Cambridge July 15th 1860

To the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir, I desire to take the political field on rather a small scale during the present campaign in favor of the Baltimore nomination and if you can conveniently furnish me with a few good documents from head quarters I will try and make good use of them. I will leave the matter of election entirely to yourself. We are going to try hard to redeem old Henry this fall.

Respectfully yours,

G. H. Cadw
I, H. Co. C.
Cambridge
Henry Co. Jr.
19 July 1861

Wants to make
Knee & Sheaths

Lady
City of Charlestown.

Mayers Office, July 19, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

I shall be pleased to see you at my house, at such time as may suit your convenience, to meet some of your friends in this city and view the Bunker Hill Monument and other objects of interest.

With much respect,
Your ol. serv.

James Dana.
Boston, 19th July, 1860.

My Dear Sir:

I very much regret that at the casual introduction to you yesterday morning, as the carriage was leaving the State House, I hardly felt at liberty to trespass on your time long enough to repeat an invitation which I had previously requested my friend Bailey to extend to you to visit the Lexington Battle Ground, near my residence. It would have given Mrs. Hill and myself great pleasure to have received you and Mrs. Douglas there, and to have visited the Monument, the old Barton Clarke House where Hancock and
Adams slept the night before the fight—the rooms all remained as they then were—Lord Byron's Head Quarters, etc. My neighbors, without distinction of party, all of whom honor the Statesmanlike, fearless, and safe position you occupy in our national politics, would also have highly gratified at a visit from you, and many of them urged me to extend an informal invitation.

I believe, my dear Sir, that you must have become satisfied during your brief visit in New England that the hearts of the People are with you, in spite of traitors, disunionists, and disorganizers. The People will do you justice.

I take the liberty to enclose a communication which I prepared for this morning.

Yours truly,

[C的形象]
W. P. Hill
Boston
19 July 1862

Private
Two Latest Cases of Political Harr-Is-Kar.

It is said to be a peculiarity of the Japanese when they feel themselves insulted, to raise one of their own swords, furbish it, and dismember themselves, cut off the head and then politely hand the weapon to their insulter, to follow suit. This curious operation among the harr-is-kars is now known in this country until the recent visit of the Japanese Embassy, and has suddenly become very popular among certain circles in the House of Representatives, who assume to either rule or ruin the party for their own exclusive pecuniary benefit.

Three gentlemen feeling themselves outraged and aggrieved by the nomination of Judge Douglas, in accordance with the wishes of nine-tenths of the Democratic party, conspired to dismember themselves, and are now very anxious that the people should do likewise.

The case of Cushing, Living, Putnam & Co. is already before the public. They have cut off their own political heads by joining the Southern Democrats of Baltimore, who have previously bolted at Charleston, apparently because that convention had not called for an antislavery platform, as proposed by Mr. Douglas, and thereby only not separately from the Whigs, but placing themselves entirely outside of the Democratic organization. Enough, but perfectly consistent with the inconsistency of the whole Yancey boosting movement, the result of their final fall was the defection of John G. Breckinridge, who, four years ago, was chosen Vice President on the very platform! In no accepting the nomination of the Democrats and Douglas, he has placed himself without the pale of the party. Stopped his former transatlantic faith with the Convention which nominated and the Esopus newspaper which cheered him.

He is a true one of political Harr-Is-Kar. Personally, we regret it. But as far as the future welfare of the party and success of Judge Douglas, it is of no consequence. He's very radical and his doom is desired.

But we now come to the last case, that of President Pierce, as illustrated in all its horrors, in a recent letter published in the Post and addressed to H. F. Halley. Like Mr. Buchanan, Gen. Pierce expresses strong regrets for Breckinridge, the solver, but does not believe that either Convention was a solutions, and therefore that Democrats have failed liberty to take their choice between Breckinridge and Douglas, thereby aiding and abetting the election of old Abe Lincoln. The Northern papers are in a nuisance, by the popular vote of the North! It is this that frees men. Some even secessionists are to be met, but hands of Northern secessionists simply to passify personal motives, and passivate the hands, of these men who are thus dismembered.

