George Journal Office
Newcastle, Pa. May 22, 60

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

May I address you in the Senate of the United States, and ask you to secure my liberty in addressing you at this time. Will you be kind enough to forward me a copy of your late speech in the Senate? I should like to quote it in my paper, but it is rather lengthy. Realize your friends succeed in nominating you at Baltimore. Should you fail, I am sure Sir, your friend's success in nominating you at Baltimore—should

Yours truly,
J. M. Fairchild
J. M. Kuester
(Lawrence Journal Office)
Newcastle, Penn.
May 30, 1860

Copies of reply to Davis.

Unless Judge D. is nominated, P. is lost to the Democracy.
Bloomington Ind.
May 30 1866

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: As the political excitement here, at present, is very high, and documents treating on the great issues of the age are scarce, I take the liberty of requesting you, if you will be so kind, as to send me a few. We are at present as you are fully aware, represented in Congress by a Republican, but it will not long be so.

Our Delegates, who so worthily did their duty at Charleston, are preparing to return to Baltimore, where I hope they will be successful in their laudable undertaking.

Hoping that all dissensions in the democratic ranks will soon be healed, and that the wish of the Majority will be granted. I remain as ever yours,

F. W. Loudon.
J. W. Landen
Bloomington, Indiana
May 30th, 1860

ask for campaign documents.
Metropolitan Hotel,
New York May 31, 186

My dear Sir:

A constituent of Yours, a friend of a friend of mine, desire, as a note of introduction to Mr. Dalley
Minister in England, and I will esteem it a kindness if you will either give him
only yourself, or peruse this for him, from some friend
Mr. Dalley. His name is Alexander Moore, his
residence is Chicago. He is a nephew of Mr. Geo. Mitchell
of Galena. Yours, truly,

P.S. Please enclose the letter to me, &
also the receipt.
E. B. Marshall
N.Y.
May 30, 1868

ask for a letter of introduction to Mr. Dallas, for Alexander Moore of Chicago.
Center Ala.
May 30th, 1860

Will you be kind enough to send to my address your late speech made in the Senate of the U.S. upon the resolutions introduced by the Hon. Jeff Davis. Truly yours,

John C. Calhoun

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
John L. McConnell
Center, Alabama
May 30, 1860
Copy of reply to Davis.
New York May 30th 1840

D A. Douglas

Will you please favor me with a copy of your recent speeches in the Senate and House.

James C. A. Cummins

With butter seal Rasso and to Murray et

Have the free state any rights?

Mr. Coffin in his recent speech declares that the people of a territory have not a right to self-government by "inherent sovereignty." I think we may justly claim knowledge of this position on the Southern ground of argument. They claim as I understand it, that the Constitution recognizes slavery as property and therefore should receive congressional protection. Now if I mistake not the Constitution recognizes the force and power from whence springing the right to establish slavery in any state. The right of self-government which is superior to the one that flows from it in the Southern States. Now if the Constitution recognizes a subordinate right it certainly cannot
I acknowledge the one from which it springs.

I claim that the "Fugitive slave protection" right is a sectional one - and the one from which it derives, all its vitality and potential power. A universal one isn't recognized by any state of the Union. The Constitution guarantees certain protections for all citizens, but those protections are not absolute. The question that presents itself is: Is the Constitution to be interpreted so as to protect the minority of Confederates who have rights to be protected from insurrection?

It may be that I am mistaken, but I do claim for the free states the same protection the South claims to be entitled to, and therefore the South asserts that Congress cannot decide the constitutional rights of the citizens of the different states. The Constitution, as it stands, is just as it exists now. The Constitution is the supreme right from which the other emanates. Hence I claim that if the South, under its constitutional protection, has the sectional rights - we of the free states, under "Inherent powers" through the Constitution, acknowledging the rule of self-government in every state, which in essence adheres to the likes of us, and possesses the power to crush it to atoms, even if the slave states - I therefore conclude the free states, having it more potent and powerful than those claimed by the South.
James C. McKinley
4 Murray St. New York City
May 30, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis;
Argument on the Territorial question.
Ball May 30, 1860

