Palmira Aug. 21st 1858.

Mr. S. A. Douglas, Dear Sir,

I enclose to you an article cut from last evening's Rock Union, (Isaac Butt's Editor) that you may have a specimen of Burnham democracy & coincidence with our Courts. This Butt has for a long time past sought for a definition of Popular Sovereignty from the Chicago Times - I hope you will vindicate yourself & the principle, as you are able, either through the Times or by a notice as you may think best in answer to this scurrilous democratic article (it purports to be a democratic paper). I should be pleased to have your speech at Ottawa on Saturday last, if convenient plan send it to me.

I have the honor to be
with sentiments of respect,

Your friend

[Signature]

Mary S. Slinger
Olney, Richland Co. Ill. Aug 24, 1858

Honorable Stephen A. Douglas

Sir: This is to inform you that I have located in the above place for the purpose of following my profession the practice of law and that I am fighting in the cause of Douglas Democracy. In order for me to do so it is necessary for me to have some documents. Specials so you will please remember me in the distribution of your documents to Richland and adjoining counties are all right I remain your friend and well wisher.

To the Honorable Stephen A. Douglas,

Chicago
Illinois

R. H. Livingston

Olney
Richland Co
Illinois
JAMES A. MARSHALL
for Sale of
LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, STOCKS,
VESSELS & C.

Auction & Commission House
Chicago, Aug. 27, 1858

Mr. S. A. Douglass

I herewith enclose a copy of J. Steward's letter made before the Bighorn Band (a company attached to the W. M. Co. to the 2d of this month).

I wish them for publication. The times is short at M. Not having given them any notice.

J. A. Marshall
Man Kato, Min.
Aug 24th, 1835.

Dear Sir,

As I can truly say, that I most heartily endorse your political conduct, and feel honored in declaring that I am your political friend, you will let me know, at once, your wishes respecting a movement contemplated by G. Gorman, Judge Sherburne, I. B. Brinton, W. A. Jones, myself, and a large number of the ablest and best democrats of this State. It is this: To pass resolutions complimentary to yourself, &c., at a grand mass meeting to be commenced at St. Paul, and to be extended through out the State. We will make no war upon the administration. Such a course, we are satisfied, would save our State to the Democracy, as represented by yourself, and
give a moral influence to your friends in Illinois. With the exception of a few office holders here, the entire democracy hold Mr. Race in great contempt for his unparliamentary discourse to yourself and his pledge to his party.

Be kind to communicate with me and Judge Shields at once, and if you approve such a movement, please send to me several of your speeches. I have changed my residence from St. Paul to this place.

Very respectfully,

Your friend,

J. Travis Ross

Hon. S. H. Douglas
Chicago, Ill.
Aug. 24. J. DeistCross Mankato Minn.
Respected Sir,

Yesterday afternoon, while sitting in the editorial room of the "Times," I was involun-
tarily made the principal actor in an extremelyp painful & mortifying scene. An individual, after announcing himself as "hailing Rock Island," addressed me in a 

flippant & rude manner, charging me, with 

facing told an untruth during my stay 

in the fore-mentioned place by asserting 

that I was canvassing the State under the 

auspices of the Democratic Central Committee 

yourself. In justification of his inclination, 

he stated that you had directly denied 

communication with himself & others, 

having countenanced or encouraged my 

stumping tour through the State. 

Justice to myself as well as the desire to 

place myself in the proper light before 

you, induce me to make the following statements.

About six weeks ago, a few days previous &
Your return from the East, I had the pleasure of becoming personally acquainted with you. During the conversation, that took place on that occasion, you asked me the distinct question, whether I could not spend the summer in the State & assist in the canoas. Upon my stating that probably I might, you expressed the wish to have me return from the East & to advise me at the same time, to come to join you wherever you might be at the time of my return. Accordingly, I went to Monticello in order to receive instructions from you as to the best mode of conducting my part of the canoas. It is true, that I was received somewhat reluctantly, & in order to be noticed, I had to urge myself into notice. But, nevertheless, I led my plans before you, & you approved of them at the time. From hence I went to Springfield to consul with Mr. Sampson & other members of the Central Committee. The former gave me directions & all sanctioned my project. In view of these facts, had I not a right to state in a confab with Mr. Connelly (Ed. Argus) what has been pronounced a "lie" by the gentleman of Rock Island?

