Brighton Jan 26th 1860

Hon. J. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir

As one of the rank and file of the Democratic Party, who are watching the course of events, I take the liberty of saying to you, that your course is true, and truly being appreciated. Yes sir, I am free to say that the Democratic in this vicinity is a man, look to you, to be then. Standard Bearer in the next campaign, the true and disinterested patriot, which has marked your course can but meet with the most hearty and cordial support. The masses, yes sir, we are proud of your position, and I can but express to you my admiration of your course since you entered Congress, you have been firm, true, and always consistent, and when you brought fame, your Kansas & Nebraska bill, and by that bold, and manly course preserved on that occasion, you won laurel, which can never be torn from you, notwithstanding what your enemies
May 7th or 8th,

I am a humble Mechanic, and sir, it may be presumptuous for me to address you. But as an American citizen, I am not unmindful of what is transpiring in the country. And at this time I feel as though I could not express to you the feeling which the true-hearted Democracy in this place and I may well join of the whole country, and I will write you. You and the man who shall speak more in every good word and truth, and I hope and confidently believe that you will receive the present at Charleston, and this is the type of the whole rank and file of the Democratic Party. This is not the country you must be the candidate or your influence must be secured or we are lost. This is it, and I'll hope the Union will be carried. I should be glad to receive from you a document when convenient.

Respectfully yours,

Samuel B. Smith

Senior Sq. Brighton, Mass.
Saml Coxe
Brighton, Mass.
Jan'y 26/60

Political

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Republic Office
Jan 11, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Please accept enclosed
invitation to our
Annual Festival. As you
will most likely be able
to come in person,
please acknowledge
that receipt. This will
satisfy many of your
numerous friends in the
City.

Very truly,

C.C. Smith
C. B. Reed
Buffalo, N.Y.
January 26, 1860

Invitation to
Annual Festival
of Benevolent Asp.
BUFFALO
Grand Benevolent Association

To Hon. L. A. Douglas

Sir:—You are respectfully invited to attend the

Annual Festival

OF THE
Buffalo Grand Benevolent Association,

TO BE GIVEN AT
ST. JAMES HALL,

Thursday Eve., Feb. 9, 1860.

ADMIT THE BEARER.

C. G. Bust I
Chairman Com. of Arrangements.
General Recommendations.

Gentlemen or Ladies desirous of sending donations to the Festival, (all of which are to become the property of the Poor, to be fairly distributed by a committee of prominent men of the city,) and it is hoped no gentleman who receives this invitation will fail in this particular—will find in the list hereafter given, abundant encouragement for the variation of their pockets, the decrement of their personal property, and the disintegration of their interest in stocks and things. But it is our hope and the suggestion we have of the hearts of the benevolent—will be so carried away by the excitement of the occasion as to donate or subscribe anything that may enable us against the claims of our own widows and orphans, for the prior demands of our own widows and orphans should be paramount to all else.

Articles Peculiarly Acceptable to the Festival.

The following articles will be gratefully received and registered by a competent bureau of secretaries, and published in their regular order, Ad Libitum, which is Muscovite for "donate as much as you can afford to.""}

Vittuals and Things.

Charlotte Russe in packages, or Charlotte Russe without any rose whatever; Pigs, roasted, singed, sauced, glazed, stuffed, broiled, in the tender loin or the leg; Fresh Dutchwomen's hen's eggs; Noyau, Pate de Foie Gras; Ducks on foot, in the pond, in the quack, or in any medical society or association; Beer in the quart, half, or whole cask, or in the corner's office; Poultry in the stock, barrel, or in the bud; Buckwheat, Indian and Oatmeal, Shores, Middlings or Shiftable, ditto, ditto, ditto; all kinds of cake, particularly the expensive persuasion, La Souav; Boiled rice in leaves, our secret, rolled, crackers or barrels; Sausages from the box, or dog, in the smooth or in the rough; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 Mackarel, especially No. 10, for the convenience of foreign editors and country people; Sulphur, liberally bedded in Ice Cream in elaborately formed, thick, sugar, Molasses and Tea in cakes, crusts and barrels; Coffee in caddies, bottles and quantals; Shrimps in baskets or demijohns, and Champagne in hogheads; Tripe in the pan, in the plate, or under the casserole; Crackers, of the water, crisp, butter, English, Boston, or Chinese variety, the latter of which will explode gratis on the application of a comfit or a creme de menthe; all sorts of salt and fresh water fish, comprehending Bullhead, Sardines, Olives, preserved Turtle, Rochester Mullet, and Tonawanda Fish; native fruit such as Apples and preserved nuts of hand, by the dry roast, Oysters and chickens in the shell, on foot, by the dozen, in the half shell, in the leg, in the barrel, or on commission; Venison, tame or wild, dear or otherwise, (Venison must be invariably accompanied with currant jelly) long and short neck clams—(the Hydrostatic variety positively refused)—saddle and bridge rock clams—without silver or spur—will also be received very gratefully; Butter in logs, sticks, or on special contract—no butter strong enough to donate itself will receive the slightest attention; Eggs—the freshest crop preferred, but no egg of the Hardsel variety will be accepted, unless accompanied by a Hatchet: Corned beef—drunk or sober; fresh French farmers' calves' heads; Milk from the cow, distillery or pump; this year's cucumbers, green peas, spinach, and others; young old farmers' mutton, veal, and foie gras in the shock; Geese with the liver complaint, and the squawks extracted; dead hog with the squeal out, and porter Louis steaks with the tender loin in. In short, every variety of vegetables that can make the palate enthusiastic and the stomach jubilant.

