New York
May 11th

My Dear Jude:

I saw Rick

Meredith this morning and had

an interesting conversation.

His blood is up and he

promises to stand or fall

with the North West. He is

an excellent agent and

confidant of Victory.

Richardson also saw both

Tudlow & himself and

had a highly satisfactory

interview. They have ar-

ranged to watch any pro-

ceedings in Wyoming.

The impression is that

the Laders will not attempt

it. If they do, they will try

for cross-country.
Nothing can prevent the nomination at Chicago. Probably there will be a ball. The indications are that it will.

Emma J. H. B. Barnes.

I thought I heard Mr. Wells talk about his speech delivered in Boston October 1st. Stating his opinion of Kansas Nebraska bill.

Endorsed I send you an extract from Mr. C. B. Smith which gives very fine occasion of use.
A. D. Banks
New York City
May 11, 1860
Richmond's blood is up,
& he will stand or fall
with the North-west.
Harmony Hall x.e.
Capper x.e.
May 11, 1860

Dear Sir,

I have been to Chicago and.Rawlins this week and I saw a great number of people from the South I was told by a man that the people of the States North and South under the Constitution will make their delegates. If you are the Democratic candidate for the next President, I recommend your nomination. I feel sure that you, the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, if you get the nomination, you will be elected.

Your Student,

Stephen A. Douglas

Manley
When I Knew that you are the choice of the Democratic Convention, I of the St. Union. The all-sending party will back to you by Thos. will tell you casting the State by 10,000, 10,000 Illinois to write you find it is clear Get the nomination you furnish me with speeches in Sacramento Branch to copy & ord 14 counts in south part of this State. Hurry shall enter for contests. Dale and Daddy.

P.S. Boggs.
Darwinville, May 11th, 1860

Mr. A. Dacester

Dear Sir,

The State executive committee met in Philadelphia yesterday, 50 members present, to

discuss the article. Nothing done, we adjourned

the meeting at the call of the chairman.

As far as I could ascertain, the sentiments

of the members were opposed to the

remaining delegates being admitted into the

convention again.

Yours truly,

John Brown.
John Davis
Lansdale, Pa.
May 11th 1860

State Committee met nothing done. The Com. offered to receive back the delegates.
Enquirer Office
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Saturday, May 16, 60

My Lord—

Will you reply to the Davis letter of such a character that you can send it in advance—i.e., manuscript—a full brief of what you intend to say so that we can have it in the Enquirer the day after its delivery. We have already got several orders for copies of the letter supporting you had delivered last Thursday. Any colloquy that might occur between you and Secord during its delivery we might find in the regular despatch. She had a magnificent demonstration here on Thursday night, and the night sort of feeling is abroad. Preparations are being made for a large body to go from here with a fine band of music to Charleston. And a letter he received from Bulletin of Louisville this morning we are advised that Kentucky will send a large and influential anti-tariff delegation.
My only fear is that the New York delegation will agree to have another platform which will be a milestone about your creed. For God's sake see that they give up that idea. There is now no danger of any more Southern States seceding I found in the Carolinas and the South where we met etc. on the way home, as also here. But to your great advantage now is no better than you nor your friends yielding an inch on the platform. sled of service, determined purpose and satisfactory position with above command. The administration and receive the votes of the people. I am not giving you advice, for I know you do not need it; I am only telling you what the people say.

I am advised by the Gazette editor of this place to have private advices from Chicago that Boss Wade or Ohio, will most likely be the nominee of the Republicans.

Your friend,

R. & J. D. Douglas

[Signature]

Washington
James 1. Farquh Esq.
"Enquirer," Office
Cincinnati, Ohio.
May 11, 1860

Ask to hear the Judge's speech forwarded as soon as delivered or a synopsis of it in advance.

The N. Y. Delegation must have a place on the platform to be changed. If the South vote the North, pressure of a yielding spirit seems to convince the great strength of Judge D.

Copy of non-intervention speech sent May 31, 1860.
Nashville, May 11, 1860

My dear Sir,

We have just received intelligence of the Baltimore nomination. Whatever other may think of it, I feel it a strong contradiction. It must, very probably, to you, it seems to me, that it has now become evident that unless the Democracy will quit all unprofitable speeches and agree to nominate their most available candidate, the success of the Black Republicans, in the Presidential contest is unreadable, and that, in this view of the matter, the change, for an ultimate conciliatory upon ourselves, are greatly improved.

