Mr. Woods took Nov. 16th, 1858

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
My Dear Sir,

Permit me to congratulate you on your most triumphant success in Illinois. Never was there a better fought battle and a more glorious victory won. Single handed you have entered the contest with enough to discourage and demoralize every other man except one conqueror of the right & have most gloriously swept the democratic party from intense irritation. May a similar success crown your future efforts.

Very Respectfully,

Bellevue [Signature]

Mr. Woods took

Connelley
My Dear Sir,

 Permit me to introduce to you Mr. Ellen B. Eddy of this place — a gentleman and sincere political friend, and a gentleman of character and merit. A few weeks since, I went to Chicago for two objects —

 to celebrate your triumphal entry in Illinois, and to make arrangements for a "Dance" in this Country. I trust that he will have happiness in the one and success in the other.
I availed myself of the occasion to tender you my sincere congratulations upon a triumph—one of the most solemn of any in the political annals of our Country.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob't Servt

[Signature]
Honorable Sir,

Nov. 16th, 1858

My dear Sir,

Alex. T. Gray, of Danversville, N. J., formerly Secy. State, and always a man attached to your honor - a man of fine abilities and a scholar, desires a subordinate clerkship in the coming session under Allen, Clerk of the House. Can you find time to give Mr. Gray a letter to Allen, and use your influence in his behalf. We can have no better or more efficient friend in such a position.

I hope you will recollect was the chief mover in the Danversville amendment last winter where we took strong ground in favor of your policy.

Yours in honor,

Chas. H. Lanahan
No. 15. Chris. H. Leake
Harlem,
Wis.
Answered!

No
Muscatain Town
Nov. 16, 1858
Hon. D. A. Douglas
Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Sir,

Upon my
return from St. Louis I am but
gratified to learn
of your triumph
over the duplicitous
error of black Republican
licensors aided Hablot
by the Postmaster-

ers' clerks as the
embodiments of
Abrahamism in
your State.

In this State we
are beaten badly,
I never had a baby
success in this case I
found but did be
lieve we would re
duce the majority
by two votes which
was 2000 instead of
which we are over 3100. I am
probably (as Candidate
for State Auditor) alread the tickets
a 100 votes but not
enough to do any
good.

Your election con
duces me, it's glory
enough for our city
and but for the
load we had to car
ry we too would
have succeeded.

Breton but unhelos.
courage we can
ready to try again.
and I'll do John in
be all right.

Among the many
Strangers you have
sent, focusing on
may not recognize
your humble Dems.
I had the pleasure,
quartering you at
Ogden... wish you
well out the
vanny on lots.

True waking the
promote according
care of your whom
I had long known
advancing politi
cally. Wishing you
continued prosper。

Sincerely,
T. S. Parvin
Whitewater
Walworth Co., Wis.
Nov. 16th, 1858
Hon. S. J. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

I crave your pardon for the infliction upon you of this long communication at a time when your attention must be fully occupied by matters in Illinois, but the welfare of the Democratic party in this State requires that I should. First then, I desire to congratulate you most heartily upon the achievement of your recent great victory. In the contest referred to you had the sympathies of our party in this State to the largest extent at being
difficult to determine in which party we are most inter-
ested. The election in Illinois, or this State, your canvas was
noblely conducted, and resulted in a most glorious victory.
Pardon me a slight exhibition of personal enthusiasm in fa-
vor of your cause and fortunes. I first fought for Mr.
Douglas at the time of the passage of the Nebraska Bill.
In Vermont, a State possessed of many virtues but much
fatalism, where the people were raised against him
almost as our man, leaving but a hand full of true
Democrats to defend his cause
and promote his just prin-
ciples; but we Warned with
real and incessantly un-
take a great softening down
of prejudice and change of
opinion was apparent, and
it is the opinion of one who
will understand the views
of the people, that once the
Citizens of that State brought
to the direct issue, Mr. Douglas
would find himself more
popular than he dreamed
of at present. I have defend
ed Mr. Douglas' course, and ad-
povated his views ever since,
and shall continue to do so
as long as he remains the man
he now is, and pursues the
policy he now does. But to
the matter from which this
Letter originates. The elec-
tion recently held in this
State, though resulting in a gain to the Democratic party of one member of Congress, reveals the lamentable fact that a deeply rooted prejudice exists in the minds of the people against a majority of those who control the organization. There were men disposed native to sacrifice elections than not control the nominating conventions. Look at the result in this, the first congressional district. The prejudice existing against the Democratic nominee in opposition to Potter, resulting from his supposed participation in dark transactions connected with our state government, would not admit of a hope for...
his election. Had some man whose skirts were perfectly clear of the dark side of our political history been nominated, for instance, Hon. W. H. Boothe of Eagle, or some other man of his stamp, he would have been elected; for we would have found a majority of the citizens of this district all right upon national questions as represented in your party. It is necessary that this incumbent which clings to the body of our party in this State should be removed from it, and when this is effected, we can understand the dominant organization. We wish to put forth

