Dear Mr. A. Douglas,

My dear Sir,

I received the enclosed letter this morning from our friend Truly. He informs me that you are to make a visit to Boston on your way to Vermont on or about the 1st of December. He was in the City a few days ago and fell among a full delegation for you, his object in having you there about that time is for the purpose of meeting emulator from each delegation from the Carpenter County of the State at the State Convention, in a quiet way at his house in Rochester. I hope you will be able to do this, as I think it is all important for success, if you will be able to do so, let me know so that I can communicate the same to Truly, we will have a stormy time.
at our Convention, I think it is decided upon to select the de-
legates to Charleston. You may fast assured your friends here are as de-
automitable to the importance of the Convention and are working hard
to get as many delegates as they can who are known to be your
friends. I have been of the result, and from these many
Conversations I have had with him on the subject, I have reason to
think that he is all right. I
assure you the feeling amongst the
people is right for you, it is universally
conceded that you are the only can-
didate. Speaking of that can save the
Party in N. C. if the North show any
disposition to you the delegation from
this State will be a unit. In you, no
matter who they are. For the feeling is so
strong in every County in the State that
will feel that makes you an unconscious

the State is agreeable to the Democracy for
year. Hopkins, is in good health
and that she will continue so through
all time, trusting to hear from you
on the subject of your visit to Boston

remaining truly,

[Signature]

R. C. Connolly

[Signature]

I. B. Beallman Jr.

Aug. 19, 1857

[Handwritten notes]
August 19th, 1859

Sir,

Your letter, and the copies of speeches in answer to Senator Brown of Mississippi were only read and I am glad to say that some good has been the result already in the persons served with them. As yet there seems to be no disposition for Non-Committal, among many of our active men. But still I can perceive a lurking preference for you for the next nomination, and have no doubt but that you will obtain it, and by the aid of the vote of this State in the Convention, and
most certainly by its electoral vote afterwards. You letter on the subject of protection of Naturalized Citizens, was a lucky card and will be approved generally. That point alluding to the reopening of the Slave Trade will find many opponents in our State; it is a growing question and will finally be popular here.

I think our interest & the prosperity of the South requires more operatives. But I am willing to await the wishes & consent of the Free States to repeal the Law and permit the introduction of more. You may rest assured that the law if not repealed will be like the fugitive slave law at the North, entirely disregarded at the South. I have a nephew who has rendered himself conspicuous for his enterprise in that business; and although I counselled him against it, as being "contrary to Law" yet it will become after a very short time the wish & sentiment of a large majority of our people. I beg that you will give me more heed to my opinion than may accord with your own, and be afraid of my earnest & honest opposition to the future of such Congress. I have mailed a copy of the Constitution & list to you. It is our Democratic organ, but I have not been successful in getting you to read it.
they they have already
soon after it began to
Can Somewhat Confine it to a
small paper. But by they
will after a while print
it again. Our Campaign
is about to commence and
I have my fears that we
shall loose one or more
Congressmen. With my
best regards, and Kind
wishes for your health

I am Very Truly

[Signature]
Geo. W. Lamar
Augusta, Ga.
Augt 26, 1859.

Anmured, Augt
31, 1859.
Cleveland Aug 19/59

Dear Douglas,

I spent last week in Mich. They all tell me that Mich will be a close for you at Charleston. I was mistaken. I am a little afraid of these New Yorkers. I fear some of your professed friends are trying to make interest for Seymour, but I may be mistaken.

I intend to go to Charleston as a Senatorial Delegate if I can from this State. I think I can succeed. Payne wants to go again as I understand from Gregory for him. I shall remember beat him if he is a Candidate. He ought not and it again at this time in my opinion go he went in that aspect before I can free to say that I was not at all satisfied with his course at Cincinnati. Runny will do all in his power for me there.

I call him a good Douglas man over
I think his chance pretty fair for our election this fall. I think the Sheriffs can carry the thing in their State. Certain, and believe our chance to carry the State very good. Are you coming back this fall. I would like first rate to have you. We are all well. Remember us kindly to your good wife. Yours truly

[Signature]

Wm. Kendy
D. P. Rhoads
Cleveland,
Aug. 19, 1859.

