Richmond, Va.
Fev. 20, 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Dear Sir:

I am aware that your position & engagements are such as not to allow you to engage in a general correspondence with your numerous friends, but I have concluded to try you by way of a letter upon political movements in Missouri. I feel very certain however that you are more as well or better posted on this subject than I am. The influence of politicians is more at present to bring the vote of this upon Dickinson at Charleston, and I am not sure but they may succeed.
If left to the masses, they would not be so amenable to the petticoats of the moment. The Dickerson influence in the State would not operate here in a very determinate manner. I need not undertake to give you the position of our Senator Garnett, this you cannot doubt. Know all manner of this part of the State recently told me that he asked Mr. Garnett about your political positions, and you were dead set with the rest of the families of the North, and it would not do to have an open breach with you, but at Charleston the work of demolition would be carried out. I cannot hope that recent and continued demon
and Lecompton policy. Yet he, nor those who concur with him will never forgive you for having rescued the party from imminent peril in which it was placed by his conduct. I have great confidence in the good sense of the American people, and from the signs of the times, I feel quite certain that he will yet find his true political level. What I have said of Seward, Greeley has not been to disparage him with you, and indeed from your own also information I feel quite certain that what I have said is not new to you.

I am very respectfully,

Justus A. Hild
Austin Allen
Richmond, Missouri
Feb 26, 1860

An attempt will be made, dictated at Washington, to send Dickinson delegates from Missouri. In regard to Senator Green etc.
Office of "The Pittsburgh Post."

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1860

My dear friend:

Enclosed find editorial for to-morrow's Post - I have commenced an article begun and B - - and intend to keep it up some time. I have noticed already, already announced the attempt of a Senate Committee to usurp the power delegated to another body.

I have received several communications from Washington urging the appointment of the Housten of Ala. for Vice Pres. It is stated with your approval. I would like to know that fact - I will honestly advocate any man who might strengthen our - but I will not endorse anyone without your consent at least whose advocate would not interfere.

Be pleased to drop me a line.

Yours truly,

James P. Barr
James P. Barr
Bolstering
22
Feb'y 20. 1860.

Inquiring of
Nomination of
Mr. Houston or
our Vice President
whether with
Judge [illegible].

Ans Feb 26. 1860.
has no choice
Marked 'Private'
Balligaste Carr
Bangor Me
Feb. 20, 1860

Marine Petition

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

I have just finished reading your excellent Speech upon the subject of the protection of States from conspiracy of invasion and am satisfied that it will do much good to the cause by disseminating among the people. I say object in addressing you is to ask for a preaching for distribution.

The Abolition fury which has over run the North I think has arrived at its height and that a reaction has already commenced, therefore now is the time to give the people ideas and arguments to sustain those who are right to act upon those who would be right if they can be shown the way.

This abolition sentiment has been so
Impragnoted upon the map of the people by the People. Public decrees & political
annoyances that it will take time to have
them return to a common sense view of the
subject. I think it is highly important that
action should be had at once.

There is much to encourage the
Democracy of Maine in the present aspect
of State Matters and I have no reason
but the State may be carried in Sept
Nov, more especially if her favorite
Candidate should be nominated at Charleston.

I suppose however that we shall not
have systematic earnest action until after
the nomination still. I think we should be
improving the time in the distribution
of documents as the people have more
time to read now than they will have
in the Summer.

I would apologize for the liberty
I take in addressing you but feel that you
will excuse me for the good of the cause
which calls upon all right-minded men
at this time for action to save the County
from the rule of Manzooges.

Most respectfully I have yours,

J. Wingate Carr
Memphis, Aug. 20, 63

Dear Sir,

Permit me to introduce to your kind attention the 4th Ayliff of Letterman Line, a man of the largest mail contractors in this State. He has been used old line Whig, but large hearts will not cost. My first congressional vote should you receive the nomination of Chouette.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address: Washington City]
Mr. N. Carrol,
Memphis, Tennessee,
Feb 21st 1860

Introducing Mr. Charles Ayling of Little Rock,
Arkansas.
Christina[illegible]  Philadelphia  Oct. 20th 160

