Batavia, Clermont County, Ohio

June 8th 1850

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Sir:

Though personally a stranger, I would respectfully request you to send me a copy of your published speeches, as far back as you can, that I may have a newspaper copy of your last speech in reply to the unwarranted personal attacks of Senator Davis of Ill. but would like to know that and others in a more convenient form.

As an humble and working member of the Democratic party, I can assure you that we feel that your success at Baltimore will be an insurance of our success in Ohio. Without your personal and historical influence to aid us this fall our success is more than doubtful. Your local success greatly depends upon your leadership. And when I say this I think I speak the minds of the N W democracy. I trust I move the sentiment and feeling of Southern Ohio.

The personal attacks and defamations of those who should be your friends by political affiliation, have awoken in a warm, active sympathy in the great western democratic heart, that I trust will carry you over and above all opposition, just
into the position of the Democratic candidate for President. I wish to be of \( \) 


to this 

through your 

until you or your friend can give you the 

shall not 

the 

the 

fear that you will stop 

help a righteous cause to triumph. 

\( \)

\( D. \) Ashbrook
J. D. Ashburn
Batavia, Clermont Co., Ohio
June 3, 1860

Ask for copies of all of
Judge D's speeches, especially
of that in reply to Davis, etc.

Complimentary, etc., the
canal election throughout
the North West depend
upon the nomination of
Judge D.
New York June 8, 1860
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of your recent speech upon the Resolution of Mr. Davis (in the Senate) & much obliged.

Yr. Obdt. Sr.
Horatio T. Averill

167 1 Broadway
Horatio T. Amps
167 Broadway
New York City
June 8, 1860

Copy of reply to Paris.
Paducah. Ky., June 8th, 1860

Hon. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

At your behest of the 16th to 18th of May, I have given much satisfaction. I have the pleasure to ask you to send me about fifty or as many of them as you may please to send me, and I will take great pleasure in distributing them, or if you can't send so many to one address, just send 2 or 3 of them to every person that you sent the last to, and I will see that they are properly distributed.

I have had over one hundred persons to ask me for that speech, and as I had but one, I had to loan it to about one dozen persons. I have loaned the New Orleans Daily True Delta which had your speech in it in full to about seven or eight different persons. All of your speeches came under the blank of P. B. S. Pinchbeck, one of our most respectable citizens. Mr. Warren Thomberry, Tobacco inspector, will take great pleasure in distributing as many of them as you may please to send him, and as his business calls him all through this section of the country, he can be of great service to you, Mr. A. F. instead.

Druggist of this city will also take pleasure in distributing as many of them as you may please to send him, as his business brings him in contact with a great many persons from the country.
can do as great deal to advance your interest, 
my boy here are for you with the exception of a few which are hands about by the editor 
of the Paducah Herald, who is a friends 
man, all Democrats in this part of the 
country admit that you are the only man in 
the party that can contend with me to 
in the west, and I believe it is admitted 
by almost every man that the west will decide 
the election, and it is a well known fact 
that no southern man can carry a single northern 
western state and without which the party is 
defeated.

I have the honor to be your respectful 
Robert M. Harper

[Handwritten text continues]
Robert M. Laird
Paducah, Kentucky
June 8, 1860

Send 5 or 6 copies to
him - & as many more
to each of the two
Senators - same -

Warren Hamblen
A. B. Hinkle

The Democracy for Judge
D.
Through Alle June 8th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

Will you be so good as to send one by return mail (if published) a copy of the debate between yourself and Senator Davis on the territorial question.

I will also take occasion to say that there is a great many city manifested by our people to read your speech on the question - General Cotton in our community would do good double.

That you accept our

Patterson

Yours Truly,

Charles Burnett
June 8/60
C. Burnett
Raleigh
Ill
Speech
Washington 8th June 1860.

Hon. S.A. Douglas
Member of the U.S. Senate

Dear Sir:

If California is entitled under the census now being taken, to an increase number of Representatives, and holds her next election for members of Congress in the month of September of next year, will she be entitled to that increase in the 37th or the 38th Congress? By answering this question your will confer a favor upon

Your obedient servant

A.L. Collins

at the Kirkwood House

P.S. In answering this, please first state the question as asked, under which place upon your decision as per act 23d May 1850. Sects 73, 24 & 25. A.L.C.
June 8, 1860
A. L. Collins
Wash.

