Philadelphia, Feb. 27th, 1860

My Dear Judge,

Allow me to trespass for a few moments on your time and attention. I am not altogether sure that you have any recollection of knowledge of me or who I am. But, for all that, I am not inclined to think you may know of me. Be that as it may, perhaps it would be well to mention that I am now regarded here in this City as an early and

true friend of yours, that I was one of the Com-

mittee of 6 in opposition to your return to

Washington after your Senatorial fight when

you came to Philadelphia in early part of 1859

and also that I took the stand with your cause

in the Congressional elections, and that I have

been all through in any humble way. On unfal-

tering adherents of yours and I, the featuring you

have it able to new and maintain it throughout.

That being the status of it, every towards you, as

I see to suffer earnestly. Philadelphia, you
Wherefore I trust to write. I feel a wish to tender to you a few lines about this time. I am aware that you are well pleased with the matter of claiming to your interest, here, none of Congress seems to care or act of mine to be fully informed on that score. But I may be allowed to add that my concerns are important and my political fortune, in which I am now in some measure, are to be considered. I am pleased to inform you that among the letters of your particular friends here one was received last night, the current of the political tide at this point, and which will direct you if I trust to convey your answer to the post of your General Committee. I invite you to say that I am at full speed and your friends here are Conjunto we are at the Somewhat of a loss without any overt act of my opinion here to be rectified after the House Convention next week. When that is over we will let it to work. A great deal will turn upon the action of that body. A few of the Delegates from this part of the State call and bid us favorably of you than at any time before. I have at your or At least from this county to whom any office is held the last few years. Now may come out of the Convention open to great than what many are led to expect. A large element of the party in that state that has been supporting the Adams-_FORWARD_CONTINUATION_
Will to inform you the nomination at Charleston a Contingent Contain election. If you should be defeated in that all I have to say is that in my humble opinion to fig it all up the Candidate will be led through a pretty dance and will then let down with the breath out of him while the fielders will be left to whistle for their pay. But with you hope and Spirit will take possession of the entire party and carry every thing beyond them. This is the reasonable and almost certain fact to be looked for in that event. The nomination is the first thing every thing. At every hazard that must be obtained. I trust love, fear must win it. Let the last argument of Kings be velocity to the means by, let might enforced what least proceeded every will fail to get. When the thing comes to a point. And in view of the circumstances it is the only cause to take especially when you have the power. — Excuse me Sir if I appear to counsel I for I do not wish you would attempt such a thing to your own. Know much good and very much better yourself how to act and will no doubt follow accordingly what is best to do.
But, I felt like saying that I had never been so
As for me, whatever I can do to forward your nomi-
nation it will be done the best way I know how.
Of course, that can be but little, but little is what
it shall be done.

Will you do me the favor to send me a copy
he delivered your Speeches? I am at all times an-
tious and eager to have them in full when I can
get them. Already I have been the honor to learn
under your own hand. Some of them, that is
one of the reasons why I think I can make
remembrance as one of your friends.

Every where your friends are brightening, let
but your agitation of friends be true, going to finish
ings, let them but go with their strength to cheer
Linton, and if nothing else will do Almendro
Your nomination and so surely will it be
Given!

Very affectionately,

John S. H. Douglas.

Eugene Rehn
Eugene Rhem
Feb. 17, 1860
Philadelphia

Petition & want
Please as delivered.
To Capt. We. February 24, 1860,

Friends Congreg.

I returned home on Saturday from Madison. I was absent 9 days. We elected 10 delegates, all full blood for 2 days a convention, taking them up for your first session. You will be nominated at the last. I shall steem up the state for you, all my influence will go for you. Those always voted that Catholic, or I care not of Revolutionary County and both sides of the river, lands and three Ladies Office Reports, with your name. I am well. I hope this will find you and yours enjoying the spring elegance.

Yours truly, God bless you.

Rev. J. S. Congreg.

Matthews J. Bassa.
Matthew J. Baer
Sept. 29, 1860
Eagle, Wisconsin

Wisconsin Delegates, incl. Stematt & Co., and
asks for three Patent office reports.
Marco Greene Co 2nd Feb'y 27/60

From Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

After my Best Respects I address you this line with the hope (although an inducement) to be remembered by a few public documents as the approaching canvass promises to be one of deep interest to the American People and we will have falsehood and misrepresentation to contend with. It is necessary to understand the position of the different parties in Congress. Hence—at present—I subscribe myself your faithful friend in Democracy.

Dr. R.T. Benefield

To the Hon S. A. Douglas
With affection from

Marco Greene Co
Indiana

Illinois
R. A. S. Benefield, Jr.
Feb. 27, 1863

Mark, Sec'y, 3rd A.D.

ask for speeches &
documents.
New Orleans, July 24, 1860.

