Mr. Edward Everett has received a copy of

"Popular Sovereignty in the Territories"

from Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

for which he returns a grateful acknowledgment.

Boston, 24 Sept. 1857.
Boston Sept 24th
1859.

Edw. Bishop

acknowledges
receipt of your
letter article.
Richmond
Wayne Co. Ind.
Sept. 24th 1859.
John S. Hadley
Sctcl.

Sir,

June 29, 1859

I have the honor to address you on behalf of the "Junior Sons of America," an Association of young men of this city, who are now engaged in conducting a Cause of Popular Freedom. I wish to know if your time will admit, on your return, of your attending before our body, a lecture on "Popular Sovereignty" or any other subject you may choose—at what time and to what length.

Our city is a young and growing city, and we have been heard by abolitionists, abolitionists, and the anti-slavery to and against distant between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Indiana.

We have a spacious lecture room.
Capability of commanding one thousand men. Our community is an intelligent one, composed politically of a majority of the opposition, all human great admirers of the "Little Giant." I have no doubt in, but that you could advance your own interests, and those of the noble cause in which you are so gallantly engaged by visiting this part of Indiana.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I am truly,

Your obedient

[Signature]

New Berth 4th June 1846

John S. Ready

Wabash River City

Champaign Co., Illinois
Harford Cour.; Sept 24 1839.
RM B Harland
Encl: one note
from John S. Seymour to
be read and returned.

My dearest Sady,
I enclose a note
of three days since from God.
Thomas H. Seymour, who has too
recently returned from a long
absence in BUFFALO to the Perry
news of the diplomatist. I think however
you will be pleased with his
Frankness and a good feeling
intention to himself. I also
enclose a note from the other
side not intended for your
eyes. Please return these

write down Connecticut in
your menu book, or in the credit
rate and believe me,
Very truly,

Harford, Maryland
Washington, D.C.
I came from Dayton yesterday with Judge Douglass and had a
fine time. He was very nervous and I believe, indeed, that he had an immense
audience to hear him last night. He is a little ahead of every other
Democrat in the Nation for the
Presidency. Will the latter South throw
him off? He certainly has
one hand full. I believe him, but
we must not find much difficulty
to defeat any other man you can nominate.

June
(Bill Corwine, Ohio)
Sept 24th 1859.
John Hardy
Selma
Ala.
Wants documents.
(Answered)
Sept 25th.

Hon. J. A. Douglass
Presnt.

Hon. J. A. Douglass

Dear Sir— I regret exceedingly you were not at home this morning when I called. My object in calling was to secure, if possible, a copy of your different speeches delivered in the Senate. We have a certain class of politicians in Alabama who do not intend to do you full justice, and as I desire to see all men rightly dealt by, I wanted to put myself fully in regard to your views on certain questions. If you can send me a copy of your several speeches to Brown's Hotel by 1/2 6 O'clock this evening, I would be glad to get them. If not to Brown's please send them to Selma, Alabama.

And very much obliged.

John Hardy.
[Handwritten text not legible]
Your article on "popular sovereignty" lately published in "Harper's Magazine" having drawn my attention to that subject, and desiring to satisfy myself as to the correctness of the theory of Territorial government maintained by you, I seek to procure every means of informing myself thoroughly on so important a topic.

Congressional sovereignty absolute over the Territories, in all their interests, both national and local, is a doctrine early instilled into me by an "old line Whig parent" but my confidence in which has been much disturbed in considering and reflecting upon this doctrine espoused in your article, and it has...
not been revived by the pettifogging critique on the latter attributed to Atto.
Gal. Black.

Hitherto your opinions have not received from me the consideration they deserve; but having attained the age at which our laws allow a citizen to enforce his opinions by his vote, I am anxious that my opinions should be nearly correct; and the views of territorial government entertained by you are in their scope and tendency ingenious and enlightened to say the least.

Will you therefore enable me, in some degree to effect my intention, and favor me by transmitting, to my address (which see at the head of this sheet) copies of your speech on the compromise measures of 1850—Reps. on the Kansas Nebraska Bill of 1854—Rep. speech on the Lecompton con-

stitution, and any other pamphlets which may assist an earnest in-
query after truth.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Harrison Haynes
Boston, Mass., Sept. 23, 1859.

