I have had the satisfaction of receiving from you several documents of late and have given them careful examination. It had it been possible might say, had been strengthened in my belief as to your position. But they were not necessary, to confirm and as I have entertained an utterly sincere belief without the ability to express and explain, as satisfactorily as you have done. You will discover by the recent action of our Democratic Legislators. That an attempt...
is made. To foment public opinion, or stifle a true expression of public sentiment in the selection of delegates to the Charleston Convention. I think an effort will be made to counteract it. But if it succeeds, I have no means at present to judge. I still believe in your chances above all others, for the nominations that are on the opposition candidates. On judging through Washington D.C., a few days ago, it was my intention to wish to call and see you personally but on account of your bad health has to forego that pleasure. As I am in for the war, and...
Spantiques, Dec. 11
Dear Sir:

[Handwritten text not legible]

The resolutions we adopted will be subject of rigid scrutiny. They will be revised on your platform and ultimatum, and consequently should be prepared with correct care and caution. Each time they come so they become in style. Why not have...
written under your own eye, just so you can see them? They should be short and explicit, and hand-somely expressed, and, I think, should include something in regard to our State Relations, in connection with the promises of the Lords, &c. I am much profited to learn that you are taking my advice, and that you will be able to remain at Washington. Everything looks well, and imposing in its tone. With you are not the state by 26,000. With 24,000 men we go under, and can have but little hope with any other.
nothern man. What does

the Peace搞得贝壳呢, amm,

that I see in the eastern

lakes? Is that another

cat. in the meal?

Everybody wants me to go

to Charleston from Illinois,

and I fear we may have

some bother in reaching a
satisfactory list, on

me that will be approved.

However, hundreds will

go some way very.

I would be pleased

to hear from you if you can

find the time to write.

Your Friend,

Charles D. Todd
Cleveland Sunday, Dec. 11, 1867

Dear Douglas,[1]

You have been to their, the doings of our district Convention. Mr. Buchanan has doubtless seen them also. Every thing has worked well in the State; and we shall be able to give you a united vote from Ohio at the Charleston Convention. I am now very much gratified at the course I took in our State Central Committee, meeting of being on our District about early in upon the same day. I have no doubt the State.

My belief is judge that the right quiet you remain this under the
better health for you and your line. Health & just as well Politically. Should you go South. Please advise me when letters will reach you.

Price of the Chicago Times has risen with two or three days.

We are all in good health as you will see when I say they are all in church except the winter.

Remember us all kindly & affectionately to your wife & boys. Mr. & Mrs. Catto & little Miss Douglas. Helen now as well.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 12th

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

Dear Sir,

As an Illiniian sojourning in Memphis, Tennessee, I would be thankful for anything in the way of public documents that you can send me, particularly speeches touching General Polities. My best wishes for your recovery, and speedy return to your post of duty.

Yours at Dine,

Capt. John W. Bell

Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. W. Bell
Memphis
Dec. 14, 1861
Ashing papers
Davenport, Iowa Dec. 12, 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I oblige you by sending you several pamphlets on "Popular Sovereignty" to me, and if you could send a number of copies they could be made to do good service. "The Administration" is a power here, and it will require hard work to counteract its influence. Your pamphlets judiciously circulated will assist us. I have no doubt, very much.

Respectfully Yours,

John C.斯坦福
John N. Crawford
Davenport
Dec. 10
Inno
Aching Rep. Sir. do's
Enquirer Office
Piqua, O., Dec. 12, 1859.

Hon. J. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir: Permit me to suggest to you that the frequency with which you or Secretary send large bundles of documents to J. M. Jordan, of this city, is a source of great annoyance to your zealous and steadfast friends here. He is a vain and shallow-faced young man, and does not possess a particle of influence with any person. Upon the receipt of a package from you he is running from one person to another and asking them if they have received such and such documents from you. Upon a negative reply, he promptlessly pulls out a document, and while handing it to the party addressed, states that he has just received a large number from you, and by that means attempts to gain notoriety. It is annoying to your friends here, and there are a host of them as you may be assured by the action of any recent delegate convention. I have been requested to apprise you of it.

