New York Feb 14th, 1860

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear Sir:

I sign this very much to inform you of the death of Rosetta F. Cowan. Wife of John F. Cowan of this city. She died on the 7th inst. at Mr. Atkins home. Her remains were interred in Greenwood at 11 o’clock this day.

Mrs. Cowan will be glad to hear from you in relation to the Chicago lots.

Very Respectfully,

Jeph C. Mackenaz
Bryce Badger
New York,
Feb. 14, 1860.

Inform me of death
of Mrs. Rosetta.

F. Cowan.

I wish to hear
relative to the
Chicago lots.

Harford Ferry, Dec. 14th, 36.

Mr. Captain J. Douglas.

Dear Sir:

Permit your humble servant to ask of you favor of copies of speeches upon the Territorial & States' rights in respect to the slavery question, you have many and devoted friends here and as I am going to canvass the South with a complete Panorama of Old Francis Frye's copies at Mr. Frye's I may wish to refer to your opinions frequently and will not have the speech to help me unless you send one or two. I have not seen but one or two copies. I am a southern man, and hope I shall have the pleasure of voting for you in 37. Mr. Hale says (a particular friend of mine) is of the old Hickory stock and thinks you will be the choice through Mr. Hale stands high in Ca. and South Ca. he cannot get the nomination for Presidency. Believe me your Speech has given us good cheer and anything that I can do to secure your advancement to the Administration ship shall be performed to the end and with zeal.

I have the Honor to be

Dear Sir:

Yours truly,

D. Laurens Barret

P.S. If you could send me the Coast surveys they would be most highly received, at all events, please send me your speeches all of them as I could be better posted and rest others before the election. Mrs. Barret and family will be here.

To Hon. J. A. Douglas

D. Laurens Barret.
Vol. 157, Iowa, 20th 186._

Frances Douglas:—

As I wrote you, we have nominated D. A. Finley, Esq., as one of our Delegates to Charleston. I have no doubt but he will be elected by the State Convention. I have furnished him with resolutions of instruction, and as you will see by a slip from his letter to me of the 12th, he says: "The resolutions shall be introduced as a regular order. I think, endure a printed sheet from the recess journal. The Iowa Delegation should be instructed. No man can bring out the people of the North to the polls with such a determined will to elect, or you must it is peculating in Iowa. Men should carry every thing in Iowa if you receive the nomination."

Do you know how I was represented as visitor to Mount Point by Gen. Van Zandt, after I had received the preliminary paper? It is to be an example. No explanation whatever was given. About that time, I wrote you several letters to Chicago, and I have always feared that they were suppressed, at the office, and unread by the Government.

Yours, very respectfully,

[Signature]

J. B. Hamilton.
H. Bennett,
Iowa City, Jan 14, 1860.

The Iowa Delegation

Wrote letters to Chicago guards. Passed.
Polk County.

The Democracy of Polk County held their Convention at Des Moines, on the 28th ult., to elect Delegates to the State Convention. They instructed their Delegates to use all honorable means to secure a delegation to the National Convention favorable to the nomination of Douglas, and recommended Hon. D. O. Finch as one of the National Delegates.
day of the next election, when a successor shall be elected to fill out the remainder of his term.

§ 5. The said district may have as many schools houses, and their schools may be regulated in such manner as the said board may direct, subject to the general laws of the State. They may distribute the executive duties of their board among three directors in such a manner as they shall think expedient.

§ 6. Should any portion of said city or town lie in a different township from that in which the principal portion of said city or town shall lie.
Feb 12th 60

Dear Bremer,

Your communications have not been slighted out of any disrespect to the Author. I am "Douglas to the hilt" and always have been. The resolutions shall be introduced and passed. Of course you are expected to be well informed and have a voice in the matter. You will please write me full particulars as to the time when it will be introduced and the prospect of its being passed. I shall be extremely happy in the event of your travelling to the House and having a word with Mr. Cass, if you will give me the earliest information of your arrival here. It is likely to be on the 12th or 13th of next month, at which time the resolution will come up for discussion.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
[Inscription in Latin]

[Signature]

[Seal]

[Seal impression]
Albany, Feb. 14, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

My dear Sir,

I much regret that I did not learn of your recent visit to New York until after the papers had announced your departure for Washington. If we had been apprized of it, we should have made a run to the City to meet you. Should you have occasion to visit that city again within a short period, drop me a line in advance and
We shall make it a point to see you. In the meantime do not let any rumors in regard to our delegation to Charleston give you the slightest uneasiness. New York has no candidate in her own state for the Presidency.

