Goshen March the 9th 1760

Dear Sirs can it be possible that men are so blind at this age of the World as for to blush that God has given the gentile Priests more liberty for to preach the years of servitude from 7 years to ages for the gentile was for to let their servants go free every 7 years and the Jews did not then acknowledge the right of the gentiles nor the gentiles did not acknowledge the right of the Jews even in Christ's days for the Samantha's did not have no dealings with the gentiles and there how the gentiles the side of the House of Israel yet there right from for to hold the Jewish servants and lengthen the years of servitude from 7 years to ages for the gentiles nor the House of Israel neither Christ God nor Messiahs never did give no liberties to them But these gentile Priests and Slavetholders do hold their servants by the Jewish law and have strained the years of servitude from 7 years to ages and do sell there women and in the bargain whichever shall be bought and help as free as either priests or the slaves they are them selves and they do freely turn the Blood of a Man and goats and the ashes of an heifer could save them every 7 years under messiah's laws of liberty while the gentile Priests will not release them under Christ's law of love mercy and charity and covenant of the Blood of Christ in 1500 years and though they are born half white and half as free as themselves ever was or ever could be for the child Chastity is not the right and the liberties of the father is judean under Christ's law of love as well as the Arabs should which are the side of Abram the sons of the Bond woman under the law of messiah for they was never subject to the Jews nor to the Jewish law and I will now ask the Priests of the House of Israel the gentile race to for to show us what right or Precenence has got or Moses given to you a bond the side and the House of the side of Abram the children of the Bond woman or a Bond the side of Abram that be did have by nature his 2 wife Genesis 29 it orders to choketh under law never tried by the Jewish law and if these nations was never tried by the Jewish law in Moses and the Prophets days when the law was alive and in full force then by what right might the Priests of Israel claim a Jewish servant and make him by that Law after the law itself of dead and 1560 years afterwards
and make widows and orphans Pay taxes for to kidnap them which was under subject to any tax under the Jewish law nor under the laws of no nations of that age of the world has the blood of Jesus Christ no healing ministries nor no Preserving char.

itors to the widows and the orphans of the gentiles nor no feeling sympathy for the indigent children are the read men the children of Moses and will it not shew no mercy nor charity to the seed of them but the whole and and the niger hunt or does the gentile Priest's bare rule with rigor intirely against the will of god in these days as the Priests of Balaam in the days of elijah or as enizhas and never did in the days of Jesus Christ and the apostles for if ye be the god now that he was then his truth must be the same and the the People's rights must be the same now that they were was and now Please Prove this in haste and let them read and ans

writ in haste

A. gen
Anonymous
Ephraim New Hampshire E. S.
Miss Mary V. M. Riddle

FREE

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Nov 9

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington D.C.
New York,
March 7, 1860.

Dear Sir,

I arrived here on Monday. On my return I found a letter from a friend, Major Mr. T. Eastland, Bon-air, Tenn. The major is a man of respectability and influence. He was one of Gen. Taylor's Quartersmasters during the Mexican war, and an old Whig. He is now a strong friend of yours. The Post Office of "Bon-air" is kept by his son, at his house. Please remember him in the document case.

In Buffalo and the E. W. part of New York the Democrats are united and enthusiastic in your behalf. Even the sharpest among the Republicans express the opinion that you can beat Seward in this State.

If practicable, I shall, at the request of my Chief, Mr. Kelly (on whom you can
(I) go to Charleston with him. Letters from Virginia and elsewhere indicate the good sense and sound judgment of leading politicians. I have some of these from gentlemen I had not counted on; but whose sentiments and views I was anxious to learn. I refer to men who do much and say little.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

H. S. H. Douglas
Washington
Dear Sir:

I have received, and thank you for, the packages which came to me under your frank, and also to those from some of your friends.

The tendency of things here is rather auspicious than otherwise, especially in the estimation of those who are looking to the means which will be necessary for propositions ultimate results.

