S. S. McDowell. Dec. 25th, 1857

My dear Judge:

I am the representative of Judge Lincoln in Kansas. I am here to defend to effect your prospect by encouraging a sectional feeling.

I am well acquainted with the fact that General Grant spent several days in his company at the Battle of Shiloh. While he was counselling with the people of Kansas to resign him to the office of Commissary in advance, expressing himself as the party, among the adjutants of the army, that I am the only candidate.

Guardians and assistants, that have paid attention with him before the merits of the respective aspirants, for the promotion of his great trust, is to do away the sectional feeling. I advocate the people of any Territory have the right to...
determine what the character of your domestic institution shall be. I hope you will spend a little time for this special benefit. It will not take long to give him a fair appreciation of the city that may induce to rely on the young men of his own state. That cultivate a real interest in agriculture, you than when eminent ability in moving.

The situation you now are in having in the belief of a profound of the late judges, the producing a powerful effect on your fame in the South, I wrote once in relation to Judge Brown. The result in the N.C. Senate is more the result of accident that any merit by his part, and studied the law in the office of the Hon. Cal. R. Stockton, who was one of the ablest lawyers that ever the product of the judge's circuit was collected to provide over the Thackery, Cornish. In every naturaly felt inclined to promote your prospect, which he did so by turning you to hire a large and skilled professional because which at work give him a fair lucrative practice to under this influence, he subsequently married the daughter of the late Judge Foyt as he was elected judge of that circuit at the same time he was actually engaged at the head of the court. It happened this in the court of the county that the regular division of the 26 completed with the lines appointed by the Rocky State, valor that city.

The Consequences was
The Trial cannot advance, the Court at the approach of a very many immediates time of which I hastened to deliver the legal because of the sufficient accommodation of the latter of a kind to more leisure announcement.

The Judge today is not regarded as above a dead cup of law when the I well know I am glad to do that his brother in law Mr. I forgot all moral in breaching his plain in a letter occur I had forgot to say that after all Judge Short our hundred brother's he proved to be ungrateful for which Short regarded him as a friend to either suitably refused to take hold at will or

Noted Short out of the funding of the challenge of Daniel at Columbia which was an act that I fortunate because with high esteem and Pattee.
Will you, please send me the bill, paid in August, organized in the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska, with the proper date of its action of Congress.

I want this to meet the charge that is made upon you that in arranging these bills, that you by giving extraordinary powers to the President and to the Executive, the Court is made to do what the Court would not be freely subserving to the President or President, if the President, Executive didn't fail to agree until they were committed. I am at equally satisfied of the fact of the change as you can. In fact, I look upon this.

In conclusion, but it is an old adage is that it is a little
to please a post that
the only apology I can
offer is a large amount
so frequently in that I
can adopt the language
of you great the You
will know a day I am
for - long last first last
at all the time it should
dignify the majority of labor
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Pallotto
James Patillo
Carroll, Ga.
Dec. 25, 1859

[Signature]

Judge Issac
St. Georgia / Polk Co.
Camillo Las Casas
Dec 8, 31
Nov 2 A. Harrigan Washington City 2 2 2
Highsville, N.Y. Dec 25, 1859

Dr. sir as all eyes in the Nation is turned towards Washington and looking and judging at the actions of our Representatives & the Democrats hoped that you will stand firm and unswerving upon the platform and principles of the Kansas Nebraska Act to submit to nothing whilst the Administration would wish to thrust you and all the Anti-Committee Democrats into nearly course in the Senate last winter recommends you to the whole National democratic Party North & South unless you are nominated at Charleston we shall be whipped in every free state stunned by your friends Haskins in particular chilled the ought and come with may need as soon as you live newyork will give from Electoral Vote to you in preference to W. H. Seward — But if you go are to the Administration your political
Sun is set forever but if you oppose all such measures as the Secession bill you will be all right for the fight of 1860. I know lots of Democrats who have not been satisfied with Mr. Lincoln who would not vote for him this day; they have become dissatisfied with Mr. Lincoln for his Damned mean treatment towards Walker Foy and yourself. These same Democrats still voted for the Democratic ticket hoping that in 1860 they will be the nominees of the Democracy. I have consulted with Southern Democrats and they admit that you are the only men who can hope to succeed in 1860 and you may be somewhat objectionable to the Southern fire-eaters but who cares for the Southern fire-eaters or the Northern fire-eaters when we all stand and always have voted and the amount to nothing is a good.

