New Albany Inda 1825/60

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you, if you please, lend me your autograph as I wish to collect as many great men's autographs as I can

I remain your truly

Jno. J. Armstrong
Geo. T. Armstrong
New-Albany, Indiana
April 23rd 1868
ask for autograph.
Mr. A. Douglas,  
Hillsdale, Mich., Apr. 30th 1868  
Sir:  
Being a man of your politics, I take the liberty of sending to you for a Copy of the latest House Reports and also for copies of all the speeches that you have delivered since you have been in Washington, also a copy of all others of your creed and principles. Please direct to E.R. Bridgman  
Post Office, Hillsdale, Mich. and authorize me. Yours very obedient servant,  
E.R. Bridgman.  
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,  
Washington, D.C.  
PC
C. R. Bridgewater
Hillsdale, Michigan
April 25, 1860

Asks for Patent Office
Reports, speeches, etc.
Elia Hanway
Biddeford, Maine
April 28, 1860

If the Charleston Convention attempts to promote the wishes of the people, he earnestly prays that some method may be adopted by which their wishes may be made known effectual.

My dear Sir,

I desire, yet I must say to you that delicate feelings occupy my mind upon this subject, those emotions which your nature, in such other words, to your self, the satisfaction I have just received in the result of the struggle for the "Compromise Constitution", became my hopes have been in that result clartation in the intelligence and virtue of the People of this County.

And now again let me say to you that I pray to God that my hopes may not be blasted in the result at Charleston this may.

If so, that some other action be subsequently taken to redeem us from such a dilemma. If you are to fail in this struggle that it is a triumph of vice over virtue or falsehood over truth and will be most explicable in its effects, destroying my confidence to a great extent in the integrity and capacity of the American People. In such an
event let something be done without delay in the name of Heaven, that the American People may have the privilege of expressing their honest feelings and their devotion to the honor and to a Bold and Honest Administration of our Government. May God save the Nation.

Yours Most Truly,

Elias Harmon

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Shenoubi
April 13, 50.

Mr. S. A. Dunlap,
My Dear Sir. As I
intimated to you in for-
mee letter from New York
on my return yesterday
in Portsville, made a long
interview with Mr. Hughes.
I am desirous to inform you
that he is right & no
mistake.

In course of the
conversation he informed
me after a careful ex-
amination on the true Con-
celence that the people
of this State prefer you
to all others. I think a
stronger duty of the Demo-
party (as you correctly
wrote)


I am writing this letter to you. The news of the election is encouraging. The confidence in the beliefs of the people is significant. We shall be further expounded upon.

I am writing to you about the election. The news is encouraging. The confidence in the beliefs of the people is significant. We shall be further expounded upon.
To know, that Mr. Hughes cannot
be here in Guild. Peters cabinet
in the presence of Judge Campbell
in event of ye election, he
must conclude he were ac-
ceptable to cause all the
public more agreeable than
Mr. Hughes.

Jane not yet near
Wolfestein, the other Delegate.
But will be clear in time to be seen
on Thursday. He is a peculiar
Inspector at home, but of the civil
out of his metaphor, and will
the disagree to cooperate with
Mr. Hughes. The plan to have
hope of Charleston after to
Palermo, that you will get
the
Governor there. If no, then, have
give you 20,000 10,000 10,000.
I. L. Helfenstein
Hemstein, Penna.
April 23, 1860

Hughes, Delegate to the Convention has informed him that
he thought Judge D. could
really do it. Good money
better than any man, so
that he would support
Judge D. V.C.
To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
United States Senator
Washington City
D. C.
City of Galveston, Harris County, Texas. April 23, 1860.

Dear Mr. Longley:

I have long heard it said that it has been fifteen years since I saw you but never have failed to appreciate your old friendship. It was like a warm and cordial, unfortunately you have a chilly manner near our old home. Houston, who has been struggling the state where he was born for the last three years and he has never failed to abuse and ridicule your candidate as a traitor in the most shameful manner.

