Lyons May 28, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

You will allow me to ask the favor of you to send me a dozen or more of your Speech that you made since the Charleston convention as I think they will do good in this County if it is asking to much of you you will please excuse me for the request I remain yours

Truly,

W. W. Mead

Tell Mr. Granger that if there is any change against you to let me know.
Dr. W. Mead

Lyons, Wayne Co., N.Y.

May 28, 1860

A dozen copies of reply to Paris.
New Haven, May 28, 1860

Friend Douglas,
you have the hearty thanks of the Democracy of the union for your able defence of yours and the true democratic party of the country in the late contest in the Senate between yourself and your would be masters of that body, they in trying to kill you have finished themselves completely & either of those men that advised the secession at Charleston, or combat you with such personal spite in the Senate, he nominate as a candidate for President they would not obtain votes enough in the free states to be worth recording, your broadsides have sent them to Dover, Jones & Slacken. I sent you a letter a short time since advising you to Bide your time, but since this attack on you in the Senate I have changed my mind entirely if the convention do not nominate you at Baltimore come right out & appeal to the democratic masses & if they do not give you a vote then call me a false silence yours enemies then call me a false
Prophecy, and if you live 4 years longer I want you to hound me again as an independent candidate if this drastic organization which is formed against you to destroy both yourself and the Democratic party. If the Free Soother is to be carried out I won't done most effectively, they in every house hand been caused before a Democratic convention with a despotic 2/3 rule, where the Majority can come out. But the will of the Majority of the People these conventions are to be done. The Electoral College ought to be done away with the Constitution bears of meaning to do so admit the people to vote direct for the man of their choice, once one that obtained a majority of votes cast the president if it would be done on at the present time forever time. I believe it would receive 51 of the votes in favor of it throughout this Republic. Only means that would be instrumental in carrying that measure through would ready the college gratitude of the whole people. If you said to you we're convinced to your guns and pitch the shot until you obstruct them in the senate, every time they attack you just assault win the people are at your back. As well as to the conclusion of these rules. It's the United States that our Northern Abolitionists and Southern Fire Eaters talk so much about the Democrats of the North make no threats, but we barely remember these insane tampering of the celebration of the Patric Jackson. The junior must I shall be present will be vindicated to the letter by the free State Democracy.

Yours Truly

Isaac B. Merrill
Asa B. Merrill
New Haven, Conn.
May 28, 1860

Has changed his opinion, 
its warmly advocates the 
plan of Declaring Judge 
B. an Independent Canid 
ate, in case he should 
not be nominated at 
Baltimore. 
No man, with the 
Intervention Doctrine, can 
carry more than a few 
votes in the free States.
West Lebanon, Wayne  County, Ohio
May 28, 60

Sir,

Though I am a stranger to you, I would ask of you the favor of your reply to the Davis in the Senate of the 15 States a few days since. The circulation of your speeches here I think may at any rate have some administrative men here looking in the end that we may have success in advancing true democratic principles.

Yours A. M. Wilson
A. M. W. Gullen
West Lebanon, Wayne Co.
Ohio – May 28, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Cherry Grove R.O.  
Rockingham Co. Va  

May 28, 1860  

Stephen A. Douglas Esq,

Sir, after my best respects to you I would just say to you I am a man of 62 years old and those for my self and neighbors gone to gather to advise you you are the people Schairs for the president of the United States that is that class of people that now have the Reins in hands and will use them to the best advantage to elect a good free democrat and sir my self and neighbors think you are the man now sir we aske you to com out and run as a free and independant Candidate and ask the Route of the great nobility of this united States the wish to Rule the Country and we the common class of people will Run up as the peoples Candidate my hole neighborhood is all Voteres demand do this and Come to Harrisonburg Rockingham Co. Va and give us a speach and tell us all free things at all even to tell us all about the truck
and platting and planning we do hope you will learn if possible you will never regret we hope you will Run as a free and independent candidate and ask the people of the world heads all my friends have to be aided let against conventions and think it unwise and wrong and wish all men to have a fair chance the people want to make there choice them selves dont fail to write and let us know all will be confidential if requested no more at this time but remain yours friend Jacob A. Mitchell P.M. at Cherry Grove P.O. to whose offices you will direct your Letter in this way Cherry Grove P.O. Rockingham Co. Va.
Jacob A. Mitchell, R.M.
Cherry Grove P.O.
Rockingham Co. Va.
May 28, 1860.

He & his neighbors are all in favor of Judged; he begs that he will announce himself as an Independent Candidate.