If you wish to send documents to your friends in this city, I will be pleased to forward you with a list of names. Yours truly,

[Signature]
S. H. Fleming
Rush
1859
Dec. 12
Ohio
Mr. Anderson
Montgomery, Dec 12/59

My Daughter -

I have not trusted you with my letter lately because I knew you were not in a condition to be indulged with either friendly or political communications. I have not the least thought of your being sympathized in your affairs. But then for my country than for my personal interest in your welfare how I jounced it came to your own life to not presume you from a scene of action where your patriotic courage and virtues are so much needed. I beg you to learn from future letters of me
public [illegible] you are [illegible]. Here in the [illegible] of [illegible] County, I in the [illegible] of [illegible] Chapter and [illegible] of [illegible] capacity to take care of and promote his own political well being, have put this matter very clearly here so much needed. I am doing my best endeavor to break the storm of sectionalism here, as you have done in both sections of an accepted union. The task here is particularly difficult because I adhere to the principle of my to the present of constitutional rights. The people have many of their claims to believe that they are no longer happy or fully.

for them in the Union, that the strong party favor of the beginning of the trail of blood that is made up after 25 years of argument, upon the great question. I have in our legislation with this difficult feeling with my best friend FOR NOW, TO MODERATION, I hope, get on from here. I take the ground of popular sovereignty as the bond to which we have bound our debt. I fought our faith. I acknowledged to the Democratic Party as the path of safety, forever I duty. I wrote you by my letter in this fourth of July, right to fully the Democratic Party to treat to the Charleston Convention of
All the abstract ideas regarding the Constitution, all the constitutional issues, are for an outside party, to be called the Southern Rights. You will see with what arguments I resist the

The people I feel true will be with me, no matter what the leaders do. The South is one that

The Democratic Chief will speak over the Democratic Jennie to make me ambidextrous, the leader of the South: [signature]

Alabama - if you are remembered at Charleston, you'll let my head stand.
The Douglas Hall meeting at Philo has furnished
a marked impression here.
I can see I read it proceeding
with less than I could not
restrain. It was most warm
able. It came from the right
place & its words were truly
t fifty times. Why, why do
the men of God do not the
Philadelphia think, feel, speak & act
as the polls? The salvation of the
Union is with the South.
We have done with talking
here - let the true men
the South free them the
 slaves who are true with the
ranks without distinction.
5 millions of people,
the South will rally to
the Union with an
tender sentiment & gratitude.

I hope the
Phiz's movement will be
followed up. It will
do as much good here
as in the States.

In this State we are
going to help every
arm, wherever, I am not
sure. The result will culminate
in 14July, that has
been the birthday
of my Mother. It is 7th
in our County.

May God bless you,

With true feelings,

J. M. R.
Dear Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

United States Senator

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

Public documents would be thankfully received by me, a supporter of the cause of Democracy for the last forty years.

Very Respectfully yours,

John Johnston

Mt. Vernon Dec 12th 1837

Ink: Vermont

Macon County

Mich.
Agatha Jones
Indianapolis
Dec. 12

Friendly

Sir,
Indianapolis Dec. 14, 1869

Hon. S. C. Douglas,

Sir, I again

reply what I have

written you before that

Indians will adhere to

the doctrine of Popular

Suffrage as explained

by you — I will not

go further and will

say that every citizen

in the State will

so instruct, on the 11th

of January,

Agatha Jones

respectfully,

Agatha Jones
Exchange and Banking House
of
D. W. Van Evera,
De Witt, Clinton Co., Iowa, Dec. 12, 1839.

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

Dear Sir: Please
place upon your "list" the
name of D. W. Van Evera, and
and his public documents,
speakers, ye, senator after the
next election, the is a good
popular sovereignty Democrat,
and to each of us the Annual
Report of the Geology of the Award
Pacific R.R. Route to the Pacific,
from explorations made from
53 to '56," both House and Senate
documents, see that my name is on
your list for the coming campaign.

