Office of Supt. Recty. Service,
New Orleans, Dec. 1st 1847.

Captain;

In accordance with instructions from the Adjutant General, dated 4. August 1847, you are placed on the Recruiting Service. You will proceed to Wilmington, Ohio, and as soon as your health will permit, you will commence recruiting for the 12. Infy. using every exertion to procure men, as the Regiment needs them very much.- Report by letter to the Adjutant General at Washington, and estimate on him for recruiting funds, and on the Commissary General for Subsistence funds. Clothing will be sent you on your requisition on the nearest clothing depôt.-

Very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
A G Blanchard
Major 12th Inf
Supt

To
Captain J. W. Denver,
12th. Infy.
New Orleans,
La.-

JOHN A. FOX, INC. • BOX 228 • FLORAL PARK, N. Y. 11002 • FLoral Park 4-1001

11/3/70

Dear Floyd:

Thank you for your check.
This is a nice historical item
from the Denver material.

Sincerely

John

J. M. Estill
Long & Long Gen.
Louisville, Ky.

San Francisco July 20th 1856.

To the
Hon J. W. Denver
Washington
D. C.

Dear Sir

I doubt not our whole delegation in Washington are much astonished at the transactions which have taken place in this City. I am happy however [illegible] able to say that recent developments ha[illegible] bringing about the second [illegible] by teaching them that the object of [illegible] create a complete revolution [illegible] ment, the ulterior object [illegible] the Union. This promise has been [illegible] foreign mercenaries who are [illegible] been armed without resistance by the [illegible] tickle the fancy of the leaders [illegible] Offices of the State of the Mers[illegible] as you may perceive this the [illegible] called, they are in reality a conde[illegible] of "Disciples of Tom" "Flow [illegible]

[illegible] in Washington many from the [illegible] "Merchants Mutton" "Heads" [illegible] their folly would be high on the fact[illegible]

Now what is to be done? [illegible]

Brig. Genl 1863
Died April 27, 1893
With Sherman's March
To the Sea
Hero of battle of Altoona
Pass Democrat
Mustered out of Army 1866

C

1 2 3

Baltimore Feby 6th 1907.

L. J. Weichmann Esq.

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of Feby 1st would refer you to Jas. Barrett who is in the employ of the Bay Line Steamers. But I think O'Laughlin was a Roman Catholic. I have not heard of Samuel Arnold since I left Portugas Sept/68. I then Paid the Rent, as I was a Paymaster's clerk at that time.

Respectfully Yours
Jas M. O'Neil

Washington D.C.
Jany 26th 1858.

Dear Genl;

Your favor of the

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Official Business,
Charles E. Mix
Acting Commissioner.

Ford

FREE

J. W. Denver,
Secy & Acting Governor, K.T.
Lawrence ~~Lecompton~~
Kansas Territory.

1858

mail, are lost.

I have been a good deal bothered about the Shawn, and would be glad if you could get the Sec'y to hand you the certificate, or a duplicate or triplicate copy thereof.

Ex. Office
Lecompton K. T. January 8th 1859

My Dear Sir;

Capt. Walker, of U. S. Dragoons, left here this evening to join his command on its way to Linn & Bourbon Counties. He left last night and pretty much the whole of to day together, and he left determined on a vigorous march to the "disputed Territory". I send to night two wagons with arms and ammunition to meet him to-morrow and keep in Co. Men are to arm citizens who may enroll themselves in the Marshal's posse. Marshal Jain will also accompany the expedition. The arms I send from here are to use in anticipation of the receipt of those sent to Tipton, which will be delayed a few days from unavoidable circumstances.

But my Dear Sir; we are involving ourselves in expenses that we must look to Washington to be paid. They will not be very great, but still they are debts that should be looked to in time. Congress is in session, and

Lecompton, K. T. Dec. 20th 1858

My Dear Sir;

As I wrote you a very hasty note last night as th... ne thought ...ain this ...public ...kings of ...on in the ...your ...tion as ...ington which ...ake a deep interest.

Executive Department,
KANSAS TERRITORY.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Hon. J. W. Denver
Comp of Ind Affairs
Washington
D. C.

LECOMPTON, KAN.
DEC 21, 1858

In the first place the Marshall does not reside here and his services at this time are much needed here. In emergencies I must send an express to Leavenworth to communicate with him, which is both expensive & occasions delay. I know not how it is but I am told he is in ill health, not very efficient and really wants to resign. There should be no delay in attending to this business. An efficient and judicious Marshall at this moment might save a vast deal of trouble.

Private!

Lecompton, K. T. Jany 7th 1859

Dear Sir

After reading the letters you handed me in your office, it is necessary for me to explain certain things to prevent misapprehension. I did not find here as I expected a large

Executive Department,
KANSAS TERRITORY.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

FREE

Hon. J. W. Denver
Comr of Indian Affairs
Washington
D. C.

LECOMPTON, K.T.
JAN. 8 1859

Council and 3 in the House that would stand fire and a part of these shivering. The threats to withhold their pay only made them worse, and I found it folly to make a stand under such circumstances. Those relied upon assured to tell their feeling to me on the subject, but I found them of the free state order, and will only come into our ranks and work with us on condition that that question is silenced and the past divisions forgotten. They denounce the

Nebraska City, Sept. 18, 1857.

My Dear Wife,

You will see by this that I am still here, and indeed there is not much probability that I will leave here for a week or ten days yet. The other day to get rid of the ennui of waiting on the slow motions of the Pawnees, I took a trip down to the Half Breed Lands lying along the Missouri River between the Big and Little Nemaha in the hope in part of meeting your father and others, and in part to s[illegible] the country. Judge Black [illegible] was along with me [illegible] were overtaken by [illegible] drenched through [illegible] arrived at a new [illegible] re we had tolerable [illegible] to dry ourselves [illegible] tiring for the night [illegible] for company some twenty [illegible] persons, including a gentleman and his wife whom western etiquette allowed to retire

Fee J. W. Denver
Mil.

SAINT LOUIS. MO. SEP 26 1857

Mrs. L. C. Denver,
Wilmington,
Ohio.

1857

down, cobbled up on some planks in the shed and spreading some blankets over it we began to congratulate ourselves on the prospect of a good nights rest. We concluded it would not be prudent to strip off more than our shoes and coats, and thus doing in we rolled. But, Jemealem! We had hardly touched our bed before we were attacked by myriads of the most voracious, venomous, indefatiguous, courageous and enterprising animals the world ever saw. Our clothes afforded us some protection. We had escaped a drenching on the prairies only to be eaten up by insects. Judge Black vented his spleen on an unfortunate dog that happened to come into our shed and was engaged as actively in the war as we were ourselves. Thus we rolled and tumbled, fought and bled, the live long night, and yet we could not have been half so bad off as the family inside the hut. But they seemed to have become accustomed to it and slept soundly. At the first dawn of day we were up and away. On arriving here I received a letter from Hal dated at St. Joseph stating that Matt was still sick.

The Indians are expected here next Sunday. As soon as I get through, which will be at least a week, I will be off for home. I will probably see you about Sunday Oct. 4th prox. if all turns out well.

My love to your mother and all the rest and believe me as ever Your Own Will.

Jan. 7, 1858 Washington City, D. C. Free to Leavenworth City, K. T., forwarded to Lawrence, franked by Charles E. Mix, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, letter from Mike Delaney to Denver.

...I received one also from Hoburg, who complains of the appointment of Snowden... he also states that Col. H. (Henly) has 2000 head of beeves in the Tehama reserve... We are extremely anxious to hear from you and every morning the Telegraphic news is sought for with avidity. We are often annoyed by parties desirous to know if you are firm, seeming all the while to doubt our reiteration to that effect. I always tell them that you have been a soldier, and that you have no fear in executing an order from the proper source, that neither fear, friendship nor favor will swerve you for a moment from the path of duty, no matter how painful or perilous that duty may be. God grant that we may have speedy news to that effect, and that no matter what quarrels may spring up between the Administration and the Senate, that you may speedily return to us with the gratifying fact that you simply yet ~~fix~~ firmly obeyed orders in the same style that old Harney did, when ordered to hang the deserters in Mexico, that is, after they had been hanging some time he was asked why they were not cut down; his answer was: "that his ord[illegible] had simply been to [illegible]

received n[illegible]

...The w[illegible]

as Pawne[illegible]

Genl. Fo[illegible]

to be rem[illegible]

graveyar[illegible]

express h[illegible]

Enclosed [illegible]

Dec. 4, 18[illegible]

...A rep[illegible]

had taken [illegible]

says that [illegible]

had retre[illegible]

soldiers f[illegible]

10,000 ac[illegible]

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Charles E. Mix
Acting Commissioner.

LEAVENWORTH CITY
JAN 5
K. T.

Hon. J. W. Denver
Lawrence ~~Leavenworth City~~
Kansas Territory

M. Delaney
Ans'd Feb. 21, 1858.

Private

Executive Office

Lecompton, K. T. Dec. 31st 1858

My Dear Sir;

Yours of the 20th inst. is just received, (ten days on the way) and I hasten to acknowledge it. I thank you for communicating Sec. Thompson's decision as to the "Judiciary Fund". I anticipated the decision from what ~~the Sec. of the Interior~~ he told me when there. My difficulty has been to find the U. S. Marshall, but to my surprise he made his appearance on yesterday, and to day he says he is ready to act. The unfortunate truth is, there is not one of them (I mean those in the infected region) that is not disinclined to act unless backed by the U. S. troops. They appear wholly paralized. Hence I have found it necessary to order troops in that direction to instill confidence and courage in those who seem willing to make an effort at arrest or even defense of their own precincts. I presume before it is over I shall have to go down there ~~at once~~ myself, and had it not been that the Legislature was about to convene I should be there now. You will however, before this reaches you, be fully advised of all that is occurring here. Capt. Weaver is here, but hesitates in returning

I have scarcely a moment to give an hour now. I then & my excellent wife have had a long talk & I cannot spare even yet. I have received many letters from you since my arrival. Hereafter I will look to write oftener. Meanwhile you must be as patient as possible. Write in the same length & fullness as heretofore. I will. (This is for your eye — prize to subsistence of the President)

Leavenworth, K. T. Feb. 24th 1859

My Dear Sir;

I see that the Committee of Congress has reported in favor of an appropriation for taking the Census of Kansas. I do hope this appropriation may pass. I could not have killed the Bill abolishing Slavery in Kansas, only by signing that for a Convention. I have very little doubt but that we shall have ample population under the English Bill, and that we shall also be Democratic, and cast the three votes of Kansas for the Democratic nominee, in 1860. It is true that it will take hard work and careful navigation, but still I feel confident it can be done. It will be as popular in this Territory, hereafter to be

to the

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before

get

Ap.

unin

appro

in the

great deal of feeling on the subject here.

