Off C. Enquirer
Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 6, '58.

My dear Sir:

Finding it impossible after repeated efforts during the last three months and a half to express an independent opinion through the columns of the "Enquirer" in regard to the Illinois election, I reluctantly withdraw from the paper. The "Enquirer" sir, is responsible for nearly all the Leompton sentiment in the Northwest. Read not this paper for the faithful consideration of the Post Office at Cincinnati, go down into the very dust, and landed Mr. Buchanan's miserable message on Leompton, the papers of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, almost without exception would have been upon your side.

Mr. Garan, the nominal editor of the "Enquirer," is a very weak man, unctuous and timid—can no more line out of office than a fish out of office water. Finding that he could not control nor restrain me, he invested on Friday last, a man by the name of Bloss, who has prostituted the King's English for the
columns of this paper for the last six years, with subtext authority to insert of respect editorial articles. I would not of course submit to such conduct on the ignorant part of the ignorant time-serving men in question and hence my action in the premises.

Washington Macon and Mr. C. Robinson are your fast friends, but, to my surprise, I learned that Lincoln has a contract by which he can do just as he pleases. The people of Ohio are all with you but the Congress, weak and full of bad English as it is continued to help a few Unofficial politicians who hang faithful to management matters in the races. I shall speak and write in Ohio and elsewhere until the end of the campaign. The world is looking on with admiration at your noble struggle and the gems of civilization will blush at your defeat. I am happy to record that among the many brilliant leaders whom I had the personal honor to bring out through the columns of the Western Graphic Review, not one has shown such as his flag to the enemy but still bears it aloft showing inscribed as in other days, upon its ample folds, Douglas the Constitution and the Union! You may rest assured, sir, that the candidate for office in Ohio that shall dare to lift his head above the waves with a little cotton collar upon his neck, will encounter the wrath of an offended people and be glad to sink back into the domain of basking and infamy.

Mark my words: If the holder of the Cincinnati Post Office shall fail in November to push Buchanan ahead, he will claim the credit of a Buchanan victory and despise you, if he shall find Douglas ahead he will claim to have elected him to the Senate. The policy is as I hear it every day, to "hold off." If I could be of more service to you in Illinois than in this I would gladly go on.

Your old friend,
Geo. B. Buell

Yours, S. D. Douglas, Chicago, Ills.
Worcester, Mass., Aug. 6, 1858

Hon. P. A. Douglas, U.S.S.,

Dear Sir,

Will you please send me your speech delivered June 7th on the Navy Appropriation Bill. And if you have others which you will not want, I would be very happy for you to send me. I wish you send to kindred and your will much with your humbly,

Edmund L. Spalding,

Jamestown, Aug. 7, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dr. Sir,

Hon. James B. Allen is Clerk of the U. S. Senate, and I understand him to be one of your friends. His corps in the Senate, I suppose, is subject to change. Next winter I would like to spend in Washington, and if I could get the place of reading clerks in the Senate, I would like it. I am very confident that I could perform the duty to the satisfaction of all concerned, and if you can do anything to aid me in the matter I shall take the liberty to ask your assistance. I was the reading and active secretary of the Cincinnati Convention, and refer to the Wisconsin Delegation at that Convention, including Mr. Morrow, as also, to all the gentlemen from your State who were present at its proceedings.

Wishing you triumphant success at the next fall election,

Yours,

Very Respectfully,

Alex. T. Fogg
Washington City
August 7th, 1854

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas

Per Sir,

We Were greatly surprised, disappointed, and inconvenienced at finding your note in our favor for 2693 5/100 Dollars, due on the 1st of this month had not been honoured at Bank. At your own request we sent you a notice of its approaching Maturity, and doubtless you received an other notice from the Mrs. Rapp too. We had confidently relied upon its Amount, to meet our own note. Indeed we can not get along without it, and our respectfully urge you to send us your Cash Draft or Cheque for the Amount.

At the time you proposed to give in your note at 5 months, three months had elapsed from the average date of your bill, we felt that the length of time before Maturity was too long. But as you said it would inconvenience you to pay it before that time, and felt sure of your ability to meet it at their maturity, we ascended.

