Carbondale Pa.  
Feb. 11, 1860

Sir,

I would be highly pleased to have you send me a copy of your late speech in the Senate of the United States.

 Truly yours,

Hon. S. R. Hooper
Washington
Daniel Allen
Carbondale, Pa.
Feb 3, 1869

ask for copy of late speech
Charleston, Y., July 17th, 1860.

Hon. Steffon A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

Having read with great care and much pleasure your recent speech in support of your resolution, before the Senate, I take the liberty of requesting you to cause me one hundred copies of it for circulation in this county.

I desire to furnish every man who is a member of the Manchester Convention to select delegates to Charleston, with a copy of it. It is all we desire. Your position is sufficiently defined in that speech to satisfy every reasonable man, and I think it is judiciously distributed among the people it will have the effect to remove much of the prejudice which your cause on the Declaratory measure engendered in this latitude. You succeed on that mea-
and was right and just, but the people of the South were slow to perceive. Miscon- 
prehended, as you know, it was natural 
that the people of this section, should ten- 

tally sanction the remarks of Senator 
Mason that you could not obtain a vote 
South of Vicksburg. 

Public sentiment, however, has under- 
gone a change, or rather your position 
is better understood, and I am not pre- 
pared to say that a portion of the New- 

jiminie delegation at Charleston, may not 
yet be cast for you. Senator Mason 

for the contrary, notwithstanding 

If you wish to know who I may 
I will inform you that I am the pub- 
lisher of the Democratic paper at this 
place, and feel myself responsible for 
what I have asserted. 

I recently published some ex- 

tracts from a speech delivered by Hon 
P. B. Strobe of your State, and they 

Unanimously well received by the De- 

mocracy of this county. I shall publish 
the main portions of your late speech, 
but I reserve these paragraph copies 
to place in the hands of the Win- 

chester delegates, 

You may perhaps ob-
ject to taking any steps towards de-
ceiving the vote of any section of Charleston, 
and from what I know of your char- 
aeter, I believe you would entertain a 

nomination if it had to be secured 
by your own efforts; but I prefer 
the thing myself, and to be respon- 
sible for the act. In either case, I intend 
to what I can, in my humble sphere, to 
secure your nomination, and afterwards 
your election. 

I write in confidence, and will 
be glad to have from you, 

Yours truly, 

Benjamin F. Ballard
Dear Sir,

This note was handed to me by my friend Mr. Jones the 14th of June. He is your friend also but holds a small office under the Administration. I know you will feel it pleasure to join your usual courtesy.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

From S. Smith, District Attorney.
Mr. H. Carroll.
Memphis,
Tenn.
Feb'y 11, 1860

Introducing
Sam'l H. Shook.
Dear Sir,

Everything is going well in this city for your interest. Your last letter has had a favorable effect.

The only misfortune is that the mess is forced to open without the increase of prices as before.

Your proxy of right to see my uncle will be the block before many days. There is a little

person on the part of
even Harris, his friend. To effect that further, should the administration be induced to do so. If it is not your interest would not suffer on account of it. I could try to hear out

and those would be many other assistants to do the same thing. I trust you will be

unanimously nominated at

Charleston. Your friend

Mr. H. C. A. Verney

Hon. S. A. Douglas Washington A. E.
Mr. A. Carroll
Memphis, Tenn.
Feb'y 11, 1860

Private

[Handwritten note: "Private"]
Phil. July 11, 1860

My Lord, Sir,

I am collecting autographs of distinguished citizens of our country, may I indulge in the hope of being honored by yours? Passon this intrusion on your valued time, with distinguished consideration I am Respectfully Yours Ob. Servant

P.G. Darlington

Please note to
P.G. Darlington, at R.C. Ross, N. Wilkes
21 Market Street

Yours truly,

C.S.A. Douglass
New York February 11th 1860

My dear Mr. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I congratulate you on that grand noble and patriotic speech delivered by you in the U.S. Senate. It the General appropriation of all the Northern people. I could distribute after with telling effect in this city, flattering myself that you will be pleased to send a copy. I deeply regret not ever having had an introduction to you but had the pleasure of hearing your addresses. There is nothing you can do more pleasing than to be your prospect. Brightening for the White House. My silent prayer is fervently offered up for your welfare. Send every warm adorero alive. I am one who shall buckle on the Armour and become a faithful sentinel.
Sent two working in your behalf until that glorious sound reaches us of the triumphant election of the Little Giant. Shape the arch traitor Fernando Orba and his Bogus delegation will not be admitted in the Charleston convention. If not, the Tammany delegation will vote for you like an avalanche. I am not hasty to indulge in extremity but I shall be able to do much in the contest. I have twice served as a member of the Legislature representing the 14th ward this the 12th Assembly district. By 1854 & 36. I must apologize if I have transgressed your valuable time. Remain your ever zealous faithful friend.

Peter Davison
U.S. Revenue officer
14 Monroe St. N.Y.
NEW BOOK.

