St Nicholas Hotel Sunday

Dear Sir,

It may be of the utmost consequence to me to get an amendment made upon the
American Rail Road Joint Bill but as yet I do not
hazardly know whether I shall
herein or not, I shall however
learn within a day or two and as I
am extremely solicitous to become
the opportunity to cover the contingency
I shall feel infinitely obliged to you.
If you will direct to the steward of
Michigan who I believe has the
bill in charge and ask him for
himself without mentioning my
name to delay reporting on that
bill for a few days— meantime
I shall be able to decide upon
what I want and to enforce it to
be done in such a way as I shall be in
Washington by the Tuesday of Wednesday
on route for Cincinnati.
I should not trouble on this matter
were it not of such high importance
to myself individually— I have reason
in deciding my name to be withheld
in relation to the Michigan bill
at present— but there reason will
be such as soon as I can have an
interview with one of its friends now
in Washington— I do not desire
to hazard the passage of the bill
for to make it least acceptable
than it is at present to the friends
but I may he made the instrument
to relieve me from a difficulty
which may affect my fortune
through life.

Knowing that you will direct to
the steward immediately because he
may report the bill with any instant
I add as one on this subject,
if I had an amusing talk with
Dr. Lambdin yesterday. He seems
confident of [name]'s success and
among the many other boast, for an
appointed role from the State for him.
As I have been forewarned for
the hands hope you to any near
Annex your name and will go for you and read the letter for any other man. They do not like Buchanan.

I got this from the mouth of their leader and I have seen all of them.

However, I shall be in Buchanan on Tuesday on my way to Kentucky. I then can explain more in detail.

Very truly,

Mrs. D. L. Blythe

[Signature]
Washington D.C., May 1st, 1856.


Will you be kind as to send me a copy of your Report on Kansas affairs.

We have a good many abolitionists among us here in Washington, I wish to be prepared for them at all times. I would be obliged to you for any documents relating to Kansas. By complying with my request you will greatly oblige me.

Yours truly,


P. J. Babcock, Sen. H. Lacock

Washington D.C.
To P. S. Sargent,
Washington, May

Send Kansas Reports

Send him 125 Reports
Batan, May 2, 1856

Dear Sir,

I thank you for several public documents containing much information, much needed on a question soon if not now to be a great national issue. I wish you and I could see one of your receipts in Kansas, and hear a few of your speeches in reply to the Columns.

It is to be hoped that though is the memory of the Cincinnati convention that the Democracy will stand true and rebuke the spirit of pampering and decry that is now far spread over the Northern and
Even Southern States—
With high regard
I am, Sir yours
James M. Peck
James M. Borden
Baller Pa.
New York,
May 2, 1858.

My dear Sir,

I have not at this moment more than time to ask up Yr. attention to the immediate object of this letter, to thank you in the briefest terms for yr. report on the Kansas-Nebraska question, and to say to you that, in my judgment, you present the whole question in a manner of such weightiness and conclusiveness. The fanaticism or faction of the day will find no ground to stand whereon his able paper shall be level and upon water. I cannot but think that the publication is rapidly tending to this conclusion. While upon this subject, may I ask you to aid to Yr. other favor, by sending me a copy of your last speech in the Senate? I have not yet seen any thing a telegraphic synopsis of it, and the pleasant and criticism of the free-soil letter writers and journals, having been absent from home here or left since its delivery.

The immediate object of this letter is to request your consideration (and favorable consideration of) the facts against which I of the application now
A letter discussing the rights and responsibilities of the United States in the context of recent events.

The importance to this country of the discovery of these islands cannot be overestimated, if my memory is rightly beheld, of the character entertained by ship masters, by the seamen, and it is material both in friendship and in harmony that the islands which have belonged to the U.S., and that the former masters in the years and who have sent out expeditions, those who have been homesickness, homesickness.

I have to be in Washington at an early day, and have an opportunity to order you to a subject of expressing public particulars. Perhaps better than the, for your agent.

Mr. S. L. Douglass,

I have not replied to Mr. Lincoln's note, because I have no doubt that the matter of
Danville, Illinois
May 2nd 1850

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Perpetia Sir: The Democracy and Old Line Whigs some time since, recommended and petitioned the Department at the Federal City, to appoint Elder John
bar 2 Crane Esq. of this place, to fill the vacancy occasioned in the Land Office as Receiver, by the death of Wm.
E. Russell Esq. — Some time has elapsed, and we have heard nothing from Washington since upon the subject of the appointment. — We are exceedingly anxious to have an officer to fill said vacancy and can assure you that there lives not a better and truer Douglas Democrat than Mr. Crane. — Now any one, regardless of politics, whose appointment to that Office would give more general and universal satisfaction to the people at large in the State of Illinois.

Will you do us the favor of informing us of the prospects of Mr. Crane, — and such other information in relation to the matter as may seem meet to you. And by so doing you will greatly oblige us and lay us under many obligations to you.

Very Respectfully,
Your Humble Servt.

Ward N. Lamon
Ward H. Salmon
Lawville, N.Y.
May 2, 1856.

Recommends
Dunbar J. Crane
as P.M. at Lawville
No 29 Wall Stant
May 2, 1856

My dear Judge:

A few of your friends are going tomorrow to Washington and hope to see you on Sunday — I hope you will be quite cheerful from the distress.