Sincerely yours,

R.S. Lawrence
Editor Clinton Co. Journal
Carsonsburg Dec. 12th / 39

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Excuse my boldness in thus familiarly addressing you, for having read in the Washington Review, the Democratic organ of the party in our County, your remarks upon Judge Black's pamphlet, believing that you stand with you did in '36. Also, that it is an unanswerable argument against the Republican party and especially Judge Black's position. And knowing that the Black pamphlet was widely circulated in those parts by the Postmaster, a minion of the present Administration, and fearing that, in the absence of an argument such as you have lately made, both yourself and the Democratic party may be placed by our people, in an unsavory position, I desire a few copies for circulation. Although there have been many documents circulated, yet it is hard to make them believe that Donelson, with whom they were so familiar in the battle of '61, who fought so hard for Buchanan, has left the party.

Perhaps these words would have been sufficient.
to have informed you what I wanted, yet expose the length of the remarks to accept the kind regards of

Mrs. W. M. Williams
Canonburg
Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Smith,

Let you should think the same might be changed, in my opinion. I do not think this change is likely in any degree. I have been in Jefferson City, that I am not sure I voted, and I am glad to think the vote will be for a year, but that I am deprecating only that my vote should be cast for the Democratic party in favor of popular sovereignty.
John McWilliams
Canonsburg
Dec. 12, '54
Asking replies to
Black.
Fairland Dec 12/59

My Dear Sir,

It affords me much pleasure now to be able to state that every thing seems to be working favorably to a delegation from this State to the Charleston Convention. That will favor your nomination as the Democratic Candidate for the Presidency, an event which, if accomplished, will meet with a more enthusiastic, heartfelt, approval among the masses of the Democracy of Indiana, than any Candidate heretofore presented to them. As you will have seen, there has been held, a great many county Conventions, and a good number of them have instructed their Delegates to vote for one person in State Convention, as Delegate to Charleston, who will cast a ballot in favor of your nomination. Through...
While other Counties, although appointed full Douglas Delegation, have not seen fit to give the instructions. Having consulted with the authority, to the Office, &c. - My own County of Shelby, although with a unanimous Douglas Delegation, gave no instructions, I have a personal knowledge of the sentiments of every Delegate from this County, (saving one myself) and knew them to be, as unity for you all the time, they were selected with great caution, with this understanding. We think we understand your feeling upon this subject, that while you do not personally desire the nomination at this time, and would much prefer your seat in the Senate 20 years with the prospects of Retaining the seat of 20 years with the prospects of Retaining.

Yet notwithstanding this was a good day of unanimous in your favor North中期. It seems they the good of the Democracy, may not.

and am most anxious to give the nation, with regret that, sour of Platform.

of course you would not consider giving yourself at liberty to decline at this important crisis. When we heard principles of Popular Sovereignty is assailed, you will please be kind enough to excuse me of so little acquaintance with you personally, for having written you this letter, I had the pleasure of meeting you once, at your residence in Washington, in winter of 1859. You had the honor engaging me, and bidding your hand, if you were not to Chicago last fall, I would take it as a great favor if you could take the opportunity to write this letter, in your own hand writing, as I would like to have a letter from you, in your original hand writing, for a keepsake. I have always been a Democrat and an ardent friend. Faithful advocate of
of arms, and more especially, since
the secessions of the Great Rances.
Nebraska Bill. Seeing the persecution
almost to be heaped upon me by
the abolitionists, then it was I
saw the light of your burning
offices, and resolved not to agree
with them any more nor to say
down the 4th, until we took the
scalp of the last one of them, the
"Higher Law order." My mutual
friend from the 4th district. But, one of
the Balzers, knows that I was for you
all the memorable secession struggle.
Hoping to receive a letter from
you, before our State Convention,
which meets January 11th-
I have the honor to be very
respectfully yours,
Isaac Odell

[Handwritten address: Washington C.S. D.C.]
J. F. Rate
Lebanon
Dec. 6, 1857

Autograph

Lebanon, Wilson Co., Tenn.
Dec. 12th, 1857.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Dear Sir,

I venture to intrude upon you to request the favor of your autograph. I should be under many obligations, if you would forward it, when you can do so without inconvenience.

