Oxford Ohio
May 24, 1860

Mr. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to send me a copy of your last great vindicator speech when printed. The democracy here are for Douglas or nobody. Refusing to vote for you as the united democratic or as the northern democratic candidate for president. I am

with profound respect,

Joseph H. Hartie
Joseph S. Hartee
Oxford, This
May 24 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.

[Handwritten text not legible]
Washington, May 24

Dear Sir:

Do me the Kindness to send to my address through the city Post Office, some copies of your late speech franked as I wish to send them to some friends South.

As a friend and admirer of your A. B. Hootie, I am much gratified at his able speech in defence of yourself in New York on Tuesday night last. With much respect,

Hon. J. A. Douglas

J. Gry Lewell
J. G. Lowell
Washington, May 24, 1800

Copies of late speech, franked— to be sent to the Senate.
Waterford, Erie Co. Pa. 24th May 60

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

(Dear Sir:

Please send me a copy of your late speech in the Senate, and please have Mrs. Douglas direct it with her own glorious hand.

Yours truly

A.M. Judson
A. W. Judson
May 24, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis to be added to him in Mrs. D.'s handwriting.
New York, May 21, 1841

Dear Sir,

Should you put in Thumpler form your vindication Speech of last week in the U.S. Senate will you oblige me by forwarding to my Address a few copies as a number of your friends including my Selfe are Anxious to have a copy, hoping you may find it convenient so to do? Allow me to subscribe my Selfe

Yours Very R. Le Comte

To

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Vincent W. Le Conte
236 Greenwich St.
New York
May 24, 1860

Copies of reply to Davis for distribution among friends.
Lancaster Pa. May 24th 1860
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir:

You will greatly oblige the undersigned by sending to his address two copies of your late speech on the resolutions of Senator Davis.

With great respect

J. W. Love
J. W. Lane
Lancaster, Penn.
May 24 1860

Two copies of reply to Davis.
Camden, May 24th

Dear Judge,

I see by the proceedings of Congress and of the House that they have passed a resolution to adjourn on the 18th of June. I regret this very much as circumstances may arise at Baltimore, which would make the question of adjournment fatal to a plan now on foot to secure your election if we are compelled to nominate you by a bare majority of the Convention. I will make known to you the plan in order that you may judge for yourself whether the adjournment would affect the matter. It was given to me in the greatest confidence, it is as follows. Some contenders of my side will be in Washington during the sitting of the Convention, and
well insist upon his father to resign his place in the Senate in the event of a farewell address to the country warning the people of the dangers that now surround the Union and simultaneous with this address of Mr. Contender, the Union National Executive Council will pass a resolution calling upon Bell and Everts to resign his favor of Douglas and the Union. I should have said that Contender will also urge his friends all over the Union to unite on you as the only man they can save the Union and the Republic. You will see by this the importance of delaying the time of adjournment. If you are nominated by a two-thirds vote, the move will not be made. It is intended only in the event of a sectional fight. I am not sure to give full details, you will penetrate the whole affair. I shall be in Washington in ten or fifteen days and bring my informant with me, will make an effort to bring you over here. When the matter is opened to you, you will please treat it as entirely new to you.

Your friend

Washington

P.S. Let me hear from you. I never can tell whether you receive my letters or not.
Washington, McLean
Cincinnati—Ohio
May 24, 1860

Political — opposes the adjournment of Congress, for the reasons stated within.
ELKHORN, Maryland. 
May 24th, 1860.

Miss T. Allinglas, Sir:

I enclose a copy of a resolution which I desire to submit to you for your consideration, and which if it meet your approval, I propose to offer to the Baltimore Convention and ask that it be inserted in the platform adopted at Charleston, immediately after the West Virginia reaffirming the Cincinnati platform.

I wish it to be clearly understood, that I do not desire to offer it unless in your judgment it will be productive of good results. It is not necessary to my support, nor do I suppose that it will satisfy those who are extreme in their opposition to you.

It has recently occurred to me that in the present temper of a portion of the people of the Southern States, something of this nature, might be useful, and perhaps necessary, to strengthen your friends in the South and aid your cause.

