Cleveland Nov. 30. 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglas
My dear sir,

I beg leave to offer
my sincere congratulations, upon
the improved state of your health,
and that of Mrs. Douglas; and to
thank you for a copy of your very
able pamphlet, upon the subject
of popular sovereignty.

I am with great respect,

Very truly yours,

S. J. Andrews
S. F. Andrews,
Cleveland,
Nov. 30, Ohio.

Friendly,
Arrived Dec. 7.
GORDON L. FORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Commissioner of the U. S. Court of Claims, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, authorized to
take Acknowledgments, Depositions, &c., for

Maryland.       District of Columbia.
Brooklyn City, N. Y.       Pennsylvania.
Texas.       Louisiana.
Arkansas.       Missouri.

Nos. 23 & 25 WALL STREET,
New York, 30 Nov. — 1859

Sir,

Can you oblige me with a copy of each of
the pamphlets issued by you, upon the subject of Popular
Soeverignty in the Territories?

In respect,

Gordon L. Ford

Sir

Stephen A. Douglas
Oliver Jones
Aberdeen
Miss.
Mr. 30.
Notified you he has
purchased "the Conservator"

Aberdeen, Friday, January 13, 1853

To Mr. Longley

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you of the delivery of the paper to James Longley & Co. in this city, and that the paper was made & sealed in the presence of the stated number of subscribers as directed by the subscribes. The paper has been received by Mr. Longley, and I trust the subscribers will consider this an evidence of our mutual understanding.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Aberdeen, Dec. 14
documents you can  

us for the section  

the Constitution  

was in the section be  

with us regar... the matter  

from my campaign  

and I have been in vain  

If your advice is as you  

ought to be made. The ban  

dition here I will be pleased  

published. The whole  

write you to find  

since December. Immediately  

Captain Campbell from the  

there's another paper I have  

will they do with it some manner  

their only purpose  

read and that you might have  

happily to engage  

of giving them a  

of Oliver Jones
Delhi, Hamilton Co. O.
Nov. 30, 1859.

Hon. S.A. Douglas:

Sir—Although a

Stranger to you, you are by no means one to
one, for I have watched and admired your
public course since the passage of the
Kansas-Nebraska Act; and I then
said in a letter to Murray McConnell
of Jacksonville, Ills., although the storm
raging with violence, the principles you
upheld would in after years become the
settled policy of the people of the country—
the same as our admirable Sub-Treasury
system which first met with such
better hostility. What I said to Mr. McConnell
then, is already now taking place. The Cin-
cinnati Commercial, the leading Republican
newspaper of this state, convey this point in its issue
of the 26th Sept. last, it says:

"The Republican leaders commit a
great error in endorsing the statement
made by Douglas of the line of division
between the Democratic and Republican camps, in combating the doctrine of popular sovereignty as in itself a humbug and heresy. It is a doctrine that—in its true coloring and form will be acceptable to the people and triumphant in the nation xxx as we have nothing to fear from error in the moral world so long as truth is left free to combat it, so we have nothing to fear from slavery in the Territories, or elsewhere so long as the people are free to do with it as they will.”

I now look around and see the Democracy of the whole North and Northwest on your side. I do not take the past election as a test of those principles—but without them emblazoned on our banners we would have made no show— at all in the field; as it was, we had not only to fight against the Black Republicans, but against the Black Democrats of the ultra Southern school.

...What said in Cincinnati after the election (I have his reported speech before me):

“Douglas came into Ohio; he spoke at Columbus, here, and at Wooster! Everywhere he was followed by eager crowds who pressed upon him to hear his doctrines. This was indeed an advantage to us; it led the people to inquire into the nature of his popular sovereignty. They examined it—they weighed it—and measured it and with tremendous voice pronounced it wanting.”

Now let us look at the official vote of the counties named by Mr. Chase in which you spoke, and compare it with the vote of the previous year for Supreme Judge:

Governor 1859

Dennison, R. Forman, D. Peck, R. Batey, F.

Wayne . . . . 2944 . . . . 3285 . . . . 2775 . . . . 2838
(Cumberland . . . . 13,285 . . . . 14,178 . . . . 15,326 . . . . 14,137
Franklin . . . . 3762 . . . . 4634 . . . . 3775 . . . . 4336

These figures give the lie to Mr. Chase direct. Instead of your birected being an ad...
Vantage to the Republicans they were the losers wherever you appeared.