I am no man of independent means. I am an humble journalist, struggling on by the use of my pen; hence, I am not able to bear the heavy expense of a stamping. Nevertheless, I went to work, delivered speeches in thirteen different localities, organized clubs, etc. The only remuneration I have received is that in a few of the visited places the Democrats paid my hotel-bills.

I scorn the idea of begging. I do not look upon the stamping business as a pleasant task. By asking a pecuniary subsidy, I merely obeyed the command of necessity. Being my services unappreciated, I now propose to let my remaining appointments go.
By default, I return to the East.

Although I think I have just cause for complaint, I yet take pride in saying that I am always was as enthusiastic and faithful a supporter of the your political claims as any can be found anywhere in the State of Illinois.

In conclusion, I deem it proper to say that nothing in the least degree disrespectful to you was intended in the foregoing lines.

I am, sir, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

H. V. Cannard

Room 7022, Revercomb

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Salem, Oregon Territory  
August 25, 1853

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

I will now have the kindness to inform you whether or not I have received any intelligence from your able and high-knighted Senatorial position to the effect that a bill to provide for the admission of Oregon is at this time before Congress, and whether or not I was aware of your intention to call upon me and endeavor to procure the passage of this measure through the Senate. On this very act without conference with you and without his knowledge I from purpose.

There is a difference of opinion here upon the subject of the admission of the State of Oregon into the Union. Please let me know your views on this question. I am sure your answer will much.
U. S. Dist. Court
Salem, Oregon Territory
August 25th, 1851

Wishing to know if
Hon. Lane was aware
or was consulted by Judge
Dr. before introducing the
Bill for the admission of
Oregon.
Charlottesville, August 25th, 1858.

Hon. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

Permit me as a Southern man, a Virginian, and a patriot, to render you my thanks, and accord you praise for your present efforts on behalf of the true principles of our Federal Constitution, on which only freedom and the Union can rest.

Though a member of the Whig party, I wish I had a thousand votes to give you in the pending contest.

I have watched your course long closely, and am satisfied that you are a patriot, without any sectional partiality whatever; and that though differing from Clay on some questions, yet you are actuated by the same generous impulse of sublime purposes as that good and exalted statesman.

I regard, and in the Whig party of this section, regard, the Deacompton constitution as a swindle, unworthy of us, and we will have nothing to do with it. We must no cheating for the protection of our rights; and regard
with contempt, at home or ever, in the name of slavery or under any other pretext, or with any motion, perpetrate a fraud on so august an occasion, as the birth of a sovereign state.

The content of this is a young man who has several times represented this county in the Legislature of [illegible], and he knows you cannot bear with indifference the opposition of a distinguished patriot through unknown to you.

Very truly, W. T. Early
Concord Aug. 25, 1858

My dear Sir,

I feel the deepest interest in the canons now in progress in the great State of Illinois, for upon its result depends in my humble judgment, the success or defeat of the democratic party of the country at the next Presidental election.

I am amased at the infatuation of a portion of the great national party in your state it alarms me at the consequences likely to result from a decision of the democracy of Illinois.

Can not our friends, then be humoured? Will not the friends of the national administration see by the movement of the opposition every where that your defeat
is to be made the rallying point of the Republican party any where to frustrate the democratic dream in the Presidential contest of 1860?

If by an division the Administration passes into the hands of the opposition in 1860 it will require a sterner effort to preserve the Union & the States & the integrity of the democratic party then seeming must be considered by our friends in the great democratic State of Illinois—

I worked hard for the election of President Buchanan & am an administration man, but nowthly I am now unable to see why the Administration or any of its friends should oppose their influence to your reelection & further if they shall do so we shall judge upon their heads as well the odium of having deserted the great American

Party throughout the Union for upon the result of your coming election, there is the strongest reason to believe, depends the result of the Momentous election of 1860. Well our friends in Illinois be wise while they may do but their common enemy at the polls & them with the administration in their own persons provide more difficulties at their convenience?

