Burlington Ind. March 24th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir;

If your replies to Seward and Trumbull have been printed in German you will do me a singular favor if you will send me from one to two hundred copies of them. I want them for distribution among the German people of this County. I refer you to the Hon. Mr. Edward as to my standing in the Democratic party.

Respectfully,

Samuel Stillman
Samuel J. Anthony
Valparaiso, Porter Co., Ind.
March 24, 1860

If Judge B. speaks in reply to Lewis & Co., has been published in German, please send him from one to two hundred copies for circulation &c.
Llondas 30th
Mar 24th 1860

Dear Sir,

I hope you will permit a stranger to
request the favor of you to send
one of your lectures, such as will
be useful in reforming purposes.

Your obedient,

J. M. Burke

address Llond Rd.

Cleric A. W.
Lloyd P. Bristow
March 24, 1860

Capt. G. B. Wailes

Enclosed for transmission

[Handwritten notes]
Metropolitan Hotel  
New York March 24th, 1860  
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas  
U.S. Senator from Illinois  

Dear Sir:

It is conjectured by quite a number of newspapers, that the place of holding the "National Convention" will be changed from Charleston to Baltimore; and as a large number of my friends and myself have determined where being there (whether there they may be) I have taken the privilege of asking you if there be any stability in these rumors. Business compells me to go to Iowa before I start for the Convention, hence I want to know for the requisite time.

I send kindest salutations to my good friend (and, as I do many others know, yours too) Hon. P. B. Ball, and all honored Sirs, most sincerely and very respectfully yours,

Jno. M. Condon
of Iowa
Hunterville Ala 24 March 1860

Dear Sir,

I have been looking at the signs of the times for the last 19 months respecting the new President nomination. I have come to the conclusion that you are the only man in the Government that can lead the Black Republican Party. Therefore, you are my choice. Should you will receive the nomination it is strange to me that the South should feel so late to say so. But the only thing is each Southern State had from 10 to 50 men that thinks they ought to be the man. I mean the little order of politicians that enervate any person that their prospects are better than theirs. I am satisfied from the knowledge of the People of my County that if you receive the nomination you will get as many votes as any man. Since the death of Andrew Jackson the Country people are all for you. All the Northern Catholics will be for you. The Democrats will rally. When they decline the nomination. Not withstanding the circulating of a few dissatisfied petition and the agitations. No man living has taught the Black Republican Party as faithful as yourself. You have made as good deliverance of a man living in that at the doors of the Republican party.
And yet you will not do to trust I think, if the people have not the power to settle the question for them selves. What else must have a king or an emperor I want all the power in the people if they are strong they will have an opportunity to correct it. Respectfully

W. Carruthers, Sheriff

of Madison County, Ala.
The Ledger
Saturday, March 24/60

My dear Judge,

I have received

advice from Connecticut this Morn. that a

rig that assures me that it

will go for the Democracy by a

small majority. There may be

something in the fact of the

Hale being carried without the

friends of our being acknowleded as the cause of that result.
This is a matter of such importance to my mind that I am prompted to suggest it to you in this my first letter ever written to you. It is therefore of consideration and I leave the subject in your hands.

Very Truly yours,

John Henry.
John Clancy Esq
"Leader", New York City
March 24, 1860

County will go Democratic.
Judge's friends should have the credit &c.
Barnum's Hotel
Baltimore March 24th 1860

Dear Sir,

At the suggestion of your friend H. May Co., I write to say in reference to Mr. Morrison of Allegany who was elected on Thursday as one of the Delegates to Charleston from our Congressional District, that he is all right, and as true a friend of yours as I am myself.

I was in hopes that I would be able to go as a Delegate to Charleston, and although I could have been elected beyond a doubt, it would have been out of my power to attend at the time fixed for the holding of the Convention, in consequence of engagements which by no possibility could be deferred. Knowing therefore that I could not attend, I went to see Mr. Morrison who is an intimate personal friend in perfect accord with me, and induced him to agree to the use of his name. I preferred him to Dr. Fitzpatrick for the sole reason that although both are friends of yours, Mr. Morrison is a large slaveholder (in fact the largest in Western Maryland), and therefore thought his selection, and his vote for your candidate carry more weight with it than that of any other person in our County. In this view Dr. Fitzpatrick
whom I cannot agree. Therefore I hope that Mr. Morrison can be relied upon as a true and unflinching friend.