[illegible]: I am by the papers that you
is likely to be opposition to the admission of
[illegible] of [illegible] to the American people. I hear the report of
that the [illegible] disposed with the possessions of
the "English Bill." We can it be possible that
men who were willing to receive him into the Union
with that infamous "middle the Reformation Act
Tutelage without a say or without an" came over to
in the year that he has not the regular population erect his claims to admission.
Sure that, the other which he has not been provided
write means to pay the expenses of testing a census — it stick me at the time the English Bill was passed, that if the motives were truly
to prove whether or not he had a sufficient population to entitle him to admission, that the
demands [illegible] of providing the means to ascertain
that it was properly clear that [illegible] who could vote to receive him with that constituent
at the elections of the people Administration
strong at the same federal [illegible] against his admission — when the people present itself
with a constitution that reflected the will of the people — But why is deemed to be made the exception to a rule long since
Established, to admit new states within
assuming a certain no. of inhabitants—
the fact is Mr. Douglas the pro-
pel, looks upon this as a mere pretext to
keep Kansas out of the Union because the
two new states to come in a slave
state— But it strikes my mind that this
at least is not the only motive that
is governing the action of your colle-
quy— it seems to me to be the act
of the administration more than any
of possible less honorable motives, they
can but see in the action of the
Northern States the "face on a bill"
that would sooner they be done
to prevent the people of Kansas to
rise above the election of Brown and
remind those who dwell the light of
the power up that he done that Buell is in
the territory— and hence they would rather
be most demand of slave lovers than
that you should, since they know full
well (or any school for my part know) that of
Buell is light of the States That is
freedom must be most observant in all
the free states what that above the
most cannot obtain now but do that
the prayers of those who is that the
Democratic Senate may keep Kansas out of the
Union— then the forces of Illinois having
be borne through another campaign— and for
this purpose they would put you into the position
of acting against your own party in the Senate
hoping by that means to cut out of your name
in the Northern Congress— to excuse you
should act with their own party, on the admis-
ance to this you with the people in all the
true state of this defeat you the union—
When you of course are a much
better judge of your own principles than
any one else can the— but if the result
of this whole matter is the election of
a Republican president, of the action
of this cruel administration is a complete
the democratic party than any you in
calling God is it that may think with
it some of the leaders of its own committing
do that to them and be close to
the shades of death may not be
Stephen A. Douglas— Ed. Lum
come into the Union and the can deny off
against any more— and keep it out and
any more can say it against us—
"You influence bring
Mr. Lincoln"
Watertown, N.Y.
Feb'y 26, 1860

The admission
of Kansas.
San Francisco
Feb 20th 1860

My dear Sir,

By the last Steamer I sent you a copy of the Resolutions and proceedings of the U.S. State Audit Committee. After a long discussion in our Committee we determined not to call a State Convention to send delegates to Charleston. I endeavors hating out from this wishes as one as possible and succeeded in persuading but one delegate from joining from this State.

Our friends will assist in every way they can to send Douglas Doughty from this County to the State Convention.
Many of it [lack] of completeness, men want to send Delegates to Charleston but I am satisfied it will do you no good and perhaps an injury and consequently have succeeded in keeping things when they are until we hear from the writing of the State and Convention our friends will never go to the Republican party.

The Custom House is hard at work for and done. Two counties have elected Delegates next Tuesday for Douglas the other for Dickinson.

I will write you immediately after the Convention Elects Delegates.

Yours truly,

J. D. Cutlott

From S. G. Douglas Washington
In reply to Cal. Conventions. The counties have elected one色々
Douglas & the other Dickerson
legates.
Sublette Feb 26th 1860

How do I feel

Dear Sir,

I have long wanted an opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with you but circumstances have prevented. I have been three times at Chicago to make you a visit but very time found you absent. I have not been long in Illinois consequently I have never had an opportunity of meeting with you and now I suppose you are too busy to push many communications. Yet I thought I should trouble you by addressing you with the object you will of course expect me to say who I am. I was born and
brought up in the old homestead in Stephen Town, Pennsylvania, to be the grandson of Ira Douglas, who was a brother of Benjamin. Our connection is some what distant yet not so much so that what I would like to make your acquaintance. I have long been watching the move of the political field and am now looking forward to the Charleston convention with great anxiety. E.B. Stiles of Dixon is a particular friend of mine and the state of you with much warmth that it makes me doubly anxious to make your acquaintance. I would like to have you sign my documents when you have any that you think would be interesting to me. I hope you will not think me impolite if I stick upon the subject of the presidency. I spent an evening with Mr. Webster at his house not long since when the subject came up we were both of one mind that Gen. Douglas was the only man that the Democratic party could elect if the north and west insisted and maintain a split in the party it is sure defeat and large portion of the north will bolt many of them will not except of any other candidate, that they will be likely to nominate whom on the other hand there are many republicans that would vote for Douglas led on the ground of state compact and noninterference of congress with the territory I have already lengthened my epistle beyond its intended bounds I will close by subscribes myself your sincere friend J. Y. Douglas
Susette Leffo
J. N. Douglas
Feb 21st 1860
Sublette, Ile Co. Illinois

Geographical & political
want documents.
Superior Douglas Co.

This Feb. 20, 1860

Sir,

We have formed a Democratic club in this County. How would greatly oblig by forwarding to my address any documents calculated to strengthen the party in the North Branch. We are looking to circulate these & hope to do prominent service in the coming fray.