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

Dear Sir:

I allow me in the first place to congratulate you upon the flattering prospect the times give that the people duly appreciate your good will, spite of detractors. I firmly believe, place you in that high position you so well merit. I think your friends are now more in the nomination of their wishes than they have ever been before. The people will not allow their wishes to be sacrificed to the personal hostility of petty vindictiveness of that breed of political nitwits with which our country is particularly the southern portion of it is cursed. Your manolement on the question of slavery in the territories, which meets my approval, as a lawyer and as one who has given serious attention to the most important questions agitating the public mind, has
unite your friends with confidence and win the approval of your opponents. Your friends who per- 
rectly differ with you at least will 
be given a turn to whom all 
would look as the President of 
the whole country, & one who 
would administer it. Correct 
mark as Jackson would have 
done. This is the feeling of 
all those whose names are 
mentioned, you alone is not 
worthy a sectional position 
that if the Constitution be not 
comprised of very delicate & al 
legible materials. I cannot ac- 
knowledge they can fail to conclude 
that you alone can fail to 
make the party through me 
the country. It cannot be 
shown that the Constitution is 
created by the people. The real 
appearance, they say, we must 
view a astounding beanc not the 
consequences come. The whole 
issue rests now with all the 
consequences. An issue—how 
the issue is given, factionism

their death blow. They have made 
the issue with one distinctly, when 
was a question of personal pre-

duce whether you or oppose. 
would have had the party 
with a view to harmony with 
drawn, you your turn the 
and now I believe you have 
right to take that section. You 
have made it a battle of principle 
if you cannot with实力 with 
peace, you must. If you 
you well fight to the bitter end 
with your friends take that 
position in the Convention & battle 
material, vote, vote, vote, the 
verdict or personal disapp 
word, lay down the principles of the 
party as has been the case. How 
the Cincinnati platform & the 
us Nebraska. It there it to be 
holding let State. When slavery 
the whole battle or all the 
interpretation into the Nebraska 
over any sectional party about 
that has moved you have placed 
affirm going to the Constitution 
that regard you cannot fail 
of success. They may withdraw 
their packed allegories from 
the Convention, the threat to b


I will not intimate you that the people of those busy States will support you, but we all the result. I feel you will not want in the highest degree of that spirit which unites you to your own house and home. They have been pacified by...
Franklin H. Black
Feb. 27th, 1860
New Orleans, La.

Political: no recrimination at Charleston, or change of Platform, but vote, vote.
Mr. P. B. Blythe
Macon, Macon Co. Ga.
Feb 27, 1860

Mr. S. J. Douglas
Macon Macon County
Feb. The 27th 1860

Sir, If it is not asking too much I should be very glad if you would send me some of your speeches delivered this session as I am anxious to hear the truth as all good Democrats should be also any other good speeches that are the clear grit if you can send me some of your speeches they will be thankfully received.
by your humble servant
Job. W. Blue
To Lord S. A. Douglas

N.B. Job. W. Blue
Maroa
Macon County Ills
Dear Sir,

For the last 25 years I have fought hard and bled freely for the cause of Democracy. The approaching campaign, I have confident hope will place the man that has always been my choice in the Presidential chair. As for this State, I fear that the majority against us is more than we can overcome, yet one effort will be equally hard & more embarrassing than if victory were certain.

I am sorry to inform you that H.C. Strother & Jeff Chase are elected delegates to Charleston. They will not, I fear, vote for you, except they perceive that your nomination is about certain. I am sorry also to tell you that those whom you and I consider our mutual friends are the sole cause of this occurrence. Col. Bowdish, our collector, is looking for reappointment under this Administration and does not dare publicly, to be seen shaking hands.
with a "Douglas man." Judge Smalley too has been injuring our cause. He has been writing letters to Vermont, for the last two months urging us all to "support the Administration," and he and Crowell have been so frightened lest the Democracy should elect such men as Eastman and myself, that they have become obnoxious to your best and most influential friends; who, in the 2-District joined in with the "Cow Boys" and elected Stoughton and chase in order to check or defeat the "Burlington Dictators" which they could not worse. I have withdrew my name as a candidate in this District because they "Cow Boys" were after me on one side and the "Burlington men" or the other, because my election as a "Douglas man" would give offence to the Administration. Thus while they tell Eastman and I that we cannot be the Delegates; they are secretly doing all they can against us, and I have withdrew my name against the wishes of my friends to endeavour to make harmony. The fact is that Judge S. has interfered in every little petty postoffice and route agency in the State for the last eight years, and the consequences are (as the naturally would be) that he has not only the "Cow Boys"—the Douglas men—all down on him, but also most of your best friends. As proof of this fact, I need only tell you that Stoughton was elected unanimously in his District while over two thirds of those at that Convention were actually strongly opposed to him.

For Robinson, Keys & Smith's views matter as I do. They are three of the Delegates to Charleston and each one of all believe as I do, that Smalley and Crowell are cheating the Administration and endeavours to cheat you, and they certainly are losing their best and truest friends in the State.

It is hard to be stuck in the slacks in the house of our friends but I hope the time is near at hand when each District & County may be left to manage their own affairs in their own way.

Hon. J. A. Douglas

John Smith
John Cain
Feb 3, 1860
Rutland, Vermont.