The other delegate (Brady & Johnson) was acceptable & my friends here. Mr. Frear, asked for him & am certain therefore that as the proper time our District will vote for your nomination.

The State Convention (though for me bested) was undutifully against me. My impression is however that the delegates at large will prove to be conservative, and at the proper time be found all right. Such is the line of the resolutions adopted which are certainly of a mild and conservative character, and objectionable to none.

I write this in the greatest haste as I am on the point of leaving the city.

With yours,

Thomas Parkman
Thomas Devens
Barnum's Kate, Bally
March 24, 1860

Morrison, delegate from the District, all right. Bradley & Johnson, the other delegates, are supposed to be equally favorable.
Madison, Ind., March 34th

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

Dear Sir,

I am aware of the burden your correspondence imposes upon you, I do not now write you, with a view to an answer.

The State of Indiana, I am quite certain will stand firm in Convention, and use all honorable means to influence other States. The rumor as to high prices at Charleston will however have to affect upon some delegates, to keep them away from the Convention. Many of our delegates selected in State, favorable to your nomination, as a herc
Class of men (not the old politicians who support themselves from offices) need feel unable to withdraw to whose expectations. My conduct in this spirit favors Col. Pinckney's. I am told it is not inclined to go to Charleston, but has been a politician and is a man of some influence. I presume the difficulty with him is the change. His alternate is known to be an Administration man & means will be found to get him there if necessary not go. I shall be at Charleston if the convention is held there if not whatever it is changed to I shall go.

I hope the place of holding the convention may be changed to Baltimore. I know it will be for your interest to have the change made. There may be some gentle man at Washington who can influence...
H. W. Harrington
Madison, Indiana
March 24, 1860

The high prices at Charleston will prevent Dunning, delegate from attending the convention. His alternate is a known Administration man. Means must be used to induce him to go; letter should be written to him. Other an in the same category as Dunning.

The convention should meet at Charleston - Baltimore.

Mrs. Marshall/160.
Chicago
March 24th, 1860

To the
Hon. S. R. Douglass,
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Sir,

Some few weeks ago
Mr. James B. Horsley, Post Office Clerk, sent a communication
to Senator Morris (at Washington) and furnishing him
several names of Post-office Clerks who were willing to
testify before the committee appointed on Mr. Corcoran's motion
relative to Chicago Post-office matters, he has not received
any reply and he fears that the letter has not reached
Washington. The information that they can give is
of very great importance, and would materially
assist matters here at the present important crisis.

I am, Dear Sir,

P.S. I would add to the list,
the name of John Wadsworth, now
in Chicago Post-office as a very important witness — who is anxious to be summoned.

Your faithfully,

Joseph Hertford
Joseph Huntford
Chicago - March 24, 1860

In reference to certain clubs, formally or now, in Chicago P.O.
Settled and being called as "Vitriges," by Lord's Trustee:
Grating Committee, etc.
Friece

Bef. 20 March

my dear S.,

I am the best

wishing you many happy

times of the 16th day

from this state to

Charleston, 10th of May

under the circumstances.

Your affectionate

[Signature]
is a great example, much

May 17th, 1872

I am Ely

Regret

Henley

S. H. Daubler

1st Class

I am here, as my way &

I am to the

of Science, hoping that

to live, in a coarse

prove
Hor. Rendez Johnson  
Balt. Maryland  
March 24. 1863

Was the best reason for knowing that two out of the 16 Delegates from Md. are for Judge D.

As I am to  
Read this to  
You.
Balt. 12. Nov. '64

Dear Judge,

We did not expect to gain the delegates at large. Two of them from the E Shore. Every x norther are placable now & have no prejudice against you. Hamilton & Contee will prove more difficult.

The latter intends to visit you. He owns many slaves & is a Prince George Tobacco planter.

As I telegraphed to you, we have certainly secured 4/2 votes of our State at Charleston.
Col. Went. Bowie is
Sir's colleague from
the 6th Cong. Dist. It
is supposed to be
against you.

I had a
long talk with him
yesterday. I am fully
persuaded he is a very
gainable man. He
reiterates his favor of
the result of an act of
view which he has
promised me. He will
seek with you con-
firming your suspicions
as I have represented
them. We thus that
of the Supreme Court
should decide that
the Territorial Legislation
has no power to protect
Slavery.

or that it is the duty
of Congress to protest
it by legislation. In
such case you are
ready to support the
such decision. In
the due alternation
X to carry it out
in the other.