Very Respectfully,

J. Frank Rate.
Toledo, Ohio's Dec. 13, 1859.

Dear Judge,

I am rejoiced to learn that you have recovered from your recent illness. I sincerely hope you will be able to continue in your place in the Senate during the present session.

Your battle is fought and the victory won. If your friends can only get the power they have already secured, by means of their votes for a U. President Smith, get strength enough to nominate the one they must be able to cast at the polls. We have secured for you at this time at least 150 votes on the first ballot. This gives your friends the control of...
the Constitution and enable him to select from the aspirants for the several positions, the man whose friends can put up the vote for you. I do not know who you would like to have on the ticket with you. Of course I will vote for whoever you do, but personally I prefer Stevens, if he is right on the "True Questions," and has sufficient strength to giveition. A friend of mine is a son of a nomination, but he will probably have no support outside of Alabama and will not stand, if he gets it all, to a tight squeeze.

II

Illinois and Ohio.

This is as dear to you and as willing to make sacrifices, but are your nomination as you own state will of course lieper as the best disposition to make of our strength for the second position. I would like to know if you have the time to write, to hear from you or to the States and Statesmen of the various gentlemen whose names will be offered for the Vice-Pres. And I regard the thing as settled beyond all question of doubt, but I want to be pos-

I regret to hear that Mrs. D. is still suffering from the effects of her late illness. May I be the bearer of no news that you may be the misfortune to suffer health and live to enjoy the nation's approbation and the blessings of the Presidency in the wish of your friends

Mr. A. B. Douglas
James B. McClellan
Sausenport, Iowa
Dec 12th 1859

Dear Mr. Douglass,

I don't think you are mistaken about your feed. I want you to send me some 10 or 12 Colours of your best arrow as quickly as possible. It is the right kind of material and will sell much to your advantage in this part of the country. I have met about two years ago some people who wanted to sell me for young stuff but they are continually getting it into the young men's hands. The more you can do in hopes of doing something...
in our Convention & the administration party, but our Legion at the con-
trol by the appointing power and they were hard to return.
the few Yeare & fifteen
Send me any tmitter with the reply to Blaine

Yours Truly

W. Young

In any information
you may want from this
republic, let me know

Yours,
Boston Dec. 13th,

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas:

My dear Sir: I wish to you Congressional favor.

You would remember the names of "Hon. William Eaton, Elijah Halle, Esq., and Col. David Mitchell of Rockland, Maine." All three are able and influential Douglas men.

I remain yours,

[Signature]

John Adams
Maysville, Mason Co., Kentucky, 12th March, 1857,

Judge Douglas,

My Dear Sir: — I am under special obligations to you for some valuable papers, viz.: Reply to the Speech of Mr. Davis, Reply to Judge Black, Resolutions to Same,

sent to Mayesville, instead of Maysville.

I have read your great arguments with deep interest, and am thoroughly convinced of your consistency in standing by the great Cardinal principle, that, under our political system, every distinct political community loyal to the Constitution and the Union is entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of self-government, in respect to their internal polity and domestic institutions, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.
A small favor I beg of you in addition to those already granted. A copy of your famous article on "The Connection between Federal and Local Authority in the Presidents of the United States" was a copy of the Congressmen's Guide of last December.

Please have the kindness to forward your time and attention, already largely engrossed by weighty matters of State, and believe me,

Your Friend,

[Signature]

Jno. B. Henderson.

PS. You kindly say increasing in this locality, if you might send me a few extra copies of your valuable article on "Federalism"? I think it would be valuable to them about here.

