The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas (Dr. Sir):

Dear sir,

Having learned through the papers of the day, that the Hon. S. Davis while during the present Congress try to reestablish the military Superintendent of the National Armories, and regarding him as a gentleman of high talents, and extensive influence, but feeling assured, as we do, that the exercise of those powers, in that case, will be theoretically, and practically wrong, and destructive to the best interests, not only of the mechanics engaged at the Armories, but degrading to the whole mass of American Mechanics, being equivalent to an avowal on the part of the government, that that class of citizens differning, from all other classes, can only be trusted, when employed fit, when under the degrading influence of military rule.

We therefore in the name of the Armories kind, and the Mechanics throughout our broad land, appeal to you, as one of our Country's brightest sons, to lend to us, and third the support, as a shield of defense, against a great wrong, the aid of those high powers of mind, that it has pleased an Almighty God to endow you with, for wise and good purposes, the exercise of which has already filled the hearts of your Countrymen with pride, and admiration, and shed around your name a halo of Glory, and in doing so, while it may be misconstrued by many proud and haughty men, as a field too humble for your powers, yet depend upon it, like the bread commanded by God to be cast upon the waters, it will return to you after many days. For that man who stands forth, with high talent, as the champion, and defender of that Country's man.
of workers in the great days of National industry, must, wise, and
ought to me in the great cause of Glory. For the wreaths adorned and
valorous hands, sons of toil, have hearts as warm and as that
mysterious power, that contends, and directs the quivering needle
to the form. We speak from experience, we are of that class, and
the marks of toil are upon our brows and on our hands, but the fire
of freedom burns in our hearts. and that man who generously loaned
his arm in our defense, and thus sustains the dignity of labour, leaves
an altar in our hearts, of love and gratitude, that will endure
while memory's own be inflamed over the mound.

As Virginians, we have passed our many talented gentlemen,
protesting to make our appeal to end, whose political acumen has
too won our most hearty approval, and who now stand forth as the great defender of the cause of equality amongst
States, the principles of Democratic liberty, and the union and
prosperity of our common country.

With just justice in the interests of our appeal, and a high
praise that it may meet your approval, and gain your
enamored support, we beg hard to subscribe ourselves
your political friends and admirers.

Apb. Ball
Tulsa, 5. Dak.
A. W. Ball
J. S. Duke
Harper's Ferry
Jan[.] 21.
Military and civil rule
in U.S. armories
Pekin City, Ill., Jan. 21, 1860.

Fannie Douglas:—I have learned within a few days that the Buchanan men are making a desperate effort at our Nat. Convention. The two enciphered letters from Mr. Ford of Des Moines, will give you some idea of the efforts. They are evidently at the capital to chock Buchanan delegates. Mr. Ford is the secretary of our Nat. central committee, and a man of the celebrated Ford of Ohio.

Mr. intent to send D. C. Finch, Esq., a celebrated lawyer of Des Moines, as a delegate to the National Convention. He is for Douglas and no one else, as I am; and I shall introduce the resolution to instruct the National Delegates from Iowa to vote for you. Mr. Finch was one of the Democratic Electing for Iowa.

After the battle is fought here, I will give you the details; but there is no doubt that the people of Iowa are for you by an overwhelming majority. I shall leave no stone unturned to secure it for you. Your friends here are firm and determined, and want "Douglas or nothing."

It affords me much satisfaction to know that I am, and ever have been, since our first acquaintance, a personal or real political friend of yours, but were I your personal enemy, in any way opposed to you, and still a Democrat, I would support
you at this time, for if you are defeated at Charleston, the Democratic Party is defeated at the election. This I certainly.

You will see the Mr. Yada is rather afraid of Mr. D. South. But he is not in his go. Mr. South is "Dugger or nobody," and will support me if I wish to go to the State Convention as Jun Jones. Mr. Walker is a Dugger man, but says he will support you if we send him to the Convention. Mr. Fauna is a Dugger man. We are all here, except Mr. Jones. Dugger. Dugger. Dugger. He has agreed to work with us in the Convention, not to run for the Convention, to send you north to Charleston.

Please keep me posted as to any matter you desire to have attended to at our State Convention.

Yours Truly,

[Signature]

P.S. I will not place an official paper in this letter for fear the name Dugger will be open it; but refer it to your own friends, as it would not be misquoted so readily. I am self satisfied the name is right or too.

