New Orleans, Jan. 22/60

Mon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

Allow an humble friend to trouble you a few moments, begging you to overlook the seeming offensiveness of this letter, as it is given in the best of feelings towards you, and our mutual country's interest, if my poor suggestion can add a feather weight towards reviving or advancing the country's, or your interest. I am ready, hoping you may see in this (if you have not thought of before) some little merit, and it may add something to your present reputation and notoriety.

Allow me to suggest an amendment to your Rail Road land appropriation bill, extending it to rivers such as are not now navigable, in States as well as Territories, to be appropriated in alternate sections, but from unused land: planters renting the land by improving a river would take the lands nearest the river generally; by this means rivers may be cleared out, bring logs to removed by the aid of private capital, and the lands, making good navigation in many small streams that join...
Until now, considered impracticable for navigation; your humble correspondent having invented, built, and worked the machine, with satisfactory results, and have already sold a right to all the tributaries of the Mississippi River, the parties wishing to dredge a river toward "Lake Pecos," made Lake of the Woods, or steam - up - one, may secure the builders of this dredger.

(The Model No. 1995 Patent Office.)

If the Platte can be made navigable, why not the others? If this plan of granting land could be adopted, all our Western or Sedimentary Rivers also has harbors, it would bring forth private capital and enterprise, relieving government of the burden; save building Stone P. Roads, and much in developing and uniting our counties interests, let the jobs to the lowest bidder, payable in (Land) at once, sections near the improvement, I see no reason why the same plan might not apply to Rivers & Harbors needing improvement, without injury to any interest; it is a self supporting improvement, like the St. Louis, N. & W. Railroad.

By giving the rights to the States to improve their own Rivers & Harbors, they would then with the lands, grant charters, grants, would improve Navigation every other year.

Over the M. D. at the same time, and keep their year, just Harbor, specially deepened? - They say important Pass Missipi will not be kept open by the plan now advocated by Col. Long, as the machine is insufficient. But a party would undertake to open the other pass, (Pass Deline,) 20 or 25 ft. & keep it open for 30,000 per annum for 15 years, or for a fall of 20 ft. per annum. A Low-Boat Company could get the exclusive right to tow-steam through all the sizes except the one at Memphis Pass, (which is the only one Government is trying to improve), a Company would find the means to dredge & keep a channel deep enough to admit the largest vessels, as it would be their interest to induce all vessels to pass through the channel; Fort could as well do this as anyone.

The falls of Ohio in another way:

We hope Congress will abandon the River & Harbors and let the states by their plans, like the city of Memphis contract for the town to build and have a Wharf which is now building property. I have not returned from Ind., & Illy, find your prospects good for those States with an increasing population in the South.
Refer you to Hon. A. B. Greenwood, Sec. Indian Department, and Hon. R. M. John -son, Ark.

P.S. New Chunar, July 22, 1860

[Signature]
Lancaster, January 22d, 1860.

Gentlemen, Stephen A. Douglas, Dear Sir:

It is with feelings of the most sincere pleasure and delight, that I embrace the present opportunity of addressing you these few lines, in congratulation to you upon the restoration of your health, so as to be able to again appear in your seat in the Senate. With the greatest imaginable read the discussion of Thursday, the 12th inst., in which you participated and in which you came out as victor and the bearer of the palm. I endorse your sentiments, (inflation et litterature,) and cherish them as the principles of the great and glorious Democratic party, founded by Thomas Jefferson, the sage of Monticello, and to which we are both attached, and of which you are the
It may be for such a man as Clement Clay to talk about preserving any of the Wards of this city but my name is in my ward. We worked hard but were beaten after all, and only by 3 votes. They were frightened pretty badly, let me assure you, and the Cheyenne men can't and do not claim a victory. For this reason they need to meet early next morning and have all the following gentlemen: John Davis, Marshall, B. C. B., and unanimously elected delegates to represent P. E. Ward, county convention, etc., but they found there was a revolt, and they also then became frightened, and found out they could not count upon an election, having only a mere idea of their teeth.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. W. Blandick
Samuel Lawrence
Lowell, Mass.
July 25,
Thanking you for speeches.

