New Orleans Nov 28th 1849

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington City

Dear Sir,

Before leaving Boston, I wrote you stating that I would be in Washington City in a few days. When I arrived, I learned that you were very sick, and I started on the evening train for New Orleans. I have received since I came here by mail from you the publication, "reprinted from Harper's Magazine" but nothing further. Please send me your answers to Judge Black and such other of your papers relating to Kansas affairs that you can convenient. I am (with thousands of others in this city) happy to learn that your health is improving.

Very Respectfully,

James P. Anderson
Jas. B. Henderson
New Orleans

M. O. L.

Friendly - Speaks
Chicago Nov 23, 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglas-

Dear Sir: This letter will be handed you by my friend darkness Robb, who is anxious to become your kind officer's influence in his behalf in a matter about which he will speak to you himself. He was for several years a resident of Chicago engaged in the drug business, was always a strong adherent of the true democracy of this state. He is in all respects a gentleman worthy the confidence of all who know him. His health has become impaired in his present business & on that account, he desires to make a change. Any assistance you can render him will be highly appreciated by him & considered a personal favor. Very truly, B. G. Coalfield
I heartily concur in what Mr. Grant has written of Mr. Holt, and it would be gratifying to know that Dr. Edward Douglas has found it in his power to return him.

J. W. Shenck
Nov. 22, 1887

B. F. Caulfield,
J. W. Shenck
Chicago, Ill.

Introducing Mr. Holt.
New Bedford, Oct. 25, 1859

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I am really happy to learn that you are rapidly recovering from your late severe indisposition, and that your many friends here who have watched the reports for the last ten days, with great solicitude, believing that should you pass away from among us, the hope of the Democracy would receive a blow too severe for it to withstand the united opposition that will be set against it in 1860.

Both present prospects, and the appearance of the last State election, induce me to think we are in a better position for a campaign than at any time during the last ten years.

At our last State election, we had ample opportunity to observe the influence exercised by the office-holders and their sympathizers in this city, and the facts cannot be disguised that there was a Caucus at the Custom-House the day before election—these two names were substituted for Mrs. Fields for Governor, and the ticket was altered, printed in the Times office (Colored Bean paper) and distributed to a few confidential friends, at the custom-House.

This all belongs to that clique who object and aim to keep the party constantly small, and who have cursed Massachusetts too long already.

Hoping that you may quickly recover, and that the liberties I have taken in addressing you, are the wished desire of

Yours truly,

Joseph E. Kent
Geo. C. Kent
New Bedford, Mass.
Nov 23. 1839.

Political
Shepplinsburg Nov 23rd 1859

Sir you will please forward to my adress a copy of your article in Harper's as also your reply to Judge Black and any other documents that you suppose will give me light in the regard to your views upon the subject of sjutton sovereignty. We wish to be informed with high respect yours &c

O Long
Shepplinsburg
Cumberland County Pa.

To Hon J A Douglas
Washington
D C
C. Long,
Shippenbury,
Cambridges,
No. 23.
Speake
Note: I have been dictated
April 23, 1867

W. B. Freeman, Mason, Miss
N. Kennedy, M. O.
E. H. Butten, N. S.
S. Miles, Milledgeville, Ind.
Mannville, Jefferson Co.
Nov 23, 1859

Hon S. A. Douglas
My Dear Sir

I am exceedingly anxious to get your recent articles in reply to Judge Black.

I hate to burden an overtaxed man but if you could send me the articles, you would increase my already numerous obligations to you for favor.

With great respect,
Very obt steer,

James I. Steele
J. J. Haldeman
Cincinnati

Nov. 22, Ohio.

Asking Replications to Black

Professors.
Cincinnati, Nov. 24, 1859
Hon. J. A. Daglish
Dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to forward me one or more copies of your first reply to Black, which I am informed was issued in pamphlet form in your city—Also furnish me of convenient with Mr. Sewell Johnson pamphlet which I understand sustains your position—Your last response to Black I read yesterday—You have certainly placed him in an absurd position—Most Sincerely yours,

J. J. Haldeman
Nineteenth Dallas County
Nov. 34th, 1859

Dear Mr. Stephens,

You will please give the following information:

1. The Democratic party is expected to make a strong showing in this election. Our friends in the city are preparing to enter the contest. They are confident of victory. Our candidates will make a strong effort to carry the county.