Every effort to accomplish the desired object before the campaign of 1860, and if accomplished, we will carry the State for the National Democratic ticket by a large majority, i.e., if the Charleston convention does not commit so suicidal an act as to put in nomination men who can carry no Northern State. As an introductory step for bringing about the desired result in this State, we deem it necessary to establish a journal, calculated for general circulation, at this point, the Republican strong hold. This county requires a change of sentiment respecting our National policy at bring the Lower county of the Republican party in this State. Out of the 5000 votes cast when the whole vote is drawn out the Republicans partly claim a majority of 2500, which is the result of the influence exerted by the journals of the opposition published within the body of the county, they being five in number, without any Democratic organs to counterbalance. We think a Democratic journal properly conducted, would acquire a wide circulation, and more as a powerful agent for the accomplish...
munt of the two-fold purpose specified. Through the means of such aid, we think, the opposition majority in this county can be induced over 1000 votes before the opening of the presidential campaign. We hope to start a Democratic journal here of the right stamp, for the sole benefit of the party, without a view to private speculation, provided we can obtain, from those interested, the necessary material for its establishment; myself, and others who propose conducting the sheet, being willing to devote to its interests our time, labor, and if necessary, more than
our share of funds. It being our plan in fact to purify the Democratic organization of this State, we cannot receive aid from many of its prominent members whom we otherwise could draw upon, and therefore are obliged to look to every source from which there is any possibility of obtaining assistance. We are adoleewan that you must have expended a large amount in the campaign through which you have just passed, and are both to ask your assistance in this matter. But thinking you could influence some aid for us, we have opened
The case for your consideration. It is necessary that the enterprise should be well under way soon, for we have none too much time to operate. This journal, if started, in national politics will be governed by your course, and devoted to your interests; in State affairs its policy will be such as judgment dictates most highly conducive to the interests of the national party. It will be under the editorial charge of myself, assisted by Hon. M.H. Bovre of Eagle, a gentleman of much talent, influence, and experience in politics, having representa-

ted the district in which he lives in the State Senate for a number of years, and now being one of the substantial leading men of our party. If it be his choice, he will be a delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1860. As delegate to that convention, I could guarantee for you his warm support. He being one of your most ancient friends and admirers. M. Bovre's business will not permit of his applying himself exclusively to the conduct of the journal, but he will aid with funds, influence, and by his able pen, to the extent of his ability, his position...
will also give him superior advantage for giving judicious advice respecting its policy. Can you influence for us material aid in this project. With the means at our disposal, no effort shall be spared that will aid in bringing about the proper result in this State. Aid in any form, either funds or printing material, will be most gratefully received, and judiciously appropriated. If you will have the kindness to answer at the earliest convenient time, that we may know whether or not to expect any aid through
your exertions, and that
we may, at least, receive
a word of encouragement.
From your own self, it
will be esteemed an
honor to us, and gratifying to
Your humble friend
and Obedient Servt
A. H. Potter
Amended

Hist. John son of John Smith

[Handwritten text not legible]
Kalamazoo
Nov. 16, 1858

Mr. Stevens
Dr. T.

Your favor is received. I regret that I cannot be present with you to celebrate the victory in Illinois. All honor is due to Judge Douglas—He has not only "fought the fight" but he has also "kept the faith", and there are new treasures laid up for him in the hearts of the people of this Confederacy.

Yours truly,

Chas. H. Wash.
To the Congress of the United States;  

In Senate and House of Representatives, Assembled.

We, the undersigned, your petitioners, would respectfully present the few following matters to the notice of the Honorable Congress.

Recent experiments at West Point and elsewhere have established, that breech-loading guns are superior to muzzle-loading guns, in Rapidity, Accuracy, Reach and Ease of Handling. These being the essentials of small arms, it follows that the breech-loader must supercede the muzzle-loader, as the weapon of service, the world over. Thus will our splendid musket, model of 1855, upon which is expending many hundred thousands of dollars at the armories, have to give way, and follow into disuse the preceding models, those of 1842 and 1822, if we wish to preserve our present advantage. Also, that in the invention and manufacture of breech-loading guns, the citizens of the United States are far in advance of those of any other Power; our workshops becoming at this present, the armories of the Nations.

