Louisville, April 11, 1860

My Dear Sir,

I have been spending the winter in the South and have visited the following Southern States, viz., Virginia, North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky. I have mixed freely with all classes of people, your friends as well as foes and have listened to the arguments on both sides, Radical and in habits and in the streets, and have come in contact with politicians of every shade, and I think, I know something of the sentiments of the Southern people. I have no hesitation in saying that the people of the South are for you and will support you heartily if you get the nomination at Charleston, which I have no kind of doubt you will do, if your friends have only stood firm.

An effort will be made by the opposition to impress on your friends your inability to carry the South, but there is no truth in the assertion, you will carry it without fail if you have the nomination. I intend to be at Charleston, if my sister's health will permit me to leave her, but if otherwise, I hope your friends will stand firm for you, and not yield to the clamors of a few of enemies of the South.

Very truly yours,

Sam. J. Bridge

Samuel J. Bridges
Salt River, Kentucky
April 11, 1860

Has travelled extensively over all of the Southern States, & they will cast their vote for Judge D. if nominated in spite of the expectation.
Abingdon, Va.
April 11/60

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Will you do me the favor to send me copies of some of your speeches made in the contest with Lincoln in Illinois—your Harper's Magazine articles, and your late speeches in the U.S. Senate?

In view of your probable nomination for the Presidency at Charleston, I wish to be prepared to meet the aspirations of those who will
afair you in this County
and Lection, if you are
the Democratic Standard
bearer in the coming
Presidential elections.

Pardon me for this
personally applying
To you - but al though
unfamiliar to you, my
only apology is, that
I am unwilling to see
or hear you unjustly con-
demned.

Respectfully
Leonidas Raugh
Leonidas Burch Loy
Abingdon, Virginia
April 11, 1860

asks for speeches in the Illinois contest; for Harper's Ferry article; for speeches, his defense, in senate.
Alfred W. Barbour

April 11, 1860

Would fine into Judge D. into pleasure, but has a prior engagement. Will be up to see Judge D. in the morning.

Brown, Hotel
Washington
April 11, 1860

Dear Sir,

Their brother James

 have been accepted your kind invitation to dine.
I would have accompanied him - But he had personally promised Mr. Barbour it was impossible to get off - I have another and prior engagement, I shall be up in the morning - I wish to have a few words of importance with you.

You know my feelings for you. If my brother can stay he will come - But anyhow I will.

Yours Truly,

Alfred W. Barbour
James Bulloch regrets that a previous engagement will prevent him of the convenience of accepting Judge Douglas' polite invitation to dine with him.

Savannah, Nov. 11th, 1860.
James Barlow
April 11, 1860
Apology - Previous en-
gagement to dine.
New-York, April 11th, 1860

Dear Sir:

Having resigned my seat in the National Convention—of which fact I have already apprised you—and not knowing whether I will have an opportunity of seeing you once more before that Convention meets, I am desirous of stating my views to you in relation to the struggle before us, in as much as I wish that you should be in possession of all the facts bearing upon that subject so far as public statement of those is concerned, whom I may be considering more particularly to represent.

In my opinion and in the opinion of those who know anything about politics, in this section of the Country, there is hardly a chance for any other Democrat to be elected to the Presidency, but Stephen A. Douglas. Some may say that such a state of affairs is in one sense to be deplored, but such it is, and who has brought it upon it? Why, our senator politicians, who call themselves Statesmen, but who are nothing more than the unconscious agents of the Abolitionists. If the Democratic party is going to be sectionalized, it would be best that we know it at once, in as much as it would, then, have no greater claim upon the sympathies of conservative, union-loving men than the opposing sectional party has. As to Hunter or any
other of those second rate Statesmen. You are fully aware that there is not one part of our plan which presents
a direct issue to our Principles; and without such
issue, we may as well give up the fight as to
much labor cost. If the South desires to have a
Republican elected, and bring ruin and destruction
upon themselves - well, let them nominate a
man of their own and be hanged! - I think
that the great section of this City will hardly
be able to support any other Candidate but Dou-
glass as strong a public sentiment in this favor and the
paper says so much in its today's issue, I hardly
think that we could elect a democratic Congressman
man in our district next fall, unless he runs on a
Douglas ticket. You will ask: Has it come to this?
Yes, it has come to this, and there is no other alterna-
tive for the representatives of the people but to listen
to the voice of the people. I know, you are friendly
to Douglas in heart, but I wish you not to listen to
any tone among arguments, which, if carried into
effect, must certainly result in a defeat elections
to the Democracy and to the Union of these
states. - Nominate Douglas, and the republican
party will be disorganized and we have passed one
of the greatest dangers which threaten this County
section here our party and we only have the beginning
of the end.