[Signature]
Jan'y 21. '65

Detroit, Mich.

Wishes an appointment for his son in the Naval School.

My dear Sir,

I have a son, John S. P. Bristol, who will be 16 years of age next March. I am desirous of placing him in the Naval School as soon as he is a capable young man. His age is 11:1/2, and I think he is trained as a Rambler. I am not in a position to provide for such an advancement. I would like your assistance in writing to him, if you please.

With the best of wishes,

Yours truly,

[Signature]
but now a resident of Chicago, in which city I
am a strong supporter of Abraham
Lincoln, it may be necessary for me to say to you, that I am
so full of this friend.

I trust you have been particularly in your care of our
family to whom your care.

Who talk to you all about
in my absence of my
health, I trust be continuing
health to be mine. I am
the health of many
not that God may be known. It
shall not come to
your heart.

Charl. A. Bristol
Private
Office of the Washington Gas Light Company,
Washington City, January 21, 1860

My dear Judge:

Mr. Keenan has stated to me the Convention of yesterday, and I will, as soon as I am able to leave my room, make out a detailed statement of the matter between you and the company from the beginning, which I know will be satisfactory to you when explained. I shall be glad to avail myself of the opportunity not only to congratulate you on your Presidential success, and the triumphant vote by which you carried my state (Indiana) in the late Convention (in which I had no less than seven relatives, every one Douglas men), but also, to remove any prejudice which interested persons may have fixed upon your mind against our company. Faithfully your old friend

J. H. Brown
Hartford Jan' 21, 1860.

My dear Judge, my friend, and neighbor Hon. Mr. H. Eaton left for Washington yesterday. I consider him decidedly the most important man in this state at this time for you to know well. He will no doubt be the personal favorite in our district as delegate to the Chalet-Town convention and our delegates will no doubt go there without instructions. I fear they will not be united although every human effort will be made to make them so by your real friends, some of Mr. Eaton's strong personal friends of great influence at the State Convention for the election of delegates are strongly prejudiced in favor of Beecherwige & their word be lost in leaving some of our delegates free then to attempt to pass resolutions of instructions.

It is not necessary to say to you that Mr. Eaton has always been a straight-forward fearless advocate for the cause of Democracy.
and is ready again to take the stump so soon as the fight begins whose may have to be the choice of the delegates at the Charlestown convention.

I sincerely hope you will have a free unexerted talk with him as early after he arrives in Washington as possible, if he commit himself to our cause. I will guarantee his election to the Charlestown convention.

I write in haste for the mail, and remain as ever

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

To: Hon. S.A. Gogoloff

11 S. Senate

Washington

D.C.
Samuel Colt
Hartford
Conn
Feb'y 20
Er section to Mr. Balm
June 21, 1860

Dear sir, it is

With great pleasure that
I see my self to
write you at present line
To let you know that I

am a very poor boy and
would like for you to get
two business for me for
I have heard that you
are kind to all the poor

and from this ground I
do write these few lines
With the hope that you
will be so kind as to
find a suitable place
for one that is poor and
unable to make a report
for himself so I will
wait with a kind heart
for an answer from you.
from you to see if the people and the press have misrepresented you if they have not I will meet with a happy home at home I may live in splendor the remainder of my days white soon and direct your letter to Bella Marion Co Iowa

J. F. Dubois
To
Mr. H. M. Doug

[Signature] J. F.
Dubuque, Jan. 24, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

My dear Sir,

The impression seems to be general that you cannot rely upon the Minnesota delegation to Charleston.

We want no such doubts about the Iowa delegation and therefore want your opinion and wishes on the subject—at least in our case. Can you rely implicitly upon Mr. A. C. Dodge? Knowing that he opposed you in 1852—and his close affiliation with Lincoln—Iowa—knowing his tender-footedness towards the Administration, the propriety of dismissing a delegato to Charleston has been seriously doubted by some of your most reliable friends.

Your reply will be as confidential as you may desire and this writing goes out of your strong recommendation that no waste shall be made in our delegation. Our Con. is Feb. 22.

