Washington
Sept 27, 1854

My dear Sir,

The only way in which I arrived
your recent letter of the 22nd inst. was
caused, in being to my absence from the
city. It will be impossible for me
to arrive the legal points referred to
in your letter, which I have been in a
private letter to you. Your
pleasure and will, no, I mean it in no
mean sense, for under the
constitution all legal and judicial
questions in regard to the power
of a Territorial legislature shall
be determined by the Court, whose
decisions all must be left with
me.
The only political question
referred to are that the whole go-
then up above. Must be brushed
the Bells of Empire, men referred to the
people of the States and Territories, not to
exist in any to be affected by them.
In the event that any colleague desires
with apprehension of my local legislation
whether that a resolution be made to
the Council for same or the same
all turned or the resolution in the Mew.
If the Court decides that the news are
announced, they are void, and there
is no need of the Court. If on
the contrary the Court decides the
local government constitutes it must
some mental defect of the same form
which occurs. Hence it is a
matter of little consequence whether
or I may think about the local
government before the Court shall have
decided it, unless the both are willing
as well sacrificing citizens to destroy and
save the judicial system. This question
of the Baltimore Case was outstanding
for the last morning unless it was
perceived. Pending the Bill Defeathering
influenced the same manner in
respect to the persons of the Baltimore
legislation which it bore some
influence at Norfolk and in the Senate and
in my present article in the New York Magazine.
Mr. West is in like voting the
Encumbrance statute influenced the
same opinion. So that Mr. Cobb in his
speech at West Chester Va. in 1856 and in
many other speeches for the popular law
in a series of speeches, reasoning through
a period of more than ten years, and to
the majority of all the three lines
verities, Autumn North West, etc.
better but in the day to make this frame
me, while maintaining 11 showing the
course of those who were solemnly pledged
to the same doctrine, and who are united
because in their high place, without a
word of descent or complaint, the North
Western Democracy is not conclusive
only the text is now much for me alone
while they are out of my knowledge
of the Senate the reasoning in favor to
hold the same opinion. We have never
made any test on others to the passing
but of our own next year election.

(post continues on next page)
enough to be voted for, it is nothing in
good stead of us to infringe our duty.

of these rules their possible use.

We stand by the Constitution. Whatever may
be done to its observance, means will be

neatly the leafforn it at Charleston with
the stamp of a word, and will then join
it the same amendment we have already
given it. If this is not interpreted to

done of our Southern States we shall

abjure it, but cannot hide it. I have
definite the same opinion on this subject
at some lesson of Congress for ten years
in the Senate I have been elected chairman of
the Committee of Secretaries. Next year
with a full knowledge of my opinions
in the body of any man who votes for me
until last year, when I was removed for

advancing the same opinions, which I have

felt to be necessary, over a year ago.

I firmly believe I am right, and cannot
change my opinions at this late day even to

be President.  Nor can I yield any change in

the Committee of Secretaries. I am your
most obedient servant, E. H. Clay.
Columbus Sept 27

Dear Judge,

I see what an anxiety there is to have you at Zanesville A. in Oct before the election. I am urged to urge you. I hope it may be possible. If so telegraph. The Zanesville people a telegraph.

John & Lucy

D. C. Cox
This.
Columbus Sept 27th
St Capt of
injg you
address
the people
of Lancaster
this

W
St. Paris Sept. 27th 59

Judge Douglas

Dear Sir,

I hope you will not consider me as doing anything out of place by asking a favor of you - I am one of those who fully & uncompromisingly advocate & defend (so far as I can) all you have done & in support of the great question of popular sovereignty to trust your own strength & not to retrocede into the principles you now teach will be fully admitted by all friends of the Anglican Constitution. The favor I ask Sir -
that you will, if in your power, to furnish the all the documents necessary to fully set your position before your doubting Democrats, and many hostile Republicans who I am sure respect much how you have done in the commencing of the discussion of the Kansas Question.