We hope our readers will not overlook, or fail to read, the advertisement of our townsman, Mr. Talbot Greene, in another column. It will be seen he proposes to publish a book, which is his own production, and concerning the merits of which we profess to know something; having been allowed, through the courtesy of that gentleman, to examine a portion of the manuscript. We shall not undertake, at present, to pass a criticism upon it; but we feel it will not be out of place to remark, that those who are so fortunate as to secure a copy, may anticipate something unusually entertaining in the way of a rich and highly seasoned intellectual repast.

The work is elaborately written, containing a fund of humor, spiced with anecdote and adventure, and abounding in the marvellous. Solidity, though, in substance, has by no means been neglected. This, indeed, so far as we have examined, seems to be its main characteristic. Discarding the bombastic, baldedash which characterizes much of the literature emanating from the Northern press, our author has risen above most of his cotemporaries, retaining whatever constitutes elegance in composition, and variety in style.

Mr. Greene is a native of Jonesboro', and of course will receive the patronage of all in this section. Being a true Southerner, he ought to, and no doubt will, receive from the Southern public, generally, the consideration due the effort he is making, to supply the South with reading of our own manufacture. Northern Abolitionists have supplied us long enough with miscellaneous reading, into which they inculcate their vile sentiments, thus corrupting fountains that ought to remain pure; for it is the young, generally, who drink of them. We have the talent amongst us requisite for building up a literature of our own, which will be elevated in tone and sound in sentiment. Therefore let us encourage our own authors by extending them our generous and liberal support.
The coming session will be an unusually interesting one, as the candidates of the respective parties will be nominated before it closes, and in the debates will be mostly on such points as it may be thought will influence public opinion in regard to the persons to be supported for these offices, and the Globe will be, as it has been for many years past, the only source from which the full debates of congress can be obtained.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix pass free through the mails of the United States as will be seen by reading the following Joint Resolution passed by Congress the 6th of August, 1832:

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Joint Resolution providing for the distribution of the Laws of Congress and the Debates thereon.

With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communication between the representative and constituent bodies:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, the Congressional Globe and Appendix, which contain the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the daily Globe free of postage:

Approved, August 6, 1852.

TERMS:

For one copy of the Daily Globe, during the session... 600
For one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, during the session... 6,00
For two copies ditto, when ordered at the same time... 10,00
No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompany it.

Bank notes, current in the section of the country where a subscriber resides, will be received at par. The whole or any part of a subscription may be remitted in postage stamps which is preferable to any currency, except gold and silver.

I cannot afford to exchange with all the newspapers that desire the Globe; but I will send the Daily Globe during the session to the editors of those papers who publish this Prospectus three times before the first Monday of next December, and send me one number of their paper containing it, marked with a pen to direct my attention to it.

JOHN C. RIVES.
WASHINGTON, October 27, 1859.—31.

ANOTHER GREAT COUP D'ETAT
THE LITERARY WORLD.

BAXAND TAYLOR
THE AMERICAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS,
COMPILED FROM
PENCILINGS OF A UNITED STATES SENATOR,
EDITED:

A WINTER IN THE FEDERAL CITY.

I ask not for his lineage,
I ask not for his name;
If manliness be in his heart,
His, noble birth may claim.

I care not though of this world's wealth
But tender be his part,
If yes you answer, when I ask,
Hath be a true man's heart?—Nicolli.

The work is a fair delineation of American character, and a faithful portrayal of the physical aspects of the country.
The object is not only to amuse, but to instruct; to create a spirit of Hope, Energy and Self-reliance in the youth of the country. It will prove of interest to the scholar, the politician, the man of business, the man of leisure; a "friend of the breeder and a companion in the loneliest hour."
The President, Cabinet, Foreign Ministers, many of the Members of the present Congress, as well as numerous other noted personages, will appear in its pages as characters.

Unlike "Helper, Seward, Greeley & Co.," the author has neither sought nor required an endorsement, other than the faith and confidence reposed by one Southern gentleman in the patriotism and integrity of another.

Subscriptions solicited from all parts of the country.

1st Vol. 12 mo.—Paper, 50 Cents; 10 Copies $4.00
—Mullin, $1 75; 5 Copies $5.00

Address,
TALBOT GREENE,
Jonesborough, East Tennessee.
February 11, 1869.

Hon. S. A. Douglas, dear sir:

With your permission, I purpose dedicating the above work to you, for your zealous and untiring efforts in defence of the South, dear Hope in the coming Charleston Convention, it may go far to dispel the distrust entertained by many Southern men, with "Southern principles."

Respectfully yours,

Talbot Greene,
Jonesboin,
Tenn.
The Young Men for Douglas.

