
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dr. Sir:

Friday evening last your friends in this city and vicinity held a meeting in Huntington Hall in the seat of the 8th Congressional District Institute to address the President of the Councils. F. J. B. Martin of the Ohio, Bishop Fisk and Abbeville Walkin, and others worn out manhood by viewing the declaration of Nor. Declared and Demands, of which you are so able and distinguished an exponent. Nearly 5000 people were present upon the floor of that vast hall and the galleries were filled and overflowing with Mrs. Jane slender, of New England, feeling them to see and see her brother, husbands, fathers and friends. In the support of those great divergent truths which have assisted your best efforts and for which you have so well devoted the best part of your life, and giving all their aid and comfort to you as your illustrious defender. Much as well as the eloquence of the Speaker filled the ear air and set one as soon you died.
The great meeting at Samuel Hull's, the Old Cradle of Liberty in Boston with its Liberty Tree, was attended by the people. Outside and in of the gutter where I was present did not exceed the number who hung in the window and door, although what I witnessed there in spirit and action on the part of the people in support of Mr. Webster could not be outdone. Thursday night had been extended in the Commonwealt, not even when the smartest clothes, adding to countrymen on either side, are an occasion. The evidence that this meeting affects an immovable land that has been an object of fear to the commonwealth, an in favor of them voluntarily, and in favor of them remaining in theEyed for 17 yrs. since my arrival at 21 yrs. of age, without much but the sound, and not principle is so dear to me as a gentleman as that of our intervention, and with you an 

promised a coat at Ballston. If so, I am your friend and supporter of that promise. And if you are pleased with the nomination. I pledge you my home, that all that I can do is my part in all hands.
will be done to secure your election. Since an interview with President Johnson at the President's House, I feel certain that the South will do you justice yet, despite of Geary's Dave's adoration. If any service is what you may sign of me as my part in it, P. D. Bown in this State (who I am hoping to inform you is your friend and who printed at our autopsy) please command us.

With great respect I am, your servant's servant.

E. A. Algernon

P.S. I send you Boston Herald's copy of Russell Column.
Boston June 11th 1860

Hon S. A. Douglas
My Dear Sir,

A meeting of your friends is being held in this city today, and it is confidently asserted that you will visit Boston on Tuesday next to attend Commencement at Cambridge. "If such is the case, I am very desirous that you should stop in Worcester on the night as the guest of Hon James Davis. If you can possibly do so, telegraph me at once directing "Bay State Hotel Worcester", and I will leave to meet you."

There are a thousand reasons for such a cordial request which cannot be given here. The meeting to-day is a very full and a very harmonious one, and you may depend on a full and perfect organization.

Yours truly,

M. B. Bates

If I am about starting a Daily Douglas paper in Worcester.

W.B.
Moses Bates
Boston Me
11 June 1860

Private
Seymour N. Case
Hartford, Conn.
June 11, 1860

Complimentary &
politic.

Yr. Judge D. cilo
not withdraw hr.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Senator U.S.
Washington D.C.
June 11, 1860

The selfish detestable efforts of Federal Officers, and discreditable efforts of party men, to destroy the nomination and election of the President of the American Republic, for it is the
called by the popular choice of the
very Democratic part of the Country.

Therefore hope and trust that under no circumstance you will consent to decline
or withdraw, begin plans to carry out of
this infamous Administration which has
been a dead weight upon the party
and their known hostility and injustice
will work for your success. It is raising
a storm of indignation against them through-
out the country. Think in 1864 Thoral and Custer
will sweep them like chaff into the fire
depth of the people's wrath. Then unholy conspiracy
Dear Mr. Lincoln,

I write with the express purpose of engaging you in the late election in Illinois in which the Hon. A. Buchanan and his cabinet have been defeated. The incorruptible democracy of Illinois, gloriously polled and sustained upon the broad claims of the Country, I trust will triumphantly sustain you now in elevating you to the presidency and in restoring the government to its constitutional bearings as in the days of Jefferson and Jackson.

The Democracy of Connecticut, as well as other states, are for you with the exception of a few Federalists. The like is true in many vacancies by the defeat of the party running in life, blood, and fortune upon its ruins. I notice that Mr. Buchanan has nominated the Hon. Linton E. Goodlett as district attorney for this state, one of the last men in the party who could have entered

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Seymour V. Care
June 11, 1860
L. Chapman
Lebanon, Ills
Speech: Puckly

Lebanon, Ills.
Rennae College
Janum 11, 1860
Mr. Stephens, Mr. Douglass

Dear Sir,
I felt myself to write to you to let you know that I want to get all of the public speeches and other documents of that kind that I can, and at Lebanon going to the Lebanon college but you can send your documents to Vienna as I that leave this place next week. If you please send me all that you can for I shall...
have time to read in Vacation and I want to put myself in your favor direct to the 50 love same place and oblige your friend.