As a business engagement in Virginia will take me through Washington in a few days, when I hope to have the pleasure of meeting with you, I but add that—"Time, at last, make all things easy."

And remain, with great respect,
Your friend & Servant,

James W. Birch.

Judge Douglas.
James H. Birch
Prairie Park
March 7, 1860
Polk Co., Ia.
Painesville, March 7th, 1860

SIR: I now lay before you a memorial for the admission of California into the Union. I have the honor to say that this State shall be carried by a larger majority than it has heretofore for the democracy. I want you to send me a copy of the document that will show if the Black Republic in their schemes, send me a copy of the speeches on the admission of California, I want them to show whose votes admitted Oregon as a free State and Terrey the speech of the legislature of this State. I would like to get the record document of the Whig Republicans from the reason that the Republicans of this place per

S. I. M. Robinson

May 14th, 1860

Bloomfield, New to Majority first.

Cumberland, 1st
A. Bloomfield
Illinois
March 7, 1869

Asks for lieutenants and
Captains, and speaks on the
Adaptation of the Michigan
Regulations and the
judicial legislation, to
assist in the public
appointments.

Also, the Judge's
speeches.
Townsville March 9th, 1862

My Dear Sir,

...you know before this reaches your hand, that the result of our State Convention, it has not been such as we desired, but under the circumstances, we have fought a good fight. You will see in the details and other declination to address the Free meeting in Athens that the candidates who are endorsed in the resolutions, about one half the delegates are for you and I think a distinct lead among the others to yield, except the Custom House officers.

We are looking forward with great anxiety for your nomination.

My son and myself will be in Washington next week.

Yours Truly,

John P. Davis
Memphis
4th March 1866

SIR

For the first time in my life I address an aspirant for Presidential honors and my object is to call to your attention the fact that we have published in this City a German Newspaper of considerable influence the Editor of which Louis Wandermuth Esq. is strongly and desirous to advocate your claims very zealously. He is very poor but intellectual energetic and warm hearted. Had he allotted more means his paper could be very useful you. I know it is impossible for you either to know the writer or pay any attention to many letters you may receive but I refer you with much pleasure to the Hon. W. J. Avery the Member of Congress from this district as to what I am. With us you have opponents and warm working friends—the latter I wish to be greatly increased and will cheerfully co-operate in the most effectual way to accomplish so desirable a result.

I am just recovering the use of a badly fracured arm and write in much pain and must be brief. I shall be pleased to hear from you

Very respectfully,

P.H. Dickinson.
P. M. Dickenson  
Memphis, Tennessee  
March 7, 1866  

Louis Hamburger, Editor, 
at Memphis, of a German 
newspaper, could be of great 
value if he had more means. 
Letter of Dickinson's hints, 
rather than asks for aid.
Evening Dispatch Office,
Leavenworth, K. S. Mar 7, 560.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Enclosed are send you an article today published in our paper favoring the sending of a Delegate from Kansas to Chariton, favorable to your nomination. We have also listed your name to our masthead, as our first and only choice. If it meets your approbation and approval, we shall be well pleased.

At present we are laboring under a multiplicity of pecuniary embarrassments, and any assistance, however little, at the present time, would be very acceptable. Should it lie in your power to render us aid in somewhat adverse circumstances, it will be gratefully received, and to the best of our ability, and in the furtherance of your cause. Respectfully yours,

Dispatch Printing Co.

Mr. C. A. Vermont.
Dispatch Printing Co.
Per C. A. Prescott
Leavenworth, Kansas
March 7, 1860

Will send delegates to Charleston has judge's name kept in at the head of "Evening Dispatch," and asks for a little material aid.

Ann March 1860.
EDWARD C. K. GARVEY,
ATTORNEY AND
Counsellor at Law,
TOPEKA CITY, : : : : KANSAS.
Will attend to all Business entrusted to him. Collections made and
promptly returned.

OFFICE IN GARVEY'S BLOCK,
No. 144, Corner of Kansas Avenue and Fifth Street, Up Stairs.

Topeka, Shawnee Co. Kansas
March 7th, 1860.

