Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Sir,

I would like some document for distribution. Much good may be done with before our delegates are elected or go to Charleston. I have had a few of your speeches also some of Hardysty's made in the Alabama Legislature but not enough. I had the honor while a resident of Minnesota to address an invitation to yourself to speak at Hastings and see no reason why the same Democracy is not just as good in Arkansas. Although you of course are poised allow me to suggest that Senator Johnson in the Southern and lack Strict man in the Northern districts are very strong and will
wild a great influence over the Kansas delegation. Were Ben Shields at Washington, he would supply me with documents. Bill Rice would probably not supply the right sort.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Little Rock, Ark.
14th March 1850

E. Ayres M.D.
E. D. Ayres, M. D.,
Little Rock, Arkansas
March 14, 1860

Asking for speeches for distribution.

Senator Johnson in the Southern, & Col. Hindman in the Northern District, have great influence over the Arkansas Delegation.
Hampton
March 14th

My Dear Judy:

Since I wrote you, I have been to Petersburg, where I am now here, in the Inspector's Office of the Union in Virginia. I found matters looking rather well. Some better news of separation, but the general tone of the people looking to your remonstrance at Charleston, as a true conclusion. The delegates have told the Union, and this district will be wise of themselves. I have talked with some of the controlling men in both places and find this to be the current of opinion. We wish to make this Union a strong one. And all things this country is the Petersburg district an effort will be made to send Douglas even here. We hope his success to hostile men can be a check of that sort sooner. All is well in Virginia. Depend on it.

Yours faithfully,
A.O. Banks
A. D. Banks
Hampton, Virginia
March 14th, 1860

Respectfully, Mr. Hampton,

The debate on the tariff

Mr. Petersburg, this

Please send Douglas, Delegates,

Yours truly,
Judge D.
Huntingburg, Dubois County, Ky.

March 14, 1860

Dear Sir,

Send me copies of Speeches made in defense of the union knowing the right to protect one State against another and the right to resist insurrection against invasion. I live in Fairfield, Indiana, near the Ohio. I refer you to the New York Times of the 13th of the month of July, 1860. The necessity of what I write. I will fight. Also for my love for the Union against all factions. I write upon my hand, to return home in a few days. Send me copies to James and Samuel Nebbit, Madisonville, Ky.

I have been over 4 of the Southern States. I write you all of home, beloved. I set forth from the South to help you and support you, your President, from necessity, as I have in the past.

P. L. B. 598

Your friend, S. H. H.}

P.S.
R. L. Boggs
Vanderburgh, Hopkins Co.
Kentucky
March 14, 1860

Send copies of above in
Invasion of State, to
I. E. A.
Vanderburgh, Kentucky
Illinois

and to
James Bell
Madisonville, Ky.
R. E. B. with extra supplies
and return home.
Glenn's Valley, Mar 12 / 60

Gentl. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send me some of your speeches to oblige your Democratic friend.

Yours, Ho, Ho, Bruno.

Glenn's Valley

Marion Co.

[Signature]
H. H. Brown
Salem Falls, Marion Co. Ind.
March 14, 1860

Asks for a check, etc.
Ringwood March 14th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

SIR,

Your will please send me a copy of your speech in the Senate on your sixty years amidst,

C.W. Brown

Ringwood Preston County
C. W. Brown

Kingwood, Preston Co., Va.

March 14, 1866

Asks for reward of pack of the Judge's reply.
SOMERTON 5 Mar 1875

Mr J. H. Douglass

Sir,

You will please send me a copy of your speech in reply to Mr. Seaward of N.Y.

By doing you will oblige yours

Respy.

J. J. Brown
S. J. Brown
Lancaster, Ohio
March 15, 1860

asking for reply to reward.
Prairie Depot, Wood Co. Ohio:
March 14th, 1860.

Dear Sir,

I have read numerous extracts from your speech upon the “Sedition Bill,” but have not been so fortunate as to procure it entire. As I have no means of getting it, I have taken the liberty of addressing you with the request that you will favor me with a copy to the above address. I would also, also, to have a copy of your reply to reward. If not inconvenient I would be glad to have your autograph upon the speech.

Hoping that you will pardon the liberty I have taken I remain Sir,

Your very respectful,

Mahlon S. Chase

To
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
U.S.S.,
Washington City.
Philetus Chase
Prairie Depot, Mead Co. Ohio
March 14, 1860

Asks for speeches on "Invasion of States" to be
up to reward.
Wellington, Va.
14 March 1863

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I would send you 50 copies of your address to Senator Douglas. The copies that I have been sent to have been with much effect on your favor. I wish the hope that your nomination may be secure on the first ballot. I have the honor to subscribe myself your ob.