I pray you to excuse my an altered style to you for the present with whom I have sent them & address you to my apology for being done so must be the great intelect that I feel for the right result of the approaching election the important duty herein

With great respect

Your friend

George Law Lake
Democratic camp of the city of New York
Battle Creek, Mich.
Aug. 25, 1858.

To S. A. Douglass
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir -

I write to inform you that John Van Arman Esq., late of Marshall, in Calhoun County, is now a resident of your city. He is a member of the firm of "Walker, Van Arman & Dexter" office, Portland Block. Van Arman I think you saw at Marshall in 1856 when you came over to help us. He is a friend of your young of this I was informed 2 weeks since by his Republican partner, Dexter. When I was in Chicago it said Dexter, "Mr. Douglas ought to know it - as you could render him material aid just now." Van is a Simon pure democrat - I shudder.
...nothing...when I add that he is one of the clearest debaters of Stamp speaking in the west - I know we have many - His manner - mode and means will hold an audience while his words are sure to take them down - usually - opposition & all - as a fly Sawyer in desperate cases he had no equal in this state - it was he that 'beat' W. H. Seward in the seat - Mich Cn RR Conspiracy Case - years ago - Hon David Strait - of your city knows him well - It was Dan Arman's intention to use him - politics altogether - yet I believe you can get him back into line - again - If you can - he will afford you & the cause 'Material aid' - I hope you will set an interview with him - I set him out, the stump - he can beat - Col. Carpenter - he's just the man -
of all others to put on his track. I'll make you an Illiniy trick. He will feed at
6 of othererring characters. hot
shot & grape as he did the Mertz
icians when a Captain in that war.
I do hope you will thru
D Stuart or in some way of
judgment may devise get Van-
Arman to "take an interest" with
You in the righteous war you
are pursuing for your rights.
My judgment, prayers, sympathy are for your side. Here
we have so far political peace
in New York. I used to know I felt
the heel of division. I suspect
this war has been carried among
the Suckers. I know if you
manip a little you can
set the Sucker. If Van Arman
only induce him to alter his mind
I set him again where he belongs.
Write into politics! I send this under cover to Barrow at the Tremont House, fearing that Cook (with whom I renew glad a part of 3 days recently) might put it under the table. Please excuse this "pitiful effort". I believe me your sincere

[Signature]

For S. A. Douglas-

P.S. Pan American (if you can get him started) will save this any of the opposition. It cannot be confused by any part in city or country.
Hillsdale, Michigan
August 26th, 1857

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Sir,

I write to inform you of your election as an Honorary Member of the Alpha Kappa Phi Society of Hillsdale College. We are young, just marking the commencement for an advance, but that commencement has been as auspicious as any Society could desire. And we hope that, by placing upon our book those names bright & shining in American history, our pathway might be cheered by our aims the more effectively. Hoping you will be pleased to accept,

I remain
Respectfully,
Mr. [Signature]
Corresponding Secretary.
Hillsdale, Michigan
Aug 26th

To Mr. Inley
Corresponding
Secy of
Alpha Kappa Phi

Elect you--
Honorary Member.
January Aug 26th 1838

Dear Judge,

You told me at Pittsfield that you had made appointments for Macedon & Carthage. I have not seen them announced in the papers. I hope you will not omit to have it done. It is important that Hancock especially be looked after. Drop me a line on the subject at your earliest convenience.