Wherefore, in order to maintain this pre-eminence, of such vast National importance in war-time, to encourage and promote improvement in this line, and more especially, to save useless outlay in the continued manufacture of the present musket, unexceptionable as a muzzle-loader though it be; We, your petitioners, being each an Inventor or Proprietor of a breech-loading carbine, now unite, in asking of the Congress, an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase by the United States, of those two kinds of breech-loading carbines which shall be deemed best fitted for the service, by such Board as may be called; these two kinds, to be tried in the hands of the same troops of the land and maritime forces, under the directions of the Hons. the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, to determine ultimately their respective fitness for the troops of the United States Service, and we ask that the United States Musket of 1855 be tried by the same tests with our breech-loading carbines, and its relative efficiency be reported upon.

And we ask, that the Board before mentioned, be constituted as follows. Let it consist of one Senator of the United States, to be named by the President of the Senate; of two United States Representatives, to be named by the Speaker of the House, of six Army officers, to be selected by the Honorable Secretary of War, one from each of the following branches of service, viz.: Ordnance, Dragoons Cavalry, Rifles, Artillery and Infantry, and each to be of the rank of Captain or above; and of one Marine and three Navy officers, of rank corresponding with
those of the Army, and to be selected by the Hon. Secretary of the Navy. Let this Board be convened, and let it subject our breech-loading carbines in an impartial manner, to such tests as it may think best, and let each individual of the Board determine in his own mind, 'without partiality, favor of affection,' the four kinds which he may deem best, and report them in what he thinks their order of preference, with such modifying or explanatory remarks as he thinks fit, signed and sealed, to the Board. Let the report of the Board bring them thus before the Hons. the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, acting jointly, and let them find the two kinds that have thus the highest aggregate estimations, the vote of each individual of the Board having the same weight. Let those two be deemed selected, and let the appropriation be divided in the purchase of them,—provided,—that if one gun is placed at the head of his list, by each one of two thirds of the members who attend the trial, let the whole appropriation go to the purchase of that one gun,—and provided again,—that if there be three or more having the same first estimation, or if there be two or more, having the same second estimation, let the Hons. the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, acting jointly, with the Commissioner of Patents as umpire in case of difference, proceed to re-examine and re-test such competing arms to their satisfaction, and thus decide; and select the two in the one case, or the one in the other, which they deem best.

And we further ask, that public notice be given by the Hons. the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, at least two months beforehand of the date and place of trial; together with a statement of the greater and lesser limits of the weight, length of barrel and calibre, desired for carbines in service; thus confining the arms for trial to these dimensions, and vastly simplifying the duties of the Board.

The great impetus given to the invention of military breech-loading carbines already, by the judicious appropriations of this and of a former Congress; together with the opinion, widely entertained by sound heads, that breech-loaders are, truly, peace-makers; lead your petitioners to the happy belief, that the appropriation asked for, is, not only for the good of themselves, but is indeed, for the good of the whole country, and in fact, of mankind.
I congratulate you, if it is an important thing. But my object is to lay the case before you, and to ask your favor toward it. It seems this will commend themselves to you. We hope your support.

Pretoria, 16th May 1851.

A. I. My respects to Madam, who may remember me.
I send you our newly started paper "Bakley Ion"
The first anti-Mormon paper ever permitted in this valley, and this would be unnecessary, Great Salt Lake City, Utah.
if the troops were not here.

Har. S. P. Douglass.

For Sirs,

I am constantly in receipt of letters from various persons (Mormons in this territory, saying they are desirous of leaving this country, and leaving the Mormon church, also that they have been desirous of so doing for several years past, and have made the attempt but have always been prevented by reason of the Church claims on them for their emigration expenses but here being unsettled their outfit of wagons, oxen, & provisions have been taken by the church officers which, of course, crippled the parties that they could not move. I am now informed that over five hundred desire to move from this territory back to the eastern states when the season opens next summer. But, they are fearful to open their mouths at present, yet they make inquiries as to the possibility of getting help either from the Government, or Individuals. Those promising more than fifty of these people that I would address a letter to you asking you to bring forward a resolution authorizing
Who announces the duties, and proclaims the anathemas on the delinquent, all that are cut off from the church are first required to make an assignment to the church of all their property, which is invidiously done, while they are yet ignorant of their fate. Alas! I am constantly in receipt of distressing and scandalous information concerning these people, and the tremendous power of this "necessary" over their minds and that means, and I tell you of a truth that our people at home are in utter ignorance of the true state of affairs. The Savior, too, most be, he gains a doubt entwined, is committed to the influence of this church; this is truly great.