We had expected to see Gen. Pierce come on for the Democrats, although we regret personally, that we are not certain. For several weeks in connection with the compromise, Know a man to have met at the Brunswick House in this city, on the 14th June, four days previous to the Convent, Masses, R. F. Halley, Fisher A. Hitchcock, and his two friends, Paul B. George, who with Edward Burke did much in South Carolina to persuade his Democratic friends, and bring New Hampshire into the hands of the Abolitionists. From there he then and there planned the bill at Baltimore. I never saw a demagogic decision of the party in case there was a 10 cent of Judge Douglas's nomination. The New York papers have also assured us Gen. Pierce's countrymen and Associates in that city, and even went with them as far as Baltimore. These are now all corroborated by the publication of Gen. Pierce's Halley letter. It will serve to array the popular voice of the North more firmly on the side of the 'Cats. The people are determined to fell the machinery of the convention, andight Judge Douglas as the popular voice of the North. He will now seem to be in the hands of half a dozen Northern States will stand by him, and help swell the popular voice in his favor. Gen. Pierce has got out an article, and deliberately committed harakiri. Already resigned Burke, his Democratic friend, engaged by the New Hampshire Black Republican, excites him, and Cabot and company, to his (Burke's) treacherous bed. There are not 500 former Democrats in this state who will follow Gen. Pierce. He must take the route of Blaine or George. We consider the Grande Societe sure for Douglas. The people there are too anxious to commit harakiri, even on Gen. Pierce's invitation, if they don't. It would improve his chances for a presidential nomination. Judge Douglas should be declared by treaty,
and South Reading in the county, and six companies responded to their invitation to be present. These included the General Scott No. 2, and Ocean No. 3, of Davenport; Eagle No. 5, of South Danvers; Galen No. 1, of Salem; Mechanic No. 1, of Peabody; and Yale No. 1, of South Reading. The Gerry and Mudge & Co. Engine Company, Marblehead, were expected, but were not present.

Several companies assembled in the neighborhood of the Hotel, in the morning, and the preliminaries had been settled, march to the beautiful lake north of the Houses, where the trial was to take place. Representa-
tive of the companies having drawn for the post in playing, the line was formed in the following order:

1st No. 1, of Salem, B. W. Guthrell, captain, 55 men; uniform, black pants, red sitz and blue fronts. Engine built by Hoven & Sons, 10 inch cylinders, 18 inch stroke.

2nd No. 1, of Danvers, L. N. Roberts, Foreman, 55 men; in citizen's dress. Engine built by Leslie; 40 inch cylinders, 18 inch stroke.

3rd No. 1, of South Reading, H. B. Dunn, captain, 55 men; uniform, black pants, white caps. Engine built by Jefers & Co.; 40 inch cylinders, 12 inch stroke.

4th No. 2, of Danvers, W. W. B. Freeman, 28 men; uniform, black pants, black shirts and caps. Engine built by Leslie; 14 inch cylinders, 14 inch stroke.

The first trial was in filling a tank holding 5 gallons, a silver trumpet valued at $75 being the premium in the quickest time. The company played through 200 feet of hose and an inch from the top of the lake. There was a good attendance of spectators, and the fun of the "trombones" were loud in the praise of their favorite. Both before and during the event the gentleman paraded, and as the companies took their positions, in turn, were kindly cheered. The playing continued about eleven o'clock, the Idelance of South Reading being the first engine in order. Orders followed in the order named above, and trial was not finished until about one o'clock.

Yale Company were prevented from coming by an accident to their hose. While they were playing, one of their men was injured, and they were unable to proceed with some of their hose. They continued playing, however, as they were advertised on all sides that the hose would have given a better account of itself if the accident had not occurred. The following was announced as the result of the trial:

No. 1, of Salem 7 min. 45 sec. No. 1, of Danvers 8 min. 30 sec.

No. 1, of South Danvers 9 min. 40 sec. No. 5, of South Reading 9 min. 45 sec.

No. 2, of Danvers 9 min. 50 sec. No. 1, of Gloucester 9 min. 55 sec.

No. 2, of Davenport 10 min. 30 sec. No. 1, of Davenport 10 min. 45 sec.

No. 1, of Ocean and Well Scott No. 2, of Danvers 10 min. 50 sec.

