C. P. House New York July 20, 1840

My Dear Sir

After an acquaintance of near over thirty years, during all which period of time, I have ever opposed you politically, so far as I had power and capacity so to do, I have never ceased to entertain for you, the very highest respect as a statesman, and the most sincere regard for you as a man. Then is it man, that living amongst I am under greater obligations to than I am to you, and at the hands of no one, have I ever received more kindness, and yet, should you be nominated at Charleston, I shall most likely work and vote against you as earnestly as I have hitherto done. If we are to have a Democratic President, however, I desire and pray that you may be that man. As a political opponent, but as a personal friend permit me to say.
that after a careful and critical examination of popular sentiment in Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, I am entirely satisfied that if you are nominated at Charleston, your election is a more certainty, and I would stake my life on a California or your success.

If I will start with fifteen Southern and two Pacific States, and if your health is shared, you will have us, in Missouri and Indiana, and then you want only a single vote. While I shudder at the thought of a Republican, such will be the result, and I would not my last cent on the idea. If I am not nominated, such will be the result, but you cannot transfer your strength to any other man. Well, I don't know what else I must and you make me. Nevertheless, the Democratic Party in the North is expiring; they cannot make a show of force. Mrs. Stetson, Prince, Breckinridge, or any other man than yourself will be no Whig in every Northern State. Your own character, your origin in the South, your actions of Democratic self-sufficiency are all one and constitute the only ground on which Democracy can retain its existence in the North. Not my whole time for fifty years has been spent in roaming from Michigan to Illinois to Wisconsin and back, and I have no country interest except to work with all my heart and soul and strength to unite and defeat any if we can, and be in my Party. RIchardson, and I must not see a flake of it. I had the money, I have twixt all our laborers, and I also, and action, and action, and action, and action, and action, and action. I am not better myself to act like my friends, with the hope or belief of expectation that you can transfer your friends to others. A. Cadwallader, and Stephen A. Douglas, must, and will be the next President, or Democracy is driven off from the State in all the Northern States. The Administration Buchanan party is not as strong as ever, as I have had a party now in 1844. Different and to good lady, and let her that I congratulate her, and her restoration to health, and the pipit of little Ellen, and also, that she is likely to be supplied as she will fill the last. A. Cadwallader for most place of Whig of the People, and he will soon be the man of a President, or of one who can defraud his party, or was born of honor. I met him, I was all I may to turn in your defeat, but only at my last home on your way.
Gen. Clinton Hale,

A Republican
will vote against
George D. [illegible] if nominated but
of [illegible] will be elected. The
only Democrat
that can succeed.
Dear Sir,

Our State Convention is over and the entire delegation to Charleston will act with the Illinois delegation. Every delegate to the State convention preferred you as the candidate for the Presidential—Our convention was the largest we have ever held in the State, and the opinion is generally entertained that if you are nominated we can carry the State. S. D. Edmonston, one of our central committee will visit Washington soon and will call on you, he has been an active friend of yours from the beginning, he is reliable and safe in all respects. We will leave here for Charleston about the 15th of
April. I am now residing in this city and would be happy to hear from you at any time.

Yours, A. F. Bell.
A. T. Bell

Detroit, Michigan
Feb 24, 1860

Delegate to Charleston Bill clean with others on the 15th April. Speaks highly of S. D. Elwood &c.
Lebanon, Tenn. Feb'y 24th 1860.

My Dear Sir,

I hope you will pardon me a young stranger in intruding upon you in the midst of pressing engagements to solicit your autograph for my collection. I presume you are daily in receipt of letters from numerous distinguished persons to whose surplus of which I would regard as valuable additions to my collection.

I hope you will favor me with a reply.

Very Respectfully,

Jos. S. Carls.
Gos. J. Cule
Feb 24, 1866
Lebanon - Tennessee
Ask for Autograph
National Hotel
Friday 24th 1860

Sir,

I have to thank you for the patient interview you gave me respecting my improvements in Ordnance projectiles in air and also the kind offer of a letter of introduction from Ministe of Paris. I beg you to extend your favor by giving me a letter also from Minister of the Court of Sardinia. My present object is for a Memorial to the Emperor of the French. I also to his Majesty, the King of Sardinia, also a copy of Rifle Canon to the latter as a present.

I shall enclose your notes to our Minister which of course ensure the safe delivery of my despatches. I could not forward them through the State Dept.

I should an interview with the Hon. Secretary of the Navy when I shall present my proposition to construct Rifle Ordnance Mortars upon the terms I had the honor to lay before

Yours S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate
The other day I saw Mr. Zerk, tomorrow Mr. Z. is addressing us. He is 20. Nassau St., Cor. O. Hughes St. Phone the honor line. 

Sir!

How are you? Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

The note is handwritten and difficult to read in some parts.
J. W. Cochran
To Professor Dr. New York.
Feb 24 1860

Thanks etc. In regard to
refused ordnance etc.
Asks for letter of intro-
duction to minister's at
Paris & Tunon.
John M. Cooley
Hopewell X Roads
May 24, 1860

Political

Hopewell X Roads
Harford County
Maryland
Feb. 24, 1860

Mr. Hopkins & Squires
Mr. Hamilton Cooley

Dear Sir,

Will you do me the favor to send me some late documents and among them include your article on the doctrine of popular sovereignty. I met you in N.Y. at Canastota and carry with me back to my native state the highest opinion of your power as a leader and your good abilities as a statesman.