I touched long across our great State during your recent visit here, & saw them you on this great & important subject & consider myself well paid for my trouble. I have great hopes that you will fully & fully understand for the whole our Union Party doctrines you now & we have firm, strong on this American People.
Morgantown Sept 27th 39

Hon J A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of asking you to send me all of the various speeches made by you upon the Slavery Question since the year 1848. I presume you can do so without any considerable inconvenience. My object in procureing these speeches is that I may be enabled to clearly demonstrate to every person that you have not vacated your position on the Slavery Question. I have had several confidential conversations with your friends in this State who endorse your resolution through and we hope to be able
the Charleston DeLEG.
to send a considerably fortune
of your friends who will use
very honorable means to secure
you the nomination. I would
beg leave to say that I trust
you are my first choice for
the President in 1860 & I
believe that there are but
of Kentucky Democrats who
are with me in this.

I will say to you that
I R. Barrick & W. H. Bush
leading Democrats of Glasgow
are dearest friends to me
also D. C. Thayer of Hartford
I will now with you on the
Lecompte Question. Begging your
pardon for this intrusion I remain
with you
Hon. T. J. Douglas
B. D. Crissy
Private

Indianapolis, Sept 27, 1859

S.C. Douglas

Signs politically as I think better. The State Sentinel will be right. There is trouble with Bingham, Edson, and Morton. The trouble with us has been we have no concert of action but we are getting in on a bill. I had Heberick's & Wm. L. to be nominated in Gov. Respectfully Agreed Yours [signature]
Wichita, Kansas Sep. 27th, 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir. Although not having the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, yet I am now, and always have been, a warm advocate and supporter of those principles of "Popular Sovereignty" which you have so nobly battled for, both in the Senate of the U. S. and on the stump.

It is useless for the Administration to hurl its anathemas of denunciation on your head; for by not legislating in Congress to protect Slavery in the Territories, your opponents in the Democratic ranks virtually allow your position to be erect.

Let the Administration and its supporters pursue its present ruinous course, for it not only strengthens the people of Kansas in their determination to adhere to their policy of regulating their own internal affairs in their own way, but it is constantly weaving a web of difficulties around them that will in 1860 prove their downfall.

Kansas will undoubtedly apply to the next Congress for admission into the Union under the Wyandotte Constitution, for I consider the fact settled beyond a doubt.
That the people will ratify the Constitution on the 4th of Oct., next.

Allowing such to be the fact, and that Congress receives Kansas into the Union of States, and that Stephen A. Douglas comes before the people in 1860 as a Candidate for the Presidency, either as the regular nominee of the Democratic Party, or as an independent Candidate, I pledge you that the people of Kansas will roll up a majority of at least 5,000 votes for the most popular man in the West, and that man is Stephen A. Douglas.

I have been in Kansas since Nov. 1857 and have been through all the varied struggles, political and civil, and I know what the sentiments of the people are, and I believe that you can carry more votes even in the Republican Party, than any man that the Republican can nominate.

Trusting that you will reverse the state of facts I have lately allow me to express myself your Old Friend and worker,

Harris Stratton.
Harris Shalton
Kickapoo
Sep. 27, 1871
Kansas politics.

Dear Sir:

Although I have met you several times, I cannot claim that we are personally acquainted. I have been one of your earliest friends, but for the reason that I have not deemed it prudent, either with reference to your interests or those which are of more importance, the interests of the Democratic Party to sustain you in some things those who claim to be your prominent friends in the State—I modestly dropped back. In this the coming of the letter days now upon me.

The enclosed letter is from my father, Mr. W. M. Mente, whom you know. He has ever been which I never men—the friend of Cass! Buchanan. His letter is on a subject which I have had, I still have, very much at heart—the selection of delegates to our north state convention—utoff, to whom he refers is my brother-in-law.

Once has ever been a wonder...
Friend of the President—and I
was apprehensive that O'B. would
make himself felt in what is left
of Hemanody in the Militia District.
I never in mind that I ventured a
letter to Mr. Mao in the subjuc— and
it is so encouraging to me, that I feel
why giving you the benefit of it.
I do not know that Mr. Mao to a
than & more— and yehe be cannot
much Cooe.

The will be defeated
that fall — once in that event, and
the holp help from the battle gaage
to stand the House Safety. — Your
Pittsburgh Speech has caused me, and
greatly heartened your name at
a way cry.

I shoule be pleased
to hear from you wherener each
an Investment of valuable time
may promise to Clore your
interest.

