Dear S. A. Douglas,

Would you if you can do so furnish me with some good and telling documents - you own speeches preferred.

It is needless for me to say that I am for Douglas first and last - but for the nominee of Charleston anyhow.

Yours etc.,

[Signature]
Robert M. McClure
Stones Postage Co., N.Y.
March 12, 1866
asks for 2 packages. W.C.
Oswego, N.Y. March 12th, 1860

Hon. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I am exceedingly anxious to obtain the returns from the War and Patent Office and having made application to several members of Congress, with whom I am personally acquainted without success. I now take the liberty of addressing you and making the same request.

I regret the necessity of troubling you with matters of this kind; but as these documents are highly useful to me in my profession I feel anxious to peloys them.

Respectfully yours,

John M. Vain
John M. Hain
Oswego, New York
March 12 1860

ask for Report of
War dept., & for Patent
Office Reports.
Boston, Mar 12th 65

Mr Douglas
Dear Sir,

Will you please send me a few of your last speeches with your frank on them. I am disposed to good advantage.

Yours Truly

[Signature]

Hon S.H. Douglas

U.S.

Washington, D.C.
Oscar D. Mead
Boston, Mass.
March 12, 1860

Asks for a few copies
of Douglas's Speech
with frank on them.
Southern Bank of Kentucky,

Raphoeville, 12 March 1869

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will it be necessary to establish the Mobile & Ohio Rail Road to the mouth of the Ohio river to complete the grand route of St. Louis to Mississippi and Alabama to reach this point? Or will the route be allowed to stop at Columbus?

Will the custom house be built at Cairo?

As I have some of my friends interested in Cairo, I desire to learn your views.

Very truly yours,

G. W. Norton
S. W. Norton, Esq.
Russellville, Kentucky
March 12, 1860

Enquiries in regard to
Mobile & Ohio R.R.
whether the C.H. at
Cairo will be built.

Mrs. Mann 3/60.
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I was taken by surprise and liberty in addressing you with a few lines, as I hope your family is in good regard to the aged citizens, I am and I am therefore will be very hard on as the Republicans in this state, and they are doing all they can in their power, but the delegation from this state to vote against you, the least anything undone, the shame ever these the lane, I have had several letters from Philadelphia from Republicans for me to see several of the delegations around here and for the due all late, lane, for them to go for L. Breckenridge at present one vote of the Brit, but I give for only three as a man that is the only case, for you, I have made one great
Print in 9 of the delegates from this and the other districts by any expedient to get the funds beginning at 7 or 8 in the morning. You will see in the register of the convention what I shall try to Harrisburg except to pick as to see what I can do with 2 members. The one in the Senate and the other in the House both as delegates to the Charleston conference, and will let you now in the same what business I had. I tell you one of four that has the nomination, we will not be able to carry this State, things are in a very bad state.

We know that had old men in the Senate and the others in the House, by my business, if our was what had old men to buoy me and I would be at Charleston now myself. But I am not able to carry my business to attend to, and looking for one very strong. Be just as I am to show you one time and just as hard for you in this contest.
I'm to inquire the Debates of this State, fort me to vote for George the choice of the Democratic Party of this State. The other side is working for to nominate James Garfield. Some Senators from this State you will send me in reply a Long Letter to show, but I will write you in my next letter more than ever. Work for the Democrats, yet I have a good deal of influence in the grant. In Z. Lecompton, Democrats, and the people of our party. I have spoke in Jefferson County last week to a large meeting. I am a good man but have been here 15 months, and now in the Missouri Observer and they agree with me from the Old State. My Brother to keep a man with a family, yet I am willing to work for the Party, who to here from the soil and send one person to help and let me hear from you working in Washington City.
my partner is receiving several
bills from amongst some of them
was the draft speech of the
Hon. Mr. Lincoln of the on
Territorial Policy delivered in
the Senate of the U.S. States
January 9th 1860 which is very
strongly in circulation here
among the Administration.
Our Senator Mr. Wm. Boggess
yourhill will find will have
very little influence in the
convention this time as we
are getting down on these old
Hoggies. I now see he is not
in favor of tan I found that
out at the republican convention.
I will close my letter this
time on till I hear from you
I remain yours

Pittsburgh: John S. Peck
March 12, 1861
John S. Pechl
Pittsburgh, Pa.
March 12th 1860

The Republicans working to get the Pa. delegation to go for Buchanan. If it does, the state is lost to the Democracy. YC. ask for speeches & fees.
Menasha, Wis., March 12th, 1860

Dear Sir,

I am being informed of the statement that has been made by Mr. Seward delivered lately before the Senate.