George C. Hill

(Private)

Boston, Sept. 23, 1859.

Dear S. A. Douglas,

My dear Sir:--

I have done all that lay in my power to do relative to the newspaper project to which I alluded in a former communication; and I regret to say that the new influential newspapers do not seem ready to move.

Most of them being speculators in political results rather than originators and energetic workers, it naturally follows that they will wait to see what shape the future is likely to assume. The staunchest friends of the Popular Sovereignty principle, and the youngest, too, for a man at all advanced -- is else, I mean, Pierce, who shared the ball at the late State Convention with the introduction of a resolution, interesting to yourself, of which you must already have been informed through other sources. He would...
gladly ...in setting the plan on foot, but the
time does not seem quite ripe for such a
demonstration in this way, as I am more and
more convinced must at least be made on
behalf of the principle that is finally to
befall.
Will you permit me to trouble you
with a word more, which is impressed
on myself. — I intend to remain where I
am through the winter, and make all
possible readiness to take part in the
great struggle whose immunities I have long
felt. I should be eminently to be obliged
to be out of service, when a fundamentalar
principle of our political system is at
stake, if the battle were raging now as it
will rage next summer, but I can afford
to be patient, and shall improve the interval
in a better preparation for the work to be
done.

I have it in my mind to write three
or four political pamphlets, of a popular
caracter, to serve in the coming campaign.
One of them I have already sketched a brief
idea of, and design to write it out when still
more fully matured. I desire to ask you
if any effective service could be made by
such pamphlets of thoroughly, stimulating,
and thoughtfully prepared, and put into the
right hands. If you think there can, I will proceed
to complete the first as soon as may be, put
it in type, and send it forward to you (before publication)
(lest it be some alteration might be necessary) and made to meet particular
wants. I shall be happy to be at the service
of the party, if as many as four such pamphlets
provided the cost of paper and printing could
be met by other parties. Perhaps in some
other way I may be of service in swelling
the ranks of the army, between this and the
next eventful autumn.

It would gratify me much to hear
from you whenever your leisure or inclination
may permit. I am
most truly yours,
C.E.S. Lansing Allen
New York, Sept. 14th, 1859

My dear Sir,

You esteemed favour every letter of introduction I have received in good time, & for all of which, Permit me to accept my thanks. The Captain is now in England. I have another little matter to which I beg leave to call your attention.

The Mexican Minister has several agents in this country purchase canvas & small arms. The guns they have purchased can beif was my ball used, which will make them three or four times as effective as they now are.

If it is not asking too much, I would have you call on the Mexican Minister & say a word in my behalf. I can supply whatever is wanted in the way of arms of all kinds, ammunition, &c.

I have made arrangements...
The letter, in part, reads:

"In the event about the Pike River, may
be purchased for $100 of the Cumberland plat.
If my business matter continues as promised,
or present appearance indicates, I will not
have to call on funds for aid.

From Cincinnati, May 12, have done
much good.

Yours truely,

Chas. D. Ross

Hen. S. A. Douglas"
Char T James.
Acton Terrace N Y.
Sep 24st 1859

Thanks you for
letters of introduction
you sent him.
and asks you
To see the
African Minister
about persuading
arms to him.
Ills Liberty Ry
Sept 14, 1859

Hon S. Douglas,

Sir, As the Charleston Convention approaches, I am but ful of the more selectees in the result, it behoves us of the Democratic party to be, and being, that we may be prepared to vote that Convention harmoniously. I have all the time believed, that if you could be nominated we could hard no trouble in electing you and I am frank to say, that I know of no other man that I believe can make a successful fight against the Black republicans.

If I can be of any service to you, I would take pleasure in coming to, will you send me some documents, that I may know your position. I remain yours

Private and Strictly Confidential

D. D. Whitt
W. D. Sackett
West Liberty, Ky.
Sep't 24, 1859.

Politically friendly.
Wants documents.

