Brunswick, January 16th 1862

Sir,

Some few days previous to the inauguration of the present federal executive, I had the honor of an introduction to yourself, and your very accomplished lady, and with our mutual friend, Gen. Richard Magoffin of Ky., shared for a time, the splendid hospitality of your home in Washington City. Since that time, your name, which before had widely attracted the public minds, has been an object of increased interest and attraction, from the unquestioned abuses and the meritorious attacks which you have received from unscrupulous demagogues, and the partisans of an administration, whose hate for you knows no bounds.

In the trying ordeal, through which you have passed, allow me to say, I have held the scene of conflict with no ordinary feelings of interest, and in your signal triumphs thus far, I offer you, my heartfelt congratulation, with an earnest prayer, that your life may be spared to the country, in the giving of a deeper and more extended root to those great principles of popular sovereignty, which came down to us with the clustering and glorious memories of the Revolution and for which you have so ably, fearlessly and patriotically battled.

I have no exalted political station or exclusive causes to strength in your cause, but the approving voice of a sincere heart— one whose only aim and desire, is the peace and prosperity of his country. Concerning though it may from the humblest source of life, will not and cannot be despicable, but like the widow spoken of in the Scripture, who cast her in the treasury out of her poverty, her offerings—the humility of the offering will be sanctified by the sincerity with which it is made. Amid the confusion of parties and the wild alarms and
inament, which unfortunately prevails in the Country, the principle
of self-government, to which you have been so faithful as its great
Champion, may for a time be lost sight of, but the day can
not be far distant when it will be held undisturbed, every man
whose freedom demands, to lift his voice. Indeed, if I may regard
the opinions of Northern Masonry as any indication of sentiment in
their own State; I could safely say that if the simple question
was to be submitted to the masses — the honest, genuine, of the
Democratic party; the doctrine of popular sovereignty would command
an overwhelming majority. And yet strong as it may seem, I fear,
that in the arrangement for the selection of delegates to the Charleston
Convention, the voice of the people, the masses, will be drowned by
the winter's and their political, who infest our Conventions.
Be that as it may, one thing is certain, that in future under
heaven will in all the people under any other standard and
the attempt to do so, will end but in shame and defeat to the party.
With an earnest prayer that the Charleston Convention, may be
guided by wisdom, prudence, and moderation in its deliberations, and
that you may be rewarded for your able and patriotic efforts for the
Country. Allow me to subscribe myself,

Very truly, your friend,

Thomas Allen

S. C.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,
Washington City.
Aug 16, Jany 1860.
Armstrong County, Pa.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

Although unacquainted with you personally, yet I have presumed to address you this letter, which may not be improper, as you are a public man and one of our Senators. As Mr. Corwin, the Member from our District, is very amiable in his attention to your Democratic friends here (of whom I profess to be one) I have therefore ventured to ask a favor of you. It is this: I should be pleased to have you lend me, if convenient and not attended with expense,
to yourself, any Congressional, Executive, or other documents you may deem proper. If it be not asking too much, I should like to have the Patent Office Reports, Reports of the Pacific Railroads and Coast Survey. Your kind attention to this will be most gratefully remembered.

Yours truly,

A. Anderson,
St. Louis, January 16th, 1862

Hon. J. A. Douglas
W. H. Senate
Neil B.

I have just read your
speech as reported in the New York Herald
and am much pleased at the high national
grounds maintained in your defense of self
against the various unjustified attacks which
have been made on you. The continued degrading
state of affairs at the National Capital and their
frequent occurrence in bringing the House of Represen-
tatives into disrepute, and I feel nothing that can are
of our Government. The purposes of good. While I
most sincerely regret such a state of matters, I can
not direct my mind of the belief that had Mr. Lincoln
announced a different course relative to Sacramento there
would have been a National Democrat enough returned to
Congress to have included the possibility of the House being
remaining without a Speaker. Relative to ease time. I think
at least there several of the Democrats are with you in some
advancement. Of such has been the disfranchisement for general
your past than any apathy that on either in words of politics, we hope to get them sufficiently avowed to show
favor to you at Charleston.

Yours in my full respect from,
L. E. Ballance
L. V. Ballard
Baltimore
Jan. 6. 87
Complimentary
Haverford College Jan. 16th 1863

To Stephen Douglass

Dear Sir,

Will you please send my autograph and by so doing you will

done a great favor.