If it would not be too much trouble for you to send me a copy by mail, and would do so, it would greatly oblige.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

P. S. Any documents or speech which would aid in giving argument for the coming Presidential contest or speaking up upon the great issue to come before the people will be received by me that is ready to aid in the labor, with pleasure, of N. P.
F. W. Perry

Renaucha, Wisconsin

March 12 - 1860

asking for speech in reply to reward.
Dear Sir:

In accordance with a Resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the LAND REFORM ASSOCIATION, of the City of New York, we forward to you, printed headings of a memorial calling for the passage of a law to prevent all further traffic in, and monopoly of the public lands of the United States; and that they be laid out in farms and lots, of limited size, for the free and exclusive use of actual settlers.

By obtaining signatures to such petitions in your congressional district, and sending them direct to your member of Congress, at Washington, to be presented to the Senate and House of Representatives, at the next session, you will be aiding the cause of Humanity and Justice; while, at the same time, you will assist in arresting the growth of that corruption arising from the agents of government being permitted to use the public domain as the means of usurping or establishing dangerous powers by the indirect largesses which they can offer to those whose interest it may be to co-operate with and sustain them. We scarcely need tell you that too large a portion of the rich inheritance of the American people has been already appropriated to foul purposes; and that by various acts of Congress, corporate companies, in some of the states and territories, have gained the power of inflicting immeasurable mischief upon their fellow citizens, by the wrongful possession of millions of acres of our most fertile lands. By these gifts, such associations are enabled to control the selection and decide the policy which their territorial, state, and national delegates shall pursue.

In the grants given to railroad companies, it is estimated that these corporations have obtained sufficient lands from the general government, to secure from the sale of them, an aggregate of over one thousand million dollars.

If then you desire to check the progress of corruption and the consequences which must follow it in the building up of a landed aristocracy, through the instrumentality of those to whom you delegate power, or if you wish to preserve the identity of our institutions by the existence of something like the presence of a landed democracy, in the proper distribution, possession, and enjoyment of the lands yet belonging to the people, we ask you to assist us in directing your agent, in the councils of the nation, to behold in your petition the instructions he is to carry out.

P. S. You are invited to correspond, so that we may receive due information with regard to the progress of Land Reform in your locality; and that, in return, you can obtain a proper knowledge of what is going on throughout the country to secure the triumphant success of this great measure. Please address,

Ex. Com. National Land Reform Association,
454 Broadway, New York.

JOHN COMMERFORD, President.

BENJ. PRICE, Secretary.

Love E. P.
Dover, Mo. by N. O. 
March 12, 1860

Dear Sir: If you can furnish me with 10,200 copies of your late March issue to No. 2 reward of 29 Feb., the distribution of them in that State would afford much pleasure to

Yours Respectfully

Rev. Price

To:

Stephen A. Douglas
U. S. S.

P.S. Please send me a copy of Part's Message and see Sec.
Benj. Price
Surr. Monroe Co. W. I.
March 12, 1866
Asks for 1 or 200 of
Cat. Speech for distribution.
Swell Map March 12, 1860


Dear Sir: Will you

be so kind as to send me a few copies

of your speech delivered in the Senate

upon the Harper's Ferry invasion? Also

your replies to Messrs. Seward and

Townsull. I can get any number

of Republican speeches but they are

not the kind that I want.

May God spare your life for a

great many years and give you

health to battle for the right.

is the wish of your friend.

James Monroe Elliott.
James Monroe Pickett
Lowell, Mass.
March 12, 1868

Ask for speeches on "Invasion of States" and in reply to Leward.