At Baltimore last afternoon, before the Southern contest, I made it my
S. S. Maffitt
Elkton, Maryland
May 24, 1860

Enclosed a resolution, which, if Judge D. approves of it, she will propose as part of the platform at Nalk.
by J. J. Maffit of Maryland

Resident,

That the Territories of the United States, are the common property of all the people. And therefore, all the Citizens of the United States, have equal right to emigrate to the Territories, with their property of whatever kind, without being liable to have their rights, either of persons or property, injur'd or interfer'd with, by any means, whether legislative or otherwise, inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.

And they hereby declare that it is the bounden duty of Government in all its departments, to afford such security and protection to these rights as may be constitutionally given.

If so, and at the time of the act might be added "consistent with the public welfare" — or "to promote the public welfare"
Coshen, Indiana May 27th

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

I am requested by Mr. Wm. B. Martin, of this place who has to acknowledge himself to be under obligations to you for former favors, to ask you to forward him a copy of your speech recently made in the Senate in reply to the Hon. Jeff Davis. Mr. Martin is kind to us and Express Agent here is a sterling person and from his position as Agent he controls a goodly num-

ber of votes, and favors conferred upon him will be casting bread upon the waters which will not
fail to produce abundance of fruit. I would be glad to receive a copy of the speech above referred to, as I wish to collect all the speeches and documents I can for the purpose of being thrown together.

Begging pardon for my intrusion, I remain yours respectfully,

J. A. Mitchell

Gordon Lord
S. A. S. Mitchell
Lochon, Indiana
May 24, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Ref: B. Martin
Lochon, Ind.
Manchester, N. Y.
May 24th 60
Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Please send to me the long note and much obliged yours

Frank L. Morrill
Frank L. Morrill
Manchester, New Hampshire
May 24, 1860

asks for Congregational Globe.
Leominster, Northumberland
May 24th 1860-

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I am the elector for my county in the present campaign and as I have every reason to believe that you wish to be your standard bearer I have taken the liberty of forwarding you this note for the purpose of obtaining some documents to meet the opposition in my State—yes we must combine our strength by sending and such documents as you may think will best melt their assertions and especially some thing to answer the arguments they are against you in reference to the adoption of the plan of Equal Sovereignty.

Yours very Respectfully,

William S. Vermont
Mr. S. Norman
Lumberton, Robeson Co.
North Carolina
May 24, 1868

As Elector of the State,
I expecting that Judge
D. would be the nominee
of the Dem. Party,
asks to be supplied with
Documents to meet the
opposition, & especially
stock to defend Pop. Ind.
Woolnow, near Holman's May 24, 1860

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,
Dear Sir:

Yesterday I bought the "Life of Stephen A. Douglas" by J. O. Shields, in which are included all the speeches delivered by him and other acts of political character down to the recent speech in advocacy of his resolution on the invasion of the States and in reply to Mr. Sumner of Maine delivered in the Senate of the U.S. States the 25th of January. This book presents all the facts touching the public and private character of Judge Douglas that any one interested in the subject ought desire to obtain up to this period. There is one other speech I want desirous passages from which I have read in the New York Herald. You will at once understand and I mean your late speech, in defence of the consistency of your course in regard to that most vital of all others, the slavery question which has so long agitated and disturbed the peace and harmony of the whole country. To be more plain I mean the speech in which Mr. Jeff. Davis took a prominent part. You will oblige me much if you think of forwarding me a copy of this speech after it has been revised and corrected by yourself.
with the remarks also made by Mr. Davis in that connection. Excease me for making the suggestion that this speech to make an appendix to this Book, as I read it, refers to.

I cannot die on this occasion so long as the idea of being so marked consistently has been entertained by the support of the Those rights throughout from whole political course and that on the subject of non-intervention you have had your precept and the act, with finding it not to work well as you anticipated have abandoned that position leaving you.

The controversy for this great principle standing on the side for you of a custom language 16 years ago—

We are living it is true in a great age where the urge of change is stamped upon the face of almost everything,

but we have every idea whether or not it is a right thing,

and, such and such a and that a man is wholly wrong toward for this.

of them, really convinced they are your old in error.

Excuse the haste remarks that in one very respectfully,
J. W. Powell
Melrose, near Richmond
May 24, 1860

Capt's of reply to Davis.