Private
Glenburnville Aug 19, 1857

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

There is a rumor now that is said to have originated with the management of the Chicago Evening Post, that arrangements had been made for you to speak at this point or some other in Eastern Ohio on your return to the West previous to our October election. The mention of such an arrangement is thought of as a thrill of delight and an uncontrolable anxiety and inquiry with everybody. On behalf of your many warm friends with whom I have spoken on the subject and a slumbering sentiment that must be aroused in it is too late, permit me to suggest that if it would suit your convenience and pleasure to allow the appointment to be made, giving a few days notice, you will be greeted by an audience that won't make you ashamed or afraid.

The democracy of the "Burnt District" of the Buckeye State must count from putting away corrupt party leaders and monkish Federal
Office holders, all our wants is touching off and the Thorny of Democracy will again arise from her ashes in all her original strength and beauty.

At this point it is the most popular place in Central Ohio and it is in direct proximity by Rail Road not only with all parts of this but Denver, Kansas and Virginia, it is in fact the East from West to East and Ocean North and South.

Advice at your convenience.
I have the honor of being your humble.
Corporal Rev. in the good Cause of the great crisis as well as your early and constant friend.

D. W. Neely
I. M. Cockey
Newberville, Ohio,
Aug. 19, 1859.

No

Answered Aug.
23. 1859.
Earl S. Goodrich
St. Paul, Minn.
Augt 20, 1859.

Women and Democrat Office,
Saint Paul, Aug. 20th 1859.

My dear Sir,

When I met you in Chicago in June last, I was surprised to hear you and your friends express doubts about the devotion of the democracy of Minnesota to your personal fortunes, and to the doctrines which you brought into the practical administration of public affairs. I was more surprised to hear that these doubts had been based upon the representations of one of our Senators; and I ventured to assure you that the party here had been misrepresented. Now these circumstances, I transmit you the platform adopted by our State Convention, which has just adjourned, with a great deal of satisfaction. You will see by that, that popular sovereignty and its analogous principles, are endorsed to the fullest extent; and that the only mention made of the President or his administration, is one denouncing his course in reference to the sales of our public lands. You will be more fully satisfied in reference to the sentiment of the
party, when I tell you that there were several of the most prominent personal office-holders of the State in the Convention, not one of whom ventured to find fault with the platform, or to defend the Administration, either in caucus, committee, or convention. And if any further evidence were necessary, you would find it in the fact that my appointment as chairman of the State Committee after having, for a year and a half, through my paper, taken ground against the Administration more utter than that occupied by the Chicago Times. I have piled up the evidence in this way, that you might set yourself at ease regarding Minnesota.

I shall probably hold our convention for the election of delegates to Charleston, on the 5th of January, when our Legislature will be in session. You will find that you will then receive just as hearty a personal endorsement as your principles have received now, and that the prediction of Senator Rice, that "Minnesota will be against Douglas, in any and every contingency," will fail to be verified.

Now, if it is a possible thing, we want you here for a few days during the latter part of September, or at any time before the second Tuesday of October, when your convenience will permit. I need you exceedingly, and I beg you to furnish me with some hope that our people can look at you and listen to you, before the canvass closes. The expectation of your presence would give an instant impulse to our canvass at its commencement, while your actual presence would work the party up to a live enthusiasm at its close. I hope you can respond favorably.

Faithfully,

Earle Fordwich.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Washington.
Geo. Salmono
Reading, Pa.
Aug'20, 1859.

No answer nec-

essary.

Reading
Aug'20, 1859

Hon. S. A. Bangs.
My dear Sir,

Have been trying for a long while to secure the only daily paper printed in this County, and finally have succeeded. I send you a copy of our article of agreement—The conditions in it suit the Democracy of Bucks well—today we settled our County ticket, and we will elect it.

