Lexington, Ky. May 29th 1863

John,

I read most of your latest sheet in answer to Dewir. I should like to have a copy. I do not concur in your views, but think it conclusive of the Democracy. You mistake them to the counter of history. I told Mrs. Page, that you had cut one corner of honor off you. Not to yield an inch at Ballston. Your speech I manner of delivery, were told many months of Bell's prohibition by friends. 

Rufus L. M. A.

Lithic County

Yours,

S. A. Douglas
Complimentary, & copy of reply to Davis.

[handwritten text]

Coons

[handwritten text]

Franklin County

[handwritten text]

Lexington, Kentucky

[handwritten text]

May 24, 1860
W. May 27, 1860

My Dear Sir,

If you remember some time ago one year since, I addressed a line to you, whilst you were remaining at the Everett home in this City. And then at the bed side of my father in the Country. And should have seen you, but did not reach the City the long after you had left, since then much has transpired to change the political aspect of things, and no one has had greater evidence of the fact than yourself. The Convention at Charleston (When I unfortunately, unfortunately, was a delegate of the rejected delegation of our State) assumed a position which altogether changed the public feeling, and gave it a character not only sectional but somewhat characteristic of the times,
Although a warm & devoted friend of yours, I thought it wise & prudent to wait until the truth should become known. The development came too late to be of service & I prevented myself from communicating the same to you. Now I propose to advise you of the public announcement you have seen. That you do not desire to stand in the way of any nomination the Convention may make or desire. That you are for ambition for the nomination, and that in case of Convention shall select another person than yourself. You propose to stand by the party & vote for him yourself with readiness to respond to the wishes of your political friends. I am determined at the call of your friends. Not only to serve, but of need be to die in the harness of the Democracy. I trust you will pardon me for presuming to communicate advice with one whose opinion is equal to yours. Nonetheless I do it in the candor and honesty desiring alone from complete success both in the nomination and the election.
Firmness, as I think I do the free
ings of the spirit. I do not feel the duty

When the duty becomes to look dis-
proportionately before the subject, and
contemplate the liberty, manly, and
bold, spirit, that prompts to such
a magnificent and fearless pro-
position, they fill me and all
yield to my rights and to hono-
to the man, whose political capacity
and efficiency, will lead on the
honor & industries portion of the
American people & the united democracy
To a Complete & glorious victory
over our trust enemies.

Olin the 21st

A. Hill, Hunter

27 Fost 31 Bk

N. Y. City
W. Hill Fowler
247 Near 51st St.
New York City
May 29, 1860

One of the most delegates rejected at Charleston says he is a Douglas man, and will be at Balt. Urges Judge D. to declare that he does not desire to stand in the way of any nominee the Convention may desire to make that he is not ambitious for the nomination. This course, in Fowler's opinion, will strike the Democrats with admiration, showing them all up to his support.
Leavenworth City, Kansas

Hon. S. A. Douglas: May 29th, 1860.
My Dear Sir:

I trust you will pardon me for trespassing upon your time for a few moments. While I say that I have always admired during your political life, the nobleness of your sentiments, the truthfulness of your conclusions, and the unyielding attitude you assume towards the erring. Your last speech in the Senate I think, crows the effort of your life, and I predict, it will be the means of saving the Democratic party from ruin. The people feel and know this, and upon you sir, are centered the only hopes of American Democracy, and I pray God those hopes may not be blighted in the Baltimore Convention, by political legendarum. Will you please inform me by mail, if there is any prospect of the admission of our Territory during this session. We have a large majority of Douglas Democrats in this Territory. I am very respectfully yours,

Alfred F. Coffy
Alfred X. Gofs
Leavenworth City, Kansas
May 27, 1860

Will Kansas be admitted this summer?
May 27th - 70

Roanoke, Howard Co., Md.

Honorable Hon. A. Ingles

Dear Sir,

will you be so kind as to send me a 1/3 dozen of your speeches that you last made in the US. Senate in reply to the Hon. Jeff. Davis upon the non-intervention principle - as I wish to hand them around to a few of your Democratic opponents - especially. The leading edge of this portion of the

To convince them fully of the fact that you occupy the ground on non-intervention. Identically. The same

That your relatives did
From 1846 to the present day, yours truly,

J. H. I. Hayd.

Roamoke Howard & Co.

