Office of the Daily Republic,
No. 182 Washington Street,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Personal

Buffalo, Dec 12, 1859

Dear Douglas,

God know I hate to give up the whip, but I fear the House is too strong for the "Republic" to either of us. We have never asked political friends to aid us on the contrary we have put in our means in our means until everything available has gone out, the Committee, and now entirely depended on our own and now entirely depend on ourselves; and I am sure that if I were very much that we shall be obliged to it.
do not tell you this
in view of any aps-
tonsm only that you
may be on comparison
of the reasons when
the event takes place

as freely as I have been
circumstances. I have

think as hard as I could for your
and my principles the
last emotion on the stage
and the last thought
written when I go down
"shall be "victory.

God bless you
and forward your health
and feeling for the truly
battie unless you are

encouraging the cause prej.
C.S. SCROOGL
I, Nathan Cheney, of Cherry Creek, N.Y., Sept. 12, 1859,
acknowledge receipt of several of your stocks and bonds.

Cherry Creek, N.Y.,
Sept. 12, 1859.

Dear Sir:

I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of several of your stocks and bonds, and I need not say that I cordially concur with the sentiments which you have so eloquently advanced.

The great principle of Popular Sovereignty in opposition to Centralism—announced by Jefferson and his Compatriots of the Revolution, and of which you have now become the acknowledged Champion, I consider...
your opinion will have controlling influence, and I should be most entirely gratified to learn, through the medium of private correspondence, your views as to what course should be adopted, if by any particular accident the Chattow Co..n. Com. should now propose to interpose any intervention in enactment of a territorial slave code, or nominate candidates accordingly. What would then be the better course in sustaining the great principles for which you have so ably contended?

I will also try to arrange in accordance with the
request of numerous citizens of this section. With it, if you may return by this route to the Capital, it would be of your convenience to address the Democracy home upon political topics?—I may add, that I should feel extremely gratified to see you and welcome you to my humble home.

I Permit me to mention that I am acquainted with a case of the most cruel injustice on one part and suffering on the other unequalled by anything told about slavery occurring here and condoned by Black Republican leaders—and if you shall
wish to have the particulars for the purpose of showing an instance in repelling the assaults of absolute force upon the institutions of some of the States. I will be happy to give the facts to you. I shall be very much gratified and obliged in hearing from you—and fully as soon as convenient my permit—at the earliest moment you become my opponent; and I will hope quite soon.

I am, with my best respects, Sincerely yours,

J. Apolloon Cheney

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U.S. &c. &c.
Chicago, I11.
Chicago, Monday Morning, Sept. 12, 1859.

S.R. Douglas,

Sir—My eyes never rested upon you until this morning, at the Tremont. I introduced myself to you there, as the writer of two several letters bearing date August 13th and 15th respectively, addressed to you at Washington, to the latter of which you replied August 22d, by letter, stating that you were not able to pay with certainty when you would return to Chicago. I trust that it was probable you would be here early in October.

I then requested a private interview some time during your stay in Chicago, but parted with you experiencing the painful sensation that arises from the conviction of having failed to impress you with the idea that an interview would be profitable. I am constrained to assume you, nevertheless, that it will be profitable.

I want to present to you my views of the sovereign of men under our Federal Constitution, in a different manner from what any man of the present day has expressed in writing or orally, as far as I know. I do not desire to obtrude.
myself upon your notice, and therefore will
await a reply. If you can make it convenient to name the time when and place where
I will meet the appointment

Respectfully yours, W.L. Wodd.
Baltimore Sept. 12/69

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

We have made you a copy of our paper "Baltimore Weekly Dispatch" by which you will see we have commenced in its columns political articles. We also mailed to Chicago Times 1 of our letters to them of this date relative to the change in any correspondence to the point we may receive from Chicago or the State will be cheerfully published.

Trusting our first issue will meet the approval of our readers.

We remain
Respectfully,
G. J. Gordon
Ed. Balt. Dispatch
Hon. J. A. Douglas.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 12, 1859.

