Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Democrats here send congratulations to you, their fellow democrat, and advocate of a principle as firmly seated in the hearts of the citizens of our own gallant state, but not so thoroughly contested as in her sister state, Illinois. We do congratulate you on your success and shall watch as vigilantly for and hope it is but the dawn of brighter future. Although we are defeated in the late contest, that contest was between an administration against the expressed wishes of the People and a combination of all parties opposed to such a measure. The popular sovereignty be presented to the People with S. A. Douglas as its champion and Ohio is Democratic. We shall pray for such an issue and remain as ever Democrats, true to the Union and to the People choice.

Respectfully yours,

Alton Summit Co. Ohio.

November 15th, 1858

D. C. Alexander
Answred!
Whitcomb's W. H.
Nov. 16th 1855

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I have settled permanently with my family at this place and shall be glad to receive documents from you at any time occasioned by any want.

Yours Truly,

B. F. Dickinson
B. F. Johnson
Hartman
Mar. 15. 1861
Resigning duty
Office of the Morning News
New Haven, Conn.
Nov. 15, 1858

Hon. S.A. Douglas,

[Handwritten text:] I share the satisfaction of sending to you the published proceedings of a mass meeting of your friends held at Munn's Hall in the city on the eve of the 12th inst. The speech that was said and done on that occasion will meet with your approbation. The meeting was a success—a triumph over the office holders who exerted themselves industriously to prevent the attendance of Democrats. But they failed in their effort, and they, with their organ, the Tribune, are now the subjects of ridicule because of their impotence. We shall now await the action...
of the Legislature of Illinois with utmost
interest. It is announced, indeed, that
the Legislature will meet next March
at Chicago, but he cannot doubt
that you will previously triumph
over this last movement of the
administration. But if the Adminis-
tration of the country are thus cheated
and wronged—a day of retribution
will come, when like Jackson in
1828, you will shake the country
as by a whirlwind,
with the hope that Mr.
and through me the democracy
of the country will triumph over
all opposition. Remember myself
Your truly,
Wm. Hull
Capt. P. H. Tursley

Dear Captain,

Your kind and welcome letter of the 6th came to hand today. I can truly say that I was glad to hear from you, although sorry to learn that you have been sick. I hope however you will have better health for the future. I am as well as when I wrote you last living in our old house and enjoying myself the best I can under the circumstances. My wife and myself had a good laugh about your Cork, the graft widow, and hope you have got some one to put you better now that you can get something you can eat on. Saturday and Sunday last there was a private conference held at the Tabernacle in this city at which I was told no person was admitted only the officers of the Church such as the Apostles, Presidents of Seventies, Bishop, High Priests &c. together with the 1st Presidency (viz. Brigham, Heber, & Daniel.) What discourse was transacted I have not been able to learn only that there have been a great many cast off, or dropped from the Church for associating with the wicked Gentiles, among which was myself & wife and when considering the life we have sustained you may feel assured that we realize it to the fullest extent but I must not tell you that for you know my feelings on such subjects. There is scarcely
a day that I walk into the City, but I am awaited by certain parties who are enquiring the Church for their Emigration to this place and wishes to go to the state as the agency of which could furnish themselves sufficient means to take them and they have not means & should be very glad if you could give me any information respecting it. But the Church can give the means of those who have only sufficient to take them for travel and also I think it is not probable that they will be any transportation furnished for those who have not means, as there are a great number of both classes who wish to leave in the spring while coming out of the city I was arrested by 5 men who summoned me to Toronto. They asked me if I had anything I replied no. They enquired where I was going I told them home. They then wanted to know any longer & told them & came back to my house and hove as fast as I could. They came after me & fast as they could & followed me nearly home who they were I cannot tell although I know I have seen them before from the last of my imprisonment I believe them to be & I do not think I ever saw him out after court again in this place. Brigham still keeps himself close confined to his house & have not seen him since I came back. I have just been informed that he has recommenced the saints at the conference to get what they could make some them go & clothing for the Saints remain here. The Saints would have to leave you can hardly think of a
Respectfully, England to the Rev. S. M. Douglass, for his perusal and disposition.