Washington April 5th 1858

Dear General,

Your truly acceptable letter per Mr McDonald came duly to hand. It was truly short and sweet. I presented your order to Messrs Sutton Lea & Co. and received from them $228 25 the amount of balance in your favor. It gave me all the relief I desired, & now I can go on swimming-ly, thanks to your [illegible]

Executive Department,
KANSAS TERRITORY.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
FREE.
Hon. J. W. Denver
Comr of Indian Affairs
Washington
D.C.

segretted [illegible]
something [illegible]
says your [illegible]
by careles[illegible]
them to [illegible]
This is th[illegible]
-penning.
has been [illegible]
you left, [illegible] complains of it very bitterly.
I have not seen the horses since you left, therefore I know nothing personally about them, in fact I do not know where the stable is, I told Charpenning that I would pay hereafter for them until I heard from you. yet this is a delicate matter for me to do as I, & you too, may think that I had better mind

a gentleman told me that the President speaks
in a way that made me want to go, and hug the old
gentleman. God bless him! by the way I will
enclose to you the ... disgrace
to California, ... his slime
can never defile ... occupies
his proper position ... faction
of Abolitionists — ... unnoticed,
& looks as if he ... my opinion
he does not be-lie ...
Lin. desires to be ... little
ones also, O. Bry ... of the
Office generally ... you.
It being about ... ter
I must make it ... the
same time wish ... and
prosperity — I ... Out
am afraid that ... that
would not be ... to you
act in some way ... rously
to your adminis ... that
I called at the ... cannot
of the Land Office & ... his money
should an appropri ... cannot

did not know my boy's name, but I
be written him, so that he could change it
Hiram

Hiram Smith

Attorney
Lecompton
Kansas.

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Charles E. Mix
Acting Commissioner.

Washington
APR 5

Fort Leavenworth
January 22d 1859

Dear General,

The "devil" which you charined, & I hoped for a thousand years, has again broke loose & is now stalking up & down the land [illegible] politic[illegible]

The a[illegible] several [illegible] troops [illegible] to take [illegible] body e[illegible] ose end[illegible] each oth[illegible] happy [illegible], but a change has come over the spirit of their dreams. Orders have just been received directing that the troops can be used in suppressing the house burning

Free

Genl S. W. Denver
Commissioner of Indian Affairs
Washington D. C.

1859

FORT LEAVENWORTH Mo. JAN 23 (1859) ms Free overlapping postmark

Letter datelined Fort Leavenworth (no state)

to Genl. J. W. Denver
Commissioner of Indian Affairs
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

The "devil" which you chained, & I hopedfor a thousand years, has again broke loose & is now stalking up and down the land seeing what unfortunate politicians he can destroy.

The other day when orders reached here that the regular troops should not be called out to take the field in Kansas, every body exclaimed, "the Kansas troubles are ended" & men congratulated each other on the happy event, but a change has come over the spirit of their dreams. Orders have just been received, directing that the troops can be used in surpressing the horse theiving propensities of the people of Southern Kansas. That the recent troubles in that part of the Territory has nothing

Executive Department,
KANSAS TERRITORY.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Hon
J. W. Denver
Commr Ind Affairs
Washington
D. C.

They are in great alarm, & rightly so, complication, and not knowing what unwise energy, it is true, the unprincipled

James O'Meara
154 Mulberry
Grove & Fillmore

San Francisco, Jan. 21, 1856.

Dear General:

Since my last there has been exciting times with the politicians at Sacramento over the vexed senatorial question. All hope of an election at this session seems now to be dissipated by even the Know Nothings themselves. After the second day's proceeding in the Senate, when their party carried the election of President pro tem. and other offices, their big men were in great glee, and looked upon the election of Senator within the ensuing week as a fixed fact. They fell sure of Wilson, of Los Angeles for the balance of the session. But white man is very uncertain, and so they have found it.

It was the intention of the Broderick men to defeat the appointment of Gen. Dave Douglass for Secretary of State, at all hazards and to do this they entered into one of the vilest schemes with the Broderick men, that I ever knew of. And indeed they continued to faithfully teach some of our men into the fraud. Before returning, old Bigler was to send in Sam. Bell's name for the position, and he was to receive the votes of the Broderick men, a few scattering and enough of the Democratic strength to confirm the appointment, which would secure him the place for the coming two years, despite Gov. Johnson's

↑ K.N's

5-16-59

Letter from Red Bluffs
- describes 3 day May
Festival (German) at Weaverville
- 500 gal. of lager drunk.

H

Came over to Shasta to offer condolence to Col. E. A Stevenson — while absent from home an Indian boy he had taken in to raise locked the doors fastening up Mrs. S and 3 children and Mr K + wife + 2 children — set it on fire + burnt them all up except Mrs. K. who was badly burned. —

ffs, May 16, 1859.

to send you a
al at Weaverville.
e up in that
nights more
every morning
ts of the sun-
white with
e sunbeams
by day and glittered in the light of the moon by night. The scenery is magnificent — enchanting. You stand amid the green foliage of the valleys, hear the birds sing their songs of Spring, behold the flowers blooming around you and look up at the snowy crests of the mountains in the distance. Such is the scenery even here where the heat is absolutely sweltering and the wheat just ripening. But this is in the Sacramento Valley. At Weaverville the season is more backward because that is in the midst of the mountains.

Such the country and such the scenery where the Germans met to hold one of their national festivals.

To Denver from Gen. J. M. Estell (formerly operated Estell's Express)

7-19-1858.

- asks Denver to check Patent Office on a Perpetual motion machine. He really has on this time - it's true - it works!

J

...ancisco
19th 1858

...your kind
...fa... ...ly due course
of ... ...tered with you
in... ... Governor of
Kan... ...as it has been
the political demise of all your predecessors.
Yet I am happy to be able to say, your
good judgement indicated the only
proper course for you to follow, which
could possibly redound to your credit.
By doing your duty, and attending to
your own matters, you have made a
successful administration. I am satisfied
it could have been done in no other way.
The willingness to find fault, and the rest=
=lessness under restraint, engendered a species
of lawlessness that seems to belong to the
people of Kansas as an inheritance. You have
had a trial — a hard trial on temper and
patience. You must be blessed with both.
Occasionally, in seeing repeated "Difficulties
in Kansas", I have thought of you, and by a
species of sympathy repeated a stanza from Moore.
"Oh! sad is my fate," said the heart broken stranger"
Well, come back amongst us where you have

To Wenover from Gen. J. M. Estell
(formerly proprietor Estell's Express)
10-7-55

NOTICE

—we have been greatly excited by the arrival of the Overland Mails in less than 24 days. Steamships are at a discount, and public attention has been greatly diverted towards Stagging. It will ultimately advance the interest of the Tehuantepec Company, for we will never be contented with the Panama Route again, which is now slower than the "Dromedary Line"

P.S. asks about 600 ft. right-of-way across Isthmus

[illegible] Francisco
[illegible]tober 19th 1858

[illegible] Dennis:

Since I wrote [illegible] been greatly excited [illegible] and mails in less than [illegible] as one at a discount, [illegible] been greatly directed [illegible] ultimately advance [illegible]tepec Company, for [illegible] will never be contented with the Panama route again, which is now slower than the "Dromedary Line".

What is the matter between J. Ross Brown and Col. Hundley? I was in the Custom House a few days ago, when he accosted me, and after many preliminaries, stated that he desired "to know all about a proposition made by Col H. to me relative to a saw mill in Mendicino." I stated to him all that transpired, and then asked him the cause of the inquiry. All I could learn was about this, he had made charges against Col. Hanly which he intended to establish. I stated to him if the accused on as Hanly represents as he ~~had~~ was then investigating they would hardly serve his

The family are all well

Yours as ever Yrs respectfully

D. M. Estell

P.S. I see it stated that Government had it in contemplation to obtain "the right of way over the Isthmus" where there was good harbours and coal, which for the present was kept secret. I am desirous of knowing all about it at the earliest moment it can be fairly and properly obtained. It is important to me, as I may, through the Garrison line make it a matter of great interest and profit to myself. especially since they desire to quit Nicharagua as soon as possible. Any information you can give me on that subject will be considered a very great favor.

D.M.E.

DONIPHAN,K.T. Post Office established March 3,1855 in Doniphan County. Discontinued August 15,1943.
WABAUNSEE,K.T. Post Office established December 29,1855 while in Richardson County. Changed to WABAUNSEE COUNTY February 11,1859. Discontinued January 31,1944.

Council city K T
Oct 7/56

COUNCIL CITY, KANSAS TERRITORY. Located on the SANTA FE TRAIL in Osage County. The Post Office was established on April 30, 1855 while in Shawnee County. The name was changed to **BURLINGAME** on January 30, 1858. Both postmarks on the two covers are scarce. SEE opposite page for content of the letter of the Council City cover - BLEEDING KANSAS "on the disputed ground between Freedom & Slavery".

Council City Kansas
October 30 1856

Dear Friend

Several years have elapsed since I had the honor of addressing you. Since then, as you are no doubt aware I have changed my residence and am now on the disputed ground between Freedom & Slavery. Our settlement has not been disturbed yet by the border ruffians so that, personally I have not been molested. We have suffered great inconvenience and some have even been without provisions on account of the difficulty in getting them from the river. One of my neighbors was robbed of his team wagon & load of provisions a few miles from Leavenworth since the last fuss commenced. I had a few dollars invested in the load, but as it was taken by an officer in the service of the United States I suppose I shall have to put up with it. There are many unpleasant things attending a new settlement — in a civilized country and at best many deprivations to undergo, but in addition to all these, to have to go

Appeal of Kansas to the Voters of the Free States.

Believing that there is a continual endeavor on the part of Administration Journals to suppress the facts, and misrepresent the condition of Kansas, and to throw a cruel discredit upon the complaints of an oppressed and outraged people: the following brief summary of the true state of the Kansas question is earnestly commended to candid men of all parties, and we entreat and confidently hope that you will do us justice.

1. The Free State men of Kansas constitute a very large majority of the population; and we are ready and have always been ready to prove this by any tests which it is possible to require with any show of fairness.

2. We were not only willing but earnestly desirous to organize a territorial government in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas act, but were forcibly prevented from doing so.

3. Our polls were violently seized by an overwhelming force of armed invaders, residents of an adjoining State, and men offensive to the great majority of the legal voters of Kansas, and hostile to their interests, were chosen to constitute the Kansas Legislature.

