For the News.

The Democratic Platform and the Democratic Nominees.

Messrs. Editors: Now that the contest at Charleston is over, it may be well to look at results, and see what we have gained and what we have lost. If we are doing this, let us go back to the past, the object being to show that there is no reason for contention in the future.

If it be objected that the platform does not meet the demands or the position of the South, it may be answered that there never was a party platform that did, and that in the very nature of things there never can be. The Democratic platform, however, always has met the demand. If it is, as many have said, that the extreme South, than the platform of any other party has been, that those who take counsel of their reason instead of their prejudice can have no hesitation as to where they will go, and with whom they will cooperate. Look even at the Philadelphia platform, "with the 12th section stricken out," on which the Americans run Fillmore four years ago, and see whether that party can have the face to reproach us with our platform.

And so of their candidates; Should it be Mr. Crittenden or Mr. Bell, can we not point to the fact that Judge Douglas has always been known to stand in the extreme or extreme — he might be called the Slavery question than they have; and should it be any one else, a week's work in hunting up his past record, would show the same facts. We have, therefore, simply to refresh the memories of the people concerning him, and his position as a flag. As to the flare-up at Charleston, it will all come right in time; whilst the platform upon which our candidates have been placed will again bring into line the old Democratic states of the North and Northwest, and thus far ever express the otherwise "irrepressible conflict."

I have addressed these remarks to that portion of the Democracy of this county and elsewhere, who, from every cause of making hard speeches against Douglas, and threatening what they would do if just such a platform as they wanted was not adopted. If they cannot consistently be candidates on the Democratic platform of the Union people can and will vote for those who can, unless their democracy has been merely a personal calculation. Such has always been the case, and such will now be the case.

And now, as to the matter, I think now as I did at our county meeting in March last, that whilst Missouri should yield none of her own views, the Cincinnati platform, the Fugitive Slave law, the Dred Scott decision, and the seclusion of Illinois which was held as she should require of her northern allies; and as they have cheerfully accorded us this, I am with them and for them, against any and all parties (or men) who seek either directly or indirectly to obscure or to shut down. Especially am I with them in this contest, in which they will probably present a gifted, true and indomitable statesman, whose voice has been with his party in every election for more than a quarter of a century; and who both in and out of Congress has made more speeches, and spent more time and money for the South than any other man in America. Of this, however, however.

I conclude by nominating Dr. Henry Essm for the Legislature. He is a cautious, prudent and good tempered man, of unquestioned integrity and capacity, whose social qualities make him popular and not unlate the democracy of his own county, but render him a popular, useful and efficient Representative. What say our friends to this?

A NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.
intelligent fellows, with three quarters white blood in their veins.

The negroes of the two first classes, and very large proportion of the third class, live in squalid wretchedness in the lowest part of the city. They abound in such localities as the Five Points and Cherry street. The more respectable congregation in the vicinity of Prince street.

But the register of births and deaths shows the most interesting statistics. In 1858, the total number of male and female negro children born during the year was 62, and the number of deaths among the blacks for the same period was 400. This is a tremendous disproportion. It is possible that the figures given for the number of births may not be exactly correct, but even multiplied threefold, the disproportion remains large. Is it sufficient to prove the fatal blight which this unnatural condition of so-called freedom has forced upon this unhappy people? Let the would-be philanthropists compare these statistics with those of any southern plantation, and then ask himself, can that system be wrong under which a people propagate the fastest and enjoy the greatest amount of physical health and happiness. — [New York D. Book.

A BEAUTIFUL PARAGRAPh—The following lines are from Sir Humphrey Davy's Summer:

I envy no quality of the mind or intellect in others, be it genius, power, wit, or fancy delightful, and I believe most useful to men. I should prefer a religious belief to any other blessing; for it makes life a discipline of goodness; breathes new hopes; varnishes and throws over decay, the destruction of existence, the most gorgeous light; awakens life even in death, and from corruption calls up the most delightful visions, psalms and amaranths, the gardens of blessed, and security of everlasting joys, while the sensualist and skeptic view only gloom, decay, annihilation and despair.

[An exchange says:] A genuine Yankee is the fellow who turned the 'Oil excitement in Western Pennsylvania to such a good account. He bored a hole in his land, poured a barrel of oil in it, and then called his neighbors to see the large yield. The rest was that he sold his land for $3,000 in cash pocketed the money, oiled his boots, and slid.

SENT US.—Hand, the rascal who has been engaged in running slaves from this country, plead guilty and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years. He was tried this term of the Lewis Circuit Court.—Carson Reporter.
With the renewed regard of

James H. Birch.

