John O'Byrne
J. Sullivan
Committee
Phila. Feb 25 1860
Invitation to dinner.

Philadelphia, Feb 25, 1860

Dear Sir:

We respectfully invite you to a public dinner at Sansom St. Hall, on St. Patrick's day, next ensuing, to be celebrated by the friends of Ireland in this City. An early answer will oblige.

Your friend,
John O'Byrne

Judge Douglass, J. Sullivan, Con.
Nauvoo Ill.
July 28, 1860

I would not now trouble you merely to communicate a message from others. First Judge Channer of Kincannon's, said to me a few days ago at Court - 'I wish you would come to Judge Douglas and ask him to notice just a paper in it, Editor M. Hogle a little more - for he feels as if the Democrat neglect him - having been and is a Whig and now trying to edit a Democratic paper and a great friend of Senator Douglas.' I replied, 'Why don't you write to him to say I would rather you come to spend some time there and say so? Hogle is a good fellow - was an honest editor in the old days, and is doing well in editing the Middleboro Press at Middleboro now, and Col. J. F. I have stirred them for an organization. They are going into it - I promised them when the clubs were re-formed.
and they would send me the names of the head of each club or precinct to forward their clubs to you or Col. Wm. Clement for documents. I have another message to you - it's through mind you in our county, ran out and said to me, "Do you ever come in communication with Judge Donley?" I replied sometimes. He then remarked, "Tell him the next time you write that I have the finest boy in the county and we have named him Stephen J. Donley." If ever live to make half as good a speech as he did in汕尾 last year I shall think it is enough. I promised him his message should be attended to and you see I have not forgotten it. I can't till you. Instead of the boy, but I understand he was born about 9 months.

After that speech and as last the wife write much taken up with it - do not wonder the boy is said to be so ignorant and that they have named him Stephen J. Donley. I am through with the paper now. Let me say - my brain is in Rush's Carriage of the Bank of North Carolina in town where A. Robinson lives. I just written the postmaster at T.B. Stockton's store and pointed Charleston. I write you I can't write. When there was heard with great politeness by the old lady at his house. They asked me in and found him a warm hearted gentleman. He is quite intimate with the lady and so on the director and I know to tell his message was. His particular hospitality to you the effect I would try to foster it down from going there before I go to Charleston. Is it not his defeat as Clerk of your support then? I understand to say your friend at Cin-nayta is right to be moved but it is most likely the traitor has prejudiced him-is it you
I heard one of the Republicans make a speech at Court and find they are coming down virtually gave up the fight if you were the nominee. Did you ever so honest but had greatly mistaken the interest of the Country. It was in the evening one of his appointments and the Democrats thought it best not to reply at the late hour. In as much as he had softened down and dared not take issue on popular S. I. M. The keys lock bright in that District to carry the members in Nov. Our will if you are in nomination. Ever your friend.

John Barton.
Leavenworth City Mo.
Feb 28th 1860.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

For some time past it has been my purpose to drop you a line, but knowing your correspondence must be my larger, I felt a delicacy in troubling you with mine.

I have been your friend and particular since your conduct against the Kansas Jayhawkers, and my act of justice there more and more endorsed.
and elevated to my estimation. I was
made of your success
in your last election
for US Senator, as
I had the pleasure to
acknowledge to you in my
typos.
I hope your letters shall support
me during the Session
of the first Congress
after your election by Mr. Buchanan,
subsequently to the principle
you advocate as the
Correct one - and
I most truly desire to let
you see the nomination
at the Charleston Convention
and as far as in my
power will give
you my best aid
at home. Yet I must
disagree with all others
that the politicians of
this State is set against
war, and great efforts
will be made to
prevent your fame
from getting a divided
delegation. But in
opinion is that Mr.

