Malvern, Maine March 17, 1860

To Hon. Steptoe & Douglass
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

Will it be asking too much of you to ask you to favor me with political document occasionally such as will promote & strengthen the "Douglas" interest in this state? Do not think strange of my writing to you whom you remember we once were strong but now called weak - Best give us a good nomination at Charleston and I think we can redeem the State in the scale.

Yours respectfully,

F. P. Harnden
F. P. Haviland,
Waterville, Maine
March 10, 1868
asks for Ayres' No.
Dear Sir,

For some reason not known to me, your late speech in the Senate on the Invasion of the Slaves has not been sent to this part of the State by our immediate representatives in Congress or by our Senators. I don’t know whether it is due to negligence, or to prejudice against your and your doctrines, which you have done to preach against the immortal Buckle. I desire you to send to the office, so to cause to be distributed as many copies of that document as possible, and see it get into notice Alabama. All who have read that effort of yours are now willing to hear you as the prophets must the furor of posterity be a true echo under the Constitution. Pretending to the democracy of this State, you have laid a series of foolish and untenable resolutions, to be carried up to Charleston, there in the name of the people, let me assure you that that Convention did in no wise reflect our opinions, attempt how been made in most of the Counties.
to hold notification meetings, but failure is the uniform result, the people cannot stand to their resolutions, so it is the opinion of the best informed politician out of office that the State will support the Charleston nomination. It is furthermore the opinion of the people (not the office hunters) that a democrat is entitled to a vote and their nomination.

Desiring your health and happiness, I am very respectfully,

[Signature]

J. J. Horn

[Address on the back side]
Pennsboro
March 10th 1860

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to lend me a copy of your article on Slavery in the Territory, published some time since in Harper's Magazine, also your speech recently in the Senate of the U.S. I beg to intrude upon your time & patience as I have not the honour of a personal acquaintance, but I am a humble member of the great Democratic family of the Union of which I trust you will soon be the chosen standard bear in the great fight that must decide the fate of the Black Republican party, perhaps of the Country, and as I sometimes talk to the people in my humble way I wish to be posted on all the great questions of the day, this I trust will be a sufficient apology for my intrusion. The great mass of the party in a large range of counties here are anxious for your nomination but the politicians are complementing Mr. T. Hunter. please send to Ritchie Court House Ritchie Co. Va.

Respectfully,

John Stephen A. Douglas U.S. 4th

W. S. Jones
H. S. Jones
Ritchie Count, Va. Ritchie
County, Virginia
March 10, 1860

Asks for Bank's Atlantic,
for reply to demand, 
and other speeches.
The great map of people, 
in a large range of counties
for Judge D.
On Bridgeport, March 16th, 1860
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing a few words to you on the political signs of the times. And here in old Massachusetts, they look withering, withering to us Democrats. We have worked hard to elect those to attend the National Convention who will support Stephen A. Douglas in that Convention. Those that are in power now have fought other noise to prevent it. Believe me, Sir, just so sure as you are elected as the candidate by that Convention to fill that high office as President of these United
States we can elect you beyond any doubt in my humble opinion. And should we be fortunate it will be the death blow to Black Republicanism here in old Massachusetts. And well it may for it deserves the contempt of all high-minded people through its lack of the majority of the people here one in favor of popular sovereignty and that's wrong. I don't think there's a right for any to a sister state when they are not or may not be used. The actual settlers should settle their question amongst themselves.

If a certain class of people would attend to their own business and let others alone I think there would be much less political strife amongst the people of this union. My motto is let every one mind his own business and let others alone. And now sir what we Democrats want is for you from time to time is to send us such documents as you think will advance our cause. For we are not going to do our best to redeem old Massachusetts this year. As we to buy N.B. Banks up to two for future time and if we sit ourselves at
in good season I believe we can do it.
Most Respectfully
Your Friend & Ott Set
Calvin Keith
Chairman of Your Committee
Plymouth County Mass

Mr. If you can send us your speeches in answer to
Barrowd and Trumbull in full, I think they
would do us much good for we do not get only
struts from them.
C Keith
Calvin Keith
2, Bridgewater, Plymouth County, May 55
March 10, 1865

Asks for copies of speech in my favor & in reply to reward for distribution.

To: 
Reply to: 

RE
March 10th, 1860

To Mr. Henry Steffen Douglas.