R. Chapman
Philadelphia, June 14, 1860

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

By sending me a copy of your last speech you will very much oblige your ete.

Your ete

J. C. M. Child
New York June 11. 60

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Mr. Li

On the eve of the battle permit me to add my influence however small, to encourage our friends to stand fast. Victory is ours. With you as our standard bearer the Democracy of the Union are triumphant. Without you, all is lost. There are tens of thousands, if those for merely sitting by the American party in this State & who hold the balance of power, who will go for you & for no other Democracy & if you are not nominated, will either stay away from the polls or so far
I have had some opportunities of knowing the views of the delegates from this State. There is no doubt they will remain from you to the end. Efforts have been made to divert them, but I hope to trust without effort.

Let us join, then under no pretence, to for any cause, yield one inch, but under all circumstances, not only insist on your nomination as absolutely essential to the very existence of the party, but make the nomination at all hazards. We will take care of the result in this State.

As an firm supporter, not only of your meaning, but of you, I add no apology for...
Thus endeavor to try a timely word of encouragement at a time, which I consider a critical period in our history.

Even most truly,

Thos. D. Cushing.

[Signature]

[Handwritten notes on the bottom half of the page]
R.M. College of
June 14th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

An honored Sir,

You will confer a great favor by sending me your speech delivered in the Senate on the 16th and 16th of May in regard to the resolutions introduced by Senator Davis.

I have the honor to remain
Very respectfully yours,
H. W. Dobie

Send it to
Suffolk C.R.
Virginia
A. T. Dobie
Superior Court House, Pa.
June 11, 1860
Copy of reply to Davis,
Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Please send me a copy of your late speech.

Very respectfully,

W. M. Dudley

Gilmanton Iron Works, N. H.

June 11, 1860
H. W. Dudley
Gilmanton Iron Works,
New Hampshire
June 11, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Worcester, June 11th

Hon. A. Douglas
Dear Sir,

Will you send me your speech against the admission of Kansas under the Declaratory Constitution and your speeches at the last and present sessions of Congress?

Your obt. servant
H. T. Farwell
Worcester Mass.
H. C. Harwell

Madison, Mass.
June 11, 1860

Speech against Lecompton Constitution; and speeches during the present session.
Dear Homer,

Memphis, Tenn., Judge

How is Col. Douglas?

Dear Sir,

You will oblige me by sending me one of your last speeches in Congress.

Yours Respectfully,

C. D. Silliman

12, 1808
C. B. Galloway
Gayoso Hotel, Memphis,
Tennessee - June 11, 1860
Copy of reply to Davis.
Clinton, Mass., June 11, 1860

Dear Sir:

Please favor me with your speeches on the "Slave Code," and any other speeches you have on hand, and you will greatly oblige.

Yours truly,

Henry Greenwood

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington D.C.
Henry Greenwood
Clinton, Mass.
June 11, 1860

Copy of reply to Davis.
Sharonville June 11.

My Dear Sir, We have a Minister at our meeting in Sherburne on Saturday. Hotteman and his friends are there; lay it to their power secretly to do it. He proposes to write Thos. Hutchison then to write for Doughty in connection. I hope he can refer to declaring his place vacant and fill it with another person. May DeWalt also in connection demand your—— Strong favor for us to continue the great Peace interest, in case to. If you can bring Mesuem together for the Mount Bill, making well——
Amendment as you deny, it will quit you 20,000 msg. in Peas. - If not fully informed of the tariff, you become more lose to 20,000 - If you of you not to let the opportunities stop at hand & in the Senate identifying yourself with the tariff. You might unite, & assist the objections. Feelings & will not forbear, on account of the great district of Peas. If you take a tariff position, you receive the Peas. Deb. or state more effectually like them. I suffice not awaits from.

Making a speech on Sat. will make resources long much never to do it. Thank you.

Due to the fact that

Gen. Cleaves & Gen. Cameron (as of Gen. Cameron N. S.) Potter leaving now (an easy & delicate piece of yours in this G) Very & other needed elegant themes.