Hon. S.A. Douglas
Hon. Sir

If you so desire Delegates will
be sent from Kansas to the Charleston Convention. Let me
hear from you on the subject. Respectfully from
friend, E. W. HARV. B.
Ed. C. K. Garvey
Topeka, Shawnee Co. Kansas
March 7, 1860

Shake the democracy of Kansas and delegates to Charleston? of course, they will be for Douglas.
Chariton, Feb. 5, March 7, 1860

Mr. S. A. Douglas,

Sir,

On yesterday I see your argument with Judge Black, and am under many obligations to you.

Kindness, and must confide my exceeding gratification in the most signal triumph of the great principle of non-intercourse, and sustained by you so clearly, that "he who runs may read" and wherein your article has been read through Tennessee it has thrown so much light on the public mind, that the cry is "give it to us," and I must beg you to trouble you of convenient means, extra copies of this argument for distribution. The Senate begins (at least) to see that this is the only ground upon which the Democratic Party can make a successful war upon the extreme and reckless position of Congressional legislation with regard to slavery in the Territory, and we shall hope through you Sir to see this great, and only safe principle established, 4 through its influence in Counties once more resisted from the danger of sectionalism either north or south - the people will sustain you as its great advocate notwithstanding the influence that have been at work against you by its desirer, the Anti-Douglass sentiment has so rapidly give way, that the Anti-Douglass press are being compelled to "back down" through out the South.

Very Respectfully,

T. W. Colladay.
To Mr. Gallaway
Lebanon, Tennessee
March 7, 1860

Pap. nor. the only safe
Druction for the South to
increase rapidly in favor
asks for more copies
of articles to judge of.
Fort Wayne Ind. March 7th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir

A "Young Men's Democratic Club" has been organized in this city. Its object (quoting from Art 2 of the By-laws) to "assist in extending the principles of the Democratic Party - to use our best endeavors to promote the welfare of the Union." And in order to do this, we intend to support with our whole force the nominee of the Charleston Convention.

One opponent has been some time at work distributing papers received from Republican congressmen. You would oblige us very much by sending any documents which might aid in our undertaking. Allen County has heretofore been largely Democratic, but there have been signs lately of a leaning to the other side. It will require strenuous exertions to keep her in our ranks.

Please send us
all electioneering pamphlets. Direct to my care
and relieve
Yours most respectfully,
A. M. Hamilton
Cor. Sec. of Young Men's Demo. Club
A. H. Hamilton
Consip. Sec. Young Men's Dem. Club
March 7th 1860
Asks for electioneering speeches & Dem. doct.
150 Invitations 150 Replies
Answer -
Chicago March 29th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I trust you will pardon me for the presumption of addressing an ordinary letter from this address, since your election in '59. I have taken no little interest in the political world, especially in that portion which advocates the great National topic—the self-governing Democratic principle; the more I investigate the all-important subject of the times in which we live, the more I am convinced that the democratic government of any nation rests on an enduring foundation, furnishing a sure shelter to itself, its men, and defend the interest and happiness of the whole people in all time to come. But to return from the subject of this, I come to it at once. Affairs have been, and are being—
made repeatedly upon the democratic party by the Abolitionists (a party now calling themselves Republican) that we (the Democrats) were the aggressors in the Kansas affair, and that they are now acting the defensive.

I was happy in reading your reply to Wood to learn that such attack on the motives of the democratic party was utterly false, and that our cause is sustained by logical truths, and have concluded, that they should not be wholly equipped for the coming contest. I desire to trouble you for the report of the investigating committee on the Kansas and Nebraska agitation, also the report and speech that are being made on the general subject, all of which I am unable to authenticate here.