Sir,

If you recall, I wrote you last winter in Regard to your Political Party through our State Convention from your agent upon. If you can consider in getting the Majority (she will give you a Bor, our Majority), I have been wishing for you. I shall continue to hold for you as long as you have a chance to succeed or shall not forget you therein. Your Friends in this State are confident of your success at Charleston. Will you be kind enough?
to give me your Conjectural opinion as to what you think of me. An I endeav to let the "bottom" dollar are given Chances for the nomination of the B. St. John. Briscoe one of the Ectors of this State has stated that be will give the vote for your in the Chrestian. I will write more but I have given as trouble with camp 
inside answer let 
be obtained if shall be short 

Respectfully yours

E. S. Kirksey
Selma
Dallas Curr \tAla
E. G. Kirksey, M. D.
Selma, Dallas Co. AL.
March 10, 1860

If nominated, Judge D. will carry Alabama by 3&000. My vote.

Make the Judge to inform him of his prospects, as he intends to let his last dollar on his success.

Nov. W. H. Brooks, one of the Delegates, is for Judge D.
Eureka Mip, March 10, 1860

To Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Sir, having ever taken a deep interest in the honor and success of the Democratic party upon democratic principles and wishing that your views upon State and territorial politics should be widely disseminated in the South, I most respectfully suggest that any documents emanating from your circle of Democratic associates will be thankfully received. I give a list of names below:

Respectfully,

W. J. D. Knop

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. A. Gold</td>
<td>G. J. Watkins Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Oliver</td>
<td>G. F. Simms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Kent</td>
<td>W. H. Knop</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. Shanks</td>
<td>A. Herring</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. D. Wiley</td>
<td>J. Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Dave</td>
<td>D. Hamilton</td>
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<td>R. Martin</td>
<td>J. D. Landford</td>
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<td>J. Chapman</td>
<td>J. Cardwell</td>
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<td>J. D. Smith</td>
<td>J. D. Dipow</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. F. Brown</td>
<td>J. H. Carpenter</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. D. Hill</td>
<td>L. Mitchell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Fowler</td>
<td>Dr. Wall, M.D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Names: P.O.
W. D. Pollard: Central Academy
R. D. Scroggins
F. Childs
J. Davis
J. D. Partee
J. W. Reaves
J. S. Carter
J. D. Kneip
J. T. Caldwell
J. W. Miller
J. A. McCauley
D. W. Wood
J. W. Thorns
J. M. Allen
J. M. Oldham
J. W. Dugger

Names: P.O.
F. T. Hicken
J. C. Harris
J. H. Hapios
J. B. Boet
W. H. Huggins
D. D. Darnell
W. E. Draper
W. C. Snelling
R. D. Draper
W. T. Hulah
J. H. Brown
W. Dugger
I. L. Knoll
Eureka, Missouri
March 10, 1860

Asking for speeches on State or Territorial subjects, should be sent to him, and to the 60 Democrats named within.
Mexico Mo
March 10th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

More than twenty years ago I was well acquainted with you. Have met you often at Fillmore's Hotel, Burlington, Iowa, but perhaps you do not now remember me. We were then and are now members of the same political party, and I have the honor of being one of the delegates to the State Convention to meet at Jefferson.
On the 9th of April when I was named as one of the Delegates in the Convention I stated that I was a Douglas Man; well, I said another he can do no harm for he is the only one but how or half are for you and we hope to be able to send some of your friends to the Charleston Convention.

You are wrong there are two and two thirds of the Democrats prefer you as our candidate at the Charleston Convention as of nominated your.

Elections sure I would be pleased to have a copy of your late speech.

Respectfully,

A. L.

P.S. All the two thirds of the Democrats are for you yet nearly all of the Old leaders about the town are against you.
A. Ladd
Méjico, Michoacán
March 10, 1860

A delegate to State Convention,
Two thirds of the Democracy are for Judge B., but
the old party backs an
against him.
asks for 12 copies
of late speech.
Chicago March 10th 1860

Hon. J. A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

The city election as you already know has gone against us. I think I could tell the reason— but it would do no good. And inasmuch as I write for another purpose, I shall decline doing so.

I should like to know through whom I have lost your confidence. Is it through the misrepresentations of your old friends or some one who never cared a farthing for you further than you might contribute to his elevation.