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

In compliance with your request, I have the honor to send you a copy of our platform of the Union Convention, containing, not only the platform of the National Convention, but also the minority platform as originally adopted at the Charleston Convention, and as revised by the motion of Mr. Thayer. You will not fail to perceive that in proportion to the aid and advice to the Union and the influence of opinion and action, their influence to the Supreme Judicial Court of the United States, tend to secure to the Union and the American Union the support of the people in the nomination of a candidate, because the men who most strongly oppose you and members of the Union Convention, committee not only themselves but the Electors, who are at the head of which stand some loyal men.

I write to ask the Maryland Committee to meet at Baltimore, and the Chairman of the same Committee in the Senate, and the administration may be represented in the Convention of the Cabinet appointing Mr. Stringer, the Surveyor, Mr. Bingham and the Assayer. General, and the Collector.
Appointing the late Secretary for State, while Mr. 
Hollis F. Brown the present official in Mr. Hill's 
place, is in charge of the seat. This extremely 
important matter is in the hands of the Minister. 
The State of the way
How and letting me in a state of the seat. Then the 
President, in a state of the seat. If it
is of their present. Should not be your friend. The 
emotions of the seat. Controlling all the emotions 
and acting affairs. No matter how there to counteract 
the emotions in your going. Pasture, and the seat. Then the 
declerking some of the others on the stove's in case. 
he might the others in a state of the seat. Then the 

Dear Sir,

I incline to think this matter. If, if the
of their present. Should not be your friend. The 
emotions of the seat. Controlling all the emotions 
and acting affairs. No matter how there to counteract 
the emotions in your going. Pasture, and the seat. Then the 

Oriole, the question and the better of sense and will. And with other help to the distribution of advantages. I understand to this effect is all along other stimulant a desire to come you and the country, it is to a considerable extent a task of whom the天然的 Mr. Brown and myself, whom I have other the better in the Contest, the 'This real estate' being a delegate to the Charleston and both the Chief. - The year 1863. I have not you into our family different for which highly profitable and uninteresting intelligence your arriving debut to the facet it with which you made me feel one my visit to you yesterday, as though I had known you forever. I knew the time you here long. Yet I cannot without the expression of my earnest prayer that the Treaty be bless with your remembrance which need I promiss get commingly pronounced prayer.

Respectfully,

Your Friend, M. H. woodman.

Baltimore, May 8th.

[Signature]
Phila May 30th 1860

Hon S A Douglas
U.S.

Dear sir,

I wrote to you some two weeks ago requesting you to send me a copy of your great speech. Will you be kind enough to send me a copy of your speech at your earliest convenience. Gen. Foster will be in Washington to advocate the Lamb bill and you on next Tuesday: Yours

Rich M. Laughlin
1422 1/2 8th St
Philadelphia
Landing, Miss
May 30th

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Wf. Senate

Sir

Will you do me the honor to send me a few copies of your late speech in the Senate in reply to Mr. Davis of Miss.

The demand for it is constant and I have but one single copy in the City, which has passed through so many hands that it is now out. The favor of a few copies will be thankfully received & gratefully appreciated by your old friend,

Edwin W. Meadfield
Edwin P. Merrifield  
Lansing, Michigan  
May 30, 1860  

Several copies of only  
to Davis.  
one copy only in town,  
that soon out.
Washington, Iowa
May 30th, 1860

Honorable Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

will now Be so kind as to Send Me your Speech In the Senate Recently one the of Jefferson Davis Resolutions and your Reply to Said Davis will Be Just the Thing I am in hopes the Democratic Convention in June will give out the Embodiment of the Minority Report of the Charleston Convention or Else I am a Fraud the Democratic Party will Be gone we Democrats of the north west more Can Be willing to any Thing like the Majority Report If taint Two Brush trouble I st Direct to Washing Post office Iowa and I will Be a thousand times Obliged to you Yours Respectfully

John Myers Exp.