Private - in reference to Judge Smalley & Coade - relative to Charleston.
James Dalrymple
Feb. 27, 1860
Perr - Illinois

[Signature]

Dear Mr. A. Douglas
Dr. sir,

I take the liberty
to send you a number of
my paper announcing the
death of Mr. James Blair's
late editor there.

As much as I am not a
practical printer, & because of my
Engagements outside, am both anxious
& hoping I have reorganized the
office by inaugurating two of the
printers in the office to perform the
job the vice - & until a better ar-
rangeent can be made - Therefore
in the transcription of documents or
orders - you will address me
personally as I am alone re-
sponsible - & my respectful
return - James Dalrymple
Philadelphia February 27th

I. E. cor 8th Locust St.

Dear Judge,

I am anxious to learn the professional standing of Benjamin Thomas of the law firm of Corkins, Thomas & Roberts of Chicago. It is in connection with the estate of the late J. F. Doyle who died some years ago.
Violently your opponents - the Democratic masses are all for you. While I do not hope for any decisive action in your favor at Reading on Wednesday, it may be well to know that you have many devoted friends in the convention.

Inquiring you from my heart pain, I remain

With great regard
My friend

SWMQHET

Mr. W. McLaughlin.

2 ag. in Chicago. The Misses Dooley, her sisters who are here, let me that you were well acquainted with them, and I then felt make bold to write to you, conveying that if you have any knowledge you will kindly communicate it.

I am agreed to know that every thing propitiously points towards your nomination at Charleston. Every hour you are gaining.

Sincerely, from the ranks of those until recently was
Dan Daugherty
Feb 27 1860
Philadelphia

Making enquiry as to the
professional standing of
Mr. Thomas of Chicago,
a. lawyer
Liberty Square, Feb. 27

Hon. S. A. Senglass,

Dear Sir: I have seen so much spoken of in regard to your speech in respect your proposition in reference to the protection of States from invasion from another State or from any quarter. I have the opportunity of reading it if I would be very frank, I would offer if you could send me a copy of that speech and any other speeches in your favor. I have always been your friend.

Yours truly,
J. B. Shanks

Hon. S. A. Senglass

Washington D.C.
James Mr. Dunkle
Feb 29, 1860
Liberty Square.

Asks for speech on
Invasion of States by Pub.
Oct.
San [illegible] Douglas
Sir,

I am making a collection of a few of the autographs of distinguished men, and have taken the liberty of asking you to confer on me a great favor by sending me your

Respectfully,

Geo. M. Elwood

Rochester, N.Y.
July 27th, 1860

Please direct care of the Trade's Bank
HOMESTEAD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE, WHITLOCK BUILDING,

136 NASSAU, CORNER OF BEERKMAN STREET,

BRANCH OFFICE, 11 MERCHANT’S EXCHANGE.

CAPITAL, $150,000, securely invested.

New-York, February, 1859.

Dear Sir,

This Company insures Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, and Furniture; Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Ships building, Mortgagee’s Interest, Leases, Rents, Inland Navigation and Transportation, and personal property, against loss or damage, on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company in the City.

Insuring Leases and Rents offers to owners and tenants of property indemnity against loss by fire. It must be remembered that either the Lessee or Lessor has an insurable interest (very frequently both may have), which in the event of a fire would be a loss, unless insured. Persons unacquainted with the laws upon the subject of leases and rents, are not aware of the risk they run in not keeping their interest covered by insurance.

All business connected with this office will be transacted with liberality and promptness, and all necessary information to applicants for insurance will be cheerfully communicated on application to the officers of this Company.

Referring to the list of Directors annexed, we respectfully solicit a share of your patronage and influence.

Very respectfully,

W.M. CHAUNCEY, President.

WM. HOLDREDGE, Vice-President.

JOHN K. OAKLEY, Secretary.
DIREC TORS.

WILLIAM CHAUNCY, 10 464 Sip. Wm. Chauncy & Co.
MOSES TAYLOR, Pres., Chauncy & Co.
PAUL SPOTTED, 10 466 Broadway. Spofford, Plankton & Co.
F. C. VAN SCHAIK, 65 Pearl St. Van Schaick, Edmonds & Co.
V. BARELLO, 62 Water Street.
J. R. WILSON, 62 Pearl St.
J. A. CRANE, 80 Pearl St.
E. H. SPRAJEL, 107 Front Street. Sprague & Co.
D. R. H. LILLY, 344 Pearl St.
W. H. BOLLMORE, 471 Wall Street.
J. H. BOLLMORE, 58 Wall Street.
C. B. B. M. K. STONE, 60 Park Street.
WILLIAM HIGGINS, President of the Commonwealth.
C. WHEELER, 65 William Street.
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, 63 Beaver Street.
WILLIAM H. WOOLEY, 146 Broadway.
C. WAKE, 144 Nassau Street.
W. T. WILSON, 73 Fulton Street.
H. W. WHITLOCK, 32 Beekman Street.
W. J. MCPARDY, 24 Beekman Street.
G. G. LIGHTBOW, 24 Beekman Street.
NATHANIEL W. BURG, 50 Vesey Street.
F. L. LAMBERT, 17 Murray Street.
W. M. NEWELL, 13 Murray Street.
FREDERICK A. FISHER, 58 Warren Street.
MINARD B. FOWLER, 136 Nassau Street.
GEORGE W. EASY, 120 Chambers Street.
ROBERT CURRIER, 47 Warren Street.
WILLIAM BURG, 47 Warren Street.
JOHN R. BURG, City Hall.
ANDREW C. BURG, 94 Chambers Street.
W. M. BURG, 12 Chambers Street.
GEORGE BURG, 49 Chambers Street.
W. H. BURG, 49 Chambers Street.
D. M. BURG, 442 Broadway.
W. M. BURG, 442 Broadway.
JOHN B. BURG, 442 Broadway.
FRANCIS MILLER, M. D., 186 Prince Street.
Dear Mr. Holdridge,

