Beaumont (Missouri) May 31, 1860

To Hon. S. Douglas

George of the 2d, is before me. It's heart made glad by the good news it contained. I see there is to be a convention held at Augusta called by the Committee of the 4th Congressional District. The District will instruct Mr. Owen of South to go for you if he deems his instructions. The vote will be taken at Baltimore for States of Maine 5½ to 2½. For you, of the 5 votes will be firm. I stand by you for 57 more votes. I shall be at the 4th Dist. Convention.

Best regards,

J. F. McLeod

To Hephaet Sturgis
I. J. McClinton
Belfast, Maine
May 21, 1860

I will be at the 4th Corps Convention. Aaron of Bath will be nominated if he obey, the vote of Maine at Bath will be 94 for Judge D. 624 against him.
Bloomington, Ills
May 31st, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U.S. Senate

Dear Sir,

I should be glad if you could forward me some copies of your speech delivered in the Senate on the 13th Oct., but I have to hunt around some time in this Black Republican city before I could find one. I think I can use some of them to the advantage of Democracy, provided you are the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. If you should not be, we will not want any, I mean there is nothing in the way of documents or any thing else that will do us much good. For bald will not save us in this state unless you hear the cricket. I am well satisfied if you receive the nomination without too much dissatisfaction on the part of the Southern Deleg.

Then, we can carry the election with ease but if you are not the man, we in this part of Illinois have but little hope.

With great respect,

Your Humble Servt,

[Signature]

[Postscript: Late P.M. of Bloomington Ills]
J. W. Maxwell
Bloomington, Illinois
May 31, 1860

Copies of reply to Davis.
If Judge D. is not
nominated, Illinois
surrenders to the
Black Republicans.
West Chester, May 31, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

You would confer upon me a favor if you would concur with me in the transmission of all the information your friend [illegible] is now distributing by pamphlet or otherwise, in regard to the great campaign now upon us. I have never voted any other ticket than the Democratic having voted at forty-five general State and Presidential Elections, most of my political history here I regret to say are unfriendly to your nomination but I am unable to advance so far as I can gather from them any decent show of reason therefore I desire those documents in order that I may be able to meet them at all points.

I greatly fear that the seceders from our Convention at Charleston and Britishist "Peke" and friends as richly as John Brown deserve the felon tramp's fate.

Please accept acknowledgments of my high and affectionate regards personal and political and of my warmest wishes for your health and prosperity.

I remain most respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: "F. W. Martin"]
Mr. Reuelin
West Chester, Penna.
May 31, 1860

Asks for campaign facts for circulation etc.
Reply to Davis, etc.
Philadelphia May 31st, 1860

Dear Sir,

I am very anxious to have tried to obtain a copy (or more) of your late Speech in reply to Senator Davis of Mississippi. I went to the "Post" Office this morning with the expectation of getting it there, but was disappointed. The Clerk there advised me to write to you for it, although I am afraid it will give you much trouble. But if you can send me a copy, you will do me a great favor.

Yours faithfully,

Jno. T. Parker

Please direct to me at No. 624 Locust St.

Philadelphia.
John J. Parker  
624 Locust St  
Phila., Penna.  
May 31, 1860 

Copy of reply to Davis.
Huntsville, May 31, 1860

Hon. J. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

We would be pleased if you could send us a few copies of your late speech in the House. There is not an area in this state that labors under greater disadvantages than this district. When you first took your stand against the Secession friends, very few had the courage to openly approve your course. We have not one Harper in the district on our side. Not a prominent man openly approves your conduct. The Administration men claim the district as certain for them, but as you are aware we consider this district for you after a heroic struggle by electing two delegates whose pledges themselves to go for you. This I blame was affected by the exertions of Democrats in this place. You what he want is some one occasionally to help us. The election here is a poor gauge that opposes you from mercenary consideration. You had many letters of support here but at present there is not more than two or three but what they will support you cheerfully if nominated.

Yours sincerely,

J. B. Peters.
J. B. Peters
Stevensville, Ohio
May 31, 1860

Ask for speeches for circulation.
Moundsville, Marshall Co. Wv.