You may think that, with me, this word is folly,
to the thought, because I am a personal friend

Sgeo. Anthony Douglas.

[Signature]

To,

Hon. John Cohane

V.-V.-V.
Anthony Dugas.
New York, April 12, 1860

Stating that Belmont would take his place as delegate to Charleston; I also enclose a copy of his letter to Hon. L. Cochran.
New York, April 13th, 1860.

My dear Sir:

I have resigned my seat in the National Convention in favor of August Belmont after much deliberation and upon consultation with our mutual friends Sickles and Bell.

I had, of course, determined to attend the Convention myself, but upon reflection, I thought I might do vastly more to promote your personal elevation, which, next to the principles you advocate, most interests me, in placing in my shoes a man of the weight and influence of Belmont.
Belmont— I do not consider it necessary further to remark than to assure You of my entire faith that my nominee will fully represent me in so far as You may be concerned.

That You may know my own views I beg to enclose a copy of a note which I have written to my fellow-delegate, Mr. John Cockran.

Hoping that my course will meet the approval of Your judgment as well as it has my own.

I am very truly,

Your friend

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Anthony DeGrez
Chicago April 11th 1860

Dear Sir

Mr. Owen one of the New Hampshire delegates left here this morning for Washington and is to meet his delegation there at the Nationals on the 19th. He will be there some days ahead. I think it would be well for you to see Mr. Owen. I think he can be trusted and discreet. I have known him for years. Mr. Minor is one of the leaders in the delegation and Brown thinks he is a little inclined to truce.
Minot and Caleb Cushing are intimate. I have known Cushing well and think he is not true to your interests.

Now tells me he is determined to make New Hampshire delegation a unit before leaving Washington. I think it would be well for you to see him. I do not know as I can suggest any thing for your benefit but you will or will not carry and any suggestion as your wisdom in these matters may dictate.

I intend being in Charleston about the 15th.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Hon. S. A. Scroggs
D. A. Gage
Chicago - Illinois
April 11, 1860

Snow, delegate from New Hampshire; the N. H. delegation will be a unit for Judge D.
Randolph Macon College  
April 11th, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas  

Dear Sir,

Please send me a copy of your late speech against W. H. Stewart and also one or two of your campaign speeches while stumpin' your State for a seat in the U. S. Senate, and by so doing you will much oblige.

Your humble servant

Wm. P. Hill

P.S. My address: Randolph Macon College Va.
Jm P. Hill
Randalph Brown College, Va.
April 11, 1860

Asks for reply to debate
of the Illinois campaign
speeches.
I. W. Hodges Esq.
Nyasaterra, Montgomery Co., Md.
April 11, 1860

[Speare of May 15, 1860 unreadable]

Nyasaterra, Montgomery Co., Md.,
April 11th, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Much Respected Sir:

Having just completed my course of legal studies with
Ex. Prof. L. H. Lowe jr. I have been
admitted to the bar. I have come
to the conclusion that it would
be highly beneficial to me to
have some knowledge of the
Politics of my country. I believe
also to be in proportion of correct
principles, to not have my
mind filled with erroneous
ideas. Your political career
& principles, seem to engage
the popular attention, at this
time, more than any other topic,
I would like to be able to take
some position on the subject.
I have sufficient information to maintain it. I therefore humbly request of you to send me about "Harvard" magazine articles.