Prairie Park,
May 3, 1860.
James H. Bich
Prairie Park, Mo.
May 3, 1860

Enclosing a political extract in regard to
the Charleston Convention,
Va.
Burlington, N. J.
Mar. 3, 1860.

My dear Sir,

Feeling a duty and
direct interest in the result
of the proceedings of the Demo-
cratic Convention at the
City of Charleston, a source
of mortification and regret
at the division which to
unshakenly exist in the
Deligation and according
for your constant being
latitude of the boundaries
of the late Association
principle which you have
so nobly to success fully.
And then you do able add
rated failing appended that
the final chapter are cited
you could I must be a sufficient
apology for my now adopting
the. Of a Colossus of stain
leaguers whom late in second
to prove in the Union for
be love and really to
the Constitution, the defense
a word of the case, not only
of the general but of the
State Government, I feel
offend that you will
fully appreciate me
agree to let your career
end to the letter the final
words you have to write
began. Would written

In looking that the people
will eventually come with
reason the things that are
clearly. And even more will
agree that it was time to
the Union will upon the
day of trial be second
time to May the able and
really a protectate of the
first democratic principle,
"Popular Sovereignty."

Samuel J. Hoke

From friends

A.M. Roswell

This Stephen A. Douglas

U.S. Senator

Washington City
A. W. Burn's
Burlington, New Jersey
May 3rd, 1860

Complimentary, and urging Judge D. to keep on his noble course.
The people are with him.
Superior County, Virginia
May 3rd, 1820

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you do me the honor to forward to me at the first let to your address and document on territorial rights. I would be especially glad to receive the most conclusive arguments that have been made against Judge Black's attack on your views on the subject.

Most Respectfully,

Your Ob't Serv't,

R. T. Dillard
R. H. Dillard
Sussex C. H., Sussex C.
Virginia
May 3, 1860

As for a speedy & the most conclusive arrest against Judge Black.
Pawtucket, May 3rd, 1870.

My dear Sir:

Allow me to congratulate you on the result of the Convention thus far reported here. We have the proceedings of yesterday.

I hope to hear the actions who cast the 15-2 votes, will not falter, if they have to remain in Charleston till the 4th of July. I hope too that the traitors of the Massachusetts Democracy will yet receive the punishment they so justly merit.

The Democracy here are unanimous for your nomination, and will be satisfied with nothing else.

Do not allow me to beseech you, submit to any compromise, or change your position in any respect. The Massachusetts Delegation have conducted just as I predicted, in a former letter which you may possibly recollect. I had marked the men at the State & District Conventions, I knew their purpose. More when you may have time to read.

With the greatest respect I have the honor to remain your Esteem.

Yours truly,

J. W. Gardner.
Johnson Gardner
Pawtucket, near Providence,
Rhode Island,
May 3, 1860

Congratulations upon the
noble stand of Judge C. H.
friends at Charleston.
The democracy in
that district unanimously
for Douglas, &c.
London 3d  May 3, 1860

Hon. Sir

I. C. Douglas

Sir

A firm Democrat would ask of you a favor
of which I hope your Kindness will not
fail which I think you will notice if your business
will admit of it. It is this: the young men
of our town have organized a debating society
and the Orator's Bank, or the Black Republican side seems to shrink and one begins
how weak will be our arguments and how poor our calling. But I hope I shall be able to convince them of the
errors I propose to them. The contrary
that Democracy stands foremost and
highest in the sight of God to
men of sense and that the love of religious
liberty clings around it in defiance
of Black Republicans and Abolition lovers.

Mr. Douglas you will please write me
short column on the durability of Progress
of Democracy. From Old to everything
that will go to prove the point. A perfect analogy is
that I am in your friend and supporter

W. Warren Judah, Bosq
P.S. Please send that pogy soon I want to oblige the greener Ope. said

From Agabry that is a democrat.

I hope you will cross any verdancy in favor of mine.

[Signature]

London, May 3rd, 1820

[Address]

Warren Judd

By 43 London

[Inscribed]
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Dated Charleston May 3 1864

Rec'd Washington May 3 1864 o'clock, min. M.

To Mr. S.P. Dumars

Cabinet will adjourn first thing this morning to Baltimore eighteenth June

New York June

Geo. H. Sanders

14 call 120 JFC
Petersburg May 3, 1866.

