June 28/60
Anonymous
Says both yourself
will be beaten
want you both
to retire for a man as sho.

Washington, D.C.
June 28th, 1860

Now S. A. Douglas
My Dear Sir,
Mr. Breckinridge

And yourself are certain to be
beaten, and, future of both of
you utterly blasted as things now
stand. (I am a friend to both
of you.) But one cause is
left for you; if you continue
Candidate, all is lost.

Would it not be well
for you both to withdraw,
and get together and agree
upon an individual satisfac-
tory to you and the whole
Country. Some man outside
of the political stripe, whose known conservative views would make him popular everywhere? One who belongs to no clique, but who is the friend of you both. Such a man is Francis W. Pickers.

If it is possible to adjust this matter and save the party and the country, some such arrangement it seems to me, it is the duty of both candidates to themselves to make, that it may be effected. In this way all may be saved, country, honor, friends, and the party.
Albany June 28, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

My Dear Sir,

We shall have a magnificent campaign this fall in our State and every thing around us promises a great result. The life, the energy and the enthusiasm are all on our side. My object in writing is to inquire when you propose to leave Washington & whether you intend to return to Illinois.
way of Albany. Very truly yours,
P. Cagge
P. Harper
Albany
June 28th, 1860
Political
June 28, 1860
from Canada.

Extract from
Newspaper contain-
ing "Report."
Petersburg, Virginia  
June 28, 1863

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir,

I welcome to your asylum in Washington, a letter I have not received in the army. You will please say in reply if I have stated your position as being in support of the South more strongly than you intend to be understood, or in any way incorrectly. If I have I will make any correction.

With assurances of highest consideration,

I am yr. Friend,

B.R. Collier
Nashville June 28 1862

Sir,

I arrived at home this morning and found that my horse after leaving Philadelphia is fully satisfied, then we went to the mountains to spend what time is found from a few office holders at their particular friends, we three got up a good ratification meeting after Saturday night to the Monday night following. Our Democratic party has elected Frank Cramer as the Candidate and I endeavor it to you the Editor is that Master but it will be all right.

The Nashville Register last night wired back that this morning came out for the Republican Nomination, but they must have to before many days

The Editor of our paper is truly a friend of yours

Your obedient

W.S. Robinson
Nashville, Ohio, June 28th, 1860

My dear Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

United States Senator

My dear Sir,

Allow me in all sincerity to congratulate you for the great victory achieved at last, over Mr. Buchanan and his corrupt administration. The annals of political warfare cannot furnish an instance where in a man ever rose to the opposition from a source that should have been the least suspected. Well do I remember the prediction of a Statesman, speaking of his election in 1856. He said — 'Bravely, you and the democratic party shall ever reign. The election of Buchanan he is bold, he is unprincipled, he is dishonest and corrupt.' Well has his predictions been confirmed.
His Character may be summed up in the words of Xenophon when speaking of the Spartan Caligula.

"Natures seemed to have brought him forth, to show what mischief could be effected by the greatest vice supported by the greatest authority."

The delegate to the Bell Convention from our district Mr. Russell and William Grover have returned—the former is occupied the deep and loud causes of his constituents for his friends while the latter is taken by hand as an honest man—4 out of every 6 in this district are for Mr. Gov. The Election will be from A. I distributed in 1852 & in 1857 nearly all the documents for North Western Virginia as Mr. Montgomery can tell you.

I would be pleased if you would secure the same mission for your interest in 1860. I shall work upon you until the election with all the energy in my firm trust in God that if I may not only do that but that you will be true to your friends and true to your friends an element that we found on Buchanan. Please present my kindest wishes to my old friend Montgomery whose fiddling if a friend will never doubt.