Start goes to Washington tomorrow I believe. He had a long talk with me — is committed against me — but I really believe he is ashamed of himself — Handle him tenderly I keep saying that it is

I will most respectfully beg leave to say that the Committee 
are not disposed to give you 

I do not yet any of your 

speeches to distribute. Everybody

for and friend, seems delighted with

your Lane and letter.

Always yours

C. C. W. 

Respectfully,

Mr. A. H. Taylor.
E. C. D. Meik
New York
May 26
Vincennes May 2d, 1856

Dear Sir,

I have just returned from a visit to one of our ablest delegates who says he is for Douglas, first and last; if he is not on Fences and Tariffs, of course I pledged, on that question, that makes five of our delegates that are satisfied.

In less than two weeks I will give you news of a majority of the whole. The leading Democratic paper of the State was for Buchanan. (The Logans and democrats at Madison) they yesterday announced your as their first choice of you. Will be before the Convention. You can count on people for you at Cincinnati, with those who преднамерен Frontenay and Ohio.

Ask you would send me a picture of yourself. I shall have time for it. I am anxious to hear from you and how the public sentiment stands the theory of Buchanan.

Permit me to congratulate you on your intimate escape from the dread arm of Old Land.

Yours truly

[Signature]

Woodley
S. Noodle

Painesville, Wis
May 2/56

Political
Private

Indianapolis, May 3rd, 1856

Hon. J. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

I know not if you are apprised of the "game" at work in Indiana by Bright and his friends. It is this: Whilst for you (seemingly in earnest) he P. will claim the right under the resolution of the State Convention to control the delegation. In the event of a demonstration being made for Hunter, no matter if you should be in the line of a nomination, he will claim the right to direct the Indiana delegation to Hunter in view of the Vice-Residency.

English has been and is now (I believe) at hand and for Hunter he desiring to get Bright out of the way so that he may be a candidate for Senate from Southern Indiana. I think our delegate, as composed of such material that they will be for Douglas just as and all the time. In any rate you should be at Cincinnati to prevent
just such things as I have mentioned in the first part of this letter.

Our mutual friend Dr. Winslow S. Peirce will leave for Washington on Thursday. 

P.S. Your friend

[Signature]

[Postmark: Peedawards, Maine, May 8, 1862]
New York
May 3rd 1856

My dear Sir,

I wish to beg to G. W. that the arrival of Map Heep here
will detain me, so that I cannot be at
Washington before Monday morning. On my arrival
in the city I will go to the City Hotel, & before
the Senate meets I will be at your house. Considering
that the Union is for Black (day Tommy)
the article in the paper of yesterday is a "stinger"!
I am glad to learn that Wisconsin has wheeled
into line - R. J. Walker wrote me on Monday
that "I was now certain that Pierce found united
eventually go for Douglas!"

With first regards

[Signature]

Yours truly,

S. T. Dillerworth

[Signature]

New
St. Douglas.
S. F. Butterworth
New York 6
May 3 1856

Political
My Dear Sir,

I came to this city to see Major Harris. As you two friends he has introduced, I wrote Mr. Bick and Sheahan to Mr. C. has offered to dispose of his interest in the "Tims" at a loss of eight thousand dollars, and it is expected that on Monday the papers will be signed by the parties interested.

I feel that Mr. Bick is you friend, and you will. I trust find him so under all circumstances. He will I trust be aided by you, and Mr. Sheahan will have control of the editorial management of the "Tims." I will act as agent and work hard and faithfully for its interest. I feel confident that my wishes will be gratified by the nomination of the Cincinnati convention. I have a very bad cold and am far from well. I hope soon to feel better. Should be pleased...

Springfield III
May 31, 1856
have you write to me. You wish in accord to any mister
will write to you as soon
as the time made, are letter
I have some proposition to
make to you in case you,
may receive the nomitation
in haste
Only your friend
Best regards
Charlie P. Rutten

Hon. A. Douglas
U. Senate

P.S. Please forward my letter
tome at Chicago, Time Office
Respectfully, C.P.R.
Charles B. Nutter
Springfield, Ill.
May 9, 56
My Dear Sir,

Confidential

Bearing in mind the multiplication of Cincinnatians I take the liberty of writing to you. A report is in current circulation that you have authorized the withdrawal of your name from before the Convention. I think that you have acted very imprudently. However, it may be only a rumour of the followers of Mr. Buchanan. There has gone on in Cincinnati a club called the Keystone from this city composed of Mr. Buchanan's close followers and retainers to clamor loudly for his nomination. The materials which constitute the club are composed of not the most respectable portions of the Democratic Party. Yet by making a great noise these fellows may to a great extent impress upon it that Mr. Buchanan is the inspirer of Pennsylvania. I see it is extremely doubtful if that he can carry his own state— I am of opinion that it is urgent to nominate a man who has not borne our flag in the battles front. Against you the shafts of Calumny have been hurled, those who are against any other man in our ranks— Your political course I have carefully watched, with the security of our National policy and I say to you that it meet my entire and cordial approval. Should you not be nominated this time and I do not think that you will— you ought to visit our city occasionally during the next 3 years in order to organize a Douglas party. Very truly yours, you and tell the people that you do not know you except the free soil representation and no other misrepresentation. The people must be educated in these puerile notions. This can only be done by bringing you and them more frequently together. I have been struck often with the idea that the masses hardly ever reason they take for granted whatever is said and designing men use them. They cannot see that if Congress had the power to pass a certain law in 1819 that it had the same power to repeal it 30 years after. They do not know that such a law is void (albeit I do not consider the Missouri Compromise).
Pressure of business compelled me to defer my reply until to day.