As this matter has caused us trouble in our Monetary affairs, you will oblige us by an early reply to this, saying what you can do, and thereby enable us to make
other arrangements. As it is extremely
difficult for the sale of our goods in Washington
lot at this time, we had to rely on the
agents here in 1 to meet our engagements.
Very respectfully,
[Signature]
[Handwritten name]
ClaytorDodson
Washington
Aug. 126
Baltimore Aug. 7, 1858

Esteemed Sir,

We had a stormy time at our Democratic City Convention last night. The office holders mustered their strength and offered resolutions approving of the Administration and its Kansas policy. Your friends came to the rescue, defended you gallantly and the resolutions were laid on the table by a vote of more than 2 to 1.

I thought this news would be gratifying to you and I accordingly let you have it by first mail.

With respect,

Your friend,

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Geo. A. Stockman
I have had the pleasure of meeting you several times in Washington and presume you have forgotten me. At a meeting of the Democratic City Convention last Thursday evening, Mr. McCullough of my ward (58) offered a strong Lecompton Resolution, and I offered an Anti-Lecompton Resolution, both of which you will declare in part of the Republican, both of which were taken by a vote of 37 to 18 the Popular Sovereignty. It being to lay upon the desk, they by defeating the Administration Resolution, Thurlow a voice from the South, might be
advantages to you in the Campaign in your State. I have taken the liberty of writing you. In matters from the action of the Convention, I hope to write you. I recall the provision of Deputy Rye's bill, 'under Case of false tax, for 12,000 acres.' The people were with you, and some of the 'office holders' was. With my best wishes for your success and hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you in Chicago, and congratulating you this fall. With your success I am,

Mr. My Resp,

Lewis W. Hoef
Lvis W Wolfe
Baltimore
Md
Aug 7 58
Boston, Aug 9, 1856.

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas:

My dear Sir:

I intend starting for your State some day this week - to be in Chicago to assist you in the stamp and with the pen, in the great battle for the pure Jeffersonian Convention principles. Much anxiety is felt here among the faithful for your triumphant success at the N. P. election. If I can be of any service to you it will give me an improved place here. I am known to you people as a pretty fair stump speaker having in '52 on the Union ticket spoken considerably many times in your State and others with every good success.

Yours truly,

John Abbott
Detroit, August 9th

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

If you will have the kindness to favor me with your autograph I shall be under the greatest obligations to you.

Very Respectfully Yours,

Henry Ingersoll

Box 863 P.O.
New York, Aug. 9, 1838

Judge Douglas,

My dear sir,

Your prompt and kind acced to my letter congratulating you upon your Chicago speech, came safe to hand for which please accept my sincere thanks.

I would not now trouble you with another letter, but I thought it might be gratifying to you, to learn to some extent what impression your bold and free, indeed on many counts the discourse of the Peale’s, right and true, democratic principles, had made at the recent meeting in New York and Washington, and generally where I heard of it. If I have any foreknowledge of the fact it is not to disguise, but only to mention professions which I do not feel up to, what it might mean and rely upon and remember a few days hence from Washington. It seems a few and what pains to ascertain the date of writing in regard to your position, particularly with respect to officers and I would be glad to see that in the year’s石家庄 the sympathies were good and not for the first who that in held over them in every department (except Navy) was near with hardly a distinguishing voice and universal listeners to the just and equal position you have taken.

I met with one man in office who could
not be made to believe that the administration was responsible for the events of the affair which appeared in the American against me. It would not be true that Buchanan would intend to such a degree as the Union Concerns against your particular arguments. Your speech of yesterday is the first to inform me of your connection with the Senate. I have no idea of parting with both the Senate and by our friends. With the Union on both sides. I have great hopes that the presence of the Senate will follow you where you go.

Your Map thinks that if we could not handle you, you could not have been to the Charleston Convention. But I think it can and which will not be done. Then you fail (men in 1860

The Virginia delegation, which rests upon both enthusiasm for peace, and were the only ones to satisfy my ideas on the anti-slavery in the Senate that was elected in 1860.

