Marlton, Illinois
November 7th, 1839

My dear Mr. Douglas,

Since first we met, we have been close personal friends, and since the dissolution of parties, which was consummated in 1854, and the re-formation of the National Democratic party by the union of the True National Whigs and National Democrats on the popular sovereignty principle, we have been both personal and political friends, and ever since that event, I have been the watchful, reading and ever noting, of everything you have acted and written, and I am now watching the current of affairs as your lifelong elder brother (for though not your senior in political capacity, large experience and eminent statesmanship, yet am I your junior in years) and in true fraternal solicitude let me inquire, if you know, that there is in foot, a dark laid design with the few supporters of the Buchanan Administration in Illinois, and others of certain free states, to deprive me in the Charlotte Convention with the name of General Joe Lane of Oregon. This I am confident is their design and as I have neither personal nor political hostility to General Lane, this is communicated, because to prevent is to secure our friend and brotherman. I have never troubled you as a partisan friend for favor, and have seldom written you as a friend, and now the only favor I ask is a return deeply, that you have
secured this. All my Antecedents, tell who I am, what I am, and where I will be found. I will not be found in political contests that may arise out of the slavery question, and I am with a strong warm wish for your safety and prosperity and the perpetuity of our glorious Union of States, on the principles of a truly National and Conservative State rights, loving, supporting myself.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Seal]
Ben. Bond
Carlyle, No.
Nov 7, 1859.

The news of your letter in Illinois has just been received.

Yours truly,
L. A.
Hampden, Apr. 7th

Dear Douglas,

Enclosed I send another of those curious looking letters from Louisville. They are by their frequency excited my curiosity. We have got the old fire burning here now after three weeks of the hardest kind of freezing. We hope to get this thick through in the County. Men have had to toil much and have had a job to do. I hope the Lord will be with us and this last Canvas, if we can't ourselves, we hear with regret sight of the illness of Mr. Stroop, and Mr. W. Shirley. Came in this morning with his own money tonight till 9 o'clock.
I. B. Curran
Springfield
Ill.

Friendly

Answered Dec. 14
Sit E.

Yynn County Court House

4th November 1859

I hope that you will accede to me of requesting the favour of allowing you on the following subject that it is for, if you would be so kind as to send me a document of the invention of Mechanical Arts or a document of the Post Office Department Sale in the United Kingdom of the good Prospect of your getting to be Chief Magistrate. I hope that you will succeed in getting that Office is my sincere Wishes according to Writing as I am in my Seventy Seventh Year by granting my Request

You'll oblige your Humble Servant

Alexander Smollett

Post Office to Alexander Smollett Court House

Yynn County Court
Rochester, New York, Nov. 7, 1859

Honor. J. A. Douglass

Dear Sir:

I am to deliver the funeral oration on Samuel Rodenbeck, at New York on the 12th next. The oration will not be a political one: the subject will be, in effect: "Rodenbeck, the stone-cutter, apprentice, and hero of the limited States." If you will submit some of your impressions of Rodenbeck, derived from what you had heard of him before you knew him, from his first appearance in the United...
My dear Mr. Darnell,

Thank you for your kind letter. I am pleased to hear from you and appreciate your concern about my health. I am doing well, though I have been feeling a little tired and weak.

Please accept my best wishes and know that I am grateful for your kind words. I look forward to hearing from you again soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. I have enclosed a small gift to show my appreciation.
John W. Coriell
Rochester, NY
Nov 7, 1859.

Has to deliver
the funeral oration
at New York on
13th inst., on Senator
Brodhead.

Ask Charles,
to see deets to
Ashton House, N.Y.
Patriot Cen.
Nov. 7, 1839.

Hon. J. Q. Douglas,

I have to return you my thanks for the promptness in which you complied with my request. In sending me the Document an int relation to Kanzer.

I have to ask the same favor of you again. If you have any other Documents that you would wish to send, I would be very happy to read them and give them to others. You have plenty of friends here, your humble servant in the middle of them.
Enclosed you will find a do report of our first Meeting it is from a Republican paper. The Democratic organ did not give the proceedings. Mr. Hybell of Post master and Brother in law to F. W. Atter our Democratic Candidate for Governor is its Proctor. Butler what we call a Douglas man he is a delegate to Charleston. If you can get the nomination there, which I hope you will I don't think there is any doubt what you will be elected. Wishing you all success. I remain your faithful friend.