The dinner was eaten in the lawns near the hotel, the prize given for the best parade was made by Tom Duvall, who was declared the winner. The dinner was very, very good. The prize was awarded to the company who made the best parade of the hose, and the town of South Reading was declared the best parade of the hose, and the town of South Reading was declared the winner of the prize.
Hampden, July 19th, 1866

Friend Douglass sir,

I see by the papers that you are in Boston bound to the White Mountains, and would say you that it will very pleasant for to have you come this way & as I live the nearest to Mr. Hamlin it will give me great pleasure to have you come at my house & spend a few days if you can put up with the down East part & then you can go as cheap by coming this way & you can have the pleasure of seeing this part of Maine we shall give a good account from this state I want your Reply very Respectfully yours,

O. C. Hinckley
O. W. Hinckley
Hampden, Maine
July 19, 1860

Meeting Judge D. to Hampden, X to his house.
New York, 19 July 60

My dear friend,

If you write to me I will let you know to go to my friends

I am much obliged for your kind note. I am sorry

I send you my Kentucky letter. I am
you at Boston. I heard you say: contact John for answers.

Best wishes,

[Signature]
E K Starke
Maine
19 July 1860

Politecat

Lawrence Monroe
July 19, 1860

My dear Sir:

I have been at the urgent solicitation of friends making a speech at the city for Douglas and New一趟circumstances. I go home to Illinois immediately. Will write details of my meeting with Mr. Lincoln about our Illinois affairs. He feels intensely anxious and fear that Mr. Bell may not realize the importance of considering friends to him. Dates of your visit to have you present.
will draw as desired, I solemnly believe
both a full compliment and agreement to you.
As can carry all with high style.

John My Dear
Sir, truly
Your affectionately,

E. C. Reed

Had here a very long meeting. There are not three Brethren.
None in Lawrence, though
Place is near nothing on one side, lying on
another at Bear Bottom
and Childress on another
side. There are
are back in any time.
Etc.
Brownsville, Texas July 30th, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

Sir: I take the liberty of sending you my Speech made on the Senate as Opposition to Mr. Clay's Resolution.

His Excellency, the President, while you have been scattered broad cast in this region of country, while not one of your laws has been seen.

It is a notorious fact that we have a large party in this State who intend to bring about a dissolution of the Union. If in their power to do so, Wofford of them Suberick, Bryan and other delegates to the Charleston Convention and others of the same stripe, These withdrawing from the Convention at Charleston was a premeditated act and intended as the first step toward disunion. Any such course would have been

and
nothing else. It was a clearly treasonable act, and ought to have prevented all of them from sailing her the enemy at Baltimore.

This five sitting Union dissolving, selfstyled Democracy do not desire to see,

a Conservative Common-sense man at the head of the Government on the contrary they prefer an out and out Republican, or an abolitionist. The election of Mr. Lincoln will be the signal for their taking the second step toward disunion.

In 1868 when you were basking bright and day to give deep root to the great principle upon which you are now opposing, grave Senators taught you are

rendering good service to the country, as they showed by their vote upon the Kansas bill, but in 1860 Mr. Davis had declared that you are following “a boojah, which has arisen from the Combining of Ants of Sectional Sophie, and individual rivalry. As you have said an hundred times “that soil and climate must regulate slavery” so it will be formed.

in all future time, and the whole Army and

many of the United States with Jeff Davis to

Command them, will be insufficient to

maintain the institution in a healthy state, in any Territory or State, where the soil and

Climate will not allow of Slave labor being made profitable.

Whether may be Mr. Doug will I

sincerely hope that your “hammer may not lie in its savage fields to feed the monster” but that it may fly light triumphantly throughout

the breadth and breadth of the Union, and

be a terror to fanaticism and the amount of

every grade and colour.

All great measures are certain times

with great opposition, and the country is fortunate in having the great doctrine of Self

government by the people of Territories in the hands of an able friend,

and enlarge individual. Hoping that

you may have long life, and that it may be rigorously applied to the uses of the sun as the ranks of your enemy.

