Richmond, Virginia
May 8, 1860

Honor Stephen A. Douglas
Washington

Dear Sir,

I enclose an article signed "C" while I prepared and caused to be inserted this morning in the "Pall" of this city. It draws the contract as I understand your views and Mr. Seward's, between your views and his.

If the contract does not represent your accuracy, I shall be pleased to be misunderstood.

The only point on which I differ from you, is that I not only think that the territorial legislation ought not to exercise, but that they have not, the power to legislate in any way sufficiently to slavery, it being a constitutional property. If the territorial people in forming a constitution to become a state, are not restrained by the principles of the Federal Constitution, as in support of private rights,
Then I conceive that there is no necessity to keep the territorial legis-
lature from exercising the power. In other words, I agree with Mr.
Buchanan in the opinion expressed in his letter of the 17th of June 1851,
accepting the nomination. That if there is "no constitutional power
expressly which could prevent an abandonment (or secession, I say)
of slavery, after the territory shall have entered the Union and has
come a State," then the doctrine
of popular sovereignty, as well as
that other doctrine of Congressional
sovereignty, must forever in practice,
in regard to the territory, be the
"fain and illusion." I am to say the last
now claim nothing that you propose to
withhold. In Join up subsequently

R. R. 

P.S. I trust or not, as you may
indicate, publish this letter and
your reply.
H. R. Collier
Peterburg, Virginia
May 3, 1868

Encloses article from the "Rep," in regard to right of slaveholders in "remitting," & enquires if the views expressed in his letter are correct or not. Make an answer, etc.
The Press

[Text continues on the page]
May 8th, 1860.

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

Dear Sir: Will you please send me those of your speeches or reports as may be convenient.

With respect,

Yours & R. M. Denton
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
E. C. Hill
(Clerk's office) Tipton
Tipton County, Indiana
May 8, 1860

Asks for a speech on "Massin of State". Please send the last massin, and speech at Chicago before city council.

[Speech of May 15, 1860, read]

Clerk's Office, Tipton County,
Tipton, Ind., May 8th, 1860

Hon. S. C. Douglas
Sir:

I would take it as a personal favor if you would send me your Speech made in the Senate of the John Brown" speech; and your Illinois House speech, and also the decision of Judge Tawney in the Dred Scott case, and any other documents that might be useful to advantage against the common enemy, the "Black Slugs."

Respectfully yours,

E. C. Hill

P.S.

A friend at my elbow says he would like to have your speech, made in the city council of Chicago some years since, as reply to certain resolutions of the convention, passed against you by that body.
D. C. Humphreys
Huntville, Alabama.
May 10, 1860

Judge as friends must stand firm.

Missouri
May 10th 1860

L. H. D.
S. P. Johnson
Jeffersonville, Indiana
May 8, 1860

asks for article on pop. box 5, in reply to block, and the duel Scott decision.

Jeffersonville End
May 8, 1860,

Hon. P. A. Douglas
Sir,

Please send me your article upon "Popular Sovereignty" in reply to Judge Block—also a copy of the "Duel Scott Decision." Indiana has been, and will be true to Stephen A. Douglas.

Very respectfully,
S. P. Johnson
Washington City, May 8th, 1818

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Sir,

I am convinced from my communication with Mr. Cobb that he does not intend to execute the law appropriating a sum of money for the construction of a Court House and Post Office at Springfield, Ill., Illinois. And after assigning a different reason in his personal conversation between himself and me, he had the impudence to place this delinquency in others, by writing to me a short time since (in the last resort) that you and others of the Illinois delegation had formally requested him not to proceed with the work until a further appropriation had been made. Please intimate an additional appropriation for the object on a probable date during the present session of Congress, June 26.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Mr. W. Elliman
Jacksonville, Texas,
May 8th 1840.

Hon. James Douglas,

Sir:

Please furnish me with your late Congressional speech; and you will greatly oblige your opinion supporter.

A. G. Martin.
A. C. Martin
Jacksonville, Texas
May 8, 1860
Asks for Speech of Judge D.
Portland, Maine, May 8, 1860

Mr. P. N. Douglas
Dear Sir:

The Democracy of this State, so far as heard from, is unanimous in their indignation at the course pursued by the Southern division leaders and the pro-slavery administration of Mr. Buchanan at the Charleston Convention; and if, in a state like this, any public expression on the part of the Democracy would be of service, it can readily be made. In 1856, at the Baltimore Convention, the Democracy of Maine desired your nomination, that fact was communicated from delegation by the same hand which sent the sentiments of the Democracy of Maine at this moment. Our delegation acted on the intimation from receipt our vote. Your subsequent career in the last eight years, always consistent, a true principle has received your
to the Democracy of Maine, and it was with such regret we perceived the blighted hopes of the Maine delegation on any issue in the convention.