J. B. H.

May 13th,

Maysville, Ky.
Mr. B. Wendt
Bryantich
Musco
Dec. 13, 1874
Cashing P.O. and
Advancements.
Bolevar, Texas.
Dec 12th 1859.

Will Mr. Douglas favor me with a copy of "Remarks on Popular Sovereignty as maintained and denied, Respecting Judge Douglas, and Attorney General Black." Also each other document as will be of use and convenience to me for future reference. Also your reply to twin. I would like to have a copy of each of Athol's efforts. Send such papers as you may deem expedient and proper to my personal address. I do not care, however, anything about Athol's Abolition productions, further than they would the more clearly and definitely enable me occasionally to give the Abolitionists and Opposition "a rap on the knuckles." We are doing all we can for the Douglas interest in this section. In our next issue I will call a Convention to appoint delegates to attend the approaching State Convention at Nashville, or else to instruct our Representatives how to act in this matter. Respectfully, 

P. H. Homan.
Chicago, Dec. 13, 1859

Dear Mr. Douglas,

I have just reached home, after being absent for some days, and to find your kind letter on my table. I have no intention to write congratulating you in your convalescence and in the recovery of Mr. Douglas, but I feared torturing you by any unnecessary communications.
You can hardly imagine the deep anxiety which your illness and that of Mr. Douglas has caused all your friends here and in St. Louis also.

Surely you don't look for Druggists to come to Saginaw.

The many looked to the public off, but I felt as one who feels an impending personal affliction and not only you, but I feel it as my anxiety not my present problems.

I am so grateful, will profoundly thank you for your recovery.

I regret to learn that Mr. Douglas won't gaining strength as rapidly as might be wished. We all believe her to be entirely released. About the will be to be before long.

I am delighted to hear such good news from your godchild and am indeed anxious to see her. I fear that will not be for some time, as you do not often correspond.

Your kind notes will warm my heart, and I hope you will have a chance to know them.
Winter has already commenced. The snow and wind that I write the
furnace is full of the cold in the frozen
lake. Despite the heathen, it has been
mild. Our City has improved
plate in every respect. With the
return of Spring we hope that the
good old home will at least partially
return.

With the noblest remembrances
To Mr. Douglas and any good daughter
Mary, Mrs. Baker and the young,
 Remain dear Mr. Douglas,
Your faithful friend in life,

James

R. Douglas Broffman
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,  
U. S. Senator.  

"Honorable Sir:"

During the three years, from 1855 to 1858, I issued 'Deutsche Demokrat' in Sidney, Shelby Co., O., but when R. B. BUCKEY acted contrary to his pledges and the platform, I had the moral courage to follow your example in opposing and exposing his course, and I did it faithfully to the last, despite of the English Juniors, the Administration Democrats had the offices and had the Army, for your adherents there were at that time very few, and there had not the courage to openly avow their principles. Of course, they were down on me, a humble country editor, as well as on yourself. They made the people believe I had turned Black Republican, and although nothing of that import could be found in my paper or speeches, yet the ignorant folks believed it, and my paper had to yield up the ghost.

About 13 months ago, I removed my office to this place, and at that time the leading Democrats were all strong Administration men. In my first leader I came boldly out for you, which set them in a great flutter. They advised me, not to do so, because it would injure the party. I laughed at them that and told them that Buchanan's and their course had injured the Democracy and caused its defeats. They pursued the same course against me here as in Sidney, and the people again mistrusted my political faithfulness. Still I toiled and struggled along. What a wonderful change has been wrought upon them! Now they all loudly praise and cheerfully support your nomination, they see the people will trust none but you, since RED BUCK has deceived them so shamefully. But despite this change their former course has injured me, and they do nothing to make good their wrong. They did me. Of course, I did not
Hanker them with prices, and they still have a prejudice of me, although they have been compelled to become brokers new year, Sir, I would like to partake in the fight for your election, but without aid, I am unable to do it, because it would be impossible to me to set up the paper alone and to keep a hand. This will require from $60 to $100 until your nomination, and then I trust to be able to put my head up again. My sons farming have been sorely afflicted with severe cases of sickness and two of death.