My brother Edward &

Deputations of Pennsylvania came to visit the Pennsylvania Deputations.

Here are the laws of tariff. For right, this G. will give upon for 400 more than it give to.

Chesman in 1856.
Mr. L. Helfenbein
Hanna's Inn, Penn.
June 11, 1860

A meeting of all counties
Katteman, instructed to
vote for you, or resign.
May? Desert will take
his place, if he
refuses.

Argo Judge D. to take
ground in favor of the
Suff of Morrill, N.C.
He will carry the
State by 2000 majority.
If he does identify
himself with the interests
of Penn.
My. Sethnic B. Douglas
Senator of the U. S.
Washington.

Dear Sir:

On the 23rd. of May last I availed myself of the pleasure of sending you for Adams Express, a copy of a work of Art, entitled the East and the West of the U.S. of America. I now write to oblige me by informing me if you have received the same or not, fearing that the same may have been miscarried.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

New York, June 11th, 1860.
Papa please acknowledge receipt

thanks for the picture.

June 11th 1860
S. Mezey

Recieved of Books
Russellville Jefferson County Tennessee
June 11th 1860

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir will you be so kind as to send me a copy of your late speech in the Senate on Mr Davis' resolutions. I most cordially concur with you in your resolute and determinate resistance to attempted introduction of new tests into the Democratic creed. If you will send me a number of copies of your late speech I will take pleasure in distributing them among the people of this county.

My Post Office is Russellville, Tennessee

Comply with this request and oblige

Tho C. Miller
Thos. C. Miller
Russellville, Tennessee
June 11, 1861

Copies of reply to be sent for distribution etc.
Lynn, Mass June 11th 1866

Hon. T. A. Douglas

Sir,

I wish you would be so kind as to forward me two or three copies of your Speech delivered in the Senate of the United States since the late Adjournment of the "National Democratic Convention" of Charleston.

Also any other document you may feel disposed to forward.

I am
Your obedient Servant

W. C. Munroe

Secy.Daemonah-Wis
1860
Harrisburg, Penn. 11th

Hon. J. A. Douglass,
Sir

Will you be so kind as to send me the debate in the Senate between yourself and Senator Davis as I cannot get the full report in the papers.

And Oblige,

James Frels
J. J. Palmer
Box 87, Harrisburg, Pa.
I. S. Palmer
Box 37, Harrisburg, Pa.
June 11, 1860
Copy of reply to Davis.
L. W. Richards
Pottstown, Penn.
June 11, 1860

To a young man, wishing information as to politics, and asking for the opinion of Judge D.

Respected Sir,

Sam, correspondent, is a youth, a native of N. J., having been at present residing in Pennsylvania. Rapidly approaching his majority, he will soon be called upon to exercise the privileges of an American citizen. The right of suffrage, now in which part of the two principal parties, the Republican and the Democratic, to lend his support he is in doubt. Actuated by a desire of attentively considering the claims of both parties, and deciding which in his humble opinion merits his support and approval, he has determined to address a responsible agent and acknowledge

[12/18/15]
June 11, 1860
defender of the principles of each party for which he considers a genuine platform of its principles.

...with you as a Democrat he asks the favor (for which he will be extremely grateful) of transmitting by mail of such documents, speeches, etc., as you may consider necessary to the exposition of the principles of the party to which you belong.

Please address I. A. Richards, Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

June 11th, 1800.
Jacksonville, Franklin Co., Ill., June 11th, 1865.

Mr. & Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, M.D., Senate.

Respected Sir, In one amongst the many millions of my fellow countrymen, I have read extracts and the whole of some of your speeches delivered in the floor of Senate, as touching the great issues before the American people. I have read some of those speeches scattered through the columns of the papers. I would here respectfully ask you to send me your last speech, and at least give me an assurance that such speeches as delivered by you, since the origin, and unfulfilled, persistent prosecution of the cornerstone by you, I would like very much to have the permanent form. Let me then assure you that your course has fully met my decided approval, and if nine tenths of the democracy of old Franklin is unfortunate indeed for the Democratic party, that a democratic President, and administration
Mr. Buchanan in leaving the Cincinnati platform has created anxiety and confusion into the democratic councils. The disunion of the old Republican party, the nullification of the South, the disaffection of the North, the sectionalism of the West, all tend to disturb the democracy of this district, managers of your nomination. The proper views of the Chief Executive have been abandoned. Our delegates to Charleston, and now to Baltimore, Mr. James R. & Mr. Lucas Byes, will vote the candidates of their constituents, fully.