Your Obdient Servt.

W.H. Drew Jr.

Hon. A. H. Douglas.
C. K. Drew Jr.
Superior, Douglas Co.,
Wisconsin
Feb 20 - 1860

ask for pub. list &
speaks for the Campaign.
Greensburg, Feb. 20, 1860

Dear Sir,

You will please excuse me for writing you so soon. I trust the great interest I have for the welfare of the Democratic party is giving great satisfaction. Where it is not, I would advise you to have plenty sent in to Kentucky. I have a number in Cincinatti from Kentucky a few days ago. Kentucky is beginning to the North West. There is no doubt that some weeks ago there was no reason for any. Now say they are stretch out. You will be Manumitted, this feeling is growing fast in the region of Gravity. The will may of this State. One
I have returned my list of names, by sending to me
with your Grant the
in conclusion Not by a pin
sent a plenty of your speeches
in the Fourth an Harper ferry
I was sorry to those of your last
arrival of sickness. I hope you
will soon recover.

Yours, friend,

Hon. A. Bond, 1st A. Y.
Montgomery Feb 20th 66

My Dear Sir,

I am happy to be able to report continued "good cheer" from Alabama. The reaction in public opinion goes steadily forward, and there is every reason that if you are nominated by the convention, you will give your best vote.

I have just read the President's recent speech on the "seceded question." It will appear in the "North Carolina" tomorrow. It is a good document of a true Southern sentiment.

I enclose an article which I have just clipped from a Huntsville (Alabamian) paper. Huntsville is Clay's residence. At least 20 papers in this State have taken ground against the secession convention, and the feeling of discontent is far stronger than is indicated by these few figures.

I shall return to Huntsville in a day or two.
John Forysth
Montgomery
 Ala.
 Feb'y 20, 1860
 Alabama Politics

= 2
DOUGLAS IN ALABAMA.

Our neighbors of the Democrat Inquirer is readers last week that Stephen A. Douglas had been a corporal guard of friends in Alabama, compared with the number of his opponents. The Democrat is the oldest Democratic paper in this part of the State, and, by its influence, reflect the sentiments of the people, and, in this instance, we would suggest to him that he is mistaken. True, some time ago, we knew, there was a large majority of the Democrats of this State, and especially in this country, who were only bitterly opposed to the nomination of Senator Douglas by the Charleston Convention, but who declared that they would not support him, even if he received the nomination. But now a change has come over them, and they are now taking back all they have said in opposition to him.

But the Democrat said once it would not support Douglas, and it can’t withdraw what it has said, therefore, it is in a day, nothing can extricate him. He is bound to oppose Douglas, and if that gentleman can be nominated at Charleston, we are as sure to know what he will do in the convention.

The Democrat has been fighting for the Democratic party for many years. It has always supported the nominee of the party, but now it is disposed to have its own preference, or none at all.

In the Southern part of the State the Democratic papers are now opposing the property of holding another State Convention, and the issue they did at Montgomery in January, and the short time and probably the time of the people is the only thing that will probably be decided at another convention. Many now regard the adoption of the resolution instructing the delegates from Alabama to withdraw from the Charleston Convention in case that the Democrats were not coteries of all, and then the laws in which the people will speak it, those delegates will feel that they will not be held responsible if they do not regard themselves bound by that resolution, and they will remain in the convention and vote for the nomination of Senator Douglas. This we believe from the fight now before us. We may be mistaken, but we do not think we are.

A very great rebellion has been, and now taking place in the Democratic party in this part of the State in regard to the nomination of Senator Douglas. We have been observing this change, and marked it as becoming very general. We have taken some pains to inquire and to observe the tone of discussion among our Democratic friends, and while but a short time ago there were but a few to speak the praises of Douglas and refute the charges brought against him, there are now many who do this boldly and properly. Douglas is calling the roll of name, and before the Charleston Convention meets, we believe he will be the most acceptable to all the aspirants for the Democratic nomination. We do not wish to be understood as interfering in the little affair of our Democratic friends, but only wish to state what we have noticed in our intercourse with the people.

We of course are opposed to Douglas, and could not, under any circumstances likely to occur, be induced to support the Democrat nominee, he he Douglas, we are also,
LUMBER! LUMBER!!

VINEY rebuilds the Mills formerly owned by McAlhony, Lurvey & Co., Paterson. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of Lumber for building purposes. Orders filled promptly and at all times. Orders left at the office of Humphrey & Brown will promptly be attended to.

HUMPHREY BROWN & CO.
B. — We would anxiously await请您核实，您可能打字错误。
HOW WILL LOUISIANA DO?