Yours truly,

Wm. H. Barney
Haverford College
Delaware Co.
Penn.

"May the Union be preserved."

Autograph

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of a majority of the delegates appointed by our Democratic State Convention to represent the Democracy of Indiana in the Charleston Convention, I was appointed to make all necessary arrangements for our accommodation while there. As I am not personally acquainted with any person at Charleston, and believing that it will afford you great pleasure to be of service to your friends in that state, I have concluded to apply directly to you for the desired information. While we do not wish to expend any money extravagantly, we desire to live in a manner comfortable to ourselves and creditable to our state. We prefer renting a house where we can be provided with our meals, sleeping apartments and a parlor large enough for Indiana Head Delegates, but as we desire to be placed where we can render you the most effective service, we will leave the whole matter with you, and will carry out any arrangement which you may make in our behalf. We expect to go to Charleston.
by way of Washington City. The men of our deligates have ample means, but some of them are in troubled circumstances and wish to know how much money will be required to pay the entire expenses of the trip. Can you inform one of the probable expenses.

If a confidence with my reagent will make too great a demand upon your time, will you refer one to some one to whom I can write. When I hear from you, I will write to the other deligates. I shall be pleased to be kept advised of whatever you may deem proper to communicate to your friends. We have had a hard fight in this state, but we gained a signal victory. No one ever had truer or more devoted friends than you have in this state. The Administration men made a desperate struggle, but when they found that they were beaten, they submitted with a pretty good grace. The nominated a good Ticket, a majority of whom are Administration men. The Convention adjourned in good feeling. The means are satisfactory, and you will continue to grow in strength until the Charleston Convention meets. The power of the dynasty that has governed us for years has been completely destroyed. Men will no longer fear to give utterance to their honest sentiments. We must have the organization in our own hands, and if we act prudently.

We will be able to maintain our ascendancy. I fear some that you have been informed that some of the district deligates are not favorable to your nomination, but are required to vote as a unit. If you think it would be of any service to you, I will give you the names of such deligates. I honestly and sincerely believe that you are the only democrat that we can elect. Our friends in the North may animate their friends to take you or a Republican. But enough of this. I shall be pleased to hear from you soon.

With Great Respect,

Samuel H. Bushart

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Washington City.

2d.6.
Samuel W. Buskirk
Bloomington
Ind.
June 16.

In reference to accommodations
for Indiana delegation
at Charleston.
Wongeo, Wis.  
Jan 16th, 1840 

Stephen A. Douglas  

Dear Sir:  

You will confer a favor upon a friend by forwarding the enclosed official document as soon as you can conveniently. 

Yours respectfully,  

D. G. Clement,  
Assistant S.M.  

Wongeo, Wis.
Philadelphia Jan 16

Thos Steven A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Will you honor me with your autograph? I am anxious to add it to my collection. I would return it a great favor.

Receipt

W. Pryor C. Cres
800 Arch St Philadelphia
New Market
Frederick A. May
Jan. 16th, 1860

SIR:

Please accept my thanks for the documents that Mr. D. give me to ask the favor of a copy of your "First Speech." At any time I shall be most happy to receive anything of interest from you.

My thanks to you,

Mrs. Honey
Wm. Towne
New Market
Frederick Co.
Jan'y 16. Md.
Taking copy of
Draper speech
Indianapolis, Jan. 16, 1860

Dear Sir,

You have heard from other sources the proceedings of our late Convention, and its happy results.

In common with your friends I congratulate you upon a victory all the just to you and honorable to them. Nor does gratification in the fact that the triumph was won without success between management without the resort of political brokers without trick or fraud of any kind or from any quarter. The delegates of the Convention simply gave utterance to the honest voice of the Democratic masses of Indiana.

Our opponents, with the courage and discipline of veteran infantry, disputed every inch of ground, and fought with the heroism of the "old guard," but the positions were taken one after another until finally overwhelmed by the bow and arrows and instructions, they virtually abandoned the field. Public sentiment will require a stronger word than demand on the part of the
Adequate to Christianity absolute obedience to their instructions. None of them bear issue the obloquy of a betrayal.

The State is a good one and is worthy the confidence and support of the people. They have chosen without reference to their being Administrators or Anti Administrators such. The Douglas Wing made no such test. While maintaining in the affirmation of a principle when applicable, they now tolerate of men - they left the opposite policy to an undoubtedly pro emancipator President.