Lowell, Jan. 22nd 1860

Hon. H.A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

You have been kind to send me with public documents, speeches, and other matter, for which I feel very grateful, and I trust that I have made such use of them as will further the interests of our party. I mean, of the Whig party, yourself included, if you mean to continue with what I conceive to be the True Policy of the Democratic Party. Very truly yours,

and I trust before many...
Months are past and our good old Democratic Platform shall be adopted, and yourself as our Standard Bearer to lead as & what I conceive to be inevitable, a rare and decided victory. The cause looks encouraging here, though we are nobody, except to help make Public opinion which is anything looking to the Charleston Convention.
You will please book me for your papers, and any thing I or my friends do shall be done with a hearty good will.
Yours truly,
Samuel Lawrence
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Respected Sir,

After my respect, and kind wishes, I beg you for your continued health and prosperity. I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your very kind letter; and though disappointed in the facts of your speech on the Slaving Question, still the letter itself has had a good effect in closing the month of my column in the Journals of the House.

I am, Sir, pleased and honored in asserting that outside of political circles, and amongst the patriotic of all classes, your doctrine are fully subscribed to. In a word, the people - the whole people - are substantially with you. And I feel an equal boldness in saying the same for the people of Kansas. "Free, Bleeding, Free - Freed Kansas," "The Land of Freedom," and "Federal Protection" are the result of which we both have had enough.

Sir, I hope you will prome me with some of the leading documents emanating from both Houses of Congress - documents from both parties during the present Session of Congress. I consider such authority the highest indeed the only reliable, capable of influencing the platform, through which to voice the views of political complexion, and bearings of the day.

And, Sir, if for nothing else at least for the success of democracy into my bosom, to the speedy admission of Kansas, so thought I sincerely believe that admission under the
If an plat Constitution will be practical death to us still if not admitted. I as sincerely believe that the Democratic party may as well make an assignment of all her goods chattels and effects and hang her "upon the willows."

Hence for the good of the country we will calmly, cheerfully resign ourselves to the commercial death that awaits us.

Yours very truly and respectfully,

R.W. [Signature]

[Clayton House, June 22, 1860]
Office of Hartford Daily and Weekly Post,  
No. 258 Main Street,  
ROOM 2, OVER BANK OF HARTFORD CO.

J. M. Verge  
Hartford  
June 22, Conn.  
Connecticut politics

Dear Sir  

Hartford, January 23, 1866.

Everything looks well, or else I am misfully deceived. I have taken considerable pains to ascertain the feeling and political sentiment of our State, and have done what I could to give shape to its action in our next State convention. Our friends are greatly encouraged, and we shall be satisfied if we can leave the Charleston delegation to give them the State ticket on our unmeasured platform. In the 4th Congrional District, I think we shall get more tie delegation, while from this district it looks promising for two. I met the entire three delegates from New Haven district, we cannot count one of more than one delegate, but state if we
can get through our convention, a resolution for the vote of the State be cast as a unit. The result will be satisfactory, for as an matter of
stand, these appear to one to doubt of our seeing mine out of the 12 delegates. As I said, however, before, if this is not the result I shall be
not fully disappointed. Just at present there is a strong effort being made to get Leit Head to withdraw, and allow us to run a new ticket. If this
is done, and we succeed in adopting a platform that is all right, I have no doubt the Democracy can carry the State the ensuing election. The Hon.
Jerry and John Brown affair is much in good for the party, and as we have but a few hundred votes to overcome, I have no doubt with a change of
ticket and popular sovereignty platform.
but that we shall triumph. Our friends in New York are looking to Connecticut to break the back bone of Republicanism in 1860, and if our State Convention gives this turn to matters, I do sincerely wish you may find it convenient to make for 4 adjustees in the State, and take the credit of its redemption. Henry C. Dennn is talked of for Governor, and if his friends press this name persistently, Earl培特 will be compelled to withdraw. Prior to our Convention assemble, which is on February, I wish you would send one, or cause to be sent to some friend in the State a series of resolutions touching upon National affairs, for I have little question that this time they will be adopted by our Assembly. resolutions. Mr. Eaton will not probably be there this time to act any and everything at defiance. At first any communications to any may be acceptable, and wish that everything may gently and patiently
Des Moines, Jan 22nd