It is now certain that the Democratic mores of the South will almost everywhere repudiate the action of the Secession at Charleston. The slave, of the Secession delegate, will he probably fill those good offices, of Gen., of Alabama, and perhaps also in Texas and Louisiana. I beg to be, etc.
The below is a complete copy of the original letter. It is to the
President, not to the
people, as much of the
people as possible to
be done to
effect new appointments. The truth
is that there are more non-Negroes
anywhere in the nation than there
are Negroes in the South; and
these non-Negroes are more able
and more willing to do the work
they are doing than the Negroes
are. The time has come when the
Negroes must be allowed to
retire. They are not
the whole
machines of the
party, but they
are,
according to the
law, able to
vote successively,
and on the principle
of not
violating
the will of a
majority of the
democratic
vote. I have
that the sympathy
of the
true men of the
South are
there with me,
and that
you are providing stronger
and
stronger
times than any other in the
party, and the men are the
part
of the
Republican
who are
friendly
to the preservation of the
Union.

The firm and
courageous
conduct
of your friends at Charleston
day
been severely enforced in the part
of the
city and the
electric
letter
of the
Noble
Church,
with
which
I have
profound
sympathy,
will
be
supported
as
I have
wished
it
to be.

Believing as I do, that
we are not men but the
Republican
parties can properly
elect to the President, I
fully
believe
in
the
election
of
a
Republican
vice
president to
the
Union. I notify
you that
I have
a
most
sincerely
that
you
triumph
in
the
great
struggle
which
will
be
held
in
New
York.

Your friend,

[Signature]
Illinois & Arkansas, and I
found everywhere that the strength
among the people was on the in-
crease. Could we be the Democrat
of the moment, we will get a
large portion of the Opposition
vote in all the State, which
will assist, in proportion to
the contest, to re-elect Mr. Bell. About this I cannot
be so certain, in my opinion rela-
tive to this matter is based upon
numerous conversations with
many of the Opposition, of whom
men of the Opposition, acquaint-
ance is now declared to me,
be expected. This declaration to
empower us, our determination to
embrace this new condition of
Mr. Bell, I would not make the
mention of the Constitution
without the Central Union
Without the Central Union
of the Constitution.

I hope that our friends, Mr. 
that the State will still remain with
the State will still remain with
the support, and under
support, and under
denomination in your
in your
circumstances, he induced to abandon
him. To give up the contest now is to relinquish
the cause of the Union (and to yield to
the most unpatriotic (scoundrel, not the court)
the most unpatriotic (scoundrel, but the courts
contain the most unprincipled (scoundrel, triumph.
Mr. J. D. Dorfler
Mrs. D. W. Dorfler
in true friends
[footnote]}
Hon. E. A. Hoxtro
Nashville, Tennessee
May 11, 1866

The nomination of Bell renders the nomination of Judge D. still more necessary.
Friends increasing everywhere; the intelligent portion of the opposition party in the South will support Judge D. The North has only to be firm, and the nomination is made, the election certain.
Carliile May 11 '80.

[Handwritten text not legible]
rather upon call. You may depend
in this being the true state of the
Case in this part of Pennsylvania,
and I think all through it. We will
not hold meetings unless advised to do
so by you or others lest we might produc
that not knowing your plans do more
harm than good. We will have pledges
from our Candidates for the legislature
that they will support me for U. S.
Senator who opposes your nomination.
This action should be general through
the state, at the contemplated meetings
Resolutions to that effect should be passed.
Never was a battle and thank God a good
play to defeat the popular will as it is.
has been in the present instance to
defeat you by Buchanan Miller and
that question, Buell is politically damned
and after his retirement from office there
will be no more as to do him the
pleasure to renounce it. Advise us to
delay meetings. If we can be your
denominations at Baltimore. We will be there
with an undeterred from Carlisle.

L. M. Buckeye

To [illegible]
J. W. Gillen
Carlisle, Pa.
May 11, 1860

State Committee called to examine Judge B.
Shall meetings be held throughout the State?

Henry, Judge B.
Nominated. Pa. will go for the Black Republic.
James E. Menefee
Pueahee, Alabama
May 11, 1860

Enclosing letter of March 31,April 8. (publicity copy).
Asks for speech just belied.

Copy of non-intervention speech sent May 31, 1860.

May, 1860

Mr. Breckinridge:

Enclosed plan find a letter which I wrote some six weeks since and which appeared first in the Mobile Register. This will show that I am utterly identified with you — so that you may know no hesitation in considering it mine. I hope to be able to send delegations to the Bohian convention and who will vote for you — so far as I can ascertain there is here no outlasting sympathy with the secession movement.

To the question - It seems
Wrote that occupying the
position you do, and having
the control you have over
your friends, you might sug-
gest sound plans by which
to reconcile the factions
and save the party.

Been up some time
sustaining it great a
personal injury. Also
let me hear from
you soon. I

Kind regards on
Saturday (Thursday)

As ever,

Your friend &c.

James I. Menefee
Mr. Menefee's Letter.

As we passed some rather severe strictures upon Mr. Menefee's first letter—we feel that it is but doing him justice to insert his as a gentleman, yet we diametrically differ with his conclusions in regard to the "little giant" of Illinois:

From the Mobile Register.

