Attn: Mr.

12th. 1858

Sir,

Are you for or against the Administration? If against it, it is your duty to resign and if you do not at an early day you will be invited to do so!

The National Democrats of this State hold a Convention at Belleville on the 29th. Sep. when and where you are invited to attend.

Yours Truly,
Mo. W. Hooper

PS: I have joined some Campaign. I hope you will please distribute.
Hanover, N. H., Sept 14, 1855
Hon. O. H. Douglass,
Sir,

The two Literary Societies connected with Dartmouth College,
united in giving you an earnest invitation to address them
at our next College Commencement—the address to be on the
27th of July next.

The united Libraries belonging to the Societies,
contain 13,000 volumes, and,
as nearly all who have ever
been connected with the
Institution, have been members of one or the other of these Societies, its address is before the Alumni of the College.

Hon. Caleb Cushing has been invited to address the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and strong hopes are entertained of his accepting. Please inform us as soon as convenient, whether or not we may depend upon you as, if unfortunately we cannot, we shall be obliged to secure someone else.

Your Friend &c.,
B. G. Tilley
For the Societies

Hon. S. N. Douglas
Pella ville, Pa., September 17th, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Speaker

I am the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Anti-Emancipation League of the Democratic party of Schuylkill County. I have taken the liberty of addressing a few lines to you to assure you that you have heard the sympathies of the great mass of the Democrats and a great proportion of the opposition in your present struggle against the combined Republican and Democratic forces of your State. Every effort directed at your success, by the introduction of a non-slavecode in this State upon the model of the administration who are candidates for reelection to Congress, Mr. David, is not feared by the Anti-Emancipation Amendment. The candidates will certainly be sustained by the Republican candidates. We are strong here in Schuylkill and the great majority of the Democratic party throughout the State are relied upon the popular-Leviathan doctrine, but when the office holders for the most part controls the local organizations, it is hardly possible for us to win in election, our minds but we certainly believe it is justifying our candidates by voting for honest men and consistent elements, which I feel fully justified in doing, after their example of disorganization in Illinois.

We are not generally furnished with copies of your speeches during the present campaign, what we have seen and need only create a longer for more, if you are handing them printed on pamphlets or any other form for circulation, a few copies directed to the undersigned would be applied to good account.

I hope you will overwhelm you enemies with the pleasure of subduing yourself.

Your Friend,

Thomas Hall.
Mt Vernon
Sept 17/58

To Mr: Dear:—We are glad to know in reply you maintain the first barely. Contumly the first against the Republicans, office holders, and Morgan Democrats. Don't ask:—

"Whew at the bidding of that corrupt帮, the Union."

All eyes are upon you. Honest men through and the Union, of all parties, back to your faith and work in trust. We in the South can not sanction the doctrine that our Constitution can be changed by a majority. When there is power of the States must concern A1, shall you play to the meet. Respectfully
E. Smith

By that arching amendment can be lain but few, to by Congress, on the states in the nation in a short time.
Clinton, Iowa
Sept. 18, 1858.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

The undersigned appointed a committee for the purpose of inviting distinguished Democratic statesmen abroad and as a general committee of arrangements, would most respectfully be anxious to invite you present at a barbecue at Elk River in Clinton County on the 6th day of October next. We also invite you to address the people.
on such political topics as you may prefer to discuss.

With best wishes for your success in the gallant fight you are now making. 

Yours truly,

[Signature]

N. B. Baker

[Signature]

Committee

[Signature]

Arrangement

[Signature]
I. W. Wheeler
Eyota R. R.
June 10th 1858.

[Signature]

[Autograph]

(Autograph Copy)

[Signature]

[Handwritten text in partial readable form]

[Handwritten text in partial readable form]

[Handwritten text in partial readable form]

Your humble servant,

[Handwritten text in partial readable form]

[Handwritten text in partial readable form]

[Handwritten text in partial readable form]
Office "Daily National Democrat,"
Marysville, Cal.
Sep. 19th, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

You may be somewhat surprised at being addressed from this quarter of the world, and by a stranger, but you will not be, after reading this letter.

Without any useless preliminaries, and to save both your time and mine, I plunge at once into the middle of the business in hand. I would inform you, then, that I am the editor of the "Daily National Democrat," published in this city, and having a circulation of 3,500, with a large job office which is extensively patronized. I have the absolute control of the paper, having recently bought into it, with an express written stipulation to that effect.