Isaac B. Bigelow

Your son
Drab B. Bigelow
Brownsville, Texas
20 July 1860

P.S. sent Stuck
Concord, N.H. July 20, 1860.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Dear Sir,

The signs of the times indicate the necessity of your becoming acquainted with the Democracy of the Prime State. Those signs are portents of evil without it.

The hostile leaders of our party, with solitary exceptions, together with the Democracy, the Old and New Party of Democracy in general, if left to act independently of all demagogues and modern political societies, are all right, in the hopeful consideration that you are the "coming man" who shall wield the destinies of the Nation during the forthcoming Presi
dential term. A consummation
most recently visited. As the true
the proud banner of Democracy.
will again wave o’er the hills, and more recent events reveal present
through the vales of our noble state, views and hopes.
The full accomplishment of which, being isolated, a consequence
in my judgment demands. That of protracted informatics further
your position be such as to secure clucked all knowledge of the action
your presence at a Democratic (if any has been made) of our State
Mass Convention—soon to be held Central Committee or others, touching
for the selection of Candidates, this whole matter in connection
for President and Vice President. With your present visit to N. B.,
that will be an auspicious event. Much as in early life, I prefer having
when an acquaintance may be, in the front rank. I would now
formed, which (may hence grant) feel honored in being in the number
hence result, in the employment from the sterling democracy always con
herself to the country, without tending for the right. Herself
very intervention--operating such, the congruing those.

With high considerations,
I remain truly yours,

Robert Davis.
James Gardine
Augusta Geo
20 July 1860

Polk new

Augusta July 18th,

Dear Sir,

The plan of a Union ticket with the Bell & Emory men is not practicable—at least, I judge the present at present. Mr. Polk feels firm, willing to make any con-

This is done, willing to make an extra effort to platform, and the difficulties to grow less, but from the inordinate climate of tropical summer, we are strongly thrown—tired by those who consider a permanent
faction impossible
or undesirable.

Now is much division
among our friends
as to the plan. Many
of our influential men
favor it, but a sufficient number oppose
it violently to check
further efforts in that
direction.

Our Convention to
nominate electors
will convene on the
14th of June next.

I must oppose
us in the field.

The Kentucky &
Bell parties have
each the advantage
of us in the number
and abilities of their
Quakers. Mr. Buck-
ridge's party are
in this respect the
best prepared of the
three.

As matters
now appear neither
of the three electoral
tickets can get a
Clear Majority, and the
election will go to
the Legislature. If
that event Birkett-
ridge would proba-
ably carry the State.

The Council has
now begun acting, and the electoral
ticket not being out,
our prospects...

Yours respectfully

Joseph S. Gardiner

Hon. S. A. Douglas.
Apalachee, July 20, 1860

Hon. T. A. Douglas.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I had the pleasure several months since, at which time I requested the favor of being supplied with your Campaign Speech in Ill. and such other documents as you might think proper to send to me. I have to acknowledge the receipt of your speech in the Senate upon the resolutions of Senator Davis, with which I am perfectly satisfied, as a vindication of your consistency upon the question of slavery in the Territories. I fully endorse your position and arguments, and believe they are unanswerable. The object of this letter is to procure copies of all your speeches, in and out of Congress, upon the great issue of the day—popular sovereignty. Although I am perfectly satisfied as to your position in every respect, yet I would like to have the documents to refer to whenever the question comes up.

It is doubtful whether you will have an Electoral Ticket in this State, up to the present time, but I earnestly hope there may be one. I believe that an honest expression of public sentiment would give it. But such is the force of Government...
patience with the politicians, that I fear they will prove my ruin. But if I relooked at one thing, your success or failure to elect me, you will find all the disciples paying homage to the leaves and fishes.

My only position is this: whether you succeed, any chance for election or not, I intend to cast my vote for you, regardless of the Consequences. I recognize in you the Nationality of the Democratic Party, and therefore will give you my humble support, without any reservation.

In this Connection it may be proper to say that I belong to the old Whig Party, as long as it had an existence, up to the nomination of Mr. Jackson. That party having become extinct by the voice of the people of this country, I am left free to choose between the Contending parties in the South. I do not hesitate to express the Democratic party, as represented at Baltimore Convention, in which body you received the nomination for President.