Quotation
Henderson Ky June 8th 1860
Now S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Allow me as a friend to say, the people are with you. Do not let your friends withdraw your name at Baltimore. Send me several of your last speeches. I want to put them in good hands.

Respectfully yours

J.B. Cook
J. B. Cook
Kenderson, Kentucky
June 5, 1860

copy of reply to Davis.
The people for
Judge D.
Dover Del. June 8, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Honored Sir,

Please be good enough to mail me this week a lot of your late speeches. With your frank on the outside, I want to circulate them here in our county, preceding to the Baltimore Convention amongst our friends, who are exceedingly anxious to see it, and value it.

I am with much respect, your friend,

Geo. Dickinson
Dover Del.
Geo. B. Dickinson  
Dover, Delaware  
June 8, 1860

Asks for printed copies of reply to Davis, for circulation before the meeting of the State Convention.
Henderson, Kentucky,
June 8th, 1860
Hon. E. A. Douglas:

Please be so kind as to send me by mail a copy of your late speech, and such other documents as you may deem of interest to an inquirer after political information. And very much obliged.

Your Respectfully,

J. M. Dodd.
J. M. Dodd
Henderson, Kentucky
June 8, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis’
& other speeches &c.
Washington D.C.  
June 8th, 1860  

Mr. & Mrs. Douglas  

Dear Sir  

In view of the purchases which will have to be made for goods in our line of business, such as carpetings, floor cloths, mattinges, certain materials for the use of the halls and rooms of the Senate Wing of the Capitol, we have but handed in to the Hon. Andrew Johnson of Ten., Chair man of the Committee "To Audit and Control the Expenditure of the Senate" our letter of application for the furnishing of such goods above named as will be required.

Mr. Johnson will have the ordering whatever may be required for the Senate. We have taken the liberty of referring him to you for any information concerning or as merchant which you may be able to give. Whatever you can say in our behalf, to incline or influence him to give direction to the Secretary of the Senate, or such person as may be designated to make such purchases, if we will be most thankfully esteemed by
No, and Dr. Lee
Your Most obediently,
Claggett L. Dodson

In this connection, too, may I permit
Mr. Johnson, he has engaged faithfully
His character as he always has,
Especially in the dealing with Government
Other than that, it is, as we do, a point
Indispensable. Mr. Dickson, who has
Hitherto patronized us, will testify to this in the future.

Doubtless you will remember at an interview with which I am familiar. Our Mr.
Dodson as a time in the October of your
Mansion. In the manner of your
And in his effort to secure back the
Government, which was with reluctance both
Dr. Dickson, because of
The influence of one of the most leaders
Who had from time unknown come to
Use their influence on behalf of a cause
Four in Legitimacy. You know then
To Good as to the what? I need not
I know that you have been much occupied
With such Men. More important matters
Since that. Do that he did not fail of
Likely to teach you. But at the time for

Claggett L. Dodson
June 8/860
Claggett & Doles
Nash

[Signature]
(Private & Confidential)

Atlanta, Georgia, June 8, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U.S. Senator - Washington

