North San Juan,  
March 28, 1860.  

Dear Sir:  

Several months since I took the liberty of writing you a letter to which you vouchsafed a very gratifying response. As I have already explained to you, I am utterly, but of politics and wish to have nothing to do with politicians, yet I can not shut my eyes to the fact that your chances for the next Presidency are infinitely better than those of any of your fellow aspirants. I am neither an Optimist nor a Terrorist—I abominate northern Abolitionists and detest southern Disunionists— I am simply an American, a devoted worshipper of the American Union, and I honestly...
think that unless the Democracy adopt you as their standard bearer, not only the Democracy but the Confederacy will suffer.

I do not pretend to guess how the California delegate will vote at the Charleston Convention — they are queer Customers and the Wise Men that nominate them are not among the most sensible of God’s creatures — but, one thing I know, and that is, if you receive the nomination at Charleston, all the powers of darkness can not prevent you from receiving the four electoral votes of California. The Republicans are much stronger now, in California, than they were in 1856, but they are not strong enough to crush the Union sentiment with which a majority of Californians are animated. Vote, if nominated, will be the Candidate of all the Union lovers in California, and the Union lovers, thank Heaven, vastly outnumber the Sectionalists whether of the North or the South. We Californians are devoted to the Union; but if your northern and southern blockheads succeed in dismembering the Confederacy, we shall set up for ourselves and establish a Republic on the shores of the Pacific that will rival in fame and grandeur the glories of Athens and Rome in their palmy days. mingle with the mountaineers — the gold-diggers of California — and know what I am talking about.

You, I have strong reason to believe, will be our next President; and, as I have no claim of my own to urge and shall never solicit an office of you, I
Consider myself entitled to again beg you not to forget my friend, John Rollin Ridge, when you reach the throne. He has battled for you, manfully and effectually, and if you neglect him I shall be obliged to look upon you as one of the most ungrateful of men. Of this letter and its predecessor he is profoundly ignorant, for in such delicate matters, I should not dare, much as he likes me, to take him into my confidence. He is the very soul of honor and is the pride of a thousand Cherokees in his bosom. He will never worry you in begging for office, and therefore it is that I wish to see if you will think of him when you come into power, without flurrying.

Very respectfully,
Your friend,

James Allen

Hon. S. A. Douglas
James Allen Esq.
Napa, San Juan, Cal.
March 28, 1860

Pottawattamie, Iowa,
March 28th, 1860.

Honorables,

I enclose a private letter from our mutual friend, General Dodge, by which you will see that he is of the same opinion as myself as to the effect of your nomination in Iowa. All of our best and ablest men are decided for you—such as Dodge, Van Buren, Baker, etc., etc., and the people will send up a shout that will astonish the Nation. Your friends here are as true as the needle to the pole. Be of good courage, my old friend, for God is with us.

Yours,

John C. Brevoort

I very unexpectedly received a communication from Governor Richardson, as Chief Surgeon-General of State, today. It greatly surprised me, that my office should be tendered to a Democrat by a Republican Governor during these exciting times, and I have no idea of accepting this offer.

Please write me a few lines as to your opinion in regard to the action of the Whig Convention. Don't fail.
J. C. Bennett, M. M.
Pike City
Pike Co., Iowa
March 28, 1860

Enclosed letter from A. C. Dodge, e-mailing. The delegates to the Pike can carry issues, e-mail a sheet and fo up upon his nomination that will astonish the county. Dodge is true to.


Burlington March 24th 1860

My Dear Sir,

I am at this moment in receipt of your kind note of the 20th inst. and beg to thank you therefor. I am glad to receive your assurance that my name was not unacceptable to the Convention. I had told my friends that if there was any opposition to immediately withdraw my name. Like you, I regret that my good friend of the "Bugle" should have seen fit to notice in a serious manner that which was
I shall work hard for the nomination of the little fella and if successful I have an abiding confidence that we will redeem Iowa.