My dear Sir,

I write you at this time for the purpose of respectfully requesting you, to send me a copy of your Freeport speech about which Mr. Buchanan has been heard. Your opponents here in Virginia and in the South are representing you as having taken a position in that speech which was very unfriendly to the South and her institutions. Which I do not believe for a moment, taking a consistent position as you have for the last ten years on this territorial question; and hence I am anxious to have it in my possession to defend you against any all charges they may bring against you. Permit me to say to you that the course of your friends Dr. Charleston is highly approved here, they denounce the RECEIVERS in unmeasured terms, and if a nomination is not made at Charleston, I hope you will do as Gen. Jackson did in 1828, declare yourself a candidate and call on the people to stand...
by you and they will do it, knowing as they do you are the only man that can successfully cope with Lewis and his party. In fact, to be conciliated with you, if you be the nominee at the Charleston Convention, in my judge-son Lewis will not be nominated, knowing as they do you will carry this State, but they will take it clean to act to carry that State, and thereby secure your New York which it will, I sincerely believe.

Now, sir, Hunter, I boldly tell you, we are not doing his party at the South any good whatever. If that is a fact, take this letter to the papers; pass it on to every angel in the South about this. Let the Union party be a unit. That is the great mistake with the other Southern States, who I am afraid for you until they are completely overruled. We will let him self-genet the Union and adhere men to vote for you, and thereby become harmony in the ranks to a greater extent than it is now, just as sure as this party fail to support you now, I believe your friends will be convinced that the old shoulder thereafter; whereas if Hunter's friends go for you, it will convince him the nomination in 1878. But if these speeches are printed in their course, and fail to support the nominee, or fail to gain the nomination, it will be the last convention (national) that will be held for some time, and we will have again to resort to the old mode of making nominations. But I think the all may come right, and if you be our standard bearer, when it Virginia will stand by you, despite the action of certain politicians within her limits. Suffice it for you to know, that the ordinary, the Union pure Democracy alone with you, and the whole, and old Virginia will be able to do her duty in the premises.

Please send me the speech I allude to, and with my best wishes for your nomination and election, I remain yours respectfully,

E. H. Stanford

P.S. Do not show this to any one, I am Communicating anything in it to any one, at my special request of these deeds, I believe, will be severely reprimanded by their constituents when they return home,
E. H. stainback
Peterburg, Virginia
May 8th, 1860

If not nominated at
Charleston, Judge S. should
declare himself, as Mr.
Cassam did, an inde-
pendent candidate. Virginia
will stand by him. Kunz
should have immediately
given Judge S. his
vote, ya ya.

ask for Freeport
voted.
Charleston S. C. May 3 1860
H. L. A. Douglas
U. S. Marshal D. C.

Sir: I leave at two o'clock for Iowa, and so soon after my arrival at home I intend to call a meeting of Buchanan and adjoining Counties together, at my Town Independence in said County, and will then and there explain my course in the N. B. Convention in this city, where I was made a delegate by our delegations in place of Mr. Pusey who did not attend. Our delegation has been a unit and acting at all times with the Illinois delegates, I feel assured my dear Sir, that my people will say, 'well done good and faithful servant' and I will believe thirty days cause such an enthusiasm among them, that it will make Black Republicans quake, and the Southern seceders hide their faces.

We will be in Baltimore, in time in all our strength, even if I have to foot it.

Your truly, H. L. A. Douglas

B. Bayard Thomas
J. Hayard, Thomas Co.
(of Iowa)
Charleston - May 3, 1860

Will return west to Iowa,
unless his people, etc.,
will be in need of the
has to post it.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Respected Sir,

I have the honor to tender you, on the part of the Sophoraan association, the enclosed certificate of honorary membership as a very slight testimonial of the esteem in which the members thereof hold your eminent services to your country both as a statesman and a politician.

Hoping that you will accept and acknowledge this token of our respect I take the liberty to subscribe myself,

Your obedient humble servant,

James J. Walsh Sec.

May 3rd, 1850

St. Joseph's College

Bardstown

Ky.
Julius S. Walsh.
St. Joseph's College, Bardstown
Kentucky
May 3, 1860

Enclosing certificate of honorary membership of the Sophoran Association.
Bideford Me. May 4 1860.

Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I am well satisfied that you are a firm, reliable democrat, & advocate true democratic principles and, although young, I propose that you be the people's candidate for President. We declare as Old Andrew Jackson did, that you are a candidate & you will carry nearly every Northern state overwhelmingly—there's no mistake about this—I think I know the state of feeling in this first Congressional District of Maine & I know you are in their hands unswervingly, notwithstanding Augustine Heavis, our delegate here.
had not the manliness
or courage to go to
Charleston & represent
the popular mind here
but instead appointed
a substitute who is any-
thing money can secure a
man— I hope to hear
of your nomination & if we
do not, I trust you will
Jackson like, decline your-
self a candidate.
Your warm admirer &
supporter

Olive M. Edgeworth
Thomas Mayer
Newark, New Jersey
May 4, 1866

[Handwritten text]

May 9, 1866

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

Mr. [Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

I am [Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]
Port Rambler, N.C.
March 22, 1860

Dear Mr. Douglas,

Please send me some of your speeches and also some of the most valuable speeches delivered in Congress. In haste and very truly yours,

G.H. Herbert
J. A. Herbert
Ft. McRae, Cherokee
North Carolina
May 4, 1860
ask for speeches
of Judge D.