Patrick Egan
Patrick Egan
Dowell Inab
The American Citizen

Loudon, Thursday, Aug. 16, 1835

The Democrats in Canada

The Democratic organ in Canada, the "People's Monitor," says:

"The "advocates" of the good and virtuous cause are now in full force in the province of Quebec, and are more numerous than ever. The people are enthusiastic in their support of the measure, and are ready to resist any attempt to overthrow it. The authorities are making every effort to suppress the movement, but are finding it impossible to do so. The people are determined to have their rights, and will not be intimidated by the threats of the government."

The Monitor goes on to say that the people of Quebec are determined to have their rights, and will not be intimidated by the threats of the government. The authorities are making every effort to suppress the movement, but are finding it impossible to do so. The people are determined to have their rights, and will not be intimidated by the threats of the government.
J. J. Halleman,
Dayton

Hon. M. Douglas

Dayton, Nov. 17th, 1851

My dear Sir:

There are a few cases in the State which I shall be glad to read over really to Lady B. which could you send me as a new topic and I will gratefully accept them

J. J. Halleman

Dayton
Dear Sir,

While acting as Lady-manager of the Mount Vernon association for Montgomery Co., Pa., your name has repeatedly been mentioned to me, & I have been induced at the urgent request of your friends, & also those interested in this movement, to ask, if you would do me the great favour to deliver a lecture in Norristown, at such time as may suit your own convenience, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon cause.

Very respectfully,

(Mrs.) Anna de Holstein.

7th Nov. 1859.
Davenport, Iowa,
Nov 7, 1859.

Hon. A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a communication of mine in the Le Claire Register, a paper published in this County. It has been the most difficult of tasks for me to get any article published in the Democrat News of this City upon the subject dear to my heart "Popular Sovereignty." Both papers have been "Administration" and both jeds on "pap" until now, they have consolidated both offices into one, only the new editor Maj. McCune is a "Douglas Democrat."
"under the rose," I like the
age between two coats of
hay. I will strive for
Missouri.

The people of the County
are with me and will
be to the side. I now, the
first one also dared
come out openly for you
and I have succeeded in
placing the Administration
in such a position whereby
in the County, that they
are totally silent.

Since my publication was
enclosed, the journals
spoken of your reply to
Judge Black. Can you
send me a copy of
would like to read it.

We shall send Douglas
Delegates from Iowa to
the Charleston Convention.

and I hope and
trust that that
Convention will have
the wisdom to perceive
that S. A. Douglas is the
only Democrat in the
Union who can be
elected President in 1860.

Your true friend,
Geo. E. Niblett.
Judge Black's first proposition was that "the people of the United States, by virtue of their power as a nation, have the right to pass laws for the support of the government, and to make that work. By force of the Constitution, they are a government, and as such, have the power of establishing a currency, a military establishment, and so on."

The main argument by Judge Black was that the people of the United States, by virtue of their power as a nation, have the right to pass laws for the support of the government, and to make that work. By force of the Constitution, they are a government, and as such, have the power of establishing a currency, a military establishment, and so on.

However, his second proposition was that "the people of the United States, by virtue of their power as a nation, have the right to pass laws for the support of the government, and to make that work. By force of the Constitution, they are a government, and as such, have the power of establishing a currency, a military establishment, and so on."

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A young soldier, "captivating this lady for you,"

Then you 'buttered' to be a brand.

The generation of which he has

destroyed the life of your mother

and will also destroy her future,

served him to the best of his

ability. "Thanks to your

unmarried and well-meaning

example, I have resolved

to offer everything whatever

there is in the city of New York,

and the same to the best of

my abilities, to be of service.

Your art to make

me strong.

"It will be a task as possible," said the

"You father, I see, was a man

and provided with future. My

mother and the world of scenes were small,

and the world of scenes was not

such that what we were

occupied, the more the

occupations of a person,

and the same to the best of

my abilities, to be of service.