An advice to Hon. J.R. Hill, the last Saturday was, "Greeley and the Cincinnati platform and our Common with confidence at issue in the next campaign. It is not indeed to throw the idea of a Democratic President to waste."

this Decomption off a test in known part, which only limited its district on part. In 56 & 57 our seat stood certainly limited we stand. But limited we fall is a true old saying. Hoping that the Baltimore convention may be harmonious, sent from their midst are national ideas, and jure us on orthodoxy democrat around which to rally, the equalizing and securing sentiment aside from the Administration in the house is for you.

Moreover, to be our Candidate.

It appears that our County house come into public view, only a matter of course and a matter of course, are minds of the Bureau, Bureau, Bureau, the action of the Baltimore convention. Hoping to be among you expectant.

I am respectfully yours,

[Signature]
J. C. Snyder
Jackson Hall, Franklin Co., Penna.
June 11, 1860

Political Complimentary,

Asks for

Reply to Davis.
Atlanta, Ga., June 11th, 1868

Mr. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Please forward me a copy of your late speech in the Senate in reply to Mr. Davis. Your friends are not idle in this section of country or "down south." They are working with a zeal and earnestness which in the end must prove invincible, accosting yet they have to contend with a band of professional politicians who have committed themselves in favor of a dissolution, and are now working with a reckless desperation unparalleled since the days of Aaron Burr. The National Democratic party should not hesitate to refuse them admission to seats in the Baltimore convention. They do not represent the people — I know they exist in this city and county — yet this County was grossly represented by them in Noldeville, and such I believe to be the case generally all over the State. If consistent with your better knowledge of the policy demanded by the exigency of the times, we desire the non-withdrawal of your name. The political charlatans and desperados that infest the South is a clog to our party, and a disgrace to our nation; and the sooner we throw them entirely on their own resources the better for the public good — Your nomination will produce that result, but the nomination of a Southern man will afford an opportunity for the traitors to fall into ranks again, and smother up their treason
until some more favourable opportunity presents itself for the consummation of their disorganizing schemes.

I make these suggestions from the prompting of an earnest desire to shield our country from the savages of Reasonable and fanatical fires both north and south. You occupy the middle ground, and truly, and consistently represent the only just and rational policy now presented to the people, and hence we the think our country's safety, in the present crisis, depends upon the rise of your name.

I am but a private citizen, and have no aspirations further than a desire to do all in my power to roll back the tide of anarchy and desolation now threatening our destruction.

Yours Truly

J. A. Stewart
Mcelwain's Field, S. C., June 11, 1866

Hon. A. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir, as the time for the assembling of the Baltimore Convention approaches is near at hand. I know your friends are active in pushing your claims for the nomination as your foes are marshalling their forces to accomplish your defeat if possible. From the lessons of the past we must be satisfied that no effort which malice could invent, or envy, or disappointed ambition, or the fear of any annihilation can control will be left untied to effect it.

If there ever had been a doubt in the mind of any candid man, as to the choice for Standard bearer in the coming campaign, the Charleston Convention has dispelled that doubt and made it as clear as a solar beam. When it is known that you have been pursued with a ferocity such as no public man has heretofore encountered, for a period of two years, having the whole federal patronage said to break out with the legion of opponents for the presidency, and in the face of all this came a majority of the Convention then can be no doubt but that you are the Representative of the Democratic sentiment of the County—but the Democratic party, and by it I mean you friendly. For I consider that those who oppose your nomination after having secured a majority vote are in no sense representing the honest sentiment of the County; I will have no child, be it before, at my birth, for her unworthy.
They must go through prepared to encounter every species of trick and fraud, for the men who are bent on destroying the democratic party if they fail to put you down are men who love the spirit of office and they will stop at no effort which may appear to accomplish that end— they must be met firmly at the threshold. I have no hesitation in saying that any proposition to alter in any way the platform should not be entertained by your friends; for a moment, if that to my mind, has been settled by parliamentary usage for some years and in accordance with the wish of the party and to open it again is to invite defeat.

Your opposition of the wish of the party to your able officer, David Wilmot, as it is clean and growing, that any departure to the manner of voting not only discloses the deepest condemnation of the people but also to bring defeat upon it— I have no doubt, that if the men in the North who hold out against you, would obey the will of the people, your nomination could be expected on the first ballot. There is no distinguishing in public sentiment at this time, and I doubt not but that your chances for an election, through the South, should be better. That a nomination made many years after you have been declared by the vote the Convention their first choice, of any other candidate, though he secured a unanimous vote of the Convention. In fact, I think there is not a shadow of a chance for any other man's election.