Very Respectfully,
Brother.

Mrs. A. Miller
Richburg Sc Sep 27 1828
Wm. H. Miller
Harrisburg, Pa.
Sept 27, 1859.

Political - &
enclosing letter
from C. B. Ward
on Political Whm.
[Sept 26, 1859]

Wm
Carbondale, Jackson Co. Ill. Sept. 28, 1859.

Mr. S. A. Douglas, Dear Sir: I am now engaged in the publication of an "Independent" newspaper in this place, and am desirous of changing its character to a political paper. I consider the word "Independent," as a general thing, when applied to the principles of a man or newspaper, to mean just so principles at all, in nine cases out of ten. I purchased the office some two months' time, and it is now in its 18th week of the first volume. It has a circulation of six hundred and sixty in this, and Williamson county, & among that number there are some two hundred "Black Republicans". These I should lose almost to a man (one).
Should I change its character to a Democratic paper.

I came home from Muscat last summer with but 15 cents in my pocket and have had my family to support, and this effort to pay for, I have managed by hard work and close economy to keep out of debt, so far.

There is quite a large Black Republican vote in this county, and but a "loyal guard" of Administrators. I, in common with the entire Democracy of this county, believe you to be right on all the great leading questions of the day, and want to give you a hearty support in the coming contest. I am at this time unemployed through the columns of my paper, but in order to do it, I must locate at least 150 subscribers, without a
pect of gaining more than 50.

Now, to come to the point in a
honest way, if you deem the service
of my paper in your behalf in the
coming Presidential contest for the
nomination, and the election of a
President, worth to you what I shall
lose, say $150. Write me, in confidence,
and I will mail the Douglas stuff
to the masthead, and if I die, it
shall be with my face to the foe.

Of any, and have always been a democrat.

I can refer you for my political charac-
ter, and my ability to be useful in
this county to Hon. John A. Logan.

Very Respectfully,

Your political friend,

Chas. W. Cummings
Democratic Office, Sept 28th

Dear Sir,

You will see in the Demo
crat of this date an article
in reply to Judge Wash
It please your friend.

Here; and they are getting
to be tigers; they prey
here, if the article will
your desire to pub-
lish it in pamphlet
form for general
circulations. My com-
mends the Editor.

I am beginning to exami-

ne this article; and

they will appreciate
the number of the re-
ports of the criticisms
as to the erroneous
notices of the Demo-

crats.
Please read the article and let me know your findings of it. The author of it is Bulletin from you and all Cincinnati. It is a black held Enquirer, and the first of the largest black held in any city in any country, do that the negro must interest in the institution of slavery and company in this region. His authorship of the article is not known except to a few friends best. Will never disclose it will only think that this paper is from a great distance hears this paper.

Your state is under the control of the United States and Washington, D.C. I accept this offer if it ever left to the people, your local things better. Your city that to act. I do not think more than two actually will once men to whose legislature to write renewed to the eneemy of years. The best will follow issue, and agree of course being God for the first chance. God pity the dace - glory and pride never. I was accused of giving to announce this whole tribe.

To D. O'Meara, I say it is.

J.F. Harney

Hon. S. R. Douglas—

Dear Sir,

Can you, without too great inconvenience to yourself, be present at our adjourned County Fair, on either the 19th, 20th, or 31st of October, or on all of those days, to address the Agricultural Society of Dauphin, and the thousands of others whose such an announcement would attract? It seems to be the unanimous desire of the Society, and indeed of nearly this entire community, that you should do so, and your political friends think that much good would result from your concurrence.

Respectfully,

Yours,

C. D. Hineline,

Sec. W. Grubb.
C.D. Hineline
George W. Crable.
Harrisburg, Pa.
Sept 28, 1859.

Invitation to County Fair on the 19, 20, and 21st October to address Agricul.
Society of Dauphin Co.

Residing in the vicinity.