May 31, 1860

Hon. S. H. Sanford
Respected Sir,

Although I have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, I take this liberty of soliciting you to forward me such public documents as you may deem best, in order to make me acquainted with the state of the contesting political parties. I am a firm supporter of the democratic cause and desire to be posted in all matters that will advance the interests of this party in the coming presidential contest. With your entire success, I remain

Very respectfully,
E. C. Field

[Signature]
E. C. Picket

Mountville, Marshall Co.
Va. May 31, 1860

Speaks & pub. sect.
to post himself on
political topics.
To Joseph Binion, Co. Michigan, May 31st

Sir Stephen A. Douglas

Honored Friend,

I address you as friend, believing that every exponent of sound principles is a friend to our country & its institutions and to humanity. I have just concluded your speech of May 15 to 16th inst. to be clear & consistent & such a complete exposition of democraticist principles as I have always understood them, having cast my first vote for Franklin Pierce, that it seems to me it must carry conviction to every mind. You have truly said that all the honor the democracy can confer has been repaid in their choice at Charleston and whether they add a crown of thorns or a diadem of pearls the glory is the same. I thank God that our Country has a man equal to the emergency & hope to have you as our standard bearer in 1860. We can do nothing without other principles, never the less our Name.

Ever Your sincere Friend,

Fred. A. Potter
Fred. A. Potter
St. Joseph, Berrien Co. Mich
May 31, 1860
Complimentary V.R.
To: Stephen A. Douglas
From: Horace Mann

May 31st, 1848
Washington City, D.C.

Dear Sir,

Allow me to trespass so far upon your time and patience, as to ask that you will cause to be forwarded to me your late speech in reply to Mr. Jef Davis. You have many political adherents in our section, but our Delegation in Congress seem to have purposely suppressed the circulation of your speeches amongst us, and have flooded the country with the sentiments of those opposed to you. I will thank you to honor me occasionally with anything of the kind, under your frank I have the honor to be,

Your Obdt St.

[Signature]
C. W. Powell

Boina, Warren Co., Miss.
May 31, 1860

Copy of reply to Paris.
Chicago May 31st 1860.

Hon. I. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir: My object in addressing you this letter is a desire to contribute any share towards the triumph of Democratic principles and men in the coming struggle between sectionalism and the sound, conservative elements of our great country. You may perhaps recollect having met me at Madison, Wis. in 1857, when I was the editor of a Norwegian Democratic paper there. Since then I have been to work early and late for our party, but am sorry to say that the paper there has come into the hands of a young man, Mr. Brochsven, who, from his short residence in this country, is utterly unable to advocate any political principle, and moreover hes is “shaky,” and I honestly believe that Republican money would induce him to change the color of the paper. Under these circumstances I have thought that a Democratic paper at this place in the Scandinavian language would go far towards redeeming this berefted city from Black Republicanism. From what I have gathered in conversations with countrymen of mine here, I am confident that your nomination would please them much better than that of Lincoln, although they have heretofore voted with the opposition; and considering your nomination at Baltimore a foregone
conclusion, I write you for the purpose of asking whether if not something could be done to get a paper started here of the color above mentioned, a paper that would take a bold and fearless stand, and at the same time interest its readers. Without any intention of praising myself, I can assure my own ability to publish such a paper, having been, so to speak, educated to this kind of business, and I know my countrymen will heed me out in what I have said. I have not yet mentioned my plan to any of the leading Democrats here, because I undertook last year undertook to provide some of our best men out of some nine hundred dollars, pretending to collect money for this same purpose, and then absconding with the funds, and being almost a stranger here, I might perhaps be suspected of some similar intention. I therefore deemed it best to write directly to you, and should my plan meet with your approval, I have no doubt but you could, by sending a few words to your friends here, secure me the assistance I need at present. Five or six hundred dollars would buy a tolerably good outfit for a weekly paper, no press being necessary; and I doubt not but I should be liberally supported by the party here after starting the paper. Unfortunately, I am myself unable to provide the necessary outfit; for although I have always worked hard and faithfully for the party, still it has hitherto brought me nothing but pecuniary loss.