My paper, I have no hesitancy in saying, exercises a decided influence in this (Yuba) county, as well as in this northern section of California. In fact, it is the leading paper this side of the capital of the State. It was until the recent election which took place in this county, is concerned, together with several others.
held here in the beginning of this month, an Independent paper, with a leaning towards the Administration in the Kansas question. At that time, there being a new premium, I was editing the only Democratic paper in the part of the State: the "California Express," and which I had kept, in direct opposition to the wishes of the proprietors (I holding no proprietary interest) on the Douglas side of the Kansas issue, they being agreed to come to the other extreme by discharging one from my position. At last, however, the crisis came. Two State conventions of the Democracy were held, and two sets of candidates nominated: the one Douglas and the other Leecompton or Administration. I signified my intention to the proprietors of the "Express" to support the Douglas candidates and the Douglas State platform. They declared that they would not submit to it, and that, if I could not stand the Leecompton flag, I must resign. I resigned. My Douglas friends, who were numerous, immediately rallied around me, furnished me with all the means necessary to the purchase of a controlling interest in the Independent paper above alluded to the "News," and I immediately made the purchase, and changed the name of the paper to that of the "Daily National Democrat," hence the Douglas flag as went into the fight with such vigor as I could command. I knew not how my

I may have contributed to the success of the Douglas Democracy in the county, but not any vote, it triumphed, and we are determined to keep the control of this county until the election of 1860, and as long after as we may.

O much for the victory of the Daily National Democrat, and the submission of myself, to its wishes. Nor

is it well known all over the State, that I am of Indian descent, being one quarter Cherokee, my father and my grandfather having been chiefs in the Cherokee Nation. This fact being well known, and my speech at Chicago having aroused, in which you seem to put Indians and negroes upon an equality, it has been wondered at by many of the Leecomptonians for pretended to beग्राम, that I am Indian, and having the pride of a true

American—would lift a pen to write one word on your behalf. The fact is, that your speech does place me in a somewhat peculiar position. It is true, I know that

your meaning is, that in laying the foundations of the United States Government, neither Indians nor negroes had a share, and that, in the same, the Federal

Constitution, they are not to be contemplation of the frame of the Federal Constitution, the same of the darker races were considered citizens, or as having
any special political rights. But, there are those who show the inference from your remarks, that the Indians are no better, intellectually, than negroes, and that you would as soon see negroes advanced socially and politically as Indians. I do not so construe your observations. If I did, I would hate your very name and the ground upon which you walked, and I would have to war against you, as my forefathers have warred with their enemies, to the last breath of life. I would have to teach you and your friends that whatever might be the position which you would assign in the scale of being, he had at least a soul that would scorn prejudice and deny his contemnors. I am satisfied, sir, that you had no such meaning. I am satisfied that you must look upon the civilized and intellectual tribe of the Cherokees and other civilized and intellectual tribes of the Western frontier, as vastly superior in every respect to the any portion of the Negro race. I shall hope then, that you will, for the sake of hundreds of men like myself, of Indian descent, and who are proud of their descent, take some pains hereafter, to draw the necessary distinction between Indians and negroes, and especially those Indians who are of the true North American stamp. I tell you, sir, that there are men, this day, in the Cherokee Nation and in the Indian Nations, east of the Rocky Mountains, who are men, in every sense of the word, intellectually, morally and physically, and there are hundreds of Indian descent, in various quarters of the United States, who will always have their weight in the social and political affairs of the country. As far as men's opinions are concerned, with respect to the alleged superiority of white men over Indians, I care nothing. All that I desire is this, that you will make your position on this subject such that it may not be a degradation in me as an Indian to support you. Very respectfully yours, John P. Ridge.
Macon, Oct. 20, 1858

Now Oletta A. Douglas

I enclosed 5 words from your last letter. Send
the rest of them. You 2 letters. I have
begun your Chaly & Settled to much
that mouuse for pener there.

The 1st thing is to get you in a
position that makes you feel to your
own advantage. Helen answers
their expressions the best and keep
Mama. Now write to me. Send on the E. to Mrs.

 yours truly

[Signature]

[Signature]

My B'ther saw
in Chels go Tumb
they are all well

I am a orn of a seller

I am your honest

[Signature]
Cannot make out names.
Pay to E. Mead or order.
W. H. Elymore

Pay to Charles Mead

Pay to the order of
E. H. Chadbourne

Collins
Bank of Michigan
March 1st, 1836

A W. A. Elsom has deposited in this Institution
Five Hundred Dollars Subject to his order drawn payable
in Michigan Safety Fund Notes.

Alfred Taylor

[Signature]
Bank of Allegan
March 8, 1836

$500

A. M. Elmore has deposited in this Institution
Five Hundred Dollars, Subject to his order. Interest payable on
Michigan safety from notes.

Alfred Taylor
Teller
Pay to E. Mead or Order.