Garments and Clothing.

The following clothing will be received:—Pea Jackets, Monkey Jackets and Water Jackets; Waistcoats of Muslin de Laine, velvet and chenille, and Vest of chambray, wool, cotton, thread lace, broadcloth and damask; Pastalions with the pockets mortared in, of silk, cotton, worsted, or more antique and tartan; Under Shirts of calf skin, lamb's wool, sheep skin, silk, satin or paper mache; Drawers of wool, slippery elm, tin foil, silk, cut velvet, with Valenciennes trimmings and Brussels lace; Stockings of silk, cotton and alpaca, with or without linings in the heels; Neck Ties of silk, slat, shantung-wood, smoked or welding cord; Buffalo skins and Balnor plate; Russian skirts, Russian fabric, or mink cape, cloaks, muff and sable; suspenders—male and female; pearl buttons and spool cotton; long stockings, looped stripes, with or without linings; or the patent paper trousers; Stockings, breakfast, damask, bagging and other curtain goods. In fact, every thing made of any description of fibre will be received, except the New York Herald.

Luxuries.

After the solids and substantial, as above enumerated, the following luxuries will be especially acceptable:—Gold in pieces, bags or pole measures—gold must always be accompanied with the name of the donor; Silver in limited quantities—no nickel cents accepted unless the usual discount is allowed; Bills of Exchange on London, in large amounts; Bills of International, Colonial and Joint Stock Banks; Ancient down underseasels, Gold Thimbles, and complete sets of coral jewelry, A LA CLARK; Boas' condiments and mustard; New York and Erie Railroad stocks, and checks for the city printing; Schadgum boards, toothpick, corned, green and red rum, chocolate; Morgan and Black slave, coffee, tea, and spirits, Durham bull, mutton in the wool or carcass, and sulphur and molasses—dried and mixed.

Objects of Virtue.

Ex Mayors, ex-city officials, Presidents of uncondemned Canada Banks; Democratic majorities at the last election, good wood by the cord, hay in bundles or by the load, sheep pots, Farmers' Greek Slaves and lives, Cardiades, aldermen, dis-appointed office seekers, oil paintings, pictures, ex-heroes, sugar pyramids and alike,—the tulip variety of the latter preferred—underseasels, young people who do not toy with display, copy editors, extremely ugly persons in glass cases, calicoes in bolts, bales and boxes, everything woven by hand or machine, leather cloth, gold filling, Palmer marbles, agate snuff, Peake's Court of Death, and honest Members of Assembly.

Recapitulation.

If there is anything that any body has, any where, not mentioned in the above list, and the Committee presume there are several articles they have failed to enumerate, the Committee beg those to whom this ticket is sent, to forward such articles at once, and take no heed of expense or consequences. All articles from abroad must be directed to the Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, St. James Hall. All articles of a perishable nature, such as provisions, &c., can be sent in on the day before, or on the day of the Festival, at St. James Hall. This invitation is the Ticket of Admission, and is not transferable under any circumstances.

Although there is no resolution strictly forbidding the presence of Ladies at the Festival, the Committee are of opinion that it would be far better for them to stay at home and take care of the children. They will, however, be admitted to see the tables after they are fully arranged.
Programme.

The Programme for the Entertainment is—

I.
Music, Vocal and Instrumental.

II.
A Panorama called "Modern Antiquities," painted by the celebrated Scenic Artist, Stanfield—the machinery by Duncan—consisting of six pictures, complete in themselves, to be described by six different lecturers.