OLD MR. HAPPLEY — who has been for two years on a mission to it, yet always publishing the "Mormon" laptop among us, and a boisterous 20 of whom are females, and yesterday he took one of them absent 17, to lower in marriage! This, the presence of his two sons, 14 grown children! Now, Appleby this week went home, and in New Jersey, with 22 miles of Phila. 17 40 — says but little, but is distressed out of mine, and goes and keeps her quiet. I foretell a letter out of danger, to me, from receivein' Mormons who wish to have. You can see what he says. I foretell you...
also a scrap (by accident torn up) of the "Mormon" published in N. Y., it has denoted its columns to you, for so many years, and I send it to you that you may know there is such a sheet in this great metropolis.

I believe, if a little aid is given to the poor here, they would all leave the territory for their old homes in the State.

Very truly yours,

P. B. Leavitt

S. B. Goodnow
Nov. 15, 1858

Edward D. Baker
Bar 76 ft. 1800
Hon. S. A. Douglas

I have made it my agreeable duty, by the request of the Ladies of the Reformed Baptist Church, to invite yourself and Mrs. Douglas to be present at their "Festival" this evening at Metropolitan Hall.

I am instructed to say that they have prepared a Cake in honor of your grand victory over all enemies and faction, and would be most happy to have you and Mrs. Douglas participate thereof.

N. Young

Chicago

16 Nov. 1858
Minneapolis
Faribault, Nov 17th 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir,

You will excuse a humble individual for writing to you at this time. The fact is, I have felt such an interest in your success. Since you struck out in opposition to the Administration that any feeling and sympathies have been worked up to the highest pitch and more especially since the commencement of the campaign in your own state. Thanks to the good sense of the more intelligent part of the voters of your noble state, you have succeeded in the combined efforts of a strong sectional party united with those of a bigoted and foolish Administration and have succeeded (as I believe) in establishing those principles for which you have so long contended and that too on a foundation which will not soon be shaken, and I believe with a prominent man in Boston who wrote me a few days since that the Douglas Democracy was bound to prevail and that he believed it was being fused to the Territories. Let it come back or go! So far as slavery is concerned.
and the same gentleman wrote me that he was strong in the hope & belief that Douglas was bound to be our next President, in which I must heartily agree with him. I am convinced that no other man in this nation could have done as much as you have done to place the Democratic Party once more on a foundation on which it can stand and prosper and become permanent.

If you were nominated to the State legislature by the Democracy of this district and should have been elected as it is a Democratic county but when it was ascertained that I was an uncompromising Douglas man the Administration Democrats joined with the Republicans and voted this ticket & as that was a clear success in electing the Governor I think I will do with them another time if I like they may rest assured.

The land office is soon to be removed from here which will do away with what little Administration influence there is left here now. The honest Democrats of the county are Douglas Democrats almost to a man and your recent success has much pleased them with fresh cause and you will see that the party will increase.

In this state and with a little effort will show a front in 1860 that will astonish those who now think that the Republicans are gaining strength the less now.

If you have any pamphlets to send me please send me a few that I may forward the cause in this section.

You will excuse me for writing at this time as I could not get help congratulating you on your glorious victory.

Yours very respectfully,

Hon. S. A. Douglas

G. E. Wbee
G. E. Atlee
Governor
Nov. 17
Missouri

Political
Memphis, Tennessee
November 17th, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