Reply to Davis.
Colesville Montgomery Co. Ind

May 28th 1860

Hon S. A. Douglas; Dear Sir;

Desiring to be properly posted in the principles of true democracy, I would be very glad and much obliged if you would transmit me a copy of your late speech in the Senate May 1866 and any others you may have at hand of yours own or your friends. If you can furnish me with a report or an idea of the speech Hon. J. L. Lancey in the Charleston Convention on Kansas Vs. Nebraska Bill either in pamphlet or newspaper, alluded to by Hon T. H. Stephens in his recent letter it would be highly grateful to the Democracy of Georgia. By complying with the above requisitions, you will most certainly confer a great favor upon your humble obedient servant.

Everard Ynus

C. H. Wyttinger
C. N. Mytinger
Colesville, Montgomery Co., Maryland.
May 28, 1868

Reply to Davis, & other good Dem. speeches; & Yancey’s speech in the Charleston Convention.
Chamberburg, May 28th 1860,

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir,

If I am a humble Democrat, and a friend of yours, had fifty or one hundred copies of your last great speech put up and franked by some friend of yours, I am satisfied, that I came circulates them to your advantage.

Respectfully,

Your Friend and these Wishes,

Benj. F. Steady

4 - 4 = 4
Benj. F. Read
Chambersburg, Franklin Co
Penna
May 28, 1866

50 or 100 copies of reply to Davis — for circulation.
New York, N.Y., May 28, 62

My dear Sir,

I am satisfied that the position of the New York delegation will continue at Baltimore as it was at Charleston. All the charges to the contrary are based upon false or wrong information, or which is most likely are put about by mischief. I believe we have forty new men, that can be neither bribed away, frightened, or abused into opposition to yourself. All manner of pressure will of course be brought to bear, but I am sure I believe the true line in the delegation, and then we have all or nearly all the democracy of the State with us, and with I am greatly deceived, our men will stand firm. Fifty seven times more...
...if need be, come at for a
size till after election.

What we want is re-elected. God
bless perseverence in fifteen years.
When vote from the South more than we
had before. If with these the balance
will not yield to your nomination
I want force it and take the apparatus
and can succession. That without a clear
majority majority, of course we could
not do so. I fear the convention be full
of changes be made to your vote.
South, we could not count on a majority
that would stand firm. I mention this
because it seems to me to be the real
point in the case with which my special
efforts should be directed.

I am already seen a number of
our delegates in New York.

before the 18th article, and I am assure
you that as far as I can judge all
are firm and all are ready for this
kind of action. Command me in

any thing I can do to promote
the grand object, and to win through.
It seems to me that if now instead
you can be elected, the strife would
be a desperate one let I will support
you that. Triumph
I feel disposed to let the platform
alone, but after you are nominated
of the South stands as for the South
Court, election, I think it might
be great but as for the South
be further vote the South neutrality
so it is called. For one I shall leave
the decision of that question to your
friends. And if you do not to do
what remains of

the struggle with the platform as we
left it at Charleston.

I will be glad to hear from you
if you have any suggestions to make
or information to send. Please write
Mrs. Tenly D. A. Ogden
May 28, 1860

East Florence Oneida Co.

Hon. A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

Please send me a copy of your speech recently delivered in the Senate on Mr. Davis' Resolutions.

Yours truly,

John C. O'Neil

Please direct to East Florence, Oneida Co. N.Y.
Geo. C. O'Neil
East Florence, Oneida
County, New York
May 28, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Minneapolis, Minnesota,  
May 28, 1860.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,  
U. S. Senate,  

Dear Sir:—Please place my name on your lists for documents during the approaching campaign. I will take great pleasure in assisting in the circulation of any matter that may be put me for distribution, and will hold myself in readiness to assist in any proper way within my means and power to further the great Democratic Cause.

The people here are beginning to swarm under the banner of non-intervention. I have no doubt your nomination will give us the State. With any other nominee almost certain defeat awaits us.