The principal speeches which you have made, also some of the other most important speeches made in Congress in reference to your position before the people. I should be pleased to see a short compendium of your life, political address, any line been published in pamphlet form.

By complying with the above request, as early as convenient you will much oblige,

Dr. C. N.

J.H. Rodgs.
Lyman P. Roy
Sunnyvale Lyceum
Jacksonville, Illinois
April 11th, 1860

Asks for books for the Lyceum; the last Census Report etc.

Jacksonville, Illinois
April 11th, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

I write you in behalf of a Literary Association who are using all their energies to start a library as soon here. I wish a number of public books to circulate each year if you deem the object worthy, will you please join us with a semi-annual book which will be valuable to us. Col. N. Cleman, Kindly send us post-office address 1850 B. Vol. 1 of every Mexican Boundary. I wish this that you may not send authentic copies of the 1850 Census report, which is very acceptable.
Please Direct
Sunny Side
Lynn
of Lyman F. Day, Jacksonville, Ill.
Whitneyville, Iowa
Hon. A. Douglas
Sir: Will you be so kind as to send me the Report on the Finance for the year 1868-9.

Sirs

Thomas H. Neary
Whitneyville, Iowa

[Apr. 11, 1860]
Thomas McFarty
Whitneyville, Count.
April 11, 1860

Asks for Report on
the Proceedings for $845.

[Speech of May 15, 1860 read]
Goshen, April 14, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir:

Will you be kind enough to send me copies of your speeches made in the Senate this session? Would be glad to receive any political documents that you can conveniently forward.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]
G. A. L. Mitchell
Logan, Indiana
April 11, 1870

asks for speeches delivered this session & for other doct.
My Dear Sir: In view of all the surrounding circumstances, I am inclined to ask a great favor of you by an appeal to your party spirit and sense of generosity. Before I started this paper, there had not been for a long time a Democratic paper in this locality. Several other different attempts had been made, unsuccessfully, to establish a Democratic paper here, and I undertook the task devoting to it all the energy at my command. So far I have struggled, day by day, to maintain it, in the face of the persecution and prosecution, both personal and political, of an insuperable foe, who have used every means at their command to cause a suspension or cessation of the publication of my paper. We have...
have a large extent of territory, which but for the Sentinel, would be destitute of a Democratic press, and it is a locality where it is important to the best interests of, not only the Democratic party of the State but the whole country, that a Democratic newspaper should be published and upheld. The party here is necessarily and monotonously weak, being comprised mostly of adopted citizens, we can scarcely afford to subscribe for a Democratic paper at fair prices; we have therefore reduced our price to only 50 cents each per annum, so as to have the benefit of circulation, although we can ill afford it.

Now, my dear sir, let me say in addition, that any assistance you can render us (whether trivial or any sum to you) will be gratefully received, and only acknowledged, and for every half dollar you may send us, we will furnish you tenths of the Sentinel. Also, I cannot afford to subscribe, a copy of our paper, and they shall also know to whom they are indebted, and will be grateful, for the kindness you will have shown them and us.

I should very much regret to be compelled to suspend or cease the publication of any paper, and I hope by the aid of the kind and generous men of our party to be able at least to carry the Sentinel through the Presidential campaign, doing a man's work for the success of our candidates. After that, it will no doubt explain itself.

I am satisfied that with untiring energy and hard work, this State can be carried for the Charleston nominee, and here, in Western New York, is the mission any ground, the battle-field. Let me hear from you by return mail, college.

Tom Whitt
Mr. G. Pope
Friend Latham,

We have had a great victory over the enemy. I gave the people a real happy tune, & am rejoiced to say that the Democrats took it down. The children take good things with a perfect will.

All my love to you,

This section—Come up your own corner & "on" ways will be ways of securing & our motto be "pursuit of peace."

I send you all my love & prayers. I don't hear from you. On my return.

Your loving friend,

B. J. Davis.
By Telegraph.

New Orleans, April 8.

The news from the river is interesting. The lower Mississippi was in full flood, and the water was about 30 feet above normal. The levees were in bad condition, and the situation was critical. The army was called out to assist in the defense of the city.