I do not suppose
that the Supreme Court can be called on to
decide more than the
question of power.

If you can say to
Col. Bowie that the
duty follows the power
when occasion demands
of the Supreme Court
should decide that
the Territorial Legislation
has no power to protect
Slavery;
influence than any one in the delegation. X can do more to bring over the opposing 
interests than any other in 
Florida. He is the very 
large planter and slave 
holder in Prince George's 
I have known him 
well for 50 years and 
talked very freely with 
him. He recognizes the 
"protection" as he called 
it of your friends by the 
Admiral. As you see, we 
forced the opposition, 
to acknowledge the two other 
positions - constitutes 
Blount - a referent to 
the Judiciary and Freedom 
A. May 1863
Neither Bowie nor Doutie care much about considering abstract questions. They are both naturally very strong pro-slavery men, as all their neighbors are. Every Southern man's influence from childhood has formed their convictions. What they care about, is to find you a friend of the rights of the Southerner not opposed to slavery. The Adair press X influence has created the belief in Calhoun's mind that you
cannot be trusted by the South as President. Bowie does not think this, but he is the only one who would go for a South-Carolina candidate. You may be assured there is no Northern candidate he would prefer to yourself. Four of the Electors appointed yesterday are your friends. But for God's sake, depose him and have early called the entire State. His friends held a balance of power & office held them away from your & their former associates in the Potomac.
Henry May
Baltimore, Md.
March 24, 1860

4½ votes of the State are sound. Col. M. D. Bone of the 6th District is opposed but I call upon Judge D. and all Contes of the Delegates at Large. as men in respect to their two dele-
gates.
March 24, 1860

Dear Stephen A. Douglas

Sir

Please add to the names on your distributing list of speeches, documents, etc, that of

Henry Shaw Noble

Monroe

Monroe Co

Michigan

The influences about him are decidedly in favor of his first vote will be cast for our next President. I very much desire it should be Democratic

With respect to his Mother

Sarah A. Noble
Henry Shaw Nobles

Monroe, Monroe Co. Ind.
March 24 1866

Wishes his name on the list for Speaker, etc.

etc.
To: Charles Caines  

Mc 24 

the son of A. Douglas  

Dear Sir,  

Previous to 1847 I was in town of Chicago during the time you left Springfield to come to Chicago. At that time not shaving you at Douglas' Barber shop where you shaved regular. Since then I have been out of the state life with in the last two years I have resided in Cairo. They are now trying to remove the colored people who were not citizen Previous to 1855. Please acknowledge this by Telegraph to Chicago.  

Very Truly yours,  

Nashdon Parker  

Cairo Ill
Harrison Parker
(Colored or Negro Parker)
Cairo, Illinois
March 24, 1860

I am to learn Judge D. in Chicago, previous to 1847.
They are now trying
to remove colored persons,
who were not citizens
previous to 1803.
Answer by telegraph.
Nielad [illegible] March 22, 1860

Stephen A. Douglas Esq
Habt Sir

Your Autograph enclosed and sent to me would confer an infinite obligation on one who wishes to see you succeed on the coming "Presidential Election." Hoping that you will grant me this request I remain

Your's Ob't Servant

Chas B. Rodman

To Hon. S. A. Douglas

P.S. Please address Bop 1324 Phil P.O.
    C. B. B.
Charles B. Redner
Phila., Dec. 31, 1840
March 24, 1860
Asks for autographs.
Winchester Ind, March 24, 1865

Mr. T. A. Aldrich
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir: The document you sent me the honor to send me I received yesterday. Please accept my thanks for them. I did not know that you would remember me, as I had but a short interval with you at Columbus, Ohio, last fall having been introduced to you by Gen. Ellsworth of Indiana, who urgently requested you to visit Indiana.