With great respect, your obedient servant,  
William F. Russell.
Mr. T. Russell
Minneapolis, Minnesota,
May 28, 1860

Campaign document for circulation.
Columbia V. Cor. May 28, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas:—

My dear sir:—

You know very well that I have nothing to do with politics; but as I have been for two or three weeks meeting daily in Gov't S. Cor. your name has been constantly mentioned & your position as to the Territories discussed. It is interesting to find the love of the Union expressed keenly by the most earnest & constant for Southern rights; if I have been surprised to see so many who feel that there must be a spirit of mutual conciliation. The mass of intelligent men, however, maintain this position; that the principle of non-intervention in the Territories, which will allow a Territorial
Legislation to prohibit or admit slavery will be unequal in practice. The admission of slavery must be pre-supposed of there be any legislation: its prohibition demands positive legislation. The doctrine of non-intercetion allowances a majority however small, for forming a majority of the number requisite to constitute a State to forestall this important decision. Stretching out permanently even Southern Maine because his slaves from whose he cannot be separated are thus shut out. The action of such a doctrine is unequal because the non-slaveholder is shut out by adverse legislation while the slaveholder may be shut out of the common territory by a handful designedly brought in to accomplish such an end. The best men ask that this inequality be met. Please tear up this letter when read of have no end but a Christian one.

Tamely yrs G. W. Thorough
In regard to what the South demands.
Halas May 28, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I am much obliged for your kindness in sending me a copy of your late speech. If not too much trouble, be kind enough to send a few more copies, as I have some administration friends, whom I wish to convert at least, they shall have no excuse for remaining in the wrong.

Yours respectfully,

Theo Schwarz

Box 579

Halas P. O.
Theodore Swanz
Pitt., Pa.
May 28, 1860

a few copies of reply to Davis.
Detroit, May 18, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington

Dear Sir,

Will you oblige me by sending me a copy of your late speech on Senator Davis's resolution?

Yours respectfully,

J.G. [Signature]
J. C. W. Seymour
Detroit, Michigan
May 28, 1866
Copy of reply to Davis.
Harrodsburg City May 28th/60

Hon. S. H. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I will be very much obliged to you if you will send me your speech and reply to Mr. Davis of the Ohio Territorial Sovereignty. I have read it in proofs but I wish to have it as a whole. For I have no doubt it contains the soul of the great Nation of Democratic Party. I have from the commencement of your political career in Congress noticed your able and untiring defence of our time honored party, consistent, devoted, and independent you have stood for the champion of the rights of the people. I have grown old in democracy and if I understand its great principles they are those you defend in this great controversy that is now agitating our country. When you refused to give your adhesion to the political system of Mr. Buchanan and his party which brought down when you had the denunciation and proscription of his administration. I considered it my duty to defend the principle you had taken and for some time I was...
almost alone in our town but, often of former connection, with many democratic friends, I have the pleasure to

know that I have a large majority on my side.

I have no doubt that the interest of the South and the friends of the administration in the Baltimore
Convention will enable in support your recommendations which if they are blocked will result in the defeat of
the democratic party. But I can not think they will.

I am a Unionist and I can assure you my friends if you are the nominee of the Convention you will certainly receive the electoral vote of KY, and I have

presume my respect to my friend Beaumont and Powell, Vice President and Senator from KY.

And so, if I am personally a stranger to you, I trust will inform you altogether that by your going to entrust

to some an election so called the father of democracy in this community, I am with great

respect.

Yours Truly

J. L. Smith

P.S. There is a great demand for you. The people in this part of KY. I should be pleased if you would send me one. China reply to your speech, so I found he is
J. L. Smedley
Narrowsburg, Kentucky
May 28, 1860

Copies of reply to Davis.

Has always been in favor of Judge D. V. from standing alone, the majority is now on his side. Judge Can carry KY by an overwhelming majority.

Copy of Davis' speech. He is called the "Father of Democracy in that Section."
My dear Sir,

Will you favor me with a copy of your late speech delivered in the Senate.

And of course,

Your very respectful,

D. H. Stephens

11 Pine St.
New York.

I would that my name might be placed on your list—considered as one of your friends.

Yours,

D. H.
D. A. Stephens
11 Pine St. New York
May 28, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis;
I wish his name, among
other friends of Judge D., to
be on Judge D.'s list
for speeches.
Springfield, Penn May 28 - 60

Mr. Douglas

Sir, I trust the liberty of writing you, although a stranger to you, I have had the pleasure of hearing your several times, as you are about to get the nomination for President as I hope you will, and there is a pretty strong opposition party here. I ask you to send me of your late speeches to distribute among your obliged me. Except the liberty I have taken.