Honorable S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senator
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Myers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Native Iowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 30, 1860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copy of reply to Davis.
Minneapolis, Minnesota
May 30, 1860

Sir, H. C. Douglass —

or Sir,

Will your please be so kind as to lend me a copy of your speech delivered in the Senate on the 15th last on Mr. Davis's resolutions, and confer a great favor —

Yours very truly,
W. T. Perkins
W. T. Perkins
Minneapolis, Minnesota
May 20, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
To: Stephen A. Douglas

Mr. Chas. Peck

I will do me the kindness to send the debate on Senator Davis' Territorial Resolutions to you and your associates in it. Your compliance will help you meet all.

M. M. Pettit

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 30, 1860
Mr. W. Pettit
Tuskegee, Alabama
May 30, 1860

Copy of Debate with Douglas.
Mr. S. A. Smith & Co.

Cincinnati May 30th 1860.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens
Washington City, D.C.

I am requested by the
Douglas Popular Bravery Club of Ohio to state that any documents for distribution during the campaign in this section, be forwarded to my address.

We are making great preparations to be in Baltimore next month, and it affords me much pleasure to state that we had an enthusiastic meeting of the Club on last Saturday evening. Ohio, will be at the convention in full force; and your friends may feel an unshakable confidence that you will be the nominee after a brief opposition. We can carry Ohio with you, without you we shall lose it.

Very Respectfully,

Thomas Smell
Corresponding Secretary
Douglas Club
Thomas Powell
Attorney at Law
Cincinnati, Ohio
May 30, 1860

Asks for documents for circulation by the "Douglas Club".
This will be in full force at Baltimore.
This state can be carried by Judge D. X.
by no other Democrat.
No. 3 Hudson Place  
Hoboken, N. Jersey May 30th 1866  
Hon Stephen A. Douglass

Dear Sir,

Will you please forward to my address 6 or 8 copies of your late speech on Davis Resolution. I wish them for distribution & perusal and would like them forwarded immediately.

I am Sir truly your

Charles W. Reed

Hoboken

New Jersey
Charles M. Reed
Hoboken, New Jersey
May 30, 1860

6 or 8 copies of reply
6 Davis.
Lawrence County, Pennsylvania

Newcastle May 30th 1860

Hon. J. A. Inglis

Dear Sir:

Will please let me know:

Taking the liberty of writing to you at this time

I have been trying to get your Senate Speech that you delivered on the Senate since the Charleston Convention. I will take it at a great favor if you will send me a copy of it if you can spare a copy.

I wish you would send them to me. This is quite a demand on them. I have seen some extract but that don’t satisfy me. I want the whole Speech.

I am a warm friend of...
Yours truly was a delegate from Leavenworth county, Kans. and
imported. Ever Measure that came up in our State convention that
was in favor of you.
Trends to go to Charleston convention and I will refer you to Hon. Wm.
Montgomery Andy of congress from our state who was a
delegate to Charleston convention.
The laws I took in our State convention you are gain.
Trends in our county every
day — I will be pleased to receive every document you
have to send among your
friends and hopes you will receive the nomination
at Baltimore.
I remain your friend,
W. H. Reynolds.
W. H. Reynolds
Newcastle, Lawrence Co., Pa.
May 30, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis, other speeches.
June 7, 1860

Dear Judge,

I saw Caggie and Dickson, and with each of them had a long conversation. I showed them a Free-Soil ticket, and they declared they would vote for you to the end. They have never thought of ever talking Liberty, and for this good reason that I denied them from all of the public meetings except one of the custom-houses. I think I cannot be mistaken in reference to them or their cause. Each of them expressed a feeling that they would not agree to change the platform, and they say they take shelter in hand Stephenson's letter.

I knew it of great importance that no change shall be made in that. Popular opinion is in the

but side of the city among
I was brought home in consequence of sickness in my family. My youngest child has been and is now quite sick. I will leave

I went to Washington the moment I can do so, which I hope will be early next week.