In haste, but truly

J. N. Morris

Yours S. A. Douglas
Aug. 26, John Morris

[Handwritten text not legible]
Aug. 28, S. W. Randall,
Iowa

Aug. 28. Aug. 1858
My Dear Sir,
I take the liberty to trouble you with a single suggestion, which may or may not be of interest to you. I have learned reliably, I think, that there is a determination on the part of the Republicans, to ask you when they, whether, under the Dred Scott decision, in your opinion, the territorial legislature would have power to prohibit slavery.
The question was raised up at me last night at a public meeting at Plainfield, and I answered that I believe they had, if opposed to the act, the power, in the opinion of the courts, that the people
of the territories, under this constitution, was placed upon the same footing as the people of the state, and claimed that that doctrine established their inherent sovereignty. That the power of Congress was enacted in the organization of a territory, and that the territorial legislature was not limited to the express powers granted in the organic act, but by virtue of their inherent sovereignty, they might exercise all those powers of legislation not inconsistent with the constitution of the several United States.

Undoubtedly, you have looked this subject all over, and I do not expect I have made any suggestions that are original, but I thought it better to apprise you that a great question is made here upon this topic and give you an opportunity if you desire it to anticipate this interrogation.

From present indications, I think you may expect a large crowd here on Tuesday. The Republicans in this county, however, seem to be excessively well organized and contact every inch of ground. 

Very Respectfully,

J. W. Randall
Aug. 30th. R. R. Benton
Washington

Washington, Sept. 3, 1835

Dear Sir,

I should like to drop you a line to say that the prominent Republican candidate last Saturday in our place Mr. Milton had from the opposition
manifested by the legislature of Illinois the city of Rockford.

The Republicans are only
in a minority of individuals who vote.

(Signature illegible) to this opinion
for disturbance would it not be well to get a
two hundred of your friends
and others to oppose to contest his influence.

If Mr. Throckmorton at a town
was published in pamphlet for
Weston in English, they
would be of great value.
The Republicans make their nomination to day and it is most probable they will select Mr. Culberson as his New Thought Man.

The new think (of Parker stands by us) we can get him. Which I hope my way as the Dismay now was more quickness.

This letter is to call your attention to some suggestions for consideration and shall you think it best you will confer a personally by as long as forward them as particular as thus quick writing for them at this latter.

I know very much your favor.

Your true, R. W. Briston, M.D.
Mon., Oct.  
Aug. 20, 1858

Dear Douglas,

Your letter of the 24th came to hand in my absence. 

The Democrats held a Convention at Monticello Saturday (20th) and put in nomination one P. B. S. SHEPHERD of Macon Co. Three Counties, Macon, DeWitt, & Pike, were represented. 

Champaign was not represented. 

There is no division that will expunge the name of any except in DeWitt Co. She will make the best journal in all but a personal fight. 

I have a bonus fight. 

West, Prather, and other friends in Macon assume me that they will withdraw from the canvass. I think he will, but if he does not, I am quite sure I can beat them both.

The People of Chicago addressed a the Monticello Convention. They made no impression. I spoke a few minutes after the Convention adjourned, made the speech of the hour out of their 

Sails, after which three of the delegates of the Convention came to me privately and pledged 

and then supported. The Convention broke up with the best of feeling for me personally. I said nothing.
To Mr. [illegible]

I write to express my regret over the happenings in Washington. I hope there may be a resolution to prevent further violence. My government needs stability and progress. I believe in the Constitution and the principles it stands for. I stand by theシンクレ [illegible] as the rightful successor to the presidency.

I note with concern the current political climate. The upcoming election is critical for the future of our country. I urge all citizens to vote. The election is not just about me, but about the direction our nation will take.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Aug 30

Mr. Bolin

Munana
II.
Baltimore, August 30, 1878

My dear Sir,

I have watched with the greatest anxiety your movements in the campaign this summer. I have read the report of your speech and the communications of the press thereon and I have been utterly astounded to perceive that the Democratic press and particularly that portion of it that is most closely connected with the Administrations has endeavored to injure your cause and desert your opponent.

This action on the part of the Administrations press must of course be supposed to bear the endorsement and approval of the Administration and we are rather led to assume the orthodoxy of those who would secretly kill their brother in the ranks and hold up the signal flag to his foe.