Now I have learned the result of our municipal election, the most animated contest Chicago ever experienced—our party worked hard and patiently with great confidence of success—theatre friendly defeated by the winning party—who managed the debate, to the success of their selfish ends; but our labour has not been in vain, we have got a strong party, and have a decided gain of 1500 in the entire ticket over last year—and although defeated, democrat today feel with renewed assurance that victory awaits them in the coming election. What our enemies say that we are ready to decline? that as long as our motto—Perseverance Omnia vincit—remains, the highminded and upright, and the Constitution properly at its let is, awaiting your indulgence at your convenience. Remain.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Mr. Allen Angell
Dr.,

lest your health be not improved
more one, I will say that I am
under obligation to my intimate
friend Charles Demant, for the
pleasure of your acquaintance.
This September of the city of

M.D.

[Signature]

Attn. - church
North 1 - 1860
Chicago, 1865

Mr. Allen, Bridge
Daily News Office, New Haven, Feb. 7, 1868

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Washington City, dear sir:

We have had your late competitor Abe Lincoln here talking to our people. He spoke in Hartford, in Keedeen, and in this city last night. The Democracy of our state are very anxious to have you come on and address the people, in these places where Lincoln spoke. Can you not make it convenient to “come over and help us”? Our state canvass is progressing tolerably well, but the Opposition I fear are starting a march on us. I believe you promised me at the time of our last meeting at the Everett House that “if your services were needed you would come.” We feel confidant that you could change the current of public opinion, and save & the Democracy our good old Commonwealth. Please let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Jno. Lawton,
Thomas Sawtelle
New Haven, Ct
March 7, 1860.

Count Potter's election.
Wishes Judge to come on
Election to turn from
Mein.
Lexington 14 March 1860

Dear Mr. Douglas

Washington City D.C.

Send to the care of W. C. Brown, Esq.
By William Express this day four

Bottles of the Best 12 year old Pure
Copper Distilled Rambo Whiskey which I
Hope you Will Prove to be Excellect as
A Present from a Son of the Emerald Isle
and oblige you as Mast

Respectfully
D. Madison
D. Mulligan
Lexington, Kentucky
March 7, 1860

Was sent this P.C. Breck.
-erville 4 bottles of
Bourbon Whiskey, 72
year old.

Wm. March 1860.
St. Joseph, March 24th 1860

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington City 22-6

Dear Sir,

Will you have the kindness to send me your speech of Wednesday last also that of Mr. Davis to Sandford and Durand if they are in print and much obliged your friend

A. H. Sprague M.D.
St. Joseph Mo.
A. W. Sprague
St. Joseph, Mo.
March 7, 1860

asks for speeches of the Judge, Davis, Thurlow, he in the late debate.
Upsilanti March 7th 60

Sir,

Feeling a deep interest in the topics which now agitate our common country and entertaining as I do a desire for the welfare of the democratic party and awaiting with as little pollution on my part the issue of the Charleston convention, I have determined to address you at this moment. Owing to the absence of democratic delegates from this state I know of no other way of obtaining the necessary documents which every democrat should read than by addressing such men as yourself. And therefore respectfully ask you to send me a few of the principal speeches etc. Which would receive and read by me.
and circulated among my democratic friends.

Respectfully Yours
Wm. W. Stevens
Hon. S. A. Douglas

N. B. Please address Ypsilanti Michigan.
Mr. W. Stevens

Ypsilanti, Michigan

March 7, 1860

Asks for Speeches &c.
Trouton Lawn March 4th

Sir J. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

The meeting of the Charleston Convention is drawing near, and the opposition to you in our Legislature delegation wishes to defeat your nomination by effecting a compromise. Your friends in this part of the South, and you have a good number, trust that your friends in the Convention will be slow to vote for any other. For we believe that you are the only candidate that can be elected and many, who have
been hostile to your claims on you beginning to be likewise you are the first choice of several of our delegation and the second choice of a still greater number of them. The Memphis avalanche has done your great injustice in those regions where it circulates and especially in the states of Louisiana, Georgia, and Ohio. If you are not known of a single man in all my acquaintance but what will support you if nominated have been with the leaders of ours.