We have seen events of late which show the character of Louisiana, not as the home of the white, but as the home of the Negro, and we are not without the means of knowing what is going on in the country, not as it appears to the unlettered man, but as it appears to the man of learning, who has the means of observing the tendencies of the race. It is not the purpose of this paper to publish the views of any man, but it is the purpose of the writer to express his own opinions, and to state the facts as he sees them.

The Negro, we are told, is a lazy and profligate race, and we are told that he is not capable of self-government. But we have seen the Negro in Louisiana, and we have seen what he is capable of doing, and we are not without the means of proving it.

The Negro is a industrious and self-sustaining race, and he is capable of self-government. He is capable of controlling his own affairs, and he is capable of managing his own property. He is capable of acting as his own representative, and he is capable of controlling his own vote. He is capable of doing everything that any other race can do, and he is doing it, and in doing it, he is proving that he is capable of doing it.

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Norristown, Belmont Co., Ohio Feb. 20th 1860

Hon. S.H. Douglas

Sir,

A question of Parliamentary usage arose here on whichquite a number of us differ. We have agreed to submit it to you: to decide the same. The question is this. A member of the Society made a Motion, which was Seconded by an other, a third person moved an Amendment, which was Seconded by the original Mover, but was objected to by the Seconder of the original Motion. Had the Second a right to object to the Amendment, or has any other person the right to object to the Acceptation of the amendment by Mover. Would not the proper way to get the Amendment before the House be to get a Second to the Amendment. Your earliest answer would oblige your respectfully,

Phillip Harrance
Philip Navano
Monterey, Ohio
Feb 21, 1860

Question of
Parliamentary
practice submits
Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 22, 1862

Hon. James H. Hammond,

My dear Sir,

You will instantly recollect me as foreman in Mr. Morris' printing office in Columbia, about thirty years ago, when you were editor of the Times, I believe it was called. On the score of old acquaintance, therefore, I take the liberty of asking you whether South Carolina, or any considerable portion of the slave states will go for Douglas in the Charleston Convention? As you have seen, our State Convention instructed in its favor, and we naturally feel a deep interest in the matter. I do not think much of the good taste of Senator Pitch, immediately upon the heels of the action of our convention in making such an assault upon Douglas as he did the other day, even tho' he might dictate him personally.

It is not, my dear Sir, in Mr. Douglas himself that we feel so deep an interest, but we do feel that with him as our standard bearer, we can carry this state beyond the contingencies of a doubt, and we greatly fear that with almost any other man, now that the hearts of the majority seem to be fixed, we shall find it an uphill battle.

I presume yours, and those who think and act with you
Have made up your mind by this time what course you will take at Charleston, and if course anything you may say in the premises will not be publicly read at all events, not only your desire it should be.

Very truly yours, of old,

James Home.
James Home
Lafayette, Indiana
Feb 20, 1860

directed to N. P. Hammond
Senator from South Co.

during whether South Co.
or any considerable portion
of the slave states will
so for Douglas in Charleston
Convention?
The state of Ind. cannot
be carried by any one but
by Douglas.
Blakesburg Marshall C., Iowa, Feb. 28th, 1865

"Mr. S. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I have no Representative in the halls of Congress to whom we may apply for documents of interest to us in a campaign; or even for any reports or speeches which we may hold as reference to refute the charges of Republicans—I have made bold enough to make this request of you, in behalf of the Democracy of our vicinity, and I might say for the benefit of the "Blumner friendship" of our County—that you will send any speeches or other matter which you in your experience of N. W. politics, deem pertinent to the prospective issues with the Republicans of our state—I might mention some few, and other you may add, which will be gratefully received indeed—your closing speech on the K. & I. Act—Mr. Jacobs on the admission of Oregon—the report of Mr. Clay against the Com—while under consideration of the infamous Seward Law—And all that is important in the "Homestead Bill" of last Congress.
I take pleasure in saying that so far as I hear, the people say, give us Mr. S.C., and we will add it to the Electoral Vote of Penn.-A. Ind. So that if proof which in Carpenter and D.C. Southern States, will be ample, so that we can
realize you as the champion of American honor
of our Principals at times and the contrary of Republicanism.

For heretofore division of Democrats
on the Territorial Question seems merged into Compromising Salves, and the cleanness of how now present a tribulation against
the Republicans. I must say that of all
the pure, natural republicans extant, we
have the best - a regular Equality, Hocher
law & Obolus "Inexpensive" Hedonistic
Brotherhood. Of course, we in my indulgence
of remarks, our primitively, when I speak
of these parasitic viles, I am hard
refrain from my future of utterance.

I am your very.png

WM Curtis

At New S.A. Pennsylvania
Washington D.C.
S. M. Hurst
Feb 4th 1866
Blacksburg, Va., P.O.
$800

Friedrich enquiring about seat. 4 speeches sent to him.