A.M. Crookston
Newport, R.I., March 14, 1860

My dear, Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir,

The political aspect of Rhode Island may not be wholly uninteresting to you. Settled before a rich and principled radical fanatic of "black" Republican abolitionism, foreclosed his nomination for Governor at their Convention, of the 2nd of January, by bribing men at the primary meetings of the country towns to elect delegates pledged to vote for him; this so enraged that larger class of their party, the conservatives, that they held another convention on the 18th of Feb. (the same day we held the democratic convention, of which I was a delegate from this city) and nominated a good conservative ticket for State offices, except Wm. Sprague for Governor, a highly respectable young gentleman just returned from the tour of Europe, and one of the most extensive and richest manufacturers in the country, and worth seven million dollars (as reputed) and who had never as yet conspicuously identified himself with any party; and J. Russell Bullock as a member of the ticket for Lieutenant Governor, and W. S. Burges a staunch advocate of the Attorney General. The set of State and Treasures, conservative Republicans, as our party have been in a hopeless minority, it was folly to contend by nominating a democratic ticket, to ignore the minor political questions. And for the purpose of effectively carrying this everlasting " fotoğ" agitation, each convention appointed a committee of one from each county, of which the writer was one, to agree on a ticket, when we found each hand pitched upon the same man; this was ridiculous, and the same committee were appointed to inform the nominees that they had been chosen by acclamation and they all accepted, and they are bound to be elected, though Puddlefoold is withdrawing his money and your friend Lincoln has been storming the
would only in the end of inextricable agitation. The South
will yet find it her interest to obey her platform and go
against all Congressional legislation with glee.

Here is a bill now before the Senate which I hope
may engage your official attention and advocacy. The
proviso of this bill would be more peculiar in this age, and stand
among the people of our whole country in general, and the Farmer's
Bill, it has already passed a whipped House; shall they have all
the credit—shall they be said that a democratic Senate where
the people mostly relied for its support, again give it the go
by? if so very few men make and will then be strong to receive
the benefit of its support. Will our country, not throw its gratitude
to the men of the age of seeking among us who battled in that
war of our second independence? Nearly half a century has
elapsed since that time, and all those men of Middlesex, now
'passed away,' and but a few of the younger portion remain among us who are going about wither and Dispatcher, with
their heads bowed down and silent and for the grave, and who
were incorporated, caused by sufferings and privations in
that war, of laying by a contribution to help them
through life, and are now supported, looking but somewhat
depending upon it to the action of a democratic Senate to help
their necessities, and can them comfortably down to the
grave. They know that the whole people are ready to show their
gratitude and to show it by the specific action of their representatives.
They felt grateful to them for the temporary aid by the
bondage, and of the speculators derived the greatest
benefit from its buying shares in this as of many than a
dollar per acre. Hence they were its greatest advocates
as 'lobby members,' but none of these matters will be
found advocating this claim for purposes, as they
could not buy them to speak for others, but a whole
people for whose benefit they have preserved this
rich inheritance, our glorious National domain,
and for which they have imbued their lives blood,
they are their advocates, and are anxious to show
their gratitude by the passage of this bill by their representatives
in Congress, and they think they have been too tardy already.
Many—very many—would be added to the democratic
ranks by its passage by the Senate at this session, or
otherwise remain silent, or give that party their vote who have
already acted in its favor. The "Veterans," here, often
call upon me and ask if the bill will pass; I tell them, I
think it must as we have a Democratic Senate, and that
last year it was owing to a deficiency in the treasury and
the "struggling for Kansas," but we have no such excuse
to make now; yet I cannot answer them discouragingly
when I see their meager desponding looks; they look
much up to me as I have acted for a long time as their
chairman, secretary, and was their delegate four years
ago to their general convention at Washington July 8th.
As to self, I am one of them; I commenced sea-life in
1829. I served through the war as a seaman in Count Harney's
Holilla, was in all his battles on the Pantut, St. Leonard's
Creek, and attach a cannon at the battle of Bladensburg,
and in the celebrated "six gun battle" in the defense
of Baltimore; and have been a vessel owner and a
shipmaster nearly ever since, until by failure of
others and a late loss by shipwreck I have lost all but my
old homestead. I have always been an efficient and
active Democrat, from principle and not for hope
of office or pension, though I confess both would be very
comfortable just now. There, I have introduced myself
to you and beg you to excuse an old man's garrulosity,
and talk about himself, I will not punish you again
with such a long letter. Senator Simmons is a personal
friend of mine, though we always differ in politics. He
could tell you about me if you are intimate, but it's not worth your
time to ask him. With high respect, George Howland
George Howland
Newport, Rhode Island
March 14th, 1860

An old soldier of 1812. He
hopes the pension bill will
pass the Dem. Senate.