We compose the executive committee of the Mississippi River Railway Company. We have obtained a liberal charter from the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, to build our road, from Memphis, to Cairo, rather a point opposite Cairo. We send you by mail a pamphlet circular setting out our plans, prospects, & the sources whence, we expect to receive aid. Our plan is to construct an embankment along the margin of the Mississippi, at such a distance, as will make it a most effectual levee for reclaiming a large body of the richest bottom land in the world.
near eight hundred or another line under construction for operation. Memphis is bound to be the great Central city, standing at that great point where the great streams of southern travel meet to divide or wholly go by the Northern lines of N.R. or Southern, to the Coast or North. Our road is the shortest possible link in the great chain just described, now broken, and only to be completed by its construction. It is 40 miles shorter than any other projected route. With it built, the S. C. would be enabled to compete successfully with our Southern line going to New York. What might be lost in distance, could be gained in faster running, and cheaper fare. Chicago would become more identified in feeling of interest with our Southern Cities. The two great sections of the nation, more closely bound together. Memphis will
give all the corn to the enterprise.
The counties along the line will all do their share, but we will do all in their power; still, we shall not have means enough to build the road, unless Congress will help. The ground upon which we base our claim to patronage from the general government is justice and indemnity to the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, for the positive injury done them, or by the levees already built, being built, in the States of Missouri and Arkansas, by means of the overflowed and grant to those states. The government having furnished the means to build a work, which damaged Tennessee and Kentucky by the high water, upon them, should aid in removing the evil thus produced. If the U.S. would give us funds enough to build a good and sufficient levee, the other sources would make it a Rail Road. We expect to present our claim before the next session of Congress, and we desire to obtain your aid and influence in the passage of the proper measure. Our company will represent it at Washington. Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. Richardson
Washington, Dec. 17, 35

Hon. J. R. Douglas,

Secretary,

I am not a politician, but a minister of the gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church. As common with nine tenths of the people of this region, I have been with you in heart, hand through out your battle for principal against the tyranny of Mr. Buchanan's Democratic party.

I am now, as always have been a Democrat, and my relations to certain men in the Secret of the present Administration have put me in possession of information which convinces me that if it be found at all admissible an attempt will be made to elicit a sufficient number of one of the Illinois legislature to defeat your reelection. Your triumph or the combined power of the Administration with the Republican party, with the universal defeat of the Administration throughout the North and West, have caused to intensify
Mr. Buchanan's letter states that I am with
her no man aware of his doing to accomplish
the idea of the writer, namely, in vain
defeat. This may not be new to you, I hope it is not, but that you are
aware of it. I have now no more to add;
but I thank you very much.

I have reason to know that
your serious important visit from a
friend, President, during your recent
campaign--the Ballot Book, of which
I have a number in consequence of 16
members to be men they are now to
the Legislature; page of Sec. 9 Pa. we have made
the President a night of their
shop. That at no distant day they may
then the opportunity of hearing this
good word toward your part a bill
as large as that which first Mr. John
shakes, where he is.

For reasons that will as
soon be present to your mind.

respectfully & truly

John Lanahan
President, Board of Peterswa
District, M. C. Church
Jno. Samahan
Wash
Jan 17
Political - from a Methodist Minister
Eutawville, A.D., Nov. 17th, 1838.

Mr. J. R. Douglas

Respected Sir,

You have fought a good fight and I now help to breathe the victor. I hope you will kindly accept the congratulations for your hearty success. I have conformed with your sentiments and political views for a long period and have admired the independence and honest determination of your acts. In future I am politically a Douglas democrat. I claim to it as the only sound link in the political chain—a link that binds the past to the present and one that will strengthen the future—American enough—Republican enough—Conservative enough—and Democratic enough for me. If you have failed to fill the administrative eye of our bachelor Captain with satisfaction, you must feel that your lot has been but the common lot of all! Doubtless a man feels as strangely on the platform of another— as a stranger in a new bed—and if the old man eloquent—mother and toPERs with dissention to gain a knowledge of his true position—guard the axe. For security is ever doubtful. I trust that the health of Mr. Douglas will allow her to mingle freely with you in the joys of such a gallant achievement over the opposing forces.

I was not permitted an opportunity to thank you personally for the kind attention through Maj. Gordon, for Your Picture received during our Enorment at Washington in May last. I now present my thanks with the assurance of its appreciation, with more generous feelings and with more Natal hope in em-

6631
Sequence of your recent meeting.

I am truly,

[Signature]

[Name]
Gen. W. Lawrence
Baltimore
Md.

Congratulating
New York, Nov. 17th. 1858.
Office of the Democratic Age
21 Park Row, Room No. 6.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir: You will already have received so many congratulations for your great victory, that you will need none from me.

You will already have received the first No. of The "Democratic Age"—a publication started by myself in the City of New York, for the purpose of defending great principles primitive Democracy which you have throughout your life so ably illustrated. With this I send you the second No. I have deemed it prudent in this monthly Review, not to go much into the details of individuals, but this will give me a better opportunity to take stronger ground as I go along.
Will you say a word about "The Democratic Age" whenever it is convenient, for you know that we have never differed in political matters; nor least of all, lost our personal friendship for each other. I await your arrival in New York with great anxiety, and while I renew to you the expression of my regard, I trust you will make my compliments acceptable to your lady. May I hear from you one line?

