Monroe, Orange County
N.B. Feb 16, 1860—

Sir,

Inasmuch as you are no stranger to me, nor ought to be to any democratic politician I am induced to write you a little. In the first place I write to compliment your great speech in answer to Mr. Lincoln in which he opened the senatorial canvass in Illinois. He maintained that our institutions required uniformity, which can only result from excessive congressional action, which will not only end in Federalism, but in a despotism of Louis Napoleon.

I regard your reply to that speech as the most lucid and able exposition of the peculiar, characteristic, and distinctive principles of the two great political parties of this country that exist. A pathognomonic speech if you please—some one has said that political power is always at war with its boundaries. The opponents of the democratic party are always striving to enlarge the domain of congressional action and power. Your reply to that speech elaborates the great idea of our system, which not only tolerates, but encourages diversity—how else can the different states be independent?
must certainly triumph—what other possible medium can be found between the extreme congressional centre of the northern abolitionists, and the five states of the South. In all cases of doubt, we should seem to our prominent principle of rule by the people. Localities are generally well governed in one county when they rule themselves. Communities in this County never have an infamy or youth, but like the patricians can take care of themselves the moment they are hatched. We democrats of this state conduct ourselves so badly. I am not sure but both delegations to this convention should be rejected. Nor am I on that and all other matters. I hope that convention will act nobly. I may visit Washington this spring. If so I will perhaps try to get a little further on your line of doing myself the favour to call on you. 

Very respectfully,

Ed. P. Carpenter
E. B. Carpenter
March 26, 1860
Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y.

Fondly & respectfully. Thinks that men of the proper kind of speeches should be distributed thro' New York.
Kansas City Feb the 26th 1860

Honor S. A. Douglas

Ass't Sec. Col. A. J. Boone

of Jackson Co. Mo. He is an applicant for the appointment of Indian Agent, on the Arkansas, in the vicinity of Pikes Peak, will have gone this letter. The Bole is a grandson of the World renowned Pioneer, Daniel Boone, and is worthy of his illustrious ancestor. The Bole has resided on this frontier for more than thirty years. Is familiar with the Indian Territory and the tribes that reside on the Plains. He is in every sense of the word, eminently qualified to discharge the important duties of Indian Agent. Col. Boone is a firm and reliable National Democrat, and his heart is with us in the coming struggle. He is a man of high integrity and deserves all the Courage and Generosity of the Pioneer Stock from which he is descended. his success would commend the approbation of thousands of the best men on the frontier. I know that it is unnecessary to ask for the Bole, a friendly Reception at your hands. With great respect I am as ever your most obedient political friend, H. G. Claiborne
Wash'ton Dec. 27th 1860

My friend Mr. Clark, having kindly given me a letter for you in conjunction with many others for different branches of both branches of the army, I have included it to go on to Washington supposing you had plenty of time, means and time you can deal the best leave the matter in the hands of my friends, and would be pleased to have your influence in forwarding the report. I can't reproach Mr. B. with the present doubt & I informed him that he will receive in my favor. He is a man of wealth and can do nothing, I believe the words were more & more to their advantage the letters from missions to all the troops and in the East & the West, thousands of dollars having been asked on the proposition for the last thirty years. Mr. H. Woodruff & J. E. Clarke & Mr. D. Phelps are my friends.

Respectfully your friend,

A. G. Stone

Would be pleased to hear from you at any time at your convenience.

Romo.
R. C. Claiborne
Feb 26, 1860
Kansas City,
and
A. J. Boone,
Westport, Missouri.

In reference to Col. Boone's appointment as Indian Agent for Upper Arkansas, I recommend him &c.

Hon. J. A. Douglas
Dear Friend,

In addition to what our friends Mr. Lincoln has said, allow me to make a few suggestions for your consideration.