A Milwaukee correspondent of the Chicago Times, thus notices an element of strength which will accrue to the Democracy in far greater force with Douglas as a candidate, than with any other man. After alluding to other reasons why Douglas should receive the Charleston nomination, the writer adds:

Another and weighty argument, is that his nomination is asked by, and would be responded to with unbounded enthusiasm by the young Democracy of the Union. The Democratic party possesses a wonderful power of accretion by perpetually recruiting its numbers from the ranks of young men. It contains today no insignificant number of those who are of that age when all the impulses are warm, and the attachment to a favorite is unchilled by the cautious lukewarmness of disappointment or time-serving prudence. The preference of this large class of electors for Senator Douglas is decided and ardent. Whatever can be done by activity, by the magnetic power of a fresh and earnest confidence, and by disinterested but zealous devotion to a great favorite, would be brought by the young Democracy to the support of Mr. Douglas. The want of experience would be made up by an untiring zeal and an irresistible enthusiasm, such as no candidate has ever raised. The party needs just such aid, and no other nominee would receive so much of it as Judge Douglas, whom all the young Democracy hail as their champion, and round whose standard they would rally with a spirit that half wins a triumph before the battle begins.

New York for Douglas.
Mr. Douglas quoted from the forty-third number of the Federalist, written by Mr. Madison, to show that this clause in the Constitution was understood at the time it was adopted by its framers precisely as he now explains it, and read the following paragraph:

"The latitude of the expression here used seems to secure each state not only against foreign hostility, but against ambitious or vindictive enterprise by its more powerful neighbor. Against invasion, against domestic violence, the executive, against the legislature, can not be convened, against the invasion of every State or place within the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States; third—the United States shall protect each of them against invasion from any other States or within the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States; and against the exercise of Federal authority as guaranties by the United States to the Constitution, protection of each separate State against invasion from the protection of each separate State against invasion from the Constitution of the United States.

This section contains three guaranties by the Constitution of the United States to the Constitution, first—that the Constitution of the United States shall guaranty to every State in the Union a Republican form of government; second—that the United States shall protect each of them against invasion from any other States or within the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States; third—the United States shall protect each of them against invasion from the Constitution of the United States; and against the exercise of Federal authority as guaranties by the United States to the Constitution of the United States.
Alexandria, Douglas County, Minnesota
July 11, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

Much esteemed Sir,

Will you please send me a few copies of your able speech on your Harpers Ferry Resolutions delivered in the U.S. Senate the 28th ultimo. I can use them to your advantage.

I would like also an copy of the reply to it. I enclose an article from one of the papers; this is characteristic of this section of country.

I assure you, Sir, you have in this "Infant State" many "earnest & ardent friends" & supporters.

You will see by the caption of this letter that our Young "County" bears your name.

Please excuse the liberty I take in thus addressing you, a perfect stranger but I hope for a more intimate acquaintance.

With the most cordial sentiments of esteem

P.S. Gregory
P.S. Gregory
Alexandria
Douglas Co. Min.
Feb. 11, 1860
Enclosures attached.
Muncie, P.O. Wimberlyville Co. June 11th 1862

To the Hon. A. Douglas of the U.S.:

My very much revered friend,—I believe it is a right which is granted by our time honored institutions for one citizen, though nominally in the line to address matters by letter or otherwise, though his address may be even so stilted. Of the women I am such and therefore unnecessary to make any apology. If I have read your history correctly, I believe you are a time honored verminator and as a matter of what requires no proof, I presume you attended the distinct speeches of a command state and therefore in those days went under the name of a common school by this my dear sir being one of history. Though it had been my surmise to be less cavetot, as their motion so states, I commenced the same very poor but kept on step by step until about big years ago I took the degree of M.D. away from the College of the State of Connecticut. But this is all unnecessary. My object in mentioning this at this time is as follows, viz.: This State as you are aware is not political speaking, in the hands of the Republican party. It is represented in Congress by two senators and two representatives all hands depending on the party of a different Republican, though they let up the commonwealth but in time in some Republicans of all description do they, but it matters nothing what their pretentious are, their acts and teachings themselves. What I am coming to write, everything that arrives from it, whether South, East and West are carved with republican speeches, anti-slavery books and leaflets with republican pamphlets and other documents of like character and bearing the broad imprints of William Bingham, M. Curtis, M. E. James Hallin, M. S. and others besides. This kind of literature is like the addressed to the Democrats as well as Republicans. Now it is a mystery to me and those that have come in possession of these Democratic names. Let the object of putting this kind of reading into the hands of Democrats is quite new and needs no comment. Democrats to how frequently come to me and inquire about them. Does it mean I now came back and back selections and M.D.s by other names? To explain the matter as well as I can, and they begin to smell the rata, stop now. Historically has got to be done in both to erect this state of things. Come from what I can see it may. I am in hopes the democratic

Olive.
Mr. B. M._
PM
Monteek, Iowa
Feb'y 11, 1860

The Republicans flowing in Iowa with Preckel's.
Organization necessary on part of Democrats.
Madison, Indiana
July 11th, 1860

Dear Mr. Douglas,

I am anxious to learn what prospect you will have at Charleston of carrying a portion of the Southern delegations and what proportion you believe you can depend upon. We know how the North West stands and are quite confident how active free-Slaveholding States will go, but have no idea as to the South. I shall be happy to learn that an respectable Suffrage can be depended upon from that quarter. With your nomination her tide can be carried by your
Enlist two thousand but without that aid we have much less to doubt success in the State in 1860.