My Dear Doctor,

Yours of the 21st
is recd. All right. We had a devil of a fight here. There were two full tickets in the field. Both Douglas & Finch. But not for the same delegates to the State Convention. We elected seven of the nine. They elected one John Morris & a tie between two on our ticket & three on theirs. The tie will be left to the county convention. Geo. A. Grinnell, is the one we will present. He having tied. Curtis Bates & J. B. Hebb. He is a great friend of yours & will work with us if elected to the low.

You must see that the delegates from your town vote for his admission. I am unfortunately one of the delegates. We can't seven.
votes for you from this township & eight if George Tiemann is elected
by the convention. We have enough delegates from other townships to elect
you beyond a doubt with the vote of Madison. I do not wish to go
unless specially requested by you.

but am in favor of good Douglas & Finch men. I would not say anything
to the delegates about deciding the case of the tie until just before they come
down. The delegates elect are:

P. M. Scott, A. N. Marsh, G. M. Old
J. C. Napier, Thomas Cowanburg.
A. Reining, John Morris & S. O. Calvin.

A one vacancy. All right but

Morris. Hoping to see you during the

week. I remain

Truly yours,

G. M. Old.
Nashua, N.H.
January 23rd, 1860

Mr. Charles S. A. Douglass,
Dear Sir,

I am getting a collection of autographs of the prominent men in this country and would you be so kind as to send me yours on the enclosed sheet and Hodge.

Yours very respectfully,

Sam. W. Scott

George F. Andrews
Lurton Howard, Esq.
January 23rd, 1860

Dear Sir,

Will you do me the favor to send me a few copies of your "Freeport Speech," or any others that will have the tendency to advance your views. You have many warm friends in this section of the State, and I shall be happy to do all in my power to promote your interests and causes.

Yours truly,

Abraham

Hon. J. A. Douglas
U. S. Senator
Washington
J. D. Bailey
Liebm. Homest Co.
Jan 31, Md
Asking suppress fraudulent speech
Jan 23, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Our State Convention will be held on the 22nd of July, owing to the removal of Shoemaker who was at the time Chairman of the Central Committee it was impossible to call the convention earlier and give sufficient notice to the Upper Peninsula Counties. As to the public sentiment of the State it is very strong for you. Even those who have been acting with the administration are now our noisiest Douglas men, whether in good faith or not I do not know, but one thing is certain, the delegation will be instructed for you. I saw Stuart recently, he is all right whatever the reports are to the contrary. He will be opposed by the administration men as a delegate to Charleston for the reason as they say
because he is not a true Douglasian.
(Some men, these I think) and as the
determination of the party is to send
true Douglas men, the results against
Stanton are having their effect.
Whether he can be elected a delegate I am not
sure. The administration seems to urge
that it is not your wish that he should
be a delegate, and that also has its
effect. This I know to be false, too.
I care not particularly as to the delegate.
Only get those who will stand for you
as long as the Illinois delegates do. I
may be a delegate from this district
but not sufficient all of the Governor's
men can. Unless they desire it, I would
be pleased to be from you at any time.

Yours, A. H. Bell.
To H. Bell
Jenica, Mid.
Jan' 23, 1866
The Michigan Convention
Hon. Chas. E. Stuart
As
Of a Democratic meeting held at Sidney, Sumter County, South Carolina on the 23rd of January 1860 for the purpose of sending delegates to the Democratic State convention to be held at Fort Delaware on the 22nd of February. Albert Perini was called to the chair and G. F. Pippin was appointed to act as Secretary.