If I should commence a paper here, I intend to make arrangements with Judge Sheahan, Judge about the presswork; and generally I should confer with them and rely on their advice in matters pertaining to the business. It would be highly benevolence to me, therefore, if you would drop Mr. [illegible] a line, if my plan meets with your approval.

Hoping that you will take this matter into favorable consideration, and inform me of your opinion. I remain with profound respect,

Yours most obt serv.

Cha. M. Rice.
Charles M. Reese
Chicago, Illinois
May 21, 1860

I wish to start a weekly paper in Scandinavian language in Chicago, for the purpose requiring $5 or $6 a week, &c., &c.
New York May 31st 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Will you be kind enough to forward a copy of your late speech in the Senate to me.

Yours Respectfully

W. E. Rogers

271 Broadway New York
W. E. Rogers
277 Broadway, Room 16
New York City
May 31, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Potter
21 May 1860

Sir,

Will you do me the favor to allow your secretary to mail me a copy of your speeches in the Territorial Resolutions, and greatly obliged,

Yours etc.

Geo. W. Seerle

To Mr. J. A. Ogilbee
Geo. W. Le Conte
Boston, Mass.
May 31, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
My dear Judge,

I enclose you the resolutions which the Committee (Mr. E. Lehman) have agreed upon for our meeting on Monday night. If you have any suggestions to make in relation to any of them please let me know at once. The demonstration promises to be the largest ever held in Phila. All the active working Democrats of the city are taking part. At a meeting in my ward last night we had a larger attendance of Democrats than ever before, arrangements were made for presenting masks, transparencies etc., and a determination shown to equal all the other crowds in our display, though it is the strongest opposition ward in the city. So far — no speakers
P.S. cannotwingman be inclined
to come?
from abroad have accepted your invitation except Hamilton of Texas, Tonke, of Ill., and Larrabee of Wisconsin. We ought to have Reverdy Johnson, whose name is a tower of strength among the mercantile and professional men of Phil. I telegraphed you last night a few minutes ago in relation to him and Mr. Richardson, whose whereabouts we do not know and are anxious to ascertain, as he of all others ought to be present. It is the intention of your friends to follow up the big meeting with meetings in every district instructing the delegates. I think we will be able to instruct Mr. Cassidy's colleague, Mr. Owen Jones's colleague, and Henry M. Phillips and H. B. Bowen in the 4th district. At all events the attempt will be made.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Am. S. H. Douglas,
Washington, D.C.
Brevetted Capt.  
June 25 1863.  
abt 8.
Resolved

That it is the right of the Democratic party to assemble and express their principles in the selection of their standard bearers; and they intend to maintain this privilege as essential and inalienable. With this view, this meeting has convened to declare that Stephen A. Douglas is their choice for the Presidency and to denounce the shameless persecution of this distinguished Democratic champion whose repeated victories over the opposition has crowned his name with unfading glory.

Resolved

That we solemnly pledge our unaltering devotion to the Union and express our continued confidence in it as the best means of promoting the prosperity and happiness of the people; that we will steadfastly resist every infraction of its obligations.
compacts and compromises, maintain the sovereignty of its individual members and extend protection to every State and the people thereof in all their constitutional rights.

Resolved

That the fundamental theory of this government rests upon the equal rights of all the States — that the people of the States and Territories are in the full possession of all the political rights not surrendered in the Constitution. From these principles this great doctrine of non-intervention naturally follows — non-intervention as well in the Territories as in the States — non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories and non-interference with the privileges and institutions of the several States. To this doctrine the Democratic party solemnly committed itself in 1856. It was enunciated and accepted North and South, and it was
distinctly understood, that, hereafter, all questions relating to domestic slavery should be banished from the Halls of Congress, leaving the people of the Territories and the States perfectly free to form and regulate their own domestic institutions by which alone the peace and harmony of this Republic could be preserved and the liberties of the people established upon a firm and permanent basis.