Yours truly,
D. G. Bowers
Indianapolis, 24th May 1850

Sir,

I write as well for the eye of Mr. D. as for yours. What I wrote you last, I had the impression that the 12,000 Americans of Indiana, who aid us in giving J. B. so much larger a majority than we were able to give Willard, would go for John Bell. I am pleasantly disappointed in the aspect of that matter, which is that the great body of that vote will be cast for Mr. D. if he be our candidate— that it will go for Colc. again as a Senator. Platform may, and on any other candidacy will decide.

Our people are daily becoming more and more enthusiastic for Mr. D.— politically, because they are certain of victory with him, and of defeat without him, and personally, because the gentlemanly and easy victory which he gained in his last effort in the Senate, and because it daily becomes more and more manifest that the opposition to him is not political, but personal.
The journey to and from Charleston has been great by arrangement in medicent health of the patient, direct ground of Dr. B. of D. P. investigation. To decide to Judge Huntingdon, whom to know is to admire & love. His court is in Session. Judge A. Lewis preceding him. He is very likely to have the Toads from the orphans. He is a fine gentleman, yet his spirits still him.

If I were to send a message to Judge A. Lewis, I would say, "Go to Salt, as the Toads are about to go." And the Toads will not come back. So I must say to you, "Go to Salt, as the Toads are about to go." And the Toads will not come back.

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Washington,
May 26th, 1850.

Dear Sir:

I have that you are ill, and
the fervor that you have had
the roof taken from your head. I would
call and be you, but my eldest child
is in a dangerous condition with the
scarlet fever.

I enclose you here Cicero letter—
his own request—and send not tell you
how devoted a friend he is. It would
be well for you to write a few
lines of comfort to help Huntington
—he is faithful, and worthy of all
friendship. Enclose your letter in a
few lines to help bids at Indian
apartments.

Yours truly,

T.S. Trytle

Sir. Stephen A. Douglas
President.
Mr. Geo. E. Pugh
March 1st. May 28th. 1860

Enclose a copy from M. Mr. Rich of Indiana, he requests Judge G., to write a few consolatory lines to Judge E. M.

W. Huntington, who is very sick, &c.
Brig Shankton; NY March 24 / 00

Hon J. A. Douglas
Dear Sir

Please send me five hundred copies of your speeches for immediate distribution. We have no paper here that associates your cause with Democratic Party. Paper No. 1 for Dickinson and the present Administration, one or two. Offered to you as they are to the Republicans. Daniel S. Dickinson has said he would not vote for you in case you were collected. He thinks the Union cannot be destroyed. There are one or two of the same names of Democrats here. But they are mostly old friends of yours, warm and influential. Some of whom I may mention hereafter. In case you are nominated we must have the paper here. I am writing a printing press for the campaign. We feel that the paper in the New York must needs be done as we believe on Pennsylvania and New York can be carried for Douglas and Popular Sovereignty. If the people want it we will put forth all we can do. The man for the times. One that means is the danger of the North. Honest and true to the Boy. I hope you will pardon me.
Presuming nothing but interest to the cause prompts me to thus intrude on your notice but for you and I were to go are I turn for your election Believing in Bo Saine I have been and from my country,

Yours must respectfully,

S Simmons
Binghamton NY

Then 1st Capella Washington
Springfield O
May 24 1860

Honor Stephen A. Douglas

Endorsed is a copy of resolutions adopted at our late county convention. Although our people are very unanimous in support of the platform one of our central committees, Mr. Harnois, elected carelessly, is decidedly hostile.

Respectfully yours,
Geo Spencer
Geo. Spence
Springfield, Ohio
May 24, 1860

Including Resolutions of the Dem. Convention of Clarke Co., endorsing the Civil platform of Judge D.

An article on this Convention by the Ohio Press.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Commission Merchant.
Real Estate, Note and Merchandise Broker,
No. 36 Dearborn Street.

General commissions promptly attended to.
Merchants and others having merchandise, goods, real
estate, &c., to any amount, to exchange for part cash,
lands, farms, notes, stocks, and other securities, will find
our office one of the best in Illinois for this purpose.

Loans negotiated - any amount can be loaned at good in-
terest and best securities.

Houses, lots and lands leased, bought, sold and ex-
changed. Commissions fair. Good references given. Having
several years experience in this branch of business,
hope to give general satisfaction.

TAYLOR, 36 Dearborn street.