Ever yours,

C. Edward Lister
Carrollton, Mo. Nov 17th, 1858

Sir: Stephen A. Douglas

I am the editor of a paper at this place called the Carrollton Democrat and have at its head, a paper, your name, for President, in 1860. I have watched with interest your contest with Lincoln, and I rejoice at your triumph. I beg to assure you, I am the favorite of the people of this County and of the portion of the State of Missouri. Myself and my fellow citizens are no mere worshipers, but we, involuntarily, yield homage to the presence of worth, patriotism, and genius, because they are the strong and beautiful pillars that uphold our liberties, and assure them to us and our forefathers.

If you deem the note of an humble citizen of this great Republic worthy of reply, it will be gratefully received and the honor treasure through life.

Your Respectfully,

A. Meissner

of Carrollton Carroll County Missouri.
A. Impey
Charlotten
Mo.

Wm. Edtn. Demntr
Empatulatry.
My dear Sir,

I am favored with your of the 13th. I had thought of visiting you of late, but knowing something of the character and plethora of expressions which usually accompany success, I thought I would hold back and defer until I see your mite of admiration of the boldness and irresistible force with which you have sustained yourself in the late unparalleled contest;

Mr. Colby carried out with him a fortnight since Mr. J. M. Porter to act in the Land Department as second; the Board decided not to name a new Commissioner, for officers must be paid by the title they hold. Mr. C. as Vice President acts as Commissioner & Mr. E is fully as competent to take the Department as the former Land Commissioner.

I have heard of Mr. Stantwixt previously & regret that the place be not occupied. I cannot give a favorable reply to your suggestion. With my very best compliments and congratulations to Mr. Douglas, I am, My dear Sir,

Yours truly,

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Chicago.

Osborn
To Mr. W. H. Osborn
Chicago,
Ill.
Edinburg, Penna., Nov. 17, 1836.

Sir,

I have been requested by a member of your Democratic friends in this place, to express to you their heartfelt congratulations on your decisive victory which you have recently achieved in Illinois. They have steadily watched your political career since the memorable session of 1834, and it has met with their full and entire approbation. But especially now, their attention anxiously directed to the result of the great contest, which has been so gloriously closed in your own state.

They regard the verdict of the people of Illinois, as a complete vindication of yourself, as well as a re-affirmation of the great doctrine of popular sovereignty, in support of which the battle of 1836 was fought and won. They feel satisfied, Sir, that if that great hard, could be directly submitted to the people of Pennsylvania, as it was to the people of Illinois, their decision would
be so clear, that he who owns might readily
and the way, facing on and through a foot,
myself understand.
As the fears are able advocate
of that great democratic principle, they
congratulate you, and in common with
the great mass of the Democracy North, South,
East and West, they hail your triumphs
as the certain forerunner of success in
1860.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
N. 17, Fred. Ave, Litchfield, pt

Answered!
Committee of Arrangements.

The following named gentlemen have been selected as the committee of fifty to make suitable arrangements for the reception of Senator Douglas when he shall visit the city:—

H. W. Rogers,  
Geo. E. Hayes,  
Wm. Carland,  
Eli Cook,  
Jay Pettibone,  
H. K. Viele,  
Orin Lockwood,  
A. J. McNett,  
A. McDonell,  
T. C. Reyburn,  
Solomon Scheu,  
G. W. Houghton,  
Geo. J. Bryan,  
John Fleearty,  
E. S. Dann,  
F. P. Billings,  
Luman A. Miller,  
Joseph Warren,  
Norman B. Johnson,  
P. W. Rounsse,  
R. H. Stevens,  
J. K. Tyler,  
Jacob Roos,  
John Norris,  
Wm. Hellriegle,  
Stephen Champlin,  
James L. Barton,  
John Ganson,  
Wm. Williams,  
Guy H. Goodrich,  
Lyman B. Smith,  
John Lorenz,  
Harmon S. Cutting,  
Geo. Hinson,  
Geo. D. W. Clinton,  
P. F. Beirne,  
T. S. Hampton,  
Wm. Boggess,  
F. C. Brunck,  
Wm. G. Fargo,  
G. J. Rehm,  
C. P. Turner,  
H. W. Faxon,  
Saml. W. Bagnall,  
Wm. A. Sutton,  
Hiram Chambers,  
S. Stone,  
O. P. Marsh,  
John W. Murphy,  
Henry Weisser,
which has now reached sixty-three. I have never found her false, and so obliges us to believe in the honesty of all whom we have not discovered to be untrue.