Things are getting better here every day. Bright, however, was broken by us in January. It was for some years overrided every thing, and as a consequence property gives great strength, but in January last we broke that charm, and since then he power has grown "small and beautifully less" continually. The "right of first floor John F. Robinson" is dead for which I am sorry, and Bright will put up a level, or some other equally dirty thick (if any equality) of the place, and struggle on. But for some time past, each change has driven him deeper and deeper, and I think not continuing the struggle will still have the same result. If we could, I should be very glad to get a good honest democrat in the Marshall.
offing, but we ought to control the
appointing power. I suppose it is hopeless to
undertake it. I hope it will not be long
til we have another clearing of the census
stable, as we had in 1827-30. We need another
old Sticker very badly. Compliments to your,
be held with as prudent as to walk out in
its open vigour in defence of its power and
ability. To the House and dignity of our government.
Very respectfully,
Yours,
John Smith.
Gw. Smith
Winchester, Indiana
March 24, 1860

Bright influence becoming
up and up very day. You
must have a thorough
cleaning of the Augustan
Stable, etc.
Baltimore, March 24, 1860

My dear Sir,

The proceedings in the State of District conventions that have just taken place here, I think entirely suspicious. At least one half of the delegates from this State, are favorably disposed to your nomination, and there are not more than one or two in the whole number disposed to be insurmountable.

A majority of the Convention were unwilling to declare you their first choice, and would not endorse those who have taken the ground boldly that you are the man for these times, and our hopes of success depend on you.
There was however the keenest feeling
and the restrictions we imposed so
very unjust.

There were some cases which
made our apparent strength the
less it actually was. Some of our
friends went off unpreparely at the
Start, which produced some feeling. But
in arranging the delegations from
the district your friends in some
instances made engagements which
obliged them in the proceedings of the
Convention contrary to their wishes.

As a general thing they did under a con-

viction that by a straight fight in
the Convention we might do more
harm than good. As a general thing
the delegates to the State Conven-

tion were also delegates to the City Conven-

The great object was to pro-
mote good temper. You never fail
to gain by that, and I think the
result decidedly favorable.

July 15th

Jenney Spencer

The S. A. Douglas
Senio Spencer  
Raleo March 24 1860  
At least one half of the delegate are favorable to Judge D. & in  
reference to State Convention, 
Delegate.
Morning, Ill. March 24th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Respectful Friend

I had intended writing to you from Springfield when about attending one convention in the N. but thinking you would probably be enslaved by so many letters from that point that I concluded to defer writing; you will probably recollect that in the contest between County & Lincoln the opposition led up in this County to some 3 to 1 Majority. This was however thought about by the Americans nothing like the Republicans. Last fall at our County Election we elected one treasurer by 50 votes and by a letter we could have elected our Whole ticket. All those who
Said themselves Buchanan men and now working with us and we confidently expect to carry this state in case of your re-election of Mr. Lincoln.

At the Charleston Convention, our delegates from this district, Mr. Lincoln and one of our alternates (Mr. Stuart) will go and perhaps both. I met at Lincoln in Chicago the next day after their city election. I remitted to him that the republicans had to the beat us at the recent election. He said the war. They had beat us like the devil.

Then Mr. Weeks says the state is good for 20,000 majority. First gold of Delaware in old candidate. I saw a gentleman from Buffalo N.Y. a few days ago who said he had been a white man and had rather elect the republicans for some time past, but said the month give you his support should you come up as a candidate.

He asked me if I did not think you would accept the nomination given.

In a different platform than that proposed by you. I told him that I wished that there was any true Democrat in Illinois who didn’t think so. These fellows always seem to be looking for something to say at for this purpose of McHenry political capital, I saw a man from Mount Ida Land a day or two ago who assures me that the honest men are getting through vigorous parts of our state Whirl when I traveled in the far north.

I heard them in the stead of long hips. This last Adams. Many of his best practical friends say that when someone attack his health he has helped to hasten his death as he has constantly been industries in mind since God spoke the 1st g. day. Mr. B. was an old school teacher of mine and made my father know this about years ago in Pennsylvania.

My father regretted very much to see Mr. Chalmers in his position. We felt truly sad when he learned the illness of you, Miss. Wife and me.
rejoice that you are both in the enjoyment of good health.

The demonstrer of Illinoisful that they could not give you up and I hope and trust that in the coming contest these professionals will show themselves in active form.

Should it not be to great a tax upon your time I should like you to send me the report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year last printed. I would not trouble you for them were they to be obtained any other way. I thank you for those already sent and hope to return the favor whenever opportunity occurs.