In the first place, I think we will bid our ticket here entire, but you know the opposition we have to meet. All the county officers are against us in the contest. They have the town and the strong home should we triumph. The victory would be without a parallel in this region of country as you can readily see, and as many of your friends here in their local are writing to you that we are sure of success; I think you had better look on the dark side of the picture. I should we succeed then your friends and your enemies also can rest assured that Illinois will bid her State ticket in the field and give a decided majority to our candidate for President. I believe the
I am a member of the Committee here, 
I can not in least, lecture daily and 
the report must be at a point of meeting 
for some of us we are all gone 
The Senator are being thirty more I 
will give ad fair bit. - Alhambra has heard the Fiction about the beginning of 
Political power that colonized our 400 
Votes among the past weeks since you 
are no longer. Then again, are chances for 
Mayor is the Senator in his favor 
and he is the friend of the Times. 
But on the other hand the Democracy 
never looked harder and are out day 
and night. Our Mayor's primary 
Supporters well anything you ever 
remember, so truly it looks as though 
how we work in our Struggles. 

You know Sir, Lincoln is won a 
New Position of your humble friend and 
we are doing well I intend to lead at the 
Chicago War. The President tells me. The 
Kings of the Western world, his 
ady of the 20th of the 20th, lie before 
Montana but will do you no particular harm. They 
are with us now in this Campaign.
Mr. W. Drummond,
Feb 26th 1860

Chicago, Illinois

In regard to municipal election, rather confident.
Pratt, Mann, Brightman Co.
Kansas State Feb 26 1861

Sir:

Stephen A. Douglas

My dear Sir,
allow me to congratulate you upon the victory that you have thus far achieved only the foretaste of what will follow when you take the seat as President of the United States. Indeed, my dear Sir, in many years of political experience I have never seen the American mind so enthusiastic and so determined. It is my intention to go to Charleston even though I have not been admitted to a seat on your nomination. I do not say it to flatter you, but my dear Sir you are the only Democrat living that can be elected and your nomination will stimulate and fill the enthusiastic hearts of the young men of the army with feelings of hope and exultation that would be immeasurable. Be pleased to make my request to Mr. Douglas and believe me as ever Truly Your Friend

A. B. Eggle
A. G. Ege
2nd. 26, 1860
Braze Manor, Doniphan
Co. Kansas Territory.

Congratulations - Ege going to Charleston.

Mrs. Manch
1860
Mr. S. Dunn
Feb 26, 1866
Chicago, Ill.

Relating to municipal election about to take place.

Private & confidential.
Chicago Feb 26th 1860

Hon. L. D. Douglas

I have been quietly at my own place, as I am doing this. I shall be here in the morning and in the train and hubbub of politics.

I came home to look after some of my private affairs and act as friend of remaining house. Two or three weeks or at least weekly. But after the period of the idea for our numerical victory. I found Lord John wanting his territory to catch both the Republicans and Democrats.

And to establish and an interest a society of his own. Marrying himself at the head of the liberal and making the prosperity, and political, of the city.

And the position, in a great advance the fighting the State. The recovery of the I considered to be a real old, and his power over time his entire faith to his ability for mischief. I entered into the question of the slavery to resist his plan, and consulted with him for the South, in order to secure the rights and welfare from the main slave for the State, and his system, as to lose we could protect ourselves from the incisively voice that threatened us, and to destroy his influence for the future. I then had no idea of entering into the fight myself, but rash advice for the Union and
up in this street, but it was not easy to see
and one who come hereto or to make head
of main the Old age failing me much of
the state. Whether myself or this fall back upon
or the person other have his own money and
and come from out and and the community of
the state that have to be out to it.

Now aug 20 21 before I cease, I will feel much
interest in how the matter are going on, as
the result of this election to have a new leadership
with some new trends and project activity.

I feel that it is easy this city, we are some of the
state in the hall. But I doubt quite it is a directed unity
through which you have an influence upon your chamber
of commerce for the interest of commercial.

I will see that I now feel, and how always this
feel that I got that. I am before the people, I have done
this before with better and have much more progress
to whom I shall not be of one to a purpose to tell my
offices to see that this report to the German vote and this is
the influence that pay upon the state and country to the
cooperation for the people. You know not only
nothing to lose that vote for the men involved and I am trying to
check the outside of the bala that it
may be claimed as a duty to service. Our election
only now and I am a triumph in a good sense
of people I have never had this state. I am any
case. I wish in this many award and the presence of

My family are now at home in New

L. J. Schell, Sept 1868 of Baltimore. A general in the army of the General in the army

Mr. is a great friend of yours and a great, great

friend.
I expect to bring them home late in the Summer and to arrange for a permanent residence from that date. I hope to see you before the end of Summer. There much letters to write Washington and they do to that thing.