When you first took your stand on the Pecopterine question O.P. Faulkner Robinson Mr. & Mrs. Latrobe all took their stand against you—all of which is susceptible of the easiest proof imaginable. I then for you from the beginning. Faulkner aspires to the U.S. Senate. This I oppose to the earth. Could you consent to see such...
I met him and Green in a conference at Paris, and called a resolution after a beaten fight consolidating you and your cause in the Democratic question but they managed to swell it from amongst the other resolutions and it never was published — I told Green from 8-0 at the earliest possible date and have with night spell will cancel you fly through Illinois and Indiana but if you have no confidence in me you must face the fact up your old enemy O'Sullivan. If you know the cause of your defeat when you first ran for Senator against Forrest why the friend would be to tell me to do the same — you told me that you knew enough of me to know that I would not play because favorable to such a weak chap as he. If I had it in my power I would not write President with my hand to blood but I cannot consent to see you or all other men in the keeping of a weakness — not as I love you or care for you but you are liable to be imposed upon by bad men.
Hanklin is trusted in looking me down in your opinion and I feel sure he has been trying do so. He will make us sacrifices for you, but asks you to make all you know he refused to reach the former hope as you throw and run against illustration for senate and take it to do when we all known it was certain expect.

Now in God's name what have I done that never receive a line from you either of friendship nor affection in anything else.

Yours still as ever

Mr. T. Lincoln

March 12th, 1860
U. T. Linder
Chicago, Illinois
March 10, 1860

Private—complains of not hearing from Judge D.

His letter answered by Judge D. March 12, 1860.
March 10th /60

Bliven Mills Mr. Henry C. 

Horn A. A. Douglas

Sir: Will you please send me any convenient reliable documents relating to and connected with the present "irrepressible conflict" in the political line that will aid me in fighting the D—Block Republicans. Can you send the Nebraska bill as it passed? Speeches or any public document will be thankfully received. We will fight for you till death or victory. We know it will be victory.

Yours Truly J. R. Mack
We are organizing in this town for the Comp.[...]

We know you will be nominated & elected.

Yours truly, [Signature]

[Other notes and signatures at the bottom]
Napoleon, Arkansas
March 10th, 1866

Mr. S. A. Douglas

My Dear Sir:--

And since I have written to you, giving you a brief account of our Company Constitution, I also state that I was also elected to our State Convention. I fear I may be too old to do this work. I hope this well, not done nor, after my appointment, the President of the Convention. In the account of my adherence to the principles enunciated by your close, my name and another administration members denounced. You will also notice in your letter that I sent you, a letter over a story which I printed.
my own pen. It was badly written, hence some errors appear, but in overall order, I believe perfect. The subject much further.
Being a young man, and 20, customly engaged in my profession with love and love but after moments generally to write. I would like to, and import Holland to review as nearly as possible your position before the nation. Any assistance you can command me in the premises will be thankfully received.
I want all your published speeches, quoting me as the highest necessary. Yours in great love.
J. H. M. More
D. H. C. Moore

Napoleon, Arkansas
March 10, 1860

Was appointed a delegate to the State Convention, but his name was struck from the list by the President of Convention on account of his opposition to the secession. Is about to publish a review of that doctrine. I wish all the paper, speeches to the Judge can send him.
Boston, May 10, 1864

Sir,

Please send to my address "Seward's Bid for the Presidency" and any replies there to which have been published.

Yours truly,

Ch. E. Hoare
Boston, Mass.
Charl E. Haley to
Boston, Mass.
March 10, 1860
ask for rewards bid
for Presidency. I the
Judge's reply.
Washington March 10th 1810

Dear Sir,

I have taken the liberty to enclose to you a subscription book for the benefit of St. Vincent’s Orphan Asylum, in which you will find the signatures of those who have kindly aided us by their contributions. We have, at present, 150 Orphans in the Asylum, owing to the increased number and the high prices of every article of subsistence, the Managers feel it a duty incumbent upon them to make an appeal to those whom they feel sure will respond with pleasure.

Can there be a greater claim on our sympathy and charity than the Orphan, those whom it has pleased Almighty God in his wise purposes to deprive of all their own, earthly comfort, and can there be a happier thing to inspire the human breast than to know one has been instrumental in plucking from the paths of vice many of those hapless children and placing them in an abode of safety, where they may be instructed and become useful members of society.

May I for the Orphans be the dispensee of your liber.
and may you arrive soon safely here, the 

May Respectfully, 

Mr. Smith 

To the Board of Managers.
Mr. P. Brasé,

Respectfully to Board of Managers

St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum

Washington, March 10th

asking subscription for Asylum
March 10th 1860

Hannah Pa
Hon S A Douglas, Co. Co.

Although a stranger to person, we are not unacquainted with your political views.

We have warm friends in the region and would take it as a favor to receive some documents & speeches of your own.

We are all strongly Democrats here.

Wm. McKay
Clinton Mitchell
William Calderwood

Greet to, Hannah Pa.

Samuel Patton, D.M.
Mr. Miscoy
Clinton Mitchell
William Calderwood

Hannah, Pa,
March 5th, 1860

Asks for Hop. 20. & Gear,
How are you, Mr. Douglas?