All the the newspapers herald Buchanan’s nomination—private dispatches state its certainty. I pray that it will not be so. I neither like the equivocal uncertainty of his principles, the degeneration of his political career nor do I admire the unprincipled matches and bitter dean backs and adventures which tend largely to swell his retinue. I do not think that the Statesmen of our party, the men who possess the energy hourly and manfully to support the principles of Democracy should be hastened to make room for second class politicians. It requires a wide range of intellect, a principle of purpose a decision of character, a complete knowledge of the writings of human action and an extensive acquaintance with history and political systems to enable a man to direct the affairs of 30 millions of people. We cannot no demagogues no time server no man who is afraid or ashamed to endure in full clearly and unequivocally the Kansas Nebraska act. In your head here has been poured the seed of abolition worth. Here I have defended your time and again against your cowardly assassins. I need not say more to you at present, if needs be I will write to you again and should you require any information to furnish me communicate you have only to let me know and I shall be cheerfully quiet. Bye the bye I see with pleasure that your friends intend not to withdraw your name from before the Convention.

Yours truly
John Campbell
Felicity, Brown Co., Ohio
May 3, 1856

Mr. S. L. Douglas, Esq.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir,

By the largest of bonds of our late Democrat predecessors, I hereby submit your name to the Democratic names who would respectfully ask the receipt of your favor by way of ballot, accordingly, from your office at the next coming convention to be held here in the State.

Very truly yours,

[Handwritten names and signatures]

Dr. J. H. Kennedy
Mr. J. H. Halsted
A. L. Browne
J. P. S. Dees
P. H. Nastagin Esq.
Dr. W. Denning
My Geo. Logan
Dr. W. L. Day
Wm. H. Lawton
Dr. R. Little

[Handwritten names]
R. E. Free
Felicity
Vermont Co
Ohio
Order filled
Private.

Telchurz. May 31, 1856.

Dear Sir:

If the administration fails to display boundless energy in Central American matters, you have the presidential game in your own hands. Take the initiative; speak, write, act.

Yours truly,

W. J. Hamill

[Signature]

To: Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Washington,

D.C.
Bainbridge, O.
May 3rd, 1856

Dear Sir,

What offense can I have committed that my name has been dropped from the list of friends to whom you send favors in the way of documents. I shall be much pleased to receive something occasionally at your convenience.

Accept the assurances of my high personal regard and best wishes for your good health. Yours truly, A.H.

Yours truly, A.H.
A. O. Nutter
Painbridge, Ohio
May 8, 1857

Grant some time, Doc's.

Deadlines some.
Springfield May 3d 1856.

Hon. I. A. Douglas
Washington City,
Dear Sir,

Our Convention has just closed and no doubt you have heard the result. There is the greatest enthusiasm for you throughout the State that could be, all have high hopes that you will be the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. Col. Richardson has been nominated by the convention with great enthusiasm. Some say he will decline, but it is to be hoped he will not, no man can unite the party like him. Your influence will prevent him from doing so if he is so inclined. He need not resign until he sees and knows how the election for President goes.

Majors Sheahan & Cook were both down to the Convention, they agreed upon a price to be paid by Mr. Sheahan in ten and thirty days, which I learn would be satisfactory when the papers are made out. Cook proposed to allow Mr. Sheahan to go on with the paper and have the entire control, Cook paying his proportion of the expense, until the Presidential election was over, and then he would either take the paper or let Sheahan have it, and if they could not agree upon the price he would arbitrate and bind himself to abide the decision. I hope the whole trouble will subside so that neither will feel hurt or opposed to each other. Mr. Cook has been a warm friend of yours, laid out a large sum of money for
the paper, more I think than any other man in Chicago would do. And through Mr. Smith's energy and the nation's able management, the best paper in the Union has been got up, and as doubt one that pays well; and as one of the party, feel that if possible the matter should be so settled that neither should be injured. I know you have trouble enough, but a little advice from you will put the thing all right. I hope it will come so naturally, but it may not.

I think the ticket just made is the best that could be made and the strongest that could be got up.

Yours Truly,

A. H. Matson
Dear J.A. Mallows
Springfield, Ill.
May 3, 1856

Political...
Wilkesville May 30th, 1856

Dear Sir,

Please to send me a dozen German Reports and Speeches as those on about that Many families in this place — I thank for the many documents which you have sent me.

Very Respectfully Yours,

Oliver P. Sheaman Jr.
Post Master
Wellsville
Aus
Union May 4 1856

Dear Sir,

Yarn is at hand and in relation the Pillatoes in Whitesides & Ogles' as recommend by the rest of Pala and the recommendations all right. Please have the changes made.

James Redruth July

Mr. M. Jackson

To A. A. Douglas

or Any of his Clerks.