Sir: Believing that great political interest will hereafter be attached to the deliberations of Congress in 1860, and that it will be very useful, both now and hereafter, to have in a condensed form the biographies of the public men of the nation, I beg leave to inform you that I am preparing a handsome volume which is to contain biographical sketches of the senators at present representing the various states. In order to carry out the design I must have the biography of every senator, and of course can obtain the materials from the printed records of each gentleman's career, but as I am anxious that the work should be accurate, and contain nothing distasteful to the subjects of the memoirs, I have taken the liberty to ask you to send me an outline of your life, or, if convenient, a memoir not exceeding twelve printed pages (duodecimo) in length. Any document or references to documents will be very acceptable.

Before publishing I will send you a proof, and will be happy to make any changes you may suggest. The work will be contained in one handsome volume, and at a moderate price, and will be published by a respectable firm.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

W. O. Haley.

Address:
Rev. W. O. Haley, Washington, D.C.
Washington, D.C.,
April 12th, 1859.

Rev. W. D. Haley,
Wants you to send
him a sketch
of your life and
exceeding 12
pages undesigned
he is preparing
biographical
sketches.
Mercer, Pa., Sept. 12, 1859.

Dear Sir,—

I am conducting a paper here, the "Democratic Register," owned by a company the members of which are divided between you and Mr. Buchanan. While I have had some reason to differ from the National Administration myself, I have pursued a non-committal course— as the better one to prevent a family quarrel among the proprietors. The "Register" has a much larger circulation than the "Press"— the other Democratic paper of Mercer County, and the open and avowed organ of Mr. Buchanan; and as there is not a paper between Pittsburgh and Erie committed to your cause it could be made to do good service. Owing to difficulty among the company the establishment can be purchased very cheap, and in the hands of one man, untrammeled, those in this section who hold your views could soon be organized—and that there are enough to send delegates favorable to you to our next State Convention I have not the most remote doubt. There is a strong feeling here in your favor, but it needs a sustaining and a leading power. The "Register" could be made that power, but the trouble is in this frozen-out section to find a man willing to invest the amount required to buy it. I am ready to step out at a moment's notice if any arrangement could be made. The
paper has only been in existence about two years and everything is in "good condition."

While I do not wish much publicity given to the matter at present, I would refer to Mr. Bara of the Pittsburg Post for further information concerning the paper or myself.

I have the honor to be

Your ob'dt.

Mrs. McNaught.

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Columbus City
Whitney Co.
Ind.
Sept. 12th, 1859.

A. W. Myers,

As I have not heard from you since the 1st of September, I am unable to know if you have arrived in Whitney, or on what day as the citizens are anxious to see you.

Columbus City Whitney Co. Ind.
Sept. 12th, 1859.

Hon. R. A. Douglas,

Dr. Sir,

Having noticed an announcement in the papers for you to address the citizens of West Point on the 16th inst. and supposing that you would perhaps go there via. the Pittsburgh and Chicago RR. and as many of the citizens of Whitney wish to see the "Little Giant," we desire you to let us know by return mail on what day train you will pass through here.

I am very truly,

Your friend,

A. W. Myers.
Washington, Iowa
Sept 24th 1859

Mr. T. A. Dargate

Dear Sir,

A large number of your political friends desire that you would visit our State—ear or before the 5th day of October next—either at Muscatine or Iowa City or any other place that may suit your own convenience.

We do hope that you may favor us with your presence—so you can do us a great deal of good in this State at this time—hoping to hear from you favorably—We subscribe ourselves

A. T. Flandres
M. D. Miller
Rev. D. Story
Rev. Meyers
Mrs. McGary

Wm. Organ
John W. Rumsey
Laura Blanchard
Mr. Parker
Daniel Peers
S. V. Cameron
R. Gadsden
John M. Howell
Ozro Phillips
Ben Lewis
Lyman Whitcomb
H. Wallingford
T. Reeves
John Byrza

All the Democracy of
Washington County

In Black
Washington, Iowa
Sept 12th, 1859

Mr. S. Organ

Many others

Kindly let me know when you will meet them before the 8th of October.
Indianapolis September 12th 1859

My Dear Mr. Hunsley

Chicago Ill.