III.
Music by the different Glee Clubs, and the Union Cornet Band.

IV.
The Carnival of Venice, by a distinguished Amateur of Buffalo—never before given in this city.

V.
Address—Comic Ode.

VI.
Comic Tableaux.

VII.
GRAND FINALE.

VIII.
Supper. Tables will be arranged for one thousand guests.

This ticket must be preserved as perfect as possible, and it is hoped that those who do not intend to be present will return this ticket, as the committee desire to entertain just one thousand at their Annual Festival, and no more.

Those living out of the City, to whom this Ticket may be sent, are requested to signify their acceptance of it by letter.
Indianapolis Ind.  
Jan. 26th 1860.

Respected Sir: I have obtained a copy of the much sought for "Olive Branch" published by Brother Eay of Philadelphia in 1815, which I propose to republish with notes and amendments. I think you can not but agree with me that there now exists a great and growing necessity for its republication as that of a similar work. I shall also have ready for delivery in a few days a reply to "Helpless Coming crisis of the South" of which I shall take a pleasure in presenting you with copies at the earliest opportunity.

I am very truly your most obedient servant

T. M. Cooke

P.S. Any recommendations which you may feel disposed to forward will be thankfully received.

P. W. C.
Confidential

Savannah January 25th [1850]

Dear Sir:

Read the proceedings of the meeting last night, you will perceive at a glance the position your friend Anthony holds.

Yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Walter Ashley

If you can you will please send me information about travel to Japan and обратите внимание

[Signature]

David R. Dillon.
David R. Hillon
Savannah, Ga
July 26, 1860.

Political
Webster, Monroe Co., N.Y. Jan 26, 40

Senator, Douglas

Will you please send me your speeches during this Congress and such others as will advance the principles of popular sovereignty.

John Q. Drummond
Member of 3d Committee.
Febd 26th. 1860.
M. L. Denny
Webster, N.Y.
Speeches
Gallatin And - Jan. 26, 1860

Dear Sir, I have been in the habit of speaking my mind about all public men, I believe your course towards the President was uncalled for and has been the cause of such a division in the democratic ranks as will be hard to heal. I was at one time I suppose a Douglass Man, my feelings have changed very much but I am a Democrat and if I live to vote I shall vote for the Charleston nomination, but there many will not do so, if the Black Party take a conservative man from a Slave State they will beat us alive to our decision, if you had not let the President alone you was our strong man, I believe now Dickerson of New York could make a better man. I think you did not look that tin before you flashed, the time was when I could do something I am now too old close to 84 years old, I think think, second, Chase Gidding, Hale, Greely, and many more ought to be hung of the Black party, this from an old New Jersey Free man.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Jefferson Garnires
Pittsburgh, Jan. 26th, 1860.

Hon. S. J. Douglas,

Dear Sir: The Democracy of Allegheny County met in Convention yesterday to select delegates to the Reading Convention. I am sorry that I am unable to give you such information in regard to its action as would show you the attachment we have to the great American Principle of Popular Sovereignty. The interests of our Party are controlled, or rather, it should be, managed by those who have for years been fed on government bread, and who have not a single sympathy in common with that honest, honest portion of the Party that seeks and maintains correct principle. The Administration men by fraud and unfair dealing have succeeded in distaining the positive preference of a large majority of the Party here, and have thereby weakened what little strength was in us. Many persons who were legally and fairly entitled to seats in the Convention were rejected because they were your friends, and by this and similar proceedings the friends of Douglas were estranged.
The conduct of the Administration men to your friends was characterized by a degree of anxiety and bitterness such as I have never seen. In the exercise of their democratic right of showing why their election was legal and just and they were entitled to seats in the convention, Mr. Hoag and J. H. Richards, Jr., of the 17th Ward, were subjected to the most brutal treatment you can conceive of, and threatened with forcible ejectio. Such, however, was not the case in other districts. When the matter came before the Convention, they were ejected and Administration men admitted in their stead. This was also the case in other districts.

The resolutions are what are termed at this day “union-loving,” and fully endorse the present administration. They are not generally acceptable.

The delegates chosen are Major D. Lynch, Col. D. B. Gibbons, John Swan, J. H. Phillips, B. B. Campbell jr., Rocky Patterson, and Dr. J. Callahan. The last delegate is an uncompromising friend of yours, and the rest are Dem. men.