I respect you—

I have received with pleasure two of your speeches: for which I extend my grateful acknowledgment.

Will you be kind enough to forward the celebrated "Dred Scott Case," and any reports you may feel disposed? I am anxious to procure some of the government reports that elucidate the history of otherClinical.

I would thank you to remit as many of them as practicable—

Sir Douglas, do you yet know of any situation I might obtain in Washington? I write you something thereto in the winter—
Your reply stated, that you knew of none—Perhaps I might be able to occupy some office under a Democratic Senator (not of Buchanan’s vicinity.) You would confer a great favour by informing me—

With Great Respect
I am

Your most truly,
[Signature]

[Address]

Benedict v. J.
Mar. 10, 1861
Jacob Breakford
Camden, New Jersey
March 11, 1860

Asks for "Dud Scott case", Pa.
Albany Mar. 10/60

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

The Hibernian Provident Society respectfully solicit your presence at their Annual supper to be held at Van Bichten's Hall on Monday 19th inst. to celebrate the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint. An early answer is requested.

I have the honor to be

Your old Ser.

Mick O'Sullivan

Mr. Seely
Michael O'Sullivan
Albany, N. Y.
March 10, 1860

Invitation to attend supper
of Hibernian President
Society. Answer requested.
Hartford, March 10, 1860

Dear Sir,

Another week has passed away, and I do not learn that our State Central Committee have heard from you in reply to their invitation to come in to our State and help us out in this campaign. Whether we succeed in carrying the State or not, considering our failure in morning Shakers, and I might add a sufficient quantity of mutineers, it must be confessed that there is a very good feeling in the party and almost every one seems to be firm in the belief that we shall be victorious. Indeed if the Democracy in the other parts of the State are but working as they are in this city and New Haven, we shall make a large
gain over last year’s vote. In this city and New Haven we are very confident of polling a larger majority than ever before, and under these circumstances should you finally conclude to come into the State, perhaps it would be well enough to confine your speeches to Hartford and New Haven. If we can but have time enough to give general notice of your coming, and it should prove pleasant weather, I can assure you of a crowd of hearers such as never was got together before in Connecticut. We want time moreover to arrange this matter. As near as I can ascertain only two or three gentlemen that have been mistaken have been heard from at all, and as yet our desire to have the State made “talked up” does not appear the most encouraging. The committee
Now about to send a special committee to Washington (if they have not already done so) to obtain yourself and other leading men to come into the State with instructions to insist upon coming. There is no mistake about it. The people would like to see and hear you. Our State Central Committee are thus forced into insisting—and all seem to have the impression that the State could be carried certainly if you could but give your aid in the matter. On the other hand your earlier friends are fearful of the result and would much prefer that you should not come, apprising that if we are defeated, that you must alike share in the defeat. For myself, I should be pleased to have the people of this State afforded an opportunity to hear and see you, but by no means at your own political risk or detriment. Only yours,

J. McDougal

Hon. G. A. Douglas
J. M. Scofield
Witford, Conn
March 10, 1860

Says that the State Com.
mittee have as yet received no
answer to their request that
Judge D. should visit Conn.

If they grumble, whether it
would be best to accept
or not, it is for Judge D.
to decide, although if he does
come, a larger crowd than
ever before assembled will
gladly greet him.
Springfield, March 10, 1860.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir,

From the establishment of the National Armories by law in 1794, to the 1st year 1841, they were under the supervision of Civil officers. In 1842, through the recommendation and efforts of Army officers, of the ordnance corps, the law was so modified as to exclude citizens from the supervision, and give over the immediate control of these manufactory to military officers.

The people in the neighborhood of both these large establishments, who have witnessed the workings of the military rule, always averse to its continuance, petitioned Congress in 1852 for the restoration of Civil superintendence. Congress so modified the law, as to make it optional with the President to appoint citizens or Army officers to...
superintendent; and to enable him to determine which was the better mode of supervision, authorized him to make inquiry at the hands of those who chose, through the medium of a commission.

The President appointed a commission, who reported favor of the civil supervision, after a long deliberation, and through investigation of the merits of both methods. A special committee was afterwards appointed in the House of Representatives to inquire into subjects of this character, and to this committee the President transmitted the reports of the commission, with the accompanying papers.

The facts brought to light by the investigation of the alarming condition of the state of the institutions are greatly strengthened the effort to establish a civil supervision, which is now established by law, is regarded as an object of deep interest to the industrial classes, and to all who would preserve our civil institutions, from an individual revolution which would give the country a military government under a republican form.

Relying on your sympathy in this cause, I trust you will do all in your power to defeat the measure before Congress, for preserving the military supervision and thereby confer a lasting favor upon the rising generation and intelligent youth of the country.