I do not know whether our mutual friend Mr. Jones had any notion of your nomination prior to his departure or not. But as I mentioned I read a letter from him to Mr. Kenn written from Bogota in which he spoke of it as a matter which had caused him the most poigniant regret.

I thank you for your kind invitation and shall not fail to avail myself of it whenever I am at Des Moines.

Very respectfully,

Your truly,

A. Dodge

[Handwritten letter from A. Dodge to Governor S. C. Bennett regarding a nomination and expressing gratitude for the kind invitation to Des Moines.]
Dear Mr. Lincoln,

I am writing to you today, March 18th, 1860, to request a favor. In your capacity as the President of the United States, I believe it would be in the best interest of the country to have a collection of public documents readily accessible to the public. I would like to propose the idea of creating a library within the White House specifically for this purpose. It would serve as a resource for future generations to learn about the history and workings of the government.

I understand the importance of maintaining the privacy of our leaders, but I believe that the public has a right to know about the decisions made by those who govern them. By creating this library, we can ensure that the most important documents are preserved for future reference.

Please consider this request and let me know if there is anything else I can do to support your efforts.

Sincerely,

Stephen A. Douglas
C. C. Cook
Cedar Rapids, Linn C. Iowa
March 28, 1860

asks for pay doct for
the coming campaign.
Philadelphia, this 28th March 1860

District Convention app. Rufus of Wheeling, and
Brown of Preston, Delegates.
Montgomery knows
them both well, we.

Geo. A. Cruceaff.

March 28, 1860

To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
The First President

My dear Sir,

I am to Thank you kindly for
The speeches you sent me
In order some time since
They were made by many persons
and pronounced by all to be
"The doctrine."

Our district Convention was
held a few days ago Mr.
Russell of Wheeling, W. and
Hon. W. B. Brown of Preston, and
Appointed delegates to Charleston
Uninstructed. I was told
That Mr. Russell, also in
Feeling for Mr. Mentz, admits
That Douglas will be the man
I don't think the matter will be hard to manage. Mr. Montgomery knows them by the well, and can have great influence with them.

Trusting you will be our standard bearer for 1860 believe me to be,

Your most

Franklin Pierce

I read a letter a few days ago from my son in Alabama who says the opinion among the Masons are coming up strong for you as the most available man.

Please remember in kind to Franklin Montgomery.
New York March 28, 1860

Hon. A. Douglas Etc. 13th

Although you need not despise the friends in the Alpha mediating contest in our Est or well up through the Country, I have thought it expedient to drop you a line to state what I have every day hearing from friends of my acquaintance. Which is, that if you or any part of your friends toAdvocate & bring to final conclusion, No doubt by your influence & the wealth of more than 100,000 of bills. Although I am not one but we have the fair & free, & most worthy of deserving friends, under every circumstance, most widely published for many cases unjustly brought upon them during the two last years, who never can be heard to defend their families, even some early relief under such an act is answered.

The are promising many of our friends, will relieve though your influence & that of our leading friends at Congress if they should be disposed. of to act in this respect, we shall lose more pain than by any other cause. As my & believing that you will be kind enough to give them a little of our family. Yours A P. Love less
A. P. Douglas
New York City
March 28, 1860

Urge the passage of
to amend Bankruptcy laws.
It would be of great political benefit,
&c.
The Magnetic Telegraph Company.
Morse Line,
North, South, East and West,
Connecting with all the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Telegraph.

Direct Southern Line, New York to New Orleans,
and all intermediate places.

Washington Office—National Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue and Sixth Streets.
New York Office—No. 21 Wall Street.
Philadelphia Office—105 and 107 South Third Street.

Terms and conditions on which Messages are received by this Company for Transmission.

The public are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this company will as heretofore use every precaution to insure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond an amount exceeding five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message. nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unexpected messages from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the working of its telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omission of any other company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by this company for transmission subject to the above conditions.

Dated Leavenworth 28th Mch 1862

Recd. Washington 29th 1862. 8 o’clock 40 min. A.M.