Respectfully,
Oct 1st 1859.
To stephen A. Douglas
U. S. Senator

Dear Sir,

I have read your article touching the slavery question in Harpers, but was obliged at present to hear your speech in Congress on popular sovereignty. My friend Hon. Johnson Goodnow, a Tarrell democrat, who fully agrees with you. I am a republican & have been a free soils from the start, and I add, that I am a firm believer in the doctrines of state rights & a strict construction of the federal constitution. On these points, I am Jeffersonian. I differ from you & Mr. Black on one point. I do not believe that the federal constitution recognizes property in slaves—the states reserve all their sovereign rights touching slavery except the right of liberating fugitive slaves from other states. But I thank you for the advantage over Mr. Black in argument. I trust in temper also. He is a statesman & argues more as a statesman than as a statesman. As having been a Judge, I now as an Attorney
General of the U.S. be ought to act the
statesman. But you are able to contend
with him.

I will thank you for the sheet
of yours to which you allude, if
you have one to spare, after sup-
plying your political friend.

By which means the great Robert Hall
is generally glibbale by controversy.

Let us hear three discourses.

Very respectfully yours,

William Tyack.

December 24th 1879.

[Handwritten notes on the bottom right corner of the page]
I certify that this letter with the names appended thereto is a correct copy of the Original document in possession of Frank W. Ballard Esq.

Harvey H. Woods
Notary Public
New York, September 24, 1857.

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir,

The undersigned, desiring of presenting to their fellow citizens a course of lectures upon purely political subjects which may fairly represent the various shades of party opinions now existing in the United States, would respectfully invite you to take part in the execution of the plan proposed by the delivery of an address, at each time and upon such branch of the subject, as may be convenient and agreeable to yourself.

It is sincerely desirable that the lectures should be delivered between Oct. 15 and Feb. 15. In conveying to you this invitation, the committee would state that similar invitations have been extended only to such gentlemen as may justly be deemed the representative men of the various political parties of the country.

Respectfully Yours,

(Signed)


Erastus Brooks. Frank N. Ballard.


Erastus Brooks. Frank N. Ballard.
New York, Sept. 24, 1857

Mr. S. A. Douglass,

My Dear Sir,

I have the honor to wait upon you with the annual letter of invitation referring to a series of addresses upon Political Subjects to be arranged for delivery in this city during the coming season.

The arrangements and correspondence connected with the undertaking have been entrusted to me and I shall be most happy to receive your reply at an early day, that the minor details may be perfected promptly and to your satisfaction.

It is proper that I should state that it is proposed to donate the net proceeds of the courses to the Mercantile Library Association of this City. I shall be pleased, if you do not decline, to accept the invitation with, of course, all cheerfully met.

Very Respectfully,

Frank W. Ballard

(Ex. 1219 F.O.)
Frank W. Ballard
Sect. Ho. on
Parts of Rome Reman.
2 East 23rd St. - Invitation
To Lecture Between.
Oct. 15. & Feb. 15
1860 -
New York
Sept. 24, 1859.
Salado 8 Sept., 26th 1859.

Sir,

As the day approaches of our State election, it is evident that the influence exerted by the administration men upon those who are nominated for the legislature who are not known to be in favor of Banks' defeat, as well as your own at Charleston, will receive the silent influence they may be able to control against your both, at the polls and at the State Convention. Knowing as we did in this Senatorial & Rep. District, as well as in Linn County, that we had a decided majority from, we felt like entering into a compromise with the Administration men from the County at the State levee, held in May last, we had said then, that compromise which was in writing, that they would honorably abide by it. Within a few days we are advised that they will not. The defeat of our county Senatorial & Rep. tickets may certainly therefore be expected. They are thus able to defeat us in our regular nominations, & thereby send Chase to the U.S. Senate, but they cannot...
honors defeat as in our Congregational Schools.

Now owing solely upon them for our dear

nation. I have received from the our mutual

friends, Mr. Prentis, that the old men were

perforce organized in the Northern States

of Ohio, and ready for the contest which had

tone off at our State Convention. And had not

time to lose. And Johnson now are inde-

fiable to demoralize working men— aided by

the Congressmen in Washington. All our

officials together with those in the very top

appointments as the Secretaries and Marhsalls

in taking the advice of the, would be at our

State Convention held by all. All, and of the

first order of the old, was delegated with the aud

i act for your defeat in Ohio.