Mr. Douglas, to whom debts I apply, but to your generosity don't you bad collect and inform him can recommend to you for Collemburg in 1848. If you don't help me, do it without delay, and you shall see the proofs that your money is not squandered.

Your humble and obedient servant
Peter Johnson
Peter Johnson
Monday
Dec. 13, 1811
Ashing aid
Dear Sir,

No esteem do I pay personally and politically must be my at the for addressing you—Of the... scheme politics with yourself have abounds the cause you have pursued in all the great questions of the day—and which deserve endeavors yet to all time Am Richard—I have sent you a small volume containing what I consider the true Biblical and constitutional principles as the basis of society. Which at this time is one of the most important questions of this annum. I think you would be pleased with it. The solicitation of any Bishop Chaplain in the county and also of a number of its officers. I have sent a petition to the House of Representatives to my friend the Hon. W. W. Plamer of Kentucky, regarding some legislation in the case regard Chaplain. Our president as such is a necessity. The desire something more permanent and secure than the usual trace...
...in a military post to break up which often happens — the
feeling of ease is then ceases to be a place — and if this
happens in the building thousands of miles from the
settlements he is left in a very destitute condition and his
drumming in the house — for he is allowed no means of transpor-
ting. He wants to return and the place could by which he can-
not escape the transportation at once. He must make his
place — by which he can — escape the transportation —
post to post and relieved in the general army good above
is necessary. My advice to remove —
Our Father is Israel, Israel,
us there. What of a letter to
be discussed and an assurance
as joy or solemnity long
his name in addition to preach
any one selfish to lead. My
rejection of the garrisons where
we are doing the truth and
to attend all formulas being mingled
the body, all of which
complains as well as
Norvam...

My second regards to, Captain
for some further communications
officers as an allowance. I
a servant for men which
the largest officer in the course
allowed at an additional cost
longer return over 5 years who
officers become of the more
on both of these might be allowed
as well for Congress twice and not
all. I am in consequence of this
the care of the I guarantee the
remuneration for what I have,
friend that you kindly be
open in manner — let me to
that of my Brother Chaplain
for me this matter you can
mention. I know now in the
sentence to whom I should not
communicate this matter that
myself. I have heard you
must above years in the army
and I wish to be a witness of
the end of life. This book whose
name Reverend Mr. is passed
may in the course of a few
years be abandoned and the
Terry. — Mr. Walker is engaging
for my own part I do not...
want to see this done. I do hope and pray that the Indians who actually it hard-nose not be hostile and the


diocese away from land and


knees which were given to


them with the promise prom


ise and appearance that the


should be very much


grateful to hear plans for


and receive any correspondence


for and bring me -


with instructions of the


highest esteem. Pray for


Leonard and


Mr. Douglas Chaplain


W. N. L.
My Dear Sir,

I see that Mr. Backlin has assailed the Secretary of War and his department in the most brutal manner. I have received a letter from Washington stating that he uses my name in his speeches, but in what manner it does not say. If one portion of your friends make such attacks upon another portion of your friends, it cannot but be productive of injury. I know that whatever you can do to prevent such a course will be done. I had hoped that none of your friends would assail Floyd. I was alarmed by my friends' belief that the moralist was on the move, and I deeply regret that Mr. Backlin...
has felt called upon to do so, as I am the man in Buchanan's Administration to whom your friends looked to bring their concerns to. Your cordial support when nominated by the Charleston Convention was Brother in arms in 84. There is nothing to be gained by such a course, and much may be lost. So far as I am personally concerned it makes no difference with me, as I shall stand under all circumstances fight for you until the last Cameron shot has been fired, and when my powder is gone, I shall use the broadsword until I am vanquished, or I am victorious.  