I remain your humble servant,

[Signature]

[Note: I have been in Illinois have been Mayor of this Assembly etc.]
J. R. Stevens
Springfield, Tennessee
May 28, 1865

Copy of reply to Davis.
Louisville My May 28th 1861

Sirs,

You may pardon me Sir for the impertinence upon your time. I assure you however that it is not written in that spirit with which I have no doubt you are accustomed daily. It is not that I wish alone to assist in building up your fortunes, but that I desire the more to promote the truth and ensure the safety of my Country, that I write you for the information as in truth for the means of information, I wish a Copy of the debate (so far as it was published) between you self and Lincoln in Ill., and such of your published speeches as touch directly the subject of intervention and non-intervention by Congress on the secession, I have lived in the State since my infancy, am a slaveholder, and have within the last year made New Orleans. My home I intend spending the summer in this and the adjoining States, and shall spend much of my time travelling and aim not to miss an opportunity to vindicate the true principles of freedom as embodied in the quaterns of the right of the people of the Panthons to select their own institutions.

Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,

[Signature]
legislative teaching means affecting their happiness. The security and prosperity never have I
seen in the hands of a policy which has for its foundation a principle violative of the spirit and foundation of our
government. Legislatures and representatives should go hand in hand.

Permit me to say that I have strongly
hope that at Baltimore the democratic idea,
see their error in being denounced now for a moment, and that you will receive the mountainous acclamations.

Surely you must view this old State not
be frightened by the cry of danger. Our way to stand by the Union will rise up more
than 5,000 majority for you, and the wise
not forget to speak a word of advice and
encourage all the loyal State of Indiana.
Then so many of the stars have more
than their home. You the children of old by
will have no battle to fight at home but
like the Christians of old, they are battling
their armor on the battle field of Indiana
where as soon as the bugle sound a fierce
and long struggle for the Union will to
be made, and among that band I will
be present. For many years since the
old and sturdy purpose of my time around

by the hand of an infant as it lay in
its cradle threatened by the northern
British here and the hard times which we
they listened only long enough to catch
the bugle as it came from the bugle then
saying this was false village partisans for it is little in a thousand pages long
the bugle finished now they clasped the
the first gun of March to the mouth and
off the horn and containing the rifle and
said that Child of the first "Indiana," was
grown to be a giant. Then its former
have gone to their father, but their sons
love liberty as much as they, and now
we in our turn ask for help. Do not an
infant love that Child be a giant with
heavy looks looking for the dangers that
thrust the peace, the glory, the happiness,
and future destiny of this our common times
and ask at the hands of Indiana, take
in our perish remember the words brooks
of 1812 25. And remember them, remember
the struggles of our forefathers for our
great and our country, stamp out from
the feeling that wouldbring the equality of
three States, crush out this spirit of
sectionalism, and let us be like our fathers,
be Brothers, and our states as States.
I earnestly beg you to leap on the beach to save this nation. I have great hope of doing so. Forward this note to have the men join your friend.

C. P. Stimson

P.S., April 29, 1865
Decatur, May 28th.

Mr. S. A. Douglas,

Send us some of your last, we have read it in the Missouri Republican—like it—I'm good—wants Illinois.

and we are desirous of making some of our Republican friends read it. Rails seem to be in demand, but we have great faith in the man that made Redstead &

Cracker.

Respectfully,

Straton Hubbard.

Macon Co. will do her duty.
Shalton & Hubbard
Decatur, Macon Co. Ills
May 28, 1860
Copies of reply to Dais.
Norwalk
Fairfield Co. Ct.
May 28th

Hon. J. A. Douglas
Senate Chamber

Gent: Sir,

Several of my neighbors—especially with myself—would be pleased to receive a copy of your last speech in the Senate—my defense of “Squatter Sovereignty” as also any other political documents of that stripe which may be interesting.

Could you put me in the way of receiving the same?

Thanking you,

Very truly yours,

Chasney Street
No. 8 Street
Channey Street
West Norwalk, Fairfield Co. County
May 28, 1860

Reply to Davis for himself & others named within.
Jas. L. Dandreeh, Tschmater
Henry L. Reed
Eberleger T. Reed
N.P. Mather
W. F. Mather
David Selgeeck
Legrano Johnston
Dormeridge Dandreeh
R. J. Watling
Jarvis Street
J. H. Raymond
S. T. Hopkins
Franklin, N.C. May 28, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send me a duplicate of your late speech in reply to Senator Davis.

The people of the territories must regulate their own concerns in their own way because they are “The People” and self-government is the natural right of “The People.”

A State too must manage its own concerns in its own way, not because by some hook or crook it has got into the union but because it is “The People” and self-government is the natural right of “The People,” whether in a State or Territory.

