New Orleans July 27th 1860

My dear sir,

We have had two ratification meetings, one on the 19th in New Orleans, the other on the 21st at Mobile. Both extremely enthusiastic, and full of glorious promises for the future. The meeting at New Orleans numbered no less than seven thousand, and that of Mobile from twenty-five to three thousand. A most striking feature of the one as well as of the other was the eagerness with which the speakers were listened to, up to a very late hour of the night.

The masses thirst for information, and show a disposition to be enlightened the equal of which I had never noticed before. Formerly the people would, in most cases, be carried by story, to follow their leaders with the blind confidence that they could not carry them astray. They have grown to be more sceptical, and seem determined to act in this instance with their eyes open.

I have not the least doubt but that a large portion of those who, as the truth is, are claimed as being either for the leaders, or for Bell & Everett, are still hesitating as to the course they will ultimately pursue.
with such the character of the canvass is likely to be of decisive importance. It is desirable that our friends in the slave states be strongly impressed with the necessity of a Directory as a way to strike those who can still be reached, with the inspiring arm which should be applied to the unyielding friends who stand in open rebellion against the wishes and traditions of their party, and that we be in an organized league with all the half-republicans to defeat our nominations.

In this region, we are gaining every day, acceding from the ranks of the enemy, and the prospect is fair of our carrying Louisiana by handsome majorities and perhaps, even Alabama, though by smaller margins.

Ocassional communications from you and also from some of your friends in the Northern or western states, in the tone and nature of your note from New York, of the 21st inst. have been turned to great advantage here. Though they may be toned, as in my judgment they ought to, the character of party is indelible.

Being known confidentially to persons whose virtue and honor could be trusted, they would become an element of strength in the canvass, giving encouragement and comfort to those who are devoted to the cause, knowing that doubtful, and holding up to those wise eyes cleared to the weather, were the only indications that can anticipate them on our side, viz: the prospect of coming victory.

The fight in Louisiana, on the part of your friends will be bold energetic and persistent. We shall not leave the field until we have placed the cause beyond all peradventure of failure.

I have to mourn for nature's range, where we shall have, on Saturday, a great retrospective meeting.

Your truly,

[Signature]

[Stamp: Stephen A. Douglas]
Hon. Pierre Soulé
New Orleans, July 24th, 68

Political. Let her give her vote for Judge Douglas.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

My dear Sir,

allow me to introduce to you Hon. Asael Phelps of this Town, who though a Republican in politics, has a great admiration of you as a man and a patriot. As he has requested a note of introduction to you, I take pleasure in responding to his request, hoping that both yourself and Mrs. Douglas are in the enjoyment of usual health.

I have the honor to be,

Very truly yours,

W. Griswold.
Indiana. July 20, 1860

Hon. S. C. Douglas,

The basing proceedings guilty—right
Which to Gallon the doing all
this unkind they can—
but all will be right in
the end—Willard Turner
McDonald Wrench he are
our Fraternity with us—
I feel that it is important
that you pass through
now before the Election—
and would like to know

Very Truly yours,

Quilla Jones
Aquila Jones
Indianapolis, Ind
July 26, 1866

Wishing Judge D.
will visit Indiana.

Bright,鲘k & Co. are doing all
the mischief they
can.
Montpelier, July 26, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Mr. Chairman:

We have arraigned to make arrangements for your reception at Montpelier, if arriving here in the evening train from Burlington Monday night.

If this is in accordance with your own program, will you please say so to Mr. Cain of Rutland, so I will telegraph to said.

We regret to say that L. G. Edstrom & Company is quite sick.

Most Respectfully yours,

Charles Rice

For Committee.
Charles Reed
Montpelier, Vermont.
July 26, 1860

Stating the arrange-
ment for the visit
of Judge D. to
Montpelier.
New Port Pleasant, July 2d. 1860

Rev. Steven A. Douglas,

Sir, Permit me to ask a favor of your hands. I am a candidate for a seat in the Legislature of the State & expect to stump the County with my competitor (an Abolition Republican).