I hope that you shall, your positions and freedom which the people are heartened and as soon as understood your necessity for action.

By whom in, that Senate and Texas made his efforts against determining this when

My dear and dear Letters, as I think of the administration, I can say that I should. Your Services in coming back to the Senate will be neither easier than to. I wish to have all these gone and done. This
I do hope he will get the nomination for Vice President. I think Buchanan hasbetrayed himself out, and I am glad of it. The tide of his Manifest destiny has turned, and he 
will not for some time take another step up the ladder. I think he is a coward politically, and I am sick of 
Political Cowards. I enclose you an article from the "Times" here, which may amuse you.

P.S. Should open with an order to Mr. Thomas to send you the books. Your letter to Washington Party at

Your faithful friend

P.S.

Mrs. Schenck

Congratulations upon the recent rejection of the English Bill in Kansas. They have in Kansas appreciated your services.

Rec'd.

Schw.[?]

[Signature]
Brooklyn August 9/58

Dear Cousin Stephen,

I am this day removed by Augustus Schell, Esq., Collector of the Customs, from my place in the Custom House. I was assistant Stonekeeper. I was told by Mr. Lobbell, the Warehouse Superintendent, who has had charge of my department, that there was nothing whatever against me that I had always done my work well, that my political course had been also correct.

How is it Cousin—can any one aid you in your work? I have the gift of public speaking; though not much of a political character, yet I think in a good cause such as I account yours to be, I could, after some little instruction, make aousing political speeches. But perhaps you have all the aids of this kind that can be available. But if you think I could be of any essential use to you please let me know. Direct to Greenwich.

Yours affectionately, Charles Forster.
Hancock, Ohio
James Riley
March 24, 1835
Hon. S. C. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I am a young man without influence or position, and propose to go to some point in the West soon to practice law. I shall put my

thankful and highly honored

if you will grant me the

privilege of using your name

for reference.

If you wish, you can refer to the Hon. David Ford

Yours truly, James Riley

Hancock, Ohio
James A. Douglas Papers

James A. Douglas
Aug. 9, 1857

Dear Judge,

Enclosed find Mr. Hill's sketch.

The fact I have marked will require an answer. It appears to me that if it
is not in conformity with the facts, my impression is that Mr. Roots will never
contend the submission clause, I have in the agency in the matter was to report his
as a substitute for your own, second, third, fourth, others. Be kind enough to send some
what you may say in reply to this point. I

I must give the answer now,

Yours,

J. W. Heather.
Dominy House, Galesburg, Aug. 12, 1853.

Sirs: -

One week ago yesterday, I left New York for this city, calculating to enter immediately upon the publication of a new paper. On passing through Chicago I was sorry not to be able to see you. I came on here expecting to find all the arrangements perfected, you will readily conceive my disappointment, on arriving to learn that hardly a step had been taken - my prospect is not even circumscribed. There are none here who understand or desire to take the lead in such matters. To me, it is a matter by no means surprising, that this County is at thoroughly abolition. There are good true abolitionists here, but being in a minority they are afraid to act. Coming here as a stranger, I cannot, of course, expect to build up a subscription & get a paper going in time to do good in the campaign.

Last Saturday, a gentleman from Peoria (Capt. Nap) I think that is the name) called on me & invited me to call on him at P. He says they are about starting an organ at that place. He will use his influence to secure for me its control. My friends here endorsed me, stating the fact of my having been connected with the C. J. News, & having been forced
to withdraw from it, or compromise my convictions, in regard to the present issue. The Capt. stated he expected to meet you this week, whereupon I look the liberty of referring him to you, as you had kindly offered to assist & lend me your influence. Monday, Mr. Burdman & myself go to Peoria to meet the chief of that city & determine the matter. If I go to Peoria to publish a paper, I will enter immediately upon the work & will in addition, issue a campaign paper for this, Knox, Co. The idea is to print it in Peoria & send it up here for circulation. In view of my having come here to print a clever paper, it would be a matter of chagrin for me to return unsuccessful. I do not think the folks here will do much—there are but a few who feel much interest in the enterprise, & the men of limited means—Peoria is the only point presenting an opening, I with your assistance, I can not see of it—without, it is doubtful. I shall await your action with anxiety.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. M. Bell.
Chicago August 11, 1858