Mr. Forsyth—Dear Sir: I was somewhat surprised to see your letter in the Mobile Register, and a good deal more so when I found your signature was omitted in the publication. It attached no blame to you; but had I anticiated its publication, it would have been written with greater care. Mr.kiefer, the editor of the Tuskegee Democrat, copied it in its entire as it was written, without criticism upon it and its author, (not knowing who its author was.) Mr. Kiefer is a brave man, and therefore while he exact justice, I do not think that he is satisfied, and will put me rectius in curia in his next issue. That letter, though hastily written, contain my opinion, clean and sound. And these opinions are based upon facts sufficient to satisfy my own mind.

I have read with much pleasure your speech delivered in the House of Represent- atives on the 29th November, 1859, and the 2d of February, 1860. Would that speeches of such style, the weight, the light, the throwing light as they do upon the grossly misrepresented and willfully misquoted positions of Judge Douglass. They will tell on all those who diligently read and study the times. If the doctrines as advanced by Judge Douglass have been better understood at the South, his trial and condemnation would have been adopted and respect. For his position is, not to thrust slavery upon a people who do not want it, but to snatch it from their hands. I quite agree with you, that so far from receiving our censure he should have our commendation and gratification. A patriot he has been, fighting for the principles of the Wilcox provisios, and a terror to Black Republicanism. The father of the Nebraska Kansas, with his characteristic right of the people of a Territory, like those of a State, to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject to the Constitution of the United States. Among the first to detect the insidious approaches of Know Nothingism, whichcarried a "face of death in the United States, he was the first to volunteer his services to sweep it from the country. And though it failed in the United States Senate, nor out of one, who throws his deadly arrow deeper into the dark hearts of Black Republicanism than Judge Douglass. We should commend and not traduce him. Suppose he is wrong in his views with regard to the powers and territorial legisla- ture, (a fact by no means proven) and the nothing of sovereign appearance to the people of a Territory, but that all sovereignty resides in a United States (an abstruse and difficult question about which there is a great variety of conflicting opinions and remarks,) but he is not a generous people, in consideration of his dis- tinguished services to his country, and espe- cially his efforts to weigh this difference of opinion with a charitable and discriminative consideration.

Having every confidence in the Democrat a party, I shall abide the action of the Charleston Convention, and if it be adverse to its round- notes, though they be chosen from Massachu- setts. Believing that Judge Douglas would stand by this, and not desert the cause of Southern man, and that it would greatly defeat to triumph the Black Republicans with him than with any one man, he is my choice. I am not one of those who are afraid to espouse a cause until its popularity is post- tively or probably, and I cannot think that it will be classed (as the modern polite political soul request has,) with Douglas, Forsyth and Co.

With many wishes for your success.

E. J. MENEFEE.
Tuskegee, (Ala.) April 6, 1860.
I. A. J. Mitchell
Goshen, Indiana
May 11, 1860

The death of the democracy
damped by the failure to
nominate Judge D.
ask for a speech in
reply to Davis.

Goshen, Ind., May 11, 1860

Hon. D. A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

Will you
do me the kindness to forward your late speech made
in the Senate in reply to
Mr. Davis of Ind.?

I would be
pleased to have any speech
or other political document
that you can conveniently send
that will contribute to give
us aid and comfort born
in our adversity. Since
the adjournment of the Con-
vention at Charleston the
death of the Democracy has
suffered severely. And I fear
unless he can do something to counteract the effect many who are leaning will join the enemy. No one living what be done, keep as usual. Very truly yours,

E. A. Mitchell

Governer

India.
Ym. E. Staintack
(Maleyan University)
Florence, Alabama
May 11, 1868

I propose to canvass his district, & make for copies of all the speeches of Judge D.

To Hon. Wm. W. Douglas,
My dear Sir,

I expect to canvass the district this summer in your behalf, and would be pleased to get all of your speeches, that you can have printed. (I presume you have them in "Pamphlet form") in order that I may be better prepared to address your, docteur. Wishing you much success in your future career as a politician, I remain

Yours truly,

Wm. E. Staintack
Millersburgh Bourbon Co.  
May 11, 1849

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir, I take the liberty to give you my opinion on the power guaranteed by the Constitution of the U.S. to a Territory. They have no Constitution. But of the United States the power for the are not forever until the have a constitutional number of inhabitants to make a constitution for themselves. Congress granted them in their organization all the power the Constitution gave them. The United States Court and a Governor the United States Army and if Pierce and Buchanan had of administered the government as they had we would now have no trouble about a slave code. If Andrew Jackson had been President he would have hung Jim Lane and his power on dogs upon their one supporter.

Henry Thompson
Henry Thompson
Millersburgh, Bourbon Co.
Kentucky
May 11, 1860

His opinion on the Territorial question.
Friend & supporter of Judge D.