The convention was the most tumultuous ever held in this county and will prove an excellent example of the moderation and conciliation of the friends of the present bankrupt administration. Demonstrations of an hostile character were often made toward your friends, but they should not be intimidated.

I have written the foregoing in haste to let you know the feeling that exists here, because it is right for you to be informed how the voice of the people can be stifled before it gives utterance.

Knowing that you have entirely recovered from your recent illness, and also that you will remember me during the session.

 Remain your obedient servant,

Sanl. Martin.
Samuel Harper
Potterslag, Pensia
Jan'y 26. 1860

The Allegheny
Co. Delegate
Convention
Rail Road Bank
Decatur, Ill., Jan. 26, 1860
Hon. S. N. Douglas, Esq., Gen. S. C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the inst., is received, with enclosure as stated.

Enclosed please find for collection

Bills as stated below:

Our Democratic friends in this place have become somewhat excited, one learning that the Confirmation of S. Ryan as R. M. in this place had been recalled to the Senate.

And decide that Mr. Priest, Capt. Pettigrew, should write you in regard to the matter, as none of us wish a change made until we can get what we cannot expect in the year 1860. If you can get a full representation, Pettigrew, in answer to his letter of inquiry addressed to him by Mr. R. giving the facts substantially, therefore we request you to refer me to his letter of the 15th, and if the Secretary has not already shown it to you, Mr. Priest has just shown me his letter to you which perhaps goes more into detail than the Capt. does to Relinzer, of D. There is an unprincipled Dog and must be warned in no uncertain terms, that he will have his nomination again confirmed, if not he will have him removed to the South. He gets no Black Mail presently.
I paid $50. myself for these (neces) to notify Ryan not to say Shepherd. Any thing that you can do to aid in this matter will be duly appreciated by the Democracy of this City except a very few who are interested in the new Square, and I think if Ryan is removed that White may be appointed. The every party or the new Square would take the office well. This New Old Square fight came off before I came here, so I have never been a participant in it.

In conclusion permit me to say that I still have entire confidence in the Democracy of the Union, and believe as I have ever done, that the Charleston Convention will Remunerate the Giant of the West. When once assembled, I have no doubt but that the Cincinnat Democracy will greatly exceed the Banks of the South and the East of the South. When that Remuneration shall have been made & the Election secured, you as well as many others will be surprised at the Democratic Way in our Secession State.

If Old Buck had not done a worse act than the appointment of S. Ryan, P. M. in this City, we should never have withdrawn from the our support. Happily to know of your improved health. I trust that the time may not be far distant when not only yourself, but Mrs. D. also may be enabled to use Vermont health, as ever.

 Remain forever truly,

[Signature]
Thomas Lewis
Leetons, N.Y.
January 26, 1860
In matters of the Leetons
Post Office
Political

Sirs,

Now S. A. Douglas, living so unfortunately as to live in a "Black Republican State" Mr. All are obliged to do without public documents or be held to Black Republican Representatives for them or else to call upon our Democratic neighbors to supply us. We choose to do the latter even at the risk of putting them to a little trouble hoping at some future day to do them a return favor. So we venture to ask Mr. Douglas to be as kind as to sign a few such "Pub. Docs." as he may think best. To the good reliable Democratic men in Michigan viz. A. Mack, J. Hadley S. Newbury, Mrs. S. Hadley A. Millard J. Chestnut

Rochester, Minn.
Jan 26 1860
O. H. Groff
E. Bysz
J. V. Lamberton

and oblige

Yours truly,

James Feucht
P. Maste
Rochester

Our folks here are mostly
Douglas men of course subject
to the decisions of "Charleston."

P. M.
Longwood, Pettis County, Missouri, Aug. 26, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

In former years when I resided in Illinois, I had the pleasure of an introduction to you upon your tour through that state in behalf of the present Chief Magistrate; since my removal to this state I with anxiety have watched the course of the able Senator from I.A., and am gratified that consistency has been your aim. You may rest assured that Stephen A. Douglas has the well wishes of this community and I hope I shall have the pleasure of casting my ballot next fall for you as President to which station I hope a patriotic and conservative majority will elect you. Please put me on your list and send me some speeches.

Yours with the deepest regard,

Isaac Appenheimer
Haac Oppenheimer
speech.
Matinee.
Carrollton, Missouri,
January 26, 1860.