E. Moulton
Sauk City
Ogle Co., Ill.
Sept. 28, 1857

Political

Same Ogle Co., Ill.,
Sept. 28, 1857

Mr. J. A. Campbell,

Upon hearing left

The Convention of Illinois and known
in northern Illinois, I find that
in the dark region of Black
Republicanism, but not discouraged
I find in looking over the county
many true democrats. I write this
Democrat & say, this county is
filled up with abolitionists, friends
by W. W. Bryan and the like, still
what we write is more light
spurred among the young men
of the county and I am sure how
to defend our own democracy.
Washington are have only one national barrier, but all for you
now, and as my informants in
the county or in
the county convention in
my mind and we
are determined to work, and
she if we cannot in 1860, which
the Black Republican in the
north port of Illinois, and we are the
document of a Democrat we
and we will demonstrate there
I am from Rutland Co. Bernah
and feel proud to be born in
Vermont, county of this name. I hope
and trust will be the right President
of these United States.

Resph. Your,
C. Morellow
John C. Walker
Conrad's Court
Rockingham Co.
Sept 20 1859,

Thank you for
letters of
introduction to
Chicago and
introduction by
S. A. Leitch.
I send congratulations
you on your
Prospects.

Conrad Stone
Rockingham Co. Va
Sept 20 1859

Hon. S. A. Leitch
Dear Sir,

You may have forgotten that I had the
honor of an introduction to
your last winter in Washington.

In the form you rec
ceived several letters of introduc-
tion to your friends, Major Hyde,
Etc. of Chicago, for which kindness
I have never had an opportunity of returning you my thanks.
I never knew since had the pleasure
of meeting you since. I take this
occasion to say that your
letters were of great service.
to me, for which I am still
under many obligations to you.
The special object of this
communication however is
the congratulation yours on the
prospect before you. I
to say to you that I have
just read your article
in Harper on “Popular Soven-
ty in the Dominies.” That I
concur with you fully in the positions here to
hand. I that I consider your
arguments in maintaining
the same is unanswerable.
Your one the more for
the times. Mine want do,
she has too much said for
his ballot. Hunters can’t
get the nomination. Wif

He did he could not be
elected. He is too timid.
I hope you may get
the nomination at Charle-
ton Wif not I hope you
will be a candidate
any how.
I am in the heart of the
the “Fourth Legion” of Va.
Democracy. I althe Wif
I Hunter have a strong
hold on this people; yet
then our many Douss
men among us. I in the
Convention that send delegates
to Charleston. I will see that
your interests are not
neglected. I enclose my
address. Your friend the
J. W. Walker
Noon Mr.
Sept 28th

My Dear Father,

We had a business luncheon of every kind at Brother Coak's Willow. They were of whom came up and rub down his warm knee under $100 each $50. I promise all the Tuesday night. He knew Stock, J. W. McLean, Brody, Clivey, Mr. Martin, Mr. Kerr, Connolly, Mr. & Mrs. McConnell.

Frend to be treasurers, you, president, & Mr. Brody. Secretary. Will be able to raise & think all the necessary necessary.
for the campaign. I made a fine column. Notice of the battle was at the
Corinthus and the last South. They were delighted at the prospect.
We will have at least ten at the meeting Sunday night.
I fear North hearing news from the South.
Every body went. The second
You must be gotten up and circulated
let this be here and begin to talk Reform. I thank
We can Count how
up to there is a
point. Whistle that if
I think ones home here.
He is a fines in the
West. Alabama. must
height in the Southern

He is twenty and is doing
his duty like a man.
He has always talked
dry. We must let
sisters to take orders before
he leaves.
Please write to Colonel. He
needs a little encouraging
and Admin. Woman letters
help.

Empire Mirror & Supper
Ever have seen. Talk to
nine judge. I think he
was here before. Work
your attention.
I am writing steadily
all the time.

Very truly yours

Al Rands.
Boston 28 S 1859

My dear sir:

I thank you for the pamphlet copy of your recent discussion in Yarber of the very interesting question which is now exciting and feeling so large a share of
public opinion north and south.

I congratulate you in being able to induce the publishers of that magazine to permit me in their publication. The messenger of war which does not bring, as most of the articles in our popular periodicals do, with articles condemning in opposition to the democratic party.

With kind regards to Mr. Douglass and with expression of greatest interest in every thing which concerns
Your name and surname

Sincerely yours

Ben Webster & Douglas
Jacksonville Sept 29 59

I ate any ar
our book, the canvassing line
letter, federal and local are thou
were because by me to day. I well read it.
just got home from the convention.

convention held at Springfield the 28th.
It was the most boisterous, unsatisfactory
and troublesome affair of the conventions
that we ever had in Illinois.