Yours sincerely,

R. L. Bracraft
Ballina and 16
June 28th 1860

Sir,

I am to congratulate you on your nomination and next assumed duties, and will do all I can to further your success. In November, the people of our county (incurring) to elect you to the highest office in the gift of the people, wishing you a speedy recovery from your indisposition. Remain,

Your most ob. servant,

[Signature]

At my house this evening.
J. V. Van Buren
Baltimore
June 2, 1866
Congratulations
Oakdale, Sayville L.I.
June 30th 1878

My Eldest,

I have just received a note from Mr. Kellogg, asking if I would be willing to publish his book. I am not sure if you have read it.

When will you return to New York? I am not sure if I can wait for it to be ready, but I will try to publish it as soon as possible.

I have not received the copy of your telegram. Can you send me one?

From yours,

Wm. T. S. Taylor, N.Y.
P.S. That in your absence would be the effect.

Manuscript: "An opportunity of a high
electrical field in
N.Y. i.e. if such a
thing were possible.
To my mind it is im-
possible. What think
you?"
Department of the Interior,

June 28th, April 16, 1860.

Sir:

The Documents of the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress are now ready for distribution by this Department, and it is quite desirable that they should be sent to the same Institutions which received those of the first session.

Whether or not this shall be so, however, must, under existing laws, depend upon the directions you may think proper to give concerning them, so far as regards the set to which your district is entitled, as I am required to forward the same to such College, Public Library, Athenaeum, Literary and Scientific Institution, Board of Trade, or Public Association, as you may designate. (See United States Statutes at Large, volume 11, pages 253 and 380.)

The Documents of the first session of the Thirty-fifth Congress were sent to University of Chicago.

Will you be pleased to advise me whether those of the second session shall be sent to the same, and, if not, to inform me what disposition to make of them.

A list of these documents accompanies this communication.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Secretary.
## LIST OF DOCUMENTS—SECOND SESSION THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

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In all, 40 volumes.
June 27, 1860
Sec'y of Interior
Concerning your allotment of 600
[June 28, 1860]

To Mr. Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir: Ever since you have received the nomination for the presidency of this great country, I have been expecting to see a public demonstration in the way of bonfires, fire-works, &c., but have been disappointed last night. The Star Paper called for a Ratification Meeting. I repaired thereto but to my astonishment I found no Meeting. I thought perhaps you might wish to have some one go up and throw fire-works &c. I take this privilege of offering you my services and time. I have such an desire to see you President that I am at your command at any moment when you return home from being elected to this present term in the Senate. I got up a bonfire in honour of you for New Year’s Day. The people who furnished the wood the morning of New Year’s Day. I wish to point out to you the great demonstration which will be heralded forth from end to end of the continent to the other. I desire you and wish the people of Washington not getting up some kind of greetings in honour of you if you desire to see you President. I would offer nothing of you but I would not leave at any rate until you got in the white house. 

Yours truly,

[Signature] B. Mackay

Corner of 44th & 7th

Washita - June 28, 1860
if you wish my services you can let Mr. Know
I ask no compensation but you should be your
P. S. N.

R. Mackay

Washington
Terms and conditions on which Messages are received by this Company for Transmission.

The public are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent both from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this company will as far as possible, by every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond an amount exceeding five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of un-repeated messages from whatever cause they may arise, nor for damages arising from interruptions in the working of its telegraphs, nor for any loss or omission of any other company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by this Company for transmission subject to the above conditions.


Rec'd, Washington 1860 o'clock, min. M.

To Hon. J. A. Douglas

Tell me please let me know whether we can get any Southern speakers for our meeting on Saturday.

Reverdy Johnson cannot come we are badly in want of speakers.

James B. Sheridan
June 25, 1900

Sheridan

Philadelphia

Speakers
June 28, 1860

D. F. Sprague
South Orange, N. J.

Books

Vauxhall, Orange, N. J.
June 28th, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I wish to procure a copy of the Illustrated Edition of Pinney's Expedition to Japan. I do not know that they have ever been offered for sale, but I am informed they were furnished to members of Congress for distribution. If I am correct in my information I shall feel myself obligated if you would direct a copy to be sent me at this place.

Congratulations upon your recent nomination.