New York, Feb'y 27, 1860

Old Vermont friend, wants to hear from Judge L. C.

No. 39, Pine St.
New York, Feb'y 27, 1860

Hon. A. B. Douglas
My friend,

How can I be accounted for most dearest from you as formerly in the army of the Union. In can you afford to help your old Vermont friends in the approaching contest? If not, you must keep me posted that our men have taken your ground and cannot have all things sent. I keep the poem to the very best young Mrs. Holdridge.

Very truly yours,

My friend.
Mackinac, Mich.
February 27th, 1860.

Dear Sir,

 Permit a stranger, unknown to you, to raise his voice from this frozen region, to allow him to sympathise with you in your arduous duties and feelings, in meeting your political opponents, and in preparing for the great political struggle.

I see by the papers, and feel the petty animosity extended to you, and to your amiable lady, by certain of your high political opponents in Washington. The people will, as a voice of many waters, drown and brand them for these acts.

The hopes of your friends are in you:—you alone can save the Democratic party; to know that you are the possessor of attainments of the highest order, a pure & manly character, with those kind and generous qualities of the heart which endear you, to those who are intimately acquainted with you, and to a wide circle of friends outside of them, North, South, East, & West. With feelings of respect I am respectfully,

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Washington

[Signature]

Your obedient servant

Wm. H. Johnston
Mr. W. Johnston
Mackinac, Michigan
Feb. 29, 1864

Complimentary & friendly,
personally & politically.
P. M. Kent,
Feb 27, 1860
Brookston, White Co. Ind.

asks for 2 vol. of Biny's
Eph., the 1st vol. was given to Mr. Kent by Judge D.
No trouble in what as
to several delegats refusing to
carry out instruction of Convention.

Brookston White Co. Indiana
Feb 27, 1860

H. O. L. Douglas.

In 1856 you presented Mrs.
Kent with the first volume of Biny's
Ephedrine to Japan, with the remark
that you would send her the other
volumes, when they were issue from
the press. If you can conveniently send
them, Mrs. E. would be glad.

There is no foundation in the
rumor that removal of the delegats
from this State to the Charleston
Convention will refuse to carry out
the instruction of the Democratic State
Convention.

Yours Truly
P. M. Kent
Philad. Feb 27, 1860

Dear Judge,

Let me thank you for many favors of late received in the way of speeches &c, and it may be interesting for you to know that your friends are not inactive here. We have made arrangements to send an outside delegation to Reading all opposed to the present National Administration and numbering many of your friends. For you have a great many warm adherents here and why not "habes amisos quia amicos ipsos esse as was said to Cyrus.

The Keystone Club, the organization of which was taken away.
lately from the friends of the Administration will also go along. A few weeks ago, they elected me an office and invited me to speak. In my remarks, I took occasion to elaborate and explain your position in unmistakable terms and I am bound that I had the sympathies of the Majority, and at the mention of your name the building was shaken with cheers.

I write this to assure you that whatever may be the action of the Reading Convention, thank you have a strong hold on the popular heart and that I am ready to serve you faithfully to the last.

Beckwith

Wm. G. Lehman
Non

Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

On your arrival in this City at the close of the Session which passed the Kansas Nebraska Act I had the pleasure of spending an hour with you at the St. Nicholas Hotel. I then remarked to you that for a time you would be soundly abused but that the principles associated by you and enunciated in that bill would eventuate in marking you as the leading mind of the Country. Time has fully verified the prediction. All parties now endorse the principles of that
Act II. New Case down to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty which seems to divide the Democratic party. Much has been said and written upon the subject, but as yet the people have not pronounced upon it. It requires no prophet to foretell the result. It is one of these eternal truths which must prevail. It lies at the very foundation of our government. It is the foundation itself. The people must necessarily enact all laws pertaining to the domestic relations and to property of whatever name or nature as well as in a Territory as in a State.
I very much regret the enmity between yourself and the Administration and I must frankly say that I have always considered you at fault. But I am anxious to have you put in nomination for the succession and believe you to be the only candidate who would ensure success to the Democratic party. Before the Convention at Cincinnati I initiated a movement which resulted in the organization of Associations throughout the city comprising Commercial, Professional men independent of the "regular" organizations. The object of these organizations was to forward the interests of James Buchanan. It sent "out side" delegates to Cincinnati to
forward on our purposes... about to initiate a similar move in favor of yourself and will add that two months of my time will be devoted to the cause if required. I am acquainted throughout the State of Michigan and would like to canvass that State believing as I do that that State may be brought back to her first love. I am the law partner of the Hon. Truman Smith, US Senator, who does not sympathize with me politically. Pardon this liberty; believe me respectfully,