Please find out my hand comes strongly to our lovingness, and believe me.

Your friend,

Mr. B. fur. wife.

Please write account occurrence happenings and letters from the streetworth would use of your and him often with great effect against myself and the Society, as it is understood that I belong to another faction not having been ruled with the present guards, and this position they enabled me to reconcile the difficulty in one Society and to reach nearly very many votes from the other side, and have you got them.

I shall wonder if we don't keep them - do these this search and all will be well. I hope that you return or burn it. So that nothing injurious may happen.
Chicago Feb 26th 1860

How I A Douglas

Dear Sir:

Perhaps it

presuming too much on my part being at
most a stranger in this city to under-
take to give you informations touching
the political complexion of affairs here.
When in all probability you know
more about it than I can tell you.

I arrived here with my family on
the 20th and at once went into the courts
where I have been tolerably busy ever
since - yet never though I have been a
constant and close observer of the poli-
tical movements of both parties during the
short time I have been here. Wentworth
has literally whipped Judge Arnold
Haines and the whole city administration
party into his support -
But although they give him an extensive and apparently a hearty support yet I believe many of them would delight to see him defeated.

It is said Wentworth has a large stock upon the lower Catholics Irish but I have yet to find the first Lushman who will vote for him. I should not be greatly surprised if we should elect our Mayor and a majority of our School Board. I have more fear to disperse speeches in different parts of the city last night. I spoke at North and Hall and get a total of 2,700 votes and good promises that would not get in such enthusiasm. I never write as in my life. You have my ideas of the town, pure unadulterated love the Democracy near you, it forcibly reminds me of the days at Charleston. And still since you may have all his sympathies and head in his foot, etc.

I shall be at the Charleston convention with you and shall vote for you first last and all the time.

If you are nominated of which I have heard by a doubt your election is sure. It will be perhaps the last presidential election I shall perhaps ever live to see. And then I shall be ready to depart in peace. I do not wish you to support from what I have written that I can bear any change of bumpkin in our city elections. But I do not by any means despair. We can perfectly united the best of feeling towards every man if it is legitimate in this war. Write me if convenient before I leave back whatever is in your head and will conform to your wishes in every thing.

Your old time

Thrice friends,

Washington, 1860.
Usher K. Lindor
Feb 26th 1860
Chicago, Ill.

Relative to coming
Municipal election,
confident.
Shelbyville Ind.  
Feb 16, 1860

Dipi

I stated to you the year ago that

my views were important in Indiana.

Now say that they are positively

advice to the great mass of our party.

No one can now disregard

their motion, and they stand

as selfish corruption against

the welfare of our party.

I have never yet failed to predict

the result in fact. The weight of

efforts came on horrible, the

utterance of sentiment states by

me that with you victory is

certain. But I am not yet prepared

to consider it certain. And it is passing

through that he is at a difference on

the front line of a great

ten idea. He real upon the

territorial question. The South

concede, the right of the people

of a territory to exclude slavery

when a constitution framed
The topic is at fault if the same thing may not be done by another name, called legislation. Of the powers in the people, it may be divided upon one or the other set of instruments. A Constitution is both a law and the source of the law, obliging on Courts or Subjects. The people of a territory make it. The body politic is not changed by changing its name from liberty to state. Constituent elements in the same case in its relation to the federal.

The power of the people is inherent in itself, derived from authority and limited by the charter. The power of the federal over the liberty of the subject is, in fact, the same no matter what locality he may inhabit. It can not vary with geographic line, but preserve its identity a single word transcends like Words. Ourselves to be called down an of who which held that a law passed by the legislative body did not create but passed by another.