4. This pretended legislature, having never been invested with any power by those whom they attempted to govern, have always been and are still regarded by the great majority of the people of Kansas as traitors to whom they owe no obedience.

5. Having been prevented by violence from carrying out the provisions of the organic act,—the people of Kansas had then no alternative but to submit to enslavement, and be ruled by their enemies as a conquered people, or to assert their rights and organize a government for themselves.

6. They chose the latter, and following the example of California, formed a State government, and are now asking for admission into the Union.

7. This was not the movement of a mere party. The call was addressed to the actual residents of the Territory, and every legal voter had full opportunity to either concur in the movement or to express his opposition to it.

POSITION OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

1. The organic act contained a distinct guaranty to the people of Kansas that they should decide the question of slavery for themselves; yet when a body of men who were notoriously usurpers—assumed to decide the question for them the administration utterly regardless of this guaranty, has employed all its power, direct and indirect, to compel us to submit to, and abide by, that decision.

2. To this end the President has upheld the bogus legislature in their usurpation—has caused the State officers elected by the people to be arrested and imprisoned on a charge of high treason, and has appropriately crowned his tyranny by sending a military force on the fourth of July to disperse the people's representatives when they had assembled at Topeka according to adjournment.

3. To be compelled to submit to even a just code, dictated by a foreign power and imposed without our consent, is sufficiently degrading—but to have the most odious of institutions and the most barbarous of codes, forced upon us by a mob of our enemies, backed by the very Executive whose sworn duty it is to protect us, is a thing unprecedent in American history, and appears to us intolerable.

4. The code to which the Administration is pledged to compel us to submit, establishes Slavery—abolishes Freedom of Speech and Freedom of the Press—affixes the penalty of DEATH to sundry offences against slave property, and provides against the possibility of repealing any of these enactments, by an act which disfranchises all who will not swear to support the Fugitive Slave Law, and at the same time enables non-residents to vote, on the payment of one dollar.

5. The President has placed over us, and sustains as Governor, a man who has never manifested the slightest sympathy with the People of Kansas, nor cultivated their acquaintance, but when intoxicated is the facile tool of the ruffians of the border, and their cordial accomplice when sober.

6. The much talked of enforcement of the laws, has not consisted in the impartial punishment of murder, robbery, arson, theft, etc., by whomsoever committed, but solely and exclusively in endeavoring to compel citizens to acknowledge the authority of the bogus officers, and particularly of the Sheriffs whom the usurpers have *appointed* over us. As for administration of justice—there is none here. There is no crime which a pro-slavery man may not commit with impunity, so far as Territorial authorities are concerned, and no injury for which a free state man can obtain any legal redress. Dow was murdered in cold blood, and his murderer is still at large. Barber was murdered on the highway, more than six months ago. The murderer, as we are credibly informed, was an Indian agent, holding his office by appointment of the President, yet he is still at large and still in office. The murderers of Brown, Jones, Stewart and many others, are still at large and unquestioned.—A Grand Jury, packed by a territorial officer and charged by a territorial judge, have indicted hotels and printing presses as nuisances, but have taken no notice of such crimes as murder, robbery and arson.

The Free State men, though largely in the majority, have never tried to interfere with the rights of those of contrary sentiments.

When Major Buford and his followers arrived, there was nothing to hinder their settling quietly among us, attending to their own business and enjoying their own opinions. But it was very soon manifest that this was no part of the purpose for which they were brought here. About the middle of May, they in connection with two or three hundred Missourians commenced a series of depredations in this Territory. For weeks we were subjected to a reign of terror. Men were barbarously murdered as well in cold blood as in the heat of passion. Towns were sacked, homes burned, property stolen or wantonly destroyed, the sanctity of the domestic hearth invaded and women subjected to fiendish outrage. Our highways have been beset with banditti at whose caprice our citizens going peacably about their business, have been arrested and disarmed, or plundered, abused and insulted. When asked by what right they did these things, the ruffians were wont to show their revolvers, as their sole and sufficient authority. Citizens have been reduced to the humiliation of traveling the highways under protection of a pass from some border ruffian magnate. Many of these passes are extant, signed by Wilson Shannon.

A few only of the outrages committed can be mentioned here. At Blanton bridge, four miles from Lawrence, a young man named Jones, a quiet inoffensive settler was beset by an armed band, who demanded his arms, and after taking them, deliberately shot him dead. Two days afterward a young man named Stewart was murdered in a similar manner near the same place.

A man named Chadwell, a Missourian of Free State sentiments, residing at Palmyra, was seized a few weeks since, at a short distance from his own house, by a guerrilla party, who took him with them towards Missouri—his family not knowing what had become of him. When they reached Cedar creek two or three of the party took him into the woods and shot him repeatedly till he was dead.

Thos. Sawyer, a German Guy, was stopped near Westport and asked if he was a Free State man. On his answering that he was, he was shot down on the spot.

Some despatches on the border have been known to bear of murders of which we have no knowledge in any other way. Whether these bodies were buried, or whether their victims really lie in some obscure ravine, a prey to wolves and buzzards, can only be conjectured. The least is as bad a illustration of border morals.

The full details of all these outrages would fill volumes, and a large portion of them have been already published in the Northern and Eastern journals.—The papers are extensively read, here, and it is a matter of common remark, that the reports of occurrences in this Territory—though some times bad enough—are seldom exaggerated. The reports which we have seen of the more important events, as the sacking of Lawrence, &c., have been neither intensified nor exaggerated.

The conflict here is not between adverse parties within the Territory, for the Pro-Slavery residents are too few to engage in such a conflict, and many of them are peaceable men, willing to abide the decision of the majority. Our enemies are without. Their attacks upon us have been disguised invasions. The direct is lately committed in Lexington and other Missouri towns show quite sufficient clearness *where our enemies are*. They also show what they intend—what end they openly avow—viz: to forcibly prevent any more Free State emigrants from entering the Territory, and to drive out or exterminate those who are here.

What shall be the end of these things? It seems to us not very difficult to predict. *If another Pro-Slavery President be elected, our enemies will either accomplish their purpose of expelling or exterminating us, or conclude the Nation with Civil War in the attempt to do it.* If the North does hereafter, Kansas will be saved and the Nation saved with her.

We shall read our doom or deliverance in the result of the presidential election. Pierce had no personal reason for oppressing us. He has only served the power which gave him his seat, and Buchanan, if elected, will do the same—with more decency, and fewer blunders, but not less effectually. If we had no other criterion, the knowledge that our enemies trust him, would be sufficient. The hope of Kansas lies in the success of Fremont and the Republicans. We appeal to the voters of the Free States to forget party attachments and animosities for the time, and unite as one man, for the defense of our rights and their own. If but one or two large Northern States vote with the South for Buchanan, Kansas is lost.

We appeal to the tens of thousands of candid men who acquiesced in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, believing that the Administration and the South were sincere in proposing to leave the slavery question to the free action of the people of the Territory. You can no longer doubt that you have been betrayed. We appeal to you as you love fair play and detest oppression, to unite in the only course which can save us from ruin and the Nation from disgrace and disgrace.

We cannot close without referring to an inquiry which for months past has recurred continually to every thinking mind in Kansas. That inquiry is, "What can the Slave Power mean?" We are amazed and confounded by its audacity. We have said of this and of that step—"They will not dare to do it"—Yet they have done these very things, one after another, until the inquiry has become—"What will they not dare do?" Their seeming utter recklessness of the effect which their doings must have on the presidential election, has continually forced on our minds the suspicion of some deep laid treason by which they mean to hold on to power, even though the election should go against them. This apprehension may be unfounded. But we have well learned this truth, that THE SLAVE POWER SCRUPLES AT NOTHING.

TOPEKA, July 4th, 1856.

KANSAS TRIBUNE, *Topeka, Kansas.*

THE WESTERN MAILS

BLEEDING KANSAS 1858

"Gov Denver / Dear Sir Fort Scott,K.T./ Dec 18 1858

We are in the midst of the most intense excitement.Our people are moving out of town and country in droves.Our merchants are packing up their goods and taking them to the state[s]. Mrs judge Williams is about starting. Dr. Hill & family are all going.Col Wilson & family and Judge Sam Williams and others also.Our town is no longer a"city of refuge" to those who desire safety. All business has stopped and our town at present seems more like a city of the dead than of the living.Judge Williams [J,Z,],Gov Ransom,and I remain at our posts holding secret counsel for redress and determining to await the worst fate that may betide. A word of preliminary before I come to the cause of all this. Early this fall Montgomery [Capt.James] and his men begun to apprehend that they might be indicted.They tried to get up the impression that it was pre-arranged, by pro-slavery officers.You will see the folly of such a pretense when I tell you that the Grand Jury was selected by

of such a pretense when I tell you that the Grand Jury was selected by Sheriff Roberts [T.R.] who has since been elected to the Legislature by the free state party,and that the Jury contained but one pro-slavery man - he being very moderate and some of the free - state men empannelled being the most zealous in the County This Grand Jury found several indictments for some of Montgomery's men - among others one against "Ben Rice" for the murder of Travis about a claim,a pro-Slavery man,and two others for assault upon the Wassons with intent to kill. I have learned that when Montgomery heard this he meditated the hanging of the Grand Jury until he found out who composed it.At the Linn Co. Court which came off soon after,Montgomery and some of his men were indicted;as were also Hamilton [Charles A.pro-slaver] and others of the other side politics for the murder on Marias Des Cygnes.*Ihave learned that Montgomery blamed these indictments on Mr.Mitchell [Col.R.B.] and intended to hang him if he were responsible for them.Accordingly he stopped at the house of one of the Grand Jurors and by threats compelled him to violate his oath in disclosing the secrets of the Grand Jury,after which,with a portion of his men marched on Paris [K.T.] and searched the records of the Court. Soon after it was reported that he was fired on in his house by men from Missouri.Whether this was true or whether he did the firing himself in order to create sympathy I am unable to say. At any rate he forthwith commenced the old game of robbing and driving out. Soon the robberies extnded into this county and to within a mile of town. Sheriff Bull (a free-state man appointed on recommendation of Sheriff Roberts) raised a horse [posse)and came upon them the next evening at sundown in the timber of the Osage,whence they fired on us and into which we drove them over a precipice.Night came on and kept us from being able to track them. We then arranged for a meeting on the Osage to stir up conservative feeling.Learning that Montgomery would be there and no opposition from his men,I went on into Linn Co on business and to see some of the leading men there.The conservative men of the Osage promised to stand by what they call the "Denver Compromise" and support the action of Grand Juries [this was an appeal to the people of Kansas Territory,made at Fort Scott June 15,1858,to uphold and sustain the law,regardless of their bias or prejudice and support the Grand Juries]. Meanwhile Capt John Hamilton,one of the Sheriffs [T.R.Roberts] free state Deputies arrested "Ben Rice" and brought him to town on the charge of being engaged in these recent robberies. There seems to have been no proof of this last charge,but when once in the hands of the Sheriff he detained him on a charge of murder. Montgomery and his men made their appearance at the Osage meeting,and by sympathy for Rice carried the meeting in favor of such a construction of the "Denver Compromise" (so-called) as would grant them a release for past offences. The meeting adjourned for a few days for a further consideration of the question - Montgomery and men avouing their intention to liberate "Rice". I did not get back in time for the second meeting - but Gov Ransom and M'Editor Jones ably presented the law and order side of the qestion.Capt Montgomery and his men succeeded in carrying a majority against punishing offences committed prior to the date of the so-called "Compromise" not withstanding those measures of peace