I am about to set out on my travels to your city and your kindness. The same Let you be kind to Shoos. We beg to tender you the hospitality of the American Town of Indianapolis and situate that is the present aspect. When you are probably file as good accommodation as there is in the city.

Very truly yours

William Hunsley
San Francisco, Sept. 12, 59.

Dear Mr. Douglas,

Our Election is over and a very exciting one it has been. The Broderick fusion ticket is defeated, and B. and Judge Terry are now out on a hostile mission, and news has just come in that Terry is killed, but it is not credited. As I wrote you before, while I admired Mr. Broderick and Mr. Robbins for standing up with you so nobly, I could not go with them in their disorganizing course, and even had I been so inclined, I could not have gone the fusion with the Blacks. Your name gave them strength, as far as they could make the people believe you mistaken Brodericks cause, and knowing as I did, it was injuring your prospects in the State. I took the liberty of inserting the enclosed card, and hope it will meet your approval. I had intended to have kept out of the fight, but the democratic Convention nominated me, unsolicited, and (although this was)
ne chance of an election against the People's ticket. They insisted on my retiring. I felt the Anti-tickit 60 votes, and now turn me to make them insignificant. It is well known that I am only powerful here at present, and I have heard it a little in regard to you. I believe you to be a good democrat, and if nominated could be elected, but will not commit myself until he sees what course you pursue. Mr. Broderick must write. He says if you make any move, you have Broderick admitted in caucus, then you can be heard in the South, as well as him (which probably he would like to see). As to the South I cannot say you are the best judge but here I am satisfied it would injure you. Since I give you the above facts stick by your friends here and you are sure of this State, you dare not oppose you. We have very unexpectedly elected 7 Assemblymen out of 8, and one Senator who holds over and he is a McDougall man. We intend to elect the Clerk in your place, one year from next winter, I am sure get the largest majority we give for Farmer in this State, and...
O. S. Whitney
San Francisco
Dec. 12 Cal.
California politics
Augusta, K. C.
September 18th, 1857

Samuel Tarner Esq.

If I have undertaken to prove Hon. S. A. Douglas, a consistent politician, statesman, & patriot, will you do me the kindness to send me a copy of all his anti-Douglas, speeches in the Senate along with a copy of his discussion with Lincoln at some place in Illinois. (I forgot where) his late pamphlet & any other document you may have that will give a bearing on this matter. I believe you publish for

Mr. Douglas

Respectfully yours,

E. M. Williams
E. A. Williams
Chattanooga, Ala.
Sept 12th 1889
(to Samuel Toner)
asking for your
speeches.
(Sent?)
Hillsdale College, Mich.
Sept. 13th, 1855.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I am requested by the unanimous voice of the Alpha Kappa Phi Literary Society of this College to write you, to ascertain if at any time during this or the next month you could favor the Society with a lecture.

Should this be received, please reply if you can grant our request. State the time and terms.

Trust that you may comply. We are with high regard,

Yours.

Wm. Eastman
Cor. Sec'y A.K.P.3
Hillsdale College
Michigan.
Sept 13th, 1869.
HM Eastman
writes pm to
address literary
society of the
Albion Kappa
Phi fr/Phi.
College during
9th month -
I ask reply
as to health and
happiness.
Chapacker R.D.,
Sept 13rd 1857,
Alexander Eddy
encloses articles from paper——

Chapacker R.D.,
Sept 13, 1857,

I enclose an article clipped from the "Weekly Constitution" of Sept 3, 1857, which prospect, as you will see to be from the Cincinnati Commercial relative to the "Cincinnati Enquirer" notice of the proceedings of the Minnesota Democratic State Convention.

I also enclose an article clipped from the "Providence Post" relative to the same proceedings. If these latter are the resolutions adopted by the Convention it is difficult for me to see the adhesiation of Mr. Douglas' position in the question of slavery in the territories referred to by the "Commercial" and endorsed by the "Constitution."