P. T. Barnaby
Salt York City, N.Y.
Nov. 16th, 1878

Note: This church exercises the rights & privileges of a corporate body; but I think illegally so that Mr. Gardiner's question as to their right or legal powers to detain church debtors might be answered in the negative, that they have no right to collect the same.
New Haven, Nov 15th 1858

Hon Judge Douglas

Dear Sir,

I enclose you a copy of the resolutions passed at an enormous assembly of your friends. I fear many regard them as somewhat intemperate in their tone... the people would be satisfied with nothing less. The intense indignation prevails against the President for his cause of preemption against your friends.

We have already established a

[Handwritten text is unclear]
devoted friends. A delegation of gentlemen on board ... to meet you in New York. Will you do me the favor to ask your secretary to write me ... know about the time you may be expected.

With the Highest assurances of regard I remain.

Yours truly,

[Signatures]

Thomas DeLayman
Rock Run September 13th, 1838

S. A. Douglas

Most Respectful Friend,

Your reply of the 9th is at hand, in which I am happy to notice that you have triumphed over our common enemy. I am not now to say that I rejoice in the success, although I may have no other benefit but to know that our glorious principles are fully sustained with you as well as our Standard, public opinion at the head. I have made you acquainted in my former letters of my inability to expend any other means for the advancement of your glorious cause, and solicite a little aid, but have to receive the first copy from any party. I have laid out of funds in my hands belonging to other parties which I believe as Justice of the Peace to the amount of about $150, thinking to have it refunded before needed, but as above said, not one cent is received. I then for must my dear sir again apply to you to help me to it, as it is impossible for me to make it up in any way that I can see at present, I have money due me in Lehigh Co. Pa. on my property sold there some three years ago, but I cannot get it, I have worked diligently faithfully since...
pleasantly from beginning to close. On the day before election I came back from Cuba with five men whom I took up to get their proxies and all the rest but you on Black Rock. I paid you over $5 and $1.50 to come in our company to carry votes to the polls and for that Mr. Bradley paid you $5. If I cannot speak to you in person I would explain better. The above and $5 will place me all square and I sincerely hope you will. My most respectful friend, and to it as soon as you possibly can. I am certain in 1860 we will make a bold effort to have you fill the Constitution Chair of the U.S. for the people of this district seem determined to have you for their first and last choice and I think it will be the matter in which the North and South and the Democratic party will more or less support you. At the present time by you in the best manner, and all to make our Baldon no frankness, my Dear Sir, for making the highest and most sincere application to you, but that you and those fall confidence you may not hesitate to the fact like gentlemen, otherwise I might bring you a number of vouchers if it would have to make it public. Mr. S. Brandon before I am a Justice of the Peace of Rock Run and would not like to
St. Anthonys Nov. 15 1858

Mr. Stephen T. DuUghter
Respectfully Sir,

Allow me to most heartily congratulate you on your great triumph in the banner State line which you have fought against all that could be brought against a man both for the Administration & a union of all the faithful but I must hasten I see by the Chicago papers that there is to be a demonstration in Chicago on the 1st of the 15th June & it is going on much like what I sent at Chicago in Nov. 1857 I mean the Brooklyn demonstration at which time I send June 6 the Briggs & Hassarin & then Shuiles & Adams & after the fire had burned the 8th both Please to send me a note giving full details
If the Omnibus he would to
yard and appliances I could he
present but I am very busy now.
it being court time allows me
myself of closing to again congratulate
the people in your truly great triumph
against the Administration and
voting all the false ends of
a minority of all the true ends
of all decent parties in which
voting the great documents during
have been drafted as well as their
another the Democracy in all right
for 1860 and the black Republican
Barnum this Abilene that my dear father
will get an brush and Rich that
will send them where they will
now return from long lot the Demo-
my dear. Please secure this meager
cler for I have written in haste once
without far thought.