15 cents
Greenburgh P.O., St. Helena Parish, Louisiana
March 12th, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

Having heard a great deal said in regard to the "Squatter Sovereignty doctrine" embodied in your Freeport Speech, its sentiments being the great hobby of your enemies in this portion of the country, viz. the followers of John Slidell, and being an admirer of your broad and independent course, I would be much obliged if you would send me a copy of said speech, or let me know where I could get one. Hoping that you will excuse me for troubling you, I remain with respect truly your obedient servant,

L. M. Pipkin
L. M. Pipkin

Greenburgh P.O. Albany
P.O. Office, Louisiana.
March 12, 1860

asking for Free port
of

speed, Invasion of

State, in reply to

reward.
Washington City, March 31, 1860.

Gentlemen,

Your communication announcing that the Ladies of Virginia propose inaugurating the Marble Statue of Henry Clay, by Heart, on the 15th of April next, in the City of Richmond, and that you have been appointed by them a Committee to invite me to attend and witness the Ceremony, has been received by me with very high appreciation of the honor of the invitation of which you profess acceptance. Be assured that though I may promise myself the pleasure of being present at the installation, from pressing engagements here of legislative duty, my earnest sympathy will attend to every.
 Movements that will be made
to raise in safety to its solid
foundation. The marble pedestal
though far less durable than the
underlying frame of Henry Clay.
To the Ladies
of Virginia, the land of his birth,
permit me to tender my thanks
for their noble and successful
efforts thus to honor the memory
of one, whose, now that the animosities
of party have ceased away, all
who have loved him know to greatly
honor.

With Gracious Meaning
The invitations with which I have
been presented,  

&c. &c.

C. C.  

Mepk
Richmond, March 12th, 1860

Dear Sir,

The Ladies of Virginia propose inaugurating the Marble Statue of Henry Clay by Heart, on the 12th day of April next, in the City of Richmond, and we have been appointed by them a Committee to invite you, as we now earnestly do, to attend and witness the interesting ceremony on the occasion.

Hoping to receive a reply to this invitation at your earliest convenience.

We have the honor to remain
Your ob't Servts,

R. Ewell
Ag. A. M. S.
Mr. A. Meredith
Mr. Goddin
Dr. Griffin
Committee, appointed by Ladies of Virginia to invite Judge D. to attend the inauguration of the Marble Statue of Henry Clay, at the Court of Richmond on the 12th of April.
answer requested.

Ct. March 31st.

Ann March 31st.
Rochester, N.Y., March 18th 1840

Honor Stephen A. Douglas.

My dear Sir, I have left New

York, and taken up my residence in this city.

and being anchored here from you occasionally.

though I would drop you a line, and from

the best information that I have obtained as to your

expectation at the National Convention your views are to

be Wisconsin, and the state of New York with you.

This is no doubt about that, and that perhaps you

are near at hand to express your views.

your friends are increasing daily. I do hope that

you can Peg your own time of your going

and you have nothing to fear for you the more

to triumph over your own enemies.

Yr. Most Humble Servt.

Your humble Servt, A. Douglas

Washington, D.C.

[Handwritten note: 1840]
J. Robinson
Rochester, New York
March 12, 1860

Wisconsin Free-Soil
Certain &c. political
Mr. Vernon, Ohio, March 12, 1860

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you to inform you that I am somewhat unfortunate that I live in a black republican county and by the folly of the administration democrats nominating an administration man for Congress. The last congressional election the republicans succeeded in electing a black republican although the democrats have a large majority in the district but at that time there was but a small force of us Douglas democrats but thank God the thing is different now than is but a handful but what is Douglas democrat and if you get the nomination at Charleston as I am satisfied you will from the way things look now.
we will carry the county, district and state for you and a large majority of electoral votes in the union at least. I am always willing to back my opinion on my statements but this is not what I set out to state. If you being so unfortunate as above stated I do not get any congressional document and if it is not troubling you too much I would be very glad to have you send me some occasionally. You probably will recall me the first acquaintance I had with you was when I visited in Clark City when you was first acandidate for the senate yourself and my friend J.R. Young was at my house the last time I had the pleasure of meeting you was at your room at the Tremont in Chicago in time of the U.S. A. fair.