I have had to encounter throughout
the canvass, a faction in the democratic
party composed of the old line Whigs
who came to us since 1854. They operate
directly everywhere they could for Hodges.
The democrats were in awe of their
casing. There was enough of them in
all the counties to attend primary meeting
and conventions and get up resolutions
and instructions. They urged to the Whigs
that the party would fail without their
aid and that they would drop, not Hodges
or any other man that had not been taking
the free ground against them in former times.
This cry among the Democrats got to believe and thought it prudent to try the Democratic party wholly in the hands of the Klans to keep it out of the hands of the Republicans. The party obtained in all the family instruction 28 votes out of 70.

I add to this there was a false and groundless charge against me among the Democrats as to that I was a democrat and not for you and did not come away from Washington in 1857 and election for you in Illinois. This idea, charge predominated most in Sangamon county. Where I said and incorrectly: it was encouraged by the two opposing parties in Sangamon. The one headed by Linnear and the other by Robert L. Clements who were hostile against each other as could possibly be, yet neither faction were for me. This charge coming at it aid from your friends was very provoking to me and is an act of such injudiciousness that I cannot easily forgive. Yet I have the consolation in not having any evidence that you encouraged or knew any thing about it. I blame you for not

The strongest were pulling an accorded faction set if have supported me as they agreed to do (that is the Linnear faction) they would have been no difficulty in my nomination. Clements is really very unpopular and if he had not been strong enough on the convention when they were all in a road and all much or if he had been understood to be a candidate two weeks before the convention but he could not have received one vote. In the convention the people in his case have never been consulted. The nomination fell like a cold bath upon the people and the democrats are hearing they will not go for him for the first time where important a nomination was made in Illinois. But first line was let on a jury or even

If earlier was hit off not a voice of injustice was heard in the street but Democrats looked at each other in surprise shaking their heads doubtfully. The cry is now general that he cannot be elected and the Republicans are in high spirits hoping to carry the district.
Since writing the above a copy of the bill
much made at Alton against you and against
the Nebraska bill in 1854, reprinted the other
by the abolition press of this town, has been
laid upon my table, and they are being
scattered all over the district. It is a mighty
better paper against you and it will put
hundreds of Democrats against him

But Douglas, I have resolved to do
every thing in my power to elect him.
We will have a hard time to do it, but
I will get up meetings, make speeches
and spend my time and money to bring
about success. I will do it for the party
and not for Mr. Lincoln for he is a very
delirious mind with an unacceptible person.
Yet he is our nominee and we must go for
him as far as I expect nothing at the
I have many warm friends all over Ohio
and all over Illinois. Yet I saw
no good a horse at the wheel even to put in
the lead, I want to fight one more battle in
May 1860, and then lay down, wearm and die in
Your well channel.

Remember me to your lady by all means.
Great Yarmouth
Sussex

The same as his usual

Philadelphia Oct 15
Sept 27 1859

For Stephen A. Douglas

Sirs,

You will pardon for writing, for I know you are pressed with correspondence from all parts of the Union. I wrote several to one for whom I stood up for, grass gone by, and here in Virginia, where our Buchanan warmest friends have I have stood him in your advocacy until now. Thank fortune the Northckman are yielding and the long Virginia will speak kindly of you Stephen Douglas. You will remember no doubt, when I tell you I was Post Master at the city of Wheeling during Gen. Pierce's administration and have the intimate friendship & confidence of Geo. Fremont.
I have known you closely with some of our best men here, and by letter to my son about the great importance of your taking a trip south on your way to Washington City this fall to which they greatly concurred.

I do think it would be the most profitable trip of your life, and especially at this time. All the South wants now is to hear you speak. I want you for these discussions because they are given in trust for your discretion in 1860. Whatever influence I can bring here for you, I will do with all my heart. I should be glad to hear your advice at all times.

Very truly your friend.

[Signature]

In my practice, Mr. Judah, I hear a few things of coming with our legislature to the East.
Office of the Chicago Times,
No. 110 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO, Sept. 27, 1859.