I would be obliged to you if you would from time to time during the winter send me such political documents as you may have for circulation, as I am desirous of becoming conversant with all the matters entering into the approaching Presidential campaign.

Very Respectfully,

F. W. Murray
John J. Simpson
Hollidayburg

Nov. 30.
Asking Vol. 2° Mexican
Boundary Survey.

Northampton Oct 31 1839

Sir,

You would greatly oblige me by sending me Vol. 2°
"Mexican Boundary Survey" by Capt. Smaught.
I wish it particular to complete the set.

I am delighted to learn that you are
Convalescent, and hope you can will be able
to prosecute your
labors.

Believe your friend,

John J. Simpson
Confederation Office, November 30th, 1857

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to say that I have received your copy of the

enclosed documents. I am exceedingly

grateful to you for the promptness of your reply and agree to the

proposal of setting out your argument conclusively (I think) and I believe

it will become acceptable to the people and to the policy of the

Senate.

While in Philadelphia yesterday in defense of your position to

the people of the popular sovereign, I was fortunate enough to

publish a letter which you have kindly sent me.

I shall be pleased to receive a copy

A. B.
from you at any Time. The articles of accommodation from you in May lead to some plan, it is possible upon your position in respect to Parker. Remember in the Territory and, and to your future political advancement. It is a pleasure to me to know that your health is as good as ever. And as you are most respectful in your letters, please to accept my best wishes.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

The Senate passed a resolution last night to bring up the Senatorial Elections for the day. It reached the House, and it is to be a test for the Parliament. The general Assembly for election and the Committee from Philadelphia in the strongest in the Committee, and his opponents are for putting it off by any means. We have heard nothing. The measure will be passed. The election of Monday to Monday. The Monson question, how ever, I think. The gentleman of the West, and wish you to give his blessing. The West has not enough. The resolutions, as? Now? (Sharon (go doubt) prefer F.)

You must be assured whatever that I will be returning to the 5th with 2 or 3 or one of your friends.
W. A. Smyth
Montgomery
Jan 30, Ala.

Friendly
Arrived Feb. 7, 37
U. Holdin
Wasaunica
Iowa
Decr 1857.

Pawsonville Iowa

Hon J A Douglas

Dear Sir

I hope by the time this comes to hand that you will be found well & able to battle with your enemies in fact it does seem that both the enemies of the democracy & a portion of them also is doing all in their power to destroy the principles that you are advocating. Will battle for your corn country if your doctrine falls with it must come the pills of this government I see no chance for this government to stand as these sectional views are entertained by both parties.
I would like to see this debate question out of Congress and action, and let the people settle it for themselves. They are able to settle these difficult cultures without paying men $5 per day to do it for them. The country demands the time and talent of her good men to be devoted to a better government. The home efforts are crying to you for homes for land to cultivate. The God of Nature made it for them. They should have it. Now, friend Douglas, use your talents in a proper way. Try to settle all this expropriation. I have the country once more. Assured that we have good men enough to save the country.

I have always been a sound popular sovereign man, and believe that this was the true object of the establishment of this government. That the government should be in the hands of the people. Our forefathers conclude believed that we were capable of self-govern. And to that end the government was established. Go on them on your own, and of mercy. But then the people will plot as Cossack for you. That will be as lasting as the principles you have fought for. Then go on.

Groom W Bolding
J. W. Gray
Cleveland, Ohio
Dec. 1859

Introducing Mr. Wm.
L. W. Weston of
Illinois.

Main Dealer Office,
Cleveland, Dec. 1859

Dear Sir,

The beloved husband
L. W. Weston of
Terre Haute, Illinois,
drew a social visit to Washington. They are particular friends of mine and only call to pay their respects to yourself & lady.

Respectfully,

J. W. Gray

[Signature]
Dec. 1837

To: Cincinnati Dec.