yours respectfully

Jerome Rowley
Jerome Rawley
Mt. Vernon, Ohio
March 12, 1860

Asks for Congregational doct. and speeches.
Yours, March 12th

To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir, I will go

I am so kind as to give me the

address of Charles, P. Bulfin

Yours as ever, truly

Maggie Selheimer
Rif Maggie Selheimer
Tenebaus —
March 12, 1860

asking for the address
of Charles P. Butler
Butland Vt. March 12th, 1860

Hon. I. A. Douglas

Sir,

If, not conflicting with your numerous duties, you will spare time to forward me a few of the important public documents, from time to time during the present session of Congress, you will much oblige one of your sincere admirers.

Have the honor to be, sir, your very obedient servant,

John T. Embott.
John T. Sinnott
Rutland, Vermont
March 12, 1868

Aks for pub. doct. from time to time.
Hoye, Iowa

February 12, 1850

Wm. A. Douglas

Sirs,

I beg your pardon for this intrusion being a stranger for I know you cannot have time for small matters. My apology is I must want your speech for some time. Since me the Senate I have no acquaintance in Congress but I look to Senator from N. C. He has turned traitor and is now in the Whig. Rep. camp. Our country is flooded with Whig Hope found I suppose January 7. Saunders coat is already here. I trust you have read the 16 of 2 Samuel 21. Chapter vs. 9 and 10. I have held three debates of late on political issues held Brown's proposition inpending to go to. The Whig Rep. have in the main sympathy in the old Whig.
If there is no mistake being made, the fact that I was on the South Pacific
island located by Leonard was
misrepresented. The Board is all that needs. Their organization
alives together. If R. F. Walker had
been sustained they could have
this have gone to pieces and if
the V.M. can be heard in the Indian
commissions a ball will be set
rolling that will tell in it. But if a nomination is made
that will compels us to look the
acts of the Administration we may
possibly give up the ship.
Please hand any addresses to some
one who can occasionally forward
me documents such as are very
much needed here.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

A. Stowe
L. Stone

Floyd - Iowa
March 12-1860

Asks for Records &
Documents.
Canton Mills Me—
March 12th 160
Hon. Sir
Will you please send me your speech against 
Dorr's deliverd but a few days since.
Respectfully
P. H. Thompson
E. H. Thompson
Canton Mills, Maine
March 12, 1860

ask for reply to
reward.
Dear Mr. S. A. Douglas,

Not knowing what may be your means of information with regard to political movements in this State, I especially in this region, I would like to give you—a word of encouragement as to future appearances. It is impossible for me to say what is the inclination of our Charleston delegates; they have a sort of implicit obligation to present Mr. Dickinson, but there are very few of them that desire his nomination being mostly of a clique, inevitably opposed to national democracy. Nor is it to D. a prude on that account. As far as I can judge by outward appearances, I am acquainted with the men, I believe, if left free to act, they would generally prefer you, making of course all due allowances for future prospects in their own political views. It seems to me they will join the Western States, after a few ballots, I nominate you.

Now suppose this to be the result, let me say to you with great confidence that once nominated, you can carry this State by a fair majority. If you should be the nominee, we desire to see Edward opposed to you. The will be left immensely
behind these. I doubt not that with only two candidates, this would be the result, but if one of them is in the field, it makes the contest a more serious one. It will depend on a majority of electors.

It is scarcely to be expected that any third candidate can carry many of the states, perhaps he might his native state, or Kentucky, but whatever the result may be, it will be inevitable to give our candidate a large majority. I feel no confidence that either of the two candidates can succeed.

Whatever this pretended spoiling delegation from New York may make any mischief at Charleston, I cannot say, but, national I consider it, as I have always been. This movement is a mischievous, a despicable one. I believe the feelings of all respectable politicians. The chance that has come at our Democratic Convention as a test to make the disturbance, there is no account whatever at home or abroad. I must have a delegate from this district in which I reside, to some man of my political soundness, or integrity. Abstaining, the position of these fellows may have been anything of consideration, but as they attempted to influence their views, they deserve the most severe censure. I hope they may not be entertained at Charleston.