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Kansas sends a Solid Douglas delegation to Charleston

Jno. A. Balderman

8/25

9/21
Telegram from Geo. A. Walderman
Leavenworth, Kansas
March 28th, 1860
Kansas sends a valid Douglas delegation.
Shawnee

March 28, 1860

N. S. A. Douglas

My Dear Sir: The Re-Union Convention Meeting to
which reference is made in my
last note morning not
be held in Shawnee
in ten days unless

a delegate from
New York, or from the
negotiations known by Con-

victions as to the recep-
tion
of yr nomination at Charleston best to
the
requesting me to
To go to Charleston in
acceptance of his favor
with Cassandarte, if
you should be defeated
there - I declined.
Springing him, there I could
have no assurance
choice. Thus my motto
is: "Douglas, First,
Douglas Last, Douglas
always & Never one but
Douglas." These words
quite perfectly express
men in an Independent
Candidate, rather than
The Nomination of a
Convention to state
Mere or No Reasons
as to reject you -
I regret that my
vote because of an
inclination more
there, in which the
necessary interests of
others are deeply
not made demands
my attention from
the Mitchell to the
Close of April, or 2
months go to Charleston
to contribute my mite to this only
great movement, that
can save the Union.

Post from defeat of
The Country from great
Trouble, produced by
The sectional politics
of Mr. Buchanan
his Act.

My Sincere
Yours

H. C. Harfenten.
Dear Mr. Helfenstein,

[Address: Shaker Heights, Northampton Co., Penn.]

March 28, 1860

Judge D. is just, kind, and only choice. Will support no one else, but will support him as an Independent candidate.

He will not be able to go to Charleston.
Assembly Chamber, Madison, Wis.,
March 28, 1866.
Mr. S. D. Douglas
Washington.

Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in introducing to your acquaintance Col. D. H. Richards of Milwaukee. Mr. R. is one of the oldest Demo. Editors in Wisconsin although not now engaged in that line. He visits Washington on business relating to the Rock River Canal lands and any favor you can do the Col. will be thankfully acknowledged.

Yours obediently,
Fred. M. Howard.
Continuere omnes inter tenebras.

Fred. W. Horn
Madison, Wisconsin
March 25, 1860

Introducing Col. G. H.,
Richards of Milwaukee,
one of the oldest men, editors,
in the State, etc.
John C. Breckinridge
Vice-President of the
United States.

United States
United States of America
American
American
American

Washington City
Washington
Mandell, Kansas.
March 28, 1860.

Mr. A. Jones

Note: that Kansas may be admitted into the Union in order that the Kansas delegates to Charleston may be allowed to vote at the Convention.

W. P. Platt
March 29, 1860.

Hon. S. W. Douglas
Dr. Sir:

Mr. Democratic delegates have just returned from the Convention. All Charleston delegates are your friends, and they will all get seats. Kansas is admitted as a state into the Union provision to that end. Your friends here expect you will be able to bring this about as to ensure the Kansas
We in said Convention are well satisfied that the vote will be a close one and all may be lost unless our delegates obtain sent.

from most obt Heard

W A Jones
Mr. C. H. King
Fort Point, Missoenwi
April 2nd, 1860

Friend: In relation to a
mail route; Pacific R.R.
4 settlers on public lands.

Mr. C. H. King
Fort Point, Missoenwi
April 2nd, 1860

Dear Mr. Douglas,

Please accept my thanks
for the documents sent.
Your political position
pleases me, I think your
prospect are very fair
in this section of Missoenwi.

And my impresions is,
That free Democracy is on
the ascendency in Kansas.

