Anchorage, Pa
Jan 27 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I understand that the Reports of the different branches of the Post are limited for free circulation among the people—If so, will you be so kind as to forward such as you may deem interesting or that may bear upon the political topics of the day. That is, if not too much of a burden on your time. The are Douglas men in North Penn—and we intend to fight a good fight next session.

Yours sincerely,

Philip Burton
Brownsville Jan the 27th 1862
Mr Douglas sir

I am seated to ask a favor of you I wish you to send to me from time to time such speeches and documents as may fall under your notice in fact anything to while away an hour for the hours are very tedious to me unless I have some book to read. I am situated back in the woods so far that we scarcely hear how times are in the upper country and I hope that you will take pity on me and send me what may fall into your hands please inform me where I can obtain a copy of your life and at what price.

Direct to J. A. Eagle, Brownsville
Prairie County, Arkansas

And I remain your friend
J. A. Eagle
G. A. Cople
Feb. 23, 1860
Brunswick, Maine, U.S. A.
ask for speeches to read.
House of Representatives
Augusta Jan 27 1860
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Allow me to ask a favor at your hands for it.

To send me some of your speeches that you last made. For I am anxious to have some to circulate among the Democratic members of this Legislature and others, and any expenses for the same will be acknowledged. We have no person who sends any speeches here, and Hamlin and tessendorf are filling our state with them, long suggestions you can make for the circulation of speeches, will be greatly received.

Yours very Old Servant

Stephen A. Douglas, N. H. Cromwell,
Washington, D.C., South Berwick
York Co., Me.
Nem: W. A. Cromwell
No: Reps
Augusta, Me.

Jan'y 27, 1860.

Speeches for distribution among members.
Respected Sir,

Requesting your acceptance of the accompanying National Anthem - the object of which is to revive the memories of the past as a sure guide to the patriotism of the future - May I ask in return your endorsement of the sentiments therein expressed - that My "Song Of the Union" may go out over the whole Country under the sanction of true hearts and willing hands - for a strict adherence to the Constitution as it was, and the Union as it is!

Yours Very Respectfully &c, John W. Crookston

[Seal]

[Seal]

To Hon: Stephen A. Douglas, U.S. Senate
Mr. W. Rosland
Philadelphia
Jan 24, 1860
"National Author"
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir -

Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of your speech lately delivered in the Senate?

Yours

Very Respectfully,

M. O'fendorf

New York Jan. 27, 1860

"Box 2662."
W. H. {Handwritten name}
New York City
Jan. 27, 60

Speech
Indianapolis Ind., May 24, 1860

War S. A. Douglas
Washington

Dear Sir,

If it is not presumption
upon my part of asking too great a favor, I should be
indebted many obligations to you if you would do me
any manner of good. Best of friends it is highly estimated
and opinions of good action, as well as other public do.

Knowing that I may receive this favor at your
hand.

Remain Sir,

Respectfully,

War the present moment

C. F. Dyar
C. S. Otis
Indianapolis
Jun 27. Ind.
Speeches
Battle Creek
Jan 27, 1869

Mr. S. N. Douglas
Washington D.C.

I am endeavoring to obtain the autographs of all the distinguished men of the country for that purpose & take this liberty to address you regarding the same

With great respect,

Your truly,

W.H. Gaige
Dear Sir — I shall give you, before long, an account of the efforts made by the Rice—Buchanan interest in this State to crush you out in our State Convention. Just now, I wish simply to say this: The contest was made up, Douglas and anti-Douglas, on its face, but whether the nominally Douglas delegates should be the instruments of Rice, or independent democrats, and true friends of yours. The result is, that, of the eight delegates, five of them, viz.: Sirly, Dorman, Phelps, Cavanagh, and Rosser, are men who are not on speaking terms with Rice, even in a social way, and with whom Rice cannot have, in any event, any intimate relations.