I am sure that large numbers of the American party in this state will vote for a Democratic candidate for the presidency, and if not completely satisfied by Mr. H. W. Davis the electoral vote of Maryland I will be in favor of a Democrat who according to my notion should be you.

I delighted in political matters in your state and I expect to carry my efforts in the ensuing campaign and therefore I am anxious to present myself, yours,

John Hamilton Cooley.
Sangamon, Feb. 24th, 1850
Mechanicsburg, Ill.

Dear Sir:

We, the undersigned, as members adhering to the principles involved in the party styling themselves "Old-Line Whigs,"

appeal to you (as a suitably qualified person) for information relative to your views on the slavery and other important matters; we will aim at brevity as much as possible.

The first question we will ask is what law is there in a territory to protect slavery while in a territorial condition? Do you support the Fred Scott decision?

Thirdly, do you adhere to the principles contained in the Cincinnati Platform?

And also are you in favor of the Homestead Bill? We ask these questions as private citizens, hoping they will be answered. Pracically, we also appeal to you for information with all due deference to your feelings, hoping our petition may meet your favor. For which you have our regards. I wish Correell

J. F. Callinsides
O. P. Hall
Mr. T. Corbel
O. P. Hall
Feb 24, 1860
Mechanickburg, Sangamon Co., Illinois.

old line Whigs - they ask the opinions of judges on certain political questions, & for speeches.

Ras March 1860.
R. T. Crafton
Feb. 24, 1860
Lorington, Moultrie Co. Ills.

Asks for Democratic speeches.

Lorington, Ills
Feb. 24th, 1860

Hon. J. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir,

I am requested to forward to the hands of the great speeches of our Democrat-Friends, now in Congress, as they are a fit at May Republican Documents here all the time.

Yours Respectfully,

R. T. Crafton

R. T. Crafton
Lorington
Moultrie Co. Ills.
I. Volney Dorsey
Feb. 24- 1845
Piqua, Ohio

Political - Ohio & Indiana will go Repub. unless July 2nd nominated.
Pequea, Ohio, Feb. 24, '60.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

My dear Sir,

You will pardon me for intruding a moment on your valuable time, for I feel that every moment of that time is highly of value to the Country. When I saw you in Dayton, I rather expected to meet you in Charleston or one of the Delegations from the States of this, but I am rejoiced at the Athenian of Ohio that four more worthy men than myself have been found to work for you at that Convention. Nevertheless Sir, should your name, as I feel almost certain it will be, be on our Banner, in the Cause.
this fall, I flatter myself
for men in the State Can or
will render more effective
service throughout the State,
with any other name I fear the
Democracy of this see be dead
so far as making a contest is
concerned. They will go to the
polls, & vote it is true, but
the true spirit which is necessary
to make a gallant fight
will be wanting.

I have just returned from
Indianapolis—I was present
at the Republican Convention
which decided on several
prominent Republicans.
They admitted that with your
name on the Democratic ticket
for the Presidency, they could
have but little hope, if any, of
Carrying the State for Lane, but

hoping the Democracy might
choose some other leader,
they were ready for the fight.
It is this, Sir, our enemies—
view the Contest & I know
that so far as Ohio or Indiana
are concerned they are right.
With your name we can
worse carry Ohio—especially
should Bailey be the Chicago
nominee—without it
is gone, hopelessly gone, can
against almost any one the
Republican may place
in nomination—I may
possibly still go to Charleston,
though not as a delegate
if so shall not be wanting
in any work I can possibly
do to secure your nomination— I worked industriously
Buchanan at Cincinnati in '56, but his unfortunate
career has not much aided
the Northern Democracy to
look to you for aid in one
day of need.
I assure you by some of the
best Democrats of Indiana
that you may rely on the great
majority of their Delegation at
Charleston for a firm & unmea-
suring support.
In any service I can render
you in this State you may con-
mand me freely.
Very truly your friend

G. Vochley Bosun
Troy Feb 24 76

Dear Sir,

I am engaged in what some people would consider the unprofitable business of soliciting autographs for this purpose I write to you with the request that you would grant me this favor upon receipt of this.

Respectfully Yours

To Hon. H. Douglas

A. H. Draper

Washington

P.S. Please direct to

A. H. Draper

New York
John W. Driscoll
Feb. 24th, 1860
613 Race St. Phila.

Dear Sir: 

June any subsequent remarks intended to be made by Judge D. on Broderick, to be sent to him, to be printed with other letters.

Ann March 1st, 1860.

Phila. Delphi. 
Feb. 24th, 1860.

Hon. L. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir:

I sent your enclosed as a general discourse on Baptist Broderick. I have studied the circulation of the edition, and am about to add to it the thoughts made in Congress when his death was announced. I am aware that you composed some notes for that occasion, and I know that it would gratify Mr. Broderick's memory, if your affectionate tribute...
could be added to the other.
If you are willing to trust your notes, without that purpose, I shall be glad to make that use of them with such explanation as a foot note as you think best to add.