Copy non-intervention
speech sent May 21, 1860
Pittsfield, Mass. May 14, 1863

Dear Sir,

On Monday night we fired 50 guns on the streets of a fort that you had been warned of. Though I cautioned the boys not to be in too much haste, still the shots were received with joy. And we were all prepared for 100 guns for your nomination; 1 gun for the Tariff! Bill! Nothing when we heard notice that the convention had adjourned after giving you an repealed. Bullets a majority. And Judge and you stand firm till your name before the Baltimore Convention. And can we not upon your friends in the North west bring as fine as they have been. Make no
Comprising off we learn and accept
the Thoroats are for you and we
will try 3d St things before the next Convention
so that the delegations need not be contined
by Post Master & Custom House offices
Then we have the distinct Convention I managed
to throw the Postmaster out as illegal
and send them an instigation on Council
for your first a directory Voic
except Noble of Middle Postmaster
he was put in an substitute to receive
the administration vice there we elected
Chester Chapple & Carpenter to represent
the Natives undoubtedly have an
enlisted Vote for you by time when
Carpenter being Contrasted by that Arch
Prater Whiting did not go but Ed the
Substitute Noble who misrepresented us
But I am not about uniting the cliffest

I seem to have a Conference and see
another district Convention and give full
powers instructing to our Delegate and
Representative that is substitute that when
they go to Baltimore they need represent as
I said unto James Adams of North
and Albert J. Phelps of Young just now if
they will not sit up there like and throw on their Postmaster & instead
so they may be asked to represent us
and not Jimmy Buchanan or
the Creek. And any documents
that may be issued by our Assembly
on the subject. I will see that
they are distributed among the Boys
When they need it. I have got
our postmaster here make good
Salutation to that he best impress
any influence against for noncompli-
Dear Mr. [Name],

Please accept this as a letter from your long-time friend and fellow co-worker. I am writing to express my concerns regarding the recent events that have occurred in our city.

As you know, our community has been facing significant challenges in recent weeks. The recent protests and demonstrations have caused a great deal of concern and unrest. I believe it is crucial that we work together to ensure peace and stability.

I understand that the city is about to undergo major changes, and I am worried about the impact these changes will have on our community. I believe that we must work together to address these issues and find solutions that benefit everyone.

I am also concerned about the recent developments in our business. The financial situation is not as strong as it should be, and I believe that we must take action to improve our situation. I am willing to work with you to explore new opportunities and find solutions to our problems.

I look forward to hearing your thoughts and suggestions on these matters. Please do not hesitate to reach out to me if you have any concerns or ideas.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Geo. H. Leffin
Pittsfield, Mass.
May 4, 1860

The R. M. must stand firm &c. Distrct Convention will be called to instruct its delegates &c.

Political asking for speeches &c.
B. J. Lewis
Hamilton, Madison Co., N.Y.
May 4, 1860

Friends must firm at Bettendorf. Me.
the cry is Douglas or nobody.

HAMILTON Madison County, N.Y.
May 4th, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir: I do not withdraw your name from the Convention now. I am a delegate to that Convention. I should say Douglas or nobody, and I think your name would be crushed out by the men at Chicago or the political management of this administration backed up by Southern Secessionists. The whole game is to put down the doctrine of popular sovereignty and take up the position taken by Mr. Buchanan and Judge Black. This struggle is bound on principle by your
friends which I think will prevail the vote at Charleston requiring 200 votes to nominate in a Convention of about 250 was most distinctly I think the Mason of the South will give you the popular vote next fall if they manage of this administration do not succeed in keeping you from the ballot box all I ask is to have your name before the people as a candidate. In my judgment it looks very bad to this administration which succeeded in 1856 on the Cincinatti platform now reject that platform and the men who

indoctrin all how to say it quick to your position I think the time to Compromise is past Douglas or no today

Your Truly

Birney Lewis
Wilmington, May 4th, 1860

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

I am sorry we cannot get a prominent speaker to address a meeting of the city on Thursday evening except the 10th inst. We must carry the three votes of this state. We can do it. Send me word if we can get a speaker from Washington. He must be a good man. Answer immediately.

Respectfully,

James Montgomery