N.B. Please send an receipt for circulation & I will have them dispatched.
Paris, May 5th 1860

Mr. Samuel McCook, Esq.

In relation to your inquiry as to whether German documents could be advantageously distributed in Ohio, I have only to say that the Germans in general are with us in sentiment but for each the moral courage to act with us in a case of this sort of knowing things is often as much to-day as it was last year when the absurdity was rampant.

The distribution of documents printed in their own language would encourage and inspire them to action, which if fully accomplished would secure victory to the Democrats. In the main, every misgiving and protest, and invalid according to law on this principle (not proving as some have) that the end justifies the means... I will labor to circulate all such documents as are to my knowledge to the best advantage.

I am the determinate of the Democracy of the Buckeye State to try themselves of the determination of Know Nothing Black Republicanism and Fusion generally.

The above being cased, it is obvious the papers must be put among them for the purpose of the Cincinnati Convention.

Yours etc.

John W. Thernwood

Mrs. Samuel McCook
Washington City
Post Master  
Paris Ohio  
German Reports  
ink
Washington City, May 5, 1866

Mr. J. A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

You will oblige me by sending your Speech on the Kansas Bill to the following names, and in quantities as follows: vs. William Kauder, 150 copies.

Jason Gage 40
Allen Goss 30
John W. Hamilton 50
J. H. Martin 30

Mr. Wayne T. 150
Mr. J. T. 60

Let the above be put up in packages and directed to the foregoing names at Cincinnati, Ohio. Each speech had better have your frank on it, as it may be necessary again. Send about 20 copies to me at Cincinnati.

I leave for home to-morrow.

Your truly,

Edwin D. C.
Encl.

Hon J. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate

[Signature]

[Stamp]

[Mark]
Chicago May 6th 1856

My Dear Judge,

On my return, I found one of my children ill and was unable to attend the State Convention. My name was proposed in connection with the assistant Electorship opposed by Sherman and his political friends and I was left out - the person who was selected is made a genious from four will. So you see I am forbid to make any figures but I suppose I can make a few speeches in the adjoining states - these passages don't extend to Doris. Miss or Mr. I have a full and free conversation with Cook upon the subject about which we talked - espoused your position fully to him, and whatever of undiamed feeling he may have bore, has vanished. He agreed to take the sum offered by Sherman $15,000 they went to Springfield bed had the agreement elosed - but when it came to the pinch he backed for so. him as I leam at all events - it was not consummated - This places Sherman in an uncomforable position - I hope they will raise the money for it seems to me that Cook has done all he could now Hon S.A. Douglas.

W.C. Carpenter
R.W. Harter
Chicago IL
May 6/31
P.S.
Chicago, May 7th, 1856

My Dear Sir,

No settlement has, as yet, been made between the proprietors of the "Pine." Mr. Sheahan told me to day that it was not full as to arrangements being made for some two or three weeks. Under the circumstances, it is impossible for me to act as agent until all difficulties are permanently disposed of. It was in my attention, poor policy to make the matter public, and with great excitement are made all I feel hint the circulation of the paper. I have consulted with Mr. Sheahan & Mr. Clark, and concluded to go to Rockford, until I hear from you, or until matters & things are settled in Chicago. Mr. Houselman. I'm at Rockford, has kindly offered to furnish me with a room, while in R., and it will cost but little for board. Therefore, I have concluded to go there, and await the result of the deliberation. My
Cold is very bad and I feel that it is better for me to keep quiet a few days and under the circumstances I feel that you will not blame me for remaining Idle until my health is better than improved.

I propose to spend my time in preparing myself to speak in case it may be necessary, the

Cambridge, Kansas

The city of Kansas Co. are about to remove their agent and Mr. Black will use his influence to obtain the place for me. With that I can do well, I am anxious to get it and I should be very much pleased to have you write to the director recommending me for that position. It will pay me well and I shall also be able to do much good as agent of the Times. If you can find time please write to me at Rockford

Manhattan Co. Truly your friend

H. T. Martin

Charley J. Bollton

From L. A. Douglas

U.S. Senator

D.C.
Charles P. Button
Chicago Ills
May 7, 1866

Relative to losing the Agency of the issues
Harford Furnace, Ohio May 1st 1861

Dear sir,

Please send me a copy of your report on Kansas and the Territory and other public questions of interest.

Respectfully,

J. R. Cannon

S. A. Douglas
J. H. Underhill
Hartford
Trumbull Co Ohio
May 7th 1862

Send two one of each kind
The Magnetic Telegraph Company,
MORSE LINE,
BETWEEN
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,
Connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern & Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraphs.

TO THE TELEGRAPHING PUBLIC.

Please write distinctly, answer quickly; use no figures except dates—they cost more; give name, street, and number of the party addressed, to facilitate 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.

OFFICE IN WASHINGTON. National Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, cor. of 6th St.
Offices in NEW YORK.............No. 6 Hanover Street, and Irving House, Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA.............No. 98 Chestnut Street, two doors above Third.
WILMINGTON.............Glaiser's Building, Corner of Third and Market Streets.
BALTIMORE.............Sun Iron Building, Corner of Baltimore and South Streets.

BY TELEGRAPH

Dated New York May 7th 1856

Rec'd, Washington May 7th 1856 10 clock. 23 min. P. M.