Respectfully A.
Alexander Eddy
MINNESOTA POLITICS.—The following is that portion of the platform of the Minnesota Democracy which refers to slavery, as put forth at the recent State Convention:

We, the Democracy of Minnesota, by our delegates in convention assembled, do affirm and resolve—

First—that the States of the Union are sovereign and equal, and the powers not expressly delegated to the federal government are retained by the people of the States.

Second—that the people of the Territories are justly entitled to the undisturbed regulation of their local affairs, free from intervention by Congress or by any State, and subject only to the Constitution of the United States; that, on attaining the number of inhabitants equal to the ratio of representation in the lower House of Congress, such people have the right to organize a State government, and demand admission into the Federal Union; and that, in the organization of such State government, the people by the will of the majority, fairly expressed at the ballot box, have the exclusive right to adopt any constitution which does not conflict with a Republican form of Government.

Third—that the Democracy of Minnesota reiterate, and fully endorse the National Democratic platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, in 1856, and further declare that the institution of slavery, under the Constitution of the United States, can only become a pertinent political question within the State or Territory where it is proposed to establish, retain, or abolish it; that the citizens of such State or Territory, respectively, have exclusive jurisdiction of the subject matter within its own limits; and that, therefore, Congress has no power to establish or protect slavery in, or to exclude slavery from, any of the Territories of the United States.

Fourth—that any attempt to re-open the African slave trade, is disgraceful in the age and country; and that the advocates of this inhuman traffic are enemies of the government, and sordid conspirators against the peace, honor, dignity, and existence of the Union.
OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Query.—Why will you suffer? Dyspepsia is a brief comprehensive term for the numerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact the whole san system. Until Dr. Green discovered the Oxygenated Bitters medical science was at fault and had stunted itself in fruitless efforts to cure this disease. Dyspeptic need suffer no longer with a disease always painful, and frequently a fatal affliction. His unique and peculiar compound will as certainly cure the disease as the disease exists. Had it not this user such testimony as follows would not be given in favor:

VALUABLE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10th. Having made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by George B. Green, of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge obtained of their efficacy in other cases, we heartily recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the protagonists. We hope that this valuable remedy may be accessible to all the afflicted.

SAMUEL S. PHILLIPS, WILLIAM UPHAM, U. S. Senators from Vermont.

AMES F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.

T. MOREHEAD, U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Kentucky.

H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.

M. WOODBRIDGE, late Governor of Michigan. His success in severe cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, General Debility of the System, places it among the most wonderful discoveries in medicine, and has given it a reputation far beyond any remedy known for these complaints, in all their various forms.


More Testimony from England.

BRADLEY, Eng., June 5th, 1859.

I hereby certify that I have used Perry Davis' Killer for bruises, cuts, and many other purposes, and find it a most speedy and valuable remedy.

Yours truly,

T. WILDE.

JEWELL INN, near Manchester.

This is to certify that I have been troubled with gout in my face and gums, and have had near-
The Cincinnati Commercial gives a severe rap to one of its contemporaries of the same city for its ingenious omission of all reference to the Administration of President Buchanan in its Minnesota news:

"The Enquirer pretends to publish the proceedings of the Minnesota Democratic State Convention. It gives the following as the substance of the second resolution:

"2. Territories should be admitted into the Union States when they have a population sufficient to entitle them to a member of Congress in the House of Representatives."

"Now this is downright dishonesty in the Enquirer. The resolution in question was in effect an endorsement of the position of the Administration on the question of slavery in the Territories, and a repudiation of that of Douglas. The Enquirer finds it necessary to suppress evidence of the disposition of the democracy of Minnesota."
in antagonism to every principle on which the Union is based—would they be the happy, free, and prosperous people that they are. Unless the spirit of their forefathers is entirely dead within them, they cannot fail to contrast their present position with that which their ancestors occupied during that era of good feeling when enlarged patriotism, community of interests, one common object, and one common destiny united the people of the North and South in one brotherhood to conquer our independence, and build up that edifice of freedom which is the hope of the oppressed and the terror of the oppressors throughout the world.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

We publish in another column an article from the Westport (Mo.) Border Star which fully explains the propriety of the action of Postmaster General Holt in mat
Mr. Douglas,

I am the editor of the North Iowa Times. I will send you this letter to edit the best weekly newspaper in Iowa, and as your friend personally and politically, any attention you can give him will be appreciated.