(Pardon me)

You are the champion of the doctrine which is the life blood of the American union. If you are elected President it will be a ratification of the Principles of the Revolution and a victory as important to the world.

Very Respectfully,

J. F. Thompson
O. L. Thompson
Franklin, New Hampshire
May 28, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Panola Woodford Co. Ill
May 28/60

Hon' S. A. Douglas
Dr. Sir - though
an entire stranger to you in
person, I am far from being
such in regard to the political
principles you entertain, and
as one of your constituent - I
ask the privilege of addressing
you briefly, as I feel a sincere
desire to give utterance to my
feelings of approbation to the
Course you have ever pursued
in Congress as a statesman from
our State, - I have just con-
cluded in the reading of your
recent speech in reply to Mr. Davis of Miss. which I consider a perfect justification of your past political action. I here allow one to say (without the least adulation) that it is the greatest production of argument I have ever seen. It cannot be controverted by any statement of facts. It is unnecessary for me to say that it embodies a bold and gallant maintenance of the original principles of true Democracy from which position I can see no consistent way for the South to escape without proving recreant to a full and explicit knowledge of the truth.

By this late and noble effort you have not only added lustre to your brilliant career as an illustrious Senator and Statesman, but you have touched the responsive chords of the heart of the Democracy of Illinois, for which they will not fail to seek an opportunity to give you due reward.

This speech should be printed in pamphlet form and circulated thoroughly throughout the entire country. I should it be thus published (as I doubt not it will) I should like to have you send me a supply, and I will distribute them to both parties as well, in my judgment, most effectually promote the interests of our party.
I have ordered a quantity of newspapers from the Chicago Times office for that purpose, containing said speech, but pamphlets would be much the most preferable.

In the campaign that is fast approaching, I feel that we have a work to do in our own State, in which every true Democrat should put forth every effort within his power to advance the interests of our glorious cause, yet I feel confident that we can (with our first choice for candidate) achieve a great and glorious victory.

In conclusion allow me to add one single remark in regard to the Republican candidate now before the American people. While I mean no disrespect to Mr. Lincoln in making mention of the following, yet I am never the less true that many of the influential men of that party in this section who are personally acquainted with him openly assert that his nomination conclusively indicates to them that good material for President must have been a very scarce commodity within their party. It is needless to say that many of the Democrats are of the same opinion. Old Woodford remains firmly Democratic as usual and we intend to keep him so.

As a Democratic Friend & Supporter I am Yours Tr.
G.R. Thompson
R. H. Tompkins
Pendleton, Virginia
May 25, 1860

Political & Complimentary
Summersfield, March, May 28/60

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Will you have the kinduen to send a copy of your late
speech in the Senate in answer to Davis's resolutions
Your friends if this way
would be pleased to see
and read it for themselves.

I am for

Yours,

Mr. Jackson Vineries
M. J. Vincent
Sumnerfield, Michigan
May 28, 1860

Copies of reply to Paris.
Oconee Town, Georgia,
May 28, 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Washington.

Hon. Sir:

May a distant and ardent admirer ask the favor of a copy of your recent speech in reply to Senator Davis of Mississippi, when it shall be given to the public in pamphlet form? I may suit your convenience.

Most Respectfully,
Trout, servant,

J. D. Madison.
I. D. Maddell
Odartown, Georgia
May 28, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Syracuse, N.Y. May 28, 1860

Hon. J. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir,

There seems but little doubt the convention assembled at Baltimore, when it adopts the same elastic Cotton Plantaion of the South, including Bright as so the Administration, will array themselves in opposition to your nomination. By delegates then there assembled, I believe as long ago as when I was in Congress (from 1843 to 1847) you was there at the same time, the doctrine of the South then was, non-intervention, "hands off," let the people of the Territories decide what kind of institutions they will have. To such doctrine they continued to advocate & insisted on until they finally succeeded in making it the Platform of the Democratic party at Cin. 