Chicago, May 3, 1860. — my 8 lm
Rye scarce and firm; sales 1,200 bus at 87@89c. Barley quiet
and heavy. Unsound corn heavy and drooping; sound
without material change; closes with a downward tend-
ency; sales 24,000 bus at 57@58c for distilling mixed west-
ern, 60@65c for eastern do, 68@70c for good sound shipping
do, 70c for round western yellow, 80c for small lots white
southern. Oats steady with moderate business at 40@42c
for western, Canada and State.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; mess held firmly, and prime
dull and decidedly lower. Sales 600 bbls at 17 70 for new
mess, 17 37@17 50 for old mess, 17 00 for thin mess, 13 25@
13 62 for new prime, 12 50 for old prime. Beef quiet and
steady. Sales 575 bbls at 4 00@4 50 for country prime, 5 00@
5 50 for mess, 8 00@10 50 for repacked mess, 11 50@12 50 for
extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Beef
hams quiet and unchanged. Sales 121 bbls good western
to arrive at 15 00 at 60 days. Cut meats more active
and steady for shoulders, heavy for hams. Sales
67 pkgs at 7 1/2@7 3/4c for shoulders, and 8 3/4@9 1/2c
B. TAYLOR
PRODUCE
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 36. DOWNTOWN ST.

Post Office Box 1373.

Chicago, May 23d, 1860.

Hon. J. H. U. Douglass, New Yr.

The People has

Humbled and the Old Rep. shall now announce

the Act for Reel. It is actually surprising

the Act of Discovery they have. Mad Act

At "Rail Splitter". Your friends are not

Affirmed. It is just the man that

You Can Install in Ed. and Real of

The Act. Here, Now Give up your claims

to Nominations. You personal

To Veto. He is an Right the Union

To Right. You shall Smart to Electee

But the New Act Game no Paris nor Money

Will Stop them, their harshest is another. But

Can Not Win. And

Looking Right of 10000

Let us all well Your Claims at Mary Head.

is an no act. Yet there is no failing we

Can Still Elect Our Choice. Hoping for our

Enjoying Good Health. Sperit of any kind never

Mount Family and am Only your

B. Taylor
J. B. Taylor
Chicago, Illinois
May 24, 1860

Hail the flag to the mast - y.e.
May 24, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir,

It would afford me a great deal of pleasure to receive from you a copy of your speech in the Senate last week; and it would also add to the obligation if you would place my name on the list of those to whom you are in the occasional habit of sending Cong. Documents.

I am very respectfully,

Your's,

D. B. Tenney

Haverhill

Massachusetts
D. B. Tenney
Marshall, Mafett,
May 24 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Lemmon P.O., Milwaukuee Co.:  
Mr. C. May 1860

Dr. S. A. Temple

Sir,

I may have written you on reference to the conduct of our Old Ancestral delegates. I felt it was my duty to express my regret at any decision I had yielded to the urging of the position he was a most speakable fellow & greatly desired to know he was firmly & firmly attached to you & could not have been so beneficial to you from myself. He was seceded, leaving you at the mercy of your outlooks & returned home. Mr. B----an went to the outside presence, to pay debts, &c., without &c. &c. I have been within since the adjournment of the Convention. I had no application to decide more.
They live are deprived in all & some of
we judge them & be just past, & if do
no order, order can be made of
his future course, 

Dear Sir and Gentlemen, If I should have thought I was only doing my duty.

The politicians have an interest against
you & scouring the People. They debase
your friends and the presses & put
notes. But I hope the excitement
will soon subside & a lessening state
of feeling follows.

I thave given a short exposure to
you. Be on your guard c. 6 16. or 23. 3rd. Particularly

Respectfully,
This: Coolidge Jackson
Mor. Soode [illegible]
Summit P.O. Northampton
Co. North Carolina
May 24, 1860

He was x's dece'd in
regard to the delegation
from N. C. x x x x

Urges Judge x's friends
to be prudent. Circumspet
x charitable x x x x
Northville, May 24, 1868

Dear Mr. Douglas,

I should like very much to have you send me a copy of your last speech or inform me where you can procure one. Also, I should be glad to get Mr. Toombs's speech also. Mr. Hunter's Fug and I would be pleased to aid in distributing any documents which you may send me. I write to you because there is no such speeches sent to this part, and I don't know where else to send after them.
Please send the Specimen and Slips

Yours Truly

Hon S A Douglas Michigan

Send to Northville Michigan

[Inscriptions in another hand]
Loa Grange Cave & Mound.  March 24th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

As your speech in reply to Senator Davis is in great demand in this part of our country can you send me a few copies of it for distribution. If you can it will oblige many of your friends.

