My dear Sir: I have been compelled this moment to forgo the pleasure of going to Charleston. Nothing but severe illness in my family prevented. I have felt it the duty of every real friend of yours to present himself there and feel that his personal presence was demanded and would determine the question. We have met these arguments and left Cincinnati determined, regardless almost of consequences, to be there. But the severe illness of my eldest daughter will not permit my leaving her. Out of love, not give up the idea until 6 o'clock this evening. G.T. Harrington will reach their old home and your other friends are already there. And it pains me exceedingly to be absent at every one of our people expect one.

I have watched and pray for the success of our Cause. Cannot believe there is any chance for the nomination of any person but yourself—the people demand it. In my opinion the great schism will be—therefore my impressions are that the sitting of the Convention will be short

And that by Tuesday Evening or sooner. The cry of

"Engage!" will be shouted from every mouth in the land.
I shall rejoice that the people will do their own duty and not permit a few ostriches (which the politicians, to prevent the great people, are submitting to the dictation of a corrupt or muleteer administration). I desire to see the nomination of the Buchanan (but only the people of the free States have to choose directly between their true friends and enemies), but unless they do you justice, you will only devalue your friend. I am the South and the North have had. (Now they have the opportunity of showing their patriotism) — let us see whether they possess it. This is the time that we in my opinion, try their souls equal to those of '76. The Southern people treated you shamefully in '76, and if now, they can do so — then the enemy be damned. — I have almost lived when the hope of your success was merely for your benevolence. As your introduction of democratic principles, I hope, may be for the glass that, and I feel that my friends in Charleston are demanded — or every from their feet.

I shall return again to Cincinnati the latter part of next week, and that if the gentleman that has the announcement of your nomination, in the Senate's hope...

Your friend J.P. Coleman
A. B. Coleman Esq
(of Cincinnati)
512 West 6th St., New York City
April 20th, 1860

Dr. Knox in his family will prevent him from going to Charleston.
Enthusiastic. 1860.
Cincinnati
20 April 1864

My dear Sir,

I have not heard from you, except in the every day way for a long time. Our City (Chicago) is, as a city, improving as fast as we could ask, and the country once settled, with national officers of a conservative character, and Illinois the West is all right. I came here a few days since, on some business, and found my old friend Dr. Harvey, and Dr. H. M. Leavitt gone to Charleston; but I found only Mr. E. V. H. at the Enquirer Office. I feel it my duty (to your personal letters) to put in a public shape some of the main movements by which Cook & Lambsfield, indeed, announced to be are to defeat you; if they can. The sale of young America is made on that basis. McCormick is the nominal buyer. And this you have seen the article, it will go for what it is worth; of course, in substance 1300 Enquirers, will be at Charleston Monday. Young Medical, having taken much interest in the Exposition and the general promulgation of it among the southern delegations, of course, soon.
Know that the Emperor will all its own 

folk, etc. for go, to the fact?

So at Hardinge by Court 

Dawson. Above you, I have my 

standing, made a formal 

for my life, first, last, all the 

I am the only man, who can surel 

Carmy hinking. I have seen so many 

funny things on my lift, when a 

little girl, that like I had many wond 

that I make it a point to just think 

and believe results to the future.

I return home at once 

and travel anxiously the news. 

It all mid I am 1 expect 

will their vote 20,000 majority in change 

there are hundreds of new men who 

who will go their own thing. They 

who would stay away from the 

Pally or vote the opposite, if you are 

not a candidate.

All this you know 

better than I do, and the only 

motive, I have now, is to let you 

know that the people are with you 

that with your nomination We are 

all Vermont. I say all this 

as a plain business man who 

wants to see the country settled. So 

that we can go along with our 

feelings.

P.S. I have no taste for - but I like to break in among the old boys once 

in 4 years. I shake them up my little 

owl.

With kind regards to Mrs. 

Douglas, also to make your 

day - before next March. 

I am yours, 


Joe A. Douglas, 

Washington City.