If I would like to hear from
you as soon as convenient by letter

In the Name of

Most Truly Yours

Stewart, Harve, N.
Oliver Jones
Aberdeen, Miss.
Nov 15, 1858

Political congratulatory
expressing prominent
names to whom Kansas
documents to be sent.

Abingdon, Ill.
Mr. 16—1858

Hon. S. T. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I allow

Me to congratulate you
upon your success in Illinois
on the Senate for Black
Republicans. I have sympathec
with you in all
of your trials. Truthly, and
used my influence on all
occasions in your behalf.

Your campaign in Illa.
has fully demonstrated the
Southern Democracy. That you
are sound upon all of
the national questions of the
day. Include please your
ship from one of city.
paper the Conservator, which
will give you a chance to see
in what estimation your title
by the praey of our city
I shall be in Washington
this winter will as a matter
of course call on you.

You will please have forwarded when you go to
Washington all documents
pertaining to the Kansas Topic
listed in the following list of
which they are prominent
and will be of great advantage to
us in 57 T.B.

Yours truly,
Oliver Jones

R. O'Reynolds, Capt. Abbeiney, Maj.
Hon. Secretary, Mathews, Columbus, Mo.
R. H. Mcintosh, Mcintosh
Col. O. T. Houston, Maj.
Hon. W. Shaw, O'Nolone, Maj.
Douglas and his Planter.

The home of Douglas, consisting as it does, one of the most illustrious among our famous men, and one of the most beloved of all, is situated on the hill in front of the city of Charleston, where he lived for many years. The house is a fine specimen of the architecture of the period, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds.

The plantaion of Douglas is one of the largest and most prosperous in the state. It is situated on the banks of the Ashley River, and is surrounded by fine woods and plantations. The soil is of the finest kind, and the crops are raised in great abundance. The plantation is managed by a able overseer, who is well versed in the art of cultivation. The negroes are well treated, and work hard for their wages. The plantation is a fine example of the, good management of a plantaion.
John A. Atwater
Nov. 13, 1858

SAD DESIGNS PEOPE!
Selma Hall
Jeff. Co. Mo. Nov 15/58

My dear Sir,

Your kind note of 9th inst, was only read last night. Knowing you are overwhelmed with correspondence & congratulations from all quarters, has prevented me from having had a word to say to you since your great victory. It is not my habit to annoy friends with protestations of good intentions & feelings, or to even write them, unless I can see a necessity for it. Yet I must say on the present occasion, that you have done just what I expected of you. No odd, how great your triumph! And most heartily congratulate you.

I have just read in the Mo. Republican an article copied from the Chicago Times, referring to
a criticism by the Richmond South at the New-York Times of your 
article, I am much pleased with the 
article, I would like for you to advis 
e me of its to be taken as an exposition 
of your views as far as I am able. 

It is my intention to spend a portion of this winter at our state 
capitol, with the view of overcoming 
a prejudice which some of the 
Hunkies of Mr. Buchanan are 
endeavoring to engender against 
you in this state. Sturgeon is set 
the and industries. Hence, I wish 
you to place me in a condition 
to crush him as soon as possible, 
when I again catch him at his trait. 
Nothing could afford me more pleasure, than to have 
yourself to good Lady, visit 
me before you go to Washington 
If you will drop me a note as to when you will come, I 

I will meet you in St. Louis. I am now living at my new place 
36 miles below the city. My heart 
has been so bad, ever since I saw 
you at St. Louis, that I have scarcely 
been able to leave my house, 
you can say to Madame that 
there will be a good many Douglas 
hence, in sending her 
to the White House to assume a 
matriarchal care of thirty millions 
of people.