Your friend,

J.W. Settles

49 Wall St.

New York

27 February, 1860
G. W. Letty
49 Wall St.
New York

Relating to forming outside organization of commercial intelligence men, with representation at Charleston.
Feb. 27, 1860.
Lombard University
Galesburg Ill Feb 27 1860

Hon S A Douglas
Sir I had
the honor of an introduction to you, and some conversation with you, one year ago last fall. At this place at the time of the discussion between yourself and the Hon A. Duesler, I graduated in full in the College that I am attending, and soon after my graduation, I shall go by invitation of the Democrats to stump the Counties of Warren, Knox, La Sagra and Vermillion. I would be obliged to you if you would address me some
Political Documents, especially the Speaker's remarks by yourself and the replies to them. Hoping you will grant my request. Remain ever with Considerations of Respect,

[Signature]

To Hon. S. A. Jangles
Washington City

[Signature]
J.S. Lindsay
Yale, Conn. Gls.
Feb. 27, 1860
Speakers for me
The Hon. Thos. H. Belland
Feb 27, 1860
Beloit, Rock Co., Wis.

Making enquiries as to the parliamentary rule, in certain stated cases.

Beloit, Wisconsin,
February 27th, 1860

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

Dear Sir:

On view of your long public life, and the implicit confidence which I can place in your opinion, I have presumed to address you, to ask a few questions relative to parliamentary usage and customs when a member rises and so far loses his gentlemanly demeanour as to urge the Presiding Officers to recognize him, in the meantime using profane language toward that Official. In a public body assembled for the purpose of discussing select resolutions and a member should use abusive language toward the chair, would it not devolve upon the society to pass a vote of censure.
on the one offending? Would it be
proper to suggest resolutions sympathizing
with the President and reprimanding the
offender, and have the same inserted
in the minutes of the meeting? Is
an apology sufficient, without the
members as a body, taking cognizance
of such an affair as I have anticipated.
Would the House of Parliament or
the Senate of M. D. censure a member for
insulting the one presiding, that is, if
a member would dare do such a thing?

Pardon me if I have been indis-
creet, in annoying you with such questions
but desiring very much to prove myself
of the knowledge asked, and substantiate my
position with such responsible authority
I have pleased to write.

Hoping to hear from you I re-
main very respectfully,
Your Ost'ly,
Thos. J. McCallan.
Saint Louis 27 February 1860

Mr. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

You late speech on the invasion of States I received, and handed it around to your friends for your kind attention. I am happy to inform you that Missouri has changed their past feelings to your cordial Black Republicanism in their creed. I have
Received my information from Joseph H. Cummis, a
relation of the Hon. A. C.
Dodge, of Iowa.
I have been under the
necessity of accepting em-
ployment in the Post Office
here, in consequence of Col
Ward's letter to Mr. Hayns.
I am not here done to,
but in order to discharge my
family was obliged to submit.

Will you permit our
humble friends of yours
to say that I am willing
and ready at any time
to act for you, in order
to elect you to the President.

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't. Serv.
Wm. C. Corrington
Edward McNulty
Feb. 27, 1860

Respected Sir,

Having written you on the 5th of present month
and receiving no reply, I take the liberty of again addressing you.
Hoping you will be kind enough to let me know if my communication
of that date has been received.
I shall await a reply as soon as possible.

I have the honor to remain
Very respectfully yours,
Edward McNulty

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
U.S. Senator,
Bloomfield
Walworth Co
Wisconsin

S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir, will you be kind enough to send me the Patent Office report on Agriculture for the year 1858. I have written to a member of the House once or twice to send it but for some cause or other I do not get perhaps he did not get my letter. I should be happy to receive a speech from you occasionally.

Yours truly, David A. Miller

P.S. Please to send the report as soon as convenient so be sure to send the one for eighteen-fifty-eight.
David Miller
Feb 9, 1866
Bloomfield, Walworth Co., Wisconsin.

Asks for copy of
Patent Office Report for
1858. To be read.
Feb 27, 1860

My dear Mr. Douglas

I am informed that which is the most prominent paper in the United States advocating your cause is sustaining these doctrines of your mind and are the principles I am pleased to obtain it.

The Democracy of N. Y. are hard at work to return the State if they do not succeed the will come very near a majority of

We are learning paradise great disadvantages as we have not a member six in this house considering the country is flooded with Republican Abolition Doc. which among the Democrats the third time they are among the people.
I should greatly rejoice if

(whatev' you may) yours,

not to hear of your

success at Chatham. If so

I think you can safely count

on the electoral vote of the

old Branch. What?