Yours very truly

John W. D. Arundell
613 Wood St.
Broadhead, N.Y., Feb. 24th, 1860
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir: I would be pleased if you should occasionally send me Ruble's Documents, as thereby greatly assist me as to Democratic matters for the Democrat. I have just commenced the publication of the Democrat, the third number is issued, and thus far I have succeeded beyond my expectations. It is nearly all Douglas with us, but a few administration men. I had intended placing your name at the head of my paper as the choice for President, but upon consulting the Postmasters throughout the County, it was thought best not to do so, just yet. The reason they gave, is this: Should they endeavor to secure subscribers and patronage for a Douglas paper, they were afraid the Administration would "cut off their heads," and the Republicans are ever ready in this County, to notify the Administration of our Postmasters. Here. As I have to depend mostly upon the Postmasters, to secure subscribers and
patronage, I concluded it was best not to place my name at the head, just yet; as I am located in a hot Abolition region. Our Postmasters are all Douglas, except one and would glory in your name appearing at the head of my paper, but it dare not be done. Thus you see how I stand. When the nomination is made at Charleston, whoever the man may be— I shall support him faithfully and ardently. We are in hopes that you will succeed in the nomination.

Could you find me a Washington Correspondent for the Democrat, who will write for the good of Democracy? Y— Horney has killed himself politically. I have been in his employ two years since, and know him personally, and never expected such a course from him. Your Obedient Servant

C.A. Eyre

Editor Democrat

Brodhead, Wisconsin.
E. W. Eyer
Editor "Democrat"
Brothet - Wisconsin

Wants pure, strict, and
appeals reasons why
the Judge's name is not added
head of paper.
Feb. 24, 1860

Wants Washington
Correspondent

10,511-2
Burr Oaks St. Jo. Co. Mo. Feb. 21st 60

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

Sir,

We are few in number in this town but mighty in work, but need a little more ammunition to face the enemy (Black Republicanism) please lend us on a little in the shape of public documents (as our P.M. is not where we can put our finger on him) we take the liberty to address you and if you will favor to us a few at time will permit you will oblige us that wish to work for the good of mankind in school and partly in particular and obey your respect fully.

G. V. Faehnle

Mick.
S. V. Farnum
Feb 24, 1860
Dear Sir, St. F. Co.
Michigan.

Public dock ... for circulation.
Jackson, Miss. Feb'y 24th 1860.

To the Hon. J. A. Douglas,
U. S. star Washington,

Distinguished sir,

Without recommendation, I take the liberty to present you my most profound respects, with my best wishes for your health and happiness, and that of your family, and friends, for many years to come. It is my sincerest prayer you may not be surprised. Respected sir, I take a great pleasure in sending you a few copies of a petition that respectfully submit to your perusal, and to that of your friends, to whom I beg you will say a good word for me. I calculate to be in Washington in course of a week. I was honored of the friendship of many distinguished gentlemen from your immense state and of Indiana. While I was in Washington in Ag and 50, I would be very thankful to you sir, if you hear some one mentioning my name. I beg you will convey them my most sincere and profound respects.

Hoping to merit your recommendation and that of your friends. I am with great respects,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]
R. J. Kellogg
Varnum's Fer.
Feb. 24, 1860
Confidential

Strictly Confidential

To Mr. S. A. Impey

S. L.

All things are pros-
Pessing favorably, and if the con-
vention are held tomorrow you
would obtain a majority of the
delegation. In my present attitude I
do not like delay.

You will have thirty-five other
friends, nearly one-third of the Committee
and I expect to be this Memmber becaus-
and once the question is
mort has been checked.

Mr. who has been informed that the
President is opposed to his nomination,
insisting on an unconditional and sym
influence for me. If what could be
ought to feel that the administration
is asked also to his (which I think
suitable) and would write with

Upon this one point distinctly it
Would affect as much additional strength. The argument to be used to write would be that, if nominated, his chances of success would be much greater should you be the National Standard bearer. With this in mind I write to tell you that if you have entire confidence in Hendel, you could tell him that he may please frankly with me. But Hendel should be free to do anything else and be able in case of necessity to reconcile him to a withdrawal from the contest — for he is at this time many most terribly attacked in some of the country districts. The M. & H. have thought to overcome this, but Hendel should have the possibility of his defeat in view.

I am very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date] 1868

[Signature]
HENRY L. HUFF.

Real Estate and Collecting Agency
OF
HENRY L. HUFF & CO.

Henry L. Huff, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Eldora, Iowa, will practice in the several Counties of the Eleventh Judicial District.

Eldora, Hardin County, Iowa, Feb. 24, 1860

Dear Sir:

The Democracy of the State of Iowa look upon you as the great leader of the Democratic Party in the Union. And, mark, every body in the State, at the Democratic County Conventions have instructed their delegates to our State Convention held in the 22nd instant at Des Moines City, to support men who would advance your interests in the black slave convention. We have so far
Stood manfully by the doctrines accorded by you, and set forth in the Cincinnati Platform, and we now design standing by you. But we cannot do so without having the means of making ourselves, as our Representatives in Congress are all Republicans, and do not lend us any public documents. And if they did, they entirely could not be the right kind. I am a good Democrat of your faith, but am as yet a young man. But am anxious for your nomination at the Charleston Convention as a candidate for President of the United States. And if you are the candidate I design doing everything in my power to secure your success. Would please do me the favor of sending me the Congressional Globe, and your late speech in Congress, and such other public documents as you may think best.