Reasons Promised (chargeable to a want of convention) which we dared to support at the present date to (Mr. B.) caused the blighted hopes of the Maine delegation. Could the Democracy of all now in this State, it would openly denounce the unprincipled acts of arbitrary in the secession movement of Charleston—a movement that had last Gild. Buchanan, Jefferson, Slidell, Caleb Cushing, in your own the proud opinion of the entire Democracy of Maine, the administration office, as it is, etc.

I, in good faith, in the 15th volume, the need of the majority are respected. The Platform adopted by that majority, you are pleased to make. We have shown the need of using Maine for the Democracy...
The Union are sure of defeat without Union, unless it is certain against all opposition. Why then will such men as profess to love the South and its institutions act as suicidal part of their own people. The Slavery issue, which will assuredly lead to defeat, should it prove a better sectional anti-Slavery party which is at war with the South and its institutions. It will inaugurat[e] a protective tariff at the first possible opportunity.

Be assured Maine is all right and will welcome your radical nomination at Baltimore.

With most respect,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]

[Handwritten note]
In 1856 the democracy was a power in the State. The loco-comotive policy of Mr. Buchanan had done it untold injury, led to its defeat.

Dear Sir:

THE KEYSTONE CLUB OF PORTLAND, will hold a Mass Meeting of the Friends of the Constitution and the Union, in this City, on

THURSDAY, THE 7th DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

For the purpose of Responding to the Nominations of

BUCHANAN & BRECKINRIDGE,
For President and Vice President, and of the

HON. SAMUEL WELLS,
For Governor.

You are cordially invited to be present on the occasion, and to bring with you as many as possible to join in our RESPONSE. It is expected that the

HON. HOWELL COBB, of Georgia,
" JOHNS DIX, of New York,
" JOHN VAN BUREN, "
" ISAAC TOUCEY, of Connecticut,
" JOHN S. WELLS, of New Hampshire,

And other distinguished speakers from abroad, will address the meeting. Several distinguished speakers from our own State will also be present.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Delegates to Charleston:

Geo. F. Shepley,
James O'Donnell,
P. L. Cummings,

Committee on Invitations.

P. S. Rail Road and Steamboat fares will be half price on the occasion.

Judge Douglas could not attend. He was fighting the same battle elsewhere.
James O'Donnell Esq
( attorney-at-law )
Portland, Maine
May 8, 1860

Maine indignant at the
course pursued at Charles-
ton. Douglas or defeat.
Maine will be rescued, or
the Republicans reign forev-

Political:

Encloses notice for a
Mass meeting to ratify
Buchanan's nomination in
1856.
James O'Donnell.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Commissioner for United States Court of Claims
and also for the several States.

122 Middle Street.
Portland Me.
To Hon. G. A. Douglas

Sir,

As a warm political admirer of yourself and the principals you have so ardently advocated, I cannot resist giving an expression of the strong approbation felt by your friends here for the noble and manly course taken by you in the present crisis of our political affairs." When I see you Sir, the only person to our Country possessing the power and ability to heal the great divisions with which we are distracted, opposed and nightly trampled by men professing to love their Country, I cannot but doubt their honesty and award to you all praise for sustaining your position with unwavering firmness. You have few friends, warm and ardent friends. Was it in their greatest duty to support the principals so nobly advocated we are fully satisfied with the platform proposed by your friends in the late Convention? Sir, we have not forgotten when at the Cincinnati Convention in 1856 this Convention was about to be dissolved or when you with a strong vote in your favor and the almost positive certainty of being
elected by nominated, selected from the contest. This being the truth, making Mr. Buchanan President, we, knowing this and seeing the invariable policy now used by the administration against it, proceed as we and you determined. It is to sustain your position for all opposition.

If I am a Southern man in hostility and residence, have been trained in a Slave State, fully imbued with all those warm and enthusiastic attachments for the extinction of slavery. Yet into this feel that the grounds you have taken on this great and absorbing question to be the only true ones, and in every respect over all my most esteem Southern views a wishing, and I am sure truly in great dread from Southern fear seeing you from Northern fanaticism. If I am one person can accomplish both better, yet Sir as your fellow citizens fellowing with you the great importance of preserving our glorious honor and carrying out the principles of the Constitution, do feel at a profound and pleasure to express my appreciation of your present position, and in company with others our determination to do all in our humble way to sustain you. We feel it you, and you alone, and we in this are great need of a leader and the firm up with which you have sustained your political faith during the exciting scenes of the late Charleston Convention, adds further confirmation that our faith is not misplaced.

And we look confidently forward to the reassembling of the Convention at Baltimore to form a safe nomination. and with absolute certainty of your other successes, we feel that under your banner Missouri would be safe, and with a large majority, she will not go to her Democratic faith. Even the administration, notwithstanding their desire to be base as to attempt to use their influence against you. Our Democratic candidate for Congress is a strong advocate for your principles, and he will be elected by a large majority.