Dear Sir,

It is many years since I had the pleasure of meeting with you at Springfield, Ill. I was then representing Calhoun and Pike (formerly represented by your old friend John McDonald of Calhoun). It was the session at which Shields was elected to the U.S. Senate. You promised me then to send me documents, if apprised of my location. I have been residing at Carrollton, Missouri, for the last ten years, but have formed no acquaintance with our Representative, Gen. Clark. Any documents will be thankfully received, particularly anything I can use to promote the cause of the Douglas men. I occasionally communicate to the press in my vicinity. Sometimes I write under the signature of "a Missourian" urging your claims to the Presidency, but much caution and prudence was necessary, on account of the excitement which till lately prevailed, and prevented men from reasoning calmly, and...
understandingly. You are aware that there is a class of Southern fanatics, who would have been equally violent defenders of abolition had they been born in New England. Could Gov. Wise and Capt. Brown have exchanged birth-places, their fates might have been reversed. In Missouri your friends are of course the conservative portion of the people, who deplore the fanatical agitation of the slavery subject, particularly in Congress.

Merely as a token of regard, not that I suppose it will be interesting to you, I will occasionally forward you any Missouri paper that may throw light on the proceedings of the people among whom it is patronised.

Years have passed since I was in the legislature of Illinois, still I love that state and rejoice in her prosperity. It seems but yesterday since I was rooming with your old friend Newton Cland, at Springfield, and now it is the height of my ambition to aid in promoting the elevation of Illinois as (I might say America's) most distinguished statesman. Respectfully, I am

Geo. Pattison
Geo. Pattison
Carrollton, Missouri
Jan. 26, 1860

Friend, political &c.
ask for speeches &
posts.
Oleatah Ill Dec 26 1861

Honorable J A Douglass

Sir: By the request of A J Post and Thomas Lewis I trouble

you with a detailed statement of the affairs and situation present and my Post

master of this place that has caused so much trouble the last year with one from

of the administrative party here.

First whilst Mr John Post was Post master the office was kept on what we call the

old Lynch in a little one story frame building

and for want of a better building Mr Post

made one to what we call the new Lynch

with the assurance that he would soon build

where he could get a suitable room for it on

the old Lynch a year as it was more central

to the business part of town as well as the

revenue at large. Then owing to the split in

the Democratic Mr Post did not wish to remov

the office (after he prepared for the new building)

for fear that laws of the Administrative would

make a per and have him removed and legally

to let it remain for a time to see how the things

came as he would not move from what he thought

was right. This renewed them and sent in D B Shepherd

case to Mr Shepherd promised us that he would
Remove the office to the Cold Stream as to indian his committee letter the when it was over in a Mounth sir on a wim awn one awn. Whether he was a frequent to illness a few of the matter too on turn he pays of a petition then and fellow it with all sorts of care and made order representations and through in the deposition to the office woman who it was and Mr. Shepherd had orders not to remove the office till further orders and when the deposition found over him the matter Israel and the true stirring of the case they allowed Mr. Shepherd to move the office which he was a hour to do and then the new Lyenkey offered him to Can his the office which if he would try case Mr. Shepherd says he wanted more if he would do the same which we agreed in then the new Lyenkey offered to pay the Bowes of Mr. Bowes and gave him the use of them if he would try the which Mr. Shepherd agreed to unless he would do the same of M. Wark the matter moon which we agreed to cancel the money to pay for Bowes and then it was $3,800 which I handed Mr. Shepherd and told him to go a deed of sale off the house for $380 which the man to be the use of to say as to any can else need have the office not the Cold Stream as any sound of the house not the away. The matter written till the office at the Cold Stream over if any sound of the house not the away. The matter written till the county got it quarterly coming the debts and Mr. Shepherd was agreed this would turn him our cost through it but to begin the to called,

Dear Mr. Averre, I am of the New Testament and tell him if he would join him $500 dollars for the Bowes and furnish the Mr. Shepherd would receive in favor of John Averre his father which he agreed to and by Mr. Shepherd receive in case immediately Mr. Averre with certain fractions of John Averre's estate he obtained the affiant that very for the Shoppe. The affiant possession of the office and Mr. Averre was at any to pay on the $500 dollars when he was to the case wanted to know how the Bowes owed which I tell him from the street case that I was own copy Challenger the Bowes case fixing my case I joinHere his paper as Mr. Shepherd can they can then. When I refused to do any help be Shepherd gave him a copy letter to the Bowes. Shepherd Challenger as Mr. Averre for the $500 dollars and was assigned that least how of count New Shepherd is so managed that he is making all the field he can and a gritty lender friend of Mr. Averre to accept him in getting Averre band from the office because the Bowes not demand him here cases of the $500 dollars. Mr. Averre going as Bowes letter for ten as any Derran to and are we all satisfactory with kind of not the got a man to represent us lost my thought the city is not few elector where he that can open. Mr. Shepherd should the time to same Derran Derran Derran Derran Derran. The idea is to the ture but not of the matter case if open
Please will please feeder me for troubling you with this lengthy mistake hear re cleared it necessary to give you a better of matter through that your might ask under steady in matters relative to the construction of Mr. Ryan as we have no hope of can can any other stipulated for them & can in hopes to see one of the Douglas Road in your office with an effect must make our regards to Mr. Douglas