Henry L. Huff
Feb 24, 1860
Eldora, Nardin Co. Iowa
asks for Congregational
Elder, Speaks to Pent.
New Jordan
West Waterville
Mr.
Feb. 24, 1860

I am afraid of being again caught on the slavery issue.

West Waterville Feb 24 1860
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Belin
Accept my

Thanks for your speech on the division of the state and your reply to Judge Black. This may be uncalled for, but I do it to show you that truth is appreciated in this state. I am one of the people — the people who will sustain the principles advocated in your pamphlet, such as the views of the men in this state who give vitality and strength to the Republican party.

I voted for Mr. Pierce for President and have always voted with the Regular Democratic Party. I soon saw that Mr. Pierce’s administration was to be a pro-slavery nullifying instrument controlling the machinery of the party. I felt ashamed that we had been so tricked, I left them with thousands more.
I anticipated the character of Buchanan's administration and decided not to have any responsibility resting upon me for voting for him — this administration has proven dishonest beyond all precedents. He has completely divided the country into two hostile sectional armies, as Mr. Pierce has done it. For and against slavery — we want quiet — your principles must prevail with some party — can the old Democratic party, with its machinery preserved from the antifiles who now hold its control? — Can they get the machinery around you and your friends (if in power) and use it for perpetuating our laws? — We who are Democrats upon principle but have been driven from our party know not how to act.

We dread being told again to Harmony propagandist, as in the case of Pierce & Buchanan, to help foster slavery upon our territories. Our trust must lie in ourselves. The fear here is that we are to be again theatrical by the Democratic Convention at Charleston dividing your friends having a Northern candidate and the Southerners a Southern one, and then eventually dealing in the House of Representatives — will your countenance anything of the kind in any event? Will you cooperate with any such arrangement? — Please let me hope for some evidence to show that you will not —

Yours truly,
William Gordon
Kent Waterville
Stone Hills Jeff Co. NY Feb. 21st 1840.  
Hon. S. A. Douglas  
Washington D. C.  

Dear Sir,

I introduce myself to you as a friend of this place; now a firm abolitionist, I have formerly been a firm Smith abolitionist.

During the pending before Congress of the Leesmont Constitution, ready your argument, I became a democrat of your school. I have perhaps been persuaded by my church as much as you were by the present administration. I have taken a bold & unblushing stand. What I now want is, proper documents to read, such as you may have from time to time. Send me such to oblige your humble servant.

L. Kieffer
Dr. J. D. Lockwood  
Feb 24, 1860  
Crofton, Westchester Co,  
New York.  

Asks for speeches for  
distribution, y, for R.N.3 Rep,  
& Japan Expedition.  

Will you, Stephen A. Douglas  
please furnish Dr. J. D. Lockwood  
with copies of his speeches during  
this Congress. Several copies for  
distribution would be acceptable.  
and if Hon. McDouglas could  
furnish copies of Pacific R.R.  
Report, and Perry Japan Dr.  
I would feel under many  
obligation.  

Cross River  
West Chester C, Feb 24, 1860  
New York.
Richmond, Virginia,
February 24, 1860

Ours:

Please be kind enough to send me a copy of your late discussion with Judge Black on the question of "Popular Sovereignty." If you have it, I would prefer a pamphlet copy. I have heard and read a great deal concerning your discussion with Judge Black, but I have never yet had the pleasure of reading your articles entire. I would be pleased if you can make it convenient to send me Judge Black's review of your articles. The Charleston Convention to nominate a candidate for president is rapidly approaching, and as you are most likely to be the nominee of that Convention, I wish everything I can get in regard to your opinions on the questions that may agitate the public mind of the country. Should you get the nomination, you may well assume that the "Old Dominion" will not be found wanting. She will give you a more than James Buchanan's vote.

Wishing for your future success in life, and hoping that you may not consider it improper in me to thus address you,

I beg to remain,

Your friend,

Richard H. Scott.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Washington, D.C.
Richd F. Scott
Fairmount, Va.
Feb'y 21st 1800

Shall I judge
the President
Virginius will give
him a great Majesty
from goes to James
Buchanan.
Colon Joseph C. Mich Feb 24th 1856

Hon Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

Being a National Democrat, and feeling a deep interest in the success of our party in the ensuing campaign, I take the liberty of addressing you, as one of your numerous friends, for the purpose of requesting you to send me such documents as you can from time to time. I am aware that as a senator from another State I have no claim on you, but since our State has been represented in Congress by Republicans, I have not received a single document from Washington. Before, I received many. I am fond of reading, and circulating, good Democratic documents, and shall do all in my power to redeem our State from republican misrule, in the coming contest. I attended our County Convention a few days since, and we sent a strong delegation (for yourself) to the State Convention to send delegates to Charleston. If you get the nomination, as we hope, and trust you will, we shall hope to carry this State next Fall, but if we cannot, we shall reduce their majority, not a little, we are bound to do it. The People are misinformed, and want more light. I have formerly been engaged in mercantile pursuits in N.Y., Detroit, and here, but at present am farming, and if convenient, please send me the last Patent Office report, Agricultural, and such other documents as you please, which I will circulate to the best advantage.
Like yourself, I am a native of New England, a live grit, being from Hartford, Ct., formerly which is my native place. I need not tell you that I approve your course in Congress for I regard your doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, as enunciated in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and your late speech in the debate on the rotation of States from Invasion, as the only sound, national, doctrine under the Constitution. I hope to see our principles triumph, and become the settled policy of the Government, and the accursed slavery agitation be thereby forever banished from the halls of Congress. It has cost the country many millions, and if not put down, will inevitably lead to disunion, and its terrible consequences. The defeat of Sherman in the House was a hard blow on the Opposition party, and next fall I hope we shall be able to give them another, such as will put a quietus upon them, and cause them to stop in their mad career, before they shall succeed in dismembering our glorious Confederacy, as they certainly will, if allowed to succeed in the next contest. I heard you speak in Detroit at the time of the State Fair in 1852 (also at Weller's, of Ida) and have read many of your speeches since that time, so that I feel almost acquainted with you; consequently I trust you will pardon me for writing you so long a letter at the present time. I have done all that I could for you for the last eight years, and shall continue to do so, and if you are nominated at Charleston, shall take pleasure in aiding in your election.