To be sure, she told my nurse as she was going away, that, I appeared to have a very strong knack at sleeping, and did not appear much inclined for conversation. I'll just tell you why I did not. She comes to make a morning call, as she used to do when 'the old baby' was the pet of the family; and she talks to me as she used to talk to him in such stupid English, that I wonder he liked it; but he is a boy, and boys are always pleased if girls will but condescend to converse with them, no matter about what nonsense—the greater the better. I don't, and so I was silent when the lady-visitor looked at me, and said:

"Did em wong it, pooty 'ittle ting?" just because I happened to make a wry face when a pin, used to prevent a solution or continuity in my vade mecum, had mistaken its office, and was damaging my cuticle. "Will'm go walks?"—I hate walking, so I screamed judiciously. "Wil' I'n 'ave dood-dood?"—a nasty red compound, probably colored with sulphuret of mercury, and strong enough to
Buffalo Nov. 17, '56

My dear Mr,

Our committee have not yet been called together, this being understood that you will be detained some time at Chicago in consequence of the continued indisposition of Miss Douglas.

I should like to be informed by some one of your plans, or by yourself, about how much longer you propose to remain here and then where along your route you wish to submit to without selecting any one of your three residences. I need to feel that there are many here and good access to this premises, and see the same time in the event of the committee not doing agreeable or amiable things to the ladies at the occasion. I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

From S. H. Boardman

M. W. Rogers
Mar 17. H. W. Rogers
Buffalo, N. Y.
Answered.

WD
St. Louis, Nov. 17th, 1858

My dear Sir:

The report of the 10th inst. has been received, and its contents were very gratifying. Your victory, unparalleled in American history, caused me inexpressible delight - not only on your own account and that of your friends, personal and political, but on account of the Democratic party and of our Common Country.

It was to me, and still is, perfectly inexplicable, that the Administration should have taken the course it did; thereby contributing to the extent of its power to Black Republican ascendancy, not in Illinois alone but throughout the Union.
my travels during the summer I had occasion to converse with prominent Democrats in many States as far east as Massachusetts, and especially with some of Mr. Buchanan's confidential friends in Philadelphia; and in no instance that I can recollect, did any one fail, after listening to me a few moments, to concur with me in the views I took of the injustice and folly of the war waged against you by professed Democrats. At home I thought it proper to say to Mr. Surgeon in the most emphatic manner what I considered his treasonable alliance with Black Republicans regretful. But those things are now of the past. The future is of most moment.

I am doubly anxious at this time, because in the natural exultation caused by its glorious triumph there is always danger of immoderate excesses. Your enemies will eagerly distort your every word and movement in order to foster prejudice and alienate Democrats. Hence the necessity of your keeping, boldly and uncomromisingly, in the first ranks of the Democratic party, urging its doctrines and policy and saying as little as possible on those points about which the recent controversy existed. Let Buchanan, stuff Bright, Stittell & co. occupy if they desire, the position they have taken of schematics and mischiefmakers.
Their hope has been to place you before the country as a "butcher" and schemer, and thus crush you. They have failed. If they choose to pursue their selfish schemes, they must fall into the pit they were digging for you. You can afford to let them rail on—to give them the rope with which they will hang themselves. I trust, therefore, that you will have exclusively to them all reference to the sources of the past controversy. The party everywhere is keenly alive to the necessity of harmony, and he who contributes most to its restoration, will be most honored. I doubt not that wily tricksters will labor to persuade you into an assault upon the Administration, or into some act or expression out of which they can manufacture distrust or new opposition. If they are left to do the quarreling all by themselves, the country will then see them.
completely unawashed, as selfish and reckless tricksters - the Bacchus of our age.

Permit me to say again, that the most difficult and delicate task will be to escape the complications which former & Co have made in the Eastern States. They have entered into alliances with Black Republicans in order to carry recent elections, whilst you were battling against their allies. They claimed to be your especial friends, and succeeded to a large extent in making people regard your position identical with theirs, although in most respects it was the direct reverse. That impression should not continue, and it seems to me the best way to avoid it, without any rupture with them, is to advocate with the greatest boldness the distinctive measures of our
party, and say nothing of the past difficulties. As for Mr. Buchanan and his advisers in this war, you can well afford to leave them undisturbed to their fate—a fate from which they can be rescued only by your giving them new vitality through assaults upon them. They have already destroyed themselves.