May 20, 1956

Dr. Smith, Reverend Sir,

A kind lady,
Saltonstall, Statesville
May 27, 1860

Mon S. D. Snell

Dear Sir,

Please send my copy of your last speech upon the territorial question and

Yours,

E. W. Johnson
E. G. Johnson
La Grange, Lorain Co. Ohio
May 24, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Salamonie Jay Co. Indiana
May 27, 1860

Honor a Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you do me the kindness to send me a copy of your reply to Mr. George B. Black and your "Harpers" article.

Yours respectfully, etc.

J.C. Lotz
J. C. Loty
Salamonie, Jay Co., Ind.
May 27, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Chicago. May 27th 1860.

My dear Sir:

I have read your speech in reply to Mr. Freehling. It is certainly one of the most powerful & conclusive arguments that has ever been made in the Senate. Indeed I only know of one speech which in my judgment exhibits such absolute compactness & continuity of thought; & the object of this note is to call your attention, as another of curiosity, to the striking similarity between your speech & the one referred to—my Introduction to the Crooks.

I question if you have ever read it; I would beg you to put it to the test how faithfully the similarity will strike you.

The circumstances under which the two speeches were made were substantially the same in their character. Eschines had prepared an indictment against
Remonstrance for having been found try the people without due cause is it. It was necessary. In his defense, that he should expect his entire conduct as a Statesman. I signify all his opinions upon public affairs. You will find that the manner in which the conduct is the decision of our arguments is the method of our proof, the style of our conduct upon his evidence the manner of assault on evidence with bias to the case. The tone of our arguments the scope of it. The language of the language is upon the inclination of the language. A man the tendency of our language from the defense itself in place a style all strong. Here in it taken as a whole is shaped especially the open escape the tendency to their So precisely this strike me in reading your speech that I should the genius from the end. Athenian master piece, which was on my title and was in the grand. I was one of the digressions of judgment on my own. I was with whom I compare the two much on one ammunition be justiced.

Thank you much. How does Thomas Thorne. I remember how last in the day for any honor the Supreme Court by reading their master piece it was stillelines. Request any kindness upon to wear slippers of and its close to.

Yours truly yours.

[Signature]

P.S. Please This note. And if you will read the section it will commence the mine. This comes for.
Proceedings of the Pope County Democratic Club.

The Democracy of Pope county assembled and organized a County Democratic Club. Phillip Vineyard, Esq., was called to the Chair, when the Club proceeded to business. S. Maynard was appointed Secretary, after which the following resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Democratic Club assembled,

1. That we fully approve of and endorse the course and action of our entire delegation at the late Charleston Convention.

2. That we fully endorse the course of our able and distinguished Senator, Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, and cordially recommend him to the entire Democracy as their standard bearer in the approaching Presidential Campaign.

3. That we fully endorse and approve of the course pursued by our Representative in Congress, Hon. Jno. M. Logan, and heartily recommend to the entire Democracy as their standard bearer in the approaching Presidential Campaign.

4. That we concur in and approve of the course and action of Hon. A. J. Kay kendall, our State Senator, and Hon. Wm. H. Green, our State Representative, and trust that they may again consent to serve us in the halls of the Legislature.

5. That we fully endorse the platform of the Charleston Convention, and at the same time repudiate all sectional factions, isms, &c., which would tend to sever the bonds of this glorious Union, and condemn all those who would make the negro race on a level with the white race.

6. That we recommend Hon. S. S. Marshall, to the Democracy of this State, as a candidate for the United States Senate.

Resolved, That Mr. Jas. Borax and P. D. Field, Esq., be appointed delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Springfield, June 18th, with power to appoint a proxy in case either of them fail to attend, to cast the vote of Pope county in said Convention; and that, Ebenezer Simpson, Alex. Junkins, Jas. Boze, David A. Floyd, Dr. J. V. Schnuchard, Robt. L. Murphy, and Philip Vineyard, Esq., be appointed delegates to the Congressional Convention, to be held at Marion; and that Hon. Wesley Sloan, Messrs. E. Simpson, Alex. Junkins, Jas. Boze, David A. Bradford, and Philip Vineyard, Esq., and Maj. John Ramus, be appointed Executive Committee for the Democracy of Pope county, with power to call Conventions, &c.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Club be published in the Goleon-da Herald, requesting the Democratic papers of Illinois to copy.