With sentiments of esteem, believe me your friend,

Truly yours,

F. G. Hertel Matthews.
T. Eugene Mathews.
Feb. 14, 1860.

Politics, good wishes, & want Agricultural Report & speeches.
Sydney, Marshall Co., Ala.,
24 February 1807.

Dear Sir,

My name is not high enough perhaps ever to have met your eye, but if I do not flatter myself I am not altogether without influence. And if not, still one always disposed to do justice. The Marshall County Resolutions, appointing delegates to our State Convention received some notice from the press, and elicited comment, because they mingled strong National and Union sentiments with anti-Southern sincerely doctrine. I am their author, and confess, that while opposed to your views, as understood by me, then, I cannot consent to destroy the Democratic Party, or its dissolution by the Union.
abstraction. Your recent speech in the Senate has greatly inclined me to your support for the Presidency; and while I had resolved to abstain from political obligations altogether, I see, from the course of our late Convention that, unless the old guard come to the rescue, the field is lost. The probabilities of your nomination are strong, and indeed, the necessity for it, as a means to unite the party and save the Union is evident. I therefore take this liberty to say to you, that I believe patriotism demands of us all in the South, to stand by the nomination. Adjourn the Convention of our State, and let this union prosper. I, therefore, am resolved to employ my tongue and pen. I am now publishing a series of letters in the Huntsville Advertiser, the second of which I enclose. They are universally popular, not because of any intrinsic merit, but because simply the popular view of the subject.

If you will take the trouble to ask my friend, F. Fitzpatrick, in Washington, I am sure, he will say I am not wholly without influence, and possibly relieve one from the charge of an unwarrantable liberality in addressing you.

I am not vain enough to think I can effect much, but I can at least keep myself right.

I am with great respect,

Your Ob. Servt.

Benj. J. Porter

The Honorable, S. P. Douglas.
P.S. What papers in Washington of N. Y. stand to your nomination? The local allusions in Gen. Smith's letter are to induces generalreading.
Monticello, near Richmond, 24th Feb. 1850

Honorable Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

I wrote to you a few days ago for a copy of a speech recently delivered by you in the Senate of the U. States, which speech I had heard spoken of in terms of the highest encomiums. The very day my letter was mailed and before it could have reached you I had a pamphlet copy (sent by I don't know whom) of the speech referred to, and gave it a careful perusal. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it not only a full but presenting a most lucid exposition of the subjects upon which it treats as well as embodiment of the soundest States' rights doctrine. I have seen advanced in any other quarter. I have no doubt Sir, this speech will
be of service to you wherever read at the South and cannot fail to be acceptable in doctrine to the instant friends of the Union & most Justice States right men whether at the North or South. It sets forth the true principles of a just and informing light and corner in the part of the Speaker of a thorough acquaintance with the whole subject discussed - I have never known a better creed advanced.

A few words I must enforce in each strong language - If you will send me some 10 or 15 copies I will take pleasure in distributing them among such persons as would be capable of approaching the argument. I sent the copy I received to an acquaintance the returned it the next morning saying he could understand the subject as well before it was so pleasant. The last thing of the kind he had ever met with - I sign

J. M. Powell
My address is Richmond City 723.
J. N. Powell.
Feb 4. 24th 1860.
Richmond, Va.

Political - & asking for 10 or 15 copies at least of speech for distribution.
A. T. Pratt
Feb 24 - 1860
Frankfort, Kentucky
Delegate to Charleston,
&c.

Wattleska, Feb 24th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

The telegraph has impo
You before this, of the result of your Convention. Your error probably
Forgotten me, although
in the Spring of 57 I was at your house
T. P. Bartow, one of the
Editors of the Frankfort
"Commonwealth" referred
to be a "Douglas Fope" and
I am now
the regular Correspondent
of the Milwaukee News
and a delegate to
Charleston.
The object of this
Communication is
to terminate your
That my name should be added to the list of your friends in the distribution of public documents to our Senators are both "Negroists." Consequently I know not what a public document from the Senate for years will Wisconsin be a unit in the Charleston Convention. I remain yours truly

A.J. [Signature]

Mr. [Signature] Douglas

Washington
Williamstown Mass.
Feb. 24 1860

Mr. Stephen Douglas
Dear Sir:

Being a resident of your state and desiring of becoming more fully acquainted with the present political condition of the Country with reference to the coming Presidential Campaign, I have taken the liberty to write and request you to forward me such Congressional speeches as you may think suitable to my own case. The condition I have above set out may be in my power to influence, including of course your own recently delivered in the Senate.