National Convention may or may not be elected. Secession has been here in 1847 or you say that if you are nominated that it will be the hardest Political battle ever fought in New York. Hundreds of Democrats and Arnolds who have voted for the Republican ticket will vote for you in preference to Secretary. But if they nominate old Brack or Newell Old new York will give two strong tickets against any man of Klipke. And my advice is to stand by your party, Democrat. Friends for they use the Back bone of the Democracy of the Nation.

P.S. Yours,
G.L. Wathen

Hon S.C. Douglass &c.
Wash. D.C.
Des Moines, Iowa, Dec 26 1853

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir,

It has not been my pleasure to have personal acquaintance with you, but admitting the political course you have taken on matters with which the people of the whole west must necessarily feel a great interest, I have taken this occasion to assure you that the maps of the proposed Territory of Jefferson are with you. I know this to be the fact as within the last year I have mingled with them, and in the last campaign have spoken in sixty five different precincts when a candidate for Delegate, in which I received a majority of the legal votes.

And through that corruption against which you have contended I was not unjustly deprived of my certificate of election. The people who compose our proposed territory are conservative in their views, coming from all sections as they do, their position is a good index to the sentiments entertained throughout the Union.
A great emigration will soon into the mining and agricultural districts in some about the Rocky Mountains; these will become a population sufficient to reflect back the wild state of these people. And whilst these elements of civilization are agitated in their central position shall be to bound by the bonds of affection, this great eminence of state. Then no longer exists the possibility of a doubt about the great yield of gold in these limits. I am glad to assure you that on my arrival to this, my former home, I found the people again awake, and the first Douglas Club in the state, held there. This originated with J. B. Fiske by virtue of its effect on my return since I wrote to Arnold P. Emmons, in which I called his attention to the great mineral resources of the Rocky Mountains, as well as the political suffrage. I do not know the position, but I think she has sufficient sagacity to know that these people have no sympathy with the Administration. As soon as I quitted our engagement with J. Black of Nebraska, to lecture on the resources of Western Kansas and Nebraska, I received a letter in Washington, saying—"Hoping this will be a good beginning..."
Jacksonville Dec 26th 1859

Hon'ble S. A. Douglas

Sir

Permit me as one of your admirers and devoted friends to congratulate you and your lady upon your recovery from your late dangerous illness and your happy restoration to the enjoyment of your family and friends, and the service of your country.

I am apprehensive that Messrs. Logan & Morris are placing your friends in Illinois in a very dangerous position. Is it sanction or to indorse the doctrine of Congressional intervention will be worse than death to the democracy in this section. How these men can speak of the Cord principle that entered so prominently into our memorable Contest of 1838 as mere "by-gones" is passing strange to me. While the Democratic Senate is applying the lash to you it seems to me it is in exceeding bad taste for your friends in Congress to be "bowing the suppliant knee that thirsts may follow favoring." I am exceedingly mortified that our delegation found it to be their duty to unite with the President's party, without a distinct understanding that the Contemptible dogs that have been barking at your heel so long, should be called"
Off at once and forever made it shut their mouths. Did the Senate Caucus only give you one vote for Chairman of the Committee on territories? So this was to be Carried on against you at every hazard to the party! Our friends are Culminating between hope and despair. Many good democrats are taking things round against our friend McComb, for acting with your enemies. If any explanation can be given for God's sake send it along. That did Logan and Morris mean when they pledged themselves to vote for the Charleston nominee regardless of the platform. Having laboured so earnestly and so long in old Morgan, I hope very much to get up our anteage ground to please after look after of the Southern States. Please write to me at your earliest convenience and tell us what to do. If it is to be understood that you and your doctrine is to be thrown overboard we desire to know it. I am confident that Jimmy Binghamman and any one who thinks like him could not get in the County numbering some poor thousand votes twenty votes to save them from the barrel. My respects to your lady and accept for yourself, the high regards and esteem of your friend