The administration leaders here will support you if nominated while at the same time they will work as far as they can do to every man whose labor was instrumental in giving to your support our delegation. I do not believe our Senate Senator would support you in Indiana but as matter stand here it will be for better or for worse if nominated, if he does not support you actually I shall be obliged if you will inform me what the prospects of your nomination are as you by this time must probably have some definite opinion upon the subject.

Yours,
Respectfully

H. W. Harrington
Enrolled
Oct 15th 1860
V.H.

Enrolled
March 11th 1860

A.W. Harrington
Madison
Ind.
New York, February 1860

Mr. Lincoln,
Washington

Dear Sir,

The accompanying paper is a copy of a note received from General Hemenway in New York yesterday. I found also herewith a copy of a letter originally published in the Herald addressed to Victor Hugo, of which thousands are now being circulated in the South. I believe him to be at this juncture, available, in a most valuable manner, and should you agree with me in that opinion, and will expect a willingness to reply to this proposed note—will refer him to your agent. That done, I believe you will find him a warm and devoted friend, he is a personal friend to many Southern leaders, named in Georgia that much influence with the people at the South, and the very active leading leaders of local politics have great faith in him—a few letters written in his brilliant and argumentative way, and disseminated to him.
before the meeting of the Convention. I must have a tendency to decorum the
aptitudes that can give success to the venture.

I need hardly say that I do not
now and shall not hereafter weary
you with letters or personal invitations.

Well, I think, I can be forgiven by
know the calls that are and will
be made upon your time and patience,
and, while in the act of asking your
answer questions, had your perceptions
as characteristic and misleading to reply
true political questions submitted to you,
and the result proves answers. A cause
I am free to confess, I had (until recently)
looked upon as politically suicidal.

The greatest statement I have heard
perfectly submitting the matter
to your unadulterated discretion.

Your truly,

Wm. M.萝卜ey.
M. W. H. Hartley
Hartford County
Feb. 11, 1860

Enclosing note from Geo. Henninger, in regard to what view Judge J. may take of the Webster inten. notification of the neutrality law, as laid down by him in Bruce negro correspond. and also political, &c.
New York, 5th July, 1860

My dear Mr. Lincoln,

Though nothing of a politician, I cannot help taking a deep interest in the approaching nomination. Politically and personally, I am chiefly interested on one point, and if I were assured that a candidate in whose vigorous vitality, commanding address, and undaunted spirit are the marks of a man whom I think right upon that subject, I should consider it a duty to speak the advice of my humble heart to further his interests in the Southern section.

Without hesitating to face a point it, I address you in consequence you last conversation with Senator Douglas. Do you think that if I were to address him and to simply ask of the “Endorse the Webster—”
interpretation of the neutrality
laws as laid down by him in
his ‘Boscaragna correspondence’
whether he would think it worth
while to return the copies of
unqualified affirmative.
If you would ascertain that
become, I will pledge myself
to keep such a copy private at
least till the occasion arose for
using it, after he was President.
I would do so with a view to
his success, in which it should be
viewed, deeply interested, aware
that in the present state of the
political world it may really
be advisable even for a Democratic
candidate not to call attention
to what a few years ago an
alleged Federalist, avowed
Whig and acknowledged
specifically, and admitted
Awaiting your answer.
Yours truly,
C.F. [Signature]
Sopake, Kansas
Jct. 11th 1860
S.C. Douglas
Dear Sir,

I once met you at the house of Judge Pratt
in Marshall, Michigan.
I was then a Democratic lawyer in Michigan.
I am now a Democratic editor (of the Sopake West)e-
mue) in Kansas. I am
not very sound-having
taken a great dislike
to Buchanan—and the
Free States—and alinement-
ity of the South. I shall
however be very happy
To support any of the
Anti Secession men—
seeks for the Presidency but Buchanan will I am in life again. If you can send me any sound Demo-
cratic Document of the Moderate Union loving that you will confer a favor on one who will be happy to serve you.

I am tied your humble and friend

N.E. Hawkins
Topeka
Kansas
H. Hawkins
Topeka, Kansas
Feb'y 11, 1860

An Editor—
“Not very strong in the feeling
Would support Judge D. what done
with the Buchanan
Seco, Feb'y 11, 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

My dear Sir,

I thank you for a copy of your speech on the invasion of States & received by mail yesterday. I am especially gratified with that part of your speech in which you boldly declare the Harper Ferry crime to have been the natural, logical, inevitable result of the doctrines and teachings of the Republican Party. I had looked till I had become weary in looking for some Democrat in Congress to utter this charge with firmness and dignity. But, instead of it, some Southern gentleman, either from entire misapprehension of the true character of the Rep. Party, or from false sentiment of parliamentary courtesy, had offered to say to the effect that this Party was not responsible for that preposterous outrage. You have placed the responsibility where it belongs, and, not-
wishing and apparent influence by me, Frederick, the Whig Party in Maine is among the greatest pitfalls which men in this matter and Mr. A himself has perhaps done more than any other man to frame the character of the Party here, and to mature its principal principles and practices.