Sincerely yours,

(Write)
Excuse me for asking our high question. How many Southern votes can you count upon for 1st & 2d ballot? Hoping you will receive the liberty I have to the I am

Most respectfully yours

[Signature]
J.B. Morr.
Dubuque, Iowa
July 21, 1860.

Asks advice as to Iowa delegation to Charleston. Refer to Seid. A & Lodge are unreliable.
Montpelier Jan 21, 1860

My dear——

I have the fullest report of the Senate proceedings of the 12th (I think), when the fire eaten "carnage" on you. I want it for the Petrol. I want further to put in communication with Doctor Rush, so that he will send me whatever he says on the question of the case.

It would be difficult, Judge, to make you understand how glad your friend in America is to know that you are in your place again. There may be twenty-five professed democrats in the State that adhere to the tests of Wheaton, but probably half of their number, as for the sake of the affairs,

Everybody hopes that you will take good care of your health. Through our your memory. There are so does

Your most truly

[Signature]

[Address]
C. G. Eastman
Montpelier

July 20, 1874
Your debate.
Your letter of the 13th Dec. last, in reply to the one I wrote in regard about obtaining a patent for a portable force came to hand in due course. In my last I wrote I became aware of your indistinction and that of your family which was sufficient cause for the delay of your reply. I was also aware that the want of your time would be required in the business of your office, but having no acquaintance at Washington, I was induced to apply to you as it was but little assistance I wanted. I only wanted a little information from the patent office occasionally during the progress of action upon my application, appertaining to any dissimilarity of models in the office to the one I had forwarded. I had written to the Commissioner of Patents who supplied me with the patent laws and the necessary instructions, in the premises which enabled me to transact any other business with the Commissioner in every thing except the information hereinbefore described. The business is not yet fully closed out, but I have received a notice from the Commissioner that there is no patentable novelty apparent in my invention mentioned as my own. By writing respect.

I have since become satisfied that mine is the best portable force in the office in point of simplicity, cheapness, strength, durability and usefulness, but it would stem from a recent reply from the Commissioner, economy of construction, and goodness are not taken into the account last, merely because there has not before been anything patented bearing any resemblance. Under these circumstances a person making application for a patent fiddle still with drum heads and ten hoops or some such appendage as would render it different from any which had gone before it would obtain a patent, whereas if it was good for any thing or not. However the commissioner has conducted the business fairly for all any thing...
I can see but it seems to me one of mine is in reality the last time that there is some reason why it is the last which of course must be some thing new and useful and then for potential.

I may perhaps assist a scholar in the present but I may not have time or means to pursue it much further. I have already introduced the force on to my farm and the collecting methods to suit up more the various kinds.

If you are personally engaged in agricultural pursuits I would recommend the force to your farm. Then some usual patterns of portable farms, exhibitions of the State and United States funds recently held in this State but they even all more or less defective which in my estimation renders little value. The of my own is exclusively my invention and wholly different from any I have seen of before, till the report not from the commission. My farm serves the farm lot almost in a degree of thought and experience which prevent it as much as the time.

It did not contemplate any advantage than it beyond my own use on the farm but after I have put up some 15 or 20 and I get to engage some others to use them. As I have restored my most intense expectation for usefulness to enable them to consume his surplus grass.

It is a covering of the cattle by annual killed off the head and turned off. I have formed a new a suitable to smaller animals for a patent and forewarned you specifications, drawings, and model for that purpose. As I have been received well as the public universally and patent office report from you. I might well of the occasion to return you. so this to. I have an abundance 26 of the published volumes of the Patent office containing the Chicago and the Models at the office, and you can procure and send them to me without inconvenience. Their sections will place me under increased obligations. I have now with a copy about the country but would be glad to have them in my own house for a purpose.

It gives me great pleasure to learn that your health is being restored and I cannot express to learn that the NewDEEPME had other duties for you to perform in the great drama of our Republic in advance of those in which are now more engaged. Where the delegates formed the Constitution of the United States in the first speech of 1812, Franklin in support of it among other things he remarked that "and sailors in the affairs of men. I firmly believe that conclusion and that without the continued aid of that navigation. Being in the council of so many great, and wise you exist the aid of that Great to neutralize the mischievous agitation of men in progress in these councils, before it produces a recollection of the scenes of recent issues during its decline and fall. For the words of one Washington "The people can be learned to the judgment, and wise, I think, with which conducts the affairs of some more than the other. People of the United States. Every step by which they have advanced to the character of an independent nation and have been they must push by some letter of this presidential agency," As we advance in the state of justice as makes the .