R. H. Bristow
B. Y. Bristow
Jacksonville
Dec. 26
Political
Ansonia Party 1860
Hardinsburg, Ind. Dec. 26th, 1859

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir,

I do not intend to trouble you with but a word or two. I have heard that the impression has been made at Washington that you cannot get the vote of Indiana in the Charleston Convention. That is not true. Our State Convention will send Douglass delegates to Charleston and instruct them for you. The cry is "you can't get the nomination." This affects nothing. A just man movement on foot. His speech in reply to Pugh closed up the contest as far as Indiana was concerned for him. I speak what I know. When I say that both of the candidates for Senusum & Hendricks, deserve your nomination in view of their own success, I think you may rely on it that your friends here will do their duty. I have more confidence in your success in this State than I had when I visited you in New York in July. Last I have been since that time in the course of the business of the State and have tried to learn what we have to contend with. With the highest regard for your future prosperity and happiness I am,

J. A. Garvies
J. A. Cravens
Hardinsburg
Dec 16. Ind.
Indiana politics
And Jan 1 60

V
Office of the Rock Island Argus,
COR. ILLINOIS AND EAGLE STREETS.
Rock Island, Dec 26, 1857

Dear Sir,

I enclose now a copy of the proceedings
of our county convention. The
resolutions, which I have marked, were
prepared by me, and I hope will meet
your approval.

Last evening Mr. Knox was in my
office for some time, and he was
so much pleased with the first resolu-
tion that he insisted upon receiving
a copy of the same and sending
it to some. He is evidently in
an association which is unsocial,
and he remarked, when speaking of
one: "We must be together again."

Very truly your friend,

J.B. Danforth,

Tom J. A. Douglas
W.D.
Washington
St. Mary's, Dec. 26th, 1857

Hon S. A. Douglas,
Washington City,
Dear Sir,

After presenting my best respects to my old friend, I will say that it would give me much pleasure to hear from you again.

There has been quite a change in politics here during the late year, and the Republicans carried Hancock County. This fall, they are on the increase. The Administration Party & Southern Democracy will be overwhelmed next year - stand from under. The Union will be preserved - mind that.

You know I have always been an Unwavering Democrat. You friend Douglas never called on me for a vote in vain. But I will not sustain this Rotten Administration & the Fire eating Disunion Democrats.
I hope you will keep aloof from the fire eaters & keep on the Anti-Leompton Track. You had better go with the Republicans than the Administration Party.
I will thank you to put me on your list for Public Document.

I am Dr. Sir Very Truly,

Your friend

E. H. Downer

Address
St. Mary's Hancock Co. Illinois
Mobile Dec 26th 1859

My Dear Sir,

It is proper that my friends should hear an explanation in the enclosure article in the case of Judge Lesseur that that gentleman refused point to vote for me for Pirate because of my political tenetology on the territorial question. I had no thought at first of treating the Judge, constantly, but he

misread Mr. Cairns as
the Senate has made no necessary, I have taken my stand for the principle of the Democratic Party to be assembled at Charleston, it is the same old thing, but the crowd is to be thrown away, the battle gone to "all causes" including beaten in law.

It was the convention of Georgia that passed against 

Dunlap 's tariff, violence to defeated be re-elected. The old party responsible for it at the printing was the occasion of my punishment. You can play at that game, if the Union lasts two years, he will discover it before he is re-elected to the Senate.

Mrs. Clay of N. H. stands we remain firm in our principles. They have built their houses on a foundation of sand.

Please your friends to Mr. N. F. patchett, Tombs, to look after my friends as you would yours.

Very truly yours,

Sam'l A. Douglas,

[Signature]
At home, Dec. 20, 1851.

Judge Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I hope you will not think it presumptuous in me for addressing you at this time. I do so under the most profound delicacy of feeling, and should not have done so, if I had not known, that in former days there had existed a true friendship between you and my dear departed husband. He was your true friend and warm supporter in all your political career, and moreover you were brothers of the Masonic Lodge.

He died brokenhearted knowing the entire helpless condition he was leaving his family in, but let me not recur to these last
and most sacred moments of my life. The words will be done, and not mine. His feelings were to delicate & sensitive to bear up under the cold and severe trials of this world, he had perfect confidence in every one; he suspected not the Human family of evil, but had an overflowning heart of goodness & pity for the most degraded, and was all to love, in all things. Strictly ways ready to assist those in want, he would give a portion of the last he had to any creature in need.