2. I believe that the Democratic party is the only party that truly represents the needs of the people. We are the party of the common man, and we are fighting for the rights of all citizens.

3. I am writing to ask you to consider the following points:

   a. The need for an honest and efficient government.
   b. The importance of education for all citizens.
   c. The protection of the rights of all citizens, regardless of race or color.

Please consider these points carefully. I am confident that you will make the right decision.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

E. H. Kelliley, M.D.
Schenard, Dallas County, November 34th, 1859
E. J. Mirkace, M.D.
Klna, Talladee
Mar. 24, Ala.

Friendly
Forestville, Fillmore County, Minn., Nov. 24th, 1839

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Sir,

You will no doubt excuse the boldness of a true Democrat, of one who advocates the principles which you fought for, and I feel happy in stating that through this section of country, Republicans had as well as Democrats good men, support you in your proceedings; and I sincerely hope that you will gain the nomination, if such be the case. If for one will persevere at present I am teaching school, a business I followed in Illinois. I have married and settled for the present in this state. I have one request to make (if it will be convenient for you), I would like to have posted and up to the times in politics, my means are small and you would confer a favor by oblige.

Your Humble Servant,

John James, P. McIn.
John J. O'Brien
Forestville
Pulaski Co.
K.M. 28. Minn
Asking dvice
Columbus, Mo.,
Nov. 24, '59

SIR:

Have the kindness to send me a pamphlet copy of your "Rejoinder" to Judge P. H. West, in which by the way, in argument, you make bad havoc of that functionary.

Very truly,

W. F. Switzer
Chicago Oct 24th 1859

My dear Sir,

Douglas

Washington

Dear Sir,

all your circumstances have been a matter of deep anxiety to Mrs. Douglas. Her health has felt the greatest pleasure to hear the good tidings of your returning health as well as your estimable lady. I hope to see you both in health and strength again in our bright glorious Elm Grove. Hence the fain taint of Abel's track is only felt in this dark, cloudy winter. However, no are gaining momentum in 1860. Shall see the glorious light of the sun through and beyond these dark clouds. As if by sign of war—No mistake we are gaining on the All-Armed Enemy. You need have no fears for the future. The only trouble of our enemies is what been. You and your boats and biggest guns fail. Even Arty Jents, Daniel, in their boots, all are delighted to see him annihilated, so be sure to go on. God give you health and strength to play the Samson 'like in days of yore. Bright prospects in the future. Take care of your health and more as it grows. Convalescent.
Dear Lady,

I am at home out of trouble—just now, which I regret very much. I hope for the best, and pray for you, for your friends, and for the day when all shall be ended. I pray that you may have smooth sailing.

Your truly,

E. B. Taylor

P.S. Oct 3 of 1878

In this letter, I may not have always done or devotion. May you and the Lord come when you can take vengeance on that contemptible sheet. It does not have lies. It means, but the time will show. I am writing on this fine roll, one that rolls on a diet.

E. B. Taylor
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 24, 1859

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Although a stranger to you, I feel at liberty to address you as a public man. I believe you to be the only man that can avert the storm that now threatens our Union. I would most respectfully call your attention to a few common-sense ideas in the enclosed Essay (which though not claimed as entirely original) should I think form the text of all good meaning resolutions. If you have already saved the Union once then once it is to be hoped that you will not suffer the mistake in the feeling towards you at the South (produced by designing petitions) to cool your ardor in its defense; the sober second
I would be pleased to have the honour of an occasional correspondence and still more to have you visit me at Little Rock; which might secure this State for you in the Charlestown Convention. I will probably be a delegate to that Convention.