With respect,

D. J. Sprague
Saint Louis, June 25th, 1860

To the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

The Democratic Nominee for President,

Sir: Look at your country. Is there anything to be found like it on the page of history? No country that has ever existed has made as rapid progress in national greatness as the United States. And to whom can you attribute all her greatness, but to the Democratic party? The author of the Declaration of Independence is hailed as the father of Democracy in this country; and when every great measure for the benefit of the people was devised they were found to be devised while the Democrats were in power.

But see the great crowning democratic measures for the benefit of all mankind, as yet to be established by the Authorities of this country. And as you are the Democratic Nominee for the Presidency, it devolves upon us to interrogate you upon one or two points of the greatest importance to us all.

Are you in favor of stopping the donation of the public lands to Rail Road Companies, which tends to build up an Aristocracy among us to oppress those the people and to monopolize the whole of the transportation business of the country, a power which is dangerous in the extreme?
Are you in favor of selling the public lands and reserving them for the free homes of all free people, to be surveyed by the government in districts ten miles square, and in the centre of the district or as near as possible to have a city or town, to accommodate the merchant, mechanic, and manufacturer with a lot of ground sufficiently large to carry on their business successfully? Let it be free to every head of a family or an adult person one who is a citizen or has declared his intention to become one, to take One Hundred and Fifty Acres of land for a farm at a lot in town for business to reside upon them, and cultivate the ground or town lot for Five Years, and then reserve the title free of charge.

Establish this principle and we will have Jefferson's two's democratic measure, and in New York the country will present to the world a spectacle such as was never known of a nation before. Establish this principle and we will have a nation of people all free, independent and happy, ready at a moment's warning to shoulder arms and march to the defense of their country and their homes. And at the end of ten years, we can bid defiance to all the world combined, against us. And instead of One Hundred and Twenty Five cents per acre, for the land, the government will receive fifteen or twenty dollars an acre, and it will become a constant source of revenue to the government.

So there are thousands of people who under the present order of things will never be able to go up on the land, whereas if on the other hand if it was free they would go and in a short time by industry and economy would be able and industrious and only the comforts left aside. They will consume more foreign imported articles which pay a duty to the government, and in this way, there will be a constant flow of money into the treasury of the United States, where if the land had not been free, those individuals would not have contributed a dollar.

The same way in regard to domestic manufactures. They will consume one billion dollars worth where they now consume but one.

Free the land and you free the people; increase the available free or standing arms of the country at home and sold. You increase foreign commerce which with a tariff on revenue would fill the treasury overflowing. You protect domestic manufactures by the increased demand and rapid sale you would create for them. Do promote honesty, integrity, morality and religion by making new freemen instead of leaving them as slaves.

We are told to proclaim that we are Agarians in the true sense of the word, Levellers, if you please. But we do not by pulling down, but by building up. We invade the vested rights of man. But we do endeavor to restore...
all men to their inalienable rights, a home upon the public lands.

"A free soil for a free people. A free home for every American citizen."

We shall expect an answer, for upon this will turn the vote of thousands, yea millions of the freemen of the country.

June 28, 1860

J. H. Sutton
60 others
St. Louis, Mo.

Proposed Homestead Question

And fifty-six others

Yours most respectfully, Robt. B. Sutton
Jonathan Kidd, Sutton
Jno. Washburne.
John L. Lane.
Michael F. Jacques
Patrick Crawford
Ben. Carson.
William E. Stephenson.
Thomas Behan.
Jno. Wilcox.

M. S. As we wish to act understandingly in this matter we would say that your reply is intended to be published. Therefore we would ask an for an answer as soon as possible.

Most respectfully,

The Land Reformers.
Booneswar June 28, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir, You will not wonder at the gratification we feel myself of family upon your nomination - and allow me to congratulate you that no nomination could have been so acceptable to the Democracy of this region. We all regret the difficulty in our ranks, but intend to make a strong effort to carry our State for you. The opposition cannot get up any enthusiasm, however, for Lincoln.