With kind respects I am yours truly,

James M. Thomas.
James M. Thomas  
Wyoming, Illinois  
March 24, 1860

The Buchanan men in his county now working with the Democracy. The county will give a majority for Judge D. If the nominee, I assure political etc. asks for a copy of the last printed Patent Office Report.
To Mr. Stephen O. Douglas,

You will perhaps excuse this letter when you learn its object. There are a set of men in this state who I think willfully misrepresent your true position and I wish to answer them by authority. The statement is that you believe that a territorial legislature has authority to exclude slavery by positive enactment. My understanding of your position is, that the Territories should be held open for the equal benefit of all classes of persons and property until the Territory applies for admission into the Union as a state, and that while a Territory has the power to protect and encourage slavery, that it has no power to prohibit it except by refusing to pass needful laws for its protection.

Will you be so good as to give me your ideas upon popular sovereignty briefly expressed, and state how far you differ with the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. Also state whether the answer is intended as private or not. The opposition call the Constitutionalist a Douglas paper. I will be glad to see in the Convention.

Very respectfully,

Henry Cleveland
Henry Cleveland,
Augusta, Georgia
March 25, 1860

ask for a brief exposition of
Judge's views upon popular
sovereignty, and whether he differs
from the Supreme Court, and
whether he replies wholly in
private or as

And March 1860

[copy of letter]
Washington City, March 21, 1860.

Dear Sir,

I regret that my pressing engagements have prevented more prompt reply to your inquiries of DS instant.

You will find from my reply and rejoinder to Judge Blank, and in my letter to Dr. Dewin, printed copies of which I have caused to be mailed to you, that I maintain I have not paid any part of the costs of the second appeal to the Supreme Court, or that I have not paid any part of the costs of the second appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, unless otherwise decided.

I am prepared to abide by the final decision in that decision.

I trust that these views as repeatedly promulgated will meet your acquaintance.

Yours respectfully,

Harborsferry Va.

Mar 25th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas Esq.

I acknowledge the receipt of public documents by you a few days ago, and in reply permit me to say that if it does not cause trouble, I would like to have a copy of the same for distribution you do not in the personal I therefore give you reference to the Hon. A. E. Boteler as to who I am,

Respectfully,

Thos. T. Earnshaw
Thomas E. Earnshaw
Harper's Ferry, Virginia
March 25, 1860

Asks for more schemes for distribution. No
refer to Hon. M. B. Thayer,
U.S.
Washington City
March 25, 1860

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 4th instant, together with the petition asking the extension of Mail route No. 115-6 from Danville via North Fork to Jordan, and for the establishment of a post office at Jordan has just been received and referred to the Post Master General.

As soon as action has been taken on the application, information thereof will be transmitted to you for the information of the petitioners.

Yours Respectfully,

E. Porter Lee
Post Master
West Lebanon, Indiana.
Shenandoah
Penn.
March 15
Mrs. S. Douglass
My dear Sir. We have very truly that the meetings at Charleston of your nomination are more encouraging than they seem to me. I sent some to you.
I am daily more and more com.
Vice-Admiral Davis, your nomination is the only one that can save the Union. The coming contest will be the most severe fought, of any ever before in this State. The Wealth & Wretched Noting of Mr. Buchanan has not weakened the Democracy, but has unfurled a new flag of hope to the Opposition. Strong & Monitor is, his defeat is inevitable unless you are nominated. I am in hopes the Session of this Court in the coming in the interior counties above will present a tone & force of sentiments in Peru, that will be felt in Charleston. For this
County will receive a series of resolutions for a County Meeting at Albion Court, which may be adopted.

Look forward to Charleston with the deepest interest. Not only the Reen Party, but the whole County has its deep stake in its action.

Very truly,

Mrs. T. Halfcure
Mr. L. Kelkonstein
Hamakin, Penn.
March 25, 1860

No one but Judge D. can carry Pa. If the Judge
is not nominated at Charter
Ston, Hunter will be beaten.

Meeting at the Draft.
Court will be held, which
will show the sentiment
of Pa.
Somesworth 16th March 25th 1860
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

The fact that the Democrats of New Hampshire are not represented in either House of Congress must form my only apology for asking a favor of you at this time.