I have a good many old Whig in our County & I wish to be prepared to meet the Intervention arguments. I therefore ask you to send me the Compromise Bill of 1850, and also Mr. H. Clay's Speech in favour of it, & also the Whig Platform of 1852.

I have other Documents on Intervention that you think would an advantage to me in the Campaign.

I hope your Speech delivered in the Senate of the United States is reply to Mr. Davis Resolutions.

I am yours,

[Signature]

John Shepherd

Yours as soon as is convenient.
To Shepherd
Mount Pleasant
Day Co Ind
26 July 1860

Copenhagen Mills
Chittenango July 26, 1860

My dear Sir,

I felt as if I could not cry when I heard the news of the great battle at Gettysburg. It is such a terrible scene that few might not come to it.

The news reached this place at the place of my residence just yesterday. It was so sad a present. No one could think of the brother just "like a brother" who the news named. I know he can. It is a burning shame that he cannot bear them.

There are a few men in the state (friends) who have written to the delegates or editors. They
You are doing thy duty, we will face the turmoils and rely on thee to cheer us on. There are many men, not merely those from one area, but all of them working hard. They need to understand that you know how to estimate the value of a man's work. If you go to St. Mary's, they will teach you about these things. When you see them cease to work, they have been taught to maintain their position. The paper is still in use, let us print it.

I have the feeling it is matter of feeling, I'm not sure if I have it. Give me some time.
Plan it will be done.

In pure nuts

MAD

E.K. Hunt

Dear L. K. Barry

Baroec, Prairie

Eyes Indian

Canal and Prairie
Lorin July 27, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Sir,

The Democrats of Lorin, in the state of Massachusetts, desiring of paying their respects to yourself and your accomplished lady, respectfully and most urgently request you to visit our city, which we are proud to own as the "Manchester of America".

Your stern integrity, your inflexible devotion to the principles nearest their hearts, and your manly and straightforward patriotism make us so desirous of shaking you by the hand, and of showing you our beautiful city, that we assure you, we will not take "no" for an answer.

Its entire population of forty thousand will give you a hearty welcome.

Respectfully yours, in behalf of the Committee of Invitation.

A. R. financial, President

D. T. Hirston, Sec'y
A. B. Brown
Lawrell, Mass.
July 26, 1860

...ing Ridge S. to
reach Lawrell, I.C.
Salem, Oregon, July 27, 1860

I write,

I have taken the liberty to address a note to you and inquire whether you would like another 

The nominations of the regular and both 

conventions have been received, 

but we have little beyond the naked 

facts of some nomination by the logan 

canvassers with 212 delegates, then 

in and Buckminister by the rolling 

91 in writing with cautions the making 

of the Contra-Opinion was settling 

what support the tickets were likely to 

receive. E. O. W. or Know nothing. Our 

news by the regulars is nothing even 

see and nearly destined for another 

line. I think the violation of the 24th 

ist everything we have to this date. It is 

thought械
e by some that Buckminister 

will decline. But I fear there is little 

probability of it. I express time to accept 

and only have a faint hope that he will 

not. If the runs be no prospect but the 

election is continued by the preside.
In Oregon an election effort is already
organized by the Buchanan men. All
holding and taxpayers to carry the vote
for Buchanan and one. The whole
strongest of the federal government
will here will be placed at this task.

In the first few years the state has been forced
to come one and stand with me, and in
activating the party. By this mail of
late I judge to, from a large group
I received the letter.

But I think we have begun the Eightures
your, and we shall not want to fail
ourselves. From the heart of Oregon
we shall be able to and in holding
with the chances closely in years
for. We shall make a strong effort to
overcome my and I feel confi-
dent that it will be a successful
one. But it is to be, to succeed
with the frontier vote. The democratic
vote could been free from restraint.

The success year was seen nine letters
of it. The expectation of the fourteen
years is that the election will go to
the House and there they feel upon

federal that it is. Some States and Cali-
forinia and Oregon would sheet together.

Of course that this would be
we sheet together. They start to be sheet
for, and he would be the President.

I should like to see it go to the House
and that it will not.

Some have not been developed yet in
California to enable us to judge properly.