I traveled to the Natchez rendezvous to be present, should have decided the very elect. If it had been possible, he has succeeded in making many enemies of your party. I never before had the pleasure of seeing any documents from your hands, but now I see that you have signed my name to the Second New Constitution. I read it with much pleasure. I lost no time in going to the city and having it to be read by many.
who universally agreed that of the had been deposed by Houston or to your court, in that case, - my self, and my town's interest hand because of them! the fact had been freely circulated. Know the state that you would hardly be away in the state three years ago, you were certainly the power of the union in the state and of some being jealous of your follow and my day I think that if these statements freely circulated ever get under whether the aided you in the present year or not they aid in helping you while before the people and any thing, all of the kind you may show me will; I will be there to get in the hands of the people, - the first note I ever gave in all was for you when you were first a candidate for the seat. I legislated from another county and been proud of that vote and the many other I gave your every since I am under obligations to you for a letter of recommendation from you written at quiring when I was on my way to Missouri which materially aided me in one of those cases, I have not been for your good on your time. - I would ask a few lines from you but if you are out of the way, it is to <NAME>.

our delegates from Texas to the Chartertown Convention are all free to vote for any man that shall wish best if you should be at the Convention please make the acquaintance of Mr. J. C. Governor T. H. Lubbock, he has be a candidate for another year each of a gentleman of good character was formerly a warm friend of yours, and I will be one if your the favor of the party.

General Sam Houston
is out in a flattering pamphlet as a candidate for governor of the state while he does himself the people's candidate. The national democratic candidate with Convention candidate and Corcoran candidate and others. Candidate and I hope the people's candidate

Wore very, Respectfully

Yours ever, George Henry
George Henry Edg
Cy presp City, Harris Co., Texas.
April 23, 1860

Houston renouncing Judge.
D. v. e. political.
ask for speeches.
Lombard University
April 23, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir: I am collecting a number of the speeches
printed in pamphlets of the principal Statesmen of the United
States and design to have them bound in a book which will
be useful to me in future.

And having read many
speeches of yours which I should
like to preserve, I shall be under
obligations to you if you will
furnish one of your L.T. "Popular
Sovereignty in the Territories," and
what others of your speeches you
can conveniently.

I am a Republican but yet
I am a great admirer of the
speeches of the leaders of both
political parties. Your very
Respectfully,

Hon. S. A. Douglas
H. L. Karr
Lombard University
April 23, 1866

asks for articles on Pol.
Cor. in Territories, and other Speeches.
Port Byron, N.Y. Apr. 23, 1860

Dear Sir,

I have thought that I could not improve a few leisure moments of your birthday better than by inditing a fervent, earnest and contrite prayer that a majority of the delegates who have this day assembled at Charleston will have arrived at the conclusion that the peace, welfare and prosperity of the nation demand and implore your nomination — that your majority in the convention will be so strong they will not dare to resist it, if they could, and that this day, certainly this week of your birthday will be celebrated with rejoicings from one end of the country to the other over your nomination. I hope that
they will realize the scheme and importance
truth that there is no other name mentioned
in connection with the office of President who will
stand the ghost of a chance to carry this
State, while your name will as certainly
carry it. You can hardly imagine
what a change of sentiment has taken
place within two years past in interior
New York on this subject and this change
has been more marked and manifest in six
months past than before. Because I express
for any preference and advocated your nomi-
nation a longer ago than the fall of 1864
I was presented and thought concerning
the confidence of our party in this (Coeyman)
county and no one more effectually sought
to aid me out of the party for this prefer-
cure than E. P. Red the present delegate to
Charleston from this county. He was however
then holding office under our Buchanan. The

other day when he started for Charleston he
was so certain for your nomination as if
he had favored it from the start.

You have the fair promise to say to me
at the Bureau Home in Chicago in Sept last
(During the meeting of our National Woman's
Club) that you only wanted New York to make
your nomination sure. I have little
doubt, this will be given you unless the delega-
tion are excluded (which I am half inclined to
say they ought to be,) for our intestine bickerings
and I am now looking in earnest
solicitation for the fulfillment of your
expectations.

Mr. Seward, I have no doubt
will be the nominee at Chicago. I have
there I live in this county 7 miles
from Auburn, and predict this de-
feat if you are nominate, and his
election if you are not.
It of any possible service to you, I have
command me, I should have gone
to Leavenworth, but my professional
engagements prevented me from doing so,
I have the honor to be
with much respect,
Yours very truly,
Frederick M. King

Yours
Stephen A. Douglas
N. S. Lyman
Washington
Tinlay Mr. King
Post Byron, Cayuga Co. N.Y.
April 23 1820

Political as regards to New York, etc.
Milwaukee
Apr. 23d 1860

To Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Thank you for the possession of the

rarity of the documents

speeches of Members, a few

copies of your reply to

request would be received

with much pleasure, I hope

that it will be consen

taneous for you to let me

hear from you on this

opportunity. I should also

wish to express my

concern for your election

is good. I am acquainted with

dr. R. Thompson who is prompt for

you and also all who have gone to

Charleston, your C. S. McKenzie
Big Springs, Kansas, Feb 24, 56

Dear Sir,

Knowing the interest that you take in the welfare of the West and its people, I venture to address you in behalf of a Society we have organized here. We wish a copy of all the Public Documents. Our Society consists of the young men of this place, and their object is improvement in speaking. If you will take the trouble for us, we will be greatly indebted to you.