The sixth, Maj. Fiskley, has occupied the same relation during the last six months, but he is not, intrinsically, as safe an anti-Rice man as those I have named. Beeker, who is, in fact, though not extensively, the confidential operator for Rice, was only elected after he had gone before an informal caucus of the delegates, the evening before, and in the most solemn manner endorsed your doctrines, and pledged himself to stand by you at Charleston to the last. Edgerton was elected to the Senate in 1858, on specific Douglas, anti-Buchanan grounds, and while he is an ardent admirer of yours, he is yet impressionable and malleable, and very much under the influence of Beeker. But, even the
two who are least certain, are safe for you so far as voting is concerned at Charleston.

Confidentially,

Earl of Rossville.

Judge Douglas.


St Paul, 27th Jan. 168.
General Joe Lane, of Oregon, considered as a Presidential Candidate.

Some of the Democratic papers of this State, which created their little unison, before our State Convention, to prevent an expression of the party in favor of Douglas, are now engaged in showing their disregard of the party contrary to bringing forward the name of General Joe Lane, of Oregon, as the best and most available candidate for the Presidency.

Whether or not he is so, depends entirely on what a President should be, and what he should represent. If a President should be a man of high character as well as of especial experience in the affairs of statesmanship—if he should represent in himself the ideal truths of character and strength of the better type of the American character—we know of no source selection that could be made out of the whole list of Democratic politicians with which position. Probably Joe Lane is the most illustrious man who is now, or has ever been, prominently engaged in the drama of the American Republic. A man in whose official dispatches as a general officer habitually spelt "barmicks" "drarrr," and "currentr," and whose correspondence demonstrated his brainwash unimpaired by the drudgery, by rendering "Gruh" with a little "h"—"drarrr,"—does not must not be either as the best or most available man to set up before the country and the world as a fair embodiment of American intelligence.

In the matter of political experience, a President should be, simply, an energetic, strong-willed man, and should merely represent the resolute courage and firmness of soul of the good people. Time Joe Lane would answer a very good purpose. But even in these respects he does not stand pre-eminent. There are men of equal courage and firmness, and far greater political force. HICKS, the "Bratia Boy," would take the palm over Lane, on these two great qualities in the fair field of competition. HICKS is a man of undoubted and proved resolute courage, fully Lane's equal in physical strength, but Lane superior. Whichever Hicks could whip Lane out of his boots in two minutes, by the watch, at the first round; and his incapacity, but Lane would fail in the very encounter, if not impracticable, to "come to time," when called for the second. Hicks would labor to win the hold from Samson, the English champion, in his coming contest, his superiority over Lane, to represent physical force, and force, would become insuperable, beyond the judgment or pro-

We have no desire to disparage General Lane, I do not understand the sphere of actions or ambition. He is a man of great energy, and is largely endowed with what is called "courageous spirit." He is entitled to great credit for having, through the exposure of such energy and sense, raised himself to his present position; and we gladly award him the credit due to the individual distinctly. Within the range of his capacity and experience, he is well enough. But he lacks the very essentials of patronage. And to place such a man in nomination for the Presidency, would disgrace the party which brought him forward; as it would also be disgraceful to the country, in case accident or Providence should conspire to complicate the result of his election.
AUCTION SALES
& J. M. WARNER, AUCTION &
Commission Merchants

JUNE 2ND AND JUNE 3RD.

To be held in an open-garage. Particular attention
is called to the sale of Furniture, Horses, Wagons and
Causes.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

MERCHANT TAILOR

And Ladies to Ready-Made Garments, Overcoats, Summer Dresses, and F. Clothing Goods.

25 W. O. ST. BETWEEN ROBESON AND JACKSON STREETS.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Dress Makers and Tailors associated with a view to

6th-day

OFF & PALMES.

Merchant Tailors.

Do business by mail and by special order. Goods which

 Они ready to order in the best manner and in a style of

THIRD ST. IN DOORS ABOVE THE BRIDGE.

HATS & CAPS.

WILLIAM F. MASON

1884

HOME

AND

VENTURE

HATS, CAPS, FURS,

A & M.

A

AND

T.

specializing in Embroidered Goods, Caps, Hats and Woolen Goods, extensive range, high price, low price, about the same quality, but made in this country. Mailed goods are

Office, 24 W. 2nd St., St. Paul.

Baka.