P.S. I have mentioned my business, to see my own 

my friend, and I am many of having 

not Democracy. who are for not to know their 

money in a canvas, dear name. Andrew J. Beet 

O.H. Gilbert. Stanford - I thought to state 

the former business of Mr. & Mrs. Burt. - our most 

love.
W. R. Gleason Esq.
Cincinnati, Ohio
April 20, 1860

Chicago people doubtful.
The Cook & the Black Republicans together.
The Whigs will go for Judge D., if not nominated, the Democrats will not have heart to go to the polls.
A Presidential Plot Discovered.

THE POSTMASTER AT CHICAGO AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF ILLINOIS IN COLLUSION.

A gentleman from Chicago, well known in this city, where he formerly resided, and whose character for intelligence and respectability stands high, assures us that a combination between Isaac Cook, the Postmaster at Chicago, and other Federal officials, with the Republican leaders of Illinois, having for its object the defeat of Senator Douglas at Charleston, undoubtedly exists. The plan of these allies is as follows:

The Republican leaders in Illinois, through the Chairman of their State Central Committee, have agreed to purchase of Cook a hotel in Chicago which he owns, called the “Young America,” for the sum of $85,000, if the defeat is effected. It is said that $15,000 has been paid by a third party, through the direct aid and sanction of the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, to Mr. Cook, who has left for Charleston, via Washington, with the funds. More is promised and arranged for, on the basis that Cook will be able to make it tell against Douglas. Cook is sanguine that, with material aid, he will succeed, and the Republican Chairman offers to back him with ten times that amount of money. The title papers for the purchase of the hotel are understood to be in the hands of the Republican Chairman of the Committee before alluded to. The statement made by our informant is confirmed by Mr. Cook’s conduct at Washington. The New York Tribune’s Washington correspondent thus notices him there:

“The Cook’s mode of argument against Mr. Douglas is the offer of large bets that he will not be nominated. If he could get them taken, much might be done to prevent the nomination by a judicious distribution of the prospective proceeds.”

His plan is to bet with influential delegates to the Convention, whose action would be predicated upon it. In the campaign of 1858 it is known that Cook and his clique were in constant conference with the Republicans to elect Mr. Lincoln, Republican, to the United States Senate, in the place of Mr. Douglas. The confederates have common aims. Cook and his followers are actuated by personal hate of Mr. Douglas, while the Republicans know that if he is nominated at Charleston they will be beaten in the Presidential election, and thus lose what they are anxiously expecting, the spoils of the General Government.
The day last the enormous quantity of sheaves of corn was shipped from Chile, 91,000 bushels arrived there.

A Smart Family.—At this rate we will be more than nine hundred and one members confined in the Ohio Penitentiary. The California Legislature has passed a bill requiring the expenditure of $242,000 for more, nine in number, across the Sierra Fountains.

Without a Telegraph.—The State says is the only State in the Union that has not a telegraph, and she has a foot of her border. The Thirteenth and Fifteenth Passenger railway conductor in Philadelphia has been advanced to $35, and the $37 per day.

The New York Times says that the Croton reservoirs at should be covered over, and that the daily during the warm season should into the reservoirs on Mary's Hill. From Paris says that “bankers, ecclesiastics, merchants, soldiers and are not of the language” and that the Croton can not close without a war and.

Bedford Times says that the Fourth of July in Boston is to be delivered by serenets, it is safe to conclude that a complimentary to George Washington.

A wheat crop in Pennsylvania is very encouraging appearance. In the Eastern Pennsylvania it looks really well, the winter and spring having favorable to it.

A Shipping List states that Boston has hundreds of ships in the Indian waters at the present time. The gauge number is four hundred comprising eight hundred vessels.

Vassal.—Fears are entertained for the ship St. Patrick, which sailed, Orleans December T, bound to Liverpool with a cargo of 3,392 barrels of coal, and as, valued at $156,500. The St. Patrick built in Warren, Maine, in 1852, 1,053 tons.