To support my old friend D. Hammed for the seat of Henry County, I moved to Down for a year. Since and the democrats of this Senatorial district have nominated me for State Senator, I need not tell you I am anxious to be elected. I have a Republican majority to overcome, if we carry this Senatorial district I think we will elect a United States Senator. I want you to come to Mr. McGregor and make our speech, if you can. I think we can defeat him. I have wrote to B. McSweeny, Judge Wilson of Dubuque, and I think they will advise you to come.

I want you for past favors and I hope you to come and help us in time of great need.

Yours,

D. Hammed

To Hon. Mr. Douglas
M. Gregory Iowa.
Sept 13th 1857.
D. Hamner.
Introducing
Col. Richardson
Editor of Tract
Inna Iowa.
Lawrenceburgh, Indiana
September 13th, 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir: We, the

undersigned young Democrats of Dearborn County, Indiana, earnestly desire, and

respectfully solicit you to visit our city

on any day that will suit your convenience,

between the 16th inst. and the second

Tuesday in October, and address the

citizens of Indiana on the great political
topics now dividing the public mind.

The high estimation in which you are

held by the Democracy of Indiana will

insure you an enthusiastic greeting

from an immense multitude. Hoping

that you will comply with our solicitation,

and give us an answer at your earliest

convenience, we respectfully subscribe

ourselves as Democrats and

Fellow citizens.

Benj. M. Pratt,
Omar F. Roberts
Laurenceberg, Indiana
Sept. 13th, 1859.

Benjamin A. W.-
Daniel J. Roberts

I write you to
pick and address
them at any time
between the 17th
of Sept. or 3rd
Tuesday in October.
I have been, Hermon Postage Co. Ohio,
Sept. 14, 1859.
Yours very truly,

Herman Sept. 14, 1859
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

As I am desirous of preserving your late Essay on Popular Sovereignty, you would confer a great favor by sending me two copies of Harper's Monthly containing the same.

Yours With respect

J. Lewis Dill

Hermon, Postage Co. Ohio
Indianapolis
Ind.
Sept 14th 1859.
Sincerely yours,

---

Indianapolis 14th Sept 59

S. A. Douglas

I did hope to have had a taste of you while I was on that Sunday Evening but no good opportunity or leisure found I did think of going up to Chicago but the marks of any family were not permitted if you come over to visit that State let it be in early October. Many of our business men hold their meetings after that time if you come we want you to visit St. Louis to further your ---
We want to have the mutiny got up in the right manner. The muskets are almost new. Had any objects in doing among. The great trouble had has been all from means and patronage has been with the especial friends of the administration and half it has been difficult to keep our own friends in the right shape. These are mad brighten and with prowls kinds of management the delegates for Charleston will be of the right.
Fresno, Arizona
Sept. 14th, 1859.

My dear sir,

I enclose an article on Territorial Organization which I beg you to read. The particulars of the opposition to Oregon which is appearing in the Eastern press I will explain to you at Washington.

The attempt to defeat me here has signally failed as I am elected by more than one thousand votes. I trust much against Mr. Douglass & myself.

I am,

Your Faithful Servant,

Sylvester Mowry

[Signature]

S. M. Douglass

[Signature]
Fort Smith Arkansas
Sept. 14, 1857.
Hon. P. N. Douglas,
My Dear Sir,

I was engaged
in the perusal of your elaborate view
on popular sovereignty when you letter
of the 31st last came to hand. Drawing
my attention to it, which coincided with
the unprofitable forethought by which you
latterly proposed a compromise.