Very Respectfully,

Weldon & Wright.
Milton E. Wright
Little Rock, Arkansas
Nov. 24, 1854

I will be a delegate to
Convention from Arkansas;
It is in favor of Judge D. J.
+ Private.
EC Dorado, Ark.
Nov. 25, 1859.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Dear Sir:

Be pleased to send me a copy of your article published
in Harper, and of your late letter in reply to
Judge Black. For these I shall be much obliged, and
likewise for any and all other
politico-document you may be pleased
to favor me with. When are May Douglas
now in Arkansas?

Most respectfully,

John B. Pardent
Editor EC Dorado Times
Private

Union Station, Nov. 25, 1859

Dear Sir Douglas,

I wrote you some time since and was informed that you would be at Beaufort. As you were not there, I write this note. I hope you will find it acceptable.

In regard to the subject of your last letter, I am pleased to inform you that the people of this state are united in supporting the Union. We have held a convention to elect delegates to the national convention. It resulted in the formation of a Republican Party.

Yours truly,
[Signature]
The present administration, in the respect the President holds it, is a worthy instrument for some bonds for successful and satisfactory issues of private or public loans. As the war has been favored without pledges of any kind, only because they were initiated by loans partial, with the use of the remunerable power of a time when great difficulties prevailed in the States or an unusual period for holding conventions and primary and of the officeholders suspended in packing county conventions near instances. But as a matter of the old loans it is in a state convention and public well when any bond was at its commencement to provide a means for some. There was hesitancy in saying
not withstanding the map of
federal recognition (and that his fleet
and there is nothing left to me to do).
Three fourths of the Democratic
Oregan form your nomination
for the Presidency, which would
an honest and sincere man a friend
you would have lived the delega-
tion to Charleston by a three
forth vote, to say the least. I doubt
if one could have obtained more
than two counties, both small.
Furthermore, there is no question
but that you could obtain 1000 more
votes in that state than in the
other now when one man voted, and sec-
and thousands more than one.
The best informed democrat in the
state declare that some, if nominated
and we do not regard his choice, or
worth anything would have Oregon
such is the hostility of the
Deacon. The defection you will find
at Charleston was not the result of the
mansion of Oregon and closest, and the
growing split into conventional blocs
does not represent one half of the outer bank
of the majority.
Of course his statesmanship, intelligence, and fit for public places. It is not necessary to say anything. J have taken his measure years ago. We have it here in Oregon, quite so accurately as J have here in Washington. J have many here old Illinois family here who have cyclorized for the above facts. If I knew J had I should have no occasion for writing this.

J was thinking of a desperate struggle to cause his re-election at the next or September and in his sitting he could not carry five members of the legislature. With that I think his election is yet within the possibility. He will be re-elected at Charleston, settle for the first or second place and two years return an all favorable. J will return in the administration. There must be at least a dozen or members. The prospective cabinet in Oregon.

In conclusion. Failure you think with me. Oregon lost in this year with some fundamental to do true and will remain with me and if the small Eastern is greater sum of money to be returned in that condition. Hope fully you will be back with me.
A. Bush
Salem
Oregon
Feb. 25
Oregon politics

Nov. 25, 1859
Missouri City Clay County Mo 25th Oct 37

Judge Longris, you will excuse my presence occupying so humble a position as I do to write you this note — I have kind in this town to say, have always been advance, I have watched you. Course, read all your speeches generally approved the act Black. You tell me Telling it. A black in his.) power the part to set himself the three afraid you. But the people of the territory do not possess their Sovereignty. I have ever believed Congress did not possess the power; if they did it would be inexpedient to exercise it, whereas it was it is above of instruction between the North & South, off Black. Says because Congress has no power in territories for South Congress has no power to enable a territory to do it. falacious idea. The people of a Territory when set up by Congress have power to do where is the statesman that will say Congress has power to build a railroad from Deaverworth city to Lawrence on any other local point either in state or county such as Roads, canals. Except for evaation purposes or clean out the raw town&c. &c. This to me seems to be off Black term. That the people of a territory when recognized by Congress as freely have not forfeited their Sovereignty you may have under great excitement strained the point too far I will not say. The whole thing is a election only to delays your nomination sign your
The democratic party sometimes resort to
such tricks for self-aggrandizement—at the risk
of division & defeat. Since old Brown &
his allies have shown their hand, I think
the democratic party will triumph in 60.