"Marzes" are for you
in Mo. - and if this all
was between you and
any other gentleman
Washington lamps in Congress
with the Presidency. Then
you have a majority
of the vote of the people.
But it is useless
for me to explain to you
know all that has been
produced.
Dear Friends, lovers,

last year in November

in our present Legislature

which is now in

session together with

which I am


activity

made work have to

get a decided

determination upon

possible in elections

please inform me

are certain if

are the Democratic

Candidate for President

Election is certain

Not of my own

One is the Candidate

in my own

not in no sense

certain

As your letter

was so glad to hear from

I remain sincerely your

Yours

Thos. LePrice
Thos. L. Price
Feb 1, 1860
Jefferson City, Missouri

Politicians against the
major, for Judge D. This
Missouri delegation may be
divided; but if not, it
will be against Judge D.
Litchfield, Conn. Feb'y 28th, 1860.

Rev. S. A. Douglas

Sir:

Could I trouble you to procure for me a copy of Rev. Robert Johnson's pamphlet on Popular Sovereignty, in reply to Att'y Geo. Blatch. I have a copy of your article as published in Harpers, & a copy of the Att'y's article. I would like copy of Mr. Johnson's. I would also like a copy of your reply to the Att'y. If it would not be asking too much, talks and speeches on the subject that may afford information, I do not desire to ask these as a favor, but wish to pay for all that you may feel disposed to send me: therefore please send a bill with them.

Yours Respectfully,

H. L. Randorn

Direct Litchfield, Litchfield Co. Conn.
W. L. Ransom
Feb 20, 1860
Litchfield, Litchfield Co.,
Connecticut

Asks for Rev. Johnson's pamphlet, & requests to
Black of Judge S. & his
opinions, for any number
of which he will pay.
Nebraska City, N. Terr.
February 28th, 1860
Honor. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

At the last session of our Legislature (of which I was a member) an Act was passed to provide for calling a Convention to form a State Constitution. An election is to be held on next Monday "for or against State Government," and at the same time to elect Delegates to the Convention, to serve if the popular vote is in favor of State Government.

Owing to the fact of our sparse settlement—and the further fact that a majority of the People South of Platte River are in
favor of being annexed to Kansas and still hopes that it may be effected. I have no doubt but that the proposition to call a Convention will be lost or voted down. I hope you can find it consistent with your views of right and duty to aid in bringing about an extension of the Northern Kansas line to Platte river.

We passed an Act in the Legislature this winter prohibiting slavery in Nebraska, which was vetoed by Gov. Black. The result is that he is in bad odour with the People — and in his desperate efforts to sustain his position, backed up by the Federal officers generally, he has nearly ruined the Democratic party for the present in this Territory.

He resides in this County, and

when about ten days ago a Democratic meeting was called for the purpose of taking steps to nominate candidates for Delegate to the proposed Convention, the board and office holders were there in force and resisted the passage of Popular Sovereignty Resolutions, and the meeting adjourned without doing anything. Subsequently another meeting was called to make nominations. The Gov. was present with his face as usual. I was nominated when I told the Gov. and his party that I was not a representative of their views, that I did not believe the Constitution carried slavery into the Territories; that I believed the people had the right of self-government — and they had therefore elected me on that platform, and I would not stand
on any other, they then nominated Judge King, Judge Holly and various others who took the same course and declined. They then tried to nominate the Gov. himself and various others of the office holders, but they saw which way the "wind blew" and begged to be excused. Now we have no ticket in the field--while if we had a Popular Sovereignty Platform we could elect the entire Delegation from this County. It has operated in the same way in Nemaha and other Counties. The Gov. has gone to Washington--what for? is more than we know! Hoping for your success at Charleston--and for the prosperity of the Democratic party, and the perpetuity of the Union. I remain Respectfully your friend.

Mills S. Reeves
Mills S. Reeves  
Feb 28, 1860  
Nebraska City, Nebraska T.  

Asks aid for the extension of the Northern Kansas line to Platte River. Political, the prof. Gov. platform could elect County Delegates, but opposed by Gov. &. office holders.
U.S. Sen
July 28, 1860

Hon. O. A. Douglass

Sir,

Col. R. S.

Leary, a nephew of Hon.
Ly. Leary, Ill., is a warm
political friend of yours,
desires you to place his
name on your list, and
also his son's name, 24th
Reg. Ill. Co.