Dear Sir,

Your letter was only received. I was pleased to hear from you. I would not trouble you with a valuable letter by writing again at present. I feel for the success of the democratic party believing as I do that the future of the Union depends on the triumph of the democratic party, and that the party will be utterly defeated with all that can be done unless you are nominated at Charleston. Therefore you will permit me to make a few suggestions as follows in the order of their importance. I think now that the North must be united at Charleston for you unless there should be some great effect in Pennsylvania. It strikes me that much depends upon your going to the convention that their acts will have great weight upon the delegates of the convention and in turn the people...
To make them proceeding the more effective on my return, I am enclosing with this proceedings a carbon copy giving a short biographical sketch, a section of the great measures and principles you have moved and defended before the country, your uniform and entire elevation to the Union and the Constitution, and prominent your reputation against the abolitionists and the ultra defenders with which you have followed you for twenty years.

Your friends advised me that it is too late to send to every delegate in the Union a copy as they were chosen. Your nomination is equivalent to an election, and that will come to the hands of a few hundred delegates, and a few forward leaders placed in the hands of each would have a great effect.

The first cry at Charleston from every rotten and thick with借口 will be to try to get up the impression that your friends are not sound. My pet will be to send them to produce an effect if any of these resolutions go from here. I shall leave these records in my pocket, such as Ford's, Lincoln's, Medill's, Mortam's. But you know, into whose thousands to one of which you can influence. You will go to Charleston, and they should pass through the South as many as three on your routes for 12,000 in Cincinnati and Washington, and all the way the Southern people held by great but essential that the North is still strong. To the union and the laws but to be neglecting we must have you understand that you and your friends are the true old Jackson Democrats who will see they are hearing, stand by all the rights of the South, as well as the North, and your friends ought to have no perfect misunderstanding and no want of action before they go to Charleston, so you be prepared to meet the intrusions that you...
enemies will correct for that occasion, we shall have a most excellent delegation from Ohio. I shall go to Columbus upon clay in aid of one state convention to see the gentlemen they come in, we shall elect from all Douglas Democrats at that convention, and if you think of anything we ought to do, write Venice the great cause of cleanness that is your county seat until now the suggests, if I am left to judge what is best, I shall add what I can to the Douglas half.

Very, etc. from the Empire to the Charleston convention, ought to be voted that we will have no regrets, on that any thing should be left undone. Your friends must not fail for the people demand your nomination and you came. I am ready to work for this great end until the sink that wound from Charleston that you are to nominate in 1860, you will place the best on the ticket and perhaps from time but there is so many after your blood that you were not the first to trust in the Union.
Kansas City, Mo.

Hon. S. A. Douglas, Sir,

By referring to your list of correspondence, you will find I have been located at LaFayette, McLean Co., Ills., recently. However, I have emigrated to the interior of the Territory of Kansas. I am here on business and find upon looking over the Illinois items, that you had a most glorious triumph over Black Republicanism, and the forces of the administration; and you may depend it was gratifying to me to see Illinois was redeemed. I live at a remote part of the Territory, consequently am not well posted in matters which have transpired lately. You will therefore oblige me very much by sending me any information which you may think proper.

I am sitting on the New York Land Office, there are very fine lands; the best in the Territory. I shall speak of them more fully during the next session of Congress.
My address is A. A. Hart
P. of Bottle, Allen & R. T.
and shall be much pleased to receive communications of any kind from your hands.
Very respectfully yours

Hon. A. A. Douglas
M.E.
J. A. Hutt
Boschigni
Dec. 5th, 1849
Wants political information
New Oregon Iona

To Hon. A. Douglas
Washington City

Dear Sir,

Would you be so kind as to send me a map of Central America that was printed for distribution & oblige your humble servant

J. L. Lawrence
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Please send me your "Autograph", together with some original sentiment.

Yours, C.

Washington

Rodney

Mississippi
Officiant National agriculturist
Pittsburgh Pa.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dec. 21,

Although my paper is published in this State, I believe by traveling to the West I doubt;
Having at one time read of you that I have an advantage of an acquaintance and lend to a larger portion of the western & northern parts of that State I would be under great obligations for public documents rather for this in passing years.
A my friends will be highly appreciated. If one of your black political real friends - who take to you at "Como", "Erie" and other parts of your own state in the western part of your political career yours de O. F. S. Wright
J. T. Wright,  
Editor of "National Agricultural,"  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Dec. 1859.  

An old political friend—Solici[s] public document
National Agriculturist.

J. T. F. Wright
Editor & Proprietor.

No. 28, Fifth St. Dispatch Building,
Pittsburgh Pa.