There is one other point on which I hope you will speak out as distinctly and boldly as you have upon this to which I have referred.

There has been a great deal of vague and indefinite, and perhaps unfounded, talk by southern gentlemen about measures in the event of the success of the Whig Party this year. Now, “measures” is a bad word—too vague. It appears to be a political catchword thrown by men only when under the excitement of a probable danger. Such it does not seem to me.

If the slave-holding States were to-day largely in the majority, and a political Party having no existence without their limits, were in vigorous existence then—

announcing its determination to seize, if possible, the control of every department of the Government, and then, by the mere power of a numerical majority in Congress, to declare every black of the common labor force conscripted to African slavery to form public and common property of any state free states into this Union—a point to test the Slave Power to test as well as all claims of the United States and all claims which conflict with the designs of this Party—my speech to know if you and I would not declare our purpose of securing from the commonwealth, within the scope of such a Party as others other things? And should we be satisfied by their declarations that “freedom must and shall be preserved as fast as it can but faculty if we cannot, or by the means of some bullying attack upon the extra powers of the South should wriggle us and the Southerners into submission? I do not like this idea of mission, but still, it has some reason in it and it is entitled to our sympathy and respect. And now what I want is that some good fearless Whig Democrat in Congress to express in the teeth of Richard and others and say to the South and to Southern leaders:—That if this Whig Party,
shall secure the control of the Government, and attempt to practice its professed doctrines—then the Northern Democracy will not tolerate section, but they will aid in revolutions—precipitously.

This I believe to be the true doctrine, and I hope it will be uttered, and I understand that the Democratic Party will preserve their blood heritage not by aiding in the subjugation of one section by another, but by compelling the Government at all hazards to give to every section its constitutional rights.

Pardon me for intruding this long and perhaps to you unpitiful letter upon you, and believe me with great respect

Yours in the bonds of a common patriotism and love for true Democratic principles

F. W. Hayn.
L.M. Hayes
Poco. No.
Feb'y 11, 1860
Maria Peletas
J. Leckfour
Hayette, Mo.
Feb. 17th, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that you have been elected an honorary member of the Eclectic Society of Central College, Mo. We are sorry that we cannot honor you more highly, but we are not rich enough; therefore you will please accept of this, the highest tribute that we can give.

Most respectfully,

[Signature]
P. R. Holsclaw,
Cor. Sec.
J. H. Noblitt
Cor. Sec.
Fayette, Mo.
Feb'y 11, 1860.

Informs Judges of election of Hon. William Co.

Accepted by letter of Feb'y 13, 1860.
Norge P.O.
Lucas County Down
Feb 11th 1860

To the Hon.
S A Douglas sir

As we are entirely debarred from the privilege of receiving Congressional Documents, our Senators being Republican and you know they do not favor the recent habits of Democratic Doctrine or Documents, I would not presume to much upon your kindness but would ask you if you please to send me three copies of your Speech on your Harpers Ferry Rebellion and also a copy of other Speeches made in the Congress of the U.S. by doing so you will consolidate an ardent Popular Sovereignty Democrat.

Yours with respect,
M. Irvin
P. Me.

Send other documents if you please M. D.
Washington 26th Feb 11

Hon. Sir,

Excuse me for addressing you but I hope you will lend a ear to these few lines as the bill for the increase of the pay of officers of the Navy is to be up in the Senate on Monday now I ask of you to please offer of those that four per cent in which Senator Kelly has allowed the Boatswains Gunners Carpenters and Sailmakers where he has allowed all others officers 25 per cent are they not as much in total to the 25 per cent as every others have they not got families to do short as well as every others and don’t they have to go sea and return in foreign country they have as much expenses as every others I have a large family to raise and it would sent four cents by hardly
abroad for one child, my husband is Gunner, and has more care on board of a ship, then the Gunner, and now I appeal to you as a gentleman of judgement, and one who will I think will see justice due to them. That it deserves, my husband is at sea now. I know you are a man found, you must excuse me not give my name. I am your servant.

Mrs. Mt. S. H. L.

Hon. Stephen D. Douglas
MRS. M. J.
Boatswains Wife
Washington City
Aug 11, 1861

N.b. Heres money for one to Boatswain's of Navy.
West Waterville, Feb 11th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

In the Spring of 1854 or 1855 I wrote you a few lines expressing my disapproval of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and asking you to favor me with evidence in favor of the course you were then pursuing. You sent me a few documents by which I was enabled to get a better understanding of the subject. Still I could never become reconciled to the Acts of Congress in breaking the quiet in which we were resting before that time. But now I see that it may have been a wise policy for the free states and the interest of free labor to break up that
arbitrary arrangement and that

they have acted from the

promptings of a good conscience

and sound judgment in pro-

moting the series of measures

which I regard as settling the

policy of our government in

its management of our territori-

al interests. In connexion

with Kansas acts and the

troubles growing out of that

matter, under Mr. Pierce's

administration, together with your

support of Mr. Pierce's administra-

tion, alienated thousands, in

Maine, from the Democratic party

of whom I was one. I voted for Mr.