To: Hon. L. B. Wells

You are invited to address a Mass meeting on Thursday night to express the feelings of the people of this City relative to recent event in Nicaragua. Immediate reply requested.

Isaih Ryders
Gilbert Dean
Apleton Oakesmitt
John Clancy

Chairman
Committee
Indianapolis Ind. May 7th 1856

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Washington City

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 14Inst. with the letter of friend Dean, has been received. I agree with you, that it will do good. It is read very generally, will be published in the Sentinel tomorrow. We shall circulate a large number in this State. I do not think the General Conference will change the rule. Things look well. We carried our City election by 400 majority yesterday. From every part of the State, the returns are most cheering. Indiana is safe for our nominee by a decided majority.

I shall be happy to receive the documents upon the subject of Kansas affairs from time to time, as I am making speeches every week. We are all at work. Our Speech made now when the people are cool, and not excited, is worth
twenty made late in the canvass, when their passions are aroused.

Yours Most Respectfully, &c.

J. W. M.

3d.
Geo. Joseph A. Wright
Indianapolis Ind.
May 11, 1856
Politcal X
Eldred Pa.

Hon. S. H. Douglas

Sir:

You have the goodness to send me a copy of your speech in support of the Kansas question.

Respectfully yours,

S. E. Boyd

P.M.

Eldred Pa.

May 8th 1856

Please address Eldred, Wayne Co., Pa.

J. E. B.
Thomas J. Boyd
Elbridge Gerry & Penn
May 8, 1856

Marked Speech on Ramos as Repost

Sent him one
Mercer Pa May 8th 1856

Honor S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir the want of documents of the right kind induces me to address you to want more Nebraska documents a great quantity of your speeches made upon the Majority report would assist the friends of constitutional right and more of your report I wrote to Bigler who sent me a dozen of the Majority and Minority report sewed together which were all distributed instant and a great desire exists for more. There are good prospect of success even in this abolitionized region. We would much rather that you would get the nomination than Buchanan we want a man who has been closely connected with the Nebraska Kansas question who has nerve and boldness and will stand to the try. I may be the candidate in this Legislative district. Mercer belongs Dear Sir for Senator the opposition composed of known Abolitionist and whigs but as last fall about 400 votes whether we can change it or not is uncertain.
but one thing is sure there will be no
shuffling or pandering. The Abolitionists
are flooding the Country with Seward's
speech and every other Black Republican
document, Smith of Kansas has been
here lecturing and begging money.
His speech consisted of vituperation
and stale assertion. We can support
"old Buck" but he can't serve.
I presume you know as well as I
all efforts should be made to
nominate a prominent man
of the boldest kind who will be
unswerving in devotion to the True
Construction of the Constitution.
The tide is running against them now
and Pennsylvania is therefore certain
for either Buchanan yourself or
President Pierce but there should
be no fears of Penn. to do as to drive
delegetes to vote for Buchanan.

Yours truly,
R. M. DeFrance.
D. J. Eccles
Brownsville Pres.
May 8th

Informs you that they have
Elected you an Honorary
Member of the Franklin
Literary Institution.

Brownsville May 8th 1856

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
You are hereby notified
of your Election to Honorary
Membership in the Franklin
Literary Institute of Brownsville. Illinois

D. J. Eccles Pres.
Cedarburg, Wis., May 8th, 1856.

Mr. S. H. Douglass
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:—I have the pleasure to inform you that the Angas Democrat is all right again as you will perceive by the enclosed article. As soon as that paper declined for Buchanan, your friends started such a fire in the rear that they had to give it up and backed out as gracefully as possible. This paper (and you are perhaps aware of it) is the leading dem. paper of our state and is supposed to speak for our Delegation to Cincinnati. You will carry this state, if nominated, by from 6 to 10 thousand majority; Buchanan would get perhaps 500 or so more but without any enthusiasm in his behalf; every vote that you get here will be for the great principle of popular sovereignty, and democrats would turn out with a will, such as no other man could command in this state.
The Democrats of this State are unanimous in the opinion that it is time to oppose all so-called "available candidates," and if a great principle is to be endorsed or made the test question, let the originator and defender of the same also be its standard bearer.

Will you be at Cincinnati at the time of the Convention or not? - There is a great probability that I shall be nominated for Congress in this (Mr. Macy's, now Billinghurst's) district, and I should consent to have my name used - shall wait until after the Con. convention to decide what to do.

Yours very truly,
Frederick W. Hora

[Signature]
New York, May 8, 1856

Dear Sir,

We old citizens (I may now belong between Seventy & Eighty years) know that every word of the enclosed Speech are true, notwithstanding they are set forth in an anti-democratic paper to shew the suitability of our young politicians.

In my early political career as Early as Jefferson & Adams we considered them, those Federalists, actual traitors to our Country in favour of Monarchical England. A few years old Mr. Riche (now dead) was in the State with me and a step fell going up to the Capitol at the time the appointment of B. A. Metcalf to England. I think Mr. Pease did not know him of old as I did and that he was the last man who...
of the British in America.

The war was called a seven years war, because it began in 1756, and peace was not made till 1763: but the French

Walter, Rochambeau with 20,000 men of his Army beat the General Cornwallis, on Oct. 19th 1781, and this was the final stroke.