Yours truly,
Geo. Wm. Salmono
This Indenture made the nineteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, between Samuel L. Young, George M. Lauman, A. Jordan Schwartzy, and Andrew M. Sallade doing business in the name of Young and Company, of the City of Reading of the one part, and J. Robley Dungliason of the same place of the other part, Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part, in consideration of the covenants hereinafter mentioned, on the part of him the said J. Robley Dungliason to be performed, and of the further consideration of one dollar to them in hand paid by the said J. Robley Dungliason, have granted, bargained sold and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell unto the said J. R. Dungliason the entire stock, fixtures and Materials of the Berks county Democrat together with the stock of books and stationery now on hand in the book store of the said parties of the first part, now remaining and being upon the premises occupied by the said Samuel L. Young and company to have and to hold the same to his only proper use and behoof his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns for ever, subject as hereinafter specified.

And the said J. R. Dungliason in consideration of the premises, doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators covenant and agree to and with the said Samuel L. Young, George M. Lauman, A. Jordan Schwartzy and Andrew M. Sallade their executors and Administrators, that he the said J. Robley Dungliason his executors and Administrators, shall and will continue to publish the Berks county Democrat at least once a week and in its columns advocate and support the ticket to be nominated by the States rights democracy of Berks county and to advocate and support...
maintain and advance the claims and interests of the Honorable Stephen A. Douglas, for and to the Presidency of the United States, and to use all fair and honorable means to secure his election to said office in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

And also that the said J. Robley Douglas shall and will maintain and support in the columns of his daily newspaper entitled "The Reading Daily Times," the bidet to be nominated by the State rights Democracy of Berks County and also advocate and support the claims of the Honorable Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency of the United States in like manner as shibboleth in the preceding covenant.

And that the said J. Robley Douglas shall and will pay and discharge all the debts now due and owing by the said Samuel E. Young, George H. Tennison, C. Jordan Schurman, and Andrew A. Biddle to any person or persons whatsoever for the printing press, types, fixtures, materials, books and stationery of the said Berks County Democracy and the book and stationery store connected therewith or list of schedules of which said premises is here annexed.

And it is further understood and agreed that if the said J. Robley Douglas does neglect or relinquish any of them, shall make good in that event, he shall require, in accordance with any of the covenants herein contained that shall they said premises, stock, fixtures and materials of the said Berks County Democracy, embody and pay in the said.

And the parties of the first part also agree to assign and transfer all such accounts for advertising subscriptions to the said J. Robley Douglas.
In witness whereof, the parties to these presents, have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

Done, sealed & delivered in the presence of

Benjamin Tappan
Joseph Henry.

Samuel E. Young
Geo. M. Lawrence
W. Jordan Seely
And McAllister

J. Robey Shingler
Articles of Agreement

Between

Samuel L. Young,
George M. Lauman,
A. Judah Schwartz,
Andrew M. Sallade,

and

J. Robley Dungleson.

[Signature]
Leavenworth City
August 20, 1837

My dear Father,

I am going shortly give you a political letter, knowing, that to a certain extent you have the ear of Judge Douglas. And in my humble judgment the privilege he has been in the administration of Kansas, under our late Constitution, framed at Topeka, will have a great deal, and with his nominating at Charlestown, and his subsequent race before the people.

I have just returned from our Big Pimelid Convention at Topeka, where we nominated J. M. Johnson, formerly of Ohio, and a son-in-law of Hon. Mann, as our candidate. He is an old foe State man, was turned out of the judgeship by Pierce, and is at heart a Republican man, but this is not made an issue in the canvass, as it is...
Absolutely necessary for the success of the party; that it be the root, voice, and
by the old free-slavery party. Moreover, that we, a political anomaly,
the free-slavery man, be supported in the Convention, in preference to
Judge Haldeman, a native of Kentucky, who came with the Territory an ardent
free-slavery man, and acted with that party until the Secession issue was
raised; then he went with Douglas.

If number, respectability, latitudes, and
Enthusiasm, are any criteria of suc-
cess, judging from the convention as a
case in point, in the coming contest.
The convention resolved to oppose
the Constitution, adapted as a party goal.
If the policy of
this is clear, there is no doubt, and
it is our stand alone. Although we
hear that many of the Republicans
will appose—If we succeed in ask-
ing the Constitution before the people
the political party as far as Judge
Douglas' views is concerned, is clear
but if we are beaten in this, he can
fully be placed in a very em-
tracing position, and in order that
he may be coacting about, for some
to extol himself. I will attempt
play the case, and the views of
many of our men before you.