AGILE BAKERY AND CRACKER FACTORY.

WILLIAM GEES

CARR STREET.

In the name of the Frenchman, Horace, in new

form, he respectively informs the

he has not been engaged, but has remained in such an

that he is engaged to supply the public with

A & M. Ventures, and denote the style of Goods and quality of Goods, very much the same as other Bakeries in the State.

Bakery.

JACKSON STREET.

BETWEEN 3RD & 4TH, SAINT PAUL.

Subscriptions, admissions, letters of the Frenchman, of the Frenchman are in the possession of the State, and the public should not be deceived by the fraudulent practices of the Frenchman.

Wines & Liquors.

GODFREY HOUSE

SAINT PAUL.

Cafe at 3rd St. and 4th St.

A S. Godfrey, with the best quality of the finest wines and

Robert Wood, Manager.

HOTEL

Robert Street.

Bakery.

JACKSON STREET.

BETWEEN 3RD & 4TH, SAINT PAUL.

The wholesale and retail business in wines and liquors at

the best quality of the finest wines and liquors, produced by

Robert Wood, Manager.

HOTEL

Robert Street.

Bakery.

JACKSON STREET.

BETWEEN 3RD & 4TH, SAINT PAUL.

The wholesale and retail business in wines and liquors at

the best quality of the finest wines and liquors, produced by

Robert Wood, Manager.
Pioneer & Democrat.

To Advertiser.

The Pioneer & Democrat has an aggregate daily circulation of 25,000 copies and a weekly circulation exceeding the combined circulation of the three principal papers in St. Paul, and draws from that of any journal in the Northwest of Chicago.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27.

FOR PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

(Suspect to the Division of the Convention.)

EXECUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Resolved, That Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, is the first choice of the Democratic party of the State of Minnesota, for the Presidency in 1868.

Douglas at Charleston.

Everything seems to conspire to render Douglas's nomination at Charleston absolutely certain. The Northwest will be represented there as a unit in his favor. The Northeast will support him quite as unitedly. The Middle North is also safe for him, except Pennsylvania. Over one-third of the South will be openly and strongly for him. And to make the result positive, the action of another third of the South, will cement together his original strength so firmly, and bring so large an accession to it, that his nomination may now be calculated upon at the second or third, if not on the very first, ballot.

The action of Douglas's enemies at the South, and the enemies of the Union—for they are synonymous terms—precisely as a character to guarantee his success: Alabans and Mississippi send delegates to Charleston, instructed to withdraw from the convention before nominations are made, provided the convention fails, beforehand, to incorporate the doctrine of a Congressional slave-Government into the platform of the party. It is barely possible that one or two more slave States may follow this example.

Douglas could ask nothing better. This course will throw out of the convention that class of votes which would be cast against him—and against any man who could be elected—under all circumstances. It will reduce that much the number of delegates, and, of course, the number required to make up a two-thirds majority; while it leaves his strength intact. Nor will the accession of these delegates interfere with the harmony of the convention, or with the success of the Democratic ticket in the Southern States. They will be permitted to retire, without objection, and to the relief of the great body, who would go to Charleston, not to destroy the party and the Union, but to build up both on a strong, national platform, to be administered by a reliable national man. These delegates, once withdrawn, the creation will proceed harmoniously to endorse the old doctrines of the party, and to put in nomination their most illustrious champion. The South will be a unit, on election day, in support of the action of the Charleston Convention. Firing delegates may have rallied Doug- las, and curse the Union; but the people of the Southern States will neither build the platform nor the nomination.

The Abolitionists Properly Appreciating the N. Y. Herald.

Why the Resolution Endorsing Senator Rice did not Pass.

The refusal of the Democratic State Convention to endorse Hon. H. R. Rice, seems to have affected that gentleman's special organ in a very significant manner. The paper asserts that the resolution failed to pass because it did not endorse Senator's political views; another says the resolution was killed because Gen. Shields's name was coupled with that of the Senator; and another says it failed because it was proposed at the hour at which it was presented to the Convention. Here are plenty of reasons, but not the true one.