The Independent agency to conform the measure and manifestations of coming, ambitious and unfurnished men. I was on that to the prompt reply to the interrogating. Whether you would do at the examination of the Charleston Convention. If you such apply will come to consume the time politics that are not more men who cannot be divided by ambition and ambition on inconsistent platforms. I regard the having a single convention and platform as a more dangerous faction of chiefs to the country than we are experts which the changes are coming to be long and loud just now.
Dear Mr. Buchanan,

My dear sir,

I hope this letter finds you well. I write to express my regret at hearing of the defeat of your candidate in the Illinois election. Though I cannot support his views, I am of the opinion that the people of Illinois will support him because they believe in his character and integrity. I am confident that he will do his best to serve the state and the nation.

As for the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, I believe that it was a mistake to have him declared the winner. The people of Illinois have spoken, and their choice should be respected.

I hope that you will consider my views and the views of the people of Illinois. I trust that you will do what is best for the country.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Morgantown, W. Va., Jan 26th, 1860

Hon. S. C. A. Douglas,

Please find me the principal Speeches made by Hugh and yourself in the Senate on the Kansas-Nebraska Sovereignty and the Kansas-Nebraska Bill. I want you to keep me thoroughly posted in all the important political topics of the day. I believe you are the day Stronger in Kentucky than any other man. I was one of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention which, in spite of all we could do, forced the Bill amended through, and I confidently assert that it is odious to a large majority of the Kentucky Democracy. I believe the people of Kentucky are for you; you see President, although a good many of them would be better off against you.

I should like to know in the course of the Charleston Convention adopting a platform hostile to Kansas Sovereignty, whether or not you would permit under any state of case your friends to present your name as a candidate upon the great and elastic Democratic principle of non-intervention to Kansas Sovereignty. Such I believe would be the wish of your friends. Should such a deplorable contingency arise in early spring, will kindly oblige your sincere friend, B. F. D. Grays.
B. D. Duffy
Morgantown Ry.
Jany 21. 1860
Dehaine
Terms and conditions on which Messages are received by this Company for Transmission.

The public are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this company will as heretofore use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond an amount exceeding five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unpeated messages from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the working of its telegraphs, nor for any mistake or omission of any other company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by this company for transmission subject to the above conditions.

Dated Portland Jan 21st 1860

Rec’d, Washington 18 o’clock, min. M.

To Stephen A. Douglas

Portland elects delegates into John Appleton

Chas B. Morrill
Chairman 1st. Sen. Co.

6/17

8/
Ashland, Wapello County, Iowa

Jan 21, 1860

Hon. S.H. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Having formerly (when in Illinois) received favors from you in the Land Office, also published Documents—I should be pleased to have my name on your list also. J.B. Parker, a publisher.

A document occasionally would be gladly received. Our Delegates are all Black Republicans. So I want none of their doctrines. The coming Charleston Convention is looked to with uncommon interest—even the "Demites" Administrators officials—begin to feel an interest that the—
Great North West shall be heard by
them, and Gallant Defender
of "Popular Sovereignty" be
the standard-bearer to lead
the Democratic Hosts to
certain victory.

J. Parker

J. Parker
Independence Jan 21/60

S. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir,

Enclosed you will find a copy of the proceedings of the Democratic party of this State (Van Buren County) I shall attend the State Convention and if practicable the National Convention, we will find reliable men, head men of that fact, things are looking well, and if the N. Concord nominate you, we will carry this State, no doubt, I will thank you to send me any information which in your judgment will be of benefit to us during the coming campaign.

Yours truly,

S. Bayard Howard.
Bryant Thomas,
Independence
Iowa.
Jan'y 21, 1860

[Signature]

Caitee, Presiding
County Convention
Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to call, the Democracy met in convention on Saturday afternoon, January 14, at the Court House in Independence, and were organized by calling L. W. Hart, Esq., to the chair. The convention proceeded at once to the choice of delegates to the State Convention at Des Moines, February 22. Messrs J. B. Thomas, D. S. Lee, C. Hedges, R. Conable, jr., John Johnson, and Solomon Swartzell, were chosen delegates, and the members present at the convention were empowered to cast the full vote. The following resolutions were then submitted by Col. Thomas, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we endorse the Cincinnati platform of the Cincinnati National Convention of 1856 as the creed of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the platform of the Democratic party as laid down in our State Convention, in June, 1859.