Very truly yours,

To Hon. S.H. Douglas

J.W. Allen

Washington City
L. M. Allen
Big Springs, Kansas
April 24, 1860

Club wants copies of all public dock regulations for the young men in training.
From Mr. April 24th, 1862

Mr. S. F. Douglas

I am collecting the autographs of distinguished persons and it would give me pleasure to receive yours to place with my collection.

Truly yours,

S. W. Banks.
D. H. Baines
Dover, New Hampshire
April 24, 1868
asking for autograph
Confidential

Charleston S. C. Apr 24th

Hon. J. A. Douglass

My Dear Sir,

It does not require a word from me to inform you of the progress of matters in convention nor of the fact that every honest man, to one and all, is confident in the complete success which we are confident awaits us, in spite of some imprudent generalship. But I do wish to say to you one thing and it is that the most moderate, quiet, and open-minded opponent of yourself (excepting Surfo of course) from my State is Bradford S. Wales who it is reported pretends to favor you while in Washington. The hint of the most fellow effort however, I think our delegation will state that on the first ballot and if so it is better than we had —
The news of late: We have secured a triumph to-day in defeating the placidity unit vote by a vote of 198 to 101. On this vote our delegation would have been 60 to 60 and I think there is no more room to come in for the first ballot. Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Mass. Deleg.]
Messrs. Bates & Co.

[No date specified]

Charleston, South C. 

April 24, 1860

Sarvires - Sales an open 

foul-mannered opponent, 

V. C.
East Smithfield Apr. 23rd. 60
Bradford, Co. Pa.

Respected Sir,

Will you do your humble petitioner the favor of sending me a copy of the Report of the Com. of Public Works for the year 1857 on Public Railways in Three (3) Volumes. (I have Report for 1858) and confer a great favor upon

your obedient servant,

The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U. S. Senate
Washington city
D. C.
S. M. Califf
East Smithfield, Bradford Co. 
Penn. 
April 24, 1866


[Speech of May 15, 1860 read]
Charleston, S.C.

9 o'clock Am. Apr. 24th 1861

Hon. A.A. Hendley

S. C.

The Committee on Organization have agreed to present the name of H. Coble, as permanent chairman of the Committee. This does not meet the full approval of the friends of Mr. Coble, things at present is not suited to any man to raise an issue.

The Southern democracy are determined to urge the adoption of the Tennessee resolutions. The main feature are for a disorganization of the party. If they are not made a justification of this protection to their chosen friends.
The States of Texas, Mexico, and the Republic of Florida held a council last night. The purpose of consultation is to effect a concert of action, but there being no unanimity of sentiment, nothing was decided. There is much feeling among the people, and many reckless assertions are made by our Southern extremists.

This council is the desperate effort to apprehend any danger of our friends of the North who are remaining calm and determined. All will result well.

The tactics of the Southern opposition to James Douglas have remarkably changed this morning. He and his friends are the democrats of Pa. and N.Y. by appeal to their interest to come to a compromise with the Union. This is at least their feeling this morning.
C. P. Culver Co.
Charleston, S. C.
April 24, 1860

Dr. J. J. Jones doing good service. Touching the plans of Southern Extremist.
Amboy, Lee County, Illinois
April 24, 1860

Hon. S. C. Longfellow

Dear Sir,

Can I secure this for a set of books entitled "Explorations and Survey of a Railroad route from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean"? I am very sorry to trouble you but my continued desire to secure the above books must be my excuse.

Yours truly,

Sidney T. Emerson
 Sidney F. Emerson Esq.

Aurora, Lee Co., Illinois.

April 24, 1866

Foolconda, Pike Co., Ill., April 24, 1860.
Mr. Douglas-

Respected Sir:

You will, perhaps, excuse the liberty I take in thus abruptly addressing you, being, as I am, entirely unknown to you. This, however, will not surprize you, I presume, since you doubtless receive many communications from persons, with whom you have no personal acquaintance. My object in writing to you, (as will appear presently) is to elicit information concerning slavery in Territories.