The sole reason the resolution did not pass, was because a majority of the Convention was determined that that body should give no expression of sentiment which could, by any possibility, be tortured into an endorsement of Mr. Rice's political course, since his election as Senator, and especially into an approval of his shameless apostasy from the Democratic Association, which occurred in his support of the Lecompton Measure. Of course, the indifference manifested by the Senator, in the canvass last fall, had some influence upon the delegates; but his barter of principles for the spoils was the principal reason.

The resolution asserted nothing which under ordinary circumstances, would have been disapproved of by a single Democrat in the State. It merely thanked the Senator for his zeal in advocating the interests of Minnesota. But almost everybody present and voting, knew that its passage would have been heralded over every telegraphic wire to the Union, as an endorsement of the political course of Mr. Rice. It was a shrewd attempt at a stalemate, in which the peculiar tactics of Maj.-Gen. Brown, "cropped out" very prominently.

If the resolution had endorsed Mr. Rice's political career as a Senator, it would simply have received the votes of the Indian traders, the land officers, the state officials, and the other officials in the Convention. Not one man in twenty of the Democracy of Minnesota approved of Mr. Rice's course as Senator in Congress; and he will receive no endorsement at the hands of the Democratic party of this State, until he has exhibited himself of the contempt he has so largely eroded for their success and their principles.

As to the allegation that the resolution would have passed, had it not been for the amendment endorsing Gen. Shields's opposition to Presidential nominations in the Lecompton business, we have only to say that the friends of Mr. Rice could easily have demonstrated the truth of this statement, by voting down the Shields amendment—if they had the strength to do so. This they lacked. Gen. Shields never sought an endorsement, but Mr. Rice did. Gen. Shields was amply endorsed, in being the candidate of the Democracy for U. S. Senator in December last, and that candidacy was intended as a special endorsement for doing that which Mr. Rice refused to do.

We had hoped to have got through with the remainder of Mr. Rice's Senatorial term, without once hearing him; but the Senator's ill-advised friends have been determined to expose him to attack, on all occasions. They should remember that all politicians are vulnerable, and that Mr. Rice is neither a paragon of statesmanship, learning, virtue, nor, possibly, we regret to say, of honesty.
BURLINGTON'S COLUMN.

STAPLE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

For the box, for cash and Proofs by

J. C. H. AND BELMS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

1859. 1859.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.

Constitution of Burlington's able and able-chose's

St. Joseph, Des Moines and other key towns with care and experience. They w

Northwest'n Express

AND UNITED STATES MAILS.

Proprietors.

J. C. H. AND BELMS.

the express is all the corner of one of its agents.

ST. PAUL TO LA CROSSE.

In the express, the city, lake, and river stations, and at a

PASSENGERS.

are now being carried by a regular train.

ST. ANTHONY, Mankato, Minneapolis, etc.

by rail, lake, and river stations, and at a

New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Des Moines,

Waukesha, Whitewater, Platteville, Iowa City,

New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Des Moines,

For further particulars inquire at the General Office,

Waukesha, Whitewater, Platteville, Iowa City, Des Moines,

For further particulars inquire at the General Office,

Waukesha, Whitewater, Platteville, Iowa City, Des Moines,

J. C. H. AND BELMS.

R. J. M. WARNER, AUCTION &

Comission Merchants.

CORNER THEIR AND JACKSON STREETS.

Inquire at his store or at the offices of

TABLES.

the most liberal terms.

April 1st.

MOTT & PALMER.

Merchant Tailors.

Keep always in hand a choice stock of goods

at the most liberal terms.

April 1st.

HATS & CAPS.

WILLIAM F. MASON

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

1st and 15th, and every month thereafter, and No. 4 Thrupp street, 3d floor, across the bridges.

HAT, CAP, & FURS, AND

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND

VON MINDEN & WIPPERMAN,

engravers, etc. A

Are prepared for the public with plans and details for buildings, bridges, railroads, and other machi

ENGINEERS.

and

WIPPERMAN.

Chicago, Illinois.

EAGLE BAKERY, AND CRACKER MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM GILES

EAGLE BAKERY, AND CRACKER MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM GILES

PROPRIETOR, MAIN STREET.