Your acceptance, Mr. Johnson, is well known to me and I do not regard any thing in pronouncing my nomination a judicious one. He is believed and respected in Georgia and sustains as high reputation at any gentleman in the South.

I truly meant that I am not prepared to go where the stump is sustaining this nomination, but I shall cheerfully do all I can for it.
When they cannot resist the "irrepressible conflict," it is due time for the null states to act and not before. But I really have no serious fear for the Union; the masses are more honest and patriotic than the politician and they will whenever danger threatens, come to the rescue and save the Government.

Your friends must show up the inconsistency of the nominees of the seceders at the South. Let this speech upon the intervention question be published broadcast. I believe this fact is telling in Georgia through a speech recently made by Gov. Johnston.

The Richmond Whig shows conclusively that B. and Lane have accepted a platform antagonistic to all of their antecedents. This is a strong point at the South. Let it be urged.

Do me the kindness to send me any document that will be in your judgment, any service to the great cause so much at heart.

With sentiments of great respect,

Jane Jones

 Truly

A. H. Hughes
Mr. T. Hughes
Apalachicola, Fl.
July 20, 1860

Political v. e., and will support Judge D. in any contingency v. e.
Boston July 20th 1860

Mr. Douglass:

I take the liberty to address a few lines to you, although my occupation during the greater part of my past life has been nothing more than a humble schoolmaster. I have nothing at present; to say, concerning the political welfare of our country, only that I hope soon to see all parts of our great Republic, harmonized through the workings of the great principle which must of necessity permeate the hearts of all true patriotic citizens, for intercession.

I need assistance from some one who is able to do so, and as I am among strangers, there being no one in this city with whom I am acquainted, I felt strongly impressed to ask assistance from you. I have been detained, through sickness, in Portland Me. a little more than a year. I came to this city only a few days ago and have been seeking for some such employment as I am capable of working at, but as yet have been unsuccessful. I have a wife and one child near Chicago in Wabashaios Ind., and she writes to me that she is in distressed circumstances owing to my long absence and sickness in Portland. What I want is the loan of a small sum of money to send to her, while I until & I can earn it in some useful occupation. Of course I would like very much to return to my family immediately but duty forbids that I should take what I may receive to pay my fare, when my family is suffering for a few dollars.

Of my life was absolutely needed, as a sacrifice in any form, for the perpetuation of the existence of our beloved country, it would freely be given; but God a share the sufferings of my wife and little boy.

Your humble fellow citizen

Rasam Humphrey

Boston Meb.
P.S. If these few lines should awaken an interest in my behalf, please address Hiram Humphrey
Hancock House Court Square
Boston Mass.

I address these lines confidentially to you; I do not feel like having my destitute condition extensively known, for I hope soon to be able to journey on through life with a fair share of prosperity.

H. H

Rev. Mr. Humphrey
Boston, Mass.
July 22, 1850
asking for many
Elenwood
Pittsfield
May 26, 1866

Private

My Dear Sir,

I take pleasure in anticipating Mr. L. in an invitation which she will extend to Mrs. Douglas and yourself, on your arrival to spend the night with us, on Ben Mountain.

Home, in order that you may have time to decide and among your tour according — If you proceed
directly. You will arrive at Albany at a late hour, but if you remain on the boat as you will arrive at Albany by 10 o'clock tomorrow, I trust that, as the weather is hot and Albany hotter yet, you will conclude to hold over and puff in some pure democracy of air even in May. — Or if you will pardon the suggestion, gone.

Mrs. L., for pleasure of Mrs. Douglass Company in case you are unable to remain — as she can join you at Albany under my escort at any hour tomorrow. I have written without form or formality to a great host — which please pardon — Yours Truly.

E. Learned
July 20th, 1860

Sir,

I have received letters from Springfield, Illinois requesting to let them know your prospects of the coming campaign and to let them know it is favorable which I have announced to them all right and cheerfully. One of these letters from Jacksonville from Peter Kelly and from John Duigley, Secretary of the Senate, Dr. Duigley have given Mr. Kennedy the two letters from Springfield. I believe they to be warm hearted friends. Also requesting of me to do all in my power to speak to the honorable in his influence so he could do considerable in your favor. Remember that at present there are secret meetings in your favor. So it is agreeable that you will not back out on this consideration also that you will not forget your friends henceforward. When this is answered I expect to have better accounts for you.