will show this to Gov Bigler [John, of California] and among you impress our condition upon the President [Buchanan] so as to secure some action in our behalf [Denver was back in California in 1859]. As I have said, there will be no peace in Kansas rill these men are driven out to return no more or are shot. They must be hunted down by the soldiers - or if we are to do it ourselves there must be some provision to pay companies of men to arm them. Then it will do no good to take prisoners unless you give us martial law to dispose of them summarily, or a Penitentiary in which to confine them. In our disorganized and penniless condition we cannot build a jail here. We are poverty-stricken by these long wars. - There is a N.L. prisoner here, sentenced to 2 y in the Penitentary. Campbell keeps him like a gentleman at his Hotel & draws pay for his son as guard - which is all a sham. I begged him to rent a good stone building that is here for his prisoner - (cheaper than keeping a guard) and then allow the county to use it also, in view of our general poverty. He refused - because of losing the pay for his son. If he had complied we could have kept Rice and saved John Little.- Thus much for the Deputy. The Marshall himself is a quiet clever man, doubtless - but - we need very efficient men in Kansas. - If we had the right man for Marshall and Deputy, the Gov. might for the time being regard us all as being under U.S. jurisdiction - being on Miami & N.Y. Indian lands, and we might have a vigorous campaign at Uncle Sam's expense. - I have been appealing to the fears of some who have not heretofore tried to stop these forays of Montgomery - and I hope for good results. The idea that Missouri may retaliate or that Dr. Little may bring men down upon the Osage for vengence may cause some men to break with Montgomery now who otherwise would not. -"Old John Brown" of Ossawattamie memory - Geritt Smith's and Parson Beecher's [Henry Ward] dear friend - is in the field. His Company was by far the worst of any that were here. I am glad to know that Judge Williams is begining to gain strength. He has been very sick for a long time. and was, at the time these fellows came down upon us. He tried to go out to stay their violence but his friends turned him back as being too weak to be on the street. - In haste / your friend / Geo. A. Crawford In haste/your friend/ Geo. A. Crawford

Your friend
Geo. A. Crawford

P.S. If the Government expects to have law and order in Southern Kansas the Troops will be obliged to remain in Bourban & Linn at least a year, and the sooner arrangements are made for it the better."

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"OLD JOHN BROWN..IS IN THE FIELD"

GEORGE A. CRAWFORD was an attorney-at-laW in Fort Scott, Kansas. He was a "Free State Democrat" and took an active part in the civil war that was "bleeding Kansas".
In January of 1859, at a place called Trading Post, Kansas, Crawford interviewed John Brown. He protested against the killing and violence caused by Brown's actions. Brown replied "that it was no pleasure to him, an old man, to be living in the saddle, away from home and family, exposing his life, and if the Free State men of Kansas felt that they no longer needed him he would be glad to go". Shortly after he went to his self-scacrifice at Harper's Ferry.
*The "Marais des Cygnes Massacre" [Marsh of the Swans River] ocurred on May 19, 1858, near the Trading Post, which was a few miles from the river. Hamilton and his band of "Border Ruffians" captured eleven "Free Staters and lined them up and shot them execution style. Five were killed and the others recovered from their wounds.
JOHN BROWN was executed by hanging on December 2, 1859, for seizing the U.S. Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, with intent to arm the slaves to revolt against their masters.

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Fostcott N.Y.
Dec 18th 1858.

Gov Denver.

Dear Sir.

We are in the midst of the most intense excitement. Our people are moving out of town and country in droves. Our merchants are packing up their goods and taking them to the State. Mrs Judge Williams is about starting. Dr Hall & family are all going. Col Wilson & family and Judge Sam Williams and others also. Our town is no longer a "city of refuge" to those who desire safety. All business has stopped and our town at present seems more like a city of the ~~living~~ dead than of the ~~dead~~ living. Judge Williams, Gov Ransom, and I remain at our posts holding secret counsel for redress and determining to await the worst fate that may betide.

A word of preliminary before I come to the cause of all this. Early this fall Montgomery and his men begun to apprehend that they might be indicted. They tried to get up the impression that it was pre-arranged, by pro-slavery officers. You will see the folly of such a pretense when I tell you that the Grand Jury was selected by Sheriff Roberts who has since been elected to the Legislature by the free state party, and that the Jury contained but one

THE WESTERN MAILS

TERROR ON THE OSAGE
"15 waggons with goods women & children flying"

"Fort Scott Sunday May 2d/58"

"Dear General [Denver]

I arrived here last eve and as I suppose you may be glad to know what I have seen - I will write again fearing you will not get the other - At West Point were about 40 families driven out by these fellows and yesterday morning I met about 12 or 15 waggons with goods women & children flying - at the Post [Trading Post] so called 12 miles from West Point all were leaving - goods loading into wagons from the store - ordered off by Montgomery & Baines - From the Osage they have driven off not only the Pro Slavery men but some Free State Democrats one of whom from Ohio I have seen - They amount to from 100 to 150 men and are all well armed and mounted - They are sympathisers with the Free State men remaining home as I found in riding down as I did alone and conversing with such as I could - These things you may depend upon as facts - I came alone and sifted all matters down as theroughly as possible - The people here - at Barnesvile and in fact the whole Pro Slavery party are frightened to death and the wildest reports are circulated - this is done by both sides - the Free soil men to keep the others frightened - the others from fear - At the place I dined in for instance they told me Montgomery had 300 men about 4 miles off - that Baines had 300 on the road - that Sam* with 1000 men from Lawrence was on the Osage with two pieces of Artilery and that Fort Scott was to be shelled on Monday - that I couldnot get through and advised me to turn back - This will show you a little of the exageration used - But there is trouble enough in all conciern - and all planed before hand - for just before this out break they sent a man through in uniform who spread the report all along the road that he was an officer sent to take the troops all to Utah - I fear and think with reason that these persons being drum[ed] out in this way will cause such excitement in Missouri that reprisals will begin to be made and then we will be in a d---l of a scrap - I would respectfully urge upon you that it would be of great service if you would come down - Judge Williams is a good man but very excitable indeed - Gov Ransom and Judge W both are very anxious to have you come and as this thing is growing so fast and the authorities if not frightened at least paralised - I think you would do much good - My predecessor I think was as happy to see me as ever a man was to see a successor - As for pecuniary matters I think my office at present will be a sim cash though not a sinecure - H.P.A.Smith" H. P. A. Smith

P.S. The troops will not be here before Tuesday night - the rivers are rising & still raining and it is doubtful if they can cross the Osage - The Dragoons here have only Pistol Carbines - If they had Sharps they would have got the fellous they were after before - I think Mr Winston will step past of them at the troubled district in Linn County - but they will have no warrents till I come up - If you come down or send - send me a good revolver - I cant get one here - may need it. H.P.A.S. "

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Fort Scott Sunday May 2d/58

Dear General —

I arrived here last eve and as I suppose you may be glad to know what I have seen I write again fearing you will not get the

At West Point were about 40 families chiefly

morning I met

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ly the Free State men remaining at home as I found in riding down as I did alone and conversing with such as I could — These things you may depend upon as facts — I came alone and sifted all matters down as thoroughly as possible — The people here — at Barnesville and in fact the whole Pro Slavery party are frightened to death and the wildest reports are circulated — this

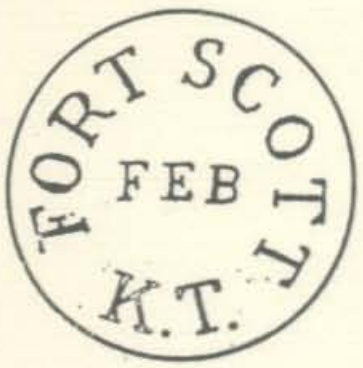
His Excellency
Jas W. Denver
Gov. of Kansas Terry
Lecompton
K.T.