Of the four delegates at
large, one, Ed. E. Newton, is
a Buchanan man, I.C.
Davenport Iowa
March 14, 1862

Hon. S. A. Douglas
M. C.

Dear Sir,

As we have no Democratic Member in Congress from this State, I take the liberty to ask of you a great favor which you can confer by sending to the undersigned some copies of the Speech of the Hon. S. A. Douglas on the question of Squatter Sovereignty, as you are aware this State has taken a decided course in favor of his nomination for the presidency as we all wish, so the late support in the "postal" money front of his doctrine help you may send such documents as may please your Honor for that purpose.

Yours truly,

James E. Hengen

To Hon. S. A. Douglas
James D. Mogarty
Davenport, Iowa
March 14, 1860

Asks for speeches of Judge D. on rep. cov. etc.
Advertiser Office
Addisons, Steuben Co. N.Y.
March 14th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Now you favor me with a copy of the "Blue Book" of Congress. I am anxious to obtain one for reference. Wishing you success next month at the Charleston Convention.

Yours Respectfully
E. W. Johnson.
Edward W. Johnson
Office of Advertiser
Addison, Steuben Co. N. Y.
March 14, 1862

ask for copy of
"Blue Books."
Sir!

By request of the Legislature Assembly of this Territory, I have the honor to transmit a copy of a Memorial relative to the Public Debt of the Territory of Washington and State of Oregon.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,

Henry M. McFillin
Secretary of Territory.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Memorial of the Legislative assembly of Washington Territory, in regard to the War Debts of that Territory.
COUNCIL JOINT MEMORIAL, NO. 5.

MEMORIAL RELATIVE TO THE WAR DEBT OF THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON AND STATE OF OREGON.

Whereas, Certain claims in favor of the citizens of this Territory, and the State of Oregon, have been recognized as existing against the Government of the United States, on account of the war with the Indians during the years 1855 and '56; and

Whereas, Congress, at its last session, referred said claims to the Third Auditor of the Treasury department, to be reported to the House of Representatives by the first Monday of December, A. D., 1859, under certain rules or restrictions, the second of which is as follows: "He (the Auditor) shall allow to the volunteers engaged in said service no higher pay and allowances than were given to officers and soldiers, of equal grade at that period, in the army of the United States, including the extra pay of two dollars per month given to troops serving on the Pacific coast, by the act of 1852;" as d

Whereas, The liquidation of said claims, based on any report made in accordance with such rule or instruction, would work manifest wrong and injustice towards the citizens of the Territory of Washington and the State of Oregon, who were forced to sacrifice property, time, and all the quiet and conveniences of civil life, and take up arms to maintain their existence.

Therefore your memorialists, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, would respectfully represent: That during the existence of said Indian war in 1855–56, and previous thereto, the wages of the citizens who served as volunteers, when engaged in ordinary employment of civil life, amounted to from two to four dollars per day; that the amount of pay for volunteers, contemplated by the rule prescribed by Congress for the report of the said Third Auditor, would not meet the actual and necessary expense incurred in their outfits, and extra clothing, during the extended period of their service. That no deduction could be made from the pay of volunteers, as reported by the commissioners appointed to adjust the same, which would leave anything like a fair or reasonable remuneration for their time, to say nothing of an equivalent for the sacrifices they were compelled to make in order to enable them to render the service at all. We would also represent that, to pay those who furnished supplies the cash value of such at the time they were so furnished, and refuse to pay the volunteers the cash value of labor, the same period, is making an invidious distinction in favor of property vendors, against which we earnestly protest. Again, if it be the purpose of Congress to pay the expense of our late Indian war, we hope that an appropriation will be at once made; otherwise, the scrip given for property furnished and services rendered will have passed from the hands of the original holders into the hands of bankers and speculators.