The first and the greatest
reason that made us as a party
oppose the Constitution is its unequi-
ons apportionment. The Democracy
very well knows that if the Constitution
is ratified by the people, that we will
be for years as a hostile minority in
both branches of the legislature, thus
giving the Republicans two U. S. Sen-
ators, and the moral effect of a major
ity in the Senate, with which to inter-
the Presidential campaign in 1860. In
the apportionment they have ignored
geography, and county, have thinned
of nothing but the policy of erecting
weak Democratic and doubtful coun-
ties into strong Republican ones. It
will require 10,000 popular majorities.
to beat this appraisement, a majority which the most courageous of all, neither look for, nor expect. Another objection is the curtailing our boundaries, taking from us the Parker's Peak country. Again, there is an appraisement which by a liberal construc-
tion will allow women votes. Then the appraisement law is unjust.
These are our principal objections, and we hope to make the people of the Territory think as we do. Per-
haps, too, the fact that if we beat the Constitution, and Kansas is received, our party will go into the battle of 1864, with it half won.

I suppose, from Judge King's position heretofore, he will be con-
pelled to favor the admission of Kansas under the Constitution, and doubtless this is his best policy; but he should be slow in taking any position, and he should be fully advised by some reliable men here, as to the popular
mood in the Territory.
our party. 4,000 here, one of the biggest batteries of the enemy will be silenced.

By this mail I send you a copy of the Constitution, so that you may judge for yourself and ask for advice has never occurred to you. Can you give me this? I would send one on to pleasant some but have none at hand, and they can't be procured.

Write one soon and give me all the particulars after family and your own prospects. You are a letter and so are Matteo. Which debts you will pay "will surely cause the peace."

Give my love to all at home which is small now and lonely perhaps. Reminisce us assist and said Saturday afternoon affords the opportunity of writing. How is Alex getting along?

Your love

Mme. Wren
Dear Mr. Cook
Learmonth, Kansas, August 20, 1809.

No answer expected.
Donald M. Kay
East Boston,
Aug. 20, 1859,

To successor.

East Boston, Aug. 20th, 1859
Rev. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington City, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have this day received from you Letters of Introduction to a number of our Ministers abroad, and feel under great obligations to you, for your kindness in furnishing me with the same.

Yours, very Respectfully,

Donald M. Kay
New Orleans Aug 20 1859

My dear friend,

Ireland you will find a letter which I intended to send to Mr. R. H. Herald but upon second thoughts I thought it best that it might be misconstrued and I have no right to publish any thing which might injure you or your prospects which are now quite safe without an accident.

I send them to you as they may answer you or your friends. Think well of publication on that or any other paper would be of service as they are welcome to
I am, without fear, I mourn
the death of the eloquent
Cicero which I have quoted.
I have thought of a great many
things which I would like to put
into print, but do not care to
have my name attached to
the publication.

The late defeat of the irregular
Democratic ticket on account of
their new-fangled notions of democracy
The slave trade in Texas will
give a little back to the ultra
for slavery protection throughout
the south that I hope the moment
I had to begin that article
I would have sent it anonymously

Burnet but I do not
think he would publish anything
in my name. I doubted the propriety
of ever pointing it out without submitting
it to your inspection.

I am little or nothing to do.
I am myself in writing, but as
I wrote you we have no democratic
belief. I could not find myself
under the slightest obligations to any
Pendleton worse as preached or contradicted
of the last time. From St. Louis, where
where I knew by the 7th of October
with blindness, to me
To all friends I am

They very truly
Isaiah I. S.
Isaac A. Morse  
New Orleans, Sept.  
20, 1859  

Answered  
August 31, 1859
Portland, Maine
August 20th, 1839

Hann [illegible] A. Douglas,
Honour'd Sir,

I beg leave to inform you that I have been engaged for the last seven years in procuring naturalization papers for my countrymen and other foreigners in this state; also for the Free and Equal, and advocating the Cause of Democracy.