PAINT AND WOOD WORK.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully informs the public that he has enlarged the establishment to such an extent that he is enabled to supply the Public with Bread and Crackers, and Merchants at wholesale, at lower rates than any other Bakery in St. Paul.

CITY BAKERY.

JACKSON STREET.

BETWEEN SIX & SEVEN, ST. PAUL.

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand an abundant stock of Breads, and, at all hours, fresh Breads, Cakes, and Pastry, at all prices.
Noon, Jan. 27. 1840.

Hon. S. R. Douglas,

Sir:

It was my intention to have presented the inclosed in person but the illness of my wife prevents. The letter is by my esteemed friend, Mr. Sears of Chicago. Wishing your health and happiness. I beg you to honor me with your response.

Yours with high regard,

[Signature]

W. H. H. Seward
H. C. Hoerner
211 N. W. 24th
New York

Jan 27, 1860

Introducing Mr. Sears
of Chicago, as the

bears of something

included letter of intro

diction for himself from

Mr. Pearson

Danville, Ill.
Keesville, N.Y., Jan 27th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sirs,

Allow me to thank you for introducing to the Senate what I think you would call a Separating Machine. Some of our Iron Ores are mixed with flint and it has been a great desideratum to ascertain how to separate the Ore from the flint hence the phrase I think your proposition will move them out. We robbed one Iron ore before pulverizing to separate if need be let the Rife be coated up to any heat blow welding many of the compasses of the Pulleys require such heatings. The ore will not make good Iron if any particles of them is left therein. If a motion of the Tariff shall come before you this winter it would add to your already great strength in this region if you can give the Iron Manufacturing District a little help I do not think it needs much. Besides a small but permanent aid is preferable to large and fluctuations. I am unable in any sense to find any real difference in the crime of stealing a Negro or a horse except the horse does not run as much risk of having his condition made worse.

Truly yours,
Richard Keeve
Farmington, O., Jan'y 27, 1810.

Hon. S. A. Oglesby,

Sir,

I have the pleasure of attending The Ohio Democratic State Convention held at Columbus, on the 27th. From Conversation with delegate from different parts of the state, I found great unanimity, and strong enthusiasm in the Cause of Popular Sovereignty. This I must say, the language and intentions could not have anticipated. The great pull of public opinion is being stronger and stronger in favor of yourself, as the exponent of these principles and the "Standard Bear" of the Democratic party in the coming Presidential Campaign.

The bold, and frank manner which has characterized your political career during the agitation of this vexed question "Constitutional interference with Slavery in the Territories" must the most cordial approbation of the Convention. I desire from you, this sincere gratitude, and if I do not mistake these will I desire, I shall vote in your nomination for the Presidency, at
of Charleston in April first. Since my return from Columbia, I have been thinking that the state should have passed a resolution in favor of the Majority Rule, instead of the old United Committee. While adopted by former Carolinians, I think it would be well to have the matter well considered before the Convention meets. It may be impracticable to secure consent. One may have noticed that on a division of the question of instruction of our Convention, about twenty-six, including myself, voted for it. Now, Sir, I have no idea what these men reflected the sentiments of. It appears a majority of eight of those votes were from our Commercial States, and these are very much entitled for reasons of the continuance of the Constitution, (which we will then see on the 25th of Feb. I find of mankind that) how many often alleged in like meaning, I cannot say, but judging from what I have seen. I am bound to think that the rights given us, have not the only ones who did not neglect the writing of the Maryland act, but also of those who had not. The People, I do not wish to be understood as drawing it shorter or hold up a false light for the face men. My desire is to give you some idea of the opening of this people, do with them I associate. I with them, and this intent to my lot-Cast. I think I understand their feeling well. I know of the men who voted for James Buchanan in it, that will with their vote you also proceeded upon nomination! Of which gentleman I do not allow myself to doubt. But on the contrary, I know of none, who voted for him who would not gladly cast their vote for you, and its times change, and this I take as, I have good reason to believe they do, the very finely Cary Stokes.