That inaccuracies may have occurred in the accounts of the purchasing and disbursing officers of our volunteer forces is possible, but that frauds such as charged by the third Auditor in his report about a year ago have been perpetrated is almost incredible, and if such frauds exist we have no sympathy with the perpetrators thereof, and hope that the same may be exposed to the end, that an indignant people may know what it is and by whom perpetrated. Your memorialists believing that the report of the commissioners, composed of gentlemen long resident in the country, one of them for a long time a Quartermaster in the army, and fully acquainted with the prices of the various kinds of labor in the country, and the absolute necessities of volunteers suddenly called into service, presents the strictest estimate and the most accurate adjustment of the claims of the volunteers against the government, earnestly protest against the reduction of their pay as contemplated by said rule and respectfully ask that they be paid in no ordinance with the report of said commissioners.

The Secretary of the Territory is respectfully requested to forward a printed copy of this memorial to each member of the U. S. Senate, and a copy to each member and delegate in the House from the Pacific coast.

Passed the House of Representatives January 27th, 1860.

JOHN D. BILES, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. J. G. MAXON, President of the Council.

Passed the Council January 25th.
Harlem, N. Y., March 14, 1900.

Dear Sir,

Having frequently seen notice of seeds being sent from Patent Office. If there are any adapted to this neighborhood either for farm or garden should esteem it as a great favor if you could procure me a package and for word to my address and oblige yours truly,

Joseph Partridge.
Joseph Partridge

Harlem, Numbago Co.

June 20, 1860

March 14, 1860

Asks for garden seeds.
Cecilton Mar 14 1860

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to request of you a copy of your speech in reply to Mr. Seward & Mr. Sumner delivered in this city on the 14th instant, There is a set of New Knitting in this part of Maryland want to have it appear you are as much of a scholar as Mr. Seward and want to throw them to the Conory.

Yours very truly,

George B. Pennington
George R. Pennington
Cecilton, Cecil Co., Md.
March 14, 1868

asks for speeches in reply to Revard, & on
"Invasion of States", to oppose Know Nothings etc.
Williamsport, March 14, 1860

My dear Sir:

Will it be too much trouble for you, to obtain some garden and flower seeds at Patent Office, for a friend of ours? Your attention to it, will not be forgotten.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]

To Hon S.A. Douglas,

[Signature]
Saur. Nightmeyer
Williamsport
March 14, 1860

Asks for garden seeds for a friend.
Patrick Ct. Hi
March 14th, 1862

Dear Sir,

Your speech on the invasion of States as in demand here, I have received 3 and they are gone. Some were so much prejudiced that they would not read them at first. I prevailed on an old Scotch gentleman to try one and he was so much pleased that he immediately handed his over to others to read. He is very fond of reading speeches & working his garden. Send him a few seeds. Some Egyptian corn & such soil thoroughly arouse his Scotch.

Respectfully,
L. C. Richer, P.M.
L. J. Packer, B.M.
Patrick C. H. Virginia
March 14, 1863

asking for a release on "Nation of States" for
circulation.
Hartford, March 14, 1860

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

Dear Sir,

Early this morning I addressed a note to the Chairman of the State Central Committee, of which the following is a copy:

Hartford, 30th

A.B. Burn, Chairman, I.e.

I have Douglas' speech in reply to Beward all in type for publication in my paper. On reading it over, I think it one of the best campaign documents that can be circulated.

If the State Central Committee would like to use it, I will cheerfully loan the type for the purpose of striking off an edition sufficiently large to supply every town in the State. From an estimate which I have made it would not cost over $100. or $100 for an edition.
of 50,000 copies. If you think favorable of the proposition the committee are welcome to the use of the type for that purpose. Please answer briefly.

J. A. Scott

I am pleased to say that to the above I received a prompt reply, so it order to go ahead and do the work and finish to the committee fifty thousand copies. I give you this information, as an early showing the growing good feeling in our party and the high estimate placed upon your effort by Seward. The printer has already received his order to print and by the early part of next week they will be in the hands of the committee for distribution throughout the State. That quantity will furnish each town with over three hundred copies.

I shall have inserted in the title page "Published by order of the Connecticut Democrat."
State Central Committee, March, 1860. It is reported
here to-day that you decline coming into the State.
Gov. Wise has declined also — and I to-day received
a letter from Senator Catlin also declining. Gov.
Wise sent a letter which was published, of which I
send you a copy enclosed. I would have stated
if you have a wish to thus express a sentiment to
our Democratic friends in Connecticut. The col-
umn of my paper would gladly avail it.
Very yours,
J. M. Woodfield.
J. W. Scofield
Hartford, Conn.
March 14, 1860

Stating that the "State Central Committee" had ordered 20,000 copies of Judge S's speech in reply to Dewey, for circulation throughout the state. Would be glad to publish anything Judge S. may wish.
Dorchester, P.O.
Westchester Co.
New York
March 14th, 1860.