W. H. Elmore

Pay to the order of E. H. Spalding -

E. H. Meas -

Pay J. D. Franklin

E. H. Spalding

B. W. Raymond
Horrellsville Steuben Co. N.Y. Sept 20th 1854

Dear Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

I am not indifferent to your friendly solicitude in your recent conduct of the Indian, nor to the service you are now rendering at home; and my cordial desire is that you may achieve a marked triumph over your personal and political enemies. Be this as it may, I am fully convinced that the mind is not divided whether it is on second thought of these people not only in your own State but all over the Union; but do you please, I am

[Signature]

John B. Hale

Horrellsville
confident that there is a palpable among
the mass of people is largely at the
moment. That the present Administration
is doing you a great wrong. As I am
presumed to be in the State, and a
key person, this duty to manifest
itself, at some open demonstration. The
masses fully opprobriously your conduct
during the last four years of Congress,
and it is only dangerous to perpetuate
his mischievous influence. We must
preach a full and
effulgent efflux of the public
thought of principles and the
may be acknowledged Sir. I fear that
you will not the feeling cultivate in
Illinois. But your special duty is
to lead the thoughts of thousands. As
true hearts win well. New England adores
who still relate the story of devotion
to their fallen cities and miles with
soul. That they oppose you
sincerely in the cause of popular
rights. A quantity of examples which amount to
you will not forgive me
for this position with which
I have written. My only error
is, that at this time, when
we outspoken the most savage
is made upon you, and that
for having done your duty, that
a line of appeal. I encourage
ment from a disinterested source
would not be countenanced. Ob.
though, I indubitably

I am yours
with great respect

John T. Hale
Louisville, Sept. 20, 1858, Ky.

To Hon. A. D. Douglas,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear friend,

My relative & friend Mr. James A. McTavish & his brother C. D. McTavish, are with me in this city. We went from St. Louis to Lexington, Ky., and there saw the Hon. V. Pres. of the U.S. who unqualifiedly stated to us, that he was for your election. The Hon. J. B. Clay, did the same in an invitation to come here to meet &c. and make any speeches, he will do it cheerfully and promote your interest. The V. Pres. would do as too, but it is thought best, that he should not do so, as he is an officer of the Government, and it might demand injury that good. I saw some of them of those gentlemen myself and heard them express themselves as above stated. I can only urge them. You have a friend in all our old Whigs in this state, so far as I know, and I confess, that I feel a deep solicitude for your success, not only for principle sake, but personally for yourself. It is not need for me to be a politician, but I am a lover of my country, and regard you as on the right side of a great question not agitating the people of our Commonwealth, as well as an honest statesman, and it is a source of immense pleasure to me, to entreat your noble efforts in this campaign.
I need not append you, that in my friend Mr. McHallow, you have an able and faithful friend, who is doing you service at your point. He knows your manner and knows them well, and now he is used and can manage them and they do him in himself. As kind you may rely with unlimited confidence. He will unite to kind of your friend in Illinois and make suggestions in regard to the condition respecting his going to Mr. Cole and others to visit Illinois and me to send speeches. I am not by your mind, except that during my visit to Caring, I saw Mr. Green's friends who say, he will come on in favor of you, by this and will meet you in Illinois and meet you expect for you. I hope to win. He is a good man and I deeply requited to see him. Long, events. It did not hurt me at all. Right amongst others are agreeable to you from and will not be said. 

I do not despise of your success. All dissipation is my tutela, and I find myself that Illinois will not desert you.

With kind remembrance to you lady, whereas to be you.

Yours truly,

D. P. Henderson.
Shreveport, La. Sept 24th, 1838
Hon' S. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir:

You will doubtless desire to know that in North Louisiana, where you have always been a favorite, the Democracy feel a deep interest in your success over Lincoln in the contest now going on between you. Indeed I send you a copy of the Cadiz Gazette, the organ of one party. I have seen several papers from the upper part of the State, they are express a wish for your success. We all felt greatly disappointed at the course you thought proper to pursue last winter in regard to Kansas affairs, personally I was greatly mortified for it felt sure that if you had not broken with the Administration
nothing could have prevented your nomination for the Presidency by the next National Convention. But for this, the people would have forced the politicians to your selection however distasteful it might have been to them. Under present circumstances, I think you may yet be selected if you can carry the future and harmonize with the party colors and unite the party in the North west. Can you do this? I am disposed to forgive and forget the past, if I think it is the feeling in the South. But Mr. Buchanan has stood firmly by his views and is not willing that his administration should be broken down. I have read several of your speeches & think them all the better can wish. They show that you stand where you have ever stood in opposition to the mad scheme of the Black Republicans. I say God speed you. When you see this and can give me any special regards to him - believe me very truly your friend & of the agent.