Your faithful friend,

P.W. Saltham
Dear Sir,

It being my intention to obtain if possible the signatures of some of the most prominent members of the thirty-sixth Congress, I take the liberty to ask of you the favor of your autograph on the blank leaf of this sheet and forward it to me. For this favor I shall be ever indebted to you.

Respectfully yours,

Syman Mason

Worcester

Dec. 13 1859
W. Rogers
Buffalo, N.Y.
Decr 13th 1859.

Introducing
A. H. Tracy.

Mr. S. A. Douglas
In the Senate
Washington, D.C.

Mr. S. A. Douglas

I took the liberty of introducing to you a young friend A. H. Tracy who visits Washington for the first time, and will be staying with me to become acquainted with you and other politicians at the Capitol. You will find Mr. Tracy intelligent and cordial on the political subject of the day, and in other respects a gentleman.

Yours very sincerely,
W. W. Rogers
State Library
Lansing, Michigan
Dec 13th, 1859

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
U.S. Senator,
Illinois:

Can you supply this State Library with a
Stereographic likeness of
yourself? By so doing you
will confer a particular
favor upon a host of
warm personal & political
friends.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob't Servt.

J. B. J. James,
State Librarian.
J. E. Tenney
State Librarian
Lansing
Michigan State Library

Dec. 13.
Aiding Licenses Douglas, sent Dec. 27.
J. B. Thomas
Independence
Dec. 13, 1859

Mr. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Navy Yard, Washington City

Dec. 13th 1859

Sir: I have received by the telegraphic despatches that there is much excitement in the N. of H. regarding the Free Soil party, and also a feeling in the Senate respecting the late Harney ferry matter, and believing as I do, that every attempt will be made by the Black Republican & the administration party to use all the influence he can command to place barriers before you, and to draw you out in these sectional controversies that will end, and must come before the U. S. this winter; may I be allowed to say, to my old friend, to use great caution and not be caught in any of their traps, which have been, or may be, loaded for you.
political downfall, from what has already been done by the President through his henchmen, and the failure in all their demoniacal acts toward you, will I have no doubt cause them to renew their attacks to keep themselves still lower in the candles of degradation; your complete annihilation of Black has completely slain him morally, politically and in every other way, that in my opinion, he will now stop to anything, if he thought for one moment, he could defeat your nomination at the Charleston Convention.

You will pardon me, my friend, for thus cautioning you, although I am satisfied in my own mind that it is necessary, nevertheless caution is essential in these times, we can occasionally hear a voice fall even on broad prairies that induce us to believe that an unrelenting foe is at work, using all the exertions they are master of to overthrow and politically destroy you and your friends. In open honorable warfare you have and will continue to be too much for them, hence their proceedings will be clandestine, like the true night assassin, their acts will be condemned at the head home of the night, and will be sent abroad cast over the land.

In a few days we will hold our County Convention to appoint delegates to the State Convention, then to elect delegates to the Charleston Convention, in our County Convention I shall offer a resolution meting our delegates to vote for no delegates to the Charleston Convention, who will not sustain you first, last or all the time, this I think will be done by most of the Counties; it is the voice of the true Democracy Douglas first, Douglas last Douglas.
all the time. It is true, we have 
Bastard Democrats, not enough 
However, for a Corporate guard in 
the State, who are sold to Black 
Puchanan. 60 but their influence is nothing, and growing gloomy less every day.

If God spares my life 
I will be at the Charleston Con 
vention, also at our State Con 
vention.

I have not the pleasure of 
a personal acquaintance with Mr. 
Logan of your State, nevertheless 
I see that he is a man of the right 
stripe

Yours truly, 

J. Payard Thomas

P.S. Will you be pleased to 
Send us such Documents as 
Will in your opinion aid 
us in the coming Campaign.
Mansville Dec 13 1855
Mr. A.A. Douglas Dear sir,
I have moved back to New York state, but my principal is the same and I want you to send me the speeches again if you please. They will be read with much pleasure. your most humble servant
Geo. A. Whitney

To Senator A. A. Douglas
Post office Address
Mansville Jefferson Co. N.Y.