This glorious opposition party—that may
possibly know nothing & disaffected due
surely are organizing all over the land in
addition with the abolitionists. Salmon &
Garrett Smith, greedily, &
I would say, for a time at least,
this Scourl I trust, say
if you find it convenient you will
send me any document of interest &
oblige you—also you can show this
to my respectable friends J. S. Green & F. King.

S. If you are the nominee at Charleston
you will get the vote of all without a change.
The same party strong men among us are
opposed to you. Say if you as does the
Louisville Courier, that you are a resolute
advocate to democracy—noounder on the
goose question than Seward, & the
same verdict, if you are not the nominee
you will run independent. I hope next if
you don’t get it this time abide your day
stand that up—not to do as Benton did
where he ran off the back to the head with
your votes. Denounce every boy as harboring
nullification, who would not submit to
this dictum. If Buchanan had had old
R. Young things he might have some chances
if you wise parading old Byron Howard Everett
get to us.
Pleasant Gap
Centre Co. Penna
Nov. 25, 1857

My dear Mr. Cooper,

I have just received a letter from your political friends, as you know, and I am writing to inform you that I have forwarded a small package direct to Pleasant Gap, P. O., Centre Co. Penna.

With the utmost esteem,

Your friend,

[Signature]
Wen Turney
Pleasant Gap
Centre Co.
Nov. 24, 1828
Asking speeches
Mercer, Md. Nov. 25, '59

Hon. J. T. Douglas.

Will you please be so kind as to favor me with a copy of your address sound Democratic documents. We are laboring under some difficulties, as Republicans are endeavoring to suppress such speeches if not affairs as they deem injurious to our party. Please bear this fact in mind and give us full of your better speeches.

Truly yours,

P. M. Comer

Mercer, Maryland.
Rev. J. W. Gower
Mercer
Somerset Co

Mr. L.B. Maine

Asking documents
Baltimore, Nov. 25th, 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Mr. Clay

Washington

Sir: Read with pleasantness and much care your article in Har- main of September last, and accord entirely with your views. Failing to obtain in this city your reference to Judge Black's published views, I will be pleased to have a copy from yourself.

The striking argument by the Southern Citizen ascribed to Mr. Reverdy Johnson has produced a decided favorable impression on this community in your favor. Hoping that your health is.
and that your family may be
speedily reestablished.

I have the Honor to be

Loyally your friend, I.S.

[Signature]
Chulahoma, Marshall Co. Mis. Nov 25th 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Dr. Sir:

As an Mississippian, and a great admirer of your invincible courage and transcendent talents, I respectfully ask, that you will find me, as it may suit your convenience, various "Public Documents." Also, I should be pleased to receive your autograph, to place it with other distinguished names, that I have in my possession.

Very Respectfully,

P.W. Jenkins.

[Signature]
Your kind letter,
I am informed to
know that you are
Mr. V., am never
but thankful to
letter intimated to
learn it from
yourself. If anything
you can, say so.
Time came to
fact it.

They said,
Rush

I was
Shapin A. Tangly

Vos C. 2
Belleville 20th Nov 1859

My dear Sir,

I have watched with the deepest interest the reports of your alarming illness, and also that of your beloved wife, and I am truly thankful that kind providence has given them both hope of your speedy recovery, and that you dear common sense and your generous title daughter I felt great alarm about you, which was shared by your many warm friends.

I am not at all satisfied with the result of the late elections. But hope the good sense and patriotism of the whole Democratic party will see the necessity of union throughout their ranks for without it their defeat is certain. I do not know what effect the return of instructors may have, I fear it will arouse the South, and increase the bad feeling already existing. I have just read your last reply to your friend, in your dog say, you have given him good, Least I forget please send me your two books in pamphlet form. I wish to preserve them from a sabre cut to Harper for many years. I hope the measures containing your latterly advice there are a great many documents sent by yourself to Joseph Bryan, and claiming...
to be an active friend to you have in Scotland. Convey your affectionate regards to your children. With the most affectionate regard, I am, your filial daughter, Jane. In all instances where you desire further communication, I shall be happy to oblige. With the most affectionate regard, I am, your filial daughter, Jane.
Jas. Mitchell
Belleville
ILL.
Document
Newton, N. J., Nov. 21, 1859