Washington, April 9.

A new law has been passed by the Congress, which provides for the expansion of the Union. The President has signed the bill, and it is now in force. The new states will be admitted to the Union as soon as they meet the qualifications set forth in the Constitution.

By Telegraph.

New Orleans, April 11.

The situation in the lower Mississippi is still critical. The levees are in bad shape, and the water level is still high. The army is working hard to repair the breaches and prevent further flooding. The situation is tense, and the people are on high alert.

Washington, April 12.

The new states have been admitted to the Union, and they have taken their seats in Congress. The President has given a speech in which he welcomed the new states and urged them to join the Union in prosperity and peace.

By Telegraph.

New Orleans, April 13.

The situation in the lower Mississippi is still critical. The levees are in bad shape, and the water level is still high. The army is working hard to repair the breaches and prevent further flooding. The situation is tense, and the people are on high alert.

Washington, April 14.

The new states have been admitted to the Union, and they have taken their seats in Congress. The President has given a speech in which he welcomed the new states and urged them to join the Union in prosperity and peace.

By Telegraph.

New Orleans, April 15.

The situation in the lower Mississippi is still critical. The levees are in bad shape, and the water level is still high. The army is working hard to repair the breaches and prevent further flooding. The situation is tense, and the people are on high alert.

Washington, April 16.

The new states have been admitted to the Union, and they have taken their seats in Congress. The President has given a speech in which he welcomed the new states and urged them to join the Union in prosperity and peace.

By Telegraph.

New Orleans, April 17.

The situation in the lower Mississippi is still critical. The levees are in bad shape, and the water level is still high. The army is working hard to repair the breaches and prevent further flooding. The situation is tense, and the people are on high alert.

Washington, April 18.

The new states have been admitted to the Union, and they have taken their seats in Congress. The President has given a speech in which he welcomed the new states and urged them to join the Union in prosperity and peace.

By Telegraph.

New Orleans, April 19.

The situation in the lower Mississippi is still critical. The levees are in bad shape, and the water level is still high. The army is working hard to repair the breaches and prevent further flooding. The situation is tense, and the people are on high alert.

Washington, April 20.

The new states have been admitted to the Union, and they have taken their seats in Congress. The President has given a speech in which he welcomed the new states and urged them to join the Union in prosperity and peace.
SUPERDEMOCRACY EMERGED IN THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE! GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN JAMESTOWN!

AN ELECTION OF MAYOR, RENDEZVOUS, AND THE WHOLE CITY TICKET!

ELECTIONS OF MAYOR OUTSIDE OF ALBANY.

The John Brown Boys Triumphant!

When John Brown and his fellow rebels made their escape from the state, they were met by a crowd which waited on the border of the state and which assembled in the city of Albany, where the election of mayor, rendezvous, and the whole city ticket was held. The John Brown Boys were victorious, and the election of mayor outside of Albany was considered a great victory for the democratic party.

The Democrats also elected Isaac J. Zayner, for Recorder, and their whole ticket of ticket was elected. The Republicans, however, were defeated, and the election of mayor outside of Albany was considered a great victory for the democratic party.
Hartford April 16th 60.

My dear Sir,

I think the major part of our delegates are disposed to attend to you at Charles Fort to the last moment. I say the major part. For I have great much confidence in two or three out of the number. I saw Col. Hazen yesterday and had a full conversation with him. He expressed this determination to give you this week and I think you will find him one of your most
reliable friends. I think that Gen. Pratt will also
not be asked to make any speeches. I consider
that these two gentlemen will have the controlling
influence in the selection from this State.

I am Mr. Channing,
the of Massachusetts
delegate and was very
willing to hear from
him. He will be a strong
man with the delegation
from that State.

On the day of speech
will determine the great
issue my confidence is
yet strong that the right
choice will prevail.

and the people will
not be disappointed.
Whatever may be
the result I shall
always take pleasure
in assisting myself
in that great work.

Yours truly,

Hon. S. A. Douglas.
Charles H. Pond

Hartford, Conn.

