dear Mother
I received your letter of the 28th
and was glad to hear from you
and all the family. I am well
and hope this letter will find
you all the same.

I am writing you a few lines
to let you know how I am
getting on. I am well and
hope this letter will find
you all the same. I am
writing you a few lines
to let you know how I am
getting on. I am well and
hope this letter will find
you all the same.

I am writing you a few lines
to let you know how I am
getting on. I am well and
hope this letter will find
you all the same. I am
writing you a few lines
to let you know how I am
getting on. I am well and
hope this letter will find
you all the same.

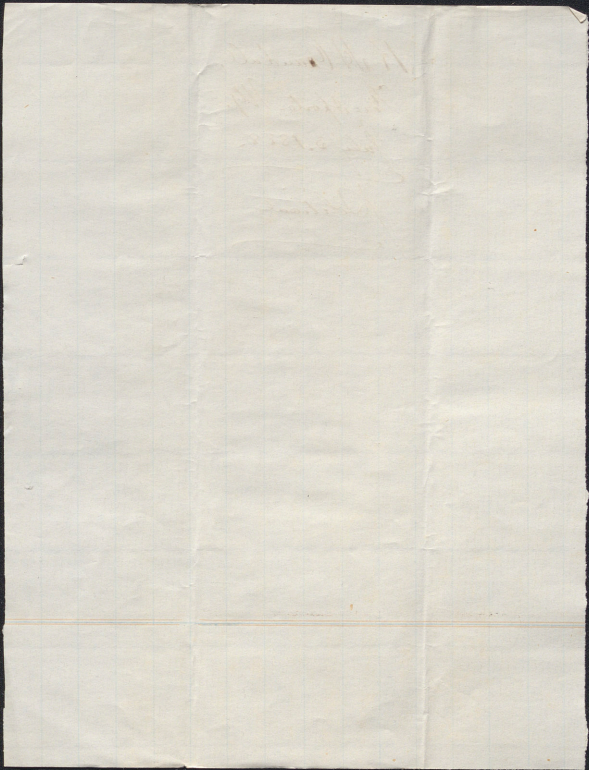
R H Candall,

Freeport - Me.

July 3. 1858.

Political

No



Saratoga N.Y. July 30, 1858.

Dear Sir the age of Revolution is always an age of superstition and there is always
 embarrassments from local causes in establishing a union Govt. over remote
 districts of country. The whole policy of the French Govt. like our own was to acquire
 concentrate & confirm local Govt. first, but the intervention of revolutionary Powers
 of private lands are the natural enemies of local Govt. & the stability of the Govt. of
 remote districts must for this reason depend upon a well organized association with
 the Govt. Govt. England has often overreached the limits of its Capacities to govern
 & thus the reason why her colonies have separated from her is because the weakness of
 the U. S. diff. result of English interference. Revolution is almost everywhere with
 the age cultured Right. I am to free will privileges of practical improvement not
 subject to the control of a mere Speculating Commercial monopoly. These national
 claims refer to still hold the famous Rights loosely together & the middle east & the eastern
 west will always be real districts of the Atlantic Coast will exercise its influence
 in a double capacity there Commercial. The other political part is the necessary con-
 sequence of an extended political Union & there is not much to be apprehended
 from the inclination to individualism in the extreme of remote Provinces. Social influ-
 ences are natural political influences are subject to the necessities of Change Con-
 tracts more by interest than the loss which gave direction to former destiny. Such are
 the General Principles Social Combinations, postponed upon platforms of compromise
 little affected by the higher law or rather the more general principle are not
 likely to continue prosperous for any length of time. They are counteracted by the States
 which are the witnesses of local sovereignty in which every citizen is represented as
 far as it is possible for him to be represented. The necessity of union of operations, which
 would spread them every where to escape the rears of its own parts may excite
 apprehensions of Change & Revolution. The indications of a Revolt to the Union
 of the States is they come out of the Revolution and as a General principle of political
 opposition have been necessary since the death of General Hamilton. That upon
 this as a Union or General foreign influence has been founded on that kind of national issue
 which produced the Bank of America & the New York, which set it a precedent
 up as the terror of all Europe. The Mediterranean Seas occasionally correct Europe
 in that way. In the Union the North sometimes returns the Compliment. Our Com-
 munity is excepted in its free privileges from all the Govts of Europe is not wholly
 an exception to that kind of political Morality which is perpetually stirring

Without even the Hope of ever succeeding! Because our institutions are continually
 sitting the grossest material of political & religious error out of harm's way before
 the Crisis of a Corrupt & dishonesty agitation. The early settlements around the
 Atlantic shores by the American People had a certain principle having to check
 the acquisition of territory in the present allusive States. There is no novelty
 about this part of the subject & the only question is whether that old man of the
 subject is entirely exploded, or whether it is not the instinct of that opposition
 which will last as long as the element of national structures continue as the
 sources of the Crisis. Original long acknowledge no legislative immortality which are
 not Constitutional & even Constitutions are known to yield at least on a crucial
 did sovereignty which Science has never succeeded to explain or illustrate exact
 fit in the most terrifying & destructive. Dismantling is just now the part
 of the subject party Nationalists in the West may be regarded as little more than the
 whinings of disappointed & distracted political & religious fanatics a very
 conspiratorial example of which has been recently broken up at what a well began
 the Govt. or action will not be likely to break up soon too much territorial abstract
 ready as long as the integrity of justice in sustaining the identity of the different
 States is unimpaired. All the Govts of Europe have occasionally fallen from power
 directly appointed as long as the supports are faithful & not misapplied. The national
 Union is safe. This makes the Senate so important in all matters in which the Union
 is vitally concerned. I do not know that I could say any thing new on

the subject of secret societies they are the effect of local party interests & the more
 numerous the people become the less is their influence. Careless non-missionary
 are sufficient to contract their movements is a general & the latter seem to be a power
 any civil to concentrate public opinion in order to conduct a usurpation & usurpation

Our Institutions are extremely tolerant in regard to political factions especially when
 religion is concerned & Religion is on the whole rather a non-committal affair. It is
 apt to have more than one string to its bow.

Respectfully Yours &c

Wm. F. Milling

Hon. H. A. Douglas

Saratoga

Henry F. Walling
Saugatoga Springs
July 3, 1858.

Crazy letter