I regret however the defect of time of your most devoted and energetic friends in the State - General Tanner. As now in it, I venture to say

his Davis more will employed more time on the theory of it, and according himself liberally at all times with all enthusiasm toward your success than he. The glorious followers to whom we refer during his little office. But he is one of those whose talents will command a future, and whose integrity and truth is deserving of a distinguished seat.

Hon. G. A. Daggleson

W. F. Sears
Norman Eddy
Indianapolis
July 16, Ind.
Indiana politics
New York, Jan. 16, 1860

Dear Sir,

In order to send you an article written by my friend, Mr. Henry C. Adams, of the City Club of Buffalo, for the Buffalo Republican,

I have the honor to transcribe the following:

[Handwritten text]

Yours,

James R. Flint.
Inclosing extracts from French Republic
written by N. P. Martin.
The Daily Republic.

BUFFALO, N. T.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1866.

Buffalo County, A. D. 1866.

[Article text follows, discussing various local and national news items, including political and social events.]

[End of article, followed by advertisements and classified notices.]
Fayetteville
June 16, 1866.

My dear wife,

This will be handed to you and will come from your
brother John C. B. Bremer, of California,
who is now and has been for
the past ten years, the wife of
Mr. Robert A. S. Atwood, and is a very special and warm
friend of mine.

He goes East upon business con-
cerned with the settlement of a
large estate of a deceased relative
in Chicago; and as it is of your
benefit I have thought it likely
your acquaintance might actually
accept him.

I shall extend your kind attention
beneath as a very particular favor to
myself.

Yours as ever,

[Signature]
Richard P. Hammond,
Stockton, Cal.
Jan'y 16, 1860

Introducing Judge
A. H. Creaser.
N. N. Hartwell
July 16, N.Y.
Asking you to visit N.Y.

[Handwritten note]

My dear Dr.,
Shall you be able to come on to Yale during the next ten days, if at all be a few days, or even for one or two.

Have had two
Conversatins on the matter we spoke of
and will answer at once to have you meet
the neate available gentlemens in the city
at dinner if you can make it convenient to
come.

Nothing could be better than the triumphant
military victory made here
by your Chief Reserve
arms in the hands of the other

I enclose you a extract from

the money's Courrier des Etats-Unis which

reflects through my friend M. de Trouard

the feeling of the best Democratic party

as well as the sentiments of the French

population; and is therefore worth noting

with sincere respect

with sincere respect

believe me Most Faithfully yours

W.T. Kemble
Dayton Ohio May 16th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

Your ground in Ohio, & elsewhere, daily. Your unanswerable position on the Emancipation question, must soon or late meet the united support of all Democrats, Federal Government. Old line Whigs of this county, even lately, came over. Pennsylvania and New York demand your serious attention. The Administration platform is slowly going into decay, and Conservatives North & South are winning their readings to abandon all hopes. But S. A. Douglas. We must have you, or we must prepare for defeat. As other men now living, can get the votes in West, and if the South, prefer Republican rule, they can have a taste of it. By opposing Ohio, their slate is sealed. They must support you or expect to be ruled by Northern fanatics. With the peculiar and insolence in their midst. I hope the former will be their choice. I wish you to send me (or the one where I can get) the speeches of Mr. Douglas in Reply to C. P. Hayne of S. Carolina in 1837, also the speeches of Henry Clay in Multiplication Times. As I have several extracts of said speeches and find them to be good Democratic documents. I wish to get the whole. The documents read of men, have carefully crew for the campaign. And am anxious to get all other similar ammunition, which I can bring to bear, from the strongholds, against the foes of our country. [Signature]

C. F. Hartman

May 16th Dayton Ohio
P. B. Hartman
Box 440
Dayton
Jan. 10. O.

Want a copy of Webster's speech in reply to Wayne.
Cuyahoga Falls, July 16, 1860,

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

My dear Sir: On the 10th of July 1859 I wrote you at Chicago inquiring of you whether you had other Congresmen, [illegible] the then existing laws of the U. States could receive and indicate free of taxation. I then believe you could. I know of no change in the laws on the subject. I believe now as I did then.

In the multitude of your duties immediately following the date of the letter above named as surveying this State, you did not for some reason answer me. And as this subject has again come up in dispute between me and some others, an Ex. Post Master, I am again induced to write you for information. Please let me by letter, was I think, and I now right. The last time I saw you was on the 10th of 1858 when you spoke to the Democracy of our County (Wooster) at Wooster, and I had no opportunity of private conversation with you. Allow me as I feel deeply interested in the peace, harmony & Union of our beloved country, to speak freely to you, and could I have sent you letters previously I think the law allows I should often have written you.