During the recent campaign, after I wrote to you, I sent a letter to Senator Green thanking him for his promptness in saying that in the Illinois contest, his sympathies were all with you. I received an answer in which, after referring to the Surgeon Charges and other accusations against you, as too insignificant for a moment's consideration, he expressed his deep interest in your success, and in the restoration of her money to the party throughout the Union—he was unable to understand why the Secession matter should be made a test, or what patriotic end could be any possibility be gained in urging upon such a crusade—was decided in his opinion that any such test must be repudiated, and that every effort to make hostility to you a pretext to Executive favor was alike ruin, civil, unjust, and demoralizing.

You are aware that the "Washington Union" attacked him for his views during the campaign—an attack based on the ground that he would not be used for the purposes of President's against you, and had even in a mild yet unmistakable
manner rebuked their conduct, I refer to these matters for a justification if needed, of the wish I now express, viz: that you shall give etiquette to the winds, if any stands in the way, and call an Green to come as you and he reach Washington. You must bear in mind that as you came crowned with success, it is your duty to be the first in greeting your old friends and political associates. Any holding back by you, or standing upon etiquette, will cause or keep up a coolness, and may begot estrangement where none is felt or anticipated. Let all feel at once that you consider your Democratic friends your real and only political friends — that The Laconism question has not estranged you from them — that so far as you have been pursued personally, you intend to confine that matter to the attending persons, and not make any political controversy over it, or Create
any scheme about men. It now conceded that you and the true Democrats of the Senate and House must come together and save the party. Its future policy must be settled at once, in order to get ready for 1860. It is well that you should have a free and frank and full consultation with Green at an early day, because his feelings are most friendly towards you, because his chancelorship of Secompton gives him a potent position on that side, and because his judgment is sound and his purposes parastic. From a conversation with him I am satisfied that you will meet no one more zealous and resolute for a prompt restoration of harmony—no more ready to...
confer with you in the proper spirit.

The speech of Senator Hammond bespeaks the coming action of our party. It removes all obstacles to harmony. I doubt if Buchanan, best be will come up to it; but if they do not, on them the thunder of the party will fall. The South cannot and will not suffer this intrinsic war to proceed. Your course in Illinois demonstrates that Lincoln and Seward's programme can be defeated in the North, and to you the South and North must look. Let the Administration go through with its term as quietly as possible; for it has no longer the power to sway the party — it is without any efficient support in the country.

and should be permitted to live out its brief existence as patiently as practicable.

I wish it were possible for me to meet you and talk fully over matters of personal and public interest. My health is so poor, however, that I may have to go to Florida, Texas or Cuba this winter, and thus be unable to see you. It seems to me, and I have so said to Green, that a Bankrupt Law for Corporations alone — a compulsory law — should be adopted. Boom's bill will not do. Let a stringent law for Corporations be passed, and the country will be saved from being longer outraged by such concerns, and the money men that from being disturbed by their eternal presence as borrowers or vendors of stocks, etc. The result
may be a controversy in which
the masses will, as during the old bank war, come up to the
rescue against monopolies, etc.
The people of the North will
thus have a great remedial
measure on which to act, in
stead of being left to the exclud-
ence negro agitation. Our party,
State and National, is in danger of
being "Whigized" by such men as
Scowms, Benjamin & co. - and we
must keep it in its true position,
like the best regards of Mrs.
Reed and myself to Mrs. Douglas.
For the first time have I found
Mrs. T. taking an interest in poli-
citics, and during the whole year
she has been very anxious for the
result - she is a "Mrs. Douglas woman,"
that is, she is so warm an admirer
of Mr. D. that she became a decided
partisan in your behalf, both East
and West. Yours truly,

Samuel Reed.
Office Young Men's Empire Club
Syracuse, Nov. 17, 1838.

Dear Sir,

Having learned that you are to stop at Buffalo on your way to Washington, we would most respectfully ask if it would be agreeable and convenient for you to call here and address the citizens of this county, and if so, please state the day, that we may make suitable preparations.

A large majority of the Democracy of Onondaga have watched your recent and successful struggle in Illinois with feelings of deep interest for your welfare, and nothing
would afford our citizens of all classes greater pleasure and profit than to listen to an address from the hero of the West.

The Democratic sentiment in this locality is very much in your favor, and it only requires the words from your own mouth to seal a union of our constituent elements which will be felt in time to come.

With great respect,  
Your obt. Servt.,  
Galen Wilson,  
President.