The Honorable John, my personal friend and one whom I would gladly call my teacher in any thing but politics has but anticipated me in what I have long desired to do in writing to you to assure you of my cordial endorsement of your whole course in relation to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

The position you are in is causing a great deal of anxiety but the success you and democracy are exciting hope in the breast of a large number of Southern men amongst whom are the meek and wise citizens of the land.

The all feel that it is a struggle between right
and principles against fanatics and every other "ism"—and be an equally ardent friend of Mr. Adams to see the Administration free from any taint against you in favor of the latter. The Administration press say that you held yourself out of the way of your opposition to the Administration's favor to Compton because it was the President himself, from any contemplation of having originated it. But it is getting to be a very hard thing for the world to see who is right in the facts.

Some go so far as to doubt whether the President himself is in and they want to know if he can't make himself too desirable by the steady misconception of the purposes of the Adams and their ability to manage the whole Compton matter. This attempt on the part of the President to conciliate public opinion is not only an attempt to be tyrannical but absolutely unjust and should promptly meet with the condemnation it deserves. The idea that one of the highest places must all think as the Administration thinks is utterly ridiculous but when it comes to compelling one of the authors of the Monroe Doctrine and who of course ought to be presumed to know as much about it as any one alive, it takes something more than the meaning of that letter.

the thing gets a little too rich. As for that

and his attempt to another public opinion has led people to think. Now they thinking has principally resulted in the conclusion that you were right. Our friends are daily as the presence and they come from the educated ranks of society. Each succeeding day brings to us contact with some Democrat whose blunder or given way and he is at last seen to withdraw against the right. When I first came to Washington in 1824—my name was here by mentioned so if it was it was accompanied by a glowing shade—since then as I said about people have got to thinking and this is not a man who knows the true involves of his country and party but what, enforces the hopes for your success and accomplishes that influence with an acknowledgment of your worth.

For my own part I am for Alexander Semmes for heart and hand with you—and my advice is to communicate that feeling to you must in my ex press for enforcing this upon you. From and during the vacation you must and when we meet in Washington in December I hope to have the pleasure of offering you our personal congratulation for a graver success.

With great regard your friend and citizen

Richard Herts Brown.

To hon Stephen A Douglas.
Please answer this as soon as possible for the benefit of the members of the independent press. I wish to "come out" on this particular question.
Village Creek
Elling KeCo.
Iowa
Aug 31 st 1848

Dear S. A. Douglas,

Dr. Sir: Feeling a deep interest in the political affairs of the day and being DESIRous of obtaining all the information possible in relation to the nature of the issues before the people, I should be very much obliged to you if you would favor me with some of your recent speeches. Mr. J. B. Moore, an influential Democrat of this place, has just remarked to me that he would consider it an especial favor to receive some of your speeches to be used in the present canvas in this State.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]
P.M. Village Creek
L. C. Fellows,
7th of Village Creek,
Alamosa Co., Colo.

Ranto of Volume.
August 31st.
A Buchanan Meeting at Rockford, Ill.

One day last week it was announced that the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, of Chicago, and somebody also from Kentucky, would address the "Democracy" of Rockford, this State. Now, although Rockford is a smart city of some nine thousand inhabitants, yet there are very few of those who are not genuine Democrats and supporters of Fremont. It had been said that there were no Buchanan men in the whole city, and a curiosity to find out, drew to the Court House a large crowd of Fremont men. The addresses were made to a respectable Fremont audience, who listened very attentively and respectfully to Mr. Hoyne and his companion; after which they gave nine hearty cheers for Fremont and Bissell.

This over, Dr. Lyman and Mr. Ellis were called out, and replied to the speeches which had been made by the above named gentlemen, fully and effectively. In the language of one of those present, they (the Buchanan men) were completely floored. The meeting lasted till after midnight, when they broke up with nine rousing cheers for the genuine Democratic candidates, John C. Fremont and Wm. H. Bissell. Hurrah for Rockford!
Shall murder, arson, and robbery be committed with impunity? No! no! "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue;" justice cannot be longer shirked by the corrupt administration, and we must do our duty, placing our confidence solely in God, for he will "DEFEAT THE RIGHT."