Respectfully yours, C. C. Parnell.

P.S. I herewith send you a newspaper, containing a report of the proceedings on the reading of Rev. James C. Whitney, late superintendent of the Springfield Armory with the armory, for your perusal.

Yours, C.

O. C. D.
O. A. Seaman's, 
aff't at law. 
Springfield, Mass. 
March 10, 1860 

asking Judge D. to offer 
the bill, transferring 
the superintendence of 
the U.S. Armories from 
Civilians to Army officers.
Ann Arbor, Mich., March 10th, 1860

Dear Sir,

Will you have the kindness to send me by mail the following Public Documents:

- Explorations and Surveys for a RR from Microwave Valley 10
- US Naval Astronomical Expedition Vol. 3
- Patent Office Reports

Faithfully, Yours,

[Signature]
Gilbert Smith
Ann Arbor, Michigan
March 10, 1860

V. Patent Office Reports.
March 10th 1860.

To Hon. L. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

While I have always been an admirer of your talents, a respecter of your principles, and a lover of your patriotism, and while I have ever viewed you as a true exponent of the Constitution, the embodiment of the great National Democracy, the great Defender of the States Right Principle, and in a word, while I have ever viewed you as purely National in all your principles, I hope you will pardon me for enquiring of you your views in regard to the rights of a Territory in its Territorial capacity in relation to slavery or in other words, Has a Territory in it, Territorial capacity a right to destroy the right of property in slaves or to abolish slavery in a Territory if a majority in the Territory desire it? I hope Sir, you will give me a clear and unmistakable answer which will subserve many ends.

With assurances of high respect,

I am yours,

James Thorneley, M.D.
James Thornley, M.D.
Makah's Ferry, AlberMarle, Co., Virginia
March 10, 1860

Can a majority in the
Territorial Legislature destroy
property in slaves, or abolish
slavery? It risks an
answer for good purposes.
Pilot Vermilion as well
March the 10th 1860
Mr. Douglas

Dear sir, being in a neighborhood of the opposition, poor and without means of information and desire of knowing how things are going we thought proper to drop a few lines to you requesting to send us some of the best documents containing the speeches and proceedings of Congress.

We wish both sides, if you will send them you will give favor on a few Democrats of old Vermilion. We have ever been democrats of the Jackson stamp and send us liberally as possible, and oblige your friends.
you being the in whom we have confidence we
ought to write expressly to you hoping that you will feel
interested in our information we shall expect you to answer
our request and oblige us very much yours in hast
W. R. Thompson
W. R. Thompson
Pétal, Vermillion Co., Ills.
March 10 - 1860

Poor - have to means of finding out what is going on - and ask, the judge, in whom they, the Democrats of Vermillion, can trust, to lend him plenty of debt for circulation, &c.
Bardstown, Ky.

Mr. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

An ardent admirer of your political career and conservatism—an advocate of your peculiar views on the "Territorial question"—a supporter of your claims upon the Democracy I am frequently called upon to vindicate your course. And being unable to do justice to yourself or my views with the small stock of political information that I possess I would regard it as a distinguished favor if you would forward to me such of your pamphlets and speeches as relate to this or any other question—Also whatever others that are convenient would be very acceptable.

I will free state, though perhaps I should not, that you are the favorite of a large majority of the Democrats in this part of Ky. and that you are gaining Popularity every day.

Respectfully,

Spencer P. Throop

Bardstown, Kentucky

March 10, 1860
Spencer R. Thorpe
Bainstown, N.Y.
March 10, 1866

Asks for speeches to be made in support of
Prof. Dox.
Friends being made every day.

Sent 5c.
March 16th, 1863

My dear Douglass,

I write to you a short line and asking if you can send me some Government Patriotic Works if you made any at your Command. I would like to have a few of them, if you have any other Patriotic, if you have any other. I wish you would be kind enough to send me the same to my dear wife. I should like to hear as much talk of this as possible in all City, when our delegates for Chicago will be better which may the door bring. I am yours,

(L. M. Jenkins)

To Mr. S. A. Douglas
John C. Hooker
Newark, New Jersey
March 10, 1860

Asks for books (Congregational)
for his library.
Hiram March 18th

Hon. S. P. Douglas,

Sir,

Please remit to me your Speech made in the Senate on the "Domestic Relations of the States," and Adress the Same to H. Clay White,

Hiram Postage Co., Ohio

Very Respectfully.
W. Clay White
Kiram, Portage Co. Ohio
March 10, 1860

Speech on "Invasion of State," asks for it.