[Here a discussion follows on the actions of the administration and its influence on the election.]

Some of these will show their hands there. The whole movement is a miserable farce.

You must not fear that the administration will be on the side of the election of any man who is opposed to you. I know some of them are not. Though there are in the wards of the three cities, I think they must send to Charleston. The second delegation, for we must do something, for what and I do not know.

As affairs are now shaping, it appears to me you will take the nomination, I say our eyes should evidence of your success.

Please present my regards to Mrs. Dayco, I hope to see her again on my return. I may see you at my house. Perhaps on your return from Washington at the close of the session. More not?—

[Signature]

J. G. Warner
H. G. Warner
Rochester, New York
March 12, 1863
Political, New York
Delegate to Charleston,
Va.

Arr. March 18/63
Providence, R.I., March 12, 1860

Dear Sir:

I enclose an article from the Post of this morning, which will indicate the position of Rhode Island in the Presidential controversy.

To keep the peace with one of the Post publishers, who is very anxious to stand well at Washington, I was obliged to introduce a sort of parting word for the Administration.

Mr. Howell, the Arizona delegate, tells us that the Southern Democrats in Congress have determined that at all hazards you shall not receive the nomination. I cannot ascertain that he knows anything on this, any more than on almost any other subject.
My impression is, that if the South forces its platform and candidate upon us, it will itself carry out, before November, that you may run outside and save it from Seward, by throwing the election into the House.

Our campaign gets on very well, and I am hopeful of a victory.

I send you by mail the Post of Saturday which please do me the honor to glance over.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Hon. S. A. Douglas.
Clement Webster
Providence, Rhode Is.
March 12, 1860

article of Priv. Capt.
Sumner's statement. &c.

If platform charged at
Charleston, then the South
will lose every thing &c.

Your's truly,

[Signature]
Raleigh, N.C., May 12th, 1860

Dear Sir,

I have for a long time intended writing you, but thinking too much about you I had many strong friends in N.C. who would doubtless help you. I was afraid of the movement in the state. I have failed to do so. I am induced to write you from the fear that from some of the most prominent Democratic newspapers in this state you may be entirely mislead as to the feeling of the masses of the people in N.C., the relation to the anti-abolitionist section.

Ever since the question of Secession was first raised, which seemed to place you against Mr. Buchanan, a cry was raised against you by some of our strongest Democratic papers, headed by Mr. [illegible], which might induce a man at a distance to believe you had few friends in Carolina which is as rich with the care.

You must be as well aware as I am that 4 years ago you were the favorite of Mr. Cal- [illegible]. Mr. Buchanan was the result of this state. The Convention with the Convention of this state was entitled to the highest respect. Now let me assure you that I believe you...
The feeling of the people of the State, as I have learned from my friends, is that the majority will be against you on the next vote. From my knowledge of the men I have met, a majority will rally to you after the first vote. How my friends New & NC counties feel you are your nomination. The state is the most persistent party we have ever had, and it is not against the old party for the last two years. It has been only necessary for any Democrat to say a word against the name of Buchanan to meet Reagon's in your favor. To be defeated by certain Dupont tellers as we are of the party. Many of your friends have written from standing out in your behalf. I have few words from me to be of consideration of

To the Right Honorable
The Speaker of the House of Representatives

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Mr. White

G.P.W. of Raleigh
Raleigh, North Carolina

March 12, 1860

In regard to the feeling in N.C. in favor of Judge D.
The State will give him 12,000 majority. He is going to Charleston & wishes to know if he can be of any particular service.
Canter, Ithaca, N.Y., Mar. 12th, 1860

Hon. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Can I through your courteousness procure a public Doc. entitled Astronomical Expedition —

If you can put me in possession of a copy of this important document I shall consider it a favor, which I would be most happy to reciprocate through a chance offer.

Most respectfully Yours,

[Signature]

J. Whitley
J. Whitley Jr.
Candor, Nacoz Co., N. Y.
March 12, 1866

ask for copy of "Astronomical Expedition"