Detroit, Mich., June 8, 1860.

Mr. L. A. Dampier,

Sir,

May a stranger yet at a distance... your principles, your acts, in a word, your career... is not strange, be permitted to address you? Certain it is, that men, in particular spheres of life, subject to certain responsibilities, burdened with peculiar cares, acting for their fellow beings, laboring for their country, its progress, its glory, and its prosperity, belong next to themselves, it appears by their immediate circle of relatives, associates, admirers, they belong to their country and to mankind. Thus it is that, though it may not be the case, your fortune to have met you, you are not altogether a stranger to me. Although the events of the past are true, I am, but I am all doubt and... anger to your... I may be permitted to observe that, though not a politician, much less, an office seeker. I have not been indifferent to observations of the progress of the great, after the fundamental principles, and doctrines, you have either originated, or labored with an endurance, determination, which...
I have not been indifferent to your great trials — your
humble efforts. I have not been far from sincere
one of the attempts of opportunists, whether your enemies,
or their insignificant satellites, to make you one to
tarnish your fame.
I am not without regret — a mental condition most un
suitable to my nature — a sense of disquietude — a
feeling of foreboding, even what vicissitudes of prosperity it may
foresee. I have foreseen that, with whom. through a
long season of distress, triumphs you have been
assisted, to retire you from all connection with the
hearty covenant political organization, with which,
in all your public career, your heart was, which bouts
of the successes achieved by your independence and
firmness, your logical, restless reasoning, your wonting
uplifting efforts. This annihilate your prospects of
advancing, and injure the measure of human influence
to which a career so brilliant, so the possession of
a high order of talents, justly entitled you;
I write to address you, not for selfish purposes. In
this of necessity, I prefer an appeal to your
reasonable, unprejudiced, most respectful, doing quite
well satisfied. I am intended for your own eyes.
Having, my purpose is simply, to perform what I arm
an unqualified personage of every American citizen to
perform, to extend my sympathy to express to your my sympathy
in the present crisis, and my affection, as an independent
American citizen, and as a Democrat of the straightest sort.
If it is destined to become the accepted doctrine, the chief corner stone of our government, though not yet fully developed, political organization will go farther and hold it as the coterminous with civilization. Indeed, can we wonder at the unprecedent, time honored government of Europe as doing it reverence, and making the basis of great national movements. Witness the decisions of Royalty, itself not to advise, or give its sanction to certain arrangements, unless first determined by the decisions of the popular will, emphatically declared at the ballot box. Louis Napoleon, unquestionably the most philosophical sovereign now seated on a European throne, must not accept Savoy, until the popular voice, the people, in their American capacity had approved the proposed arrangement, through the inherent and inalienable right of suffrage. It is not difficult, then, to convince many American citizens, more especially, a democrat, unless actuated by some unworthy motive, some purpose, remarkably different from such as the pure spirit of patriotism prompts, can do otherwise than approve, give his active support to a principle, a doctrine. So elementary, so universally national, I can find a solution of the question, only in the first; widespread, and distinctive condition of the public mind and feelings. Perhaps there have not few periods in our nation's history, when the question, the unanimity of the people was born agitated by the
Ours and to say more, to discard and when so many circumstances conspired to begot a moral sensibility as the present.

On such occasions, it matters but little what the parties are that are presented for consideration, first of officials, secondly, individuals seek notoriety, a position by putting forth their talents, measures of disorganization, such seeming to delight in confusion and anarchy. Thus, if I observe accurately, in a remoter degree, the case, at the present time, these are the facts, and circumstances, which bring to the approaching Presidential election, such immense consequences. These, too, are the facts, and circumstances, which ought to be sufficiently prominent, to induce every patriot to merge his own special preferences into national considerations. Very aptly, it would seem, to call every Democrat back from the diurnal, too frequently the delusive ramblings of speculation and theory, to first principles, to common sense, and practical, impartial doctrines. So far too as in an emergency, I find it difficult to resist the conclusion that they ought to be sufficiently controlling to induce unprejudiced and decided preference for him, whose antecedents, and whose present, a man of character, is to be the such unassuming than out of principles, and doctrines.
Edward Kane
Detroit, Michigan
June 8, 1860

Political complications
mounting

Yours truly,
and
an answer.
Mr. E. Macartney
Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Jun 8, 1860

Copy of speech in Chicago
before the Ct Authorities,
in regard to the fugitive
slave law.