This will go the federal lines, will
punish us and judge from
our Inquisition with a System.

It shall start done never not, a place.
Not with a word, but done, concerning
with a coalition with the black. You would
be found guilty in the four

There is just the against and the

25. But he could not all the parties
such coalition. So that through one of which
he would greatly suit, is closed against
him. The case be sheltered who would
is not essentially certain.

Also on the done chance it is almost

over. The one, it is doubtless.

We wish this is an order, final and sudden.

2 years. She was unseated while
office and was removed by some con-
summer together with John Zieba
Savoy. General for some confer- 
with the late Co. Zieba formerly 
published the Record (P.O.) Preb. 
be shall leave us some time today. 
with him in a non-taritation deed, 
and have hopes of being successful if 
some 1 or men do not prove false. 
I notice that some said weekly in the 
State that every position should go 
in our route with the Republican to 
Story. We know that was an untruth. I 
vote for Stout and so did Hon. Smith 
and other men interested. Almost 
Stout was a Know-it-all. He was not 
initiated by grand and talked out. Many 
democrats would not vote for him, and some 
voted for Roger. Stout got 16 majority when 
there was 25 or democrats in the town. 
It desperation had be 1 time and if it go to 
rernity democrats had voted for him he 
would have looked tremendously in the 
town. I notice that Senator Pugh re- 
plied to some but was not well enough to work 
in Oregon politics to spare his interest. 
I think you can rely on holding the i 
to not vote in Oregon. What you 
may receive enough to elect you is the distinct wish of 
Mr. S. J. Douglas. 
Yours sincerely
Walter M. Bush
A. Bush

Salem, Oregon
July 27, 1860

Oregon politics. The Legislature meets in Sept.

Anti-Lane — 21.
Lane — 16.
Republican — 10.
Doubtful — 3.
Washington, July 27, 1860

Judge Douglas

My dear Sir,

I learn that you have been invited to partake of the hospitality of the White Sulphur Springs in Virginia. I also learn that you do not intend to accept the invitation. My object is thus humble you, is to earnestly request you to go. Your presence in the South in the next 30 days is of the greatest importance. Could you pass through Rich? See Gov. Steen through Leinbach and on to the Spring. Where you would meet your friends from every portion of the South.

Please go.

F. G. Latham
R. W. Latham
Washington City
July 29, 1860

Enclosing Judge B.,
to visit the Va. Springs.
Brandon, Wis., July 28, 1869
Hon. S. W. Douglass,

Dear Sir,

While writing with your former voiture with without distinction of party in welcoming you to Brandon, I would like to inquire if your memory is not at fault on a certain subject. The newspapers state something like this, that you remarked in some western speech that you came back all to Vermont some years ago and attended Union College, received the degree of LL.D., made a speech, and among
other things said that
Pennsylvania was an equal
(bleed) like John
in, provided a man
emigrated early.

States. I heard that a book
took a great interest
in it. Its author was
a student in college
at that time, but I
don't recollect any
such remark in
it as the one above
quoted. Was it not
brother, and did his thought
of perpetrate so pointed
a joke at the expense
of your native state?

Very Respectfully,
Bemice D. Times.

Your reply is only desired
for private use.
Bernice D. Ames
Brandon, Vermont
July 28, 1860

Making enquiry as to the truth of a certain remark attributed to Judge D.
July 28, 1860

My dear Judge,

I have not written to you since I received your note by Mr. Price, because I wanted to see how far we would be able to carry the views of those gentlemen from Maine. So far as I have been able to have arranged to send three very able members of Campsie, Oregon, I will also provide them with good speakers during their campaign. But with regard to the "material," I fear it will be more difficult to comply with their request. This far I am sorry to say my efforts to collect money in the City...
have met with but little success, and unless we can gain support from our merchants, they will not give it. I am of the opinion that it will be impossible to raise the necessary funds for our campaign. There is a present and apathy that defies remedy. Of which it is difficult to form an idea, the opinion has gained ground, that nothing can prevent the election of Lincoln. That it is not yet generally believed to stand any chance in a popular cause. Some who usually contribute largely to our funds are afraid to lose their Southern customers by doing with us. I have made a most urgent appeal to Gen. Brown, but the unquestionably decline the offer he made to the Republican Legislature at Chicago, which will help him in his schemes to gain in the public favor. I will tell you more when I see you, I think I was calculated to keep also along.