Mr. Black's answer to your article in

Washington, has been circulated throughout the

State. It has impressed all the Sec. Officers

with the idea that it seems there has been increase

must openly disavow your refusal to sign

such an address for one of the Believers

as large, much as the friends throughout the State

will see a good prospect of an election won

has the old, unfortunately for us, should have a

majority in the House. Through our friends through

unfair means to trick or be defeated at that

time, through the interference of the old, you may

defend when at Richmond, Virginia.

Our own set of the WH leading to the

line as far as here 100 miles from Cleveland on the line to Portmouth. Do you

feel to harmony among the friends. And for

each of these districts you will certainly have

me on the. The day that we have 1 fear on

these having large Rep. Majesties, and when

the same, State officers have no representation

in those die. You will notice the efforts of the

old & Marshall's department, to secure the de-

legate to Charleston as well as those to Columbus.

In the discharge of my official duties from

now until the middle of December I shall be

tilled to & visit other points of the State and

shall apply what little of energy I possess

to the interests of the State, and

shall do myself as best.

I now believe that you may depend

now the certainty of our defeat in the

Legislative election.

When tickets in our hands throughout the

State news were more abundant I could be

cause to be teehly acceptable. You would find

the ticket, at the bottom of all. With their help varying greatly

adopt you an article referring to our support to

S. A. Davaud

Monte de Pueblos

W. L.-packes

Nov. 3, 1848

Washington.
Abraham Backus
Toledo, Ohio.
Sept 25, 1859.
Ohio Politics
Ad Banks
Sept 20, 1859

(New York)

My dear Sir:

I thank you kindly for your letter. I knew nothing of your movements until writing to me. I am inclined for the war. I have confidence we should win and if we ever lose victory achieved on higher noble golden grounds.

In, who here we delight in the new cloths. None of their deliberations will be able to withstand the moral pressure of home. Nothing to lose in that kind. We must at once organise in the North. Your hopes unite here.
I have but a few words to say. I have been in a dozen of the leading papers in Virginia & North Carolina during the past year, and have been publishing in the South & to some extent in the North, the newspaper which I consider the best and most effective method of obtaining the support of the people. The Examiner published it with handsome comments.

I have written to Judge McCleary, who was your friend in 1852, to come to your rescue through the Virginia Press. I wrote the letter in a very few words, and have, I hope, been able to convey it to him in a considered manner.

But it all too often comes to naught. As we must not undertake the task, Mrs. Brown would be a better person to be a considered review. We have a letter from her which I think will do the work. We must, therefore, strike off.

We had a letter from A. C. B. W. at the Free Tract Hall, and made arrangements to receive him. I think what money will be required for the campaign.
It was very much Christmas of old
for me in the whole town. Elder Bennett
Eugene Sanders with Oney & Townsend,
Terry Lowe and other long men
will be with us.

I have today three sworn witnesses
from Rem of advocating the sedent
in the Ref. in the books of
the Cincinnati Refound. Very
Wills I willing to trust you
to make any resolution
adorning the welfare of
the democratic party
in Court and

Very truly yours,

POSTAM.

PS.
Do you read Horace's
papers? Do I read a letter
he wrote him U & published
in his papers of the 18th.
mit unserem besten Wohlwollen,

I. §. Derwim

I am yours,

I. §. Derwim

An J. A. Douglas
Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1859.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

My Wife:

On behalf of the Democracy of Central Ohio, we respectfully invite you to address your fellow citizens at this place on any day that may suit your convenience, between the first and eleventh of October next, upon the great issues that are now presented to the consideration of the American people.

This portion of Ohio is the great battle ground in the present canvass, and we deem it of the highest importance to arouse the energies of the Democracy to the importance of carrying the next election and thereby securing the return of a Democrat to the United States Senate, and we know of no statesman who could advance the interest of our Party or be so likely to secure its triumph, in so eminent a degree as yourself. We, therefore, most earnestly beg you to accept the invitation, and thus subsist the interests of the Democratic party, and at the same time add still greater laurels to the chaplet that already adorns your brow.

Please advise us at your earliest convenience by letter or telegraph.

With the highest regard we are
Respectfully,

W. L. Durban
H. B. Banning
James W. Eads
Moses White
Mr. Thomas Adams,

Sept 23rd 1859,

Invitation to address
the citizens of
this place by
Mr. Dunton
and others.