No more fighting of consequence after this.

The war we thought ended here is held a in England. After Rochambeau and his 70,000 Frenchmen fought for us at York Town.

Now, here our poor weak little Republic, Necaunya being also changed their Government as we did and Nay, ratify a Declaration of Rights, who has taken into the employ of the County by Banne & Leeds, Jerome Walter, with his Countrymen to defend him to fight the enemies of Necaunya, as Rochambeau and his Countrymen did the British.
for our benefit, in which he succeeded, and made peace to secure our independence.

We find ourselves in these days upholding the hatred unprovoked of English in the attempt to crush the liberties of this poor weak Republic. Necessary.

All cowards, we Bally. The Go of Enfus cannot think of a war with us. They may well issue an order to come to burn down all their cotton mills.

In how can the carry on their manufacturing without our cotton? and a who would they levy an excuse to make of the 20,000,000 they claim by the excuse on our tobacco!

No, they depend on our ignorance of their actual commerce greatness in this controversy. The moment we take a stand to continue America as we ought. They then will fall back and we will have no control. Hence I am very sorry my most able and honest friend Judge Bean is instead of the English.
POLITICAL DODGING.
Mr. James Buchanan has been in public life from our earliest remembrance. He was...

There is the misrepresentation, by suppression and positive misstatement, of Mr. B.'s political sentiments and associations during the earlier half of his career. Here is a sample, from "A Memoir of James Buchanan: Adopted and published by order of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania:"

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We have here copied every line of this "Memoir" which pretends to throw any light on Mr. Buchanan's earlier public career. Who would suspect from it that its hero was among the most active, earnest, conspicuous Federalists of his time? Yet such was exactly the fact. Born under the Presidency of Washington, reared in the political faith of Jay and Hamilton, John Adams and John Marshall, it was by the Federal party that he was cherished into political importance and distinction. It was as a Federalist that he was twice elected to the Legislature and at least twice to Congress. Even so late as 1836, his name figures in /Niles's Register/ (Oct. 28th) as one of the five Federal Members of the XIXth and of the four Federal Members [from Pennsylvania] of the XXth Congress. Ten years earlier, he delivered a Federal 4th-of-July Oration, in which he inveighed against "the weak and wicked acts of Mr. Madison's Administration" most explicitly and unsparingly. And never, so far as we can learn, has he recanted these views or expressed any contrition for their utterance.

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Here is the misrepresentation, by suppression and positive misstatement, of Mr. B.'s political sentiments and associations during the earlier half of his career.
Damascus, Pa
May 8th 1856

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

I have lately come here and am surprised by the elections of Black Republican although in a Democratic town. The enemy are more active than ever. Now, if you can assist at all and send me a few copies of your report on Kansas and of your address I shall be very grateful. With many thanks for the favor in this way received here before I remain your respectfully

James P. Hare

Damascus, Pa

Hon. S. A. Douglas, U.S.S
James S. Vail
Damascus Penn
May 8, 1856

Wants Speeches

Send him one of each

[Signature]
Geneva IL, May 8, 1856

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

My dear Sir,

Mr. Mix of Aurora has sent to me for my signature a petition asking Congress to establish a daily mail route from Aurora to Elgin. He wished me also to write you on the subject. Aware of the demands upon your time, I will only trouble you by saying that the service asked for is in my judgment greatly needed.

Our State Convention has nominated a strong ticket, and I have no doubt that at the fall elections the Democratic party will make a better show in Northern Illinois than our adversaries seem to imagine. Your Report is producing a decided effect amongst Demo. abolition proclivities. Can you send me a few extra copies for distribution in my Circuit? The people only need to be enlightened on the subject—

the abolition presses of course publish nothing except on their own side.
Should I get through my Court in time to attend the Cincinnati Convention I shall go. It seems to me so utterly inconsistent with justice to disregard the claims of a man who like yourself has borne the brunt of the battle and take up a man situated as Mr. Buchanan has been, that I cannot think it will be done. My idea is that the man who has stood in the conflict should also lead in the triumph.

Should I go to Cincinnati I shall put forth my best energies in conjunction with our delegation to secure your nomination. Wishing you abundant success I am very truly

Your Friend

Isaac T. Winfield

P.S. Will you have the goodness to send me a letter of introduction to Senator Bigler in case I should meet him at Cin. I think I was in the Cambria law school with him. He.
David J. Wilson
General, U.S. Army
May 8, 1861

Wrote a route route established
Wrote some reports
Wrote letter of introduction

Sent 200 reports.
May 15, 1861.
Chicago May 9th 1856

Hon J. A. Douglas
W S Senate
Washington City
D C.

Dear Sir,

Perhaps you will tire of reading my private opinions upon you, but notwithstanding, I deem it my duty to say, as well as to the Democratic party in this section of the state, to acquaint you with the true posture of affairs in this city, your amiable friend, and one who ought to know that I have been and still am your true friend, and I feel now in our midst, men claiming to be your friends, who are driving the party, and men who have stood by you in adversity as well as prosperity, to the devil, if I may use the expression. Mr. Sheahan, many claim to be your friend, but sir, I tell you he is not a man in this city who is true loving politicians, and will breathe you when in trouble. [Mark the punctuation] Such men as "Dyson," "McDill," "Barnard," "Lonely," "Hooper," and others, men who are Democrats of but one day's growth. I might say yet not behind the eaves, such men cannot and never shall be my leaders. I am then 'kept' in...
Democracy.