At the 35th Congress, President, Martin Van Buren, held in Harris, last December (of which I have the honor to act as Chairman), next December the 6th. Mr. Welles was elected delegate to the Charleston Convention by a commissionary vote, both treason in cause, some of the Maryland Vestal States, delegates in all, eleven, claiming from illegality in the organization of the Convention, whether one of them were, I elected and several of delegates to Charleston. The question was, as to which was the Regular and Laying Banking. Came up before the White House Committee, I was, indeed, at the hearing, I know that the opening of a majority of the C Committee was, in our case, as we had to decide, had they
Not on this whole, concluded to refer it back to the people, to hold another election, which will take place as above stated.

Pardon me for trespassing so much upon your time, which is no doubt occupied in the perusal of more interesting correspondence. My intent in this letter is my only apology.

I should be greatly obliged if you would send me the book Jews’ decision into the Congregation. Have a set, I had three men, but somehow they have got out of my hands.

If you can send me occasion from speeches or other documents I will see that they are judiciously distributed.

Very truly,

[Signature]

[Editor's Note: The signature is illegible.]
Add ribbon
Farmington, Ohio
Jan 22, 1860
The Ohio Convention
Adjourns
=
Rock Island, Illinois, 27 January 1860

Mrs. J. A. Douglas
Dr. A.

I should regard myself as under additional obligations to you if you would enter my name upon the list of those who have some claims upon your favors. For nearly two years, I believe, I have not acted as principal, speaker or other evidence of your regard.

And my claims are small, but an occasional remembrance would be very cordially received.

Truly yours, most cordially,

Thales Lindsley
Hale, Sunday  
Rock Island, Ill.  
January 24, 1860  

Reminds of speeches.
Atton. Ill. Jan. 1863

Mr. Stephen C. Dougla
United States senator.

The one proceed to hear that you have con
your health as to take
your next again. I hope
that you will find great
success thorough the
coming campaign
things are in the laud
ward for you next spring
Dougla if you please send
me word of the earliest
plan. Draw head ulong
for a lunch lately. Everlon
his trid nice friend
from the weather school
and well-Dan public
harm inference. You will very
much of high your study
Jno. J. Sotney
Alton, Ill.
January 7th, 1860

G. Gratulatory
Henderson, Ky.
Jan. 27th
Hon. C. N. Douglas.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

I have removed to this place, and should be pleased to receive any favors from you in the way of Speeches, and Public Documents.

You will, I trust, pardon me for these presuming to address you for the purpose of asking favors &c. I trust, however, they will not now. I have watched your career with interest, from the time you first entered the Senate until now, and there is but one thing you have done that
O, object to, and that in your voting for those immense grants of lands to Railroads. I was a citizen of Alabama when you took your stand against that instrument of fraud, the Decaturan Constitution, and look upon it as the most praiseworthy act of your life. I fully approve also of your non-intervention policy, and believe its adoption essential to the well-being of the country.

Whether your own individual views as to the power of a territorial legislature are correct or not has never been in my opinion judicially decided fully. It is an abstraction at most, and should not divide the party. I hope to live to see the day when I can have the pleasure of aspiring to place you in the highest position in the gift of the American people. May it be in 1860. I fear that ultra conservatism will prevail at Charleston Convention, and the party irrevocably ruined. Oh, I almost feel like advising that you place yourself at the head of the conservative mass of the country as an independent candidate. Time enough yet, however, to think of that.

I hope you have fully recovered your health. May your All-wise Creator preserve you many years to help your country. Some of your nerves say, your sickness was caused by excessive use of intoxicating drinks. I have
invariably denied it. Gordon
me for mentioning
this, but my solicitude
for your welfare prompts
me to do so. Any favor
from you will be thankfully
reçu. Rest assured your
friends many & absent in
Kentucky, and if nominated
you will get her vote.

Your Ob't Servt.

Joshua Madden
Joshua Madden
Henderson
1860
January 27, 1860

Political
Plattsburg, Jan 27/60.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

I have read a new sheet of your great speech in the seat of your resolution, Jolnson won, a few days ago, as published in the New York Times to which you have caused the sheets to be published as soon as the 1000 copies to be distributed among the people of the county, I dare say that the people hunger to read

If we can pacify the South and let the concentrating of the North, all will be well. This sheet was all right. The people here are all for you.