Very truly yours,

P. Coggin

(Confidential)
P. Casser.
Albany, N.Y.
Feb'y 14, 1860.

Confidential

[Signature: nywesuy
Feb'y 14th, 1860
A.D.]
Sparta Ga. Feb'y 14, 1860

Hun S. A. Douglas,

Sir,

Although an entire stranger to you, I assume the liberty of addressing you a short note trusting that my wish & intention will be properly understood & construed.

I have marked your course since 1849, with an eye of interest. In 1850, I saw you battling with our enemies — in that great & memorable year & others (alas! most of them have failed from time) came out victorious —

In 1852, it was generally conceded that the arised question...
of slavery in the Territories was settled; —

In 1854, you authorised the Kansas

Nebraska Bill — the true intent &

meaning of which was thus: say

"that the people thereof, perfectly

free to form & regulate govt.

and this principle was to apply to

all Territories thereafter to be organ-

ised; — you remember the frame

able to your first report, stated

that this principle had been esta-

lished by the act of 1850 —

Now I understand the act of 1850
to mean that the people of a

territory, when they frame a

state constitution, shall decide

the question of slavery —

did you intend the Kansas

act to conform to that of 1850
as to differ in this respect?

I am but a "small

politician," but I have the honor
to be a few friends (young

America) to an all-wise

or the "without a conscience" almost

I have just read Campbell & Stanley

your letter of 23rd ult.

I wish every word I have

always sufficient to you tell

Lady — but times reading Seward

Rochester Church, & then your

debate with Green & Davis: I

saw in your Church. I am almost cur-

traveled to "know up my case,

& say, "Hurra! for Douglas!"

As to your advice with "old

Brock., I am decidedly A

opinion that you get the

better of that fight —

If,晨报 Sir, you have

time will you take the trouble
to give me some reasoning

giving. To show that, "under

the Constitution, the people of

a territory (after organized)

that before they frame a that

constitutions, have the right}
to decide the question of slavery?
If I can be mistaken of that,
I am "for Douglas, against the
field."

I think years ago, that when
I went over to democracy, if
I ever died, it should be under
the head of a true democrat
not a Moderate.

I am now ready to enlist.
Voting as about—
I cannot exactly express you
as to movements here.

The "game," being played for The
Charleston "Hating" is a duck one.

Somebody must be cheated—

If there is a man or even
a man in Georgia who has
dehalted for you, I have not
heard of it—Shall I be the
first one? If so, I will hast
a press lam (we have none)

a touch the Douglas flag—

because I count knowing it to have
I write in confidence of hope for a reply
Of course this is President Ford
E. Cain
Cain
Sparta, Ga
Feb'y 14, 1860

Wife to
Hurry for
Douglas - wants
information -
if satisfied
establish prep.
Belleville, Feb 14th 1862

Mr. J. A. Douglas

Washing.ton

Per sir,

Permit me, sir, to

freely to mention that since ever since I have been in the State of a

large majority. Those lately been urging the

formation of a club in any township, in some cases on somewhat divided, but the

property, until after the Charleston Convention, others aiding the formation of

lower class, to our representation to the

Charleston Convention. A Douglas, 

Our ror Mr. H. M. L. Wilson, whose

I trust I will become acquainted at Charleston.

My principal object be the care for

our officiers, which we have better
do, either to form Douglas or Democratic Club

at once, or else The Action of the Convention.

My officiers, if Douglas Clubs at once

freely or will be strictly confidential

They know.

Edwin Douglas

I of Obly by sending documents or

any further instructions for publication to the largest among us.
Cleveland, Ohio
Bellefonte, Ohio
Feb. 14, 1860.

Hale they from Douglas Club.
Council Stuffs In July 14, 1860

Dear Sir:

By the poster herewith sent you will see that those who aim to gain an over backward in giving you their support—fathers and the thistles down tell with the same lingering certainty the courses of the wind as do the gilded weathercock, and it will be certainly gratifying to you to know that the extreme Western Border of State organization has instructed their delegates to vote only for delegates to the Charleston Convention who are in favor of your nomination for the Presidency.

I am now negotiating for the Gazette Office (Burlington Iowa) and should I take charge of that office your name will be placed at the head of the paper.

Respectfully,

Your Old Sent.

W. H. Farmer.

In our State Convention there will not be over 60 or 82 Administration men.
Dr. W.H. Farmer
Council Bluffs
Iowa
Feb'y 14, 1860.

Enclosed Poston
I. C.

[Signature]
Greensboro, N.C.

July 14th, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

My friend Dr.

I have been requested by Mr. H. T. Howlett, Esq., to write you asking that you forward to me the Office of Postmaster Office Reports for 1858, which have been published (Mechanical Work).