Let me make one request of you. There are several patented likenesses of you in the News-rooms of this City, all of them are miserable botches. Can you not send me a correct likeness, in the shape of an 8 or 10 inch engraving, or photograph? We want something that we can rely upon. I can get any number of copies made — I think this might have a beneficial effect.
We expect to entertain you & your wife & any others who may come with you, at my house, as long as you can comply with us. I hope you will not disappoint us in the anticipation.

The Democrats of this region desire to see you, if you will inform me when you are expected to be at Clifton. I will see that everything is made right for your reception. I feel an obligation to be active in your behalf, outside of the common political ties that always bind one to labor in Presidential campaigns. I feel as though you have a right to command my services in this section of the Union. I must do everything that is reasonable to promote your election. Please to consider it.

You need not fear that any confidential or secret provision, within the bounds of reason, will not be executed.

Please say to Mr. Douglas that we shall take great pleasure in trying to entertain her. I think she may enjoy any visit to this city— at least, we will do all we can to make it pleasant for her.

Yours Cordially,

W. C. Warner
June 28, 1866

H. G. Harper
Rochester, N. Y.

Sincerely invite you & Mrs. D. to stop with him. Wanted a correct Photograph to take copies from.
Rutland 17
June 30, 1860

My Dear Sir,

Judge Kittredge has been defeated for Lieutenant Governor, being your friend and coinciding with your views on the Territorial question. As it is there is great sympathy for him among the old line Whigs and he was defeated by only one vote. I believe he would run for your electoral ticket at your special request and the Democracy would gladly nominate him. I can assure you it would have great effect in your behalf in the New England States and Western New York. It would be a great political move as he was offered the nomination for United States Senator in the old Whig caucus which afterwards went for Tilden and is therefore looked upon as an unselfish patriot. The fact is that Judge Kittredge is a strong man, and although it was well known that he was a "Douglas man" yet the
only thing that defeated him was age of Rutland who wanted the nomination for Treasurer. The issue was the old line Whigs with Kittredge & Douglas against the Free Soil men & Page. Two factions spent years to obtain the nomination. Had to endorse the Republican platform. Kittredge is financially and in health rather poorly off, but mentally sound as ever and this nomination for you and a letter from him explaining his position would have immense influence. Then a thorough organization and plenty of campaign documents would give you a vote in your native state that you might well be proud of, and I do believe that by judicious management that the state. Electoral ticket can be yours. Do not consider me too sanguine. I believe I know how it can be carried for "Douglas & Johnson" even against the present large majority. I hope you may write to Judge Kittredge at your earliest convenience.

Permit me to introduce myself to your best friend.

Edward L. Burton

Hon. L.A. Douglas
June 30, 1860

C. P. Brevard
Rutland
VT

Concerning the late nominations of the electoral ticket.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
United States Senator
Washington D.C.
New York June 19/60

To Mr. Appleton

Dear Sir,

I wrote you some time ago and asked you for an autograph to place in a commemorating album I am collecting for my own use. I wanted to take it in my fiancée’s favor of you and3 ask the owners urgently.

Yours truly,

C. W. B.

2840 Pearl St.
June 29, 1860
P. Erben
N.Y.
Autograph
June 29/1860
C. E. Harwood
Andover
Mass
Autograph

Andover June 29, 1860
Hon. S. A. Douglas
Sir: Will you please
be so good as to oblige me with your
autograph if not too much
trouble.
Yours truly,
Chat. E. Harwood
Phillips Academy
Andover,
Mass.
Elliot Mills, M.D.

June 30, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas:

Dear Sir,

I am a resident of New York, but am temporarily at this place.

I am a Verbatim phonographic Reporter and a rapid Copyist. I have travelled in twenty-five states; have reported some for the press and much for private Amusement. I am a young man, trying to complete my education and to support a mother and sister. I have had some experience in composing ideas for the public and am well qualified as an Amusement to a vigorous mind and man. I could
report enough from one's situation, in two hours to copy all day; this
affords immense saving of time on labor.