On motion the Chair appointed Hon. T. D. Hest, Hon. C. S. Hedges, Hon. H. W. English, P. Zeppenfield and Mrs. C. Zeppenfield as such delegates. On motion the delegates were instructed to take such steps at the State convention as they may deem conducive to the nomination by the Charleston Convention of Stephen A. Douglas for President and James Green of Albion for Vice-President.

Resolved that in case of absence of any of our delegates thus present be empowered to cast the whole vote of the county.

On motion the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas and Hon. James Green.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

R. F. Perini
Chairman

G. F. Pippin
Secretary
Sidney, Iowa
January 23, 1860

Official proceedings:

Election of
Delegates to
Resolution
Nominating Hon.
Sidney, for
President

James Granger
for Vice President
Princeton, N.J.
Jan 23, 1861

Dr. Sir,

I acknowledge the receipt under your hand of several documents and speeches of deep interest upon the agitating topics of the day. Be kind enough to accept my cordial thanks for the attention and belief in me.

Very respectfully,

Yr. most obedient

G. B. Cassedy

G. L. Cannon
Bordentown
N. J.
Jan'23
Thanking you for
documents.
Dear Sir

As I am collecting the autographs of the most distinguished men in the Union, and believing that you should (if you are not already among) be one of them, will you please to oblige me with yours.

Respectfully, Yours,

J. P. Dunsar

P.S.
Canacle Pa. Jan 13 /60

Dear Sir,

At the request of many democrats I now address you. We well know that the Pennsylvania delegation will not support you at Charleston. This will be contrary to the wishes of the people of the State as a large majority of those people are favorable to your nomination. Our primary elections to elect persons to run State Convention were not thinly attended and greatly influenced by the administrations through Post Marshal for the Eastern District who has a host of Sub Marshals to appear shortly as well as by the Post Masters and Office Holders of every description under the administration. We the democrats of this Cumberland propose holding a grand mass meeting in Canacle at such time as will suit you to attend for the purpose of showing the real sentiments of the people and also to force in to mind our delegation at Charleston. this will be followed by meeting throughout the State of a similar character. In care you come we can raise a meeting
such as has never happened been here in this part of the country. Twenty years of February would be a suitable time to us for the meeting, but consult your own convenience. You can come all the way by rail road in about four weeks' notice from Washington, in case you come we will give you a reception such as no one has receive in this goodly old democratic County, and brighten by our members the tools of the administration who falsely were pretend to represent us at Charleston in this craft and design and assisted by a large majority of the best democrats in our county, and those democrats who may be opposed to you will be at the meeting also, they were not likely away will eventually come in and all-Bold as a marriage tree. I am from the people myself having lately command our county chamberlain and John Bardsford, Attorney and made my point, and well known the sentiments of the people I am joined in acquainting you to attend our proposed meeting by Elijah S. Macomber, editor of the Democrat, John Bickers, County Treasurer, and by the County Commissioners all good men and true.

and many others. Hoping to hear from you soon. I am your humble servant,

W. H. Nickelson

Wm. N. A. Congress
U. S. Senate.
Gardiner Jan' 23 1860

To the Hon' Stephen A. Douglas,

Sirs,

Will you have the kindness to send me one copy of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. For we need one in this city; there is not one bill in the city of Gardiner; nor never has been but one and that is now in Augusta and owned by a government officer, and you know no Douglas Democrat can have any access to that; we need one of the Bills certainly.

Please excuse me for taking the liberty of writing to you, and oblige an humble servant,

James A. Goodwin

Gardiner

Maine
Jas. A. Goodwin
Gardiner
Jan. 17, Maine
Acting Engr. U. S. N. 3rd NH. Hill
New Holland, Pa.

January 23, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

You would greatly favor me could you furnish me with copies of your speeches delivered in Ohio during the last year.

Very respectfully yours,

John Henry Hill

New Holland

Lancaster Co.

