Mr. A. Douglas

Sir,

With the view of giving you an idea of things in New Orleans at this moment I take the liberty of enclosing you the letters of my friend Thomas J. Burke which I received this morning, and about which I spoke to you this evening. Mr. Burke is a very enthusiastic Douglas Democrat; and consequently he pleased to the Sibley Dynasty.

My respectfully,

Dr. Bronson

Arnold House Octa
21st 1857
S. Bronn
Washington
vol. 31.
N. O. politics
No answer
Dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to send me a copy of your recent speech at Worcester, and greatly oblige.

Yours very respectfully & truly,

J. E. Heywood
Blunt, Tilton & Heywood
No. 11 Wall Street

New York

21 Oct., 1859.
J. C. Heywood
N. Y.
No. 11 Wall St.
Oct. 21.

Wanted! a copy of the Knowles speech.
Portland, Oregon, October 31, 1857

Dear Sir,

Permit me as an obscure individual to address you as our recent Public servant upon a subject over which alone the Senators of the United States can hold a check - let this be a humble apology for a stranger like myself, unknown to you, and being only a farmer of the far west - from whom such a communication might seem singular. This young State is (as all others recently settled) settled by the older with not only some of the most energetic and enterprising individuals, but also a good portion of designing and artful politicians - as also too many whose business it seems is to hasten the fate of the frontier to the point which often preceded the present letters further westward to leave to those designing individuals the fruits of their hard earned and invented laws and among this latter class of designing individuals Oregon can boast of as great a number as might be anticipated in any new settled country - and the twenty ones of this class seem to have adopted the most effective means of pulling the province of their country by collecting politicians also - my present letter is to ask you as a public servant to place no greater confidence in my statements than the facts at your disposal on record.
In the City of Washington, July 22d, 1835.

Therefore have taken this method to make
known how great an evil may be untold
on a new State which is proud to say to
you that it has been a pleasure that
we can trust one who has been our
friend in time of need, and one who...
General Sours, for the truth of the facts in relation to his being mixed up in these land matters & of this garble set by a fieldly made to favour his pretended claim. I need not this favour of rejection by the surveyor general to chaplain for myself but for the sake of keeping out of the hands of these selfish weatherec & politicians for the benefit of conduct & to help to check the evil of agitation which will be entertained by the country by such a toleration.

Yours,

Douglass
And believe me sir,
your most obedient
Humvnde Servant

Daniel H. Downes

Acts 12:4

Owen P. Kelly
Bro. Fuller,

Alex Orr is here in my office and states that it was the request of Judge Douglas that I should write you giving you a statement of the accident that occurred to him and the circumstances of himself and father. At his request I will do so and would say that in Oct. last, on the day Judge Douglas spoke in the city, the young man Orr had his arm blown off by the premature firing of the cannon which he was helping load which has rendered him entirely helpless. His father is very poor with a large family to support. His father and he are firm and reliable in the democratic cause. And this it was for the purpose of making the occasion of Douglas' reception as imposing as possible that he was engaged in the firing of the cannon.

I am ever your friend

S. W. Petersburgh

Resol. H. T. Fuller
Chicago Ill.
Cumberland October 21, 1839

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington City, D.C.

My dear Sir,

I have just finished reading your very able argument in vindication of your doctrine of Popular Sovereignty in the Territories as I find it published in one of the late numbers of the National Intelligencer. I had previously read the Answer of Judge Black as published in The Constitution—a paper to which I also subscribe. I have always been accustomed to the institution of slavery, and at present have no other servants in my family but slaves; now, without caring to know that the legislation of Congress in regard to the Territories heretofore, has been founded in the assumption of sovereign and absolute authority by the General Government over the subject-matter, or to admit that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott Case does support the conclusion that the Constitution...
of the United States establishes slavery in the
territories, I am satisfied that your doctrine
is the proper one for the Nation now to adopt,
and to carry out in all future legislation in
regard to the territories. You have pointed
out the way for relief from the unhappy
in theirEvery Country of diverse climates
populations and interests of her liberal
politicians upon the question of slavery;
and for this great service, all true patriots,
all Conservative and Union-loving men,
ought to feel that you have entitled your-
self to the highest patriotic reward within
the gift of the people.

As I preserve all valuable tracts, speak-
to of the present times by collecting them into
volumes and having them bound, I will hand
you to read and a pamphlet copy of your 36-
position in regard to particular Governmen
in the contest
together with each other publication of which you are
the author, as you may think, I would be gratified to

With great respect, your obedient,
Sam'l M. Sumner, Sen. U. S.
Samuel M. Dimmes
Cumberland
Oct. 27. Me.