How Stephen A. Douglas

We regret not having had the pleasure of an interview with you. We are now in this city on business connected with Mound City. There will be a public sale of lots in Mound City on the 23rd and 24th of September next, you are probably but little acquainted with this city--its antecedents, its present condition. The city is a joint stock concern with some 1500 stock holders, scattered in several states. The majority however being Kentuckians. At the public sales the attendance of the stock holders from a distance is always large. We believe it would be a suitable occasion for you to visit Mound City and have an appointment on one of those days. We see you have answered one of them. The other days already, but we shall hope you can
change your appointment to not exclude Mount C. at the time of the date. We can assure you a large audience from Southern Illinois, together with a great number of bears, scenes, and all Kentuckians of other states.

At the last time's election that line filled up to aerial the Empire State, Buchanan hoisted nearly 200,000. Out of about 200,000 the free soil party ward one or two.

Should you be able to meet your appointments so as to make an appointment at Mount C. on the 23rd or 24th, I would have another round of the play you might wish to occupy will be at my disposal.

Yours faithfully,
John S. Dix

Respectfully,
John D. Scott

Submit to
A. V. S. Lincoln
Washington D.C.
St. Paul Minn. Aug. 11, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir,

I take the liberty of writing you now, as I have just taken the responsibility to serve you for the past 3 days in this city—accidentally I found myself here & went up to the legislature in session—yesterday was the day upon which joint resolution to elect a U.S. Senator in place of Mr. Shields &c and are believing after some of my acquaintance (members) and your friends &c, I ascended the unwelcome news that a Secomble man, Gibby or Stell (the latter of it is well reported) would beyond doubt be elected—Mr. Shields was not here, and had written a letter declining election. (Undoubtedly fearing that the change was slow) Rice—Gibby—Stock & Becker representing the administration its power & money that exerted a tremendous influence when the Douglas—Shields Democrats & Those who wrote beyond price—wine threatened; and almost silenced—now not a single member had the boldness to meet the singularity; the thing was universally given up—Stock was the man finally agreed upon & as good as elected—
In my republican member of the house, and very Douglas, Democrat, gave it me—
I felt, how Sir, the effect, how it came to bear on Illinois and yourself, and taking
the responsibility placed myself in the breach
and personally to assume to be your
representative. The idea soon became known
and felt me that it would bring both, and
now have a glorious effect — because I came
in town — you are seen with the President,
said undeniably, you have seen, or soon will
the next point, look to the enmity of the city,
our apposing friends towards the Republicans.
Embracing Corruption & sending young Abe Lincoln at
my bidding, I know the President, or anything
unto his favor and it carried, Aug.
31, 1861 — When Democrats getting up
and often not present, then there Democrats who
were in the pay of those few Congressmen as
an expression of their vote. To the one of their
leaders expressly allocated that he was in favor
of secession and abided they said, under
such clue, so that they were all from
friends politically. Some must be for
as to lead to the county, to the party,
and then one of them, I suppose, of yours,
affirmed that he was affianced—until the trial
was gone to Congress & culture —
I have much respect to know you my
friends.

The Republicans — lie on by their leaders
H.L. Shealy, (former of the Federal 50th Journal)
and
St & B. B. the Blackwood — I know you
may feel, in your behalf — they are out for the resolution
enduring the whole of your stuff, and are committed.
It seems to me that this is so accounted about
atmost of their party in Minnesota, however
it was entirely of great benefit to yourself
and you, of course will treat it accordingly
It is currently, and I think truly
said here, that the President took over
in view of the proceedings, he has been
figuring with Abe, last year and the
enforcement of Minnesota, of Lexington,
the administration was much danger to him.

I trust in you to give the
liberty. Have taken to this particular — I could
not help it, and do what I considered a duty
you know. I wish for your success in Illinois
for many reasons, best especially, for the reason
that those thousands in the North who
bolster your measure and economic reforms, my
once again hope to true Democratic point
in time to stand and a champion
around whom they can rally.

John A. Thomson