My Dear Sir,

As the Secretary of the Convention of that portion of the Democracy of Georgia, which met on Tuesday at Milledgeville, to send delegates direct to Baltimore, in compliance with the invitation given at Charleston, I beg leave to enclose you a slip containing its proceedings, and on the score of that regard which I have always entertained for you personally, as well as for your services to the party at the country. I take the liberty of presenting the inside view of affairs in Georgia to the other States of the South, to your consideration. I shall write in the language of confidence and believing that a true exhibit of matters, in their real shape, will be more acceptable to you than if I were to gloss over facts, I attempt to make them appear better than they really are. I will deal with you in the language of candor, becoming to the occasion, under the impression that I am doing what I honestly conceive to be for the best for you - for our party & for the country. I beg you to receive what I shall communicate, in the spirit in which I know
I write you. The Convention which met at Philadelphia on Monday to endorse the Charleston_resolution was curiously composed of three Fire-Eaters who have been agitating Virginia for many years: I who would now see no difference brought about such a scene by dieting the National Democracy. In addition one and the strange spectacle of a delegation between Bob_lass and the most active Democrats. My extraordinary bond he kept from his ancient standpoint to the leadership of his ancient enemies. He formed a close alliance with the very men who in Maryland last year his own Democrats and compelled out his pretensions to the Presidency. How has he done this? The men who co-operate with him were real men - like Senator Davis. His men are opposed to the doctrine engrafted upon the Compromise Measures of 1850. The Tariff Act of 1851, I add, is made to be the prime mover of the nation to the dissolution of the Union is the best thing for the Southern States - and even Bob_lass is ignoring every doctrine of which he has been the advocate for long years, ignoring the speeches made by him in Pennsylvania and New Hampshire in 1855, ignoring his position as a Democrat, his pledge with Clay. Cox himself is others - A abrogation of the Compromised Measures of the principles on which they were based as final settlement of the slavery agitation in Congress. He has suddenly metamorphosed himself into the leader of the old party. I had no regret to say given his influence to the cause of the secession from our old party. He all must be in the situation of course. First, deadly hostility to any further nomination as candidate of the National Democracy. Secondly, the hope that he may recast all of them the agency of the Tariff movement and Democratic organizations with himself as the greatest pillar at that. We all back upon the Senatorial positions which our legislature in December next is to decide for. Another point however will be attempted. I that will be to see if in the Convention at Baltimore an arrangement can be effected to secure the nomination of some one not in immediate interest or friendly to you. I will not conceal from you the fact that now stands us in the face in Georgia that Cobb is coalescing with the Fire-Eaters. It is to some extent formidable. The public mind has been systematically poisoned against him in Georgia throughout the South. As the power of the administration has been directed this end, and by joining very thoroughly but very dishonestly, the straight-faced divisions against him. His sentiments and Northern Rights sentiment. As a common phrase - they have pulled the wool over the eyes of that class of our people into all of no who will not induce the Charleston leaders of Congress -
The Federal Administration will continue at such a movement as to use its power of patronage to promote it. Such a result will be deplorably in the extreme, especially in the State of Georgia and the States South and Southwest of us. From present indications your friends in all these States will be cut down, & the Cobb-Stidell-Yancey & Breckman combination will temporarily triumph. Under such circumstances, the election itself from all doubt is at all, terminate by sending the three highest candidates into the House; but more likely with a divided Democracy—throw your Illinois antagonist into the Presidency.

I am inclined in my poor humble judgment a programme that would be far more acceptable to us than either of the above results & that would redound more to your interest & the success of your principles & the salvation of your friends—than either of the results that may be apprehended under present aspects. I mean—the nomination of a firm fast friend of yours in the South—who would take the wind out of the sails of the Cobb-Yancey-Slidell Combination to secure their entire overthrow—doing away with the exposure of the same they are playing—to which I have referred in the
first part of this letter. Such in my judgment would be a master-stroke of policy. You would then have no enemy in the Presidency to set his notice through the channels of official power on Cabinet with its principal leaders undermining you & seeking to destroy you - but on the other hand, the true men of the truth who are your warm friends would be strengthened - the harmony of our now roused distracted party would be assured, and the future for the country made brighter by the promises in its councils of Constitutional principles Constitutional men. Do not such a result worthy of consideration - wanting to be caviled out?

From no other motives but a sincere regard for you, have I ventured to write as I have done. Had I been disposed to perform the part of a mere empty flatterer - I should have written differently. I should have praised the palliative light, which through it might be unsatisfactory - worth to minds for you in all the truth - how such friend as myself would have been good friends to the you occupying the of that station. To enrich your eminent abilities & services greatly entitle you. But I am no flatterer. I prefer, the sometimes thankless office of attempting the truth as I believe it. In the consciousness of the rectitude of the motive, I am protected from the suspicions that might be entertained that motives of interest screened the course I pursue. But the fact that, in my paper "The Intelligence" during the Illinois devotional canvass, I was your defender against the assaults of enemies will preven in your mind from any suspicions I hope in the utterance of these - mere come suggestions. But I entertain the belief that on reviewing the whole ground you will admit that I have indicted a sound policy whatever may be the action of the Convention at Baltimore.

Saw

My dear Sir

Very truly yours,

John W. Brown.
John W. Duncan
"Intelligence"
Atalanta, Georgia
June 8, 1860

Political in regard to Georgia and the Southern States— and recommends a course to be pursued to unite the party, &c.