The length of this production made
prohibit its from republication in the
Cass County paper and thereby a second of its
length to thousands, had you found
with which effectively am all for the occa-
sion; I am about to say it in the grand
political dissertation of the times.

It is the exposition of the dividing
line between federal and local authority
affording an insight regarding the original
source of authority which may be ultimately
exercised by the people and which many
of your friends, who believe the people
should be permitted to exercise it
manner pointed out by you doubled
from whence the authority to do so, derived.

Holding and I do this... but their
character of powers asserted in the Constitution.
Those delegacies to the federal government for its exercise; those prohibited to the States, and those not delegated to the federal or prohibited to the State governments—which latter are known to belong to the State, respectively, or to the people.

Your definition of the reserved rights of the people, which is so forcibly brought to notice by you, perhaps in this letter, is much happier portrayed, and the soundness of your views in this regard may well alloy attacks of all those who conservation, who attempt to keep guard over the conviction of the people in all popular governments, either by that, found or abroad here.

Your views are as happily expressed in this instance as in the one which preceded it, which are sure to have inspired the old hero from all doubt, no regard to the prosperity, as well as the necessity of proclaiming martial law for which he had been fined.

I hold the doctrine of popular sovereignty in my address of 1848. The American system is, but must acknowledge it, was done without a knowledge of that information on the aspects which your exposition, your offense, and which from the facts, historical facts, brought up from a period anterior to the formation of the present government which fully take up my, and furnish me sufficient reasons for the facts I have long held. I, although coming from an humble source, always, most deeply, and sincerely for this opinion.

In addition to the newspapers today, I have been for some time, to your notice, I beg to add two others, and hope soon to be able to add to the number.

May I suggest, by the "Puck," published in the city of Syracuse, Judge peace, 188, edition of the "Fortune," may be a source of delight to Douglas, among Douglas, among Douglas, among Douglas. I had encouraged Judge Hate for your wicked plot to write his known convictions as he had been wont to take any steps detrimental to the act. To the many confirmations with him to deny has connected his course. His purpose to shun and shun may define his position as perfectly clear. I will request him to send you at once.

These two papers have considerable influence, decisive, and consequent influence on the fact of the whole portion of the State, and much the side of these, I
had managed last winter to bring to your support. I hope with the aid of a goodly number of your prominent friends to this quarter organizing a force throughout the State by next Spring sufficiently strong to control the action of the Democratic State Convention so as to secure the vote of this State for me in the Charleston Convention in opposition to the boasted influence of the dominant faction of the State headed by our Senator & Governor known as the Johnson-Conway faction. This I did as in 1848 for Gov. Call as against the same influence then headed by Col. A. P. Sevin who was the devoted friend of Mr. Buchanan.

The contention now raging between Col. Hindman & the senator is having a good effect. Hindman is found to hold more talent than Senator Johnson & Meritship of personal characterizes in revolutionizing the democracy & will do much towards their redemption from all rash and foolish for this he will receive praise but it is nothing great that he impunity of power to go and in the end mostly the voice of the people which I desire bringing to bear on him in
This season, it seems, his bias is becoming open. Admiral Col. Hindman would like to see Jeff Davis in Congress, as the friend of the American South. And if approached in a proper manner, something may be accomplished at Washington, as I understand that he has had the best personal feelings for Davis, but he is from Texas to Coke. He has expressed himself as a friend of Davis. He is a man of extraordinary power among the people. Well studied of his age, determined, brave, and would be an acquisition at no ordinary price.

I have extended this letter to an unusual length, often requesting yours. Keep me fully advised in regard to all matters upon which judgment may dictate for the guidance of your friends in this quarter. I remain, very sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
York Smith
Arkansas
Sept. 14th, 1859.