Any day that
quite your
convenience
between about
the 10th of Oct.

Boston
Oct 1st 1859
My dear Judge—You

speech at Wootton
will be in the
afternoon of to-morrow as
you have arranged it.

It will be carefully
written. This go lock
well with you. You
are far away and
my love and care.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Dear Sir,

I am to write to you as a letter. I wish to have the chance to write to you and to tell you some things in the matter of that matter. You are well.

The piece told me that one can come eavesdropping to a house, and I will be expected to have eavesdropping of the man who is there, to come and sit down.

I do not care what you do, but you are the letter to me, from your mother or father.
of the State, and
in presence they
would have a
most healthy
and happy effect.
If it is at all
probable, I can
soon see it
will be after on
State election,
when I can find
money to move
even a cent even
to return. Sherie can
evening. Your ever,

Lucia Davies

J. Marvin
The doctrine that "The People own" must be maintained at all hazards.

The contrary doctrine advocated in the Pamphlet attributed to Judge Black, that Congress can make and unmake the laws of the Territories, can give and take away the offices, is but one step removed from the doctrine maintained by force of arms by the Algerines of 1812, assisted by John Tyler, in 1842, in opposition to the "people" led by Geo. Lopez.
Sip from Providence daily Post
Monday morning
Sept 26 1859
Enclosed by J E
To the Secretary of the Board of Education.

MADAM,

I am directed by the Board of Education to request permission to employ a teacher in the school at Richmond. All the necessary information in regard to him may be obtained from your school. He is of the most approved character, and is well known for his abilities. He has a large family to support, and it is desired to provide for his support. I am, therefore, in hopes that you will be pleased to favor me with your consent.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Providence Board of Education.

[Date]
Philadelphia,
September 26, 59

My dear judge:

You will find in 'The Press' of today your Woster speech, published at length, as corrected by yourself, and I hope it will be satisfactory. It has created quite a sensation and is, I think, the most stirring and effective of all your speeches.

Indisposition alone prevents me from writing what I propose to say in this letter myself, but my Samancuecas is a gentleman in whom I have the utmost perfect confidence.

Your speech at Pittsburg in which you refer to submitting to the organization of the party in all things, has been, and is being commented upon by...
your enemies. I have taken no notice of their assaults, especially that part in which they attempt to pervert your language into a denunciation of that body of the Democracy in this State who refuse to support the Buchanan State ticket on the express ground that it stands upon a platform which, if adopted by the Charleston Convention you would refuse to stand upon—according to your own letter—and all men agreeing with you at a logical inconsistency would refuse to support in the person of any other candidate.

I am sure you intended no such attack as that attributed to you, and I do not now ask of you to permit me to say that you did not, but it is proper that I should state that the battle fought in Pennsylvania from 1867 down to the present day, was, if necessary, a

very cold battle.

When you passed through Philadelphia on your return from Illinois, you were kind enough in your speech from the balcony of the St. Lawrence hotel, to recognize the necessity which induced us to maintain the position we occupied there. Had the administration of the General Government treated us with any decency in the last State Convention we should, unquestionably, have supported their ticket, but they not only denied the Executive of the State—Governor Tichenor—who is today one of the most powerful men in Pennsylvania, and your open and active friend, but they did what no other Northern State has dared to do—they placed our Democracy upon that platform which you, in all your speeches, late and early, have re-

judicated.

In a number of portions of this State our friends have been compelled to take a peculiar course in view of these events in Berks county, especially, where our friend General Capman resides, they had
to defeat, Glancy Jones upon this very platform, and they will no doubt fol-
low up that achievement by defeating the Administration tickets in October next. In this
county, as in many others, the fact is palpable that, owing to this event, if you
should be the candidate your vote
would be overwhelming, while that of
any other man would be almost insig-
nificant.
I believe, on the strength of General
Saumang's representations, whose estimate
in politics I have never known to
fail, that while any other candi-
date would hardly get a majority
in Berke, your would run just
eight to ten thousand. The
battle made in this State has
produced many considerable
consequences. It certainly has
made its impression upon the
public mind everywhere. We have already impressed the office holders that we intend to stick to you through fire and smoke, and they are beginning to yield to us in all quarters. All this present writing I believe, although I have never before expressed the opinion to you, that we have an even chance with them for the State Convention, and at the worst that a non-committed delegation will be sent in any event to Charleston. But whether these results depend upon the annihilation of the Buchanan State ticket in October. This will show to them that we are resolved upon your or defeat. They will come to be because they want the office, and we have a plan of compromise on foot (by yielding everything but principle) that may bring
Our triumph alms in March.