There opened the Cane Jugger here. I made a speech on Lincoln last night to a very large audience. We can carry the state for you by ten thousand, but will be beaten twenty thousand with any one else. With you we can carry N. Y. & the N. West entire with any one else. We come N. Y. & the N. entire and forever. If we are to such like teachers the story must of old we had as well pull down the Pillars and all roads together.

James Trigg
H. A. Richardson.
May 30/60
W. A. Richardson
Lurney
Polit.

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is crossed out with a V symbol.]
Wells, Oneida Co., N.Y.

May 30th, 1860.

Mr. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Permit me to say a word or two, in regard to the Democratic National Convention, soon to assemble at Baltimore.

I trust the Convention will, by all means, adhere to the platform of 1856, so far as the subject of slavery is concerned. Any departure from it, at this time, will certainly prove fatal to us, in the North. Give it to us, just as it is, with a candidate to correspond. I may hope to secure the vote of several of the northern states — then, making one success, a perfectly sure thing. Change it to meet the views of certain extremists of the South, and it seems to me,
we can look for anything but disinterest throughout all the free States.

I believe you can carry New York, if permitted to run with your friends, and not analyze to them. The doctrine of non-intervention is the true formula. There can be no doubt of it. It accords with the genius of our institutions and the sentiments of the people, and it must ultimately be adopted as the only mode of restoring peace to the country. At the end, effectually, the "impeachable offence" the day is not the same, when all parties will unite in saying it is right to swear they were originally for it.

We must have. Do not call me a "Dread Scott" resolution. We do not require your pledge of submission to the decision of the Supreme Court upon Slavery or any other question. It is unjust to ask it, but would be humiliating to give it. It will do us good. I would only embarrass us, through the entire country, if that too, without any sort of benefit to any one, but an opponent.

It is dangerous, even ridiculous, to make the decision of Courts, be it of political faith. It should not be done. It would lead to endless difficulties and disaster.

We regard generally, the decision of the Courts, as the law of the land, the supreme in them as much, until reversed, reversed as otherwise commanded. That is enough. The democratic party is not treasonable in its act. An revolutionary in its view, and it is an insult to demand of me at this day, a pledge of submission to law and obedience to the Constitution.

If the history of the past does not give assurance to the truth of my fidelity to all their legal and constitutional right, I know of nothing that will cost such. We have been claimed...
above in almost every Congressional District at the North and States after state heretofore
strongly democratic has gone against us
upon this slavery question; or rather on
account of the haggling manner in which
this miserable issue has been presented to
us, since the election of 1856. In a word
we have lost will but one hour in
defence of the right of our friends at the
South. Surely, this right to be satisfied.
I trust we can undo the present or at
Baltimore & that the convention sit, at all
hazard, adhere to the Platform of 1856. Do the
Hazards, adhere to the Platform of 1856. Do that
we are safe. I would in no accountunker
in circumstances, consent to the slightest
no alteration of it, in addition to is. Take it, as
alteration of it, as addition to it. Take it, as
it is, the way reasonably hope for success.
modify it, in the way proposed, and be the
surely precluded in the defeat! The chief
their own strength the hope of our opponents is, not in their own strength
but in our folly. They hope we will be foolish
and to put in their hands another Kansas Club, with
which to beat us down.
I trust they are to be
disappointed. A few days will show
With most Regard,
Yours ever,
D. Sheldon Root.
P. Hcllon Root
Utica, Oneida Co., N. Y.
May 30, 1860

No modification of the plat
form should be made; the
lightest change would ruin
the Dem. Party at the North.

No Dred Scott decision; it
would be humiliating to the
North to be asked to consent
to its destruction - it is con-
necessary, it would be of
benefit only to our opponents.
The decision of the Supreme
Court is law - until reversed,
y the Democracy do not
require to be bound down to
their laws, etc.
Senate Chamber,

May 30th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

You are requested to attend a meeting of the Democratic Senators, on tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, at the Reception room of the Senate.

Respectfully, Sc.,

S. R. McNaiv
Sergeant-at-arms, U. S. Senate.
Request to attend a Meeting of the Democratic Senators at 10 10c. May 21 30
Boothig Green, Indiana,
May 30, 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Sir, Will you do me the favor to send me a few copies of your speech delivered in the Senate on the 15th Inst., for distribution.