Thomas M. Drew

Letter of comment
on your Harper's
publication
and giving information
as to Arkansas.
politico-

(Col. Alvinson)
Columbus O., Sept 25th 1857

Dear Judge:

There is a big feeling to have you try to make Zanesville on your Eastern trip. I have been over there speaking this week, and the people are all anxious to see me again. There are 4 members of the Legislature depending on that closely, & I am anxious to see it well cared for. Also they wrote me to come up to Washington, as you will see — I can not write you in this letter. You know best what can be done by you for us. I think you have already done handsomely by Ohio, & I would not feel bad about being used again. Can you write a telegraph one, whether you could...
Regard to P. C. Cap.

Sheridan
Columbus, Ohio.

Sept 15th, 1859.

Ride you to Zanesville on your return.
Mt Vernon, O., Sept 12th 1857

Hon. S. S. Cox.

Dear Sir,

After consultation with a number of our Democrats, I think it will be necessary to address him by telegraph, so as to enable us to circulate it throughout the county and central Ohio, for if he comes, we want to get a large crowd.

Please do this and write a Memorial of the charges and we will let them know that they are paid. Rev. Cox, make him come and give us the play that he will be there, and to my name shall all the glory and honor forever after informing a thou.

as to him you can let me know by letters which may he will come four and at what point we shall meet him at. "Selah"

Truly yours,

Charles H. Baldwin. Mt Vernon, Ohio
St. Louis
15th Sept. 1859

Hon. P. B. Douglas

Dear Sir,

An acquaintance of many years with you, personal as well as political, is the only apology I offer for writing to you. I have not little interest in your political character since your first canvassed the Northern District of Illinois for Congress, meeting your opponent. I paid much attention to your views as expressed in your several speeches during the campaign of your state last year. I noticed all you said in Congress, and all you have written for publication as well as your several speeches since, in all of which I find very much to admire. I am satisfied there is a bright future before you, and the signs of the time point unmistakably to you as the Names of the Charleston Convention, and Standard-Bearers of Democracy in the West.
Presiden than Campaign
from the paper I learn, that your
State race is very numerously attined
from all parts of the Union, and that
there is a fine display of Stock, Oral,
and Mechanical products,
Judge can you not
wont our Foes shortly to be hiden?
I think it would jog you in a
Political front of these, do you
have very many very warm friends in
this State, you too are because that
you love new Political opnents,
but they are few what of it.
I would offer me much
pleasure to hear from your pleasingly
Yours old friend
A. H. row

Hand
A. H. Douglas
Chicago Ill
A J Crow.
St. Louis Mo.
Sept 15th 1859.

An old political friend.
I wish you could attend the St. Louis Fair.
Syracuse 15th Feb 59

Dear Mr. Judah,

Nine truths of the democracy of the state. They form the state can never
now be taken here and a majority
of the delegates to Charleston at the

Corinth many close
men for you with
more strength in
the people and the
fact of such a large majority of the
State Convention here for you... it 
must be that you 
will gain nothing 
then lose a delegate 
to Charleston. I'll 
enclose with this a 
list of delegates to 
their first place, 
you will see that 
the revolution and 
the record of others 
General Sherman is 
deciding on your side 
your friends & 2 out 
and numbers & have 
worked with zeal & 
ability so much so 
that I have not heard 
of a single delegate 
declaring against you
Syracuse N. Y.
Sept 13-14 1859.
Geo N. Saunders.
(Peints)
The house that they have preference with you but think it would not to come there is no man but yourself they speak you may occasionally hear a whistle if near a Breathing now than even this peace yet it is cut to be disregarded that there is a fearful organization of heads in the state against you who have had the taste and the known to suppress my expression of
Judges over all, and in their appointment, I am in a loss. But your last letter to Charleston upon the great house where I concurred to the Black convention of the party. The greatest claims that could help you now would be to have the support of the Black Neuros, and I am happy to see you that you are cut in such a danger by their enmity. Their leader knows you in my presence.
with a hearty will I write
of our meet
my dear sir, without
of your sickness and
that you are
not be able to
read. I know
that you
have no
numerous friends
with write
every letter. I have
asked remedy to
write particularly
if they do you will
have a good view
of the field.

Mrs. Cameron

[Sep. 15, 1839]