Scarcely any, and those men, who have静脉 for denounced you will do all in their power to defeat your nomination, but the Hummers and electors are preparing to make a vigorous canvass in your behalf. You will be elected as our next standard bearer. Our folks will press your claims of Breckery but if your friends will stand fast by you all will be well. See to that and you will certainly succeed the enemies of the first choice of your humble friend.

Wm. McDonald

Frank Leem
Dr. I am of your speeches or the speeches of your friends that you may wish distributed or published in this portion of the state. Send them to me & I will to the great pleasure in obliging you.

Respectfully,

W. H. M. D.
W. W. McDowell

Kenton, Tennessee

March 7, 1860

Majority of Penn. delegates appear to Judge D. I will be all in this power to effect a compromise—perhaps.

Breakenridge, but if Judge D's friends stand firm, all will go right. Ask for speeches for contribution.

Ann McDowell 1860.
Providence, R.I., March 7, 1860.

Dear Sir:

I have to thank you for several favors during the present session of Congress. I am anxious that you shall continue to supply me with whatever may fall into your hands, of interest in the campaign, and especially with your own speeches.

I publish in tomorrow's Post your speech in reply to Seward, and will send you a copy of the paper. I have also an article on Congressional Platform making, which I wish I could get into the hands of Southern Senators.

Our State is "Douglas," east and west. I mean as between D. and any other Democrat for President. There was a fair understanding that we should pass a resolution expressing our preference for you, in our late Convention, but by someocus-pocus which nobody seemed to understand, the resolution was not offered. The sentiment of the party is, however, unquestioned, and
I think it safe to say that the delegates will give you their votes with as much firmness and steadiness as you could wish. Nevertheless, I suppose you know there are one or two men in the Delegation who are very anxious to stand well with the Administration. Mr. Bradley is your firm friend, and is perfectly reliable. I shall state it in the Post in a few days, how the delegation is expected to vote.

We stand a good chance of carrying this State against the Abolitionists in April; and if we do, we shall certainly carry it in November provided only that you are the Candidate. If you are not, and the Democratic Senators are allowed to make up their platform, we cannot carry a New England State.

I said this, three days ago, to Senator Greene, in a note which I had occasion to send to him.

Please allow me to hear from you, or from some reliable friend in Nash (over)
ing on, touching your prospects, or in relation to any matters of interest at an early day.

Yours, Truly,

Clement Webster
Editor Daily Post
Providence.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Senator Anthony, from this State will answer any inquiries in relation to me.

March 22, 1855

Clement Webster

President.  Feb. 24, 1856

[Signature]
Lafayette, Nov. March 7th, 1860

H. S. A. Tynclay,

Sir:

I am still of the opinion that you are a man for the highest office in the Government, and I have been sending several copies of your paper about, and they have been very useful in convincing some mistakenjudgment. I am a strong friend to the Union, and as such I am satisfied that you will carry it to its ultimate consummation. When I left here in June, there were not a dozen persons in the Union Party of the Democrats present, but not one for you as a first choice. I find now that all are for you. You have now the widest sphere that the Union Party can give you, and I am accomplishing good. I have written an article for the paper, which will appear on tomorrow against the Know-Nothing movement, a copy of which I will send you. Our leading men will go into the Convention to kill off any effort such as I have anticipated. You may rest assured that the delegates from this State will not be against you, and they will support you. You can readily dispose of the rest, when the C. Convention meets.

I am satisfied that this letter is all right. Our friends are now defending you wherever they meet.
they were considering you. Believing that there can be no matter save in you, I shall leave here in a few days for V. Then I shall secure in my native kith & kin (kitchen) to stand off any connections. The District Convention met on the 13th of April, in my native town, when I think I can have some influence. I will take charge of the Presbyterian Vestry on the 25th of April, and correct it during its annual. If I have the time to spare I will stop in Washington one or as I pass on to Va.

I am, sir,

Sam. M. Story.
S. M. Yoat

Lexington, Va.
March 7, 1860

Virginia will go for Judge D. at Charleston Convention; Mr. W. is about to leave for Va. I take charge of "Spooner Vindicator," W. W. Politicus, Va.