On motion, the Club adjourned sine die.

PHILIP VINEYARD, Pres.
S. MAYNARD, Sec'y.
Be Ready—The Enemy at Work

Democrats of Illinois! Be up ready—the time for our united efforts is at hand. The Opposition are already in active preparation for the coming contest. Their State ticket will soon be before us! Agencies are now in formation in other States to aid in the triumph of the Abolition Opposition party of Illinois. Their “sore circulars” are being placed in “saf hands” under the direction of their State Central Committee. They assume that a more thorough organization of their party will be effected at once. Are we, as Democrats, alive to the necessity of a perfect organization of our ranks? If we are not, the necessity is self-evident. Let it be done without delay. Let each county in the State be organized by townships and districts—this is the only way to perfect a working organization. Have the names of the most active Democrat of your township or district forwarded to the Central Committee of your county. “To be effective,” says the Republican circular, “the list should embrace the young men of the party, not less than two names from each School District.” That is precisely the way to do the work, not only truly but efficiently. Two active young Democrats in each School District of every county, who hold their whole political spirit centered in the cause, would accomplish wonders for the whole result. The young men in all the School Districts naturally associate and as surely as the weaker of them sooner assimilate ideas to the stronger, so surely do the influence of all tell on the community in which they live and operate which they “look up.” We repeat, let each Democrat be up and do his work. The decisive battle is not yet, it is true; but every effort brings the chances of victory nearer to our party. The agents of Seward and the Negroists are at work. Let us meet them and conquer. Let us have Democratic Clubs formed in each county, township and school district in the State—not, however, forgetting the necessity for the increased circulation of our County and State Democratic Papers. This is of highest importance to our success. Now is the time for an effort, and
Grand皮克 Ohio River Pope C. Illinois
24th May 1860

Honble S. A. Douglas
U.S. Senate

No. Sir.

Annexed I transmit you the proceedings of our late County mass meeting, held at Goldnadoon 1860, in drafting the resolutions. I was as brief and concise as possible. I am sanguine of your success at Baltimore next month.

I am very truly yours, S.L.

Robert L. Murphy
Goldnado Post Office
Pope County
Illinois
R. C. Murphy
Solomna P.O. Pope
County, Illinois
May 24, 1860

Enclosing proceedings
of County Map meeting.
Mr. Douglas has taken his position in a fair way, and unafraid to meet the issue and unfear of the friends of the man who supports him. It is manifest that he will fail of the majority at the election. The suffrage, which he disdains, is insufficient to give a large majority to a candidate he would be sure to support. It is necessary to be public, to be known, to be heard. We are grateful for the opportunity of expressing our sentiments. We will cast our vote for the candidate who will be best for the country and best for the State. We will not be deflected from our purpose by the arguments of Mr. Douglas. We will not be deterred by the threats of the opponents of the candidate we support. We will not be influenced by the promises of the candidate we oppose. We will cast our vote for the candidate who will be best for the country and best for the State.
The Common Pleas Judicature.

Some of our Democratic friends have, uncharacteristically, no doubt, placed themselves in disagreement with the Common Pleas Judicature, which we are pleased, the most of them now regret. The signatures called upon Judge Pitcher, a man who has served his party and his county in a distinguished manner, but always against it, to become a candidate for the office. They did this, as it appeared to them, to prevent the appointment of a Democratic lawyer who wanted the place.

Now, with all due respect to the gentlemen concerned, we think they came to some rather strange conclusions of a more or less personal nature, and in the face of very strong reasons why a Democratic candidate might be for the benefit of the state. We have been looking at the office of the attorney general, the position held by Judge Pitcher, when he was a candidate in 1879. In the State, Judge Pitcher was a candidate of the Whig members of the Indiana Legislature. The same observation that made the common cause of the Democratic members, and elected party candidates, and this, we are told, was successful in every county, except those with the freedom of Indiana. In 1874, Judge Bickle further stated that the Office of the Circuit Judge of the State of Indiana had become a Democratic position on the 1870s.

In 1868, Judge M. E. Dyer was made by the Democratic party the candidate for the office of the Circuit Judge of the State of Indiana. It was known that the Judge was highly interested in the nomination of Judge Dyer for Congress. After the Circuit judge was elected, the Judge was brought out as a candidate in the Democratic primary, but was not nominated.