For it my principal,

If you are in need of a
faithful fellow, a real machine,
or if you know anyone as in
need of an amendment, you would
confide a favor in me by
addressing your enclosed Envelope.

Respectfully

W. Hemstreet.
June 30, 1860

N. Bucettest
Ellwood Fields
Mo.

Acts at hearing
no reporter seen.
June 30 1860
A. P. Calhoun
Pittsburgh

Says to know whether you are a Catholic.

Pittsburgh
June 30/60

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

As there is a great deal of "confusion" here caused by some persons asserting that you are a Catholic and attend the Catholic Church regularly. Now if you would send me a few lines as to whether you are or are not a Catholic you would confer a favor on many good Democrats.

I remain yours,

A. P. Calhoun
June 29, 1860
F. McClary
Brooklyn
N.Y.

Brooklyn June 29.

Dear Judge,

Last evening I visited a place where Mr. Lincoln offered the plantation to buy & am arranging matters to get a large lot for the purpose of building a cabin to hold meetings in the Custom House. Has come few friends here but with the help of God we hope to see them out of sight.

I want to see you very much our dear.

Your friend

F. M. McClary
Nov 1st Douglas
Cincinnati June 30th 1860

Dear Judge,

I arrived home yesterday morning and of course have not had much time to ascertain the true condition of things at this point, but sufficient indication there is, that the secession or hotter or black has but a small show in this section, every Democratic paper but one thus far in our State has located your name, Most Honorable Cleveland Democrat, as the one alluded to, The Lancaster Eagle and the old paper The Chillicothe Advocate have come up to the work, our folks are all in right place, We honestly believe that you will carry Ohio. W. C. D. Sumner and others of the Indiana opposition have come in, and made speeches for you. Let all your efforts be made to secure the State east of the mountains, John Brockenridge is doomed and doomed to eternal infamy, he will be used up in his own state, Be of good cheer Douglas, Your foes and that of the Democracy cannot form a hair of your head, The people are all right and will be your shield and buckler in the hour of your trial, May God crown and arm you for the fight. Your friend as ever

Wash Mr. Lane
Washington
Cincinnati, Ohio
30 June 1860
Pleasant
306 8th Avenue Nov.
June 29th 1860

Dear Sir:

I am glad to find on my return from Washington that the general feeling here is favourable to your nomination. There are some flags across the streets with your name on them which I hope will become general in a few days.

I send you a caricature which causes much laughter at Buchanan's expense. Your nomination is very favourably received here which I am sure will be proved to your satisfaction at the November election.

Mr. Breckenridge's name is never mentioned. I hope when I next go to Washington I will have the pleasure of seeing you in the White House. I know the working men and carpenters of New York will all go for you also all the men discharged from the public stores as they know you are opposed to the Buchanan administration which has now been fully proved to be the most corrupt administration that ever was. I will do all in my power to serve your interest until I hope to see you triumphantly returned.

I have the honour to be,
Your old friend,

James O'Reilly
I O'Reilly
New York City
June 29, 1860
Politics.
The Magnetic Telegraph Company.
Morse Line,
North, South, East and West,
Connecting with all the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Telegraph.

Direct Southern Line, New-York to New-Orleans,
And all Intermediate Places.

Office, No. 432 Pennsylvania Avenue.

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Dated Buffalo June 30, 1860.

Atch, Washington, June 30, 1860, 6 o'clock, min. M.

To Hon S. A. Douglas

The largest meeting ever held in this city ratified your nomination this evening. S. E. Chase.

J. B. Skinner & others have spoken two large calls & the streets were filled.

Lyman B. Smith

31/1153

O.M.
Dear Stephen A. Douglas,

My Dear Sir,

I do not usually interest myself in political contests, as you may readily conceive when you look at my signature, which I give officially to attest your summary of my personal identity.