Believe me Sir,

With every sentiment of Respect,

Very grateful and devoted friend,

[Signature]

Philadelphia
William O. Langholt
No 108 Spruce St.
Phila
20 July 1866

Politico

Please lend your assistance.

R. C.
Private

Dear Sir,

Can you inform me of this as you will pass this, it is placed on your way west? Write a telegraph, as may best suit your convenience, as we Romans wish to pay our respects to the champion of popular sovereignty, the idol of the people.

D. E. Wagner

Aug. 1, 1860

Rome Sentinel Office,
JULY 21, 1860

My dear Jefferson Co.

Your field Jefferson Co. for

Your friends & favors to Liver

Many of your friends in

This section of the most

and myself among

the number are inclined

to think that your endorsement of the

renunciation of the

of The

Cincinnati Platform

as public & The Baltimore

Correspondence changes our

position as heretofore

in reference to the rights of the people

of The Territories.

Will you please say that

you understand the decision of the Supreme Court
to be in reference to the
right of the people of the
Territories. Did the Supreme
Court in its decision restrict
the Territorial legislature
from all legislative discrimi-
nation against slave property
Do I understand your pos-
tion to still be that the peo-
ple alone have the lawful right
to introduce or exclude slavery
from the Territories. Your
early reply is desirable of many
of your warm admirers

Yours Very Truly

M. M. Blackmore
Horicon, Minn.  
July 21, 1860

My dear Judge,

There is great hope for the State. I have been at work every hour of my stay here and have made already some dozen speeches. But if you will allow me to meet you in Chicago and then with Mrs. Douglas come via Janesville to my house—stay a day—then go south to Green Bay—then return via Milwaukee to Chicago—if you do this, I will leave the State. Will you do it? Do not, in your whirlpool of engagements forget me.

Yours as ever,

O.H. Laroach
The democratic demonstration here tonight was a tremendous success. The new cabin erected for the meeting was jammed to overflowing. Everyone who had a chance to get in the large room was filled with enthusiasm. Meetings in the open air, you know, are the best kind. Enthusiasm runs high in face of the present. For the rest, my life is made up of talking.
John W Savage  
Washington 26  
21 July 1860

W[ashington] July 21st 1860

My dear Judge.  Enclosed is a letter I
have publicly addressed to Gov. Wise.  
I thought this the best possible
manner to have the question of
Mr. Buckingham's orthodoxy on the
subject of Civil and Religious Libel
discussed.  My letter has been
written for several days and was
held back in deference to some
advice about the Committee.

My own desire was to have issued
it at once & Gov. Wickliffe thought
so, and having been applied to
for the material facts by some
Representatives of the Virginia
press, I determined to print it
without further delay - even in
the States a Union.

Great and other Virginians seem
to think that Wise has not
made up his mind yet as to
what he will do - save
exercise a sleepless watchful
morn over Hunter’s action &
be guided thereby. They
are very enthusiastic on the
uses they can put my letter

to.

Your victorious progress late
has made joyful echoes in
our heads and hearts. I am
glad to see - by the papers
that Mrs Douglas is in good
health.

With great respect to her
Believe me, your friend

John Savage

Hon. S. D. Douglas
P.S. as I concluded I received a note from J. D. Jones. He has just control of the States and solicits my assistance. I need not say that to stand by him and the policy I have been a soldier of since '51, I will freely give it. That frame of late needs to be me-said. He takes them next week when you will recognize my hand therein.
Macon P.O. March 15th 1860

Dear Sir: The two parties of Bankruptcy and Loss in this county are meeting a handle of Jesse Blocker letter against your interest in this part of the country. So you have a copy of the Bank Blocks needed to you will do your self the justice to send one and then they would see if there was any ground for supposing that you are in the country man your accompanying with a man will obligate your friends and relations.

David Stratten P.M.
Macon P.O.
Daves Hatins.
Macon.
Powhatant Co.
Va.

Speeches.

William Ashley Douglas.
Washington, D.C.