Pa.
Cincinnati, January 23rd, 1860

Hon. A. H. Douglas

Dear Sir: The documents you sent arrived very opportune at the time, I had a controversy with two very influential Buchanan Democrats, and another, very influential gentleman who left the party, and who has been acting with the Republicans for the last two years. A perusal of the documents you sent me has had the effect of healing the backsliding of my Republican friends, and converting one of the others. They begin to be satisfied of your nomination here, and hundreds of men who have heretofore voted against us, or did not vote at all, will now be found doing battle in our ranks.

I have been operating for the last week in getting up a Douglas club, which meets with a warm response and subscribes too largely, but there is some difference in opinion with regard to the proper time to commence, whether before the Convention or after it. I am in favor of an immediate organization and should like to learn of you which you would consider most for our present interests in the cause for which we are enlisted.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]
Confidential


Mr. S. J. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I suppose the pressure of business & your extensive correspondence leave you but little leisure. But I have concluded to venture this communication, but with the assurance that for a number of years I have taken an active part in the political struggles of the day, exerting my influence in favor of the principles of the Republican party. But I like you come on to see many Republicans in this part of the country. I will pledge you my hearty support if you are nominated for the Presidency, on one condition, which will cost you but little trouble, and may greatly facilitate the end I have in view. It is this: I have a nephew in whose welfare I have always taken deep interest. His name is W. H. Mann. He is a classical graduate, a good speaker. He has been admitted to the Ohio Bar, but has had a little practice. He is a Democrat but an honest man. For these facts I can give numerous references. I am trying to effect him in procuring a situation in some good business place for the practice of law.
I doubt not that you by writing to some attorney of your acquaintance in Chicago could obtain him a place on some terms. The object is to get a situation in Chicago. He is willing to take a partnership on low terms or to be employed for a little as clerk in the office of some good attorney. If you will make a small effort to give me the address by writing to the said F.F. Harris or myself I shall be under many obligations to you. I can do you a good work both in Ohio & Iowa hoping to hear from you in due time.

Very truly yours,

Eliza Ross
E. Mann  
Westerville, Ohio
Jan. 25.  
Mourns you to prove his nephew a law situation in Chicago.
Mr. Cano

Jan 27/60

Sir: I congratulate you on your return to the Senate. It is an important event. The Senate now can do more to aid in the elevation of the colored people. I am an attack upon you. A fly. Much is said about Negro supremacy. This is my position, if Congress has the right to admit no colored people, theAct of Congress since the founding of all its laws has done them. I am in Congress. I perhaps cannot have the right to restrict them. The question is not before the Court in the Brooke case. The amendment of the act is that the Negro nothing was before them.

You will be both at the election next year. I am a candidate.

The election will come in to the Senate, where you will be elected by the aid of the South Americans. I think some of them. I cannot Lend you to anyone who can behind the dead democracy. In the things you want to help you. It is manifest here at Bradford by left.
Mr. Lincoln 13 Jan 23

Mr. Seward

Washington

 Maid

 City

L. Smith

Mr. Lincoln

Feb 25 1860

Mulberry

Philadelphia

Jan 28, 1860

Dr Sir,

I have hitherto been the recipient of favors from you & trust you will not forget me this winter—Any reports speeches or the like will be very acceptable as all eyes are turned upon the present Congress.

I am very Keeper yours

Isaac H. Storms
J. D. Storm
Minnetago Dept.
Minnetago Co.
Janj 23. 766
Speeches
Illness.

Will the South be saluted in both the last proposition and the 1st Claim touching Tennessee. This is an important question. It is for us to drill public mind by all means to drill public mind for us to drill public mind. If it is to be requested of the South, it is to be requested of the South. We should understand.
The depression is the price of success and not in this State alone to set up when an average of £15 to £30,000 to a town, which will require 25 to 30 million in all. And no better argument, one which appeals to the pockets of men is necessary, and we clearly due to beneficial effect in this wish that something could be done.