These men are now combined in making war upon your friends, and have found a pretext out of one single motion, but of 25 years standing. I mean Mr. Dickson. He has comparatively speaking, sacrificed himself for the good of the party having your interests at heart, and now when he has no Bank, and they cannot bless him any more, they are to be found united in a crusade against him, the man who never deserted you in your darkest hour.

This is not all. Every man who is his friend, and who will not come at their back and rise, he too must be banished to satisfy their dishonesty and insuperable capricity. And I have been one of the hunters upon whom they have made the war, and now they may not succeed that I shall fight them until the bitter end. Before this reaches you, you will have heard of the result of our late election, held here for Water Commissioner. I was nominated by a Democratic Convention without a dissenting voice, the Chicago Times, with Mr. Delevan, at its head, was against me, and was the main cause my defeat. A paper that I had done as much for the poetical honor of the one as any one man in the city.

Address your true friend, Isaac B. Cofield, I fought for them in the Common Council of this city and became them the city newspaper over your wettest enemy John Wentworth, which they never could have become without my aid. Then they turn around and go against me. They were the ones during 25 years that I was a Friend to the ticket. The election in connection with my name, and I knew I was my defeat, they are pursuing the same course with the Times, that Wentworth did with the Democrat undertaking to control my body and dictate what one man shall please and in this they are can sustain themselves or the party in this city.

This is my reason. After I have worked hard and long and right and true for the party, that my means lack the better portion of my vote in, my position in the party and its interests, then local editors vote against me, and I am informed from a reliable source that Thomas Hoage, also vote against me. This attack when one is unpropitious by any action, any part, and I shall fight them as long as they can head of affairs here, and these are the injuries I can, at the same time I must be patient to say that I am your true friend as ever, but this...
unprincipled men cannot and shall not be my leaders nor shall they dictate to me what course of action I shall pursue, they cannot, and will not be able to sustain themselves in their dishonorable course in this country.

Every day the rumor is becoming through the city that 

"Mr. R," is turned out of the Post office, and 

"Mr. Vicker," or some other new pledged Democrat appointed to his place. I submit to you as a friend if this is right and proper in Democrats. Then I hope you may not think that I have better occasion to treat you with their matters from any other motion than the promotion of your interest, you know as well as I do that it is as important that you should have true and tried friends at home, I think it my duty as your friend to inform you of the true state of things that exist here at this time.

Hoping you may be the standard bearer of the National Democratic party in the coming contest, and that victory may be your reward.

I remain your

true friend,

Carl Ashton
Canton, Ohio, May 9, 1856.

Dear Sir:

I returned home last night after an absence of four days, and found the Documents with which your kindness has favored me. Please to accept my thanks for those favors, and rest assured that I shall make the best use of them. I am specially thankful for the German copy of the Kansas Report, I will put it in the way of placing the truth before the minds of as many honest men as possible. We have a large German population in this county, most of whom have always been Democrats—a few have been misled by the insane clamor about Kansas and slavery, and for want of correct information are in danger of voting with the fanatical abolitionists. I could make good use of number of German copies of your Kansas Report to distribute where it would be read, and used to refute...
the Slanderers, whose aim and only hope of success rests upon deception and fraud. Trusting in the righteousness of the Democratic cause, and desiring its complete and permanent triumph in the approaching national election, I shall do all I can to secure success. And hoping a better acquaintance.

I remain,

Respectfully and truly yours,

Daniel Otstall

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

P. S. — Please to hand the enclosed to my old friend Daniel McCook.

[Signature]

[Address]
To the Hon. &

Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Lexington, May 9th, 1856

I can but thank you for the copy of your report which I received at the Navy Agent's office last week...
The Hon. 
Stephen A. Douglas 
Senate Chamber 
Washington 
Date of 1853

Afflcted, 
Very truly yours, 

H. Clay
Steubenville O. May 9, 1856

Hon. S. S. Douglas.

Sir:

You are destined

aware that our Member, Hon. J. A. Bingham, at the other end of the Capital, is very active in his political views on the great question of day, and to such extent we get nothing here but documents of the most ultra kind, of which our office is flooded.

There are many here that desire other light and I have been solicited to address you on the subject. Knowing that your views are such as will send no such documents as will be more congenial to our views & wishes. You are the forms of our Worthy Democratic Post Master here and anything in the way of documents sent here will be distributed with pleasure.

I am

Respectfully yours,

J. W. Layton
J. M. Layton
Perrysville Ohio
May 9 1856

Wants some American Docs
Sent to the Post Master

Send him 215 reports
Athens Ga., May 9th, 1850.

Genl. Franklin Pierce,

My dear Sir,

Allow me to intrude upon your precious time for a moment. I wish you to read an Article, written by me, published in the “Federal Union” Millipede, of April 29th. It is very brief, but sums up my opinions & feelings, as nearly as could be done, in so small a space. I have endeavored to express my views, by correspondence, at the time.