Respectfully,

W. H. Sebastian
Feb. 28th 1868

Mr. K. Sebastian

Requesting that Judge D.'s
Horses may be sent to
Col. R. D. Casey
Raphael Barren's
Fulton Co.
Arkansas.
Private

Oldtown, Maine

July 28

Dear Sir,

I went to call on Augusta, to see Mr. R. D. Rice and if possible induce him to attend the Charlestown Convention in place of one of our delegates at large. I think the arrangement will be effected — he will take the place of T. M. Roberts of Bangor. R. has written him tendering the place and has requested the other delegates to consent to the change — Rice is one of the justices of our Supreme Judicial Court, and one of the boldest and ablest men in Maine. He is your warm admirer and friend, will lead our delegation.

Should a platform be adopted, we cannot stand upon, he can be relied on to head any man in the north your immediate friends may deem expedient. You will not find his superior from N. E. in a crisis. The Sixth District has gone against us — Mr. S. is claimed for Cobb, but DeWitt is really for Guthrie — One of the delegates is a brother of Dones, the Collector of Ellsworth. Sir. (Frenchman's Bay) the other is controlled by Burns, collector of Pemaquid. Burns is a natural brother of Judge Clifford (the latter the illegitimate)
And is sure within the influence of the administration.

Bradbury, one of our delegates at large, died, while he could to become the district, but his previous situation is such, that he is powerless against the three Custom houses within it. So as we have paid out some two thousand dollars to elect our delegates from this district, we find
cannot to elect the district there.

You will then hear from Maine ten reliable delegates, Archer, Whipple, and Bradbury at large—two from President—two from Waldo,
two from the Penobscot district, one from Portland—Farey—Cowanes, and others, and
other motives elected, but will probably he
under the influence of Mr. Kelson, Marshal of
this District. It is within my knowledge that
Senator Kelson is generally friendly to you, and
if particular information is desired in relation to
any Maine man, he will give you the truth.

As the result of the Convention is to determine
the destiny of our party, I have deemed it my
duty to advise you of the true state of
affairs, as far as Maine is concerned. Should
it adopt the principle of Congressional
intervention

As an act of the Convention is to determine

you at our head. The other Maine can say
it. The office of Rail R. Commissioner in the
state enables him to pay you over the roads East
of Boston, and I have been busy for some months,
paid in gathering the sentiment of our people
in relation to the question, now pending,
knowing the Republican Majority against us.

Mr. Mann and C. H., our friends will enter the
coming election and you will carry that State
for your nomination; but it is entirely able to
attempt it for any other. The knowledge of this
fact may go to the other delegate from Maine
and the words of your true friends hold out
to the last. Pardon me for troubling you
again. — Yours truly,

C. P. Lowell

O. J. A. Douglas

Washington
D.C.
Private

J. P. Sewall
Feb. 28, 1860
Old Town, Maine

Statement in regard to the
political character of the delegate
from Maine to Charleston Congress;
and the substitution of Judge
S. D. Rice for A. M. Roberts.
Political - no one contesting
against Republican, and if
Judge S. is nominated, if so,
all right.
Cumberland, Me,
Feb 28, 1860

My Dear Sir:

As the result of the election of delegates in this State is now known, I take the liberty to write you what I know of the position of Maine State. In our June State Convention he did not achieve a clean victory. The administrative candidate for Governor new time to late, under my own name which was used in the Convention, and he elected but two of the four delegates on the ticket. Shepley and Parley were elected on the other ticket. Shepley is U. S. Sen.atty but they may both go for you. The next Convention held to elect delegates was in my County (Walbo). The administrative men offered to communicate to me myself to me Elliott for delegate. It would have given me real pleasure to have been_one
Dear Sir,

I am both for your nomination; but by declining the a delegate I found I could become both delegate, the word suffices for one of the delegates, which I having done (at Chalms) had not previously acted with me in that. I had a secret wish in the Constitution that no one could not be controverted without the vote of the President. I therefore elected Mr. Vanill or J. W. Clift to be our delegate in the House; he was elected by Mr. Deady of Chalkton. He has all the office holders to content with and the money to deal with. The truth is we have here had a desperate fight in the State upon the election of delegate. Maine has an election committee then the rest of Connecticut has one, every one of them have used the money to hire men.