I mention you all these facts, though they are not very great. I wish for you to communicate these to him, but it is necessary that you should receive letters from him. His last letter states that he has seen andasters that if we could only demonstrate to all whom he knows about the money and gold, it would be possible to carry the State of New York, as we might get from them the

he...
Dear Mr. Wilson,

I am delighted to hear from you. I understand your concerns about the current economic situation. I am confident that we will overcome this crisis together.

The government is taking all necessary measures to ensure the stability of our country. I assure you that the situation will improve soon.

Please feel free to contact me if you need any assistance. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Belmont

July 28, 1860

I will offer to pay $100,000 in order to carry the State to be a large gain by doing so. I think they are beginning to an extent to that extent. I hope when you have an opportunity to see any of these you will, as you own suggestion, dwell upon the minor local effects of a Republican Legislature.

If your convenience a engagement made it possible for you to give 3 or 4 weeks now to the State of New York and to speak at different points throughout the State it would improve our friends with new regiments and would bring to us thousands of votes from the American Republican.
sent. It is all in protest
for you as well as for your real
friends in the West, that one
35 electoral vote should be
secured to you. They are es-
deriously necessary for suc-
cess, and they are just as im-
portant for your future prospects in
case of a defeat in the elec-
toral college. If we
can carry the State of
Maine for you, it will
serve a rallying point for
your friends, and all the machinations of
your opponents will prove
harmless in 1868. I
know that my suggestion
for you to demand one State is
put in accordance with
what has hitherto been customary in Presi-
dential campaigns, but the weekly
contest of the Advance is
very good for your enemies'
sending exceptional questions
on this side and recovering.
As regards, a projected
trip into Maine, I have
thought the matter carefully
over, and I have not been
able to make up my mind
that it would be judicious
or advisable. The fact
is I have learned to mistrust
the representative ideas of those
certain gentlemen with
regard to their political
strength at home. Not that
I mean to say that they...
misrepresent, but they are
unfortunately deceived their
ずっと The last time
we went from New 2nd A.D.
and Connecticut New York
from both of which States
we are opposed would go
democratic I wish we
had the money too.
I fear that with the popu-
larity of Hamilton it will
be as difficult next to
redeem Maine and make
sure that your going there would
at once come the whole
Republican party to make
desperate efforts, in order
to counteract your influence.
I would of course
of eminent advice to our
cause if we could carry
In the future, elections in Maine every effort should be made to prevent compromise. You must be willing to bear about the world, but the advantage of peace would not, in my humble opinion, be contrived or preserved in proportion to the union's effect of our losing the state, notwithstanding that you yourself have been carrying it.

You will pardon the freedom of my suggestions. They are dictated by a sincere desire to serve your interests. You will take them for what they are worth. Your own sagacity and experience will always prove better.
Saratoga

Saratoga

Saratoga

Saratoga

Saratoga
Private
August Belmont
Newport, R. I.
July 28, 1860

Political etc.
Keokuk (Iowa)
July 28, 1860

To Hon. S. A. Douglas

My dear sir,

I am aware that you are probably much occupied with sectional correspondents—albeit I am probably by you not neglected. I have had the honor of an introduction to your recent times; and know you to your history well—and I propose to do you some service during the campaign. I have been twice elected to the State Senate of Iowa, and flatter myself that I have some influence among the voters. And my object in writing to you is to ask the Committee at Washington could forward to me a reasonable number of campaign documents for my own use and distribution among my neighbors, so that you can be spoken of particularly. The contest in this State is entirely between yourself and Lincoln—Breakenridge will not have a corporal's guard to support him, and I cannot
Your contents being permitted to continue
while you upon the forageable instructions was
the Secretary State. I have recently
been through myself and I wish you
be certain of carrying their State North
standing the extraordinary case of lands
given—It cannot me for troubling you on
that manner and accept appearance of
my high consideration.