In 1866, the Circuit Judge was the candidate of the Democratic party in the State of Indiana. It was known that the Judge was highly interested in the nomination of Judge Dyer for Congress. After the Circuit judge was elected, the Judge was brought out as a candidate in the Democratic primary, but was not nominated.

The call to Judge Pitcher was signed by a number of the most prominent men in the State who had not been named before the time given to a Democratic candidate to offer himself, or be brought out by the party organization, and was not announced by his friends as a candidate in March, after the issuing of the call on 3rd February, 1869. The Circuit Judge was brought out by a Democratic Club, which was endorsed by a Democratic County Convention of this County. It would seem that there was no precedent, whatever; for ignoring public sentiment. In no part of the State was there any reason why the practice so long continued should be abandoned now.

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New Haven, May 23rd.

Sir: Douglas! Sir!

A copy of your recent speech in the Senate would be acceptable.

Respectfully,

J.K. Parsons.

New Haven, Conn.
S. R. Parsons
New Haven, Conn.
May 27, 1860

A copy of reply to Davis.
Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Penn.
May 27, 1860

Dear Sir:

I am indeed under great obligation to you for 8 or 10 copies of your speech in answer to Mr. Davis of Mississippi. Also please direct a copy to Dr. T. J. Lomison of this place. Henry Kissinger, Treasurer, this county of James E. Stewart, first Creek, Allegheny County, Col. Wm. H. Hawkins, Bradfords Field, Allegheny County, and H. M. Williams of this last place.

Accept also congratulations of a westerner and also a copy of General Foster's biography which I have by the same mail.

Yours in good Democracy feelings,

Wm. H. Stewart.

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Democratic candidate for President.
W. H. Stewart
Greenburg, Maryland
C. Penn.
May 27, 1860
For 10 copies of only
2 davis - 1 value
Copies to persons named
within.
Hollisville, May 27th, 1860


My dear Sir: The present is a time of great moment in the political history of our government, and it behooves every individual, no matter how humble his sphere of life, and who can exert an influence to bring out of chaos and confusion, into which the Democratic party has been thrown by unwise counsels, to labor assiduously to bring about a healthful state of things if possible before the meeting of the Baltimore Convention. I am laboring diligently and contributing my might in that direction. You will see by an article in The Chicago Democrat an article headed "Baltimore Convention." Which paper mailed the same day. I mailed this letter, and signed a cover. I wrote that article embodying my own views of just now only. But the entire North uncontrolled by cliques or cabals it is the people speaking and that voice must be heard. We ask you to stand up and no factioning. No preference Honorable defeat to an inconsiderate victory. I am not the man to flatter with you as our standard bearer all is well and victory will be ours. We can carry New York with no other man. Your notes, I think, can not get other time would not get a candidate. Among scenes of democrats who say that they will labor for no other man. The Convention nominates and it is for the principle, that you can right as the slave.
Crew any other platform and Lincoln will
screw every Southern state I pay the absurdly
and understandingly. Iabor for no other man
in the Convention, and as I see this is the same
sentiment. Death and defeat awaits us with
any other candidate. Allow me to introduce
myself to you as T.P. Van Andele, Post Master
Kelloggville, Canajoharie, County, New York,
and Phil. Partello who in the Treasury Department
knows me. I give my respects to him, and say
to him his Brother T.P. Partello is well and
work in his old shop on his farm near this
Ville. How do You may make just such
use of this letter as you think best. What I
have stated are facts. I claim to know the
wants and wishes of the people. I am one of
them in feeling and sentiment. I saw Frank,
Marry, and agreed with him on should each
write an article upon the nominating hand.
It was a strong article, I hope if it is not too
much trouble that You would answer this on
my craft and let me know the prospect. I want
to know the work. You will be our delegate when
T. P. should instruct to stand by You until
the last and those delegates from this state who
partake will receive this same I did. I
will say to You in conclusion that You may
draw a draft on me at any time for any
amount of labor, and I will honor the draft
I make to you in addressing a stranger, too
much for me to know you as Democrat and
Believe me Respectfully and Truly Yours

T.P. Van Andele

Note: I have more paper than a half sheet is enough
for an introduction.
D. J. Van Soden
Kelleysville, New York
May 27, 1860

Political — complimentary

To
Judge D, the only
Democrat who can
carry New York.

Hundreds say that
they will work later
for no other man than
Judge D.