Correspondent of the Ohio Times gives it as the common practice of Indians jump over the lower of the fences to make them unhappy, that if the top bar is left up, so that compelled to go under it, they will to jump up. We are painting to learn that Por of Ludlow Township, a man about 40 years of age, was drowned in the Little River, while attempting to cross the mill-dam, on Monday. A young at Mitchell, aged about eighteen, was
Mr. Rev. Johnson resigns to person of St. George.

St. George, April 24th, 1869

First move to 29 West 5th at 6 to 8 o'clock.

20 Apr '60

Wm. C. Little

An American

P.S.
Charleston, April 20, 1860.

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: I have been in this city long enough to be able to give you some idea of our prospects.

I find all the "outside" visitors from the South who are here are actively our friends, among them is H. C. Humphreys, of Alabama, who is doing Newman's service. Their enemies, whose stock in trade is the declaration that "we cannot carry Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas," are met by representative men from those States by a counter declaration, and can offer to back their opinions by bets to any amount. Mr. Bradley, of Ala., to-day offered backed down Barkdale, of the Mississippian, by promptly offering to take a bet of $10,000 on after carrying Ala. if nominated.

The administration men are concersting to clays to devise some plan to distract the Convention, and as Wood, of N. York, is with them, it is believed
They intend to make a fight on the admission of his delegation.

It is generally believed by all the able forces, that the regular delegates will cast their first vote for you, hence their determination to oust them of populous. So that, if this they are right you will get all but fifteen votes of that delegation.

Sanders is here and working truly and effectively.

Our friends made a great mistake in remaining so long in Washington. They should have been here.

Mr. Bellows and Mr. Corning told me this morning, that if we could secure only five votes from the South, they would insure your nomination, and I think we can get them.

This is written hurriedly in a crowd, having no accommodations. I shall, however, let you know the facts, which is all you want.

Yours most truly,

J. G. Long
S. S. Jones
Charleston, S. Carolina
April 21, 1860
affair at Charleston.
Boston, Apr. 20, 1860

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Although not a personal friend of yours, I am one of your many admirers and have taken the liberty of addressing you to request a favour, which is this: that you will forward me your photograph in profile about the size of a dollar on chamois-leather. The reason for this request is that I am engaged...
now upon a medal of yourself to be used for your advantage in the coming election and I wish to pardon an accurate likeness. I can procure plenty of portraits with your full face but they are of no use in executing a profile. Enclosed please find envelope with my address.

Respectfully yours

[Signature]

[Postmark]
Raleigh, N.C.:
April 20, 1860.

My Dear Sir:

You have my most earnest wish that you may receive this communication at Charleston. I feel confident that you can carry this State by a large majority that is any other persons who could be nominated. That you have gained greatly in every part of the State during the last four or five weeks, I have every reason to believe. It is conceded at least four of the Delegations will vote for you, and the first ballot throughout of the whole, and the second or third ballot the re-elected Delegation will go for you. If nominated, I shall do the extent of my humble ability, labor for your success. Yours in Confidence—

Truly Yours,

McMillan
H. W. Miller
Raleigh, North Carolina
April 20, 1860
Friends, rapidly increasing.
Your letter dates from N.C. will be sent for.
Judge D. in the first ballot. Yes in the end, all.
Earlty Grove, Mip, Apri 20th, 1860.

Mr. S. T. Douglas,

Honored sir— If available, do me the honor to send the debates between yourself and Mr. Abraham Lincoln, during the Illinois campaign of 1858, and any other public documents you would recommend to a young man who is just entering upon the drama of political warfare, and who feels the deepest interest in the prosperity and welfare of his common country, such will be received with heart felt gratitude—praising your noble and patriotic efforts may even be traced with success & I subscribe myself yours true and devoted friend.

W. P. Poit

No. 2— For any pleasure or trouble, by letting me hear from you at the earliest opportunity, you shall be amenable, merely, by return mail. By noticing the a bone you will confer a great favor. Address

W. P. Poit

Earlty Grove

Mississippi
M. P. Pool

Early Sioux, Miss.

April 28th, 1860

asks for debate with Lincoln, & other speakers, &c.
Nebraska City, N. T.
April 20, 1860.