H. N. A. Douglas
United States Senate

Dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to send me about half a dozen copies of the "Harper" article, or pamphlet form? I am Sir,

Very Respectfully yours,

H. M. Flint
P. Tupper.

Buffalo Sept. 29. 1859.

Hon. Stephen G. Douglas,

Dr. Sir,

Will you have the kindness to give me the present address of Thos. J. Barnet Esq. of New York, to whom I am very desirous of forwarding letters of importance. He last wrote from New Orleans, expressing his determination of leaving in a few days for New York, expecting however to be detained at various places between New Orleans & N. Y. Since then I have had no word from him, which leaves me to infer that he is still profoundly immersed in political affairs, prolonging his stay much longer than anticipated. Being extremely anxious the letters shall reach him at the earliest moment, by giving this year attention you will much oblige.
Yours truly

P. Hodge
Disputed Territory of
San Juan Island,
Puget Sound:
29 Sep. 1859

To
Hon. J. A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

I take the liberty of enclosing you some Trues articles in connection with recent duel and death of Hon. J. C. Broderick.

I am reluctantly forced to the painful opinion that his death was maturely deliberated upon and determined upon by prominent political antagonists, if not instigators.

Make my compliments acceptable to Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. Douglas, and accept for yourself my earnest wishes for your future in everything you may undertake.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

George Chace.
U.S. Army
Gls. Ixie
Despatched 17
San Juan
Sep. 25.

Enclosing San Francisco
lines containing
account Broderick's
debt.

No answer.
Dear Mr. Greeley  Sep't 29, 37

Hon. H. S. Douglas,

owing to the fact of my not being personally acquainted with you, I have you some apology for thus presuming to address you. Being impelled to the undertaking by pure and honorable motives, I desire to make the attempt without further ceremony, and, honest freedom to the privilege of agency.

No man can be more attached to the political doctrine you advocate than I am. Your pleasing on popular sovereignty are the popular weapons of a large majority of the people of the State, and I trust it is not for introducing demagogues who aim to control the ballot box by ingenuity, plausible sophistry, or deceiving the people, that you are carrying the state by an overwhelming majority.

But the people are by influence than formerly by such creatures, and I am confident if we work together—take a long pull (beginning as strong pull) and a pull all together we will triumph over all opposition in securing you the nomination and electing you the next president of the United States.

If truth I were to state, that I could give more love to
Accomming I mean some how to devote yourself to the important business of preserving your life and that of the people — for the people only want to know the right done to the interest your business may be enlightened and your cause is just. Think of this matter my Dear Sir; you are aware that a large proportion of the citizens of this state are german & deutsch. They hold the balance of power near all the democrats, but they must know just when you stand and they are with us. I would look upon the elevation of any man of the black republican party to the presidency as the greatest calamity that could befall the country: we want a man of national man — a peaceful, a big heart and national feeling — whose views, principles, are all national. Well judge, I wish you knew me, my good Sir. I love you, and the cause, the holy cause you do eloquently tell, and I would like it to be efficient for you — but I am so reduced that I cannot give that time and attention to the work. I must have a large family and support by teaching school. I know.
New Orleans, Sept. 29th, 1859

Dear Friend,

As a matter of curiosity, I send you an extract from The N. O. Daily Delta, being about the tenth attempt to reply to a letter which I wrote, and to which I taunted buckle Mr. Editor into a publication, & yet not a paper has noticed the miserable logan and the same subterfuge as his leading column. We have really no democratic Hope in N. O. The old Council which stood to be under the control of the Lincoln House clique, is as mute as the grave, and would not publish a reply to the sophistry of the Delta unless paid for it.

The True Delta might do some good but its editors are always personal, full of vituperation. When my letter was published in the Delta most of the city papers noticed it, but the True Delta — Mullen who
new edit. I doubt admitted to me no longer than yesterday that
the reason which I had later that you freed new when you did
in 50, 536. In fact, all the leading
men of the south now, with you,
and I am unacquainted, but
have great need for transporting a
new currency,

without intending all the whole
things at present. Happily, I can
agree that a larger portion of
the thinking men are with us,

I think may be certain set down
for your bath in Connecticut
of the election.
The object of these men is to
execute such an open as will extend
every northern man, in the hope
and anticipation that in a general
reciprocal some outside may turn
up — But we will proceed that
by the secondary or full adoption
of the new things will be spared
the Dan'l. W. Harriett or W. Varr

with perhaps our state each
will be no others.