Tuscaloosa, June 9th, 1860

Hon. S. G. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

Seeing it is your recent speech in reply to
Senator Davis, an allusion to a
speech made by you before an
assembly in Chicago several years ago, I take
the liberty of writing
to you to ask for a copy of that
speech, if you have any in
your possession at present.

By forwarding the same to the following
addressee, you will greatly
oblige one who is interested in
you and your doctrine, says
Mr. Macartney. I am, Sir, with the greatest re-

Tuscaloosa,

Your Obd. Sir,

Alabama,

M. E. Macartney
June 8, 1860

[Address]

Mr. J. W. Douglas Esq.

Dear Sir,

I take pleasure in introducing to your acquaintance my esteemed friend Hon. Andrew J. Heron of Da.- Maj. Heron has ever been one of our most prominent Citizens. You will find him talented & agreeable in every way worthy of your highest consideration. Hoping the acquaintance may prove mutually agreeable allow me to subscribe myself,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Baton Rouge La

June 8, 1860
J.M. Halton
Balm Range
La
Introducing
A.S. Herron
Baltimore June 8th 1860

Hon. N. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I address a few lines to you about the subject of slavery, in which I hope you will favor me by giving your views upon the subject.

Yours,

W. G. Miller

P.S. Addressed W. Whitelock 1st of W. G. M.
M. J. Miller
one of
Winchester & Co.
Balt. & Md.
June 8, 1860

Stating that he addressed a few lines to Judge D. on the subject of slavery, & asks a reply.

Hon. S. C. Douglas.

Dear Sir:

I am very desirous of obtaining some of your speeches delivered in the U. S. Senate, and more especially the last one, and write at this time for the purpose. I ask you if you will be so kind as to forward me copies of some of your very valuable speeches.

We had a evening meeting last night at Faneuil Hall.

Hoping I do not trouble you too much by asking the above favor.

Yours very respectfully,

David P. Muzzey.
Batavia Home Co. IL June 8th 1866

Mr. Douglas Sir, having read your speech delivered in the Senate May 15th published in the Chicago Times, which we have a number of copies for gratuitous distribution but your rider is not in the same copies, if you have it published in pamphlet form please send me a package of them & they shall be employed in giving light to those that are willing to read & learn that what has been preached in the pulpit is not to be believed at all times & I think that they have been mislead yours with respect

George E. Norther

to J.A. Douglas
George C. Matham
Batavia, Kane Co., Illinois
June 8, 1860

Asks for copies of reply to Davis, including the debate on the 17th May.
Hanover, N. H., June 8, 1860.

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir,

Will you please send to my address a copy of the Cincinnati Whig paper; also a copy of your speech in reply to Senator Davis, thereby greatly obliging me.

Humble Servant,

M. C. B. Berley.
M. W. B. Parley
Hanover, New Hampshire
June 8, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis, [a copy of the Cincinnati platform]
Livington. July 5th, 1840.

To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear Sir:—Please send me a copy of your late speech in the Senate. I trust that the Convention at Baltimore will do that which I think the country demands, present you for their suffrages as President, if they do not, the abolitionists will take the field.

If it is all right,

Wishing you health & strength for the fight.

I am Yours,

Chas. Carroll Palmer.
Charles Carroll Proctor
Corington, Kentucky
Jan. 9, 1866

Copy of reply to Davis.
Sydney, Marshall C. Alabama
8 June, 1860

My dear Sir,

Since my letter to you of the 6th Inst. I have read your Speech on Davis's Resolutions; and, at the risk of being chargeable with impertinence, much too leave to express my sense of the high pleasure the perusal of that plain and satisfactory Exposition has afforded me. Never, in the experience of a life of much observation and diversity, have I known a political question treated with as much command of argument, or more conclusive induction. The duty of saying this is more especially mine from the fact, that on the admission of California I was one of the few who thought the principles of popular sovereignty wrong as applied to the Territories. This Speech has convinced me that whatever may be the principles the whole party with Alabama has been committed to it; and that you have, in good faith, adhered consistently to your position, which, indeed, has been
the position of the whole South. I had almost resolved to retire forever from politics, but believing that the Union is in danger, and that its safety more than to any other event depends upon your elevation to the Presidency, I shall again buckle on my armor and take the field. My tongue and pen have already been much employed and will be again.