As your host, I can receive by the enclosed documents. I enclose to you together with a copy of a recommendation I have from the Democratic City Committee, and from the Hon. Mr. H. Shurtleff, our candidate for Congress. I have several other recommendations from Hon. John S. Wells of Exeter, Mr. Hall, and from other prominent Democrats. I have been for the last few weeks through York County as you can see from the

[Signature]
The Maine Democrat of July 17th.

I have been at Portland Bay heute, which is in York County. The Administration is very strong in Maine, which makes me feel quite happy.

To prove that it is his desire, as well as those of his adherents to turn the affair into a political weapon against the Democrats, I have established the rights of the adopted citizen, if I am not mistaken.

That Mr. Booth would enact the same laws as the late Mr. Governor of Massachusetts in 1854, when he disbanded the high military companies of Miss., is ridiculous.

The recent Republican President is Sullivan and the Elders who uphold the Union and would not allow us to fight.

President of the U. S. I have consented also with some Post readers who only three months ago were opposed to me. Now gives up the Ghost and asks for me. I tell them if their election had been carried into effect a few years ago that Maine would have been carried into effect. It a few years ago that Maine would have been carried into effect.

Gen. Calhoun, of the 1st June last, as regards the protection of the nullified citizen, would prove abhorrence to the Democratic party in 1860, not that he approves of the nullified citizen.

Mr. Lincoln's other prominent Democrat advocated their right. There comes the notice of the Maine Democrat, a native of England and 38 others in London.

Dear Judge,

I have just seen your letter to Col. Repton, and sit down as one of the chiefs of naturalized citizens, to thank you for it, and we must try and show our gratitude, as we may feel certain that if ever you reach the Executive chair our rights would be vindicated.

And now about the said Chair, I think it is becoming apparent more and more every day that men's minds are coming to the conclusion that you are the only man on our side that can unite all portions of the country. You know that I am not a very
sanguine man, but that the
constitution of my mind is
the reverse, and you must not
therefore think that I say this
merely because it will be
agreeable to you, but I give
as the true and candid result of
my observations down here.
It may be however strange
that your friends will be
disappointed and that some
one less worthy may be selected
as our standard bearer in 1860.
But there is one thing of which
cannot be deprived and your
historical position is fixed and
certain and it will be a
very enviable one
in public life severe
To virtue still inexorably firm
But when beneath his law
illustrous proof
sweet peace happy wisdom
smooth his brow

But friendship softer is
the love more pure.
In place of writing politics I
have run into poetry supplied
to you some of the lines in
Beattys mimicked by I forget
what English statesman
They can be applied with truth
to you. After all what is
high station unless it brings
with it the consciousness of
duty performed and that one
has done something for his
country.
The result of the Southern
elections lately held must
have shaken the faith of the
ultra-rich and their power to
mislead the masses. There is
a germ of right justice in
the public sentiment every
where and no man can
disregard it with impunity.
The result shows very promising
growth for all of the
specimens. It appears as if
the combination of the
several factors is working
towards a successful outcome.

Your efforts in these trying
times are greatly appreciated.
I thought an actual coffee
would be well served and

I wish you had a finer
machine of your own. I have
always defended my woodcutters
and believed in the quality and

I am sorry to see you
improving. When I first
received your letter, I thought

It seems harder to
believe a living entity than a myth.
John T. Price
New Orleans
August 22, 1859

So answer the suf. 

Lay
Burlington, Iowa, Aug. 26, 1859

Daniel McComb Esq.

My dear Judge,

You must have been astonished that
you have not heard from me for so long a time. But my excuse
is a very simple one: I was absent from town. I paid a visit to
Chicago and the northern part of Iowa, and returned only last
Tuesday. On the 28th of June I was a delegate to the Convention which
nominated General Dodge.

In regard to Mr. Keller's land office business I am sorry
to say, we have found out that the whole is nothing but a swindle.
We would request you to try to get the patron on the warrant
for Mr. Keller, my client, if you should succeed we would trust
you further $20. Should you be unable then we will send
you, as you told us, the desired new warrants, which you can
subscribe for, the old one, provided you do not lose our right if
somebody else should claim it later than our entry has been
made. Unfortunately the acres and houses have been sold by the
trustees, and the losses on the part of Mr. Keller are becoming
greater and greater from day to day. Therefore, something must be
done immediately. Write soon again and tell me what you
think next.