H. Rollins

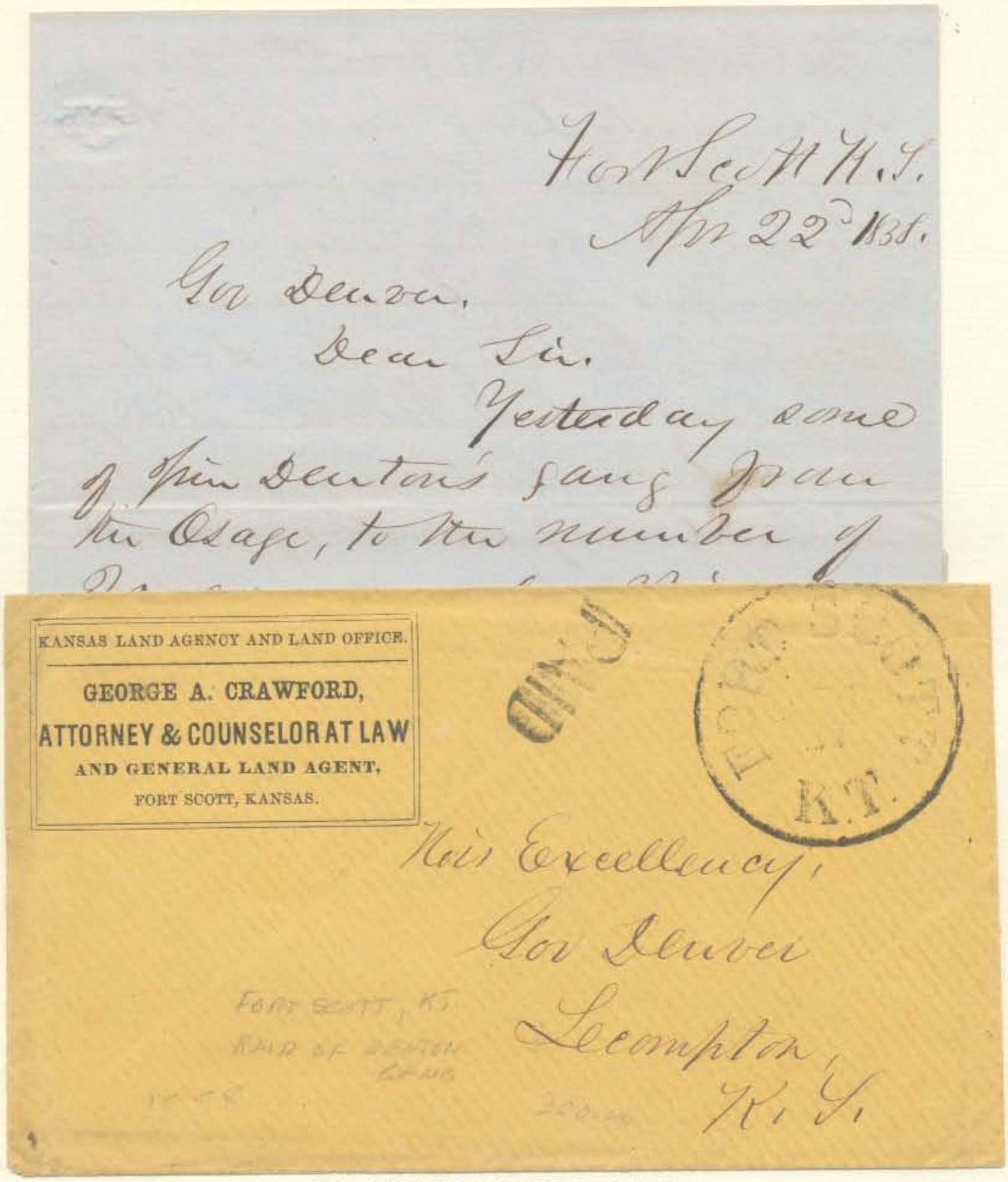
THE "MISSOURI COUNTRY" 1821 - 1854

This was the western part of the Missouri Territory that was left over when the state was formed in 1821. It is also referred to as **INDIAN COUNTRY** and remained unorganized until the formation of KANSAS and NEBRASKA Territories in 1854.

FORT SCOTT was established on the Marmaton River, a few miles west of the Missouri line, in what is now Bourbon county Kansas. It played an important part in the troubled period of the 1850-60's that was "bleeding Kansas". Abandoned by the military in 1873. **The POST OFFICE** was established March 3 of 1843 on the site that is now the city of FORT SCOTT.
The folded letter above bears the earliest recorded postmark of "Fort Scott Mo Oct 7" 1844. It was written from the fort by Lt. Wm. Eustis to his brother - "We are still living in our log cabin but have some hope of moving into the new quarters next month. The work is done entirely by soldiers". He has his wife Lizzie with him. Eustis resigned from the 1st Dragoons in 1849 and died July 4, 1889. The original site of the fort had been selected by Capt. Nathan Boone (son of Daniel Boone) and Col. S.W. Kearny in 1837. It was named for Genl. Winfield Scott.



FORT SCOTT K.T.
First handstamp postmark used February 3 about 1858.



BLEEDING KANSAS 1858

Letter to James W.Denver at Lecompton,Kansas territory,datelined "Fort Scott,K.T.Apr 22d 1858". Cover postmarked FORT SCOTT PAID. The writer, Geoorge A.Crawford,was one of the founders of the town of Fort Scott, At the time of the letter,Fort Scott was said to be a hotbed of Free Staters and pro-slavery sympathizers.

"Gov Denver,Yesterday some of Jim Denton's gang from the Osage,to the number of 20,commenced robbing pro-slavery men & national free-state democrats on the Marmiton [river],above town. The Marshall & 20 men under Capt.Anderson went after them and chased them into some timber,behind a bluff from whence they fired and mortally wounded one soldier,scratched the Capt. with a ball, killed two horses and hit the Capt.'s horse in three places. The Capt.sent for 20 more men,with long guns.When they got there, however,and charged on the ravine the scamps had made their escape, leaving all sorts of plunder which they had been carrying away.We had hoped they would have all been caught.The affair created great excitement here. It is said they notified all Pro-slavery men to leave the Marmiton. - What are we to do? The very old Nick is in the people for mischief. The great mass of the settlers are well disposed - but this organized band strikes terror to them....

Geo.A.Crawford"

Unofficial

C. S. Office.
14 Jan. 56

Dear Sir.

In reply to yours of this morn.— I wish I could say that fifty copies of Coast Survey Report could be sent to you.

Treasury Department,
U. S. Coast Survey Office,

Ass't in charge, C. S. Office.

Hon T. W. Denver.
M. C.
House of Reps

1856

yet made of Pacific coast, there may be acceptable to you.— We'll do the very best we can for California.—

Respectfully Yours
N. R. Patmer
Capt. Engrs USA.

Hon T. W. Denver
H of Reps

Coast Survey Office
Washington D.C.
Jany. 15. 1856.

Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure of forwarding herewith, to the "folding rooms" of the House, two packages, addressed to you, containing each, five copies of the report of U.S. Coast Survey for the year 1854.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
W. R. Palmer
Capt Top. Engrs
Asst in chge C.S. Office

Hon J. W. Denver
House of Reps.

I will send you ten copies of 1853, to morrow, agreeably to my promise to day. — WRP.

Letter from Mike Delaney, Washington, April 5, 1858, to Denver at Lecompton, Kandas

franked by Charles E. Mix, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs

...I heard from Chorpenning something that I deem it my duty to tell you. He says your horses are being knocked up, by being driven by careless parties over these hard pavements. Jo lends them to Vi Turner, Bradford & I believe other parties. This is the statement of the stable keeper and Chorpenning, and another thing is, that not one cent has been paid by any one for their livery since you left... I told Chorpenning that I would pay hereafter for them until I heard from you... Chorpenning feels so badly about it, that he says he has a great mind to take them out, & sell them for you, and get you another pair when you return, should you want them...

Chorpenning has gotten the contract to carry the through mail from Independence to Sac.City, he is now trying to get a weekly service between the same points & I think he will succeed.

...Old man Gwin, or rather Mrs. Gwin gives her grand fancy dress ball on Thursday...

Coloma Sept 20. 1863

Dear Bill

I recd your letter some three weeks ago. I have not been as punctual in answering as I should have done, but then you should not complain for it is the first one I have recd from you since last November although I have written nearly a dozen times. By a little good management I done a [illegible] result as have have and it press know in keeping with that and the Consequently election this year next you is the what State He has haps other ch you may it forgot the seal

"Everybody is leaving for Reese River"

DENVER (Arthur). Brother of the General. Autograph Letter Signed, 6pp., 8vo, Coloma, California, September 22, 1863, to James Denver. A lengthy, fine report on California. "--- Everybody is leaving for Reese River. The stages carry on an average about 60 per day --- It is said that the Reese River mines completely eclipse those of Washoe --- The ore --- pays over a dollar a pound and said to be very easily worked --- The emigration across the plains this year is very heavy, mostly from the North West ---." $[redacted]0

[illegible] one draft for $500. at 68 cents. and Sept 1st the other at 78 cents. I have not Louis letter at hand to give the exact date of the first

Eliza's health this summer has been very good. Miss Lonie is growing finely She has never been sick a moment — has been remarkably healthy and Nort think has cried a dozen times since she was born. She always wakes up laughing, is as nervous and fidgetty as a flea, is very fond of music, and sings a great deal for her own amusement She is quite pretty — with great large blue eyes. And is the pet of the town. If she is not spoilt it will not be her fault. Why don't Lou write oftener? She used to complain about Frank not writing & she is just as bad herself. Eliza wishes to be remembered to all of you. — says she would give any thing, in the world, to see you all, except the baby — Write oftener yourself, for you don't know how glad we are to hear how you all are — Remember me to Lou, Kate & all

Yours

A. L. C. Denver

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Mokelumne Hill Calif
July 30th 1858.

Genl Denver

Dear Sir

It has been some-
time to or heard from
e public prints, Sin-
mail that you had
his re-appointment
you my sincere
time may come
for the trouble you
the matter, Joe Mc
his address brought
th him to Cal, but
the next mail
which will reach him in time, I hope
your Kansas difficulties are over and
that the her Legislature if she accepts
of the proposition offered her to come
into the Union, will elect you as one of
her Senators, nothing would gratify me

Mok Hill, Calif. 7-30-58
signed by J. P. Vaughan
lawyer.
--great ~~[illegible]~~ to the
Frazier River Mines - business
~~[illegible]~~ proved a magnificent
humbug -- adventurers in
gold gradually returning
to their old haunts --- no
country like Cally - for digging
gold

I

Democratic Convention this Summer

Sierra Nevada Lake Water & Mining Company.

5. Token-house Yard,
London E.C. Jany 8th 1858

Hon. J. W. Denver

I have been in this office to day when you transfer of stock arrived and heard you were in Washington therefore I take this opportunity to let you know what I am at and see whether you could help me. You now see I got all the Capital to complete the works you were interested in, the Sierra Nevada Water Co. and it

ston City D.C.
ber 17, 1857.

enwith I enclose
ty five hundred
Nevada Lake
. You will
cates for the
t work and
fail to
ardly be
racter absence
f the Mississippi
having given
atter.
Respectfully
Obt. Svt.
W. Denver

Letter from J. O'Connor London 1-8-58
wants Denver to get right of way to build R.R. from S.F. to St. Joe. O'Connor will raise the money
— also contracted steam

Sacramento July 20th 1856.

Dear Sir.