If you should see fit to sound

every one of my friends by

telephone, I will endeavour to

make a favorable one of them.

Am sure you are very welcome.

Yours very truly,

Alfred W. Dunglison

[Signature]

[Additional notes and marginalia]
C. D. V. Noyes,
Feb 27 1860
Charlestown, Mass.

asks for last speech, as it will serve to refute former administration.

Charlestown Feb 27th

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to send me a copy of your last speech, and in what respect you differ from the present Administration. I.e. if you do not think me too inquisitive.

Most Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

To
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Charlestown Mass.
Michigan City, Feb 27th 1850

Mr. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you please to send me the Patent Office reports for 1854 and oblige me your humble servant.

Yours truly, Z.W. Palmer

Direct to Michigan City
LaPorte Co Indiana
LaPorte to Z.W. Palmer
My Dear Sir,

Now that the last of the New West States has spoken out and appointed her Delegate, and Daniteism has been routed out of the 20th District of this State (when the selection of Delegate had been refused to the People), the work for the Section of the County was seen to be completed. It has been deemed best to open and keep up a correspondence in this direction with a view of securing harmony among one another's co-operation, and I think that now we may calculate on the 66 vote of our 7 States on all questions relating as were to the organization as to the platform and candidates.

I have also corresponded fully with our Eastern friends, but suppose I have nothing which has not reached you from other sources more directly. There is no reason to change the opinion expressed in my last as to Nye's. Of this you have doubts been expressed by Mr. Lincoln. Gen. N. [name] speaks favorably of all N. England and N. Jersey, of Mass. I am, I do not feel so sure.

Is there any thing more than we can do here? Can I do any good in Washington or elsewhere? I suppose with Busb. 9th of Dec. to go or early in April. Our success feels
gloriously are they have come for it.

A feature of the legislature from the West will take the Senate
of the thirteen states to make up some enthusiasm along the

We are somewhat anxious about the Senate of the

If that design is to make

it is to be hoped that the Senate will

be taken under the

We do not think there is a
certain way to get red of you.

The remembrances of Senator D are in revolution.

The legislature of the state who dislike the best are preparing to be

back on the fence. The last time we were studying improve his chances against Bates. We are the remembrances and are

heartily attached to his support the religious party of people and

are he elected if any other person than yourself at the
dominion of the democratic forces. Much is expected from his

forthcoming speech in the Senate.
H. B. Payne
Feb 17, 1860
Cleveland, Ohio

Political Delegate
to Charleston from N. M.
and E. Va.

Unenclosed
March 16th 1860
7.48
E. W. Perry
Boston, Mass.
Feb 27, 1860

want autograph.

Boston, Feb 27th, 1860
Hon. Stephen Douglas
Dear Sir,

I am a little fellow only 12 years of age and am trying to make a collection of Autographs of the Great and Good Men of our glorious Country. Wishing to add your name to my number I take the liberty of writing to you and ask you to favor me with yours. I have succeeded very well with Autographs and some of our Great Men have favored me with theirs.

I am trusting you will assist me as far as is in my power.

I am Very Respectfully Yours,

E. W. Perry
Marseilles, Ill., July 27, 1860

Hon. J.A. Douglas

Sir,

you will pardon me for taking the liberty of addressing you as to that acquaintance. You will remember I met you on the Car and at Des Moines the next morning. I know this State can be easily carried for you in our State Convention. Of course men will keep out until it is settled. Then you are free of this State. I must judge by reason of these facts. It is the opinion of every man in our State that he had more to do with the defeat of our Gov. last fall than any other man. If he firmly opposes an State Convention he would surely be turned out. Which I would infer you must again decide the Party. Every day you are gaining ground in our State. I write this to let you see every event with.
with him in here the ear of 2 days you take advice from a course of my member of the state & it says my self-purpose to any
not how in state convulsion Linsmier another
by county is the only county in the state.

What we can done very terrible but that is the
suffering county in the state and it is
very important for them to have memory. We
must not judge quite like was weight on one
side and judge Linsmier on the other.

But such men as Commodore Williamson
who will be fit to understand (as the way
he is spend well in your eye). If you
please that memorandum which I think you
will. I can defend Pensmore on this matter.

I think the state for you of 3 to 10 war that


be deligated to do the particular of publicly we shall not insist that one
be deligated to go to any mean but shall
insist them to cast this vote. I shall
be what thought we have may not be
stated by decision is that not from advice

I am for

P.S. If you can presume
me a copy of the Blue Eve
you can order that the pine on the
conspire hand it for C.
Mr. Perry
Feb. 27, 1860
Newark, New Jersey.

Concerning S. J. State Convention, and advising that Judge Ryerson should not attend want copy of blue book.

Sincerely yours,
March 1st, 1860
Y. A. Rowe
L. D. Rowe
Siler, Woodford Co., Ills.
Feb. 27, 1860

Asks for cloth, & shoes to fight with.