By copy that you will greatly oblige your truly,

Geo. G. Raymond
P.S. My address for the present will be Williamstown Mass.
Geo. L. Raymond
Williamstown
Map No.
Feb 24 - 1860

African Congregational
Speeches for Campaign
Hartford, Feb 24, 1865

Dear Sir,

I am preparing a list of leading Democrats, and doubt if I can accompish the work for every town in our State. Would it be of any service to you if I will forward you a transcript of it as soon as completed. My democratic friends throughout the rural districts, are calling loudly for some democratic member of the House to frank them documents and other political matters. There is not a day, pope, but that I am in the receipt of letters from various parts of the State making inquiry if this cannot be done, and I think it should be a gratification to our friends in the country to receive political matter under your frank. Please advise me, if I shall send you a transcript, or in what manner these demands for political matter...
can be answered. Already I have several letters waiting answers upon this subject.

Only yours

McClung

Hon. A. A. Douglas,
Washington, D.C.
New York  Feb. 24, 1860

Rev. J. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

You will remember that I told you that I have prepared an answer to the Pulpit Book. I came one night to your house to show it to you, but you were too busy. The National Committee have examined it, and advanced me $500 for 400 copies. Mr. Logan was one of the special committee appointed; he knows what it is. I have written it in behalf of the Northern Democracy, and I am sure it will have a very great effect for you, too.

My intention was to publish it myself, as I am perfectly convinced that money can be made by its sale. The Committee who speak very favourably of it, were at least of that opinion. But I have met with an obstacle that I did not expect. I cannot find a publisher, without paying, as it is thinks, one half of the expense of printing in advance. The first edition will amount to 10,000 copies, at a cost of $600, or $200 in advance, I have to be sold at 25 cents per copy. It is to be stereotyped. It will take 5-6 days to print it, and after 10-12 days I will have money enough to pay the whole expense.

But unfortunately, I have not got so much money, and, therefore, dear Judge, excuse me that I have more address myself to you. Will you be so kind and advance me for 10-12 days $500? You never have found me wanting although you have confided into my hands thousands of
dollars. I know my hand will make a revolution. It will sell, and it will be of some benefit to you.

Mrs. Logan knows all about it. The National Committee at first on motion of Mr. Brown concluded to recommend it; but Mr. Taylor, who had not seen it, was opposed to purchasing any books, especially in manuscript.

Hasten, dear Judge — my house is at stake. I have received $500 in advance from the National Committee to publish it. I will do all I can for you, and permit me to assure you that the house is worthy of your support.

It contains a description of the causes and issues of the N. American Revolution, the miserable state of the negro and British veterans after the expenditure of war, the slave trade, slavery in the United States, consequences of emancipation, or negro rebellion; the felices born more against the northern laborers, mechanics, anti-slavers and farmers than against the South; so it shows the southern people for maintaining a commercial intercourse, and supporting the northern laborers. Consequences of dissolution of the Union, and appeal to the North, to place, in order to prevent all those evils, the northern democracy in such a position, that they cannot peacefully fight the enemy, who alone is to be met with in the Northern States, as there are no Republicans in the South.
Hoping that you will kindly excuse me for troubling you once more, I remain anxiously
your
faithful servant,
Louis Shade.

Please write a few lines to me as soon as possible. You will confer a great honor upon one by doing so. The book will contain 90 pages in print.

Add'r. L. S.
Shakespeare Hotel
New York City.
Wm. J. Smith  
Feb 9, 1860.  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Elector 10th district, Ind.  
Humbly to commence camp,  
y asks for copies, we &  
show the report too.

Fort Wayne Feb 9th 1860

Dear Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 9th instant, and wish to send you the copy of your letter of the 9th instant, as well as to inform you that the action of the State Conventions of Illinois and Iowa, as regards your nomination as Governor, is beyond all question, and as the Elector of the 10th District of Indiana, I have at once commenced to canvass the county and point out the various issues on which a legislature can and should make the important changes which are necessary in the Government of the State. Being elected to Congress as Representative for the First District of Illinois, I shall be in a position to answer your letter, and of which it is held in cond...
tempt (I hope it will be construed to invite life) when the people come to try upon them. I am at a loss for answers and shall give you a commitment of the interest. One witness shall or shall be generally needed in the county courts. As I shall direct you and record when all of the important and national questions are decided in Washington. Any law with you and you and in consequence of the very imperfect.
Baltimore, Feb. 24, 1860.

My dear Sir: Since the receipt of your letter desiring me to write con-

fidentially to you, nothing has occurred of material interest un-

til the present.

I am sure that you were only informed of the results of the

primary elections in this city, and

they were certainly most surprising and encouraging. I believe now

we shall carry the State.

There are some matters

however which occasion me a little

anxiety, that all the persons appertaining to

by acting with us are not of

in no wise less, but through the aid of

to still better exigencies and ravenous

the United States Government.
Here is a note from... their home.

[Handwritten text]

You will see some indication if it in the proceedings of the Convention.