Very truly yours,

Sr. Kennedy

P.S. I go to St. Louis on Thursday 
next, it will remain there three 
or four days.
Ohio State and Emory Law College.
Cleveland, Nov. 15, 1858.

Dear Mr. [Last Name],

About one year since a Law Institution was established in this city with full collegiate powers. It has students from many different states (as you will see from the catalogue sent by this mail to your address) and the reports of its first year's term. This, and the statistics of several states, led to the advantages of all our students in an exceedingly anxious to increase our library, and to accomplish this object to the utmost.

The faculty of the college prepared a course of legal lectures to be delivered by themselves throughout the year, but to popularize the enterprise it is thought best by all connected with the college that some from a few, who are universally known to the public should be invited to lecture through the year and obtain upon such subjects and at such terms as they may choose. We are not in a position to offer a large compensation, and for this reason have felt some delicacy in addressing you, but the importance of the enterprise and our anxiety to increase our option of useful and renowned speakers. Will you be so kind as to write, whether you could consent to aid us in the way proposed, and if so, for what sum you would deliver one lecture to the law students and to the citizens of Cleveland generally.

Yrs. Respectfully,

[Name]

[Position and Affiliation]
M. A. King
Berdale

No. 13. D.

149
Lowell Nov 15 1834

Honor S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Although I have not had personal acquaintance with you, yet I trust you will pardon any apparent omission. The result of the recent election in your State, has inspired me all with joy and hope. First your re-election and of the triumph of the Democracy in Eighteen-Sixty; and I wish to congratulate you upon your success.

It is obvious to any fore-saying Statesman, and it came to me almost any one, that has much interest in political matters,
That the principles of self-government, and the power of Congress over the Territories as enumerated by you, must take a prominent place in the contest of 1860, and I believe there to be the only principles that can carry the old Democratic States of the North, and West, as well as the Middle States.

With many regards for your continued health and prosperity, I remain your friend and Servant.

Sam. Lawrace
Gorham, Maine Nov. 16th, 1858.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

I am aware that perhaps communications of this character are so numerous from your acquaintance that you may be unable to bestow much attention upon many of them, but prompted by feelings growing out of positions I have occupied and the stand I have taken in regard to the great principle of "Popular Sovereignty," which you with such unparalleled ability advocated and succeeded in engraving into the Democratic doctrine by securing the passage of the "Kansas-Nebraska Act," and which principle you so fearlessly defended in its broadest sense during the last Congress, in spite of powerful dictation, and which you have more recently established as a part and parcel of the Democratic faith by so gallantly meeting your opponents and conquering them. I was prompted by feelings growing out of such considerations I venture to address you, and in doing so I but express the feelings of a large proportion of the Democrats of my State outside of the influence and control of Federal
Office Holders. The force of the Administration has been felt in this State to some extent as well as in Illinois, by
the removal of persons holding positions who had the independence to differ from it in this matter.

Pardon me by saying that its vengeance has been poured out upon me by removing me from a position in the
Portland Custom House, which position I held over four years, because I was an old Whig or Douglas Democrat (pardon
me for using this term).

I have always been a Democrat of the strictest order, and claim to be such now, have been a member of both
branches of our Legislature and re-elected to each branch, and have held other positions in my Party, although young.
I have never deviated to the right or left politically, but
for the stand I have taken in regard to your position
in maintaining the true Democratic Doctrine, I have
been proscribed by the present Administration. However,
more of these things move me I merely excuse them to define
my position. Pardon me for presuming to address you,
and let me assure you that when the proper time comes you
will find a powerful band of Douglas Democrats keenly
trying to lead in Maine. We have two or three young
men in your cause and are preparing ourselves to organize our forces
in a manner to be felt at the right time.

May I presume to say to you that any suggestions from you
in regard to our future operations would be most gratefully
received by me and your friends generally. Being a stranger to you I will refer
you to letters of our delegation in Congress with whom I am intimately acquainted, although differing with them politically.