If you should see Mr. Douglas please tell him that his
friend S. C. Davis was one of the Committee on Resolutions in the above-
mentioned Convention—New Lawyers of Dubuque of being Oldsman.

Five of the resolutions are my own. Of the eleven members (for each
judicial district one), that formed the Committee, seven were Buchanan
men. Did not we manage it well? When offered a resolution to
endorse Buchanan, I jumped up and told him that never would
do as the Germans never would vote his ticket—amongst them,

my own humble self. I stated further that I know none of Mr. Bush.
Then they did, having been last year his confidential editor.
I shall be one or eight weeks on the stage. I remain in the southern part of the state at first, and proceed to the north. Henry of Wisconsin and Judge Stahl of Cincinnati have been called out against me. I am ready to meet them. But there is one great favor which I would ask. Assume me as the Judge and I am satisfied with me and is pleased with my acts. Let him write me a few lines, wherein he expresses confidence, and I will be much more willing to undergo the hardships of a western campaign. I think I deserve so much favor.

Send my old friend, soon to me the next time a very long letter. Tell me how you are getting on, and what are the prospects for Judge D. How is Jane for him. Give my best regards to all my friends and do not forget yours.

Friend and fellow democrat,

[Signature]

Address all your letters to Burlington.
Louis Muell
Burlington, Iowa
August 20, 1859.

No answer received.
Sam'l G. Hanly
Jamaica, N.Y.
August 2, 1859.

Sends list for
Speakers to be
sent.

Speakers sent.
No answer
necessary.

Jamaica, N.Y. Aug 2 1859

Sir,

Some few days since I received another "speech" of yours which was most welcome at this moment.

I received one some time since & I am somewhat inclined to think it is the only one in this place. It has been read by many both Democrats & Republicans as far as I could get an opinion expressed from the Opposition side it was favorably received.

A draft circulated at present place would I doubt now be production of much good I propose therefore to give
the residence of a few Lakeview Democrats. Three told me the "indifferent Republicans, within the Document" may be sure with the chance of returning good for evil. "Those who are low for us are against us."

Mr. Charles C. C. C. 368 Prince St.
Dr. Abraham V. Z. 29 Mott Ave.
Walter H. H. 108 1st Ave.
Isaac Z. 78 1st Ave.
Joseph G. 368 Hudson Avenue

Charles Skidmore J. Jamaica
Charles T. 102 East New York
Dickinson

Sincerely,

Henry Reynolds

Home Stephen A. Douglas
M. Second Washington D.C.
Davenport Aug 21/59

Hon S.H. Douglas

Dear Sir,

We have now a political contest in Iowa. That should be regarded by the leading men of the Nation as an important one. Our flourishing young State was brought into existence and has been ruled by honest democracy since her existence except when we have had unfortunate dissociation in our ranks. We have now a candidate that is well tried and favorably known as a sound reliable highly qualified Gentlemen and one who deserves the respect and aid of all our prominent Democratic Statesmen. I know that he has proved himself your active friend. A judicious letter from you addressed to some Editor or some friend...
in this State might be of very great Service to the Democracy and possibly the Means of procuring his Election. I do think my dear Sir that it would be proper for you to induce a few of your strong Democratic friends to write also some judicious letters on the same Subject.

Here is a Man that every honorable high minded, Leading democrat in the Nation can, with a clear Conscience recommend as Competent, honest and highly qualified for the Office his party desire to put him in. Here too is a good starting point to commence harmonious organisation for 1860. I will write to Gov. Bigler and a few other friends to act in Concert and hope and believe they will cheerfully do so.