You call therefore, my dear judge, from all this perceive that while many of your leading friends—whom I have nothing else to urge but your success—have deemed it their duty to take the course I have indicated in reference to our State to take. They feel somewhat sensitive under the construction which the administration men have placed upon your Pittsburgh speech, and do not desire to stand in the attitude of being criticized by you in advance too simply for serving you.

This is a confidential letter. You know my position; I speak for myself, and therefore sometimes ask of you a liberal indulgence, but in this case I write for such men a general man who is now present, and could to have from you a frank and characteristic reply.

Very truly
Your friend

Hon. S. A. Douglas

A. Horsey
Pittsburg Sept. 26th 1837

New York, N.Y.
Washington City, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I acknowledge with kindness the receipt of a copy of your essay on the subject of Populism—conveying the desiring time between Federal and local authority in Southern States. I trust you will pardon me for reminding you of the necessity of sending me a number or two of the same. The subscription in this country is very difficult to collect, and can be written unless we receive the remittances I have written to you some time ago.

Please send them as soon as you can.

Our Club met last,
Friday evening, and elected Joseph Mr. Hunter of the City, President, in place of John Mr. Colles Ten, who died suddenly in a few days after your
visit to this City.

I trust that you will comply with the request therein.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]

L.D.

The appearance of the night and at

North Thin by the

[Signature]
Samuel Harper
Prestongate House
1859.

Acknowledges receipt of your
Harper pamphlet
and begs you to send him
documents as soon as
possible.

Delivered
August 1859.
Reverdy Johnson.
26 Sept 1859.

B. S. T. 26 Sept 59.

My dear Sis,

I have your note of the 29th of

last month. I have written some
Harper articles
today. They are to be published
next week.

I am sending you the poems of

the author of

and the others.

I am with love,

[Signature]
Have you hear, to reply to your card also, my eye got fixed in so much trouble, that any conclusion could approach near a short time, I sent you to send me a copy, if true, I sent to send me a copy, I write by what I feel upon it.
R. Moore,
Bloomington, Ill.

Sept 26, 1859.

To Sir,

I was introduced to you at the National Fair by Mr. A. Whether or not this places if you remember I requested an interview with you. But through the stress of business when the fair I failed to see you. My name the object of the interview I requested was this. I protest to how make the discovery of the cause and cure of Chess or Cheat growing among soldiers and I want to know through your kindness what any chance could be of obtaining a remuneration from the Government for the above. Discoveries after the thing has been thoroughly demonstrated to the proper officials with kindest regards I am

R. Moore
P. I. Will you have the kindness to show this to your eldest convenience.
Address R. Mone, Bloomington.

To the Hon. M. A. Douglas.
Frankford Pa.
Sept 26th 1859,
E E Myers
Frankford
Member of Congressional
Elites.

Respectfully
Oct 1st 1859

Frankford Sept 26

Hon Senator Douglas,

Would you be so kind as to send me the congressional Globe, and any other documents you have at your disposal. I formerly received them from

This E Harris. While I resided in

Springfield Illinois, you will confer a great favour upon me, I would like to have the last congressional Globe.

With Respect,

E E Myers
Frankford Penn.

Would please send Patent office report.
Office of Hartford Daily and Weekly Post,
No. 258 Main Street,
Room 2, Over Bank of Hartford Co.

Hartford, Sept 21, 1859

Dear Sir,

Enclosed I send you a Table of Contents of any three weeks Weekly paper for Renoult Circular. The paper will be so well filled with important political intelligence that I can work up an edition of several thousand copies, in addition to any regular edition for gratuitous circulation all over our State. It will average about 25 copies to each post-office district. My mail to-day I received a copy of your paper forwarded and censured published in the State. I had previously attracted my attention, and was placed in the hands of my printer in season to go out with your Harper articles. I took my copy from the State, and
I have nothing new of your proceeding to adjust from this State in addition to previous letter. My friend J. E. Palmer is in Washington, and I presume will see you before his return.