D. T. Mitchell

P S My address is

Keokuk

Iowa

[Signature]
Dear Brigham,

Nebraska, Iowa
28 July 1860

Political
Monticello July 28, 1860

A. R. Burbank
Monticello, Va.

Dear Sir:

July 28, 1860

I congratulate you on your being nominated, as our Democrat, Standard bearer, in the national canvass for the Presidency. I don't approve of the course of the Seceders from the national convention: I thought they should not of left the convention; I am, I am, should not of ordered the Oregon delegation to withdraw; I hope you will be elected. If I was in the state I would canvass for you and Fitzpatrick; I am only tolerable. Stumper? I am an Illinoisan.
raised in Morgan, and Scott.
Countries (except Napan), but late
of McLean County, I have agreed
To interest in our people of the
Prairie States. I came to Oregon
in 1853 I have been a member of
the Assembly, I am now a member
of the Council of this Territory.
I have been ardent supporters
of Gen. Linn, but could not sup-
port him after his charging the
Oregon Constitution (first session
of the thirty-fifth session). I am
opposed to a Slave Code for the
Territories; I admit that under the
Constitution, it may go into the Territory
But am opposed to any intervention
by Congress, on the question of Slavery
in the Territories. I leave the question

to the decision of the Supreme Court
Of State, and national.

Please send me your late
speech in reply to Gen. Davis,
And your speech in reply to Mr.
Leward. - Please put my name
on your list of public continu-
ents; it is difficult to obtain
your speeches.

I turned in considerable property
for the supplies of our volunteers
in our Indian War of 1855-6;
But our Government is disposed
to do us injustice.

I am very truly yours,

Rutland 7th July 1860

Horace S. Abbeley

Sir, When last I had the honor of writing to you, I had been at Middletown for some years since leaving your place in my possession, which I now send you one of the sprouts of the peach tree near the place where the famous Ethan Allen cut the peach tree. I write a line to you (which is now mislaid). The substance of which was that I knew you was one in the cabinet-making business, and was then a candidate for the presidency, and wished you again to be engaged in cabinet-making, you would use Balsam Wood in preference to Balsam and Hemlock.

N.B. I am now nearly 60, and my wishes are the same as having been brought up within 6 miles of the place of your birth and having known your grand father 70 times and never a stain on the character of him or his descendants. That I most heartily wish you success. Respectfully yours,

Elias Hall
Elias Hall
Rutland, Vermont
July 23, 1860

In regard to a piece of the bench, presented to Judge S. W.
Whitehall N.Y. July 28, 1860.

Deer Sir,

Allow me to say in explanation of the liberty I now take, that I was one of the most active in the city of Dover, N.H. in securing to you and the principles embodied in your nomination, the first two delegates elected to the Charleston Convention, and was mainly instrumental in causing them, before their election, to pledge themselves openly before the convention to "Judge Douglas and non-intervention first and last." I am pleased to know that each of them fulfilled their pledge.

At this time I only wish to say that I heartily approve and endorse the recommendation of the committee appointed to revise the proceedings of the Charleston and Baltimore Convention, which is substantially that there be no affiliation or entanglement with the Breckinridge seceders and disunionists at any time or in any place. That it will be strictly and literally heed and adhered to. If "Douglas and non-intervention" backed by
genuine ability, honest purpose, and earnest effort shall not succeed, then the people must have indeed gone mad, and are preparing for themselves calamities greater than human knowledge can foresee; but being sunk in the good sense or sober second thought of the people. I have no hesitation in believing that they will on this occasion emerge from the difficulties which surround them by giving you and the old democratic principle a true and hearty support. In an event you will have the glorious satisfaction of knowing that, like the immortal Webster, you gave your last energies and efforts to your country to save it from impending ruin. You have the moral courage to live and the ability to execute, and with an honest purpose and a glorious conviction, I hope that you may never weary or flag in your course.