Sir,

Your honor, I have nothing of importance to communicate. But I still remain greek sword & an screw with a few of the wild bug tribe & I want you to send me some of your cloth to fight with the trod is of great money finds in this vicinity. My address is near Woodford country ill your truly,

J. A. Rowe
L. D. Rowe
S. A. Douglas

Sir,

Will you favor me with a copy of your Autograph to preserve as a memento among the many valuable relics of the past of the like kind?

May I hope to be rewarded for my labors in thus seeking for myself that cherished memento as one cheering all onward in the path of unwavering ambition, training the youth of the grateful people

I hope honored sir that you will kindly comply with my wish,

Yours obediently,

[Handwritten date: Jul 27, 1860]
Sahin
Canton, Ohio
Feb'y 27, 1860

Delegate, will
Charles

March 10th 1860

Canton Ohio July 27th 1860

Havel J. Douglas

Accept my

thanks for the many speeches and documents

your hand has pleased to send me, and

to congratulate you on the signal

triumph of your friends in all the states

of the North west. What a short time since

your hand to send me this indication

that now become a settled fact, and

the North west goes to the States as a unit in

favor of your nomination. This is as it

should be. Not only in the North west, but

in the whole Union, for it is my humble

premise that the success of the Republican

party in this coming campaign depends

on you being its standard bearer with

the Cincinnati nominations and the

construction of those as its platform.
Feeling thus, for one, I shall go to the Convention, thinking of no other candidate, so long as there is any possible hope of nominating young. Without losing anyene BEST poet, it has to my, as though to would take a volte to go to you
the nominative. As hence I hope
Mistaken in this, once as those may b
Mende more difficulty in making a
nominative than I apprelse, and as
those probably will be a great event in
regard to the platform, and giving them
as for one I sholle, with a full determination
not to surrender until fairly convinced.
I wish you would send some goods to
June and a few of what are contained
the late speeches on both sides of the nomin-
ancy in regard to the question of slavery
in the territories. I would like to hear
Congressman, Speaker's, comments from.
I wish you would also give me
any information you may think fit.

Relative to your prospects, or any thing
which may be of importance, nothing about what seems to be the only evil
of the Democracy of the great North
One sore in this
region of the
Spirit, and
further of the Democracy, what they
that the Administrators could do no
loving are becoming quite tires
since this last election for Marius Thos. He
has been most public he in his nomination
is beginning to fear that you may be
modernized, whilst he pretends to think
would be a great misfortune for the party.

Yours truly, L.
Aberdeen, Mississippi, February 27th, 1860.

Dear Sir:

For several years past I have been a Southern public Journalist, and until Mr. Buchanan delivered his famous secompton Message to Congress, I was an editor of good standing in the Democratic Party, and had a very good subscription list. Unfortunately for me, in a pecuniary sense, I refused to endorse or support the views of the President on the secompton question, because I believed then, as I do to-day, that he was mistaken in his position, or had wilfully and premeditatedly deserted the position he occupied when elected to the Presidency. I said in my paper, at the time of his secompton Message, that it did not contain the principle upon which he was elected, and if he spoke truly when he said that "Slavery exists in Kansas by virtue of the Constitution of the United States"—then the most vital feature of the Kansas bill was destroyed, and the great principle of non-intervention had been misinterpreted and misrepresented by the whole Democratic party—North and South of Mason & Dixon's Line. The result of this statement in my newspaper effected my business ruinously, and I was forced to sell out. I assumed the editorial control of a leading "Old Line Whig" journal, soon afterward, not because I had changed my political sentiments, but
because such a journal would afford me an opportunity
to oppose and expose the policy, of which Mr. Buchanan
now by his own language has convicted himself, and which
he is endeavoring to fasten upon a majority of the Southern
Democrats. From the time of Mr. Buchanan's triumph
Message up to the present, I have been zealously fighting
his Administration, but now that it is drawing to a close,
I have given up my editorial connection with the "Met.
Tennessee Whig," and bought an office in this place
and a large subscription list. I have successfully entered
upon the duty of canvassing your Claims for the next
Presidency, and find much less difficulty in satisfying
any readers of the correspondents of your Kansas policy and
the promises you entertain in regard to the Territories,
than I had a few months since. Your prospects are
brightening in this particular locality every hour, and I
believe, My dear Sir, that I shall give you my entire, un-
denying and most zealous support. I shall do so from
promise and not policy for I am in the minority so
far it will be of pecuniary advantage. But honestly
believing you to be right and the Champion of the true
principle upon which the Slavery question is to be settled
at all, I shall battle to the extent of my humble ability for
your cause before and after the
Meeting of the Charleston Convention.
But the prime motive of this letter is, not
of you the favor to forward me a copy of your speech
on the Invasion of States or Territories, your letter me reply


to Dr. S. A. Douglas, of California, and any other expressions
of your views on the question you have so long and so
ably discussed. You will confer a great favor by complying
with this request, and I hope in return to give a good
account of them in the Coming Presidential Canvas.