Have you read sent to you from my quarter any of the Douglas organization about the Country.

If you have any such I need the greatly obliged if you answer the one or more.

Very respectfully,

Your friend,

J. M. Scofield

Hear. T. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Indiannaapolis, Sept. 26, 1857

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir:

The enclosed form of invitation is being circulated in every county of the state. It has been signed here by almost every Democrat of any prominence, and such will be the case everywhere else. Several thousand names will be sent. The invitation will be forwarded to you about the 1st of October.

The Sentinel is now with us. We have an organ. Indiana will be for your nomination. I have no longer any doubt of it.

Very respectfully,

Gordon Tanner.
J. E. Perkins, Chief Justice Supreme Court; A. Davidson, Judge of same; W. J. Beach, clerk of same; A. A. Hammond, Lieutenant Governor; John M. Lord, Adjutant General; T. J. Bingham, Editor of the Sentinel; W. W. Wick, Circuit Judge, ye. ye., head the list here. The lists for other counties are not yet returned; but wherever we hear of them they are being signed by hundreds.

J. S.
TO THE HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS:

The undersigned Democrats of County, Indiana, representing the wish of the masses of the Democracy of this locality, earnestly request that, at your earliest convenience, you will visit our State, and address the people upon the political topics of the day.
TO THE HON. STEPHEN A. DOLLIS:

Dear Mr. Dollis,

I am writing to express my gratitude for your kindness and generosity. Your assistance has been invaluable to me and my family. I am eternally grateful for your help and support.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Towanda, Sept. 26th, 1859.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your inquiry as to the state of public feeling in this region in reference to delegates to Charleston—I remark:

That I have never had a doubt from the first that Judge Douglass would carry Pennsylvania—many of those who like myself, might claim to be ranked among the personal friends of the President, were shocked at his [the President's] course in the Kansas affair—but did not feel it either prudent or proper to fall into Mr. Tilden's resolute and noisy movements of rebellion and opposition—Tilden had his "private griefs," but which were to do with his attacks upon the administration, than his disappointment as to the President's change of front on the Kansas question or "popular sovereignty."—Without intending it perhaps the "Press" has done much to embarass the real, faithful and prudent friends of Douglass.—But the announcement of his disapproval of opposition to the Democratic State Ticket and the lately made at Pittsburgh, will do away with the cloud that Col. Tilden and his minions fear was acted into him, had cast over the chances of the Illinois stationers in Pennsylvania.

The delegates to the State Convention from the Congressional District, will be for Douglass.
You will doubtless be surprised at this, in view of the course of our papers, and the position our delegates occupied in the last state convention. I was myself, apparently, disappointed the other day at our County Convention, when I proposed that we should pass no resolutions at all—putting it in the few remarks I made before the Convention upon the grounds of the absurdity of Democrats cherishing anything about their principles, as if they were not matters that every one understood and felt at all times and every where; & when I found even Col. Pickett, seconding my course of remarks, I learned afterwards, he feared that Buchanan resolutions would not carry! Yesterday, he fully admitted to me, that Douglas was the only man who could unite the South, and was very inclined to go for him. — These, and Elrod, are both for him; so that your anxieties about this district may cease. — Caution and quiet, however, is the true course for us all.

At Sumter (S.C.) the same feeling was apparent in their County Convention. — In the course of a short address there, when I remarked, if "popular sovereignty" was not Democratic doctrine, as we were told by certain Doctors of law — it was high time it became so, and that we would go to work and make it Democratic — there was one universal shout of assent and applause! — This, notwithstanding the paper in that county has all along

taken the Black - Buchanan — (as purely intended) — ground. —

We shall be beaten on our State ticket this fall — but I look with confidence for the strongest — Democratic State Convention to assemble next March, that the State has seen for years; and that that Convention will send a sound, united, and prudent Douglas delegation to Charleston. — With much love to Ellen, fondly affectionately yours,

C. S. Ward.