(Handwritten note: This is a point in discretion)

With affection,

[Signature]

James Maine
James Mann

 Gurham,

Nov. 6

Me.

Congratulations

40
Bata-I-Ruge, Nov 15th, 1844.

Sir A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I congratulate you on the result of the late election. I had my doubts of your success so great was the disparity between the Republican and the Democrats. I therefore conclude this a great achievement. I am glad to receive a letter from the Chicago press stating that your remarks were the most violent ones on this subject. I have just received a letter from Mr. Sidelow, contradicting the whole statement. The writer states that he drew the remarks upon my hands and therefore kindly dealt with me. I am now preparing an article in contradiction to the same statement. I have written to Mr. Bowen to get his certificate as to their treatment before I get possession of them. I think this is due to you and the position you occupy. Remember me to my wife and express my kindest wishes from you. Very truly,

J. J. Walker,
J. S. McRatten
Burlington,
Nov. 19

Congratulations
of
Siede Aegae
Leavenworth, K. K.,
18th Nov. 1838.

My dear Sir,

I am-determined
of establishing myself at
Chicago, in the practice of
the law; and possessing no
personal friend, I have
undertaken to appeal upon
influence on the ground
of political friendship.

My studies have
been pursued in the J. Payley's
office in the city; at the
Law School at Cambridge,
where I graduated; and
in Ex. Judge B. R. Curtis' at Boston; on whose motion
I was admitted to the
Supreme Bar.

De vos. Wintle
you could assist me at Chicago, or at some other prominent place in Ill.

I can hardly hope that, amidst the pressure of political matters, you will be able to answer my letter at present. While I am very anxious to be established and at work, hoping to hear good news,

Very truly,

James B. Moore.

To S. A. Douglas

Chicago.
Dear Sir,

Allow me the pleasure of congratulating you upon your triumphant achievements over your Political Opponent in your State. Sir it is well and fair your opponent it is a Waterloo Defeat. And in my humble opinion you have already the Nation in your hands it can not be denied but that you have most of the Southern States with you and you will have a Majority of the Northern also in a short time more and I am not sure but that you have them now and should you stand firm where you now are your chances of success are sure to win. And may your efforts continue until you shall gain admission into the White House the greatest gift that the Nation can give you.

Fraternally Yours,

[Signature]
Mr. J. Robinson
Bennington
Answered.
Princeton Nov. 15th 1838

How S. A. Douglas Answered!

Dear Sir,

In the late contest, the Democrats of this county, nominated a strong and "traitor" Democratic ticket. But as a large number of Republican, mostly "old line" Whigs, of the best of their party, were dissatisfied with their nomination, as none but old-line abolitionists could procure a nomination, and their candidate for Sheriff, being otherwise objectionable, they brought out an independent candidate for Sheriff, an "old line Whig."

As there was no prospect of our electing our tickets, as the parties then stood, we were in hopes we might get votes for the whole ticket, and perhaps defeat the whole abolition candidate for Sheriff, by adopting the independent candidate, who was a Douglas' man. Therefore Dool Winter withdrew, and we placed Mr. Lumery on our ticket.

There were other reasons - We knew they could not operate against a portion of their tickets, without damaging, more or less, their whole tickets. That the old line abolitionist would pitch in and abuse them, thus
widening the breach. Aided by this and the elements of discord in their party, we were satisfied the conservative portion of the Republican mass eventually act with the conservative Democrats, thus forming a strong party from the best portion of the two, having better men to repel the few Barites that would eventually join the Abolitionists—men who we have never been able to depend upon when their services were most required.

The result of the election proves the correctness of our views. We drew off over one hundred in the County on Sheriff. Many of these voted our whole tickets. Fully one hundred of these are in this Town, and they are the best and most influential men of the party. And many of the most prominent, have declared to my friends that they would never again act with the abolitionists—there was no difference between them and the conservative Democrats, then with the Abolitionists, and that the “Old Line Whig” could expect anything from them.