So through the Convention may resolve to candidly submit the nomination and resolve the people will after asking them to sign, they are honest, and mean to do right, they will not forget or forgive the treachery and the base hypocrisy done to a faithful public servant and they will prosecute prosecution. For I have heard by my say that if you fail to obtain the nomination in the election of Lincoln would go by default, that it was certain, you will at least have your many and strong friends in the Convention the able to take care of your interest and who can do the very best, under the worst circumstances; but as mentioned before they must be prepared to encounter this and every species of opposition at the start for the men who oppose you are keen the hard feeling on the wall and they are facing the day of battle.

My worst fears are that some of your friends may become weak in the fight and will give way and the threat of the men who go in to win, and don't intend to stand by the nomination in any other contingency. I have no respect for such party men and don't esteem the quiet fellowship with them the better for the worse of the party, they have been the brains which have eaten up the substance of the party and have kept the party's productive men out, but if your friends stand firm and inflexible, and constitute really more than a third of the Convention, they can compel your nomination, and the candidates who are arrayed against you after having been declared the choice of the party, ought to be ashamed of themselves for not uniting.
Knowing their names, and your friends, might not give them to understand if your nomination is your and that their hands vote in favor of them forever.

I cannot see how that absurd proposition requiring two thirds of a full convention to nominate after a portion of the states withdrew found favor with a single friend of yours, and can only account for it by supposing that your friends desired to conciliate them—passing your opponent—but it is now too late.

I am trying to do it, and their cry is loud to the people, and your friends must stand by you with the understanding that you freely intend to do them the worst. Let their cry be Douglas, first and last always. I will not, and cannot entertain the idea that you will be defeated, but if the worst comes to the worst—see that the result shall be a selection for at least some of your opponents.

I think the friend will have the power to dictate the nomination of some one who will not be in your favor, in the future, and if defeat should overtake us, as I believe it will, if you are not nominated, the organization of the party will go into new hands. First from the people who will lose to filter from the people and not from their public servant, who have presumed to be their master without giving the power placed in their hands, to deviate from the Constitutions & dictate to them who they shall nominate for president and what shall be the party creed. I shall be much gratified to hear from you and hope to see your vote increased in the New York delegation at the adjourned convention. God bless you.
Nathan S. Stratton
Nullea Hill, Gloucester
Co., New Jersey
Jun. 11, 1860

Political, etc.
Richmond, June 11, 1860

My dear Sir,

I am happy to assure you that since the adjournment of the Chancery Court your prospects are becoming daily more and more flattering. Those facts obtained from the Eastern part of the State and my friends are very reassuring. I am now engaged as Assistant Marshal of Hanover County. War and an uncertainly really are for you. I speak knowing having been High Sheriff of that City for seven years. On Saturday I came here and attended the Convention of the Republicans in Company with Mr. Hitch, Poyntz of Rockbridge, Edsall of Monroe, and others. We listened to R. B. Scott for 12 or 15 minutes and then left in disgust. Fisher I knew spoke after him nearly 3 months longer. Today they are enjoying a meeting in Petersburg. But more than 250 in attendance, including colored men and strangers! We look upon it as a miserable failure. I confidently predict your nomination at Baltimore, and yr. triumphant election. Your ability to Jeff Davis has had a telling and happy effect. I have only been furnished with a few copies. Please have me furnished with documents as you have in the past. I was(t)ting at Ames of the Senate. My address is Ashland, Va. With every wish for your future health, happiness, and success. I am yrs.

S. A. Douglas

Hon. R. A. Thompson
W. A. Thompson
Ashland, Virginia
June 11, 1860

The Richmond American a failure &c. &c.
the scene then &c.
asks for replies
to Davis & another
Campaign Documents
for distribution.
University of Virginia

June 11th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Your letter will confer a great favor upon me, by sending me a copy of your speech, delivered in the Senate a few weeks ago, on Popular Sovereignty. Also, the Speech of Messrs. Benjamin and Davis in reply to yours.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

G.W. Williams

P.S. Post Office University of Virginia
J. M. Williams
University of Virginia
Virginia
June 11, 1860

Slain speech,
Judge's reply, and
Benjamin's speech.