Sir:

Men use too much of words to explain themselves, and we call any theory an act done for their own benefit. And I am not sure, or the South deems itself fairly comprehended in the manner of words it uses to express itself, that we are not more often obscure than plain. Now, meaning is the South that it would not oppose your candidacy, therefore let me a poor humble, cheap, & honest man, (conscientiously,) show you how to manage to get your measure at Baltimore.

Recalled in the course of your reply to Judge Erskine, you alluded to the fact that there was no power making any laws for the domestic & social regulation of the territories—that they would not be made by Congress, hence what becomes of the people next?

Write a plain hand bill manifesto, and disseminate it among as many of the people as you can, and among the members of the coming convention. By putting under these heads specific and persistent:

That in our minds there be no person to make a law for the territories touching the rule and regulation of slavery, if it necessarily belong to the territorial legislature. It is squandering themselves. But if another. Someone be authorized to make these laws, that will do.
2. That the idea of each State's being given its property into the Territory and regulating its people in all the principal according to the operations of them in the States from whence they come, is impracticable. Since the States are different, are not being uniform, they will contend and the police become confused. This the Massachusetts law concerning cattle may differ in principle, for check is given from that of Illinois. And the Georgia statute on slave regulation from those of Carolina. Now there will be no plain by which one county can regulate them. This idea, so cherished by the South, resting upon a delusion, and blown away by examination, will not hold. It is not the external circumstances of the Territory. There must be some authority to regulate the pre-existing property. If not that of Congress, which they make a set of rules and regulations, it must be that of the Territory—The Squatter Right.

3. That Congress shall the Territorial day is often made a law to abolish slavery but to regulate it until the State be formed. This point is important.

4. That these formulas have our making considerable difference in the fortune of the future: for if a Squatter majority be at home in slavery, so will be all States. For there is no computation of numbers by population that will make the slaveholders predominant. It was tried in Kansas. It failed. The whole slave population was driven out of the Territory, so as to entitle the White citizens—unless they be done in a Territory. It will never be in a State. The Northern migration is more overwhelming. Here it makes no solid difference whether a Territory by Squatter sovereignty exclude slavery or not. This is the ultimate choice of the future.
Do send forth Speedy ere the Convention meet the above request in a hand bell or little penulty form and by cornering Southern Masons of the evincesence of any result in making Squalter Scurrying the bent of their opposition to Mr. Douglas. You may get the nomination — and a pair airs — risks for the election.

Keep this secret and confidential.

So will I — only obey me and you will do away prejudices. Mind! no words to no adverbials or adjective tins but a plain the elegantly flowing statement. Such as is obvious to one who runs.

 Truly respectfully, your humble Servant & friend

John J. T. Cannan.
P.S. What I have volunteered to say
best may be as well expressed by
some friend in the Convention. But
this mode is a little objectionable com-
hored to a plain statement under your
 OWN hand. Men are too excited or
drunk when they assemble in a
body. At home, or at their lodging, they
will deliberate and coolly read and
ponder what you say. Test may carry more
force than what is uttered by many.
T.
people. Mr. Wm. Kimble to now in N.York Charter to ship to take over the recaptured guns any pretty.

W. Flower Esq.

Athens (Gg.)

R. Churley
John A. Klovnoy
Athens, Georgia
June 8, 1860

Political - in regard to platform, etc. doctrine to be fixed forward.
June 8, 1860

Dear Judge - The
beacon town

The Secessions
are of our
court friend

Yours,

June 8, 1860

Judge Douglass
Ina Goodyear
Knoxville, Tennessee
June 8th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

My Sir,

Will you have the kindness to enclose me a copy of the debates between yourself and Mr. Lincoln during the memorable contest for the United States Senate some years since.

I am very respectfully,
Your Old & True

Wm. H. Garrison
Mr. A. Gammon
Knoxville, Tennessee
June 8, 1860

Copy of joint debates
in Ill. with Lincoln.
Washington June 8/60
Monroe Co Ohio
Honor. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington. Dear Sir

As a National Democrat I feel a deep interest in the paramount interests of the cause of which you are the foremost champion. All Democrats in this section of the State are of the Douglas stripe. Indeed many of the Republicans are becoming very favorably disposed towards you and the policy you advocate. Your late speech in reply to Senator Davis is doing great good and affecting wonderful changes wherever it is read. Please favor me with a manuscript of copies, by doing which you will greatly aid the cause of Democracy here and very much oblige your obedient servant.