Resolved

That we utterly repudiate all sectional parties; we denounce the nomination made at Chicago as a purely sectional one. By a resolution passed in its Convention, the prefix of "National" to their party name was deliberately expunged, whereby it was announced that their candidate was a sectional, and not a national representative. In like manner we repudiate the disunion
movement of Wm. L. Yancey and his followers and protest against their admission into the Baltimore Convention. We regard all disunionists as natural allies, one to the other, each appealing to the passions and prejudices of one against the peace and harmony of the Union. In the language of Washington, it is a matter of serious concern that "any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations, ... northern and southern Atlantic and Western" whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief that "there is a real difference of local interests and views. One of the ingredients of party to acquire influence within particular districts is to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts and aims of other districts. "You cannot shield yourself too much against the jealousies and heart-burnings."
"which spring from these misrepresentations, they tend to render alien to each other, those who ought to be bound together by paternal affection."

Resolved,

That we heartily approve of the platform adopted by the National Convent at Charleston, and pledge ourselves to the support of the nominees to be selected at the adjourned session at Baltimore.

Resolved,

That we have implicit confidence in the integrity, ability, and democracy of Stephen A. Douglas, the brave and statesman-senator of Illinois. He has never faltered in his bold and manly course in upholding the liberties of the people, nor quailed before the bitter and relentless persecution that has pursued him—\(he\) has never
shrunk from any attack or turned his back upon a foe, but strong in his conviction of the right and supported by the sympathy and affection of the masses, his nomination would sound the death-knell of Black Republicans and lead the Democratic party to an overwhelming triumph.

Resolved

That we return our sincere thanks to that portion of the Pennsylvania delegation to Charleston who faithfully represented the views and sentiments of the Democracy of the State which were clearly indicated in the resolutions of the late Reading Convention and we cordially endorse their consistent and decided support of Stephen A. Douglas as the choice of Pennsylvania for the Presidency and we heartily applaud the noble conduct of our immediate representatives, Lewis B. Case, who steadfastly adhered to the known wishes of his constituents undaunted with distinguished ability, the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas, who is undeniably the choice of nine tenths of the Democracy of the Union.
May 31st, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Sirs,

Will you please be so kind as to send me a copy of your last speech, delivered in the Senate, in reply to the speech of Hon. Jeff. Davis.

Yours etc.,

[Signature]

[Address]
John B. Strother
Culpeper Co., Va.
May 21, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Darien Grove Co. New York May 31 1860

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dr sir,
Will you please send me a few copies of your last speech or the one delivered on the 13th & 16th of May the papers speak of it as a Clincher but only give extracts I want the whole thing. A good thing will burst no one & we want the whole of it. We always knew where to find you. Would not I like to work for you if you get the nomination at Baltimore I want to see you with Old Honest Abe Lincoln the real leader you did it in 1844 I thank you can you him a general hint that will satisfy him

Yours most respectfully
James H. Sutherland RN
James H. Sutherland

Sauk, Genesee Co., N.Y.

May 31, 1860

a few copies of reply to Davis.
Gettysburg, 28th of March, 1860
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of writing you again. A few lines informing you of the doings of the administration from here. Since the Charleston convention, Bogyard and Whistler from this County, the succeeding delegates from the State at Charleston, have been notified, and by their friends, and the government couriers, to get the people of this County to Sanction their cause. A Democratic County meeting was held last Saturday at Gettysburg, and Bogyard and Whistler, made an ability to speak of the civil bleeding misrepresenting the facts. The delegates that were packed in are now the ultimate Bogyard and their adjourned them. We call it and was there a deadlock. A reassembled on last Saturday, and passed into Bogyard and Whistler to attend the Baltimore convention. Of the Southern States, sects attending. They support was Boggie before the meeting and as the Boggie obtained the majority, the people are sovereign. Democratic have called A Democratic County meeting in the City of Washington on Friday the 8th of June, and the shall have apparent two delegates to the Baltimore convention and come Boggie to Jane our right to have their convention. The delegates from here and Sussex are afraid to Bogyard one, what? action and Whistler hopes that they will not to admit our delegates from this County. I shall see in confidence that John Pinion the delegate of the House with their indirect assurance.
I was at the meeting in this County, and heard Mr. Bagyrd speak. He said, People regaling in our new home in the West, he told me, he was with me against Bagyrd, and as President was to make the State Delegate from the Brunswick County go John Broome and Matthew Salisbury, and Senator is the Delegate from Sussex, and the Governor, Mr. Ross is the Delegate, from Ross, but both of mine in Salisbury is under great obligation to me, and there is another man in Sussex by the name of William Cannon, who Salisbury should not differentiate no account. Former Cannon and myself and John W. L. of late member of the Legislature, who helped elect Salisbury, all three met in Wilmington at the time we heard in the East at Charleston, and the Immediate telegraphed to Salisbury and Pennsylvania to hold on the Convention, and it was the least influence Bagyrd, as Delaware would not come in, unless he should. This William Cannon is the most prominent Democrat in Sussex County (the home of Salisbury) and shall go as one of the Delegates on this County to contest the States of Bagyrd's ability. If so, I shall go to the Convention. I must take the liberty of directing this letter to you through Mr. Duval, to ensure its passage through the Wilmington Post Office. I have no acquaintance with Mr. Bagyrd, but I hope he will treat me as he has treated my meeting.
Samuel Taunton.
Taunton P.O., New Castle Co., Delaware.
May 31, 1860