Judge STEWART of the villages and Judge CHAPIN of Torrill (Niagra) in the congressional district are delegates to the Charleston Convention and are both for me as the first choice as for Governor. There is the state of the state, as the second choice. Governor Seymour cannot carry the state, as again said as can others. Nullification can be the state, or perhaps us of it. We can carry the state.
again I heard a Lincoln or any of the Black Republicans. The
no consideration. With you for President and Know for Governor, we can carry the
state. It is lucky for us at this
first, that the streets are clear
as desire. Any Nominate
to secure success to the Democracy.
Shall the Nominate must be judicious
in the coming success. The
ought to carry the people on any
candidate but yourself, as
they should speak for the success
of the party. It seems to me
that the natural boldness
by so far and that they shall
Harmonize with the Two States
Decision - that all is well,
Nine tenths of the people of this
State are in favor of the principle
of the National Rights - of letting
the people manage their own
affairs. You are right. This
principle should not be evaded
in the Constitution what it may.
It lies at the bottom of all of our
political institutions. Please
and I love you sincerely,

Yours trul,

D. S. [Signature]
W. Mc Master
Hallstown, N.Y.
January 27, 1860
New York Politics.
Cincinnati, Ohio
January 27, 1860

Hon. J. T. Douglas,
Dear Sir,

I have always been an admirer of your course since the beginning of the Lecompton troubles, and sincerely hope we shall have you for our standard bearer in the coming Presidential contest. I had the pleasure of standing just at your right, when you addressed the people here last fall, and to agree, in common with that large assembly with all you said to us.

It is exceedingly difficult here to get true reports of your speeches before the Senate, and my present purpose is to ask that my name may be placed on your list for a copy. I should be greatly obliged for one of the 23rd inst.

I am the more emboldened to make this request, because at their children, Mr. Douglas's wife, were present. The latter was Mrs. Kate McLean, later of Norfolk Va., but formerly of Washington.

 Preserve me in the right, and best, in that you will receive my troops of friends here and convey where one of whom is,

Yours respectfully, James Laster Jr.
Jas. Parker,
Cincinnati, Ohio
June 27, 1860

Political
Poletcat
Mr. & Mrs. Horne
sent last Rochester
NY

Jany 27, 1860

John S. F. Douglas

Sir,

I have read with unusual pleasure and satisfaction your parts in your very able and eloquent speech delivered in the Senate on the 23rd this month. Permit me to recall the very complimentary and estimable form you took up the same. Pray let us have a speech on the

I trust that I shall

In the near future the bounds of

For myself in Eclectic, we
presuming to intrude myself do for any your notice or to express to you my individual congratulations upon the position in which you stand toward the Democratic Party, and the standing is more power to well. You will not deport from that line of public feeling which clearly indicates the post of honorable ambition and honorable fame as a statesman.

I am now within, hope that the President will open learn that no system of individual persecutions will be tolerated suffered in an usurped or the great body of the democratic party is elevated as to its war & stand is due friendship with the which does neither his official influence, on the future, the government would not be made the instrument for counsel and advice indicative instructions.

With my repects,
and best wishes for your welfare.

Best, Sun. 

Your truly, 

Mrs. C. Story
Washington Monument Association

OF THE
First School District of Pennsylvania.

President.
J. H. RANDALL.

Vice President.
WILLIAM ALLEN.

Secretaries.
GEORGE F. GORDON,
HENRY MATHER.

Treasurer.
JOSEPH COOPER.

ORGANIZED
November 17, 1858.

INCORPORATED
by the
State of Pennsylvania
April 14, 1859.

"First in War, first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Room of the Association, 422 Walnut St.
Philadelphia, January 24, 1860

Very truly yours,

JOHN S. DIX.

I have been appointed a Committee to make the necessary arrangements for a course of four Lectures for the month of March to aid the Association in their great work of building a Monument in the city of Philadelphia to our
Lord Washington —

We think our cause entitled to your co-operation. We therefore respectfully but urgently solicit your services as one of the trustees in the proposed蔻urse which will probably take place in the Academy of Music.