I want a copy of the act or resolution passed by Congress in 1789 accepting from the Colonial Government the Northwest Territory which was ceded to it by Virginia in 1787. I presume it is brief and concise by conferring the favor you will much oblige yours in political faith,

Josiah H. Cobb
Josiah Babbs
Somersworth, New Hamp.
March 25, 1860

Asks for a copy of the
act of Congress 1789, ac-
cepting the W. M. Territory,
ceded by Va. in 1757.
Red Wing, March 25th, 1860

Hon. J. A. Douglas, U. S. Senator,

Dear Sir:

I understand Mr. Cartender has introduced a joint resolution which will enable the Democratic members to get the back pay justly due to them. Although we were in attendance when the Senate during the Executive Session only passed a joint resolution inviting us to the Capitol. As we were entitled to that privilege as other members, it certainly was no fault of ours. That cannot be faulted.

I know the money of the United States is due, and though it is partly due, will help both Calhoun & myself.

We shall begin Washington an over by 6 o'clock in time to help it through the House. The concurrent resolution failed the Senate at the last session, & the fact is all familiar...
To all Rice & ill attenders
Will the Convention be Charged
from Charleston. The hospitality
of our kindly loving & generous citizens
is severely damaged by these attacks
at Extortion.
Yrs. truly,
W. S. Phillips.
W. W. Phelps
Red Wing, Dakota Co., Minn.
March 25, 1860
N. B. per the joint Resolution introduced by Mr. Catteth to allow the Dem. Members to ask pay be paid
First enabling act involving them to the Capitol—some. They are entitled to be paid as other members.
Will be in town on his way to Charleston.

April 5, 1860.
Patuxayville, March 25th, 1860

Hon. T. A. Douglas, Esq.

Dear Sir,

Having commenced my career of life under the first President of the United States and always watching political matters have come to the conclusion that the termination of the coming campaign is fraught with as much interest as anyone we have ever had. Our first and second Vice Presidents were each raised to the Presidency. Could anything do so much to conciliate the Democratic party as to renew the first usages in that respect at least for two or three terms. The perpetuity of our Union in any opinion depends on the unity and success of the Democratic party.

Yours truly,

David Potter.
David Puitney
Putneyville, Armstrong Co., Penn.
March 25, 1860

Born under the first Presidency, recommends the return to former usages by the election of the Vice-President to the Presidency, etc.
Hon. Mr. March 25th 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

In the event of your nomination by the Charleston Convention, (which is conceded to be very probable) I propose establishing at this point a campaign paper devoted to the promotion of your success as the Democratic nominee. You are doubly well aware of the effort which must be made in the South in your behalf. There are many prejudices to be overcome; many animosities to be healed, which can only be affected in certain sects of the South by the local press.

During the Buchanan canvass, I published a campaign paper at this place which affected much good for the cause in North Louisiana for which service...
though rendered at a sacrifice of consid-
erable money out of my own pocket, I have
never received, even the key, much less recom-
menzione from those whose interests were pro-
ected by my labor. I write simply & frankly
to inquire of you, whether if I make a sim-
ilar effort in the promotion of your cause,
I can safely count upon some assistance, when
I may in a modest way, participate in the
joys that which belong to the victors. If so con-
sider me in for the campaign, both through
the preh & upon the stump. If not, I am
out. This proposition may smack of vanity.
But politics is, in our age, a mere trade,
and in this department, as in all others, the
labors is worthy of his hire. Hence if I
done a prospect of promotion I will work; if
not, I shall be compelled to expend my
energies in another scheme of action.
Whether you endorse or reject this profession, I hope you will hear the kind

to observe secrecy. As to my position in character, I beg leave to give the following
references. Hon. Henry Clay, Esq.
Hon. J. R. Benjamin, Washington
J. H. Vardoom. "
E. B. Ollcott New York

W. S. Shefford New Orleans

Dr. Rawlins Mound City Ill
Hon. E. Loring Freeport "

As to my antecedents, I was born at Blue

and Ohio in 1832, came to this state in

1839, moved to Freeport Illinois in 1845—

removed back to Va., in 1848—graduated at

Bethany College in 1853—edited the

Clayton's Advocate from 1853 until 1856,

published The "Buck & Friends" during

the course of 1856, was chosen to the
Dear Sir,

Since the time I have been exclusively engaged in the practice which I cannot resume, and if I have a tangible assurance of future positions, predicated of course upon the success of the cause which I have espoused—whether this suggestion can tend in this state is decided by yourself or not, consider me a staunch man. If endorsed, I will effect much in your favor outside of my own support as a new citizen and voter. If not, I can only make that effort which is consistent with my professional and other duties. Hoping to hear from you shortly. I remain, a distinguished sir,

Frank B. [signature]

Honor

Clarion Parish

La.
Frank Young Esq.