I beg to say that this is not for you but for our beloved country; for though I have an opinion and a cherished one for your great abilities and loyal statesmanship, I know I am capable of a view of my Country's interests not distorted by personal favors.

You will excuse me for saying that I regretted that no allusion in your speech was made to the debate which took place on Bell's amendment to the Bill of Walker of Wisconsin, to extend the United States revenue laws over California. You doubtless remember the flights of Webster, Calhoun, T. McDowell, and Virginia.

I think it was in 1848-9.

I also deplore the fact that your speech is in such small type. It is a labor to read it, is it not possible to get a better edition printed? If so, send me a large number for distribution.

I know how little you can afford the time to read or answer letters but particular mission insel me not a disposition to neglect your valuable attention.

With distinguished consideration,
I am Your very obedient servant,

[Signature]

To The Honorable,
Stephen A. Douglas
Very truly yours,

J. B. Porter

Greeneville, Marrogh Co. A.H.

June 5, 1860

Complimentary v.r.

I will take the field for Judge D.

Hopes that an edition of his late speech will be struck off in large type for old men to read, he who are all friends of Judge D.
Aug. 8th 1860

Wm. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

I see by the papers of today, that you are still suffering from sore throat. Please excuse a friend who is unknown to you, for writing you on the subject, as I do so, hoping that you may be benefited by my suggestion. Three years since I suffered so severely from sore throat, that I was forced to refrain from participating in our prayer meetings, etc. In January last a friend sent me two bottles of “Dr. J. Biscoe’s Bitter.” I used them, and experienced quite a relief. I then, in order to procure a genuine article sent direct to the subscriber, in New York, and bought two bottles (for 75c) and have continued to use them. I think that I am now entirely restored, having used about 4 bottles. They are pleasant to the taste and invigorate the whole system. I have also heard of two other persons, both Methodist Ministers, who were suffering from the dreaded throat, and were cured by the same remedy. Hoping that you may be benefited through any humble agency, I am

[Signature]

P.S. The Corporation of Dr. Biscoe.  Montgomery Bros.
are New. Charles, Widdifield & Co.
Samuel H. Reader
Murray Co.

18 Williams St. W.S.
Samuel W. Rudder
Augusta, Georgia
Feb 1st, 1860

Advice in regard to
the proper treatment
of the sore throat
of Judge D.
Lamarillo's June 8th 1870

Hon. Mr. Douglas

I am sure you will accept a favor inasmuch of your friends by sending some of your letters against Mr. Harves till in Congress send them to my address

Yours truly

J. M. Reckles
S. W. Redus
Lamar, Mississippi
June 8, 1860
Copies of reply to Davis.
Leesburg Ind

Hon. Stephen Douglas

Please send me the last Patent Office Report's. Democracy is the Law of the Land here, and I hope to have the Pleasure of hearing of your taking the Presidential Chair next Spring.

Yours in Democracy

Wm H. Roberts

Leesburg

Kosciusko Co.

Ind

June 8th, 1860
March 6, 1860


Dear Sir,

I wish to trouble you to read a few lines from your well wishes and I am in hopes that the Convention may be agreed to give you the Nomination for the Office of President of these United States. I will do what I can to have you elected to that office, but I am very anxious that you may have a vote kind of a flat from to Sist other I think there would be no trouble in you being elected if you could get on Park into the platform that government would take all the steps that the Slaveholders would take, etc. and put them into some place where they could get a living if they would try to do so and let them govern their selves. I should want between some space of water them and the Whiter I do not think it better for the Negro but better for the white Population both North and South if it was so but there would be no harm in having such a clause for there would be no compulsion in the matter whatever and now I will try to not trouble you now than I wish you would Direct a letter that I have enclosed.
In the one I send you to Henry A. Wise of Virginia for I do not know what town or county he lives in you will do me a favor to do. I wish no office now any such thing but I wish that the Democratic Party might put their man that they agree to put in nomination.