Because the N. S. & N. papers who keep up the spirit of the press are printing about all this. Both summer and the present winter. These men are such men as he day & hunting fees. Now, they all. N. B. D. Co. have been sent here with money to interfere in the contest for delegate, and yet of you. If the Massachusetts New England papers are to be left out, I can not in justice nor in these times.

Cutters, he have elected on your favor
2. Delegates, or large
2. In Macon now.
2. In N. Carolina.
2. In Portland.

We are entitled to 16 men all. The other elected here are paper public, and your friends, but the majority of them may be in favor of you. At all events, we have elected or else elected 9 or 10 men here, which is a majority of the 16, to which we are entitled. The money that is in the hands of the administration is no more. If it shows you has been assuming, I am sure we have had, but little that
he could spare from our friends means.

One of our delegates from Penobsco
County near the City of Bangor, Me.
James Fair $1000 at of his pre-
crate now. The truth is 916ths
of any 73 and in Maine 74 for a
but delegates are “casted” from such
ten-ships with the money of the coming
teacher, and with such interference it
is about impossible to get an expression
of the will of the people as one can
hearing. Buchanan an established
four rule of electing for the state
of New York is a friend of Frank Rue
in our the his opponents backing
by Buchanan himself a story for
an elongation of their official 432
line! They are not willing to have
a rule applied to them, which
the principle should be applied to
other.

I only hope you will
become the nomina
tive, because I
feel sure that you can be
I do not that you will give us a vigorous, manly, thought forward and unshackled. I doubt if any other
man can hear the Black Republican. If the southern dem-
ocrats could see things here at the
north as he sees them, they would
all go for you now. I am sure they see that
of the people of a tending want slavery
they will have it now. If not, they will
not have it? Suppose they did get
"slave cases," or "seizing" what lands
they want to against the will of a people
within a political boundary? How
can slavery live within a political
decision of a County against the people?
How can it auto slavery live? Suppose
for instance there is no decision in
how to remove the slave, can slavery live
there a week against the sentiment
of the people? Then again suppose
for wheat all less than one half
seven degrees is relative to remove
to South Carolina. Could a gorga
of abolitionists in the South? Not a single day. How do Southerners? How do the Negroes? Have not the rebels of the South, people settle in with us? Why then should our Southern friendsipple about them and set theory for force of the Constitution—and to increase the abolition strength? There is one point: then the South needs more than mere ascension from slavery. The South needs to get shut (to use a Southernism) of the malignant abolition leaders of the North. Merely to elect a Democratic President is not all the revenge or recovery of her own safety and happiness. It is necessary that her friends here should carry the North and place themselves in the halls of Congress in all the positions of influence. How can this be done? It can be done with your name and with your influence by Congress. By the people speaking unto the officers of the Nation.
E. L. Smart
Feb. 25, 1860
Camden, Maine

Statement is regard to the number of single delegates sent from Maine — 9 out of 16. Political, etc., and the necessity of the death of acting as not only to cadet President, etc., but the repairing of dem. influence & power in Northern States.

And March 25th.

Dear Sir:

As I am now filling a book with autographs, I can think it in no way complete unless I have yours; would you therefore oblige me by sending it as soon as convenient to Your Old Spot.

Thos. H. Furner
313 N. 11th St.
Philad. &

Penna.

Phila. Feb. 28 th. 1860.
Theodore H. Branden
Feb 28, 1860
311 1st St., Philadelphia
ask for autograph.
Des Moines Tues Feb 23/60

Hon A. A. Douglas
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

The Democracy of Iowa assembled in State Convention in this city to-day and appointed their delegate to the Charleston Convention. Among the number thus appointed were A. C. Dodge, Hon. Ben Samuels, and D. T. French. — All of the genuine Douglas School. — And are clothed with instructions to support you to the last extremity —

The Convention was large and enthusiastic — and the most perfect harmony prevailed throughout the whole proceedings.