Last night I went... Ford's, and in a short

ly endorses you, and not even de-

ing a preference. When it is consid-

ed that the restoration was fought by

the mover, on frivolous grounds; that

he was the most intimate friend of one

of the delegates, who was just for... and then for... and only for... if he

found there was no other chance of

cooperating a person to beat the A.

administration, and whenever he writes

shocks, or something against your

territorial views, it becomes surpi-

sion.
Agates appointed last night. They are in my pos. If we have a majority in the State Convention I shall certainly be sent if no one else will. I present it but to say the truth I fear some think I am too constant a friend of yours.

and if my exterior views are continued, it would be inconvenient to have me there. A few days' illness now I will hope for the best, and shall of course looking no want of confidence in any. I sincerely hope all may go right.

Truly, your friend

[Signature]

Jervis Gannett.
Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 24, 1860

Baltimore delegation
Delegates to Charleston

I write this to let you know, that
I entirely disapprove of the pro-
ceedings; but I have not a doubt
that the delegates will support
you at Charleston. My only af-
- fection is, that you may not
be suspected to 

resent you, and taking me, a mere com-
genial person, it may be done.
I was not a delegate to the Con-
vention, and had no power of
of controlling the proceedings,
without the risk of injuring my
interests.

My friends talk of my going
to the Convention, as a Dele-
gate from the State at large, and the 

Confidential

To S. A. Douglas, Dear Sir:

With this, I send you a report of the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of this (Fairfield) County. You will notice that nothing is said in the resolutions concerning the Administration. Neither is any preference expressed concerning the nominee of the Charleston Convention to State Convention having been silent. I have no hesitation in saying that none but of the delegates at the County Convention expressed their preferences for yourself, and they represented the sentiments of this County. Among the leading Democrats in this portion of the State, who have openly expressed themselves in your favor are:

Hon. Roger S. Avril of Danbury, formerly Secretary of State,

James H. Rindley, of Stamford,

James H. Hoyt, of Greenwich,

W. T. Thompson, of Fairfield,

Hon. James C. Loson, of Bridgeport,

Hon. E. S. Betheny,

and many others whose names I cannot now recall, all of whom exert much influence in the Democratic Party, and whose names I will forward...
When I recall them, the Stronghold of Republicanism at this town, let me see the Sure Machine Factory of Whelan and Watson. Mr. Whelan has always held a Democratic Party, but has taken no notice of the politics of his employees. The salient feature in the race is Mr. Mason's machinist and a fellow-officer in the army, and as a matter of course, a Republican in politics. But, as many of the men are thinking, and have brought about something of a change. The manufacturing is set out to the Republicans who have under their care fifty to sixty men each. The Annual Meeting in this City and the Board of Directors of the Democratic Party in its control by the Republicans, may be one of these and they can come out of it under the Democratic Platform. Others are yet in doubt and I don't know if Mr. Doughty is nominated or shall leave the Republican Party. The following are the names of the candidates:

J. M. Patriots, formerly a Republican
J. C. Wingman
J. D. Almond
J. P. Haywood

Mr. Doughty, the Superintendent.

Mr. Babcock, the Secretary of the Company, has always been a Democrat, but some influence in the factory than any other man and does advocate your nomination. There is over two hundred voters in the establishment and it is of the utmost importance that we effect a radical change in the Party.

If it would not be presuming too much, I would suggest that you forward to me this letter at the Factory as a bundle of your speeches, say one or two thousand, and I will see that they are distributed among the workmen. Also send to the contractors contractors, you will perceive that I have requested that the confidential and my reasons for doing so are as follows. I am in connection with the Daily News of this City in some months in the capacity of reporter and local editor. The Editor andProprietor is the Collector of this Office and although he has never pursued the course I would guess that other papers have not done my communication harm. I might have my walking botch. The Democrats are wise and aware of this coming campaign and I am in doubt of the election of our entire State Ticket and Legislature. Having had extensive acquaintance in both Fairfield and Hartford, I will address you here of what is transpiring politically in these. I am afraid that from the length of my letter you will perceive me a bore, but you will please make due allowance for a most enthusiastic interest in the result of the coming contest in this State,

Very respectfully yours,

Frederick W. Humphrey

Baltimore, Feb. 24th, 1860
Fred. M. Thompson
Bridgesport, Conn.
Feb. 24, 1860.

Connecticut
Political Alliance
Gives names
Grantly, Murray
Newton County, Missouri
Feb. 24, 1860

To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas, M. S. Senate

Sir,

On the 21st instant was held our County Convention. Resolutions adopting the Union Platform and demanding their re-affirmance at Charleston, without addition or abridgment; -- also denouncing Helfers Impending Crisis, were passed. Delegates to the Missouri State Convention, which is to meet at Jefferson City, on the 7th of April, to nominate a State ticket, and elect delegates to Charleston were appointed.