Respectfully yours,

J Roy Hatfield

L Roy Hatfield, Conn.

Enoch A. Allen (read)

June 8, 1860

Hatfield's handwriting is difficult to read. It appears to say something about the state of affairs in the South and the need to support the Union.
Hon. S. A. Douglas, H. E.
Dr. Fin

Will you oblige me by sending one or two of your late speeches to the address below.

I am Your
Respectfully,

W. H. Sulzer
301 Bridge St
Brooklyn, L. I.

June 8th, 1860
W. H. Wallace

301 Bridge St.
Brooklyn, N.Y., N.Y.
June 8, 1860

Two or three copies of reply to Davis.

...and do you approve
of it, and if so, to send...?
Raston, Mayo, Saturday June 8th, 1860

Dear Sir,

I have had the pleasure of attending one of the most enthusiastic Democratic gatherings at Tamms Hall last evening that made the Rastoneas wondrous. How did all the people come from? But when Neptune's Song, and the Boys that have been raised on the Green Mountains, and have held there silence since the defeat of the Hon. Martin Van Buren, V. once now take my stand in favor of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas for President of these U.S. States (for it's high time that our Country begins to look Cloudy). I am of the Democratic old school, and my first choice was for Andrew Jackson and after Van Buren defeated I knew that I would vote again until I could see some candidate that had ought to be President.
Sir,

I was born in Killington Vt. I am a devotee of the God Raymond. Contended for you the last twenty five years I have not lived near my native town. I have seen the change in my home, and have only one and it was in the "Virgin Constitution" at the time the God Rights three men and nine years to the Brazzily now. I am determined to all I can to assist you and if my voice it worth on Cent. I am not hopes to see the Lord Hebrew of God manifest for President of the N.P. States. I am

Very Respectfully,

Your old friend,

John Fullerton,

Sir,

I should be happy to have you address me to the care of A.T. Clark.
P.S. Dear Mr. Wilson: This I have been detained by the
sickness of the children because I am a Douglas
man. Please send directions as you can.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]

[Handwritten date]
A. Williams

Loria, Michigan

June 8, 1860

Copy of each speech

Delivered by Judge D.

During the present session.

Loria, Mich., June 8th, 1860.

Hgn. H. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

If not taking your time & kindness too much, I wish you to send me a copy of each of your leading speeches delivered since Congress last convened in Dec. 1859, for which I should be very greatly obliged.

Your most obt. serv't,

A. Williams

Loria

Mich.
[June 8, 1860]

Falkland
Pitos Co
NC

Hon. Judge Douglas,

Please send me a few copies of your late speeches in the Senate of the N.C. Davis has been much circulated, mostly through the Constitution, and the people are much prejudiced against you—and I think with some cause. I am a plain farmer and a good democrat, and must vote my convictions reasonable to your elevations to the presidency.

Most Respectfully

Horace Dobbs
Attorney General
R.R. Williams
NC.

June 8th, 1860.
W. H. Williams
Tallahassee, Tall Co., N. C.
June 8, 1860

Copies of reply to Davis for circulation.
D. C. Wood
Jay Depôt, Albemarle Co.,
Virginia
June 8, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.

I beg leave to inform you
Hon. J. A. Douglas,
U. S. Sen.,

You will oblige much by sending a copy
of your late speech delivered in
the Senate on the 13th and 16th
of May.

Very Respectfully,
D. C. Wood
Jay Depôt,
Albermarle Co.,
Virginia.
Elizabethtown, Ky. June 8th, 1860

Dear S.A. Daylong,

Please send me a copy or two of your speech of the 15th of May, and other years.

Yours respectfully,

R. P. B. Wood
Elizabethtown
Kentucky
R. B. B. Wood
Elizabethtown, Kentucky
June 8, 1860

Two copies of reply to Davis.