Sir, I have taken the liberty of writing this simply to add my voice and that of your members friends in evidence of our appreciation of your present position. I trust you see in having our County for Sir I almost fear should you not be sustained that we are in truly imminent danger with my personal regard believe me Sir your friend

Oscar H. Potter.
Oscar Y. Patten

Arrow Rock, Saline Co. Mo.
May 8, 1860

A Southern slave holder, I with all the southern attachment, yet believe Judge D's doctrine is the only one for the South. His election the only salvation of the Union. So far as Southern interest are concerned, he would have more to dread from the Fire-eaters than from the Republicans. The friends of Judge D. constantly on the increase.
F. R. Shelton
Andover, May 8th
May 8th, 1860

ask for articles on R.P. 

[Speed of May 15, 1860 a.m.]

[Andover Mass May 8th, 1860]

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you have the kindness to forward me your views in regard to “Popular Sovereignty” and very greatly oblige me of the true stamp.

Most Respectfully, Grace

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

F. R. Shelton
Paris, General Jay
Balbo, Md.
May 8, 1860

Baltimore, May 8, 1860

My Dear Sir,

I have just had a conversation with one of your friends in the Charleston Convention. I had previously heard
the impression that the plan supported by some of your friends recognized the adjudications of the
supreme Court, as settling the powers of Congress and territorial legislation over the Territories; but
he says not.

He says likewise, that you had certainly have been
in the right, if you had ever agreed to incorporate such a
resolution. Understanding this principle to have been dis-
naturelly announced by you on
Several occasions, the refusal
of your friends to adopt his
convinced me a good deal of surprise
that the statement of the fact
I think is calculated to injure
you.

I have never felt so much in
emotion in a Presidential nomin-
ation as I do at present, and
I sincerely hope at Baltimore
all impediments to your de-
port may be removed. You may
have heard of what I communicated
from others; but it may have escap-
ed you, and I mean it to be in-
important, that I should be
remiss if I did not state it.

I do not require an answer

Truly,

James Henshaw

Hon. S. A. Douglas
C. L. Ward, Esq.
New York City
May 8th, 1860

Judge McGrath has decided that the penalties of slave trade statutes apply only to those who kidnap free negroes in Africa, not to those who purchase slaves in Africa.

Raymond resolutions were intended to protect the property on the high seas wherever the jurisdiction of the Court extends.

(Private.) New York, Tuesday.

May 8th, 1860.

My dear Sir,

I had intended to have had some conversation with you at Washington, in regard to certain features of the Majority Report at Charleston, which escaped comment on the part of our friends there, and possibly, their attention altogether.

—

Judge McGrath has lately decided at Charleston in the case of Capt. Gore, that the penalties of the slave trade statutes apply only to those who go to Africa and kidnap free persons there, and bring them away as slaves. That slave property, fairly purchased by its owners in Africa, or elsewhere, where slavery is lawful, becomes rightfully the property of the purchaser, and as such is entitled to protection, or at least, is not subject to the penalties of our statutes in regard to the slave trade, and slaves on the high seas.

In the light of this opinion, the declaration in Gorgas' Resolution, providing for the protection of property "on the high seas," or as modified...
afterwards to "wherever the jurisdiction of
the American Government extends" - becomes
frequent with a monstrous meaning. - It
vividly pledges the Democratic party, in
a recognition of the Slave trade.

I only glanced over hastily the opinion
of Justice de Goly; and unfortunately lost
my copy. - I write you hurriedly at this
moment, advising that one of our friends,
having the requisite capacity, examine this
matter critically, and if it be, as it struck
me - our papers should expose the matter.

Unfortunately, our Secretary has lost
his trunk containing the proceedings, and
I have not at this moment either the various
resolutions offered by our enemies, nor the
decision of Judge de Goly at hand. - I
suppose the latter can be obtained from one
of the South Carolina gentlemen in the Senate
or Mr. Stowe; and the newspapers will
supply the rest.

Every thing I hear is cheering. - As I write
only for a special purpose, I will only add, that
I remain,

very faithfully yours

C. S. Ward...
W. C. Ward  
Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.  
June 3--1860

a copy of Patent  
office Rept. (art. of  
manufactures).  

Aurora May 8th

Honi, Stephen Adrogoff  
Ind.  

I wish to have within  
my library one copy of the  
Report of the condition  
of Patents for the year of  
Arts & Manufactures, if  
you will send me one copy, you will oblige  
a firm friend.

Yours Truly  

W. C. Ward
Illinois Patna 65
Magna, May 8, 1860

Mr. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you please to inform me the best method of getting all of the Democrats out this fall to your support if you get the nomination at Baltimore which I think you will with out doubt if we want to carry the state for you. I think it can be done if we manage it right you will please send me some documents that you will think will be of use here perhaps it would be necessary for me to send you a few dollars but I will wait to hear from you I will be governed by your instructions.

Yours truly,

James S. Weir
Mendota May 5th 1860

Hon Mr. A. Douglas

Dear Sir, Have the kindness to send me the last Patent office report on agriculture and your old friend, S.R. Gillett wishes the same favour. Remaining yours with the greatest esteem, respect,

James Wisner
James Wiener
S. N. Gillett

Mentata, La Salle Co. Ills
May 8-1860

They ask for Patent office Report on Agri-culture.