This is freely canvassed among themselves, producing a gradual but sure revolution. They feel and say that this party is ruptured. A new era has commenced. That Ultrason North and South can no longer be sustained.

At a Representative election, as now situated in this County, our votes do not tell, but in 1800, we may be of vast importance.

We are not entirely hopeless, even in this Abolition and Barite ridden county, of soon having our votes tell in a Representative election. This we had in view in deciding the course we have adopted. To strengthen the party.

The past history of our county admonishes us of the just policy we have again adopted. Though most of the time in a minority, yet never clearly in a majority, with one hand but all conciliating acting for the general advancement of the party, we have had an equal share of the doing offices. The bond-hold office having one or more Democratic office holders in it, until the present rule (when we have none) and having a Democratic member eight out of the twenty years.

For the last two years, Stronger and Wise, self constituted leaders, or rather dictators, having in view their personal rather than political welfare of the party, have inaugurated a different feeling. All who could not be considered as willing to have been put under the bar—All who were supposed to be in this way have been attempted to be read out of the party.

Thus paralyzing the ability of the working Democrats to do efficient service to the party. And by this process they felt. Keeping aloof from our friends, many Whigs, who at the disruption of the party, were desirous of acting with us. They flattered themselves that with the friends which our money has purchased for the party, and the Post Office, they could
rule the party, but they now find, like our worthy President, that power tyrannically exercised against right is powerless.

I know not the length of the good President's ears, yet by the lessons he has been recently taught, it is to be hoped that their prominence may be somewhat lessened. If not, his own returning sense of justice, at least the good sense of our leading Men of the Nation, should require of him that the Representatives in Congress of the gallant Democracy of the Ball and State of Illinois should be reinstated in their right to have some voice in the destinies of the Offices of their own State. A right justly exercised by them since the formation of our Government, to within the last few months—A right which the honor of the President and justice to the Democracy of all of a State who best know the character and ability of their Constituents. Harry J. Miller, Dr. W. Winter and J. J. Cook have worked and fought like Tigers, and during all these late years, under all circumstances, they have never faltered, and should you be permitted to again resume your just position, in the councils of the State, it is due to you and due to the Democracy, that Dr. Winter be reinstated in the Po, at this place, which would be grateful to nineteen-twentieths of all our population entire community. The same can be justly be said of J. J. Cook, lately beheaded at Diskilla, & of his community.

Of friend Harry, a more sterling friend & staunch Democrat you have not among all your friends & advisers. He has ever been foremost in the fight—Is capable and really deserving, and it would give his friends much pleasure if you could be of service to him.

And now I would ask your forbearance for inflicting on you this long letter, in which I have alone been governed by a desire to benefit the Democracy of this County, which, with my hope that the Hon. S. A. Douglas may be our next President, is the consummation and extent of my political ambition.

Truly yours, D.G. Salisbury
Office of the Erie City Register

Erie, Pa., Nov 13, 1858

Mr. Douglas

Chicago, Ill.

I am compelled to believe that you will be a candidate for the Presidency in 1860. There being no newspaper published in Northwestern Pa. that advocate your cause, and the Observer of this city being an Administration paper and its editor one of Brohan's owners, I have already exhibited my hostility to you. I am the publisher of an Independent paper, having a larger circulation than was ever before attained by any paper in N.W. Pa., and being personally hostile to the Observer I am ready to assist you provided you will, if elected, return the compliment by giving me the place the Observer Editor now occupies. I am politically an old line Whig but I can consistently support you — and if the affair can be arranged to our mutual advantage, I am ready to do the some thing in favor of you in the coming campaign. Thank God, that freely I am not that my letter will receive the same openness at your hands, else I am to learn from you at an early day. I subscribe myself

Your's ever,

[Signature]

Editor Observer
Jas. S. M. Young
Erie, Pa.

Mr. 15.

Answerd!