Anything in the shape of Congressional favors I will thankfully receive.

Yours Respectfully,

Jacob J. Van Slyke
Jacob J. VanRiper
La Salle, Cape of Michigan
May 24, 1860

a few copies of reply
to Paris.
5/2 Broadway,
New York City, May 24, 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir:—I observe by a letter in one of the City papers from Washington, that you are confined to your room by nervous affection.

In years past, I suffered much in a similar way—the attack always preceded by nervous exhaustion. The only prompt relief came by taking a tepid bath—covering myself with a well-nigh bed, and the drinking of one or two bowls of hot tea to induce profuse perspiration over the whole body. It promptly scatters cold and insomnities from the system, and establishes healthy equilibrium of the electrical forces.

A word on politics, I have done for the present. Do not advise your friends to yield in the Baltimore
Convention in June are, that's more than was conceded at Charleston. All will yet turn up right, I think. Fully concur in what is expressed in the annexed paragraph, except that as a National Democrat considers it the best thing Southern Democrats can do to counteract the Richmond Convention Movement. They will show themselves as sectional & ultra Southern as the Republicans are Northern.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[From Washington Letter & Herald]
S. L. Oliet

512 Broadway
New York City
May 24, 1860

Advice as to health,

Mode of curing neuralgia.

Reps that Judge B. X.

his friends will not yield

an inch at Baltimore.
...expedition. I remarked upon the evident change of the tone of the Continent, towards the quandam defender of Italian liberty, also upon the fact that the English journals alone justified this new enterprise at Garibaldi should have so much money was a source of astonishment to all. The mystery is of clear—the champion of Italy, the commander of the hunters of the Alps, is buoyed up by British aid, and unless France interferes, we shall see Sicily, in the Indian Isles, claiming the protection of England, getting just such a protection as will render her the equal of John Bull. But will France allow this? I ask not. Louis Napoleon is more than a match for English intrigues; and if Naples must have Sicily, it is Victor Emanuel and not Queen Victoria that will profit thereby. Please bear this in mind.


Garibaldi and the Sicilians—Cobden and His Treaty—The Fancy Fair at the British Embassy and its Object—The Soirée of the Prince Imperial, &c.

The liveliest interest is taken here in Garibaldi’s gallant aid on the coast of Sicily. The chivalrous character of the man, and his thorough singleness of purpose, are the constant theme of laudations, and all Sicilians now in Paris are unanimous in expressing their belief in the wonderful influence he will bring to bear on the patriot cause. Of his having escaped the Sardinian cruisers and made good his landing no tidings have been received; but no one expects anything else of Victor Emanuel’s sea captain, whoever he may be, than that, like Nelson, he will be unable to despise any signal which calls upon him to perform an audacious act. Sicilians are hastening home with all speed, and their hopes of success are one of the most sanguine character. From Palermo, from Catania, from Messina, the people have withdrawn, and though, if report speak true, they have been very roughly handled by the royal troops, they do not bate a jot of heart, and the presence of Garibaldi will be a tower of strength under such circumstances. The whole country is drained of provisions, and the King of Naples’ troops must look for support on such supplies as can be brought to them by sea. Still, it is well known that the popular cause is sadly out at elbows for arms and ammunition.

We have got Mr. Cobden here once more, doing his best to make the commercial treaty acceptable to all. I had a long conversation with him yesterday...
The managers here of the Constitutional Union party are not satisfied with John Bell. They say he is an old whig fossil, and that he cannot be galvanized into life—that Douglas is the only chance for swamping the republican party—that even with a confirmed split of the democracy at Baltimore, provided that Douglas be nominated as the champion of the Northern division, the blacks can be swamped by running the election into Congress. How? in this way: The old line whigs and Americans of the late Know Nothing organization in the North, who have been insulted by the "Dutch plank" in the republican platform, will let the Bell ticket go by default, and will join the democracy in a grand rally upon Douglas, and thus he will carry the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which will do. New York alone will do, or Pennsylvania alone will do, to throw the election into Congress, and that will suffice to throw out the republican candidate, and elect the Southern or Northern democratic candidate in the House or in the Senate, as our next President.