They are trying to get up a
harmonic feeling in favor of
Dickenson, now I understood that
he was the same man in popular
consequence. I have sent order if
my letter to Somes, Stephen, Yourcy
Mr. Croom will check with Cable. I think
the letter will reach Clay —

There are so many aspirants in these
other southern states, that they must
cheer each other — Davy, Arm a State
Thompson in N. J. — Hurd a Man in Va.
The one on them men that I know I
will the slightest prospect in a second
race in the N. C. & it is true
that he has written to Judge Black
a some one else. That he profers a
seat in the Senate. I have no doubt
as it, I have publicly said, that
after a complimentary vote from
then our state, that you will be
the chosen in each of the states
when "unfledged falcons on publ.
Jumers seek immortality —

near a week —

Some of the letters say that the reply to your article in Harper was not written by 
Jude Black, but was the joint

meditation of the President and

Bennett, whose intimacy at the

white house has lately got to be

almost as intimate, great as John

Tyler — as Bp. unnamed save the

Monk —

My respectfully
Your friend

[Signature]

Confidential

.enc 23
Newton, N. J. Sept. 28, 1859

To: Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your kindness in sending me the reprint of your article in Harper's. I had previously read it in the magazine with very great satisfaction and in common with thousands of others must thank you for this most able and timely production.

Should you be in New York during the next month I shall be very glad to see you, and if you will notify me a few days in advance of your visit, I will endeavor to go down.

With great respect,

Your ob. servt.,

Clayton A. Alison.
Martin Ryerson  
Newton, N.J.  
Sept 28, 1857  

Returns thanks for pamphlet on  
Populism, N.Y.
Chicago, Sept 29, 1859.

Mr. A. Douglas.

If you find it convenient to do so, be pleased to send to each of the following a copy of your late article in Harper: Austin Salisbury, Phelps Ontario Co. N.Y., Melville Salisbury, "Luther Salisbury, " B. F. Salisbury, " E. Galusha Salisbury, " Samuel Marsh, " Irw. Ingle, " Geo. Hall, " A. Ticknor, Clyde N.Y., " A. Grinnell, " L. B. Lawson, " Wm. B. Tuttle, " S. Salisbury, East Palmyra N.Y., " Wm. Beal, " John Beal, "

Very Respectfully,
S. Salisbury.
Aug. 12, Wrights.
Rome, Georgia
Sept. 29, 1859.

Political

Banks of Cotton.
Near Rome Ga.

Sept. 21, 1859

Hon. J.A. Douglass.
My dear Sir,

Your pamphlet
let on Popular Sovereignty in the
territories, as the dividing line between
Federal & Local Authority, reached me
by last night's mail. You will please
accept my thanks for the same.

I had read the article, the day
before, and had joined the subject of much
reflection. Whether correct or not, the
argument is certainly a weighty and
powerful one. It has stiffened
my faith in the view which I
had taken of the division of the
Supreme court of the U. S. in the
Dred Scott case. Having endeavored
to shape myself to follow—
truth, thoug it should lead to The Stake, whatever view I ultimately arrive at as the correct one. I shall adopt.

Of one thing you may rest assured, that I do not belong to that class of politicians, who, like the Pharisees, are seeking an occasion against you. A life of twenty years devoted to the service of this country and to any section of it can not be destroyed, either in my affections or admirations by a single error. If the present generation does not do you justice, posterity will.

Hollow not a multitude to rule is the injunction of inspiration. Politicians do not seem to be aware of its existence. Panacism of the extremists, both of the

North of France, is becoming so intense, that only conservatives can dare readily breathe. Men of character and position, who ought to stand "like the oaks of Bashan" before the popular blast, do bend like the reed. They seem to be appalled, while demagogues are lashing the elements into strife. May the God of our country, in whom we should put our trust, hold our country in his right hand, and direct her destiny in the future, as he has in the past.

With sentiments of highest respect,

very truly your friend,

N. W. R. M. H. 12.