With best wishes for your health and buoyant hopes
for your success in the Coming struggle, I have the

Honor to be, with sentiments of
High regards, yours &c,
R. D. Shropshire.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.
U. S. Senator &c,
Washington. D.C.
C. D. Stephine
Feb. 27, 1866
Aberdeen, Massachussetts

Asks for speech on Union of State; letter in reply to Dr. Gwin; return speech. Good friend & good wishes.
Columbus, Ohio, July 27, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

If my letter occupy too much time which you could spend more profitably, I beg you to attribute them only to my solicitude on behalf of the event now so near at hand, and on which so much for good or evil in the future of the Country depends. How do I wish you to regard these expressions of anxiety as a mere parade of personal devotion to you, without regard to the great interests of patriotism which I think will turn advantageously or the reverse on your nomination or defeat at Charleston. The now nearly ten years of my little labor for placing you at the head of the nation have been dictated by my honest belief that you appreciate the proper career of the Country better than any other living Statesman. Accept this for the truth, for it is the truth, as it is in me.

And now, in the name of stopping the criminal folly of the Senate,
who endeavoring to intumatate terror into the platform, Southern men threaten as with Julian's of the Persecutors. Repeal, and are themselves doing all in their power to enforce that condition. For success on any other than your platform—gave indication, as I have before—may impair the most unfa

table of the present creed—of the most contemptible of all things. Slave Rebellions, Rights Committee, and the Kansas and the Washita defeats are hardly less decisive to the Democracy than Washington itself. All these tend to prepare us for a battle struggle as at Charleston when the Platform, Mirabeau prayed that Washington might be last left to the American Democrats to confer with those of the same character. Enraged for the defeat, the Thirteen men in procession for the several goods of the cause, and have written to Mr. Haynes urging him for one to do so on.

If my views the times are most momentous to the Democracy. The one or the one, it may be, of Hinton's latest development of our commercial relations with Europe. There we may have reason to return even to the Mexican question and now resume a

shape from which the most splendid territorial policy in modern history may be evolved, if we adequately meet by the Statesmen. But does any man suppose that the present nullification administration, or any that could succeed to its traditions, could grasp issues of this stupendous character? If there are any away our last chance of success, or forfeit our right of the victory by temporizing with the last living principle of the party, it is prepared by the Southern Senators, one of the things must happen within a few months. The juncture to European intervention and the New European Commune must come along, under recent instructions or the Opposition will have the glory. Trust upon them of furnishing the solution of all right to the Southern party, and in that event one or another of the Government must be hazarded and indefinitely postponed. If the Opposition success in the and settle these fast-coming issues with any approach to temperate, the people will for some time present to Buchanan and ask of what further use is the Democratic party. It seems to me as
if not less than these are to be a part of the consequences depending upon proper action now at Charleston—something far exceeding, for once, to the spirit and the harmony you want. I write as little then for to express the hope that your friends may, by the help of God, if no other way, defeat the chicanery of your opponents. If they will let the platform alone, your nomination is certain—your election when the platform every day more generally concurred, even by the Republicans of this year—I am sure his defeat, or the counterfeiting of the creed, will be nothing less than a crime against the party, for which the only expiation will be the resignation of the office and November—

Of course I know you have no leisure to reply to my letter, and I only hope it is not too uselessly taken up in reading. Our hopes and prayers that wise and just counsels may prevail.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature: J. H. Smith]
Jas. H. Smith
Feb. 27, 1860
Columbus - Ohio

Political - Criminal attempt
in the part of certain leaders
to destroy Dem. party, should
be put a stop to; &c. &c.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

My Dear

Having been appointed Senatorial Elector for this District, I now address you in the discharge of the duties which have been assigned me, I would be glad if you would send one or any proper documents which you may have for distribution.

Notwithstanding the late disgraceful scenes which were enacted in our State Convention, I am induced to hope that Virginia will not yield her moral power in our National Councils to subservce the ambition of any President
asparsants, and I am well assured of the consequence
come from the South (as is evident, it must) you are the
first choice of mine though of
the people of this state. our voice must be regarded
of all others from geographical
social and political position.
this people are the party con
servative and whilst many
so not agree with you upon
your peculiar Federal view
they would nevertheless prefer
you to any of the hackneyed
politicians who are seeking
your destruction. the con
vention to appoint delegates
to Charleston must be here
on the 15th March. the County
has already instructed their
delegates to go for me as their
representatives at Charleston. our
personal reasons will prevent
me from attending. you may
reckon assured that good con
servative men will regard
the interests of the Democratic
party more than the deems of
men. will be chosen, and
who will declare that whilst
Northup is our first choice,
that you are our next.
trusting that I may need
any documents you may now
have or will hereafter have. I am
both considerations of high
regard

Fairmount Feb 3rd 1863

I endeavored to see you last
week whilst in the city but
was unable. W.P.T.
Mr. F. Thompson
Fairmont, Va.
Feb'y 27, 1860

Notices of溟
also the people
for Judge L. C. Bee