Dear Sir or Madam,

I have been diligent of writing to you for some weeks past, but seeing by the papers the critical state of your health concluded it would be better not to trouble you. I am now very glad to learn by the same source that you are in a fair way of recovery, and may now be able to hear the letter of reading letters. I congratulate the country, as well as yourself, upon this favorable change in this trying juncture of public affairs. I know not how you could be spared, and sincerely trust you may long be spared to the nation.

You have doubtless noticed the result of our late gubernatorial election, a result which I predicted to you in my letter written from Lincoln the day after its nomination. The character, antecedents, habits, & associations of our nominee were such, aside from any question of Leesport vs. Dulan Leesport, that it was with the greatest difficulty...
the respectable and intelligent portions of our party could be got to support him, even in a cold way, and hundreds of democrats of that class voted for his opponent, preferring temporary expediency to their principles and a resultant division to all future merits. Many too knew the nomination was procured by baseless bribery, and for that reason did not consider it as at all binding. While Ulysses S. Grant is elected by over 160,000, the vote on the county tickets shows a decided dem. majority in the state, frightfully behind them everywhere. I enclose some slips from our local dem. paper of yesterday on that subject.

I have been delighted a great deal by your Harper's pamphlet, as it relates to Judge Black, and will be greatly obliged if you will send me a pamphlet copy of your recent Johnson's article. I have a great part of it in the press, but would like to have the whole in pamphlet.

I am looking with great anxiety to the organization of the house. It seems to me that it into Leon's men should go to the camera to offer resolutions on the slavery question substantially like those adopted by our late state convention, of which I told you. If adopted, a great triumph will have been achieved, and then they might faithfully carry out the decision of the cameras. If laid on the table or rejected, they should withdraw, and nominate the best man of their own number, or stick to him to the last; the necessities of the administration or the hostility of the South to a repub. organization, may secure the election of the man thus nominated, just as R. A. Yancey was elected Speaker in Dec. 1859. To might in the end become necessary to adopt the plurality rule, which probably would ruin the repub. organization, but I should rather prefer that to the triumph of the administration, because such an organization committee could be secured, which would effectively enforce the cameralism of the administration, and its use of the patronage of the state, to break down its democratic opponents, and crush out all new dem. principles. I should expect to keep it exposed in all it naked depravity, for an independent course of this kind taken at the organization, through the South, and to the array of leaders in the plain, peaceful, contented, as it was, that those friends and principles are indispensable to success in 1860, well aid my
naturally in securing what we want at Charleston. I know not how it may be in other States, but N.Y. can be carried in 1860 upon a popular sovereignty platform, with a candidate who can be trusted honestly to carry it out. If the tables turned, and Southern men in our position, they would not hesitate a moment to take the course I suggest, just as they did in 1839, securingフト's election, he having but a few votes in the beginning, and the friends of the plan causing nominee carrying over to him to prevent the election of a Whig. When Northern men learn to be as independent as Southern ones, they will be equally respected and influential. I rejoice that you set them the example two years ago, and have so successfully maintained your position.

I look forward to a very strong defence more so than any of its predecessors; it would seem as if you were in earthen vases to turn Scipio's career to his own account. If that be his motive he has undoubtedly done so.

Hoping for a speedy and entire restoration of your health, I remain

With great respect

Your at St. Louis

Martin Rigdon

Hon. ! A. Douglas
Mr. Charles W. Dursey, formerly of San Francisco, now a citizen of the United States, and now a Merchant of Monganue, N.Z. (where large numbers of American Whalesmen go for supplies) is an applicant for the Office of Consul for New Zealand. This West desert Mr. Dursey is in every respect, a most eligible person to fill the position, both with regard to himself and the Government, of the United States.
Mr. J. is strongly recommended by the Merchants of this City and Mingo.