Hoping to hear from you at an early day, and of your acceptance of our invitation. We remain

Your obedient servant

Joseph Cooper

William Allen

G. H.igel

James Croeborn

George J. Gordon
Jos Cooper, Sr.

Pine P. a

Jan 27, 1860

Invitation to deliver address.
Niagara Falls, N.Y. Jan 27, 1860

S. Claymore
Washington, D.C.
U.S. Senate

My Most Hon. Sir,

Warmly grateful to you for your deed of kindness. I am happy to say you have a large number of friends at the falls and the surrounding country. With my cordial wishes to you and your family, I hope in God's name you will be all right at Charleston. I'm sure this country for you you will have the goodness to send me your last speech in the Senate on the protection of states from invasion. I have read it, it is so good. I went to the print office to get 1,000 copies. The printer told me it was not a bit more than I sent to you for a true copy. I sent them to the printer, I went to the printer. There is 2 thirds in the North, for the South there are no rights. I hope and pray to God the House will not get the blacks. The loyal Republicans have a check in it. They stay on till 1861.
If I do wish you would give old Bill Seward a good dose. He is one of the Blackest butted puppies that ever disgraced the U.S. Senate. He is the leader in all this trouble & should have had the rope instead of that old murder Brown or May & should have been hung together. It would have been a god's blessing to the United States. Give my love to Senator Mason of (dom) of Va & tell him he has many friends in this state as well as you. Your Buddy.

Chinquapin Fulls
Chinquapin Co. N.Y.
May 27, 60.

Sir I Remain you
Humble Servant
P.H. White.
Chicago, Jan 19th 60

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

I trust you will not consider me encroaching upon your time too much in asking the favor of sending the Victoria application I made to the Department of State than my passport for Central America at this place.

If you could consistently grant me a general letter of introduction I should deem it a great favor from you. It would be of undoubted benefit to me in the various troops in the Southern States as in the Panama de Cuba. Letters from some of
...your Friend of a General Character would be very acceptable. This by Dolis may be asking too much if so plain a position the Liberty to put Mr. Linn.

This is that a few letters might be beneficial in the Western States. Mr. Linn left Tuesday in for Alabama. Major Page will be in Washington about the 1st of next month.

With much Respect
I remain Your obedient Servant
D. M. Whitney
Dr. Whitney
Chicago, Ill.
Feb'y 27, 1860

A.M. Feb. 26/60

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to friends in South, Ilo.

Conside...
Pulaski, Tennessee, January 24, 1860

Respected Sir: You will favor me if you will send me some Democratic documents. I am a young man just starting in the law and expect to make my debut in politics during the present canvass. I am the election of my district, and expect to fight for the nomination of the Charlestown Convention as he who may. That being the case, I would like to have your advice and documents containing all the information that you can forward me without troubling you more. Any favors from you would be thankfully received.

Yours very truly,

John H. Waldridge

H. S. A. Douglas
John H. Waldrep
Pulaski
Tenn.

Jan 27, 1860

Saw B.
I take the responsibility of addressing you at this time in order to call to your attention the fact that you have many more political friends in this county and that he first time since 1854 Carnick Bremer County against the Republicans lost poll. I'll you bring the nearest Democratic Senator to us the serving representing by a member of the House to ask your help to us. Request of this rights national tone.
that we may be the better enabled to combat more successfully with the forces of darkness in our section of the State. The Republicans are flooding our county with Beebe's speeches preparatory to the coming campaign, and on or about all the means to in their power to gain control of the Co. again. But if you should receive the nomination at Charleston, we will increase our democratic majority in the county 200 votes. I will give you a list of our leading Democrats in this county that you may if you can communicate something to help us in our cause against the Absoluteness of every man you will do us a great favor. There is not a copy of the Beebe speech decision in the county. I think it is 50. For this reason I have no Democratic documents here, and ask you to send me the office for one year needy.

Yours truly, 

Geo. Wright

County Centrale Committee

Geo. Allen

Glewright

Geo. Mathews