Your Obedient Servant,

T. M. Robertson.
J. M. Robertson
Bowling Green, Indiana
May 31, 1860

Copy of reply to Paris.
La Grange Ills May 30th 1869

Hon S. At. Douglas
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Will you please confer a favor by sending me a copy of your late speech on "Popular sovereignty." I am very truly yours,

Respectfully,

J. F. Fauns

La Grange
Lewis County
Missouri
Joseph Y. Saum
La Grange, Lewis Co. Ills.,
May 30, 186-

General copies of late speeches, on Pop.攷.
Chester Springs
Chester Co. Pa
May 30, 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglass
U. S.

Dear

Please favor me with a copy of your late check delivered on U.S. and obliges

Yours

Very Respectfully

Wm. Thompson Shaffer
W. Thompson Shaffer
Chester Springs, Chester Co., Pa.
May 30, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Humphry Va. May 30th 40

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

You will confer a favor by sending me a copy of all of your speeches or other productions upon the subject of "Pol.

On: Sovereignty." By so doing you will confer a favor upon a number of friends.

Yours,

H. Smith
F. Smith

Mannington, Marion Co. Va.

May 30, 1860

Copies of all of Judge
D's speeches, touching the
subject of pop. can.
Washington, D.C., May 30, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas:

Sir: You will doubtless receive the nominations of the Baltimore Convention. If so, it is equally probable you will need as many northern States as you will get. Now, I started a Democratic paper in Jefferson county, Iowa, one sixty miles west of Burlington, in the fall of 1838. At that time, the Black Republicans had a majority of 300 or 400. Now, they have no majority. But my paper must either cease or receive assistance in its publication. My purpose, therefore, in addressing you is, to ascertain whether you can refer me to any of your friends who will advance a loan, at 6 per cent., of say $400, and to be a mortgage in the office, (which will bring $1,200 at sale.) In Iowa I must pay 12 to 15 per cent., which is ruinous. I ask no office; I ask no favor, other than the above. I want my paper to survive, and with the above loan it will and must survive.

Grieve me for thus addressing you, who am a stranger to you, yet a friend, heart and mind devoted to you. I address you thus sadly, lest I may not have a chance to do so after your nomination. If you will deign to answer this, do so
After you receive the nomination. And if any further particulars are desired you shall promptly have them. I am personally acquainted with no one in the city, and have learned that the only means of which I might avail myself that afestures which I so much need this summer. If I have imprudently committed myself upon you in these addressing you, excuse me, if you please, and in what case, I am, politically your warm and devoted friend.

V. Buel by Taylor
15 Dec. south, 1849.
J. Buckey Taylor
(4 Iowa)

I rash City, May 30/60

Edit a paper in Iowa.
I wish to borrow 400.
To keep it up; and
I hope that Judge D's
friends will assist him
to that extent if Judge D.
receives the nomination.
Dear Mr. Turnbolt,

I am enclosing a Cheque for $10.00, which I understand is the amount due me for the use of the Public Park, Decatur, Ill., during the past three years.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

P.S. I am enclosing a receipt for the amount of $10.00.

Decatur, Ill.

12/4/87
D. Turnbull
(Revue House)
Decatur, Illinois
May 26, 1860

Copy of reply to Darius.
D. Turnbolt
(Resignation)
Decatur, Illinois
May 20, 1860

Copy of reply to
Paris.
Mr. Douglas,

you will confer a favor by sending to me the recent debate between yourself & Hon. Jeff. Davis; if convenient please send the whole debate. If it will not be taxing your valuable time too much please answer this question; have slave holders a right to settle in the territories before slavery has been legalized by an act of a territorial legislature? Any sole effect in making this communicition is to correctly information on the above question.

Your Most Respectfully,

[Signature]

Direct to J. H. Wetton

Rockburg

Macon Co.

Wl.
Jas W. Melton
Reubug, Macon Co.
Illinois

May 30, 1863

Reply to Davis.