Sir, as it regards your course, as a politician and statesman, the people in this section of country, endorse you almost in masse. Howbeit, the citizens of Foolconda and those who profess to
be Democratic—are about equally divided—
the one party upholding in their eulogies
of President Buchanan, and uncompromising in their
denunciations and mis-representations of your course; while
the other side is just as unflinching in de-
pending you against their assaults.
For me to say to you, that I am a Douglas
Democrat, would be highly impolitic;
and, in fact, a violation of principle;
for, notwithstanding the constant clamor
of some persons professing to be National
Democrats, keep up about the difference
between yourself and the Administra-
tion; yet, if their eternal destiny depen-
ded upon it, they could show no great
difference! Sufficient, that if you are nom-
inated at the Charleston Convention, (which
convenes to-day) for the Presidency, you will
I will exert all my influence—if I have any
in your behalf.
The Democrats, as they are denounced
here, declare, that you contend that the
free people of a Territory, prior to their form-
ing a Constitution, and applying for ad-
mission, can, constitutionally, enact a
positive law, forbidding slavery. Your
friends have denied this for you, and reply
to all such, that the way you understand
slavery can be abolished in Territories,
is by what is termed, unfriendly legis-
lation. When we tell them they cannot point
to where you have ever enunciated such
a doctrine, they retort, as they attribute to
you, they retort: “That is his sentiment;
but he will not come out plain—he
will not commit himself fully.” They
are then asked, if that is the case, how they
to know that such is your sentiments, seeing
you never taught, or disclosed them.
I have examined a good deal that
you have written, and a good many of your pub-
lished speeches, and I frankly confess
Sir, that you have not, in anything
I have seen, "committed" yourself as clearly as I could wish. I have just finished a careful perusal of your speech in reply to Seward and Trumbull, with about the same result. True, I the subject is alluded to; but there is nothing specific.

Therefore, I earnestly request, that at your earliest convenience, you inform me, in your own handwriting, whether or not you believe the people of a Territory have the power, by a positive act, to prohibit slavery; and, if so, is that doctrine taught in the Cincinnati Platform?

By complying with the above request, you will very much oblige a friend indeed, C. J. Hinman.

P.S. I would also be much pleased, if you could get the time, that you would make a brief reference to the point. You are aware, I hope, are this time, that Nov. 8th, Hallet, the originator of the Cincinnati Platform, denies that such a doctrine is taught in it. C. J. K.
C. I. Kimball

Pleasant, Pike Co., Ill.
April 24th, 1860

Can the people of a State, by their Legislature, pass a law forbidding slavery?

The squatters say that according to Judge D's

Constitution, they can do so. Judge D's friends deny that he ever said so.
Putneyville, April 24, 1860

David Putney Esq.
Putneyville, Pa.

Dear Sir:

It was really gratifying to me to see that you so far noticed my communication to you as to send me a package of Speeches of Mr. Lincoln. Having read Mr. Black on the point of the Territorial Legislature on the Slavery question and having observed by the Paper that you differed with him in opinion, I could not see how it could be one and both take the decision of the Supreme Court as the guide. As it stands, I fear very much that the Legislature being the creature of Congress cannot not have more power than the Creator, but when getting your views was highly pleased to see that the Slaves being then they could take care of them or let...
them take care of themselves, the latter of which would be the way to free them.
I herewith send you some of my former communications not thinking they will remunerate you so the ones sent to me but that you may see what my views have been. It has always been gratifying to me that although you opposed Mr. Buchanan in the Kansas matter your views mimic like the Abolitionists. Had you however in places of rather intimating impolicy of mine stated that you opposed the admission of Kansas on the ground that the officers had opposed the Kansas Nebraska act from the beginning saying the Democrats were determined to make it a Slave State and that they were determined to make their words good by permitting the Slaveholders to make the Constitution in order.

To make a capital for themselves they knowing it was the only Legal Constitution that had become. These things are all past and I trust for the better. Our hope is in the future. It occurs to me that the two things to be done this session by the Democratic Party to insure success in the Presidential Election that is going for the Tariff and the admission of Kansas although the latter would doubtless give them advantage us. Pennsylvania wants a Tariff and no President can ever exist with the Keystone State in his favor.

Respectfully your obedient servant
David Sidney
Staunton, Va. Apr. 24, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Hon. Sir,

Permit me an humble individual to congratulate you, upon what I might say the certainty of your nomination at Charleston, and which will be with you to lead on the Democratic forces, equivalent to an election to the high and responsible position for which your talents and experience as a statesman so eminently qualify you. for the past number of years I have watched your course in the public councils as well as in the exciting canvases through which you have passed and permit me to say that I have admired your independent and consistent course, and have frequently been mortified at the course pursued toward you by some of the Democratic Journals and politicians. Not the Mapes. As a Virginian I assure you that in this District the tenth Legion, the Mapes will rally around your standard with great unity and enthusiasm, true some of the politicians are opposed to you. Our Representative Hon. J. T. Harris can and will do yeoman work for you, he has a hold upon the hearts of the honest yeomanry here, that gives him great influence.
flourish as tho many of the petitioners have tried as with you to break him down.