Bayard & Whitely made excusing appeals to be sent to Baltimore. On the 5th day, a meeting will be held at Wilmington, rather than Philadelphia. The delegation accredited to Baltimore will be held at Wilmington. Political Ve. Mr. Cannon will be at Baltimore.
Camden, S.C., H. Carolina
May 31st, 1860

Mr. Douglas:

Please send me a few copies of your speech in reply to Senator Davis. Also a copy of Mr. Pugh's speech in reply to Senator Benjamin. Your position on the territorial question has been misrepresented a great deal by the Opposition in this section and I want to show them what your position really is.

Yours Yr.,

H.W. Trafton
H. W. Trafton
May 31, 1860

Reply to Davis -
Hugh's reply to Benjamin.
May I trouble you to send me your recent speech in the Senate upon Mr. Davis' Resolution touching the power and duty of Congress in respect to slavery in the District?

Very Respectfully,

Yours truly,

[Handwritten text: Rock Island, Ills. 3
May 31, 1860]
E. J. Wells
Rock Island, Illinois
May 31, 1860
Copy of reply to Davis.
Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Enclosed I send you a report of the doings of our recent Convention. This Convention was called by reason of the fact that the antagonistic action of our delegates at Charleston, and by our representation in that Convention a nullity. The people of this district sustain Mr.衡e同同n with enthusiasm, and unless Mr. Carpenter chooses to misrepresent his constituents, he will change his vote at Baltimore.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

May 31st 1850
I. B. Whitney
See, Map of
May 31, 1860

Enclosed report of the proceedings of the District Convention. Carpenters may choose to miss represent his constituents, but he can have no excuse for so doing.
Decatur, May 31st, 1860

Hun. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

You will confer a favor by mailing me a copy of your speech of May 15th on "non-interference by Congress with Slavery in the Territories"—I am unable to obtain a copy here.

Very Respectfully,

M. Willet

Macon, Georgia.
C. W. Millet

Macon, Georgia

May 31, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
A. Jersey
Orange May 31st 1860

Wm. H. Daykin
Romero E.

Please favour
me with a few copies of
your glorious vindication of
yourself, and the doctrine of
non-intervention. Deliver on
the 16th & 17th inst. for dis-
tribution among some of my
friends and neighbors.

Our post master feeling
of course, body and soul
at the administration, and
ing any favors through that
medium, am not to the bad,
which is any apology for
expressing to you objects.

Respectfully, Thomas Williams
Chauncey Williams
Orange, New Jersey
May 31, 1860

A few copies of reply to Davis.
East Hampton, May 31st, 1860

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the resolutions which were presented to the Senate, as they have been some what circulated in this vicinity, but I have not yet seen the other side as presented by Mr. Douglass. If you could see so good as to present me with a copy of these you would much oblige.

Yours Respectfully,
M. H. Williams
Mr. H. Williams
East Hampton, Mass.
May 31, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.