Anything you can do to further his application will be considered as an offset for what little I did for you last fall in that respect.

Contest with Black Republicanism.

I trust my intention to be an applicant for the same position. But, as I am not yet decided in making this my home for any length of time, I have withdrawn my name of Mr. Dray, who I hope may be appointed. Hoping your prospects for the Whig party are as bright as in January last.

I remain your humblest

[Signature: T. D., Jr., Jan'y 31, 1850]
Nov. 23rd, 1859

Bushnell, Win. County, Ill.

Mr. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

The Democracy of this place pride to be one of the Champions of the party and to the man to preserve the Union.

There is some republicanism here and they are constantly filling the Ear of the Whig at the Union and above the Democratic party but your article in Harper's, Mr. is well down about your own and I think if you will be kind enough to send me some of your printed documents we will keep them down, until after you are president then I hope they will be beaten as they deserve.
P.S. I have to debate
with one of those scaldogs
on the 3rd resolution of
the republican party as established
in Philadephia June 15th 1856.
If you have anything that will help
me please send it to me and by
so doing you will greatly oblige
one among your many good friends.

A. H. Sparks
Bushnell, N.Y.
Victoria Nov 25 1859

To the Hon. A. Duglase

Dr. Sir,

We received a letter from Mr. C. H. Ward, as he had some communication with you in regard to our claim pending before Congress and that you informed him that you would give your aid in any interest knowing it to be a just claim. My attorneys, Mr. Olinger and Mr. Miles wrote me that they hope to give it their best efforts. I cannot say any more than that it would be a great relief for my health to have such for the past ten years, and any assistance you can render will ever be appreciated. I shall remain here until the 1st of December, any assistance you can give will ever be appreciated.

I am, with respect, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

While I am on this subject, I will state to you that Mr. A. H. was a friend of yours. In 1838 when you went against Mr. J. Stewart, I sought to have warned you against him long since. I can give you the cause of your being heated, you will recall that I had the local election on the 1st of December before the election, Mr. A. H., Mr. B. LeRoy, Mr. A. K. D. E. and I, and Mr. A. H. at Athens, was at the head of the Whig party by using his influence against you and Duglase who was running for representative and another candidate.
In every settlement back of town I could not ever lay any thing better than... From November 1, 1803, as far as the political Which I had been... It was the hardest days work I ever... in Chicago he stated to me that he was very sorry that I was going down and made me an offer for the one hundred dollars back on this that I was... and the balloon that I was... and make an offer. I... and I... The balloon that I was... I was... that I was... the balloon that I was... I... and I... the balloon that I was... I... I... with this long letter, written to... I... in... I... and... I... I... with this long letter... I... and... I... to...
C. Taylor
Victoria
Mr. 25:
In reference to his claim.
Near Albany, Oregon

Nov 25th, 1857

Hon. Mr. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I greatly fear that Oregon is about to lose and the devil. Some counties, however, did not, as I am informed, ratify the bargain, and they proceeded to instruct their delegates to cast their votes for Charleston convention delegates favorable to you. But the State Convention has recently adjourned after electing L. H. Lane president. I had been doing all which was in my power to defeat Lane and to secure the election of your friend. But the Mary Ann of the Mexican war had so long controlled the official appointments in this county that the contest with them and their allies proved to be very unequal. At the election before the last, adoption of the democratic under the name of National Democrats, took
as amounting in the two great requisites of accomplished personal and brains. I have feared that he would get the nomination of the Charleston convention. Yet good advice and the affair had produced upon my mind the conviction that the moderate men worth and soul to must regard you as the best representative of their principles. For myself I have long believed that the radicals in both geographical extremes of the Confederacy are alike menancing the peace and permanency of this Union. I now cherish the hope that the Charleston convention will by its nomination of you the same opinion. If this shall be done, the demand this party will with a solid and earnest and triumph. If this shall not be done, its defeat will be certain and overwhelming, and the nation will be launched upon a new
Carried the end of which consequences only can see and the effects of which can
be done only can control and controlled by God. May God save the Confederacy!

I remain, as ever

Your friend

J. Deere Thornton