I desire to say to you that the Democratic Party in this portion of N.C. are, in my judgment, by a Considerable Majority, not only willing to support you should you be the Nominating Ticket, but also anxious to secure to you that Nomination, you being their first choice. The Apparatus to conduct this in generally favored among these new accessions to our Party. We are always find more noisy and harder to satisfy than those who were reared from this Cradle in the faith. It appears that Ten of the fact that they are good and a little supercilious about their sneering which causes them many times to overreach the Marks in their zeal to satisfy the public that they are sincere.

Yours ever,

P. C. Graham
Mr. Graham
Greenboro N.C.
Feb'y 14, 1860

Not a Politics request.
Let off (Myself)
He depute to this office to the
J. F. Howell et.

√
Honorable Stephen A. Douglas

My dear Sir,

I received your Speech a few days ago, for which I am much indebted to you. Now ask your honor to forward me to know if you can spare them for distribution. Our Richmond friends are mostly advocating the claims of Hunt or Foss. The Petersburg Post is a very small concern of a limited character, to whom I have not yet given publicity in Letter. Few years ago, when the delegates were assembled to Cincinnati I made use of this remark that you threw head and shoulders above your colleagues in the slavery question, you were foremost in the fight and in the midst of it. But yet I dare not then advocate your elections to the Presidency, you could not be elected in the Senate.

But I think the time has now come for your friends to advocate your claims. There are many of our citizens fully satisfied that you are the man for us in the present crisis of the Union. I want to have their advocates to have you. Hop Adjutant into the exhibit enough discretion, that when you prove the claims of her distinguished son, you have sufficient strength to see the necessity of advocating the claims of one who can bring us strength, the necessary strength, to elect the republican Candidate. I give you great credit for your recent move in the Senate. It is what we need. And some thing like it is necessary to preserve the Union. Then is no disposition to get out of the Union, provided we can get our Constitution as it properly worth preserving of our honor, our life.
Our liberty and our property, and our property is annually sacrificed by the hudson grand & inland roads. Our liberty was opined in the firm of Washington near chilicoth and the lives of our citizens. Then thing thus carry up almost to making disgrace. At our ch. a few days ago a resolution to proceed from the senate in the event of the election of a black republican president. I give you this fact as one of the signs of the times. The greatest difficulty we have to contend against in advocating our claims to the presidency is your notions of the rights of the people in the territories, but our fathers made sacrifices to give the present candidates and me one vote to make come to preserve it. People in your state harden the liberty I have taken of addressing a stranger, but my object is to advance your interest.

July 14, 1860

Respectfully, A. Harrison M.D.
Mr. Robert Smith
Campbell Co.
Feb'y 14, 1860

Virginia politician

=
Newark, Feb. 14th, 1860

Dear Mr. A. A. Douglas,

I hope that you will give a stranger, not troubling you, because I do not know of any who would be more likely to attend to my request than yourself. I am a kind of local debater, perhaps of some skill, certainly of considerable practice, and I frequently meet in debate many of the Republican speakers, and, in order to meet them successfully during the coming campaign, I must procure all the information that I can get upon the questions of the day, especially upon the territorial question. I hope you will, if you can without inconvenience, send me your rejoinder to Judge Black, and your late speech in the Senate, and any other documents which you conveniently send. Let us assume you that the democracy of this Command are with you, and for you, yet they will sustain the Charleston response if he come before the people upon the doctrine of non-intervention; and although most of
are good enough democrats to sustain the nominee of our party though we could not support the platform yet there are many democrats who will not do it, and that would be a great calling off in our vote.

While on the other hand there are many conservative republicans within even the circle of my own acquaintance who have pledged their vote to vote for Mr. Douglas.

Yours respectfully,

Geo. O. Jones

Chillicothe

Mar. 19th

Locking County

Ohio
John O. Jones
Feb. 14, 1860
Bexar, Licking Co.
Ohio

Wants speeches on
Union of States &
rep'y. to Judge Black
on Territorial question.
My dear Sir,

Although unknown to you, I take the liberty of addressing you through the late speech on the
Starkey Gray resolution, and any others you may heretofore have received.
to decline.

Permit me to say that I have been at Charles town, it would be easy for you to the finish and last ballot.

Should you decline to know who I am, you can readily learn on applications.

With great respect,

Dorothea Macauley

Nov. 7th, 1864
Petersburg, Feb 14th 60

Hon. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir:

I have by some means misplaced the copy you were so kind as to forward me of your Speech on your resolution introducing a Committee of the Senate to report a bill to protect the state from usurper laws. As I desire to publish it in my paper I shall be obliged to you to forward me another or if convinced the copy.