Hoping yard the nomination at Charleston and successful administration.

I am Respectfully yours,

Truly yr. friend,

Mary Rick.

P.S.

Send me some documents

Convenient.
Harvey
Henry Reid Esq.
Hunting, Virginia
April 24, 1868

Congratulations. The 10th
Legion will go for Judge.
D. ask for some doct.
C. Schleich
Ellisville, Fulton Co., Illinois
April 24, 1860

res for campaign
doc't & c.

Ellisville April 24th
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Sir,

will you have the goodness to send some good campaign doc-
ments, & in the shape of Congressional Speeches to my
address:

Yours etc.,

C. Schleich
Ellisville
Fulton Co.
Ills.

To:
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Thomas Hinton
Easton, PA
April 24, 1860

Judge D. will sweep the State, &c.

Easter F., April 24th, 1860

Mr. S. A. Douglas,
Dear Sir:

I hope by the time you receive these you’ll have the gratifying intelligence of your nomination as President of the great and glorious Nation. Let me congratulate you on your advancement. Should you as I suppose you in a reception the nomination of Congress, I give you an old-fashioned & solid major vote. That is, for President, the Republican, or Union party, and then love for Negroes in the shade for many years to come. I am one of the few to the Democrats, the few that I am. I support a candidate that can lead us on to victory, and route fanaticism, &c. The Charleston Courant can give us
And all is rap
from a resolute political friend in
The State.
Theodore F. Snowden  
Newtonian Literary Society  
April 24, 1860

Judge S. elected an  
Honorary Member of  
the above Society.

Newtonian Literary Society  

OF PHILADELPHIA.  
ORGANIZED DECEMBER 10TH, 1859.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,  

Dear Sir,  

I am requested to inform you that you  
have been elected an Honorary Member of the above  
named Society.

An answer is desired.  
Yours very respectfully,  

Theo. F. Snowden  
Clerk, Secretary  
313 M. W. P.

P.S. Contributions to the Gazette gratefully received by the  
Editor, E. M. Hallerell,  
N. 124 N. 13th St.
Harbenton
April 24, 1860

Sir,

This is the first day that has developed anything important in regard to our success and although the indications cannot be called conclusive they certainly are favorable.

The vote for changing the rule so as to give minorities the right to vote as they choose in all cases where the State in Convention has not instructed them, was a great point gained. It was carried by a heavy majority. That declaring that the Platform should be considered before the nomination was equally decisive. Both these results are quite contrary to the Secede policy.

For myself I have not been so clear that at nomination first would not be quite as well for us. But my friends generally think otherwise. I have very cheerfully acquiesced without comment.
There is a good feeling on the part of
the South generally, but they are bound
hand in hand by their resolutions and
decrees, and they have been and
shall continue to be a force in this
country. The South Carolina at first
I thought would probably get the votes
in the future. But I don't think this is
to come about. I don't think they
are speculating.

The present condition of affairs is favorable. Yet there are
some that determined to take us to
the end by any and all means in
their power. They are intent on
mischief and one to much, but
I don't think we shall succeed.

One man is in the whole, acting
pretty much to thwart the efforts
of the Northern States. I
truly in God, keep our posts dry.

Truly yours,

[Signature]
Hon. Ch. E. Stuart
Charleston, S.C.
April 24, 1863
Affairs at Charleston
"Savannah, P. O. St. Mary La. April 4th, 1850
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington
D. C.

Dear Sir,

Having seen much in the papers of your great speech, an reply to one recently delivered by Mr. Seward in the U.S. S. I will thank you to send me a copy of each to the above address.

Always having been an admirer of yours, I wish to read all that emanated from it that is published respecting you, now that you occupy the conspicuous position of becoming a candidate for the Presidency of the U.S. To please please preserve my name address and occasionally remit me what you will interest a Southerman or Slaveholder."
I write for Mr. Lewand's speech more that I wanted to see our President be convinced of the enormity of slavery and defend his own abominable traitorous course.

Hoping you will remit the speech at your earliest convenience, I am your O. T. T. Lewand.

Address:

G. D. Weeks

St. Mary

Louisiana
C. C. Meeks  Esq.
Lanerette R.O. St. Mary, La.
April 24, 1860

expects Judge D. to be
ominated by the next Pres.
and asks for help to
vaid, & to have his
ame on Judge D's list
for other seats.