This was unnecessary was not the

"father's"

"Nevers" belonged to the noble house of

Huy. The very eye of my father

had been prevented in the presence of others.

I have been sent to the father

and sacrificed to the best of my

occupations, the more the

occupations of a person,

and the same to the best of

my abilities, to be of service.

" inertia.

"Father's"

"I was bound to the father

and sacrificed to the best of my

occupations, the more the

occupations of a person,

and the same to the best of

my abilities, to be of service.

" father's"

"Gone with wind," said the lady:

"You father, I see, was a man

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and the same to the best of

my abilities, to be of service.

" inertia.

"Father's"
Confidential.

Huntsville, Ala.
Nov. 7th 1864

Sirs,

I have written an article addressed to you, and which I have cared to be printed in pamphlet form, discussing to some extent the "Dividing Line between Federal and Local" powers, in their application to the Territories, which will be forwarded to you in a few days.

My object in writing was, to explain as far as I could the great question of the day, and to undertake to sustain you so far as I agree with you.

With some of the positions taken by me, you may not agree.

If upon perusing the article, you think it lays the foundation for you to build upon, and that any good will result to the great political truth of political equality and the right of self-
government by your answering it, or rather taking occasion from its being addressed to you to give further views, do so, shave your piece or article, or remarks, together with mine, publish it in the way you think best calculated to reach the purpose, and send me a copy or copies.

If you think best to disagree with any proposition, do so, without hesitation, for I assure you that my only object is that proper principle shall prevail, and that our country shall be saved from ruin.

You have fought too many battles to make it necessary for me to say be are your guard. Your position is a more eminent one, than the Presidency could make it— but if the Convention should nominate you, the party and the country, would have a right to the position you occupy, being well qualified and properly understood by all.

And if upon my

announcing my writing you conclude that it is best to say nothing on it, take that course.

My impression is that Fitzpatrick is the strongest man who is contesting in our State, for his seat in the U.S. Senate. Here will however be strong, and it may be, factious opposition to him. Hoping that you may have health and strength, to battle on in the cause of constitutional right and order, I am

Yours truly

David D. Humphreys

Hon: Sch. Douglas

Sd.

David E. Humphrey  
Newville, A.V.  
Nov. 4, 1859  

Her written complete on popular themes.  
Scc.
My dear wife,

I am glad to hear that Mr. T. D. is so much better. I know my heart.

Do I congratulate you on it.

I see G. L. Courtice
just now I am
suffered.*

an hour, a day.

Write a paper,

brought about in

him. To differ

with it, indeed.

in thought, at last.

Who does, is

sure of coming

wax, if it is

Jane, whom we
don’t care, that is
this, the king makes
his second come to
new friends.

Refuse his

wax, indeed, or

incurably, or the

cataract, date,

my sister. I send

Sincerely, in face
gentleman,

With a puncture
through nearest in
some form, such as
man.

Yours,

Mr. Johnson

Kettle

S. A. Daughter

I knew sea of Cartum
no S. Cartum before
White notancy, I say, do
stay home of the pasture.
Nov. 7th, 1859

Beloved Son,

Your dear name.

I am rejoiced to hear that Mr. Voyager is so much better. I trust it is so, that she will continue to improve to perfect health.

I send a friendly
to Madam et
I am to tell you that I am going to see my friend and I hope to be home soon.

I write with him to let you know if he can come. If he is free, please let him see it, but I suppose I shall see you.
Washington

енглеже

Respectfully,

[ signatures ]

[ node addition: [ Johnson ] ]
Upton, Kentucky Co. Nov 7th 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglas

A.D.

If you are fit to send
me by small (or any of my friends) any one
this minute you will please send them to
my address as above, as you are aware.
Black Republicanism and Know Nothingism
by using have beaten the slate Democratic
state ticket, but one may say to those as the
ghost of treason said to Bounties, We'll meet
there at Philippa (in 1860) I do not think
the state is yet hopelessly abolished;
I find that the Democratic party are largely
in favor of Douglas as the Democratic shade
Bennet for 1860. The Harper Ferry affair is
creating quite a furor in the west part of the
state, all thinking men can see the party
of the west can see plainly that it was an
infallible. Black Republican error, and in 1860 it
will come down a plan like an anchor in
fact such a high handed reasonable move
must shun consign a party to oblivion
in fact. I believe that the party as up to last
year, and belonging like the land of Fremont
will be known only as one of good
Democrats would like to hear from you
so ever yours etc.