The speaker then proposed that a contribution should be made, to aid the suffering and outraged people of Kansas. The proposition was received with the most hearty applause and promptly responded to by our liberty loving citizens. Donations of five, ten and twenty dollars were subscribed, until the sum of $205 was raised. The subscription book was closed, and loud calls were made for J. C. Sheldon, a young lawyer of our place, who came forward, and responded in a brief, but eloquent address, which was heartily cheered.

The meeting was closed by giving three cheers for Fremont and Bissell, and three loud and hearty cheers for Free Kansas, and a song from the Glee Club that made the Buchaniers quake.

Campaign is around, and will give a "shock for Freedom" in November that will be heard from one end of the State to the other. A mass meeting of the people of this and adjacent counties, is to be held in this city on the last. A letter from Col. Bissell informs us...
Bloomington Augt 31 58

Judge Douglas

Dear Sir,

I notice that Mr. Lincoln in his remarks at Freeport dates his Republicanism from the organization of the Party in this City in May 57 - intending as I suppose to dodge any responsibility for principles advocated by the same Party previous to that.

I have copy of Chicago Press dated May 31 58 giving full details of Convention here - it is called State Anti Nebraska Convention - and the word Republican does not occur in proceedings or Editorial of Paper. I also have copy of Press of 20th Sept 17 Oct and not in Word in either intimating that they are known as Republicans.

They claimed during the campaign they called us the Pro Slavery Party.

I recall that Wentworth...
Newn took the name of Republican but claimed to represent the true Democracy of the State - I have no copy of Chicago's Tribune of 54 - it is possible that the Tribune took the name of Republican - But they do not appear on Record in this State as Republicans until June 1858.

It seems to me that Lincoln must own up to all their acts back to 54 - or Republicans all to June 58 - The Leaders were the same all the time.

I enclose a slip from Weekly Press of Sept 20/56 which gives a fair index of their claim to represent the true Democracy during the campaign.

We are very anxious that you should make an appointment to speak at Lexington in this County.

and give us three or four weeks notice, so that we can get up a good meeting - We should be glad to have you speak here again if you can afford us the time. But if you can not give our County but one more day we think you can do most good at Lexington.

We Shall probably run Allin Within again for the Legislature, and with strong hopes of success. We came within nine votes of election in 56 and we do think he can do better this year.

Respectfully

H. P. Merriman
Daze Dale. Oldham Cy. By Aug. 31, 1858

My dear Sir,

You have my warmest wishes for your success in the great contest now going on in Illinois. Your defeat I shone regard as the severest blow the Democratic Party has received within the last twenty years. Altho I deeply regret to see the course of a few Democratic Papers, yet I am persuaded the great body of the Party throughout the Union earnestly desire your reelection to the Senate. A difference of opinion on a single question ought to be no reason for discarding the ablest greatest Democratic Champion in the United States.

I yet look forward with hope and confidence to see you President. Prudence and moderation towards old friends will insure this reward to your faithful services. If there is any denounced let it come from those who oppose you. It will benefit you in the end.
For forty years I have voted the democratic ticket and in all great contests I have employed all the influence I have possess to promote its success. I shall continue to do so.

If the ardent and sincere wishes of such a man give you any gratification, you certainly have it— I have been spending the summer near nineteen miles from Louisville at a small farm— my family have all been with me. Begging you to present my kind regards to your lady I am faithfully yours

R. J. Ward.

Hon. L. A. Douglas.

I return to the city to-morrow.
August 31st
R. J. Ward.
Express interest in your case.
Aug. 31. J. J. Whittmore
Boston

Boston August 31/53

My dear Sir,

While viewing at a distance the distracting quarrels of Necessard and the Left campists, knight not entirely agree with some of our friends for an honest difference of opinion, but a vote I can see that might in all to express their own opinion I can also see that the foundation principles of the Democratic party are intact. I can see that when I see noble Senator battling with those who are with the enemies of true freedom, true Philanthropy, I cannot but feel anxious to see his complete success in the war waged.