The resolutions adopted were essentially the doctrines contained in the Cincinnati platform.

Very respectfully yours,

A. A. Douglas

[Signature]
I. Carte Teknow
Feb 22, 1860
Des Moines, Iowa

Relative to Convention, etc.

to the delegates appointed.
Annapolis Feb 28, 1860

Mr. Douglas
My dear Sir,

Rev. R. Thomas and a party of gentlemen from the East are desirous to make your acquaintance.

I have taken the liberty to promise them a cordial reception at your hands, an assurance which I feel confident will afford you pleasure to receive.

With my best wishes for the speedy and permanent restoration of your health, believe me very truly,

of friends & Old men

Tench Tilghman
Manchester, Chesterfield Co., Virginia,
February 28th, 1860.
Rev. J. S. Douglas
Washington
P.S. Sir, Probably you
may not recollect me, I was introduced to
you at Barrow's Hotel in Baltimore
a few years ago. I have ever been an
admirer of your political course.
I regret exceedingly, that you are either
wilfully misrepresented, or by some means
misunderstood by many of our Party in this
state, (particularly, the eastern section.)
I am a native and citizen of eastern
Virginia, and as such I would sooner
see the Union dissolved than the rights
of the Southern states continually disregar-
d and trampled upon by unreflecting
and unprincipled people of the North.
I frequently say to my friends, that you
are as true to the South as Wise, Hunter
or any other man in our country.
Doubtless, every possible effort will be
made by the friends of Wise to get him
the nomination of the Charleston convention.
A few years ago, Henry S. Wise declared
himself in favor of the White basis in this
state, and now he would have us to look
upon him as a strong mixed basis man.
Tho' I am an unflinching democrat
and a Southerner, I cannot have implicit
confidence in Wise as a politician.
You may rest assured, that you have some
warm friends in Virginia, and other
parts of the truth. I hope, and pray God, that you get the nomination of the Charleston convention for the Presidency. You are, in my honest opinion, just the man now required by our common country to fill the presidential chair. You are just the man to defeat Black Republicanism, to allay all sectional feelings, and to restore order and peace to our now distracted and unhappy country. Your friends must be up and doing. They must fight manfully, bravely and adroitly in the Charleston convention.

Excuse me for the liberty I have taken in addressing you this letter.

With sentiments of respect,
I am, your fellow-citizen

Thos. M. G. Turner
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U. S. Senate
Washington, D.C.
John Winelaw
(Mr. of Hon. Nathan Winelaw)
Feb. 28 - 1860
Rapidesville - North Carolina
about to remove (in a week)
to Jefferson, Cal. Co. Texas,
and offer his services to Gen.

Hagerstown, Md.
Feb. 28th 1860

How I thought to

It is about a week I leave
my place for my new
home in Jefferson - Calp
County - Texas - Where if I
can be of any advantage to
you in the coming political
campaign, be please to indic
ate it - I am a stranger
to you, but any information
I have from North Carolina
will be of help who I am,
and any ability on the
Huting to help me in this
rush, with a heartfelt wish
of your success I am

It is over

John Winelaw
I am a brother of the Hon. Wm. F. Keeney. I saw today a letter from Mr. C. F. Keeney. The democracy here are all right.
Ayerstville P.O. Feb 28th 1860

Patwan County
State of Missouri

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

In behalf of many citizens who have a high appreciation of your public services, we address you for the purpose of having you send us some of the "Peb Doe's" from the "Report of the Pub Doe's" from the Report of the Pub Doe's. From the Report of whatever is come of it, as it is your pleasure to forward may be your pleasure to forward to us as we are sadly in need of such reading matter.

With Sentiments of Respect I remain yours,

[Signature]

W. J. Terry Junior
Merritt Young
Ayerville, Putnam
County, Iowa

Feb 28 - 1860

Asks for Congressional
Report and speeches
as reading matter.