In conclusion, Your friends, was the author of the Resolutions and is a delegate to the State Convention, was elected because he proclaimed himself a law out and out Douglas man of the South, and so I think are a majority, if not all of this delegation. This is Maj. Phelps, Congressional District and consequently I lean in doubt as to the whole District in the Convention. But I do believe that a large majority of the people everywhere are for Douglas and as large number of the most influential citizens. Maj. Phelps, before leaving for Washington, said to appreciate this fact, for whatever his private feelings may have been, he was entirely mune on the Pierce side should he take promise of Douglas.
Preserve your might manly effort offer his chances for a re-nomination. I say to those who outside prejudice for the fact is that the people are no matter where from as however ignorant know that true is a Democratic who has said that their future affairs are none of their neighbors in Kansas and that the isn't Blackwell's old friend. Once this Blackwell meant to vote for some one who is familiar to him - Deiters they do not know and when they see his name on the papers they declare if that ain't alderman he isn't Deiters. Calculate it for Congress because this the lead mines here have don't know number of democrats of the right kind. As opposed to the fact that the miners' claim is dependent for its future when the formation of Republican Congress.

It is very probable that your firm friend at Fort Scott, Missouri will be our nominee for Congress. As this state is all right for the little United and Missouri will be the battle ground in the coming contest especially if our Union is your ambition. Away your many friends here in our state. Formerly W.C. from Southern Missouri that is my Old Vinson. Missouri the state and Missouri the district I project to meet you at the State Convention.

Now, my dear, if you would advise me how to do and not for your true interest in the approaching Convention and in the South Western Country. As all should be advised from your what our effort here are my apprehension. We do not wish to place you on this letter as a Candidate for the Legislature and on myself.
some has become to be what it always was in fact, the noblest and proudest triumph of your life—which ungrateful error I have resolved to blot out of my account—by my unwavering adherence to true democracy can do it, and since I was taught its inconsistency with republican purity by your irresistible logic in opposition to the Secession Constitution, and in defense of Popular Sovereignty.

Please advise me, Mr. Lincoln, in your reply to this—and allow me to satisfaction of continuing politically, what for years I have claimed the honor of being personally. 

Yours truly,

[Signature]

To command, [Signature]

[Postscript]

[Signature]
Private


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

Dear Sir,

We meet very much three or four hundred copies of your last speech in the U.S. to circulate through
and Rockingham County prior to our annual election. We think a strong democratic influence can thus be exerted
among the thinking men of the opposition. If you will have the kindness to send to
my address a package of them bearing your "signature" I will have them properly
distributed & distributed. Our election will take place the 18th of March
by a gain of five per cent on last year's vote. We can carry the state-
we should like them at as early a date as practicable. You are welcome.
that we can avail ourselves of the "force" of the Democrats from New England - while the Whigs are followed our state with such forces that are anything but respectful to the Democracy - this pack together with the influence of your name in the apology for this letter - being respectfully yours ever dear,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Inscription]
Warren Soule
Estate, 1st. 4th.
Feb 24, 1860.
Sollicets 300
Speake, franked.

Wards Grove, Ill., Feb. 24, 1860

Dear Stephen A. Douglas,

I improve the passing moment to inform you that we have got up a School District Library for the information of our people and that any documents or other matter at your disposal will be thankfully received and will be within the reach of more than fifty voters.

Please direct to the undersigned Wards Grove
Jo Daviess County Illinois
Very Respectfully Yours,

Samuel Tyrrell
Respected Sir,

I congratulate you on your extraordinary triumph over Buchanan, Democracy, and Republicans as well as more recently over Bright. Her of Indiana who defeated your Nomination at Cincinnati.

I feel thankful that your health (thanks to an all wise Providence) is restored and that your Nomination at Charleston I believe to be pretty well understood - I know of no other Democrat that can carry the State.

I have been with, and shall remain with you during the trying periods of your political life. I have recently renewed with no ordinary pleasure to your apparently upward flight to political power. I shall work for you. I shall endeavour...
to accomplish all I can. 

I believe I am serving the true interest of our country.

I studied law with Theodore Sedgewick Esq, and when he was appointed U.S. atty he sent for me to remain in the office about two months altogether until a Mr. Hunt, a friend of John Van Buren came as 1st Deputy or assistant, when Mr. Sedgewick wrote me a note saying that for reasons the court not giving services were no more required, directly before this I was going to leave the office of my own accord. Mr. Sedgewick remarked to me that he had confidence in me and was pleased at my leaving, I consented to stay, then my successor a few weeks later to receive the last communication, he however said that he was perfectly satisfied in the manner I discharged my duty.

I was subsequently sent for to make out the annual report of receipts in the office for the solicitor of the treasury.

Last Summer I was again sent for to make out the annual report.

I left said office in 1858.

The cause of my offending, I voted for Cass for 1848 I was a Douglas man in 1856 then I suppose were the only reasons.

I state the foregoing to show you the effect of Buchanan agent in the city, if I see any farmers whom I consider respectable I have held a position in the custom house.

I unambivsiely ask the question when he was discharged from custom house, for many of our best farmers.
Men have been presented - the answer is disputed - no reasons given.

From my Respect & truly,

J. H. E. Westbrook
43 West 91 Pl.
between 3rd & 4th Ave.
New York.

My family consists of wife & daughter as I keep house shall always feel honored with a visit from Mr. Douglas.

From J. A. Douglas
New York, February 24th, 1860.

Mr. S. D. Douglas, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

I have a collection of the autographs of distinguished men and women and have taken the liberty of addressing these lines to you, begging the favor of your acceptance of this as I should deem my collection incomplete without it.

If convenient, please send in the enclosed envelope.

And Obli.

Yours, Truly,

George M. Whitney.