Hon: Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir: The Masonic Fraternity of this City, having recently established a Library Association, for the dissemination of useful information among the people, respectfully solicit from you a copy of any public document which you may have for distribution.

Respectfully Yours,

EDWARD SMITH,
Librarian.
The Haven
April 21—1860
Hurl V. A. Douglas
Dear Mr. President:
We look forward with solicitude to hear of your nomination of me as your representative in the House of our Country. I will do your best, if the good of our Country will be promoted by its influence. I have always fought on the wrong side, if it were wrong; I have always been wrong. Wherever we were few, in number, despised by many, we are strong where we are most needed. I have among our members, many, whom I ad to be your elevation. Popular Sovereignty, I think applicable to a good many
things until a few of them made a stand at last against the influence of cliques as they were influence now. The majority of them do not seem to care for the rule of the party and care not at all for the majority of the democratic party. The majority are governed at this time in how they are governed if you are not a man of the party in Connecticut, I have mentioned by you before what I cannot know. I am as much in the Government as my father was. I am an elder and have the same mean of being the oldest son. I am now on the bench.
S. Babcock Esq
New Haven, Conn
April 20th 1860

Political friendly etc
of Judge S. is nominated
Grant will do her duty
and bravely.

Please of us the crawl six
as I write admire the conti
mual interruption of business
The Democrats from state are able
to what they have to do
and depend upon it the
these will not be found
wishing respectfully
Hartford, Conn. April 21, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas U. S. Senator
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

Although I have not yet had the honor of a personal acquaintance with you I have long had a high estimation for your distinguished character as a Senator and regarded you as one of the first Statesmen and patriots of the age. As the time for the opening of the Democratic National Convention for the nomination of a President of the United States is approaching, the great masses of the people are anxious to know upon whom to entrust a chain which they feel in all conversations. The Democratic party are not satisfied that Connecticut and indeed all New England shall long continue to be without a single Democrat in representation in either branch of Congress. They call to mind the famous Democratic victories achieved
people of our Country is held in the Charleston National Convention and the action of that Convention is in conformity. The popular will, your nomination will be carried by an overwhelming majority which will give a new era in the factions of the Democratic party of the North and of the whole Country. The duration of no two thirds rule should be permitted to stifle the popular voice or prevent the welfare of the great mass of the people of the Country. I am sure that of the many for the benefit and nothing for abuse that and if our law carried into practice of a national Democratic climate is the result. Upon those who assemble in that convention a heavy responsibility will rest for a nation's deliberations and final action will depend. The fate of the Democratic party of the Country for at least the next four years, all eyes are now cast upon you and your nomination for the office of President of the United States will be the people the appearance of an efficiency and complete National Democracy.
I have applied through my friend, Isaac Jenney, for the office of U.S. District Attorney for this State now vacant and any influence or favor that may be afforded in my favor will be duly appreciated and remembered. With the highest consideration
your obedient servant,

Seymour N. Case.

Seymour N. Case

New-Hartford, County
April 22, 1868
Saturday Evening, Charleston

My dear Judge,

Every thing looks hopeful and cheering for our cause. From the South there is a large outside pressure to your favor, and the enthusiasm is rising rapidly. The "Fire lakes" are at work endeavoring to form combinations but thus far they have been unsuccessful. I trust the time is well spent and few friends indications we have no reasons to think otherwise. Yours sincerely,

John Clancy
A. J. Coonis
St. Louis, Missouri
April 21, 1860

asks for Indian copies of reply to Senator Gwin.

[Speech of May 15, 1860 read]

S. Louis, Mo.
April 21st, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Please send me half doz. copies of your published reply to Senator Gwin.

Y. oblige

A. J. Coonis
State Agricultural Rooms,
Madison, April 21, 1860

Dear Sir: As the representative of the agricultural interests of this State, I am pleased to have the honor of informing you that you have been unanimously chosen by the Executive Committee of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society as the orator at our Twelfth Annual Fair, to be held at Madison on the 24th to the 29th of August next.
The Oration is programmed for the 28th at 10 o'clock A.M., to last but one day of your time need be consumed, should you find it inconvenient to spend a longer time in our midst.