From a sense of duty alone, I have been moved to the cause which I have clung to in this subject. Not that I attach much weight to my opinions, but I am a christian; I have a right to speak, or God knows, that I speak, just what I think. I wrote this article referred to, under a strong apprehension, that a great effort was in progress to prevent the only legitimate object of the approaching Cincinnati convention and use it, or a convention, to side aside the will of the people. And the more, that I have investigated the subject, the more I am convinced, that upon this subject, reason, intention, trickery & management, is to a great extent at work; in our Democratic ranks, to set aside the will of the people, at that convention. It greatly mortifies me, to think of such depravity.
But I greatly fear, that the immediate loss of the Office, and the financial embarrassments attached to it, may counteract the will of the people, and thus the whole Democracy of the South, into a state of sound confusion. And they give to Congress of Catholic Democracy, of the two principles of the Constitution, of the Constitution, of the Constitution, of the Constitution.

Knowing that you are the strong men, the first great effort of the Convention, will be, to demonstrate, that you cannot under any circumstances, get a two third vote of that House. This being established, the next effort will be to frustrate the prospects of Judge Douglas, who is obviously the only strong man to be got, and having disposed of the Judge, they will then dispose of Mr. Buchanan in the same way. And then there will be a struggle amongst the various aspirants. Are we to the Presidency, from not only every part of the Union, but from almost every State in the Union, which will be next descending to the Democratic party, from every State, and every party, which

I have written the wisdom, now to speak, to prevent the anticipated evil. I can only do what I am doing—try to arouse the public mind, so that the most important subject, if possible, timely prevent the evil.

But you may be assured that a great portion of the Democratic press have been engaged on this subject—perhaps a large portion of the people. The intelligent reading portion of the Southern people, who have held, or have held the office for themselves, or their friends—these uncommonly strong men, I suppose, they appreciate your official Caress. The truth cannot be changed. They may be cheated out of the opportunity to support Rogers, but they cannot, out of the class to do so. And Judge Douglas, is most decidedly, the second choice, of the same class of men. I mean Washington city, the hot bed of all political corruption. And if any thing can be done, it is to sink the evil, while it wants effecting being prejudicial to anyone. Good work must be kept up, at Washington. And the sooner it is done the better. There is no time to be lost.

Yours truly,

Samuel D.UFFORD

W. L. ANDREWS

of Georgia.

P.S. I shall send this private to the real one, as I may come to your hands. And I am not who said it.

Mr. 2
W. H. Lumpkin, Athens, Georgia, May 29, 1866
Addressed to President [illegible]
To the President of the U. States
Washington City
Dist. Colo.
Charleston, May 9, 1856

My dear Sir,

Excuse my addressing you, and troubling you with your valuable time, for I have neither the excuse of being a friend, acquaintance, or correspondent, but I feel so much interested in your success as the candidate for the Presidency, caused by my admiration for your character and conduct as a public man, that I have taken the liberty of addressing this communication to you, to inform you of transactions that occurred at the Democratic Convention at Columbia, South Carolina.

Although Mr. Revie was declared to be the first choice of the Convention, by the Protestations adjoined by the Convention, you were the first choice in the hearts of a large majority, who composed that Convention; it could not be hid, but was shown by the enthusiasm that followed, whenever any allusion was made to you by name or otherwise, and from my own personal knowledge I am confident a majority of the Delegates chosen to the Cincinnati Convention prefer...
I am one of the Vice Presidents of the Convention, and being well known to most of the delegates from having been a member of our State legislature for many years, from Charleston, I speak from my personal knowledge on the subject.

I endeavored to present the Convention from abstaining from expressing any preference, and when the resolutions from the committee on resolutions came to be acted upon by the Convention, I moved to strike out the 6th resolution and to substitute in its stead a resolution declaring that the Convention would not express any preference for any candidate, but leave it altogether to the delegates sent to conventions, to express their own sentiments on the subject. My amendment was carried by Mr. Orr, and that it could have been adopted, Mr. Orr requested me to withdraw my amendment, but I refused, and in urging the Convention to vote against it, defeated the amendment. Mr. Orr is my friend.

Now do I demean that you shall state these circumstances to him, and if you do not, if you do not, show your correctness, when you are at liberty to speak to him on the subject, and let him confirm my statement.

As soon as the Convention adjourned on the day my amendment was adopted, Mr. Pickens came up to me, and told me of the amendment expressed himself in favor of the amendment, and in favor of you as his first choice for the Presidency, my friend Mr. W. McPhail and the delegates from the State of Kentucky, although attached to me, when the death of General Albert had occurred, also in favor of you, as the first choice, and it is Manning (as I have been told) Manning is an old Louisiana, Ledbetter the fourth delegate of the State of Louisiana, will be governed by his own majority measures, I am confident that you also have a majority of the delegates from the South, if there is any thought of doing for you, and such an humble individual as myself can do of any service to you, such
I am just most Respectfully,

John F. Pohenheim
Newark Ohio May 9, 1856

Dear Sir:

Will you do me the favor to send me a pamphlet copy of your late Kansas Report, and thereby much oblige.

Yours at servt.

W. B. Woods

Hon. J. A. Douglas

U. S. S.
Mr. W. R. Woods
Newark, Ohio
May 9, 1856

Wants copy of report.

Send him 1/2 dozen.