Your Sincere friend,
James May.
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I spent some weeks lately in my old home (Pittsburgh, Pa.) and have been traveling a great portion of the time since then. I have had tolerably opportunities in intercourse with "knowing politicians" and tried to learn from them. I am assured you I am fully convinced that the policy I have advocated from the beginning is and will be the true policy for the Democratic party for the Democratic next year. I do not pretend to be a politician. I have been trying the past thirty-eight years or since I was led to sustain honest democratic men and measures but find more than even the last few years. That I never can be much of a politician in my opinions last year. I took the course I always have pursued and always will. I hope perhaps I worked independently and honestly without either prejudice or partiality as an democrat. President Buchanan can after continuous professions of friendship and gratitude with tongue and pen for more than twenty years to me. This is a want of justice to me that shook my confidence in him as a reliable friend. Consequently, I would ask no favors from him, but I did not feel disposed to injure democracy by manifesting dissatisfaction. I presume you can vouch for my action in my humble...
efforts to encourage conciliation and harmony. I did not inform you but it was nevertheless
the fact that I had good cause to complain of
the President's conduct towards me.

He knows me long and well and I must be
tolerably well satisfied that I would not be
likely to make misrepresentations to or for
either friend or enemy. I heard a note to
either one party supposed I learned. I knew
that neither party were right in that quarrel.

I am well convinced that I done my duty
honorably with all my efforts. I know I done but
little good. I hope my conduct left no chance
for any one of either party to excuse me as I was
working for the democracy only. I believe
I have written to you and Mr. Bright
with the hope that you and him will write
judicious letters that may be calculated to pro-
mit the Election of an mutual friends. Just
Dodge Strong, the democracy of Iowa and
have some tendency to harmonize the Democracy
throughout the Union. I know that Gent. I has
been your active and efficient friend. I know too
that you have a strong hold on the democracy of
Iowa. I am well convinced that is your lead
in their duty Iowa will be a democratic State.

Therefore I hope counsel and other prominent
leaders will see the propriety of harmonious ac-
in Iowa. I find they have sanguine hopes that
they can procure unity of action that have
beenided with them but there are not few attainable
successes with their hands. We have the trains
around but it will require prompt and energetic
action. In my humble opinion you can by cautious
nomination at Chillico that may be elected,
you can make your President I hope live and give
you an enviable position in the coming administration.
Harmony and unity of action may insure success
your kindness in most of that kind of situations
may defeat the democracy.
Toledo, Ohio
Aug 21, 1859.

Dear Judge,

Your prospect for the Presidency brightens every day. You are constantly receiving accessions, both at the North and the South, and unless you do something yourself to defeat it, your nomination is certain beyond all lingering of doubt. But you must quit writing letters. Remember the fate of Clay. When I read your last letter, I thought I heard a voice say, "not at all." It is true that you have not written anything of which advantage can be taken, but the manner in which Mrs. has written herself out of existence publicly, ought to a dream, did you to be exceedingly guarded as to what you put on paper for the public eye and ear. I do not mean to say, Judge, that you ought to cut your correspondence. By no means. Write all the letters necessary to keep up your
friendly relations with those whose sup
port you need, but unde no more plat
form letters. You ought to suspect the
motives of any man who asks you to de-
spise, by letter, your position on any sporting
issue. You have defined your position-
made your platform, so matters made any
platform yours - in the Senate, and every
man in the nation knows precisely what
your position is. Adhere to it for all lifetime
and to your churches and voters, and the people
will force your nominations by the Charles-
ton Convention itself.

The State will be unit for
you. Every man in the State is for you and
every politician in the State, who has
a political influence is for you. I will be
in the Charleston Convention, if there is a
delegate.

I shall leave the legislature
of this State, and of course they will have their
bill in the Senate. Our friends at Cincinnati
will be no friends to our interests, if they
can carry Hamilton’sManage but I do
not believe they can - the legislature is safe
and Mr. H. will be returned.

The Buchanan men in this
election have caused suspicion in your, and
are gone into my delegation so delegate. You
may be sure I am of the delegation, as long as
Rhode will be one of the delegates from you.
The People will be one assembly, the other 10
are not to be regarded.

Thrice keep my quiet as you
have no doubt need for it. The
more you do, the more you are
bound to let your interests. It is
true that you carry good any where, as with any
person, one can make man.

Our kind regards to
Miss. D. and my family on all well.

H. L. Douglas,

James B. Steadman
James B. Steedman
Toledo, Ohio
August 21, 1889

Yours,

[Signature]