Respectfully yours,

M. Kelley

Please send it Speaker's Office.

Petersburg 15th
"Regh" Petersburg, F.
Feb 14, 1860

Asks for copies of Speech on Invasion of States.
Moore, Feb. 14, 1860

Dear Sir:

I presume that I need not make an apology for asking your attention for a few moments, where I inform you that I am a delegate to the Charleston Convention 15th day of May, my colleague in demand of the Hon. Henry of Charleston. You may perhaps recollect me as a member of the House in the 30th Legislature which closed with the passage of the Oregon Bill. I am decidedly a popular Sovereignty. I shall do what I can to secure the nomination of the representation of that great State to lead us on to success in Presidnece Contar merits. My colleague is with me and also the best party of my State. I think about that route will hold good for the State. A portion of our delegation are at work for it. Otherwise the major in a majority of this bill as far as your people shall make the platform our cause as we think carry the University beyond to doubt the U.S. States by a long majority.
The proposition of a Slave State for the territory shadowed forth in the lateней of the present event, with little power but the day would be certain suicide for the best party of Repub. The Free Platform must not be tampered with on this great subject. Let the people of the Irreconcilables settle their own constitution. The country appeared that it would be election in 1856, certified. This will be repeated of our agents, stand firm to our life; if we abandon we shall deserve defeat. I hope to see good times prevail in the South; if so we are safe for the new century, but I will not take more of your time in this letter.

I write now to ascertain how the Senate stands. Satisfying you must have reliable information as far as the delegates have been chosen. I shall call at Washington on my way to Charleston. I shall hope to see you. With great respect I am,

Ever truly yours,

Sidney Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Albany, N.Y.
February 14, 1860.

Delegate from 1st Congressional District, N.Y.

State of the Delegation

Private.


The introduction of Slave Code would be fatal to N.Y. party. They resist all attempts to alter Cincinnati platform.
Zanesville, Ohio,
14th Feb 1860

Hon. S.A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Many of your friends here feel chagrined and hurt, because you pronounced no eulogy upon Senator Broderick of late, when his death was announced in the Senate yesterday. It is well understood here, that for defending you and your principles in the United States Senate and in the State of California, against the heartless and wicked attacks of the Administration and its minions, he lost his life. It was certainly expected that you would give him such a notice as his independence, and a high and noble sense of gratitude on your part, might dictate. Can you not give us a good reason for failing to speak on the
Resolutions, I am aware all along believed you to be honest and independent above any intentional wrong, either of commission or omission, for the purpose of gaining friends, or from fear of losing them. Please give us some reply to enable us to meet the charge of some of your best friends (until now) that you feared the line of the Administration.

Very truly, etc.,
M. D. Legget.

P.S. If you reply, please indicate how you desire the reply to be used, and your wish shall be adhered to in confidence and good faith.

W. D. L.
M. D. Sagert
Canalville, Ohio
Feb'y 14, 1860.

= Eulogy of Frederick
Private

Mr. D. A. Douglas

The Vajdond Da Ponte who boasts of being on thưch intimate terms with Stephen A. Douglas through controlling the columns of the Delta, Stidles hypothetically confessed he made a desperate effort but failed in electing as an anti-Douglas delegate, but was beaten out of this boot. As Da Ponte may afterwards deny all completely in this matter I enclose you the two tickets.

M. trul,

John Nugent

FOR DELEGATES.

Second Representative District.

H. L. Hunley,

DURANT DAPONTE

G. W. DIRMeyer.

“Hurrah! for Douglas.”

SECOND REPRESENT. DISTRICT.

Louisiana Hotel, from 6 to 8 P.M.

DELEGATES:

E. P. RARESHIDE,
J. C. MURPHY,
Dr. E. AMES.
John Maginnis  
New Orleans  
Febry 14th 1862  

[Signature]  
Not True.
Atchison K.T.
February 14th 1860
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

Permit me a personal stranger but political friend to address you on an interrogation upon the subject of the admission of our Territory at the present session of Congress as a member of the Confederacy. Will Kansas be admitted? It is a question which is asked by every Republican, Pro-Slavery, and Democrat, all but the Republicans being opposed to the Wyandotte Constitution as the reason that it will place the Republicans in power there for the next four years and we would like to see Kansas supporting the administration of our new President, S. A. Douglas.
The Charlestown Convention can summon but one Demo-

crat who can carry Kansas in case he has a nomination. It comes to

the Senators of the Party the little group of Illinois. It is true this

intrusion upon your time by a stranger in whose

name you will probably recognize

one who was a petted son at the

state senate, that he was elected

as a Popular Sovereignty Candidate

I have the honor to be;

your obedient servant

Yours truly,

Stephen A. Douglas

W. D. Mann
W. J. Marion
Feb 9. 1866
Atchison, Kansas Territory.

Asking if Kansas will be admitted the Union as a State.
Luskefee February 14th 1860

To Sir:

I am not prepared to say whether you are right or not when you contend that legislation or non-action exclude slavery... This much I will say that if you are wrong your enemies and your Black allies... Then tell us by any means concluding shown it.