But having watched your public career with the deepest interest during the past seven years, I cannot refrain from entering the existing arena as far as is consistent with the fact of my belonging to a non-political body.

Shortly after your return from Europe in 1858 I had the honor to be introduced to you and to spend several evenings at your house. On one of these evenings you gave a preview of your most interesting travels in Europe, and unconsciously exhibited your views of what our foreign policy ought to be. Some time and have almost been confirmed since, that with the means thus given, and with your unswerving courage, your great abilities as a statesman, and that peculiar genius, only granted to very few men, which enables you to make others see and feel that what you demand is just and right, at the head of and controlling our government. Not only the present national dispensions would be healed, but that we should take that high position among the nations of the earth which nature abroad we all feel is our right, but which for want of courageous and able statesmanship to govern at home we have never attained.
But the object of my letter is to give you some faint idea of the enthusiasm which was displayed in this city last night on the occasion of ratifying your nomination. If you could have seen how emulously and sincerely every heart in all the five thousand present beat in unison with your own in that contest, you would never permit them to elect an opponent in this state, any of whom would be pledged to Mr. Buchanan. The meeting last night was not composed of men belonging to any clique. It was in every sense of the term a free meeting of the people, the largest one I ever held which ever met for a similar purpose in Buffalo, the eloquence was distributed through the crowd to get up a free enthusiasm; yet your name was never mentioned, no matter how bravely, without bringing forth manifestations of applause from everybody.

My dear sir, it is one of the attributes of human nature I admire, indeed your very way to worship, a man who stands up fearlessly for the right, and risKS against all opposition, against every temptation to succumb from his course, plays the gamut of defiance at his enemies and goes triumphantly forward triumphant to his goal!

This you have done, and the people know it; the home of New York never saw a public man whose career has been so well known and understood, without the assistance of a political campaign, by the people of the whole country, as you have now in yourself. A great statesman once said that he would rather die right than President. This you have not said in words, but have proved it true of yourself by your acts in a manner that goes to the heart of every generous man.

These duties affect one man so very much in the same sense as they do another that I cannot help looking upon the meeting of last night as an exponent of the whole people throughout the state.

Your great personal popularity was not more clearly shown than there in the manner in which they called out the editor of the daily Republic. The first paper in the whole country it is said, which had the daring to heap your name for the Presidency, doing it at a time when your political fortunes appeared to be at their lowest ebb. When all was black and but few men dared to say even privately, that you were his favorite. This indefatigable gentleman who was entirely dependent upon his paper for living, put up your name, losing in less than a week all but two hundred of his subscribers. Still he kept it there against the advice of many friends, and every day published something in favor of the little heart.

Especially his circulation increased, but none of influence, men who thought they could see further through a small stone than others did. The issue is every. Indeed I now myself astonished when I came home four months ago from a foreign cruise, that it would not do for me to relieve myself favorably to Our President, and that so far Mr. Buchanan of the
July 21st, 1850

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Gentlemen, I have been greatly interested in the development of the railroad, and in particular, the construction of the line in the vicinity of Buffalo. I believe that this project is of great importance to the economic growth of the region and will greatly benefit the communities along its route.

The railroad will provide a vital link between the northern and southern parts of the state, facilitating trade and transportation. It will also improve the accessibility of the area to the rest of the country, attracting new industries and businesses.

I urge you to support this project, as it promises to be a significant contributor to the prosperity of our region. I am confident that, with your cooperation and assistance, we will be able to complete this project successfully.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear Judge,

You have doubtless before this received his letter informing you of Aunt Mary's death. She was sick but a few days and no one supposed that she was danger until the evening before her death. She died of congestion of the bowels. She was perfectly resigned and met death with great composure.

On the other page of this sheet you will find a copy of her will. Mr. Ellington and those made arrangements to take care of her small articles of property, and as there is no white person who can be trusted constantly to give her personal attention to the stocks, etc., at the W. I., it best to dispose of all such things as soon as possible. However both of us desire to see you very much. Your suggestions will be listened to with pleasure. We hope that you may have it in your power to visit North Carolina at an early day.