Resolved, That we believe that the people of each organized territory, like the people of the states, have the exclusive right to regulate all their domestic affairs (slavery included) for themselves, and this doctrine we will maintain until it is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Resolved, That having entire confidence in the patriotism, integrity, and statesmanship of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, we hereby instruct our delegates to the State Convention to vote for no one as a delegate to the National Convention to be held at Charleston, S. C., in April next, who will not pledge himself to vote for him as the nominee of the Democratic party for President of the United States.

Resolved, That the Democrats of Buchanan county view with inexpressible horror and in indignation, the murderous and treasonable conspiracy of John Brown and his confederates, to incite a servile insurrection in the slave holding states, and heartily rejoice that the attempt was promptly suppressed and the majesty of the law vindicated, by inflicting upon the conspirators, after a fair and impartial trial, that just punishment which the enormity of their crimes so richly merited.

Resolved, That the Harper’s Ferry outrage was the natural consequence and logical result of the doctrines and teachings of the REPUBLICAN PARTY, as explained and enforced in their platforms, partisan presses, books and pamphlets, and in the speeches of their leaders, in and out of Congress, and for this reason, an honest and law-abiding people should not be satisfied with the disavowal or disapproval by the Republican leaders of John Brown’s acts, unless they also repudiate the doctrines and teachings which produced those monstrous crimes, and denounce all persons who profess to sympathize with murderers and traitors lamenting their fate and venerating their memory as martyrs who lost their lives in a just and holy cause.
Loose Stitch

THAT IS MADE.

This recent invention is designed

expressly for the use of

Farmers' Families.

It is adapted to sew both

COARSE AND FINE FABRICS

To the nicest perfection.

IT HEMS,

FELLS,

TUCKS,

AND GATHERS.

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Have no Rival.

At the recent investigation of Tailors in Paris, as
to which Sewing Machine was best adapted to
their use, it was unanimously decided in favor of
the Singer Machine.

Every Machine is

Warranted to give Satisfaction

OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Send for a circular and samples of its work.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,

A. W. HARRIS, Agent.

66 Lake Street,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Drafts, with orders for Machines, may be for-
New York July 21, 1860

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

You once did me honor to communicate with me, but of late I have not had the pleasure of receiving anything from you - Dipro and your health is now restored. I trust it may continue for me in N. Y. I mean to place you in the Presidential Chair in March 1861. You have yet the least idea how the people here think of you - you have many friends.

May Debonair a copy of your work speak your duty.

A. N. Hamar
Cleveland, Jan 21, 60

Dear Judge:

You will pardon me for making a single suggestion.

In the exciting scenes & events now passing at the national capital, tending to endanger the stability of our government, I beg of you not to be provoked by brother Stanton to loose your temper or the dignity of your present position before the country.

In the great speech indicated or forthcoming from you (in which the former are to be shot at in a lump) I beg of you to make that speech as an important event in our history as was Webster's in
In answer to Robert J. Hayne’s, Jr.,

The Union! It is a glorious theme. 1

You know how to speak of it so as to reach the heart of every patriot in the land. I am in favor of conciliation, the harmony of the characters that are so dear to the heart of the South. If you will produce an infallible and unanswerable argument against the Union, it must be preserved, for all worthy of the South.

Be kind and conciliatory, tolerating the unreasonable demands of the South; the West should yield to the party with men of greater than anger.

A speech of such character from you now or soon henceforth may save the party, it may save the Union.

You will pardon me, my good friend, for making these suggestions of opinion. I know the feeling of the masses for the great champion of popular sovereignty. The people fully understand the argument and approve your course.

With kind regards for you.

Respectfully,

Henry Clay

[Signature]
H. V. Wilson
Cleveland
Jan 21

Political
Fernando Wood

Jan 21, N.Y.

N.Y.

Mayers Office
New York, Jan 21, 1860

My Dear Sir,

Do you anticipate visiting this city soon?
If so please let me know to oblige,

Yours truly,

Fernando Wood

Am S. Douglas