— Cincinnati in 1856. I have no doubt they would stick to it, but for one plain & obvious reason—this cannot nor will defeat your nomination & election. Unless the Programme be changed:

Before our delegates from this district met at Charleston

We had a sitting & looked the ground over. We considered it impolitic to present a candidate from this State at this time, as a small portion of the delegates were very warm friends of Dickinson & a decided Majority were with the Mass. of Votes for Seymour. The nomination of either would have a tendency to renew the old divisions 

Engaging strong & bitter feelings that it would be best to avoid by going in for S. A. Douglas, who is the choice of full 30% of the Democratic party in the Rural Districts of this State. We had especial reference to your nomination. While you selected
The delegate from this district to recommend to the Committee to make the selection Mr. named Nash in Peck, both of this city. Mr. had quite a number who reserved the appointment arranged them by our Postmaster H. E. Sedgwick, and canal commissioner J. M. Jaycox, both of Morris making at Charleston, denying the Dickinson claims both urging for the success of the Wood delegation. I will not trouble you further with local items, but I can say to you in confidence that the Wood delegation will go to Baltimore stronger in point of numbers than any here at Charleston. So that it will be out of the power of our minds' to change that majority, unless it is done at the solicitation of your immediate friends, with your approval, this I know to be the feeling of many of the delegates with whom I have conversed since the Charleston Convention, and I believe our own district delegetes are (in each of the districts) of opinion if necessary to attend the two third rule they will remain by a majority vote. This course perhaps would furnish a sufficient reason in their decision to withdraw and make a Richmond or Southern (exclusive) nomination, the result of which might be a disruption of the State –Wide ticket. The success of the Republican district, possibly it may go to the House of Represent in the House yes, as well as you can from the locality of Washington. I do not know the strength of the opposition to your South. One thing is very evident, however, and that is how officers can carry out what the platform is if it can prevent your nomination. We are very anxious for your nomination. I hope with a sufficient good feeling to warrant your election. I shall continue to hope until

Write me soon convinced to the contrary, I desire if you can spare a few moments you would write me a note and give me your views of the state of feeling in this city. I would very much like to hear your views on the nomination. I do not ask it for public use, but for myself. I would also ask you to send me a few of your speeches in reply to this. I am sure you have sent Nash in Peck and Ward to Richmond a few days since, and if not, I should like to hear from you soon. I have taken this liberty on account of a former acquaintance, and hope you will consider it in that light.

I am Very Respectfully

Morace Wheaton
Horace Wheaton
Syracuse, New York
May 28, 1860

The N. Y. delegation will be stronger at Baltimore in favor of Judge D., than it was at Charleston.

ask for copies of
Reply to Davis, & for an answer to this, touching Judge D's strength in the South.
Harisburg May 28, 1860

Honor Stephen A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I should be under obligation to you for a copy of your late great speech in the United States Senate. You will know my thanks for any public document of interest and whilst that you may favor me with.

I enclose you a letter from our mutual friend M.F. Mulgrew which was published in the "Sentinel." Read it.

Your friend,

J.H. P. Wieman
Editor "York County Democrat"
J. H. G. Merman
Ed. "York County Democrat"
Hanover, Pa.
May 28, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis, and other documents.
May 28th 1860,

S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

You will oblige me greatly by forwarding to my address a copy of your speech delivered in the U.S. Senate on the Tariff, directing to J. W. P. Whiley

Hon. S. A. D.

Carlisle

Penn.
W. P. Willey
Carlisle, Penn.
May 28, 1860

Copy of reply to Harris.
Hagerstown, May 28th, 1851

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to address you, a perfect stranger, but being DESIRous of possessing a copy of the late speech which you delivered in the United States Senate in opposition to Mr. Daniel Webster and in support of the great doctrine of popular sovereignty, and knowing you are better able of obtaining it through your influence, I humbly request you to forward me a copy of the same. Also a copy of the article which appeared
in Harpers Magazine. In some sense, if it be in any other sense, it is communally.

Any other speech of yours which you may desire to have actualized in support of the same doctrine will be thankfully received. I have read them all, but I do not possess a copy of either. How do I know where the can be obtained? Let there be a different copy for what otherwise might seem sacrifices on my part.

The above arguments against abolition are only the humble support of the doctrine which you have so ably advocated and I trust.

The day is fast approaching when if our cause the same support to which we are the only advocate.

I have the honor to remain Sir,

Your more obedient servant,

Jno. G. Bulloch

So R. D. Douglass
Ann Arbor, Mich.
May 28, 60

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U.S. Senator from Ill.

Dear Sir,

Will you be so obliging as to send me your articles on "Popular Sovereignty" published in Harper's Magazine and your replies to Judge Black if you have them in a convenient form, also your Speech in the Senate Jan 23. I think I can use them effectively in the coming campaign, but would not thus trouble you, had I any other means of obtaining them.

Yours respectfully,
A. H. Zachanow.
A. H. Zacharias
Ann Harbor, Michigan
May 28, 1860

Harper Artale—
Reply to Judge Black
Reply to Davis.