Hon. Clarion Parish, Sr.

March 25, 1860

To a lawyer, it offers to edit a Douglas campaign paper in Sci. Should Judge D. be nominated, if he can receive assurances that his outlay of time & money will be rewarded by some position &c.

Refer to Sci. delegation &c.
Boston March 25 1860

Mr Douglass, Honored sir

I have taken the liberty of addressing a petition, to you an unwarranted one I hear you say. But in olden times the common people were wont to petition their King. & I thought that in a free Country like this I might venture to address the President for such you will soon be. I will state a few facts, & if I do not use the finest possible words I trust you will pardon that fault in a woman. First my Husband is a Douglass man, & neither his Father or mine were Abolitionists; secondly none of his people or mine for three generations back ever sought an office of any kind from government. Both my grandfathers were in the Revolution neither of them ever drew any Pension Money they were well off Farmers & did not need it. Thirdly my Husband is strictly honest in every sense of the word he does not use rum or Tobacco in any form whatever he has a good English education sufficient for any common business purpose. We were better off once but in trusting to much to others we have lost nearly all we possessed & it is hard times
here at the Whistle for the Slave Slave, many of them at the present time begging their bread because their employers will not pay them half as much as it costs to support a negro. My husband is becoming discouraged, and it is said that when a man's courage fails him a woman comes. I believe it for I was made courageous enough to do such a thing as this before, I have heard all ways that I could think of to better our condition, but not meeting with much success I thought perhaps you would sleep, to assist a needy one, by using a little of your influence for my husband, & obtain some office here at the North, if it did not amount to more than eight or ten hundred a year I should be so happy & so grateful to you, for it would save us from the so much dreaded poverty harder to bear because we are not accustomed to it. Show this to your wife & see if she will not feel for a woman in need
My husband does dream that I would have the boldness of presumption to think, if he did he would think me crazy to address a stranger this way because he would say directly that I should only get my labor for my pains & I do not wish him to know unless you are pleased to interest yourself in my case, Which while I have no reason whatever to think that you will still I seem perplexed

To apply to you for aid & I hope that I have not asked in vain. Nay's me for trespassing on your valuable time. If you should be pleased to notice this I should be very happy to have you address the
initiate & Le M W Boston Post Office Box

I am Sir very Respectfully yours

& Le M W
Mr. E. L. W.
Benton Post-office
March 25, 1860

The state that her husband is reduced in circumstances, it is in want of a situation, it asks that Judge E. will intercede himself in getting him a situation worth $50 or 10 hundred in the half.
Mellim on, Nov. 25, 1860.

Dear Sir,

Having heard a political report from Mr. Doll's farm, I have been considering the position of the free states with reference to the official candidate of the Democratic party. I have been active in a speech for your man in the Primary for allerdings C. L. Well-Constitution. I wish to be of service in any way I can to you, and I know a wish to can be of service here in the city, and in Charleston, but I am not disposed to speak about the situation with reference to an issue in the city. I wish, may I say, to make my own course from Rome. I shall do my best to support all action in political matters. I have in my mind, may I say, all action. I am satisfied with you in your political course and you ever my choice for Mr. Charleston nomination, and my choice for Mr. Charleston nomination, and my choice for Mr. Charleston nomination, and my choice for Mr. Charleston nomination. I am willing to help you in what ever action for your election, and I am willing to help you in what ever action for your election. I am willing to help you in what ever action for your election, and I am willing to help you in what ever action for your election.
To: I mean influence upon a number of our
Bengal or delegate, both as the delegate from
Delaware. If you can be made to allow me
in some way, with regard to this I will
solicit my time to your service; I am on
monopoly. I believe one can advise you to-
now. I want to learn all that I can, in order to
my own. - I want you to do this. - I want
my child to be done; also, Peter Grover
one of your rotating men; to I wonder if I
have a place in the same. If you fear any
influence in this, perhaps you could affect
something for me here. Anything you commu-
nicating to me shall be in the strictest confidence.

Yours truly, George S. Ford

Miss. S. B. Douglass

Washington
George A. York
Baltimore, Maryland
March 25, 1862

To a political friend of
Judge D. V., and another
partner, I would like to
go to Charleston, if he had
the means. Ask the aid
of Judge D. V. would like
to clerkship under Hon.

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