With sentiments of high regard,
I am very respectfully,
James Gregory Jr.
James Gregory M.
Cleveland, Mass.-C. This
June 8, 1860

Copies of reply to Dall for circulation.
Memphis, Tenn., June 7th, 1860
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you please send me a few pamphlet copies of your late speeches on reply to Senator Davis? Allow me to suggest to you that the more extensive circulation of that speech here would be beneficial to your cause and the cause of great Democratic principles. I hear it frequently enquired for by those who are aroused to the consideration of the great questions it discusses. Please be kind enough to send me a few copies immediately and oblige,

Yours Respectfully,

E. Hammond
Ed. Hammond
Memphis, Tennessee
June 8, 1862

Copies of reply to be sent.

They should be more extensively circulated.
Mr. Robinson, June 8th, 1860

Dear Mr. Douglas,

When I was at Washington in April last, I talked with a Mr. Y. Southern as to your nomination, and among others, a gentleman from New York, Mr. Y. who is a delegate to the Convention. He was in Mexico with Gen. Pierce, and has been a member of the Lower House in Congress. I have forgotten his name.

The point is, that the delegates from his State were divided so that one half of them prefer you to any man. Except Gurney, & would so vote when Gurney
stood no chance—you
was their 2nd choice.
Feeling as I ethered to
you, a great anxiety for
your nomination, I wrote
thinking it might be of
some service to you—I
hope your men will stick
to you. Every one of them
voting without a care of
one vote, & I want and
so continue without a
stop, until the first Monday
of November next.

Don't let a man forsake
you in the Convention, for
let the votes of the United
States, settle your popularity.
not the demagogues, of the
santhe, or Curbing & Butler
of Maps—

Pardon me for my often
addressing you. I feel...
S. Rumney

S. Herbert

Rumney, New Hampshire

June 8, 1860

Political in regard to Tennessee delegates.
Maquoketa, Jackson Co.,
Iowa, June 8, 1860

Dr. Sir:

Will you be kind enough to send me a copy of your speech of the 15th ult. and oblige an ardent admirer. We are all Douglas men here.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
Harrison Holt.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate.
Harrison Halt,
Maukzita, Jackson Co.
Iowa.
June 8, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
June 8, 1860

Dear Sir,

Since one of your speeches.

I bought of your speech of

15th May.

C. S. Talmage

Mrs. Talmage

Theodore Talmage

Charles Finn

Eiff Co. Cal
F. A. Law-Hooff
Charlestown, Dept. B.
Virginia, June 8, 1862

Two copies of reply to Paris.
Law Building
No. 82 82, Rupzer
New York 4, July 66

My Dear [Name],

I take the liberty
of sending you the accompanying
package of lozenges and earnestly
insist that you will not omit
its immediate trial. It is a pure
vegetable article requiring no chan-
ge of diet nor restriction of any
kind. I am especially desiring
that you may test it, since in
no instance has it not given, as
far as my knowledge extends, imme-
diate relief in proven a decisive
remedy in bronchitis and other affec-
tions of a kindred nature.
The preparation is not advertised
by any means, but this fact should
not be allowed to detract from its
merits, as no measures have been
taken to give it publicity.
I should not then recommend a
medicinal article for your use.
At this time or under any circum-
stances, were it not that I have
the most unbounded confidence
in its virtues & that I entertain the
depest solicitude for your per-
sonal welfare.

I am sure you will be kind enough
not to excuse this liberty, & be assured
that I shall only be too happy
if you obtain the relief I am
anxious for from this. It will
not be possible to mistake the
packages as it may be in
your pleasure to direct.

Accept my condolences in
your late losses, & because
your late sufferings
are the
miserable
Frank P Roskill
You will find
J. Russell Hunt

M. L. Bryan

Washington, Dec.
J. Daggett Hunt
Law Building, 824 So. Franklin
New York City
June 8, 1860

Sends package of lozenges to cure Judge D's throat.