Do so happened that quite lately, I was called on by a few good Democrats of Sandusky to debate in that little town (where I live) with a Republican lately from the North yard of this State called by Devers. He has located at Cuyahoga Falls. He & his friends think them from their friends you often believe. I had nothing to do with getting up the resolution for annexation which in grace at the ground that the Republican in their platform of free man right with the Constitution than the Democratic Party. He offered & I denied.
After discussing the Petition above 4 hours before a board of 5 Judges, (James, Patterson in Law, 3, 1320 in Law, king 2 of Him) and a full audience of Ladies, Gen to we had a Resolution in favor of Mr. Neglect. This learned Gen immediately brought me to another debate of the same nature as these some time this winter, I told him I would think of it, I am an humble farmer, I am used to work, and have no desire for promotion, still I have no fears as to the result or utility of the investigation. I am not well posted, nor have I the means time to pass myself as I wish to be, still my friends think I better accept the challenge. Now if I think, I would like to have your Council on the subject.

Thank you very much for your letter about the 2 ballots. To make it brief, I have said to my Democratic friends of my acquaintance in this State that we ought to have an able man in each Congressional bit can carry on great demo. forces both German & English long before the nominations are made, and thus have an advantage over our enemies before the election begins. By getting many to subscribe to meet us for 2 years we would ultimately secure their votes and thus keep an ascendant in this great commonwealth, which may I hope we can be elected against the Democracy.

I am now immediately going through the list of the people from here to Eighty (to the East) for perhaps if I could be signed from home, this writing requires a hand to write on the form in my place, but if I am not at home I have a large family that maps out the time and means, but some such plan ought to be organized. I came here as in the state, I know that in going as a canvasser for Jackson with this plan to organize the people in this state I should be in favor among the people. I am not to read proper comments I am considerable in electing our candidates.

Logan, for which reason. I am one of his friends have not forgone to the day, more with New Mr. Douglas as not so important at my long letter, think of my suggestion please answer me some at Oliver Sfer. They are short letter but the Constitution & Union must be preserved.

Very Respectfully yours, A. E. OSWALT.
Office of the Press
Middleport Ill.
Jan. 16th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

What ever public documents you may be kind enough to forward to the press, the present session, will be duly appreciated by your Ch. friend

M. Nogle

M. Nogle
Ours is rather the Democratic party broken & defeated & divided there than at the Presidential polls.

Deliberately & truly yours,

C. W. Howk

[Signature]

With respect to Mr. Pugh,

J. W. Hook

Dayton, Ohio

Jan'y 16, 1860

Hon. S. D. Douglas,

I just received a copy of the Senate proceedings last Thursday in which you spoke. On that day I heard, I understood, you participated. I am, however, also of the opinion that a repetition of such controversies would do much harm and that as far as possible they should be avoided. Your point in the heart of the Democracy of the North and particularly of the West is impregnable.

Your nominations can be secured (or that of any other man presented) but this is not all. Your nomination must be secured in such a way that success will follow the integrity of the Democratic party preserved. Controversy in the Senate was between you & those...
who do bitterly oppose you, & have no apprehension will meet it in your disappointment, but may it not produce the impression in the country, which is no doubt intended, that you nomination would induce thecession of

of the Southern wing of the Democrats party?

policy as a delegate at Charleston will be simply this:

1st To say to the Southern delegate, that as an unanswerable, indisputable fact, the opinion of the Democracy of the whole South is that Congress has not, but that the people of the Territory, through their Legislature, have power over slavery. Subject of come to the Constitution and that of after full consideration & argument the Supreme Court of the United States, in a case properly brought before it, shall decide that territorial Legislature have

no such power. The Democracy of the North & West stand ready to accede in & sustain the decision.

2d That the event of the last ten years have more impressed upon the South the inevitable choice between this doctrine & you as President and the doctrine of Congressional prohibition of slavery in the Territories with the irresponsible enactment & a Republican President.

For of the have to make the fight of 1860 with any other hand in the United States than you we are dejected.

Moderately but firmly, dispassionately & discreetly urging these views outside & from within in favor of your friends adhesion to you, until your nomination!

By this I mean, that for one &