As not can be done to prevent that the people being the federal that any power with which the people are invested by God Almighty outside of the federal power may be exercised in the enjoyment of another. The distinctive description power of the local government, here have spaces by the federal on those of the federal by the local. It can not therefore be a question, that to cause the federal with the limited enumeration of powers can not do it that the people with the residuum can not. The enjoyment of the two, including absolute protection from injury. The is the people the other at advantage. It is a solemn thing to say that the federal government can make the people of a territory with a power which it does not possess can limit the powers of the federal the people. But I am speaking I simply wanted to say that when the North acquired the people of a territory the right to abolish slavery by an Constitutional Mast.
ment. That they must show me some enhancement of that people's power. Some difference in its quality or I must believe that it existed before built continues to exist after names are nothing when destroyed. There is no difference in another time or instrument is of the essence. The truth must spread to whom.

The question of the right of the local government or they submerge in. I have stood by them always fought the restless mores granted them the same right and it is well that they showed how the alternative of utter defeat for them or victory upon the issue. I have supposed it would not be worthwhile to agitate the Senatorial contest again of B.H. Hines be settled it lived Before 1860 of the Democracy of the State, Army and W.M. McFarland.
W. M. McCarty
Feb 16, 1860
Shelbyville, Indiana.

Discussing the territorial question. For clear terms. Rose for the only constitutional policy.
Golconda, Ill.
Feb. 26, 1860

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,—There has lately been a great deal of gnawing in "Egypt," in regard to supposed discrepancies between your speeches, the first delivered at Freeport in 1858, second your speeches at Cleveland, and in 1859 in Cincinnati, and third your article in Harpers Magazine on the subject of "popular sovereignty" in the States and Territories. Now, Sir, having never seen your Freeport Speech, and knowing your speeches at Cleveland and Cincinnati and your Harpers Magazine, betrays no discrepancy and—
in the hope that justice may be done you among the Equitians. Democracy, you will confer a favor if it is within your power, to send me a copy of said "Freeport Speech," that I may inform myself thereupon, and be enabled to correct any misrepresentations that may be alleged in regard to your position on those doctrines.

Yours respectfully,

Spencer Haynes.
Sir.

You were good enough to comply with the request which I made, that you would send me your speeches occasionally. Those you sent me I distributed; but I should wish that if not inconvenient, you would send me some more. Your cause in this place looks promising, and men who, a few months since, were your most bitter enemies, (politically) are now your warmest friends. As I said in my former letter, the Missouri Republican is the only paper we see in this place in which your claims are advocated—If you would only send me your speeches, I will spread them broadcast through this County, and work to the extent of my humble ability to aid the cause of a principle and a man, that have my warmest sympathy.

Be pleased.
I hazard this liberty, but as I am very sincere
and very earnest in the cause which I
support, I want materials to work with, which
materials your speeches would seem to be.

Very respectfully,

John B. Martey.
Am. Geo B. Peters of Bolivar. Tenn.
Resd Feb 26/00

Politics of Lewis
Want, [illegible]
Dr. Sir,

Perhaps you have been the action of the State Convention of Georgia— I mean the Democratic Convention of June 18. By the action of that Convention a silence is observed in relation to yourself, but you are not to infer a fixed hostility to yourself on account of that now committed policy. The facts of the case are these: he that convention you had many ardent political friends, some violent opponents, and many others who will be enthusiastic in the support of the Charleston nominee. Your friends kept quiet on that occasion for fear of exciting some democrats to resist an righteous cause of opposition. We select the delegation to the Charleston Convention, we have seen some men, friends and others who will support you if you wish.
I should have no very clear prospect of a nomination. If I present a strong senatorial district in West Virginia—a Democratic district—and I am well satisfied that you are the choice of a majority of our people and second choice of a large majority of the people of the State—the proof of which I may have a direct attempt made at one time to contumaciously get up a legislative condemnation of your "popular foremost in doctrines as they are called, but it fell like honor after counties mixed up the idea of a political songbook was abandon

If Mr. Bell should get the nomination of the New "Union Party" and his friends could arouse that innate sentiment of State pride the weight in that cannot become a formidable opponent. Considering other competitors Johnson will support the Charleston nominee with enthusiasm. Your friends are most anxious in their expectations of the subject of you except in Charleston.