We were left destitute, one of Mr. Harvey's brothers offered us a home on a farm, we accepted. My dear children have laboured hard, late & early with great cheerfulness never complaining, thinking they could support the family & educate themselves. We would have done quite well if the seasons had been good, as it is we have scarcely enough for our food & clothes.

It is heart rending to me to see my dear sons growing up without a good English education at least. If they did not strive and labour so hard to accumulate money for that purpose, my sympathy would not be so great.

They are most promising youths, Judge, I say this not because they are mine. They stand so in common unity. They are true obedient & kind for the most degraded, and was all to love, in all things. Strictly honest upright & truthful, shining all ways to do what is right, slow, my friend, do you not think we ought to have some help from the brotherhood, at least, to educate the two that are just emerging into manhood, then they could & would assist to advance the younger members of the family? I never have asked them for help to educate my children and feel they ought to have it now if ever.

I am sorry I have trouble you with so long a letter, I beg you will excuse me a mother anxiety for the
wellfare of her Children.
Judge, since writing this, I have
heard of your Sickness, and do
sympathize with you, with all my
heart. I pray God will soon restore you to perfect health, that you
may be able to fill the high station
you will soon be called on to do.
My best respects to yourself and
Lady.

Your true and devoted friend,
E. M. Hoxtsey

Judge Douglass

Mr. Please direct to
Edwardsville, Madison,
Co. Ills.
Mrs. E. M. Hoytsey

Edwardsville

Ill.  

Dec. 26, 1859.

He wants Judge D. to influence with Masonic Fraternity to have her son educated.

And then 31/60.
Grenville, Pa. Dec. 26th 1859

Mr. S. A. Beanblossom
Dear Sir

 Permit me to say to you, that it is not deemed inconsistent with your feeli
ings on the relations between you and the Secretary of War, to request your influence to procure the discharge of James W. Goodwin, an enlisted soldier in Company K, 10th Regt. U. S. Army, Utah. He is a native of New Hampshire, highly respected and connected. Some three years ago he left home for the west—was disappointed in getting onto business, without money or friends in his connec
+7ion, he entered the army. His friends are prevailed upon to write to his parents. He has asked my cooperation with his friends to procure his release. I have known him from infancy and I know that he is a con
+7rived stammerer, and when excited cannot get a word out of his mouth. Any influence you may use to procure his release will be gratifying to his friends and to none more so than to your humble servant.

J. M. Laird
Editor Argus
Grenville, Pa.
J. M. Laird
Greensburg, Pa.

Asking your aid to receive discharge of a soldier.
Cincinnati Decr 26th 1859

Hon. P. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: I have not had the pleasure of seeing you but twice since the inauguration of Pres. Polk. The very kind recommendations of yourself and the Illinois Senator and Representatives for the Superintendent of the Lead Mines. Although unsuccessful of still remember with gratitude. When in our city last Summer I had the pleasure of shaking you by the hand on the eve of your departure for Indianapolis. It was unknown to you, and could only recite to your memory my part as first editor and proprietor of the "Rock Island Banner" and afterwards of the "Galesburg Sentinel." Being to circumstances my career in the "Newspaper line" was very unprofitable. And I left Illinois on the death of my mother in 1848 about $1000more than when I went to it. The Banner was first established as a Whig paper, the district in which it was established being Whig. I was compelled in 1849 to take some side of the question and of course adopted that most congenial to my opinion, and came out Democrat. This was a death blow to my hopes in that place, and under the influence of Judge Gannaway, and Lawyer Woodworth the Whig part of my subscribers, two-thirds at least, refused to buy me, and expulsion of the cost of two suits with Mr. Woodworth, and one with Mr. Gannaway for libel, in which they both came out second best. I sustained a loss of near $3000. In
next place. In the month of February, the Democratic paper at Galena failed for want of business, and Mr. Thayer, the editor left. I purchased the establishment of John Denton, Esq., and commenced the publication of the Galena Sentinel, which I continued till after the election of Mr. Douglas, sixty or more Demo, at the first Democratic member of Congress ever taken in that State, owing to the contest being in the canvass business. The city of the country and its transient population is four at the cost of $2,000 and upwards there.

Since then, I have been in business and for the last few years in business, as have got four years, and as the start of last March, with an office under the firm, which has now been published as "The Galena Sentinel." It has been known what is the effect of the change, and the late election of delegates from the west of this influence. The whole of the Federal officers and their friends are opposed to you.