Pierce, but have never since cast

democratic votes. I now see

the position of things in a differ-

ent light and feel that if

I can consistently, I should like

to aid in placing you in

the presidential chair.

But I wish to know a few

things in regard to what we

might expect from you in

your treatment of the territorial

question in case you should

be called to administer the govern-

ment.

Please let me know in some

way, whether you regard the decision

of the Supreme Court in the Dred

Scott case, as prohibiting the people of a territory

from preventing slavery among them.

Also, whether you regard the power

of Congress to control, and make laws

for our territories as given up or

only delegated, in each case, to the people

to be recalled at the pleasure of Congress.

If I can know of your own

opinions upon these two questions and

be as well assured that you
will carry out what I regard as the will of the people upon these two questions as faithfully as your House represents the will of the people upon the Secompton Kansas Constitution, I should be pleased to do what I can to secure votes for you to the President.

Will you please favor me with a short reply?

Yours truly,

[Name]

P.S. I live in a village where no respectable man will own himself an Administration man—but many would be pleased to unite in the Douglas Club if they can know your views to be right on the two points suggested above. If you will honor me with a reply by letter I shall regard it as confidential unless you order it otherwise.

I will refer you to Mr. J. W. Faw of the Town of Rip — and Mr. J. F. Davis, Mayor.
Wm Jordan
West Watersville
Wt.
Feb'y 11. 1860.

Politica

V
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir,

By sending me your autograph, you will confer a very great favor on me. Your most obst. serv.

[Signature]

Boston, February 11, 1860

[Signature]

Care Meas. James M. Beebe, Jr.
W. S. Burns

Sir,

In the first of this letter, I have the honor to inform you that I am in the city of New York and that I have been here since the 1st of this month. I am writing to request your assistance in obtaining an introduction to Mr. James G. Blaine, the American Minister in London. I would be grateful if you could forward this letter on his behalf.

I have known Mr. Blaine for several years, and I know that he is a close friend of the late Senator Broderick. I am sure that he will be happy to comply with the above request.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Mr. Burns

New York, July 11, 1860
Jan. 4th Mulvey
Feb'y 11, 1860
New York

Ask letter of
Introduction to
Europe for Col.
George W. Dickey
Albion, Michigan
Feb 11th 1860

Hon. S.A. Douglas
Washington

Dear Sir,

At the request of some of your ardent friends in this portion of the State, I am induced to address you upon a subject, in which you as well as the parties referred to are directly interested.

The subject alluded to, is the appointment of the Hon. Charles E. Stuart as a delegate to the Charleston Convention. It is evident that Mr. Stuart, is in full favor with the Administration at Washington, from the fact that he is the dispenser in this State of the patronage of the General Government; it is also a fact that the Post Master, in all the principal towns in this Congressional District, as well as the several Kent Agents, and the Secret Mail Agent, are all exerting themselves in a spy way to procure the
Appointment of Mr. Stuart as a delegate to the Charleston Convention: At the same time, Mr. Stuart represents to your friends that he is in favor of your nomination for the Presidency. These facts (and recent developments in our party) seem to justify Mr. S— in the view he is taking. I will, however, say, the necessity in the interest of the Administration is too subtle in the State to warrant (in my opinion) the course taken by Mr. S. The fact is beyond question that the theft of the Democracy in Michigan denies you nomination for the Presidency; therefore, it is important that delegates should be sent who can be relied upon in any emergency. And if Mr. Stuart is regarded by you as being reliable, the necessity of this course would be dispensed with. His appointment, as his acquaintance is such, that he can exert a much greater influence than any other man in this Congressional District. I have not until recently deemed it necessary to make any effort in your behalf in this State, for the reason that I did not think that any one would have the hardihood to attempt to thwart, the clear and manifest wishes of the Democracy, though he has not hesitated to take any part in the contest of those claiming to be delegates, supposing that all would be true to the people and unanimously favor your nomination. Not if you have not full and implicit confidence in Mr. S— and I am advised of the fact I shall be directed to make an effort to prevent his being appointed as a delegate. And on the other hand, if you have full and implicit confidence in him, I will endeavor to communicate the influence that will be exerted against him in the State Convention; therefore, if you will advise me at once (as the State Convention is to be held on the 2nd week) of your wishes in regard to Mr. S—, I will exert myself to have those wishes carried out, and you may rest assured that your communication will be considered strictly confidential. Perhaps you will not recollect me, therefore I will say that I was a member of the National Democratic Convention held at Baltimore in 1852, being one of the delegates from this State. I will also refer you to the
New York, B. Cooper, Democrat, M.D. from this State. And could also refer you to other men of distinction in Washington, if deemed necessary. I am, Sir, Respectfully,

Your obedient,

Mr. V. Morrison

Mr. W. Morrison

Albion, Michigan

Feb 28, 1880

Mr. W. Morrison

Albion, Michigan

Feb 28, 1880
Respected Sir:

You are hereby notified that you have been selected to represent this Lodge at the Grand Convocation, to be held at Washington, February 16th.