The addresses for 1868-1873 were delivered by Cassius M. Clay and Abraham Lincoln, respectively, and, I need hardly add there are multitudes of your admiring friends in Wisconsin who would particularly rejoice in your acceptance of this invitation to address them.
or thirty thousand of the best people of our State on the eve of the most important presidential election that has been held for at least one generation.

Hoping for an affirmative answer at your earliest convenience, I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,
Your obliged,

[Signature]

P.S. Most

J.W. Cuyt Esq
Madison, Wisconsin
April 21, 1860

Judge D. unanimously chosen to deliver the oration at the 10th annual fair of the Wisconsin State Agric Society on the 26th of Sept. next.

Twenty or thirty thousand of the best people of the State will be present.
Charleston, April 21, 1860
7 o'clock P.M.
Geo. Warington

Indications increase against Douglas. Six Southern states resolved last night to stand on Alabama platform and will bolt if he is nominated. Pennsylvania meets to-night and will vote as a unit, thus excluding him from eight votes. South not united on candidate yet, but nearly solid against cession of sovereignty.

James E. Harvey
E. Charles Stopham
735 Green St. Phila
April 21st 1860

Write to obtain a Douglas
Paper in 800, and
ask, for a loan of
4000 or 12000,

Philadelphia, April 21st 1860


Dear Sir:—The President Election is just
approaching, and as a new started paper in this State
would have a great influence in favor for your
Party, you will excuse me if I take the liberty
for asking you, whether you are willing to
spend about a thousand or twelve hundred Dollars
for this purpose.

It is not said that you should give the
money, without getting it returned, no perse.
You may have the liberty for taking Mortgage
on the Establishment, and I promise to pay
every cent back again in the time of two
years, as there is no doubt about it, that
the paper would not pay.

I am living in this State longer than three
years already, have been Editor of several
country papers and can also call myself a good printer, and I am sure of it that I will have success.

The place where I intend to publish the paper is Wilmington, Del. But if you should prefer another place, it depend on you for telling me so.

I hope you will excuse me for making you this proposal, as I am a stranger to you, but should you accept it, you will oblige me, by answering this not immediately.

Respectfully,

E. Charles Stephano

No. 335 South Street
Philadelphia, Pa

Great excuse errors, as English is not my Native language.
Dear Judge, I now make my respects to Mr. Douglas. Strangements made before accepting your kind invitation (of John Douglas) prevented my dining with you. Preston today. I regret it more that you can. Tell Preston I have been detained at home by the indisposition of Mr. Bigface or I would have been to see him.

Percy Niswedge

Mrs. H. Wayfay

Dear J. T. Douglas,

Saturday, April 21, 1860.
Dear Louis J. McFall,

Bush N. April 21, 1860

Apology for not being able to join with Judge B.
Charleston
Handy way

Dear Sir,

Lana has got the prize face set after a fight strong
parole signed with Gwin
in which she came off
second best as far landing
are not told by Thompson
Kellermans & Magrave
but no one
of safety to enlist that
Gwin. You may have
we are not removed
two signals & unanswer
full electoral votes
from just to last the
whole 5 electoral votes.
I promised will ultimately
come but I fear at
present they are withheld.
to vote one or twice with the South to save themselves. I have just got here. I hope to get you more than the 2 full votes on first ballot and as yet there is no certainty - your friend's vote is held in reserve. I hope for the best. I am assured Kentucky will not touch Breckinridge under any circumstances. Man, Jeannett, 

by at Nantuck

R. J. Pruett
Robt. I. Brent Esq.
Charleston, S. C.
April 22d 1860
Has attained seat in Convention. Va. & c.
Astor House City New York
April 22 & 1860

Respected Friend,

The ill health with which I was affected all of last season prevented me from meeting you at Columbus and Wooster last fall. And the total abstinence from politics delayed my acknowledging your favor of some months since enclosing me a copy of your reply to Judge Black. My first act connected with politics for nearly one year was meeting Horace Greeley by his invitation at Cleveland last January 3rd, and also on his lecturing tour. The burden of our conversation was yourself, and your letter to the Tribune from Aschmont farms on the prospects of your nomination, and divers other friendly notices. Tell what influence that meeting may have had to be well spoken of by an opposition paper. Circulating two hundred and eighty thousand copies, is not what all can claim but many can.