In two weeks I shall have become a resident of this place and consequently shall lose my vote next November, but so far as my effort and influence shall aid in advancing popular honesty, and true Democracy, be assured that they will not be wanting. In closing permit me to bid you "God speed" and to subscribe myself

Very truly your friend,

A. P. Hanson.
R. P. Harran

Whitehall, New York
July 28, 1860

Political... is opposed to fusion with the Whig Party.
Brandon, Vermont
July 28th, 1860

I am not familiar with your autograph, and should be very happy on the occasion of your visit to add your name, and Mrs. Douglas', also, to my collection of autograph letters.

Very Respectfully,
Sarah E. King
West Perry Co. Ind. July 28th 1860

Mrs. C. A. Douglas

Respected Sir:

We are in the midst of a horde of Republicans and Administration men. It is the opinion of some of the leading men in this section of the county, that a small paper properly carried on would do good service in the cause of Douglas & Johnson. If you see proper a small price or its equivalent in cash sent to my address will do wonders in the good cause. Yours respectfully,

H. T. Mann.

Rev. Past Master, Clerk, or Auditor of County.
A. T. Murtha
Derby
Perry Co Ind
28 July 1860
Poleticut
Dr. S. Pinno
Boston, Mass.
July 28, 1860

In regard to Maine,
& the State Convention
of Mass.

Brock July 28, 1860.

Hon. S. W. Douglas,
Dear Sir,

It has occurred
to me that you might desire
to know the result of my
interview with Mr. Belmont.

I passed the day at Prescott,
we talked over all our matters
at length. It was determined
that the real Committee should
concentrate their effort on Maine,
and thereafter it be given
to our friends, there as soon
as collections can be made.

Furthermore it was agreed
that if I were drawn of a
strong appeal to be signed by
the members on our Committee
from Maine - Count - Walk
February 10 - Mr. Belmont and
themselves to New York, and asked for subscriptions. I have heard the letter, sent it to the various parties, for subscription. The whole, the arrangement will be effective.

Last week we called a meeting of our State Committee and arranged matters to our liking. It was voted to call a State Convention at Springfield on the 6th of Sept. - has accumulated the House. Show that money as this time, we shall be compelled to act from the thing for a week. Your letter tells me that his friends, the deputies, do not consider sending delegates, to the Convention, but will call one of their own. This is perfectly consistent with the previous policy they have followed from the beginning.

I think we have every reason to be pleased with the nearness that comes to us daily from different parts of the country.

Please present my best respects to Mr. Boylston and believe me,

Very truly,

Mr. J.D. Reins
Henry P. Ralfe

Concord, N. H.

July 28, 1860

Inviting Judges to Concord, and stating the arrangements made for his reception.

Concord, N. H.

July 28, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglass.

The Democrats of Concord have appointed a committee to receive you on the 31st inst., and they will meet you at W. Enfield, or at whatever station on the Northern R.R. the morning trains meet, and will accompany you to this city.

Rooms have been provided for you at the residence of Oliver L. Kambrook. The train will arrive here at 9 o'clock P.M., when Mrs. Douglass— if it shall be her pleasure— will be conveyed...
to her soon. The procession
will be immediately formed
and you will be escorted
through several of the prin-
cipal streets to the State House
Yard, where you will be
formally received and where
the people of our state will
be delighted to greet you.
We will suggest to you that
our people are very anxious
as they no doubt are every-
where. That you will speak
to them at some length.
In the evening we have
arranged for a levee at
the City Hall, so that your
friends may have the oppor-
tunity to give you a per-
sonal greeting.
We hope to be able
to make the journey of your-
self and Mrs. Douglas through
our state pleasant, and your
visit to us agreeable. I
We are with sentiments
of high esteem—
Yours etc,
Henry P. Roaf
Thomas P. Readwell
Oliver H. Simms
John E. Brown
Edison Hill
J. Stephens Abbot
John C. Lane
Geo H. Daves
Com. of Reception
Norwalk Square, near Chillicothe, Ohio
July 20th, 1860

My Honorable Friend,

I beg to send you a copy of your speech delivered in the United States Senate January 23, 1860 against the invasion of States rights.

Respectfully,

E. J. Stewart
G. T. Stewart
 perforated Heron
 and Ohio
 21 July 1840

Sick on Invasions
 of 28 Aug. 1845...