Will you please attend for this purpose?

In obedience to

Grand Commander

J. P. Morris

Sec. 2

J. W. H. Douglas
J. D. Powark
Quincy, Ill.
Feb'y 11, 1860
(Read Feb'y 17/60)

Selected to represent
Quincy Lodge of
Bond of Malta
Williamsburgh, N.Y., Feb 14th, 1860

S A Douglass,

Dear Sir: You may remember of my calling on you at your house Sunday afternoon, some two years since, and having received from you a number of your valuable sketches, which I made good use of. I wish you would send me one or two hundred of your late speeches on the stage. I was in Washington on the fourth of January and intended to have called on you, but I learned that you were too much indisposed. In order that you may know more fully who I am, I have taken the liberty to send you a copy of recommendations I have on file with the Secretary of Treasury, Hon. Mr. Cobb. You can also see my friends Hon. Lee Bragg. I wish to state one
thing further, nothing would afford me more pleasure, that to learn that the Charlestown Convention, in the strong would select you as our candidate for the Presidency of 1789. Can I be of any service to you if to please inform me. My long cherished and confidential friend Edmund Driggs Esq. if our regular Delegate from this district of your numerous engagement would not prevent it, please write.

Your most respectfully,

[Signature]

Williamsburgh, 17th July
Marine Savage
Williamsburg
Wt.
Feb. 11, 1860

Wants 1 or 200
Speakers for
distribution, &c.
To His Excellency, James Buchanan:

Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, respectfully recommend Darius Savage, Esq., of the City of Brooklyn, as eminently qualified to perform the duties of Deputy Appraiser in the Customs of New York. He having carried on the Shoe business as a Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer for twenty years, and being well acquainted with the value of English, French and German goods in this line of business, renders him, in our judgment, worthy of your most favorable consideration.

Samuel S. Powell, Mayor of the City of Brooklyn.  
W. B. Maclay, M. C. 5th District.  
Edmond Driggs, President of the Kings Co. Democratic Club.  
John T. Runcie, ex-Post-Master of Brooklyn, F. D.  
Geo. Thompson, ex-Corporation Counsel.  
Grahams Polley, President Mechanics' Bank.  
Joseph Smith, Alderman 14th Ward.  
James Clary, Police Justice.  
A. D. Soper, ex-Judge of Kings County.  
James Quin, President 14th Ward Wheatland Club.  
John H. Colahan, Alderman 14th Ward.  
Daniel Reilly, ex-Alderman 14th Ward.  
W. B. Hurd, M. D., Editor.  
Henry D. Birdsall, Attorney.  
John A. F. Kelly, Editor Democratic Press.  
Moses F. Odell, ex-Deputy Collector.  
David Lindsay, President Board Supervisors.  
W. G. Bishop, City Clerk.  
John G. Schumaker, District Attorney.  
A. M. Osborne, Assistant.  
Jacob Meserole, County Register.  
Samuel D. Morris, Judge Kings County Court.  
John A. Lott, ex-Senator.  
W. H. Campbell, County Clerk.  
A. M. Wood, City Collector.  
John Vanderbilt, ex-Circuit Judge.

Dated Brooklyn April 2, 1837.
(Copy of Letter from Rev. J. C. Lyon.)

To his Excellency, James Buchanan, Pres. U. S.

I have known Mr. Darius Savage a number of years, and believe him in every possible respect most competent to fill the office he seeks. I give him, therefore, my hearty recommendation.

John C. Lyon.

New York, April 2, 1857.

His Excellency, James Buchanan:

I take much pleasure, from a personal knowledge of Darius Savage of Brooklyn, in stating, that he is a man of excellent character and capacity; and that he is deservedly esteemed for a lifetime, of consistency and activity, spent in maintaining the usages and principles of the Democratic Party. He is a candidate for the office Dept. Appraiser at this port, for which he brings testimonials of the highest character, which he proposes to submit to you in person.

His appointment would give much satisfaction to a large circle of friends in this locality, and to the community generally.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. B. Maclary.

New York, June 22, 1858.

Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury:

The undersigned would respectfully recommend to your favorable consideration, the application of Darius Savage, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., for the post of Deputy Appraiser of this port. Mr. Savage from his knowledge of business and integrity of character, is well qualified to discharge with satisfaction to the public and the department, the duties of such an appointment. He is and has uniformly been much esteemed as an active and consistent member of the Democratic Party.

W. B. Maclary,
Geo. Taylor,
John Cochran,
John Kelly,
Elijah Ward.

New York, August 19, 1858.

Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury:

Dear Sir:— Allow me to direct your attention to the application of Darius Savage, for the post of Deputy Appraiser, a vacancy in which has occurred. The papers of Mr. Savage are on file in your department, and among them are letters of recommendation from most of our leading Democrats here, and also from Messrs. Taylor, Cochran, Kelly, Ward, and so forth.

Having already written a letter, which is among the papers above referred to, I will only at present add the expression of my confidence in the integrity and capacity of Mr. Savage to fill the place for which he applies, and also that it would be most satisfactory to the community generally.