Asking copy reply to Black Harper article.
Savannah, Oct. 21, 1859

Washington

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of enclosing to you a circular of a new paper that I am establishing in this city. The remembrance of my early association has not been obliterated from my memory, nor the recollection of your course much less in your favor, when I have been a careful observer of your course for many years.

I propose a completely independent position for my paper—one that will be unhampered by its utterances and free in the expression of its opinions—a position that has been assumed as yet by no paper at the South, but one that popular sentiment will uphold and indorse.

It will give me great pleasure to hear from you directly, for I believe that there are many facts within my own knowledge, that under a proper representation, will go far to ameliorate the present foetid judgment of the Southern Press and place fairly before the South the position occupied by some who have been made obnoxious to their opinions.

I need not say to you that a mutual confidence will be requisite, but any misunderstanding should arise through the intervention of third parties, either ignorant of, or inclined to a sentiment that one controls an honorable man—

I seek, what I candidly think, are the true instincts of the South, and I would, some, if possible, the papers before me, that my name and influence to promote any views that would be hostile to their instincts.

Residence of nineteen years in this State, coupled with a careful observation of the opinions and motives of its people, has enabled me not entirely unfeigned for the fact that I now assume.

This fact and our former acquaintance at Washington, induces me to wish you with your freedom than might otherwise be profuse, and to solicit in return from you, such expression of sentiment, as will enable me to write understandingly and yet under the seal of strict confidence.

Trusting that I may hear from you soon and with many expressions of regard and unfeigned trust, I am, Very Respectfully and truly,

[Signature]
Barrington Station, Coxe Co., N.Y.
October 21st, 1864

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear friend,

John M. Belt, the P.M. at Barrington Station, has become so abusive that the patrons of the office have got a petition for his removal, which will accompany this letter. Now will you do your old friend the favor to attend to this. He is the post of Mr. Cook and does nothing but abuse you and your friends. Please see Mr. H. King and have him removed immediately, and you will mortify yourself with the inhabitants, and cause a great favor on your old friend now and forever, your old friend Owen J. Castleby.

Some Orie Agent is in favor of Charles O'Waller of the town.

please send me a pamphlet.
Chas. O. Walten
Barrington Station
Cook Co.
Oct. 21. 187-
Wants P. H. removed.
My dear Sir,

Yours of 20th has just been receiv'd. I will look with interest for Douglas’s reply to Black. His speech at Boston was one of great taste. It had too much the appearance of having been written under great excitement. Both parties are too elevation in proportion to hurl epithets at each other. The tone and style of the Nation article prove admirable, and it is a pity the author remained from it. You cannot fail to see that it is one to try men in the truth. One view, as in was too much of the argument about the power of Congress.

When the king is a Debtor, how could he face all the Kings of a Forefted Kingdom? When the King as a Debtor. He was present all agreed, however, that it was a judicious question and all gave their assent. I mean Democracy to abide the design of the Congress on it. It was therefore referred to the Congress for the bill. It was not the best proportion that could have been made of it. Nor have I been able to fire stars and The Democratic party has not
I am disturbed by it. Why does Douglas bring it forward now, and make the most prominent issue before the country, the question as to which he means that almost all Southern Democrats differ from him? Why did he not confine himself to the "slave code"? It seems to me true today would have led him to recede out of public view as much as possible, since getting a measure he differed from the general Southern sentiment, instead of making it the prominent issue in the campaign.

I believe you three who the most have been striving to bring about a United States of future toward time, and not without success either, said my dear supporter and one or two of my friends always take note. He was known to be a Jackson. It has come to advocating long ago, but the South did not fall out with him about it, because he, being thus, was willing to leave the question to the Courts. He might have wished to have it held the question to be atrocity by force. The passion of the South to have an opportunity to vote.

I am fully convinced that the only possible means of preventing the election of a Republican President is by framing the whole Democratic party North and South. But none can make it appoint. We are to all seem to go into the Charleston convention and above its result. I think a prompt formal and unreserved declaration by any one of the front men — the move — is the move — the move — in which will not make him almost unwarlike at Charleston. With the party South in the camp, the man to be elected over any other — without him, what is he to do as an independent candidate after Black Republican nominee and Democratic nominee? He is to appear to play a deep part some — he must desire to play a deep part some. With he moves a candidate to make it. It is the fore of an election.

The primary purpose for sending delegetes to Charleston will come with us next together; though has been said about slavery to the cotton. Considering that the claim to have called it to by the Seaboard, and I wish that they can.
Could I trouble you forward for the same.