P. A. and Co
My dear Sir

In this you will have seen Col. Kennett & Sub-treasury Surgeon, letters. You may rest assured your friend here will take care of all such fish. When I first saw the Examiner's article I set to work to find out the D.D. in this business & all the circumstances. Related to a Certain Receiver of Pub. Lie Morning at St. Louis, James S. Darby's, as the Author informant & a Certain Late Secretary of the Committee on Claims in Congress as the Prime Suggester. I spotted them at once & felt quite sure I shall find them out. But poor Surgeon Burnet he is putting hide in his criticism as is also the Examiner, on your first publ.
As you may not have the documents at hand, I take the liberty of sending you an extract from the late Mitchell letter of acceptance. It is as follows: 

"This legislation is founded upon principle, as well as the government itself, in accordance with the laws of a republic..." 

And the people of a Free State shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits. "The owners of the soil and the tenants, the free and slave, have an equal voice in the government of the United States, and in the embracing of the Constitution of the United States for the Union..."

Now, sir, why cannot these office holders, citizeens in a free State, for heresy?

Hon. J. D. Denton, Governor.
Hamilton Sept 20th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

The current of public opinion in this the most ultra administration County in Ohio is rapidly changing, and your friends real friends whose affection and adoration has only increased by the vile persecution to which you have been subjected now rush to battle with the light of victory on their faces.

I had the pleasure of addressing the Democracy of St. Clair Township in the 1840’s the “Old Guard” of Ohio whose backs are agony has never been broken from their strong attachment to past administration men but who are just beginning to believe that “Democracy means Douglas.”

Against the wish of timid friends I presented the great doctrine of popular sovereignty not as I believe The Supreme Court understands it, not as the “facile Mr. Buchanan” understands it, but as it follows from the “Kansas and Nebraska Bill” and as you plainly expressed it at Freeport.
I argued if such was not its meaning. The "Bill" itself was a false hood the leaders of the party political charlatans the Cincinnati platform a juggler and the bank and file of the party shamefully arrived by those whom they had trusted.

I maintained that the people of Kansas had legislated in the most unkind manner on the subject of slavery and that the "Black Republicans" had during the Presidential campaign held the democratic party responsible for such legislation.

I proved that the 3rd sect, Averill, charged only two points. The citizenship of the descendants of Africans and the constitutionality of the "Kansas Compromise" that the argument was no part of the Averill, that the power of the people in a territory was not before the Court that the Supreme Court had always been a standing block to the democratic party as the people of Ohio in the argument of their Senators I could call to Bay and marvel affirmed that we were intended to make their dumins a part of their platforms although in this case they had approved the act. In fact, the Constitution does not carry slavery any place but only prohibits its nature if it is established, that is prohibited in the high sea last does not establish it there that the right to establish or prohibit slavery was not delegated to the Constitutions and consequently by the Tenth Amendment as it was reserved to the States to in the people.

These doctrines were received with great applause and it was well understood that the "Reign of Terror was over."
I predicted that two years would not have passed away before you would be the idol of the American people. This state voted against James Buchanan for '56. She will cast a full vote for you in '60.

I have no excuse to offer for this disregarding upon your precious time but admiring and solicitude.

May your health be well preserved is the sincere wish of

Yours truly,

A. H. Maginnis
Monticello 2nd September 20, 1858

My dear,

Allow me to congratulate you upon the progress you are making in your own state in support of the well-established principles of the democratic party. I flatter myself you are not far ahead of me. I am and can appease you, these reports of yours end express an animating the sentiment of the fine democracy among us here. We love the daily times, one of my Brother and I, and our enjoy great pleasure in reading of your frequent triumphs.

But a little while ago, starting from home in this state, but the influence of your speeches, home are almost new. After the people from the state办公厅, it was and for the other. It is quite it as far as it was otherwise, the democratic world of persons. In upon the people have an advocate, and they, just as you.

I am pleased with the favorable prospect of electing Mother in this district. We are in the Southern county in...
My district, and although it might offer a little 
abroad to speak confidently of this election - yet, 
more unlikely things have occurred.

...Brother...

...myself have intended to go to Louisville on 
Sunday & hear your speech - but, I believe 
not of us will have the privilege ourselves of 
that honor. It is still the intention of the three 
us.

...itself.

...yourself.

...Your friend,

...Spencer W. Reynolds

...Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

...If your family went down great 
from such at your uncle or the appearance,

...call upon "How I shall bow" in 
your city from the Voice of Isaac Wall 
and the...sent...