I could not take part in the choosing of delegates last fall, but you might have known what would be the result in a district where I had long lived.

I left Elyria Ohio on a visit to my brother at Concordia, long days since, where I met many gentlemen from whose lips...
In my opinion that must follow the election of a Republican to the Presidency.

I shall be here for two or three days and a letter from you would be gratifying.

Your faithful friend,

13. B. Chapman

Hon. L. A. Douglas

Washington.

My Dear Judge Me from what you may have heard of my religious views, for no one is entitled to know me except them. I am very best wishes on that point.

Remember I live now under a Compact,

Confering freedom of opinion on that subject.

13. B. C.
O. H. Chapman Esq
of Elgin, Ohio
Astor House, New York
April 22, 1860

Political V.O. Bailey,
Frazer, V.O., and urges
Judge D. not to recess, at
his time is not yet, V.O.
Moendaota Ill April 27
Stephen A. Douglas Sir
please send me a Mechanic
patent office Reporter
please set it to Thomas Darling
LaSalle County Illinois
please Do this while
be your truly Best
Thomas Darling
Moendaota LaSalle
County Illinois
Thomas Farling

Mendota, La Salle Co., Ill.

April 22, 1869

ask for Mechanical
Sugar Grove Kane Co. Ill. April 22, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Dear Sir

Will you confer a favor on me by lending to me the Patent Office Reports for the years 1855-6 and 7. All other documents which you may de fit to favor me with will be gratefully received. Am not personally acquainted with your but, I am your political friend.

Addison, Ill. May
Addison Mr. Hoy Egg
Sugar Grove, Kane Co. Ills.
april 22d 1866

for 1855, 56 & 57, and
any other doct. v.c.
Charleston 22 (Sunday) April

Hon. J. A. Douglas,

Everything looks well for the
Northwest this morning, every possible effort is being made
against us, but our enemies are defeated in their councils.
No one of the southern aspirants has the least
chance of success at the conventions. Some of our southern
opponents, they go so far as to call us all abolitionists
and say we had better stay at home and attend the
Chicago convention where we legitimately belong.
I am sure you it is with great difficulty we can keep
calm but we are doing our best with kind words turn away.

The National Committee had it all arranged on yesterday
no to exclude the Illinois and New York delegations from
the New York delegations from the convention until the
convention through a committee on credentials, so some
are: this because Illinois there was a general hurry. The north was
in a body resolved that they would go out of the convention in
a body. But luckily Judge Kinect one of the Committee from
New York arrived in time to turn the vote for us, and last
night the committee resolved to give tickets to a Illinioy [illegible]
so that is better. The Pennsylvania delegation last night refused to
try another to cast their but to us as a result and that gives us
nearly our half of the delegation. All the New England States
are right (ours) but Massachusetts and they are [illegible].
The expense of each delegate here will amount to $1000 per day and
we are very economical. But no one enrolls that if we care however.

Sincerely,

W.H. Channell
Hon. Murray McConnell
Charleston, South Car.
April 22, 1860
affair of Charleston
Amboy, April 22, 1860

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I take this method of soliciting from you an esteemed favor. Consistent with your position & the spirit with which you are identified to your cause, it is this a copy of "Exploration & Survey for a Railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean." I have quite a valuable library, & a copy of the above would be of great value to me. Perhaps it would not be presumptuous to add that I came to this city about a little over one year ago, from the State of Iowa, I have ever been from the first a firm adherent to your political principles & sincerely hope that the electors of this great nation will elevate you to the highest position in their gift next November.

Believe me to be your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Amboy

[Signature]
Mr. B. Smith of the Illinois Central R.R.
Amboy, Illinois
April 22, 1900

Asks for Pacific R.R. favor.