I had a song with me at dinner yesterday—Mrs. Bow [illegible]—Dr. [illegible] really had some South declining to the brink where he was from. I suspect that he had gone to Arnwes and to many others.

Yours Very Truly,

A. A. Banks

N.Y. Banks

Oct. 22. 1860
Albany Oct 32 75

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

Being unable to procure these your speeches upon the political affairs of our nation, with the exception of the one delivered at Cincinnati, and wishing to assist in your election in 1860, if you will send those which may be as your command you will oblige your

Obdurate Serv.

Cayton Macfarland

Box 982
Albany, N.Y.
Clayton H. Selden
Box 982
Albany
Oct. 22. 11 S.
Asking speeches
Chicago, Ill.
Oct. 22, 1859
Mr. A. Douglas Senator in Washington.

Honored Sir,

You could do me a great favor in sending me the Re-Emption Laws and latest Graduation acts of the U. S. I am not able to find them here and I want them absolutely, as I am going to publish a book about this matter. They are published by J. C. P. Nicholson, Public Printer.

Most respectfully,

Henry Enderis
Dec. 1858
West Beaver, Ohio, Oct. 26th

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of sending a few lines to you asking for some of your newspapers & documents may be to our office for circulation as our County papers rather seem to take a stand against you. I think you have the rank & file of the Democracy with you and you may think fit to send to Charleston. Circulate within the five homely & expect our district will appoint its delegate to the Charleston Convention in January.

I remain Your's,

[Signatures]
Cleveland Oct 23rd 1857

Dear Douglass,

Permit me to congratulate you upon your recent good fortune. Of course I refer to the birth of your daughter. May she be spared to comfort you both in the trials of all our household.

Politically of course you have seen the result in your State. By a look at the past it will be seen we have made gains with all the opposition's elements, united against us, and a secret desire of the friends of the Administration for our defeat.

Lincoln spent his money freely, and so did the State officers. None of our National office holders refused (with a few exceptions) to contribute a farthing. I feel as this we have done under all the circumstances done well. Still I had hoped we should beat them, and am disappointed some in the result. Ramsey fought the battle gallantly and is in a good position. May one that will do to take care of children when
Their Parents have gone home to them.

But judge this corrupt Administration is too big a load for us at present to carry; we made it, and do what we must, we can to some extent suppress it, and cannot shake off in a small one identity with it. So that we should have triumphed now.

I hope you will not be drawn into any debate, like mine. I find that many attempts in the part of some of these very Heads, to get you into a fight. To get you out of thinking that for God sake do that, Bredinich had no family, & it was all enough for him, perhaps. But had I been in his place, there was a claim of weapons in his diet. I should have gladly met him with the weapons that God had given me & whipped him if I could.

This may not accord with the Code, but I think it is a good one. You will of course go to Indiana, & am glad you came here instead of to Kentucky, by now not where you spoke in the State. All will Remember us all to Bredinich, & the others, & the Wife.

& Daughter, Mr. & Mrs. Shillito, & the Rev. Brown.
S. P. Rhoads
Cleveland
Oct. 15. D.
Indiana, Oct. 25th, 1859

Mr.

As a visit from you is anticipated, I concluded it may be well for me to post you up a little more and, in doing so, convey some of my own musings. I wrote months ago that the Tactel would be advanced if I did not afterward correct myself. I ought to have noticed. By degrees our laws, so your go to Heaven. The Tactel interest became more and more as they ought to be, months ago, and that improvement has continued to this hour.

In conversation, the editors talk the right. Their course does not come up to the desire of all your friends here; but theirs, too. It would not be well for them to let their course to close. I wrote that here should be adopted as their course for communication by your friends. This turns out to be local to Central Ind. In the tenth Western Circuit, your friends appear to prefer New Orleans.

Things look better & better for you as Ind. The Duet at this will rest capitolate, and will die hard, being all control in the interested.

From present appearance I judge Willm. would come over to you on a slight afternoon that he showed.
receive your congratulations for election to the Senate, or a control of sufficient patronage to keep him in quiet and usefulness. The Post Office being now less, monthly day, Mr. M. H.pelletier, of the Post Master, and contractor for the public buildings of Lewisburg at this point, will go on, as they always do, at the last moment to pay. I did not believe it possible three months ago for the vote of this State to be cast for you at Charleston. Some think it probable its ratification. But the Constitution will probably be as Constitution go again in a few days. If they can get it. If they receive soon, they will go on to Philadelphia, make a request of it as they did with the First Bank. They did not want the appointment as it was most proper that you should receive. Most truly,

W. H. Wick