April 11, 1868

Sirs: Pratts and Col. Hazard

will have great influence with

other delegates; and both of

these gentlemen will be true to

the last. Two or three of

the County Delegation [likely

Chapin of] Hartford [likely to]

be.
Mr. H. Rawson
Ekton, Cecil Co., Md.
April 11, 1860

Introducing Mr. Samuel S. Maffitt.

Hon. S. N. Loring

The gentle
man who will present this
is Mr. Samuel S. Maffitt, a
delegate to our National Con-
vention from the 2nd Congres-
sional District of Maryland.

Mr. Maffitt-visited
Washington for the purpose of
comparing views with our par-
ty men on the Presidential
question, and thinking that
you could put them on the
way of gaining correct in-
formation, I have, on a very
light acquaintance, taken
Mr. Thomas,

I have the liberty to offer him this letter of introduction, as I am a gentleman on whose judgment you can rely in all matters pertaining to our parties, good.

April 11th, 1860

With Respect,

John B. Ross

Elkton
Cen. Co. Ind.
Savannah, Ga., April 11, 1860.

Honor Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

Though a stranger, I take the liberty of addressing to you a friendly note. I am not connected with any political party, but having an affectionate interest in the welfare of our Common Country, would bestow any means of influence as a private citizen, on the side of peace, and good government.

The delegates of the people, will soon fix upon the person who, if elected, is to hold the reins of Government for the ensuing presidential term. The people want the best man - for the place, and I, as one of them, desire simply that. There are no aims besides, your sentiments and position - I approve. Hence it appears to me desirable that the reins of government be given to you.

The Charleston nominee, will doubtless be elected, since your own triumph in Illinois, and return to the U.S. Senate. I have believed you would be nominated at Charleston, and elected by the people.

I hope you will receive the nomination.

I am just closing a canvassing trip through the States of Florida, Alabama, and Georgia. In these states, a great deal of faction has been circulated against you, because of your "Sovereignty" doctrine, as it is called, and a superficial observer would suppose we are opposed to you. But the best men - the sober second thought - will surely affiliate together - upon your position.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
In the convention.

South Carolina, with all her extensive views and acts, contains a great deal of conservatism and loyalty to the Union. And I shall be disappointed if she does not give you her vote, if you are the nominee.

As the convention.

I have had communications with a number of the delegates, and believe only a minority of them will declare in your favor beforehand. But I have seen sufficient to satisfy me that, if those delegates from the north and west, who are decided for you, appear in the convention in a conciliatory spirit, and advocate their influence, for an opportunity to be heard now, the delegations from those three states will give in their concurrence.

A distinguished lawyer in Alabama, assured me that in case you were nominated, Alabama would give you her vote strongly that the speeches of Mr. Clay were not favorably received by the people. Mr. Clay is not united with the Anti-Fourth of the Party. Being in Alabama, I have the honor of the honor of the delegation, from a prominent member of the. It is that the South must accept some southern man. Probably the Kentuckians by their first choice. But they will concurrence in the choice of the South.

If you are in the party with better connections with Kentucky. I am not unacquainted with the Kentucky sentiment. I have very few expressions of sentiment are a very large number of instances.

I shall simply say to you: that the delegation of yourself and a prominent member, in those three states can one man stand, is to your own advantage. If you give your vote to it, we can humbly and sincerely support you.

I have heard of South Carolina, with all her extensive views and acts, containing a great deal of conservatism and loyalty to the Union. And I shall be disappointed if she does not give you her vote, if you are the nominee.
E. L. Snow Esq
(inside)
Savannah, Georgia
April 11, 1860

The feeling throughout Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky, with regard to Judge D., is such, that his Southern friends have only to urge his nomination in an earnest, quiet, & conciliatory manner, to gain the votes of those States. &c. &c.
Mr. E. L. Snow,
General Agent of the
New York Albion,
and of the
Charleston (S. C.) Courier.

Mr. Snow also transacts business for most of the leading Newspapers and Magazines of the United States.

Address letters to him at
Albion Office, New York, . . . From June 1st to Nov. 1st.