I am unknown to you; have been introduced to and traveled with you on one occasion. My object in this communication is to ask
you to send to my address at Bolivar Tenn where speech you have made on the subjects of the compromise of 1850-1854 and your Kansas and Nebraska arguments in fact every thing of you have said in speeches affecting the great question not only of the South but of all parts of the Union not only do but all the prominent spokesmen in opposition to you know every thing affecting your prospects & touching your character as a politician put me in a position if it should be requisite of me to do you justice. Enter now respectfully Geo R Peters
Manchester, Mich., Feb. 26, 1850

To Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Your speech and principles are so in good demand here, that I can not keep pace for myself — would like to have added to the list J. J. Robinson, J. H. B. Bedcole, George C. Lea, P. M. of this town, and Philaeus Coon, who has heard you in Chicago and was in Washington when Remington was elected, all Douglas democrats and have influence all over the state — Yours truly, C. C. P.

The above if this town or who take their letters from this P. O. Perhaps this is asking too much, but if I had no of those speeches I could do good with them in other states than this — C. C. P.

My Bro. B. F. P. of Lowell, Mass., a Dem., belongs to the blue folks convert let as p. envelope, he will be at home soon, send him some.

Thomas Gates, of Pilot Grove, Ill., in my recipts, a pretty good lawyer, tells me he is a Douglas Dem. But you are good for that state anyhow.

I know my will you must be bored with many communicating, so this ends this. C. C. P.
G. L. Rip
Feb 26, 1860
Manchester, Michigan

He asks operators for
J. P. Robison
J. H. Babcock
Geo. Day.

And also for
R. T. Rip
Lowell, Mass.
Dear John Smith

My dear Sir,

The officers of this army and navy are an active intelligent body of men of great influence throughout the county. They contribute much toward the formation of popular opinion in regard to our public men. I remind you of this fact that you may be alive to their interests when the time for taxes does come before your body.
G. A. Saunders
New York
Feb'y 26, 1860

Arguing address of army.
To the General, 8th Militia, Council W. S.

We, the undersigned Democratic politicians respectfully request your Honor to appoint Mr. Miller, Dull, Post Master at Bridgewater, Delaware County, Iowa. Our reasons for this are that the present incumbent resides over two miles from the place, that the office is conducted by a Black Republican in a very disrespectful manner, that the mail is carried from here to Manchester and back by different individuals, and the carrier not even under the dominion of any rat or dog in charge, by a Black Republican. They even make their post that they control the office here. Our district in which we live, justice done the few Democrats that live in this vicinity, your Honor may not know that Mr. Miller, Dull is a good substantial Democrat, his first vote was cast in favor of Martin Van Buren for President in 1804, and has voted for all the Democratic nominees since that time. We can safely recommend him to your Honor as a man competent and well qualified to fill that office.

respectfully yours,

Ezra Simpkins
S. H. Reed
Wm. Reed
S. J. Reed

Miller, Dull

Addrs:

Ezra Simpkins
S. H. Reed
Wm. Reed
S. J. Reed

Miller, Dull
Blowing锰里 Feb 26/18

Hon S A Douglas

or

Will you send the facts that through its density which shapes our ends caused me to occupy political platform entirely different. Yet for although I am but undeveloped letter of the foil, which though the diffusion of democratic principles promulgated by Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, and others establisbed by Jackson, Randolph, Clay, and Wright and now defended by Stephen A Douglas, is made honorable. I take the liberty of addressing your honor and the, Western presses, which has led of ancient and modern feudolines. I have an opportunity of believing and the teachings and consequent necessary pursued of their teaching our people or a majority of them.
have been pressed into the support of the policy of the speak
ers and every exclusion is owing to the grants of the different
of correct political information
on the UNION. There
been great diversity required
in the distribution of Democratic
documents. It seems the policy
of AL. Patterson our collector and
George Brown at Savannah
to keep our party "down, the
small." I put it down as a consequence of
a copy of your speech
of Jan. it is probable to pay with
a suppression of every such
policies advanced at it, and I pre
ounced from such document
distributed among our people
for the present till a different
policy at our coming primary
election any document that
I can add will be so disastrous
that by the help of friends
with a Trust for the
abundant resources of West
for Stephen A. Douglas. The
John A. Stewart
Feb. 26, 1860
Bloomingville, Erie Co., Ohio

Lies in the Western Reserve,
I only want spear, of Judge D. (for which he asks) to
charge political sentiment of County.