Honorable Stephen A. Douglas,
Senator in Congress: I will
fear to receive
copies of speeches delivered by you
in the U. S. Senate. Please favor
me with the first.

Very Respectfully,

G. Washington Smith
J. Washington Smith
Port Chester, Westchester Co.
New York
March 14 - 1860

asking for copies of all speeches in Senate.
Oxfordville

March 14th 1860

Mr. Stephen H. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

Honored Sir:

Through the kindness of some friends I receive some half doz. papers containing your late speech of Feb. 29th in the U.S. Senate. I distributed said speeches among my friends and countrymen, and am happy to say that I think they take very well. I would be pleased to receive from you about 25 or 30 of said speeches and promise to distribute the same faithfully and with discretion among the citizens of this place.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant

Simon Spaeth

Oxfordville

Rock Co.

Wisconsin
Simon Strauf, P.M.
Osceola, Rock A. Mo.
March 14, 1863

Asks for 10 or 20 copies
of speeches for distribution.
Richmond House
Chicago, March 14, 1860.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Having been informed that you have thought of spending the Summer in Chicago, we take the liberty to enclose our circular, and should be pleased to reserve for you our best suite of rooms. Be kind enough to inform us of your intentions at your earliest convenience and much oblige,

Yours Respectfully,

Jabez Harkness
Faber, Hawk & Co
Navy Park Hotel
Chicago, Illinois
March 14, 1860

I will be happy to reserve hotel rooms for Judge D., should he determine to spend summer in Chicago.
Dear Sir:

We take pleasure in informing you that on the fifteenth of April we shall re-open the Hyde Park House for Spring and Summer business.

This new and elegant Hotel possesses all the modern improvements, including Gas and Steam; is superbly furnished throughout, and admirably adapted for the comfort and convenience of families.

It is delightfully situated on the shore of Lake Michigan, five miles south of Chicago, and is accessible by railroad almost hourly.

The surrounding scenery is very pleasing, affording all the charms of rural life. The grounds and Park adjacent are beautifully diversified with walks, trees, and shrubbery.

The facilities for bathing and boating are unsurpassed in this country, the water being perfectly clear with a hard gravel bottom.

The Billiard Hall, Bowling Alley, and Gymnasium, in connection with the House, will be kept in perfect order, and conducted with strict propriety.

A Band of Music will be in attendance to contribute to the pleasure of the guests.

Carriages and Horses will be provided at short notice.

Pure Milk and Fresh Vegetables supplied from the farm and garden connected with the house.

It is a retreat unsurpassed for comfort and pleasure, and keeping up, as we do, in connection with the Richmond House, Chicago, we shall naturally have a pride in making it perfect in every particular.

Be assured that everything will be done that can contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

For rooms and terms apply to

TABER, HAWK, & CO., Proprietors,

Richmond House, Chicago.
P. O. Keenan. Me's
March 14th 1860

I am desirous of obtaining a copy of the "Dred Scott Decision." I have not been able to do so & have hence applied to you. If you can now send me with a copy you will oblige your servant,
J. A. Torrey. P. E. C.

Keenan N. S.
How S. A. Douglass
Washington D. C.
I. A. Toney, P.M.
Reehah P.O., Wiscon.
March 14, 1866

Asks for a copy of the Dred Scott decision.
Mr. [illegible]

To Hon. [illegible] Douglas

Sir,

As you are quite familiar of late, and as I am not very well acquainted with your principles (which we judges to be my well acquainted with) and if you do not think me sufficient to make such a demand. I should like some of your speeches, yours with respect,

William H. [illegible]
Hon. [illegible] Douglas
Mont Vernon
N. H.

[illegible]
W. H. C. Wirt
Mt. Vernon, New Hampshire
March 4, 1860.
asks for speeches, etc.
Mr. Douglass

Dear Sir,

Having read a synopsis of your very able speech in reply to Mr. Seward on the Kansas Neutra Bill, I am very desirous of reading it in pamphlet form, and you will confer a great favor upon your very obedient servant, by directing a copy to
Rev. Kindlyote.
To: E. Esquire Booth

In Hale University
Florence, Alabama
March 14, 1860

asking for reply to letter.