It has long been my wish to see you elected to the seat of Congress of this Nation. Ever since the day you led me out on the plains, above Davenport and massage with pleasing memories of the Black Hawk War, you elicited me as one of your Illinois friends, and thank God, I now have an opportunity of expressing it. There are thirty two of us in this County, and your son-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and their families, many are Democrats, besides several Cousins, among Whom and their friends, my sincere efforts have been and I will be.
R. McGrew
Cincinnati
Dec. 26, Ohio
Friendly
Mr. McNair
Washington
Dec. 26, 1866
Respecting your attendance at Senate.
Williamson, Dec 26th 1854

To Mr. Douglas

I am by mail under your frank, The Reply to Mr. Jackson's message. Glance through, for though much debate on my friends The nullification of your position is most ruinous. And I was fully impressed with the belief that it will be prevented by the Ammendment in 1861. Of it I see, I fear we shall have a much Republican President for the ensuing four years. Of course you understand as well as I do the situation of the party in South. The organization is not in the hands of your more violent friends, but I firmly believe the Virginia delegation will go for your nominated at Charleston. There will be a strong coalition. And in your favor, there will be hard opposition. Other is no eastern division with the Whigs. With any name but yours for that office, and it's now too late to create an organiza
Each feeling for any one else—My friends in Virginia—That the
abolition is your form—It is the settled conviction of the free
men of the South—The true Southerners, that we
cannot see this time, can a hold ground—
I am for the Abolition of the South—It is my intention to be
at Charleston; but in the mean time
I hope I shall have the pleasure of
seeing you at Washington. I wish
your health and prosperity.

In the mean time I shall be happy
to hear from you; and know the state
of your health, and of all of your
friends; as your letters to
communication, as I know your time
must be accurately confined.

Yours truly,

E. W. Haywood
J. H. Raymond
Williamsport, Pa.
Dec. 26, 1860
Penn. politics
and Jan 1, 1861
Geo. W. Brust
Omaha, Nebraska
Dec. 26, 1859.

Nebraska Petition

House of Representatives
Omaha, Neb. Dec. 26th, 1859

Hon. J. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C. Dear Sir:

Will you be kind enough to place my name upon your list and send me when convenient such documents as you think will prove of interest. We are all Douglas men at heart. As there are many young Administration politicians for the purpose of obtaining some appointment you will probably become acquainted before many days with Rev. Genl. A. Miller a member of our Territorial Council who told himself and his party out by voting against the bill to protect Harvey. I hope the Administration will reward him for the people have nothing to reward him for unless it be his teaching - he has deserted his past delphi for Washington.

Washington had an eye opened since the late election and hereafter will know whether an interest for an Administration man or not.
as in an opposed to mining smelting as the least

Excuse my familiarity - but I cannot feel as if I were addressing a stranger for I have long admired your political principles which I have often heard fall from your own lips in Springfield.

You even probably acquainted with my father at the former place. I am but 22 but am already known as a fearless advocate of "Dyers"

Respectfully

George W. Rusk
Selins Grove Pa
Dec 26, 1857

Mr. S. A. Douglas
U. Senate,

My friend,

I again had the pleasure of receiving from you recent packages of Sound Democratic documents, which I took the pains to pore over. Some of the most interesting men of both parties and to-day I begin to feel that the epoch is not going to be a barren one.

I am one of the ardent democrats of Pa. who devoted almost all the summer and fall of 1856 in aiding to secure the State for Mr. Buchanan.
And at that time I had the satisfaction of knowing my services were appreciated at the origin of the party at that time (in Pennsylvania) as well as in Buchanan's line; please to notice my expressions on those occasions. I am now because I stand when we all stood then and refuse to accept the new doctrines attempted to be engrafted upon the democratic party. I am to be considered no longer a good democrat. I am to be considered no longer a good democrat. That God may change their principles if they can change Mary Edwards.

As long as there is any one anywhere supporting the principles of the Democratic party of 1856, that party I belong to. I am by what shall show you here, these few and some of the reasons I feel so much attached to your and the great cause of which you are the acknowledged foe leader—

Please write me when convenient. Enclose more documents. And if you can a copy of the most Congressional Globe and so forth.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]