Very respectfully yours,

W. B. Maclary.

New York, August 31, 1858.

Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury:

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Merchants, beg leave to state to your Honor, that we have been doing business for nearly twenty years past with Darius Savage, of Brooklyn, and believe him fully competent to discharge the duty of Deputy Appraiser
in the Customs of New York. His advantages for acquiring a practical knowledge of the value of foreign goods, is beyond a doubt.

P. P. SHAW & CO., 31 & 33 Dey street.

We believe Mr. D. Savage fully competent for the position desired.

GILLESPIE & STUDWELL,
338 Spruce street.

New York, Sept. 1st, 1858.

From what knowledge we have of Mr. Darius Savage, we believe him to be a competent person to perform the duties of Deputy Assistant Appraiser.

HOYT & BROTHERS,
28 & 30 Spruce st.

I cheerfully concur in the recommendations above expressed, believing that Mr. Savage is fully competent to fill the office of Deputy Appraiser.

FREDERICK M. MAAS,
138 William street.

We take pleasure in recommending Mr. D. Savage as being fully competent to fill the situation he applies for.

E. GODFREY & SONS.

New York, Sept 1st, 1858.

The above recommendations are from gentlemen of character and standing as Merchants and Importers in this city.

A. V. STOUT.

New York, Sept. 1st, 1858.
[Feb. 11, 1860]

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas.  

Dear Sir,

You will oblige me very much, if you will please send me your autograph. Very Truly,

Your Obed. Servt.

Theo. F. Snowden
313 N. 11th St.

Phila.  Penn

Feb. 11th. 1860
Saturday Morning
July 11th 1866

Dear Judge,

I regret that I could not get out on Thursday evening, two of my party having been taken ill.

Please present my compliments to your daughter.

Very truly,

your friend,

[Signature]

Write me if you know them some others of your last meeting —
Wm. W. Spencer,
Annapolis, Md.
July 11, 1860.

Speeches.
Dear Mr. Douglas,

I am collecting a few autographs of distinguished individuals. Will you please favor me with one?

With high regards,

O.H. Tracy

Newark, N.J.

S.D.R.
Jamestown, Chautauqua Co., N.Y.
February 11, 1860
Hon. S. A. Douglas

My excuse for addressing you at this time is that I am and ever have been a Douglas Democrat and unfortunately reside in a block and amongst Distinct Union Democrats is but little known and therefore in the absence of any Democratic Mind we are compelled to do without Distinct Documents or call on our friends from other States. I therefore ask you to place my Name on your List that I may be deen of receiving some through year we are anxiously awaiting the result of the Charleston Convention.
and it is the Opinion of a large number of our friends that... would that convention... place the son of S.A. Douglas at the head that he can save the State of Kentucky, but I do not... nomination he are lost to both Republicans. I had an interview a short time since with one of our delegates to the New S.C. Congress at Camp... trolley in which he said to me that he believed your nomination to be the stronger that could be made and he had no doubt but it declaration from this State would and was in favor of your nomination.

Yours truly,

W. J. Weeks

Hon. S.A. Douglas
W. J. Weeks
Jamestown, W.V.
Feb. 11, 1860.

W. York, Politic.
Feb 11th, 1860

Pendleton, Niagara Co.

To the Honorable,

J. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Allow me to ask a favor of your kindness, and as I have no other acquaintance in the U.S. Congress, Please send me all such public documents, as may be of use to me on the State of the Union, as I lead this Town in all elections, it is of great important that I should be well informed on all political questions of the day. Therefore I would respectfully ask you, so there’s no book that will give a correct political history of the United States, I think you will know best, and let me know where I can get it. I am preparing to establish a democratic club, for the coming contest, we expect to have a bad battle to fight, but are confident of success. The Mayor Wood conventions are disgusting, to Democracy here generally, and Republicanism has played out here. Your most obedient servant

[Signature]

Martin Wood, Pvt.
Martin Woodruff,
Ph. B.
Kendleton, W.V.
Feb'y 11, 1860

Political
Wilmington, Del. July 11th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Will you pardon me sir, for intruding on your time, but I could not resist the inclination of writing you a few lines. I hail you from the Great State of Ohio. I having risen up in Baltimore took advantage of the opportunity to go over to Washington yesterday (for the first time). My principal object sir was to see you. I have the pleasure of taking you by the hand. But as the Senate was not in session I was obliged to forgo that pleasure at least for the present. But if you have my best wishes for the future your political prospects are bright. I pledge you to the Butler State in case you receive the Illinois nomination (as H. P. of the Tribune says you will be the nominee & I believe him for once) therefore you must & shall be our next President.

Judge Douglas! I should prize highly a few lines from you. I was born in the Butler State, have been a Democrat ever since that event (1824) I shall return home in a day or two, if you reciprocate that direct to my residence Ravenna Portage Co. Ohio. Yours with due respect

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington D.C.

Andrew J. Wright
Andrew J. Wright
Pawcena, Ohio
Feb'y 11, 1860,

Gentlemen:

[Handwritten text]