We want the Tri Weekly
Mail route (petitioned for)
established from Kansas
City to Sherman, Texas.
In reference to land
grant for Rail Roads.
The Pacific Rail Roads.
Any information we derive in the movement of your friends or enemies in this section of country, which you may desire or any questions you may be pleased to ask in confidence I will give and answer to the best of my ability. Yours very truly -

M. M. King.
S. R. Sargent  
Connautville, Pa.  
March 28, 1860  
ask for answer to  
reward.

Connautville Pa  
Mar 25 1860

Ncen S. A. Douglas  
Sc Lieu  
Will you have the  
kindness to send me your reply to  
Mr. Sargent in the Senate Atrium  
and much obliged.  
Yours  
S. R. Sargent
To Novaco, District of Columbia
March 28, 1860
Stephen Douglas

Dear Sir,

I have seen you at your house on the 22 of February, 1860. Again and another day I was on the way from Washington to Cincinnati. I was not present when he was sent against the Senate on the other side. The Senate might have acted to keep him out. I should have called on you afterward. I had not seen that some friend was going to get up any strike, but the strike was seen to get up without notice. Since the strike was taken up, I have been Satisfied with his having been the chairman of the delegation to Charleston, and will not have the policy for the State. As he has been of the Free state, with him, there is one of the Free state, with him and in the other. He would be in the delegation, he would have been chosen to go to the Senate. If he would have been, he would have known that the state would have been given its political rights. The state was given those political rights, and it is the fixed determination here in Delaware, with your friends and the Senate. Friends, that James and C. A. W. will get up the Senate after his term of years. I am arguing it on this friends to hold the election and that Senator in the Charleston Convention. To have the State have you, as soon as you have a term, and more than all the other candidates. We have to get him to do that much of his service. To get the State he would all the time State for any other of your,
We shall write Salisbury, offering to sell you as soon as he can, without inquiring himself in success if you think it necessary at first. We will come to Washington and talk to Salisbury. He is under great obligations to me, and I promise him that he knows me to be your first friend and to have fought against all odds for the Benning. The Poplar Sovereign's chance succeeded in the wrong manner. In Wilmington to the Bride of the river--Mr. Gannett and Pulteney--on the acre opening. Rapidly here in Delaware, and kindly, the National Convention will have the good sense to nominate you, and they cannot fail liberal Democratic Platform. Then would we secure in all opposition, from our eleven quarters, your sturdy Raskoffs.

Samuel Townsend
Hon. S. T. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I wish to go to Charleston

I wish to go now— in order to contradict the report the reports of impious prices to be imposed upon those who may be at the Convention. This I can do by writing a half dozen letters to northern papers.

The direct object of those reports is to bluff the northern Democracy and keep back the prestige. I require $10,000. Foote has partially promised to furnish that amount; he has the faith matter under advisement. A word from you will decide the thing in my favor.

And I shall be off. You are not required to advance anything.

As Ever

F. Albert Underwood

March 28th 1860
Herbert Underwood
March 28, 1860

suggesting that he should go to Charleston, & write letters to Northern papers, containing the reports about prices, etc. Grants war to carry his plan in execution, not from necessity but from his friends.
Sentinel Office
Fort Dodge, Iowa, March 28.

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

Dear Sir:—I write to request of you the favor of public documents. I wish to be considered as one of your constituents, although residing in another State. We have no Senator in Congress now, to whom I can apply. I am publishing a Democratic paper at this place and working hard for the success of the principle which you so ably advocate. Trusting to be remembered, I subscribe myself

Yours in the Democratic faith
A. S. White
Ed. Sentinel
Fort Dodge
Iowa

P.S.—I send a paper to you regularly.
A. S. White
Editor of "Sentinel"
Fort Dodge, Iowa
March 28, 1860

I am an advocate of the
principle of Judge S.
asks for document expenses.
Chicago, Mar. 28, 1860

Hon. S. J. Douglas

Dear Sir: A few days since I addressed a letter to you requesting you to obtain and send to me a copy of the report of the Smithsonian Inst. for 1859, also the Patent Office report. I made a mistake in the year of the Smithsonian report I sent the one that contains instructions for the collector of insects. Hoping you will pardon me for troubling you again on the subject. I remain

Yours Respectfully

Cyrus J. Field
Cyrus G. Ward
Chicago, Ill.
March 28, 1866

ask for Report of Smithsonian Institute of 1858, or the one containing instructions for the collection of insects.

Sent Smithsonian, 1857