The people in the states have no conception of our condition, the Vigilance Committee in the first place secured the arms – the press the Steam Navigation Companies, express Companies telegraphic lines, & nearly the entire commercial influence. Only one paper at the bay at the Beginning condemned their course it was immediately attempted to be put down – so that the first action of the Committee was thrown upon the people with an explosion of applause – The object of the Committee was not then known. it proposed to come to the relief of the law and aid its enforcement, punish those offenders that its officers could not attain and send all those from the State who had been engaged in the ballot Box frauds. Since the "Terry" affair, (which originated in his effort to protect an enrolled soldier in the service of the State from the arrest of this Committee, and in which he was first unnecessarily assaulted, and even fired at) he has enlarged their jurisdiction and assume to try him & all others who dare to oppose or question their authority, and now openly avows the propriety or necessity of a provisional Government – or a new State in the stead of the existing one, it is true only three papers have

Placerville Jany 8th 57

Dr. Friend

Happening in at the Post office in this place & noticing a few copies of Patent office reports, and none to my address, I have thought [illegible] if [illegible] ard [illegible] th [illegible] hanics [illegible] tion' [illegible] to [illegible] olitical [illegible] er [illegible] is [illegible] more popular here now than ever his arresting Walker & his avowed determination, to bring the Mormons under subjection, and above all his Pacific rail road recommendation

687

Fort Buchanan
Dr Sir Decr 8th 1857

I have just heard that Mexico has Sold the State of Sonore to the U.S. for 20 millions of Dollars this we get from Mexicans and I dont place much reliance in the report tho I hope its true as I believe its cheap at one hundred millions and I believe it will soon send out over 50 millions a year in Silver and its rich in Gold Copper & Iron and I hope you will do all you can to have the Treaty if there is one passed the Senate

One thing I must request of you as a personal favor. that is to have 1st Lt. H. Hastings of the 1st Dragoons appointed a Captain in lather the Quartermaster or Commissary to fill the first Vacancy that occurs I know there is not an officer in the Army more wearthy than

1-19-57
Letter to Mr. Buchanan
-political
note to Denver - in
Buchanan's hand?,
E

Mr Denver.

I e ... st
letter. ...
address ...

... care,
efforts will probably be made
soon, to procure the removal
of Mr. Blanding Esq. from the
position of U. S. District Attor-
-ney for the northern District
of this State.

Such an effort cannot
certainly be made upon the
ground of any incapacity or
inattention to the duties of his
office, on the part of Mr. Blanding,
for I know him to be a gentle-
-man of good legal attainments,
and faithful as an officer,
and am satisfied that his re-
-tention would give general
satisfaction in the community,
and be promotive of the inter
-ests of the government.

As a friend of James u

Letter from S. E. Jones 1/22/57
Back in Ky to lead group
of emigrants to Calif. (crossed
plains nice before in 1852)
offers to build wagon road
from Missouri to Calif for
$100,000 + complete in one year.
-- calls Pacific R.R. a big
humbug

and, Ky,
uary 27, 1857}

will probably
me, altho' I
to be intro=
in Downieville
e canvas in
were a candi=
Congress, by Maj.
G. W. Bowie, I was at that
time engaged in the Office of
"Sierra Citizen" However that
is of little importance; my
present object in writing to
you is to ask a few ques=
tions, which by answering, you
will confer a favor on me,
one of your constituents, as
well as on the State which
you have the honor to rep=
resent. I have been here, on
a visit to my Mother, since
June last, and wish to
return to California (the State
of my addoption) in the Spring
and take with me a number

Olathe Johnson Co Kansas
May 10th 1858

Hon. J. W. Denver
Sec. & acting Governor.
Lecompton Kansas.

Dear Sir

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as de
any

Letter datelined Olathe, Johnson county, Kansas, May 10, 1858 re early Kansas politics. To Hon. J. W. Denver, Sec. & Acting Governor, Lecompton, Kansas.

RWB Pd 20¢

Postscript.

I have had some conversation
e Probate Judge
y, and he ap-
e that you can
o take the records
by any show of
office vacant.
He says the Bill did pass, and that he

Head Quarters Troops in Kansas
Leavenworth City January 1862.

General Orders
No 2

II. In order to preserve peace and quietness within the State, the General commanding the Troops in Kansas finds it necessary to issue the following orders in relation to certain armed parties, or bands, who have of late been marauding, pillaging, and generally disturbing the peace and quietness of the inhabitants of this State.

1st All armed parties or bands, not acting under the military or State authorities are hereby ordered and directed to disperse, and disband, under penalty in case of refusal or negligence in obeying said order, of being treated as rebels against

Warrenton October 24 1864

Dear Governor

The enclosed letter to Mr Otto Brunning Secy of Interior I would thank you to deliver to him — I was at first intending to send it direct and made reference to Genl Ewing as I myself at the close —

If there is any case which ought to command redress I think this is one —

I spoke of their child brutally murdered before the mothers eyes — I forgot to mention the manner of it — the child's skin was cut round the waist and drawn over its head — I hope for the sake of justice & humanity that something can and will be done for them and the Indians punished by taking it out of their annuity

I have recommended Mr Kelley to make out an inventory of what was taken which he says he can prove by parties now living at Fulsburg who were along with him at the time of their capture, and send it then have it proven by affidavit before a Notary if there is one there or an United States Officer and also have proof made by their friends in Leavenworth who knew what

Milton Latham. For Gov. for 6 days

Private & Confidential

Washington,

Dec 9/60

Dear Ben:

When in N.Y. a week ago, Ben H & I sent you drafts for $1000 by Pony Express & wrote you what arrangement we had made. The drafts were sent to Frank Page to be delivered to Hempstead & suspended under his discretion. It was the very best we could do. — We also took the liberty of writing to Gr. Father in law, urging him to send you $1000 [illegible] This redeems my word [illegible] & I do hope [illegible] well. — Please write me he[illegible] to [illegible] Union is gone, and [illegible] quent conclusion [illegible] It is a bad sig[illegible] country. I shall st[illegible] to hope Cal. will nem[illegible] idea of a Pacific Republic & dem[illegible] railroad, Mails &c &c, & we are too mu[illegible] ed with debt as a state to accomplish either. The West & North will give us these, if we are loyal & if they dont, it is then time enough for our State to look around her. — Loyalty to the Union, to the end, is my

GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA FOR SIX DAYS

LATHAM (Milton). Western Pioneer & Statesman. Autograph Letter Signed, 1½pp., 4to, Washington, December 9, 1860, to James Denver in Sacramento. Splendid letter as senator as the Civil War approached. "--- I shall stand by the Union to the very last --- The idea of a Pacific Republic I don't endorse --- Will the State and her Public Men sustain me? Gwin and Scott --- are for disunion," etc. He also mentions Ben Holladay, "Ben will be here tomorrow."

Letter from Milton S. Latham

Washington
Dec 9/60

Dear Gen.:

When in N. Y. a week ago, Ben H. & I sent you drfts for 5000$ by Pony Express & wrote you what arrangment we had made. The drfts were sent to Frank Page to be delivered to Hempstead & expended under his discretion. It was the very best we could do. --We also took the liberty of writing to B's father in San, urging him to send you 5000$ more. --This redeems my word & I do hope all will prove well. --Please write me how the canvass progresses. The Union is gone, and the 4th March will find Mr. Webster's eloquent conclusion to Haynes demolition speech realized. It is a sad sight & my heart bleeds for our poor country. I shall stand by the Union to the very last & I do hope Cal. will remain firmly with what is left. The idea of a Pacific Republic I don't endorse. We want a Railroad, Mails, etc. etc. etc. & we are too much oppressed with debt as a state to accomplish either. The West & North will give us these, if we are loyal & if they don't , it is then time enough for our State to look around her. Fealty to the Union, to the end, is my Platform. Will the State and her Public Men sustain me. Gwin & Scott (especially S.) are for disunion & G. S. & Burch favor the Pacific Republic idea upon the secession of Southern States. I stand alone upon this proposition, for once the Slavery question is gone, our commerce, hopes & interests are with the West.

Ben will be here tomorrow. --We watch & wait with deep interest your steps.

Yr friend
Milton S. Latham

Hon J. W. Denver. ---
Sacramento,
Cal.

CIRCULAR.

JAMES HUGHES,
Of Indiana.

JAMES W. DENVER,
Of California.

CHAS. F. PECK,
Of Illinois.

On the 1st day of November, 1866, the Law
...ER & PECK, was reorganized as

HUGHES, DENVER & PECK,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
Office, No. 218 F Street,
BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IF NOT CALLED FOR WITHIN 10 DAYS, PLEASE RETURN.

WASHINGTON D.C. DEC 7

Mrs. L. C. Denver,
Wilmington,
Ohio.

lington D.C.
mber 27th 1866.

...s of the 23rd inst.
...ived, and I
...e opportunity
...ce's question.
...cyclopedia
...d you paid
...s; in all $232.
...e on in
...know
...n find
...ibly can.
...e Arthur?
...ing him
...rom him.
...y own
...Will.

My dear ... I hope you ...
the Christmas and that you are all
still enjoying it. The day here was

17

My Dear [illegible]

I have been [illegible]
is usually tem[illegible]
that is, Boston.
night and ren[illegible]
evening. On Te[illegible]
of the Trustees
gave me full
please in the [illegible]
father from the
my letter as so[illegible]
do something wo[illegible]

I saw Ben t[illegible]
kind and urge[illegible]
his office and
your father i[illegible]
about their Ma[illegible]
the course of con[illegible]
secret of this su[illegible]
Ben never does
and that motive
out that he expe[illegible]
before Congress [illegible]
mail business a[illegible]

1865.

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9-3-65

Important letter by Denver
- saw Ben Holladay - very friendly - suspect he wants O's help with Mexland mail claims on Congress.
- Boston reflects people - cranky, crotchety, full of sharp turns -
- went to Fort Warren - business to see prisoner Mr. Reagan, late Confed. P.M.G. - Pres. gave him permit + Gen Dickes placed ~~[illegible]~~ spirit tent at his disposal
- stayed overnight - saw a lot of Reagan and also Mrs. Stephens, late Confed. V.P.
- asked Reagan why he got into it - Reagan said he concur'd ~~[illegible]~~ his own people -

- Stephens thinks it hard to be kept under arrest. While others are free ---
- of their treatment, since they were released of close confinement - no complaint

The greatest effort of the
made on Indiana ...ey
will spend at ... to
carry the October ...
McDon... ...nd the
exact co... no fear
of the ...

...ence was
Indiana,
the ...tion
District ... now
Weaver, ... speaking
to Greenbackers ... these candidates, they will
put up other candidates for that purpose

My own opinion is that these fellows here
have done just what I offered to bet Chily six months
ago, they would do – sell out to the Republicans –
Their whole fight now is against the Democrats –
Genl Pike was at Cheyenne on the 18th – He will not
return here until October –
Love to all –

Yours
A St C Denver

HUGHES, DENVER & PECK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Office, 218 F St., bet. 14th and 15th,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Genl J. W. Denver
Wilmington
Clinton County
Ohio

WASHINGTON
AUG 25
5 PM
1880

Washington D.C.
June 22d 1869.

My Dear Wife,

On yesterday I promised to write again soon and give you an account of my trip to Hartford, Conn. Gen. McClure is the owner of one sixth of the patent of the celebrated "Gatling Gun," and was desirous of raising some money

ured at Colt's
d to pay my expen-
er and help him,
mission if we
ere on Monday
in a sleeping
car and waked up next morning at New York, where we spent the day. The next day we went on to Hartford.