And so it is contended that as the democracy cannot be reunited efficiently for this campaign, the very best thing they can do at Baltimore is to agree to divide into a Northern and Southern party, with Douglas as the candidate of the Northern party, and Davis as the candidate of the Southern party, whereby the South may be retained to the democratic cause by the latter, while Douglas will do his share of the work by breaking up the republican camp in the North. It is in view of this programme that the engineers in Washington of the Union party have received only defiance and insults from the republican party.

An Irish Catholic, heretofore a democrat, said to us yesterday, that in casting Seward overboard the republicans threw away perhaps 100,000 Irish Catholic votes in all the North, that would have been good for the ticket of Seward, upon the single issue of Gov. Seward’s liberal genuine Catholic policy in regard to the common schools of New York. But what can the republicans do in New York now? They have soured Seward and his friends; they have given offence to the Know Nothings by the "Dutch plank" in the Chicago platform, and they have cut off the Irish Catholic vote which Seward would have been competent to bring to their aid. At this day there is a popular majority of fifty thousand in New York against Lincoln, and with Douglas in the field, a sufficient fraction of this majority will unite to give New York to Douglas.

With such estimates of the Northern popularity of Doug.

las prevailing in his camp, we have little doubt that, with or without the consent of the Baltimore Convention, he will be run as the legitimate democratic candidate for the Presidency. He may fail to reach the White House, but he will by running secure, at all events, the right and the power to a controlling influence over the next administration. This will be better, his friends contend, than to submit to go to the wall in obedience to the demands of the Southern fire eaters.

As we shall, Mr. S. E. G.
May 24, 1862

My dear Sir,

Please send me a copy of the message of the President of the U.S. Congress, and a copy of the resolution of the Senate relating to the compulsory enlistment of American citizens in the Army of the U.S. (Section 1). I am sure I hope that you may be remembered at all times by myself. And I have no doubt that you will be elected President of the U.S. We shall always want with our convictions.

Your most obedient servant,

W. Tugden.
J. M. Bogden
Central High School
Phila. May 24, 1863
ask for copy of the
President’s message
relating to compulsory
enlistment in the
Presbyterian Army.

(Seto)
Lebanon, Tenn. May 24, 1860

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I desire you to send, provided it be convenient, the speeches and articles you have spoken and written in relation to the Kansas question and equity. My object in making this request is the preparation of a

Note: Court. You do have to draft these here during the commencement exercises, which I will state to you in order that you may the better understand to meet the objects of the favor I ask of you. The case is this:

The Nebraska Legislature passed a land pro-

The introduction of
slaves into the Territory. In the Spring of 1837, Bob Ranger moved into that Territory from Nelson Co. He took with him his negro boy Bet. Bob remained with him till the Spring of 1837 when he closed. He was soon recaptured by Ranger and taken back to York where Ranger has told him since his arrival ever since. He now owns Ranger and his friends. This is you as much as the substance of the case.

I have your flour, potatoes, and not too safely in Cashy's Black Stock as you said, will I suppose come by mail, etc. You, if they do not see you soon and I am what I am to understand of you. I remain an admirer of yours independent and justly course in frolicks.

P.S.

A.B. Washington

Would like very much to have another look.
A. B. Washington
Lebanon, Tennessee
May 24, 1860

asks for all of Judge D's speeches & articles on Pop. doc. except the Harper articles which he has.
Reply to Davis & to Judge Black etc.
West Haverford  
May 24 - 1860.

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to favor me with your autograph, and very much oblige,

Yours with respect

F. N. Wood

Hon. S. A. Dungliss  
Washington  
D.C.

Address  
W. Haverford  
Del. Co.  
Pa.
Y. A. Wood
West Haverford, Delaware County, Penna.
May 24, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.

Autograph.
May 24, 1860

Dear Sir,

You will confer a favor upon me, by forwarding to me your speech in reply to the Hon. J. Davis of Mississippi. I wish to study it carefully. I know it will be of service to me in the coming contest for the Presidency, and as I intend to stand by you while nature stands by me, in this struggle and what power I may have it shall be freely used towards your advancement to the Presidency of this Republic.

Please comply & oblige

Your friend truly,

Arthur Wood

May 24, 1860
167, Broadway, N.Y., Room 14
Arthur Wood
Room 214, 167 Broadway
New York City.
May 24, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.