Respectfully yours

Mr. Orrant

PS. Please send me same of the demurrage

Mr. Curr 100

20

W. E. H. 26th Jan'62

Mr. Curr

Mr. D. C. R. 1862
Baltimore, Jan. 26th.

SIR: I. H. Douglas
W. J. Senate.

My dear Sir,

Knowing the design of the Baltimore "Patriot" to place you in a false position, always if it can, I have clipped the enclosed from its yesterday's issue that at some time you may embrace the opportunity of in some way of an incident to referme to the matter. No one but a duncehead or designing fellow would give any such document to me.

The memorandum which you are requested with reference to my brother little boy, whom he has named for you. I am taking this opportunity of making for you that you may send him your autograph in a book of mine kind suited to his letter first an exception of letters. He is now 18 months old. It is Master Douglas Smith, son of Geo. W. J. Smith, 224 Hill, Rochester by all means.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

R. S.

Will always be happy to receive B. Enosett Smith.

at 13 Park Row, New York, any of your speeches in this spring.
P. Everett Smith  
No. 13 Park Row  
New York  
July 26, 1860.  

Dand newspaper  
help.  

Remain his brother  
son called  
after Judge D.  
wishes moments  
for him better.
At Alexandria, Virginia. To Tll Feb 26 1860

Lundy's Lane I do not know how to address
a man of your ability nor I am a poor
shoemaker if a poor night riders a lead
drapper but I will try to convey my mind
to you the best way that I can it is
respecting the petition that I was a soldier
in the rear of Thuele I fought in the
battle of Baltimore I that rear fought
aer heads out of the town many
according to the treaty made by John Jay
or others other heads was in the town
many till the rear of Thuele was
over with a peace made then the
United States was free from England
There is but few of us left if I do
think that we out to have a petition
There is none of us that will live
very long in this world to draw a
petition I know that it was never
their duty to defend our country if aer
of our right if to think we out
to have a petition we are all had by
able to work any match I understand
that the ill has past the congress
If you are in the Siment if I do pray that
You will take it up if try to put
it through I have that opinion of you
that if you do under take it that
it will give them & ad remone
but remone yours sincerely
Thos. L. Taylor
Asanguard as I am able this business & hope it may have the
desired effect, like the signers of
the Declamation of Independance they wrote
a little auward but it the grate and
glorious effect it must be.

Please ask to ad

mrs. mrs.

Yours sincerely
Thomas Taylor

[Signature]
Judy Anglos
City of Washington
Washington City
District of Columbia

January 26, 1860
Under President
Treaty of 1819 to
Negro called:

This paper

[Signature]
Danbury, Conn. Jan. 26th 1860

Dear Sir,

As the subject of Slavery is the all-engrossing topic of conversation in this as well as all of our New England States, I, as a matter of course wish to possess myself of all the facts in relation to it. What is conveniently can, in order to refute some of the many false statements put forth by the Black Republican, that many be brought up in controversy. As the time of our State election is getting near, the negro sympathisers are exerting themselves with increasing vigour to maintain their supremacy, which at this time seems to be somewhat doubtful. I should not surprised if Connecticut placed itself in the Democratic ranks on the first Monday of April next. The John...
Brown excitement & the refusal of Southern dealers to purchase goods of Northern manufacturers, has already changed the minds of many and no doubt many more, looking only to interest will identify themselves with the Democratic party. This Tribune of Sat. Jan. 24 seems extremely nervous on the subject, & urges the blacks to be up and doing at once.

As far as my observations extend, I think your policy is becoming more popular in this state, and the gentlemen named for delegates from this district to the Charleston Con. Jones your views upon the great questions that now agitate the Country. I would like to ascertain what were the no. of slaves in New England just previous to their liberation & the amount of money rec'd by the State from slaves sold to the South.

Very req. yours

Samantha Coln
Hon. A. J. Douglas  S. H. Wildman
Washington City  Sandburg
S. R. Wildman
Dundee, 27th January 1860

[Signature]