I met Capt. Merryman in an omnibus. He informed me that the Estills were all well – that young Ben Holladay was there a few days before "and wanted to be very sweet on Miss Florence", but did not meet with much encouragement. He was on his way to Europe where his mother and sisters are. Some Nobleman wants to marry one of the girls and wrote to Ben for his consent. So he sent young Ben on to inform his sister that if she actually loved the fellow she might marry him, but to be particular to inform the lover that he should never have a cent of his money so long as he (Ben Sr.) should live.

I haven't written half what I wished, but must close with love to you all.

Your Own Will.

Denver Republican ^
Tribune Oct 3 1884

D1

BRAVE GENERAL DENVER.

The Man Whose Name Our Beautiful City Bears.

An Incident In His Life In the Pioneer Days of California—A Duel With Rifles.

To the Tribune-Republican.

Your kind suggestion of this mornipg touching the charac[illegible]nd qualifications for Congress of Ge[illegible]s W. Denver, after whom this [illegible]y of the plains," was na[illegible]he memories of the [illegible]any pleasant [illegible]allant old [illegible]by-gones [illegible]s Denver [illegible]name and [illegible]at name [illegible]s been [illegible]neral [illegible]the [illegible]st

10-3-84
-reference
Denver for
Pres

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trine
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Q

assassinations perp[illegible]
duels and street fights, where every [illegible]
trick and advantage was taken to kill off "the damned Yankees of the North," as they called all the Argonauts who did not bow

a Mr. Forster, the father and this l[illegible] about two years old, were discovere[illegible] of the Russian government forest[illegible] man, who is now dead, was a thoro[illegible] age and nothing could be ascertain[illegible] him to throw light on his anteceden[illegible] history of the boy. The lad has bee[illegible] the name of Theodor Jewtichejew. [illegible] an amiable disposition and is quick [illegible] He has received some education in St[illegible] burg. He speaks German and kno[illegible] words of French and English. H[illegible] and plays the concertina and is gr[illegible] lighted when he evokes applause. American Hotel, St. Martin's street, I[illegible] square. Theodor is to be seen by doc[illegible] thropologists who may be interested and others invited by his guardian, first public engagement is to be in with Mr. Barnum.

Necessary Precautions.

From the Chicago Tribune.

New York Millionaire—Are t[illegible] locked up for the night, wife?

"Yes."

"Coachman chained?"

"Yes."

"Has the patent butcher-catcher front yard been oiled so that it well?"

"Yes."

"Well, we might as well chlorofo[illegible] gardener and go to sleep."

ORDER COMO COAL, the best coal Colorado (see Professor Short's report Binford, sole agent for Denver. Tel No. 264.

Belmont & Hanson's Mammoth [illegible] [illegible]orning, afternoon and evening [illegible] [illegible]e every afternoon and evening.

[illegible]ADIES approve smoking "Little J[illegible]

[illegible]COMME[illegible]

The following are the [illegible] leading stocks on the New York Stock [illegible]

MATHEW ADAMS,
MINING LAWYER,
State and Federal Courts,
ROOMS 4 & 6 OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

Denver, Colo. Oct 16 1884
Thursday 8 am

Gen. James W Denver

My dear Friend,

The Eureka letter was sent by me to the P M of Cincinnati Ohio Octo 8. 1884. to me due then to you as I have forgotten your address. Like a drummer boy he kept it, — marked it to a Hotel. and probably sent it back to me to day. I suppose it would have done you no good in your Canvass — but it will give to you that I have held to all I claim as an old Republican. I am sorry you were defeated. and never had given you 1000 votes how I had them If you think best, re-print my circular in your home paper

Love to Mrs Denver

Yrs truly
Leo C Daly

Pol.

Letter to T.A. Hendricks (V. Pres. U.S.) from R.W. Johnson (US Senate, also Confederate Senate during war) recommending Denver to Cabinet Office under Tilden (who finally lost to Hayes)

Denver's Denver's

Not interesting

(1)

Washington D.C.
Feb 4 - 77.

write

know

to tax your kindn

too old & too well

apology for writin

My object is

Gen James W Denver

esteemed friend of you

for a place in the C

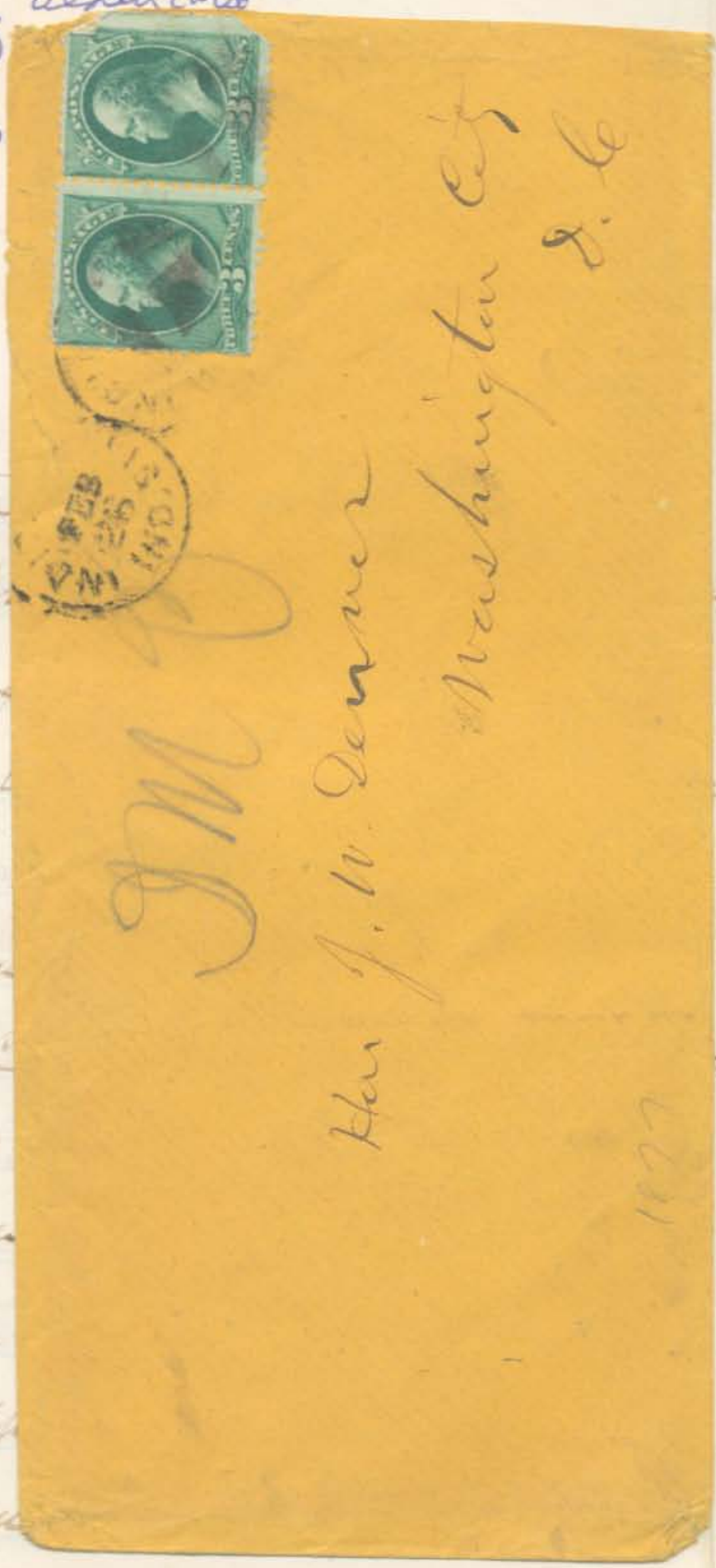
Mr Tilden. He will

— and if he desired it

not consent personally

what might be inopp

to you — although you



Hon R W Johnson

Ans. Feb 8. 1877

Gen. Denver

My Dear Sir

I send this to you because the wicked work that renders it invaluable for the purpose intended, has now been consummated - and I am sure it will be gratifying to you to read so honorable a testimonial

Truly yours

J. A. Shedenhelm

Indianapolis

Feb 24. 1877

6-15-68

Long letter to Mrs D.
- describes Richmond Va.
- Southerners in Wash.

James Hugh
of In
James W. C
of Cit
Charles F.
of N

P.O.B

of

er & Peck

Law &c.

reet

on, D.C. June 15th 1868.

fore last I returned
been gone nearly
e there were but
days — Sunday and
d every night. I
time, however,
ace of interest, except
some (persons), I have no
ave been the point
but having seen so
did not care to go out
ld have had time
nd and study them
To do this properly
several days, which
voting to that purpose,
ever to have to do any
y line again.

2-10-68
- two letters from former
Sailor on USS. Saratoga
- captured slaver "Nightingale" with 963 africans on board
- landed in NY. July 1861 - was arrested, then dismissed from service
- second letter states he was in C.S. Navy
- wants his share of Prize Money

1868

Messrs. -

12 Months
Navy Depar
for Prize m
of U.S. Navy — In my letter I stated that
I had been 1st Lieut of Marines on U.S. Sloop
of War Saratoga, Capt Taylor commanding, and
while at Cabenda on West Coast of Africa, captured
the Slaver "Nightingale" with 963 africans on
board — On the "Homeward Bound" we were
ordered to land the africans at Monrovia, &
then to return to New York with the "Nightingale"
and deliver our prisoners to the U.S. Marshall
of that City. All of these orders were faith
-fully carried out, and we arrived in New
York Harbor in July 1861 - At that time I
I was arrested by the Metropolitan Police
and taken to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and
from thence placed sent on board Receiving Ship

men,
About
to the
my claim
while in service

Kanty, August Letter
Lower found To Mr Denver
Specimen entered 644

Fort Steilacoom W. T.
Dec 14th 1856.