The matter is for you in North Carolina and I believe you can beat the reception which is to one before the people, but if the Democrats divide much in North Carolina the State will go for Bell & Everett. I have just received a letter from Rev. Mr. Rainey, requesting me to meet the other members of the State Executive Committee in Philadelphia on the 7th of July. I shall go and to all I can to promote the interest of Douglas & Johnson. I hope that the people will take the thing
In the name of God amen, I, Mary Martin, late of the county of Rockingham and state of North Carolina, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and publish and declare this, my last will and testament, in manner and form following, that is to say,

First. I will and direct my executors hereunto named, to pay all my just debts, which are few and small, out of any monies which may come into their hands, belonging to my estate.

Secondly. I will and devise to my grandson, Robert Martin Douglas, the tract of land on which I now live, containing between eight and nine hundred acres, to have and to hold the same to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

Thirdly. I will and bequeath to my two grandsons, Robert Martin Douglas and Stephen A. Douglas, all the rest and residue of my estate of every description, to be equally divided between them share and share alike, but in the event of the death of either of said Robert, or of said Stephen before they respectively attain the age of twenty one years, it is my will and desire that the whole of my estate shall go to the survivor.

Fourthly. In the division of my negro slaves I hereby authorize my executors hereunto named either to divide the whole or a portion of them in kind, or to sell them at public or private sale, and divide the proceeds as shown direct.

Lastly. I do hereby constitute and appoint Richard A. Ellington and Thomas Little Executors of this my
last Will and Testament, and I do hereby revoke and declare utterly null and void all other Wills and Testaments heretofore made by me.

To testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of November AD 1857.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said Mary Martin to be her last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who in her presence and in her stead requested her signature to this instrument to be made.

W. H. Ellington
David S. Reid
Baltimore June 30th 1860

Dear Sir,

The Baltimore "National Commonweal-
turn" has advanced; we have made a good
step, and have won. I am pleased and de-
sirous to have you hear about that. We shall
endeavor to protect the common weal in
November, and over-
throw the combined forces of Northern Aboli-
ition and Southern Ultra-
con. I am a Massa-
chusetts man, though I have resided in this
State for the past three years; I have no
determined "friends" here in Maryland, and
we intend organizing clubs in every city
and county in the State, and if the other State
can do it, why not this? (What is the
effect of the "Efficient Abolition") It will
be because there will be no virtue left in
Democracy. In 1856, though there was
nothing in the North, in college, to counteract the
State of Massachusetts, I was in Hampshire
for James B. Rhoades; now he cannot com-
mand a corporal. I went in the New England
clique, and I would see him sunk to the
lowest depths of Hades. If I have I would
opt to have a helping hand; it has been
not only beneficial to every principle of human
and patience, but the have been in time to carry
sound Democratic principles. Though there is at the present time a lack of spirit in our
attacks on Hamilton, I hope to be able to
take the strong against our opponents in
Massachusetts, N. H., Connecticut, also in Indi-
nan and Missouri. I think no man on this
side of this State who could impress opinion
with the loyalty of the men of the Don-
oway of the South, could have been as much
offended at the result, and give them such
financial support and courage. The worst
not conceal from ourselves, however, that
money is not all. Before we, then, do work
the most continued work from now
the Election. We shall have some trouble
with the Irish vote, the Federal Office, Ohio,
has already commenced to operate in that
direction. We shall endeavor to obtain the
upper hand of this State, which requires
large votes in each State will be main. Republican
I have already influenced many of them now
so, as an old friend of them, and I hope they
will help me. I have some hopes of them, but I am
cheering from the main object of maintaining
a wish to Executive power to the United
States to the Senate to the Left of Upper
Missouri, are now and they have to
complain office. Union family peace in America.
June 30/00
Mr. Grant
Balt. Md.
Politi-