J. P. Hays
F. W. Lyon
Upton
Van Buren Co.
Wm. J.
Iowa
Speeches
Hudson Nov 7th 1853

Hon J. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I wish to obtain a few copies of your pamphlet on the Black Document & to distribute among some Republicans here who have of late almost ceased their denunciation of the author of the Kansas–Nebraska Bill. Also a copy of the pamphlet (now in press) by Hon R. Johnson.

I sent a draft of my cannon ball to the Sez of Was but up to this time have not heard from him. If I could get the address of the Russian Minister, I would send it to him, perhaps he might think it of sufficient value to introduce it in his country.

Rest yours,

J. H. Webb
Charles J. Rogers,
Attorney and Counselor at Law and Notary Public.

Will practice in the Courts of the 8th Judicial District; the Supreme and United States Courts. Particular and prompt attention given to the collection department of the Law business.

Cedar Rapids, Linn Co., Iowa, November 6 - 1859

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Our mutual friend Wm. H. Marrett has shown me your reply to Judge Black on questions of Territorial policy, which I have read with great pleasure, and would be much obliged to you, if you would lend me a copy, which I desire for future reference.

Sincerely your friend,

Charles J. Rogers.
Char. J. Rogers
Cedar Rapids
Iowa.

Nov. 7

In reply to Black
Selins Grove
Pa
Nov S. J. Douglas Nov 7th

I know just how
the pleasure of reading your reply to a few General urions Black and
cart one as one of your friends to pay, that it
is by far the most able
profound conclusion
convincing and over
whelmimg arguments, it
has ever fallen to my
lot to read. I feel
in my own heart that
it must be handed
into the cold & forgetful
feelings of Mr Buchanan
I will not burden you
longer. I want you to
pence on some Estates as soon as probable for distribution. Henry M. Phillips of you Horner have been sending Black's 20 cements, though this plat as thick as the leaves in the forests of Vandalia, and yet it needs will not take root or amount some of your 20 cements and render them on the same.

I had the pleasure of meeting your on a shore in Washington a Company with my father in Law, General J. T. Norton of this plat

Your friend

J. Simpson

[Signature]
Joseph Snell
Maineville Ohio
Nov 7, 1859
"Cons. Cong. Globe"

Maineville Ohio Nov 7th, 1859

Hon. S. A. Doughall
Dear Sir,

I wish to send the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the next session of Congress and will be very much obliged to you if you will forward it to me at Maineville Ohio. I will look for it.

Very Truly,
Your Friend
Jno. Snell
Dear Sir,

The enclosed I venture to send you, knowing your willingness, to receive suggestions from all quarters respecting the great doctrine of popular sovereignty in the Territories. If seems to me the only true ground to base this right upon is that of self-government. The people have it now because they had it in the beginning inherently and have never given it up. To get them to understand this is all that is necessary, and the doctrine of self-government once understood will put not only this but many other matters straight why they don't more greedily clutched at it as to me a mystery for no people have ever before had offered to them such a boon, that freely without money without price.

It seems to me that there is too much sophistication in all that has been written about the term "Territories." It really goes for nothing in considering the question of the right of self-government. A man cannot build a house without first creating a scaffold, so the people cannot build a state without first creating "Territories." They are the scaffold-builders for new states and nothing more.

By a public law is administered and public order is maintained while the state is being built, and when completed the scaffold falls to the ground leaving the state in all its fair proportions. Now there is nothing in this that need conflict with the independence of the people in the Territories with their right of self-government on all questions of social policy. Their sovereignty is complete within the scaffolding of the territorial government, and as far as possible under the circumstances in dependent of it. This sovereignty is conceded on all subjects except "slavery." Why limit it here? The only ground they could ask to do so upon would be "reasons of public policy." I don't see why pedantry - this would be a "compromise" - and I think an unnecessary one and would argue that the people are
Jane, Thorne  
Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Nov. 7, 1859.  

Enclosed an article on Popula  
Sovereignty. I desire you  
to read.