My Dear Cousin;

The intelligence has come to me so frequently through several sources that you would write to me if you only knew where I was, that I have at last some hope that you will & hope I shall succeed through this little sheet in informing you of my locality. I would state by the way however that if you would only answer my letters as soon as you get them you need never lose sight of me, but I naturally conclude when I get no answer to my letters that my correspondents have all the letters they want from me. You need not say that I have had all my letters answered by you, for I do not believe you are as systematic as I am, and I always know when I write, and by looking back over my memorandums I can always find out what letters I have received when and where and how they were answered, and to prove it I will just go to work and see how the record stands with regard to yourself. I have it, your last letter was dated August 15th 55 and was received by me on the 15th of Sept. following and answered by the return mail on the 28th from Port Orford. The letter before was dated March 10th 55 was received on the 15th of April following and answered on the 11th of May. These are all the letters received from you and duly answered in two years past. You need not say it is not your fault, but it must be as I have proved, for I have no difficulty in keeping up a correspondence

My Brother Fred is with me and sends his love to you all. He has quite mining and I have employed him in the Quartermasters Department and he is doing well. He will probably go home when I do, if not before for he may get tired of waiting for me. I got a letter from Sophie by the mail before the last with her Daguerretype and I have also received letters from Albert wherein he speaks with much pleasure of his visit to Wilmington. He writes me about you in a way that leads me to fear that you may have gone on to Washington on a Wedding tour, and may ultimately come out to California. The last I should like very well, and rather wish it may occur. I should like by the way that if you are in Washington or Wilmington you would exert your influence over Gen. Denver and other Members of Congress you may know, to vote favorably for the Army, particularly for increase of Pay and a Retired List. We have heard that Buchanan is elected and are all much delighted, perhaps you are not for Clinton County I expect is strong Black Republican. Sophie says in her letter that she was expecting you to visit her. I believe I have written enough to keep you reading some time if you have as much difficulty in reading my letters as some of my correspondents complain of. I am not an elegant correspondent, I am a reliable one. If you are not worn out with reading this letter I hope you will sit down immediately and write an answer to this before you forget. Remember me to Uncle and Aunt and tell them I hope to see them again some day. Direct to Lieut. A. R. Kautz 4th Infantry Fort Ticonderoga N.Y.

Your Cousin August.

Interesting Calif. history 1851-55

Extracts from letters of Arthur Denver to his sister 1851-55. The 15 pages are in the handwriting of Kate St. Clair Denver, and since the letterhead of her son is used, this means the letters were still in existence at the time Denver's grandson was old enough to have his own letterheads. Kate married in 1892, so these were probably copied in the 1920's or possibly later. Wonder if these letters are still in existence?

Extracts from Letters of Arthur Denver to his Sister, Mrs. E. A. Johnson.

Placerville, Cal. Feb. 22d 1851

from A. St. C. Denver

+ + + +

There are some important points in California that you have never heard of & are not noticed or mentioned on any of the maps I have seen. One of these is San Pedro the seaport of Los Angeles. The whole port is owned by a Mr. Johnson a son of an Englishman who settled on that place twenty five years ago. Young Johnson fell desperately in love with a young Castillian beauty whom he wished to marry, but his father would not listen to any such proposal. But the young man determined to have his own way this time let ~~know~~ who would oppose him. His father seeing his intention went to the priest and forbid him marrying his son for the fulfilment of which direction the

6) Extract from letter

16) What the result will be time will tell.

x x x x x x

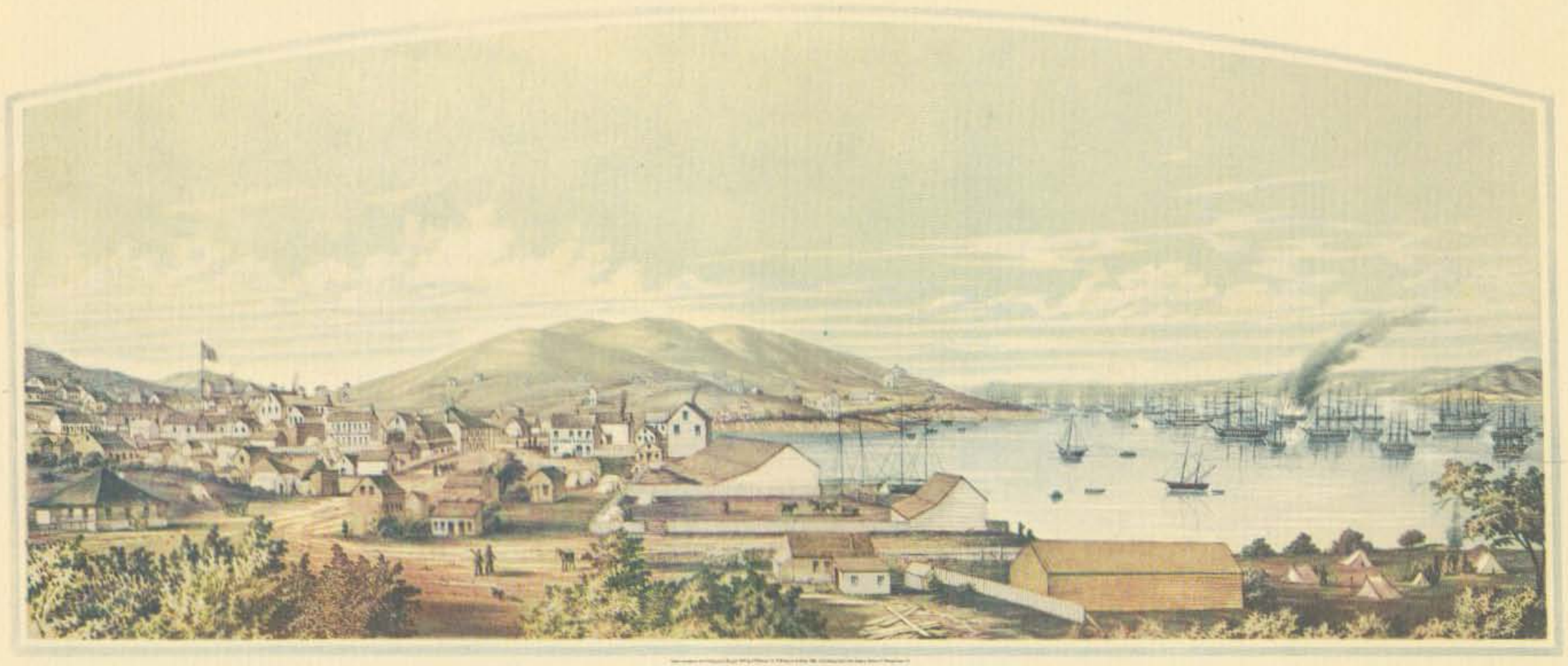
Politics is in a strange mixed up condition. Our party is split, & although we have a large majority in the Legislature we cannot elect a U.S. Senator. The Know Nothings are making great exertions & organize throughout the State. Nobody knows what the result will be - perhaps they may do something, perhaps not. We'll see. They feel confident of sweeping the State next fall, but I don't think they will. Its much bugaboo about it & last long."

x x x x x x x

Yours

A. St. C. Mercer

Mrs. E. A. Johns
Wilmington Ohio



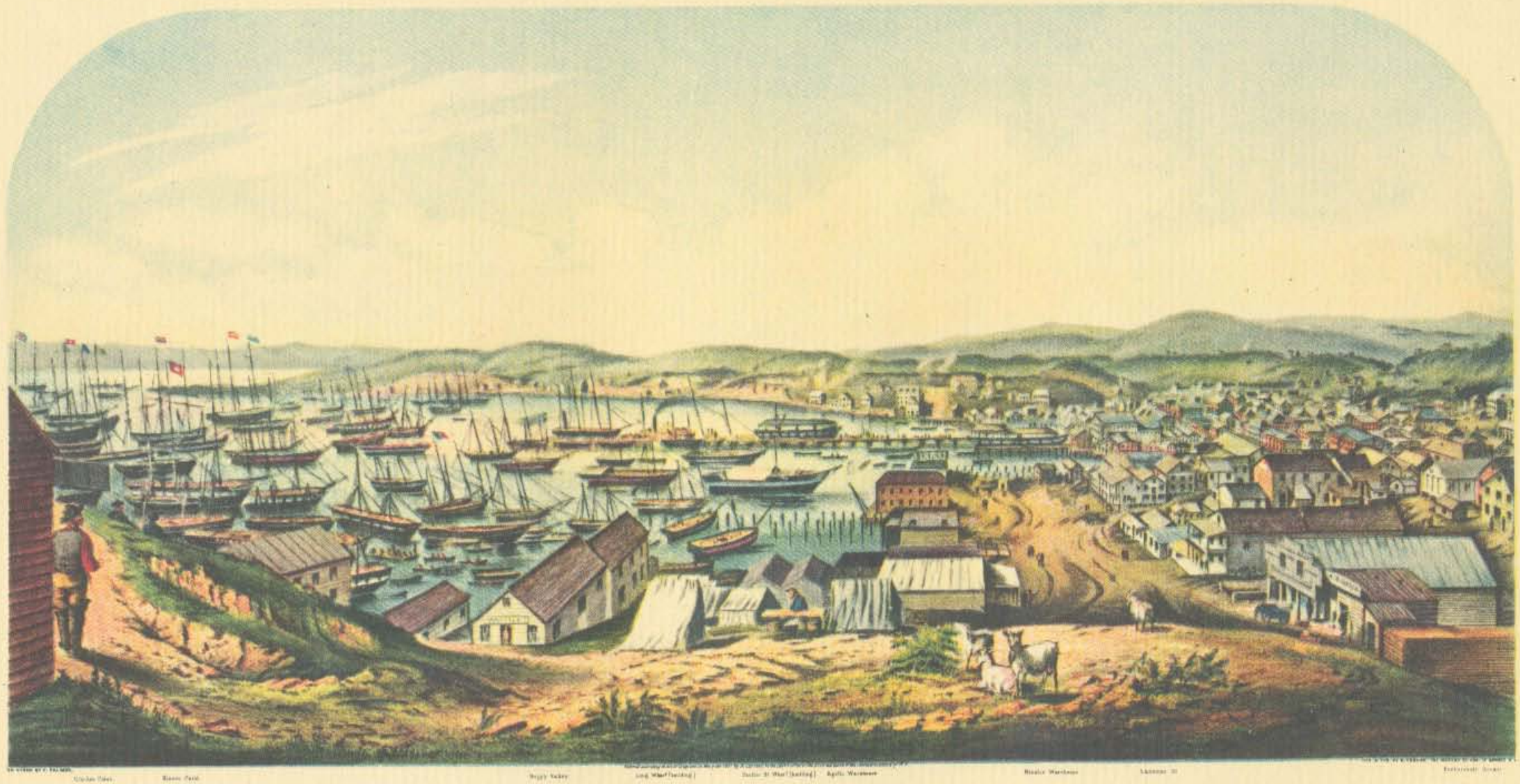
SAN-FRANCISCO

1849.

DRAWN ON THE SPOT BY HENRY VIRES, ESQ.

W. H. JONES, ESQ.

OF SAN-FRANCISCO U.S.



VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TAKEN FROM TELEGRAPH HILL, APRIL 1850, BY Wm B. McMURTRIE, DRAUGHTSMAN OF THE U. S. SURVEYING EXPEDITION.