Please allow me to say that a widespread reaction is now taking place here in your favor. And if you at the meeting of the Charleston Convention it is my opinion that Alabama will go for you. The Convention at Montgomery yielded the port of Simplotus and their delegates should not
be allowed seat in the Chalres ton Convention.

The ultraist wing of the democratic party of Alabama will have to "back down" from their position and abide change otherwise. No other alternative. Messrs. will stand and should stand. Tho a delegate to the convention in Montgomery.

I did not go on account of it as I shall then be free to act and depend upon it. If you are nominated by the Charleston Convention I shall do all I can for you.

If nothing prevent I shall be at Charleston at the meeting of the Convention. Please send me an early speech in the sess & oblige.

Ps. Please write me soon.

Ag to the

proposition.

J. F. Menefee
J. T. Monroe
Tuskegee, Ala.
Feb. 14, 1860
Alabama Delegation
Bath, Maine, Feb'y 14th 1860.

To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am making a collection of autographs of the distinguished men of our country, and shall consider myself highly honored in being permitted to add yours to my list.

Very truly yours,
C. H. Mitchell.
Gallipolis, Ohio
Feb 14th, 1860

Honorable S. T. Douglas
Washington City

Sir:

The time for the Meeting of the Charleston Convention is near at hand, and for the reason that I with thousands of Democrats decline your nomination for any and all other Candidates, will be an excuse for thus writing to you. As I informed you at Columbus I can but repeat your nomination is Carton I am necessary for the success of our Party. If your friends are true I have now 650 years as to the Senate, the Ohio allegation will not fail to sound by you to end. I have heard that it was the object of certain parties in Iowa to injure all the candidates influence to bear against you at Charleston.
that they possibly can. If this is the case your friends should be oper
ted fully. Although not a delegate I have prepared like the others to go to Charleston and perform my duty. This must be heard, let who will be nominated. Friend N. has added some assaults to his
case by his main and out-
pportion. I reply to a person of his.

He has made himself in my estimation, and let me assure you that Me. N. is the friend that
have a strong friend left in
Ohio, and best man in Indiana.

If you choose to make any assign to

ems. I will be pleased to hear from you any thing you may
say will be regarded in confi

dence. Although not high
in affinities, I hope I may have some influence left to exert
on behalf of your nomination.
Ralph M. Mead
3 Capronville
Cape Breton
Feb 14, 1860

Office to go to Charleston to see fair play
political

Ann March 4/60
Hartford Feb. 14, 1850

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Hon. I. Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 10th

past, renewing your subscription

for my work on Our Governmental

History, came duly to hand, for which

accept my cordial thanks.

I send you by mail, to-day,

a copy of the work, prepaid, I

trust it may reach you safely.

You can remit the price ($3) by

postage conveyance in bills of

any current Bank.

I had also the pleasure of re-

ceiving, this week, your speech in

the Senate "On the invasion of States",

and heartily concur in your view, and

commend the ability with which

they are sustained. My dear Sir,

you are right. It is true that ev
thing should be done that ought to be done, and can be done constitutionally, to correct our national union by protecting the rights of independence of all the states of our Federal Constitution. The allegiance demanded of the several states to the general government under the Constitution itself implies the guarantee of protection by the general sovereignty. Yet, it is as true of the relation that now exists between each state and the national government, as it was, in reference to that which originally existed between the colonies and Great Britain, that "where there is no protection there can be no allegiance." This, or the form upon which the ultimate statement of Great Britain, during our revolution, evidenced the Colonies in declaring their independ
I accept assurances that you will
with great respect
Cordially & truly yours
Henry Sherman

I desire mutual confidence
between you & me

H. J. 14 1860
Henry Sherman
My dear Sir,

I neglected to ask if you meant this morning, who is not pleased to know much about her native game, their life than three hours horses boiling in salt & water will not make a Terrapin what he should be.

Yours Truly,

G. W. Scott

"National" Hotel
Tuesday 14th Feb 60

To The Hon. A. H. Douglas

At home.