Mc Arthur, Union (Ohio)
August 6th, 1860

Dear Sir,

I have concluded to devote my time and attention until next in the cause of Non-Intervention. I have advocated the cause since 1844 for Cass, 1852 and 1856 for our Platforms as being fully for Nonintervention. I have been for Douglas since 1853 for our candidates. Sickness and other matters prevented me from attending our National Conventions. Set it down as certain that we are growing every day in Southern Ohio. My object in writing you is to have you send a copy of the
Congressional Globe of 1830
I wish to show our old
line things that are natural
in these views that we were
together on this question
up to 1832. I want all
the proceedings in such a
form as it will be evidence
of the proceedings of Clay
and his associates in the
House at that
line to use on the stump.
As I am a candidate
I expect to be diligent and
flatter myself that you will
hear a good report from
Southern Ohio in Nov.
Yours truly
E. A. Pratt

To Stephen O. Douglas
Novr. 10, August 6, 1866

Dear Mr. Douglass,

I write you on the 4th by Mr. vans and instruct our auditors by wire, but by some means he came home without one although he said that your intention to send 300, please write and

If any inquiries can be placed upon what man tells you I feel confident that my things holds unless it is states at any rate they are preparing some day to day. Mr. Surratt to nominate 300 electors in one of on the 17th and I am looking to add its turn and the half of the state to have the delegate all right. The Bcontainer smears have had to back down on their plan of $132 giving the electors' vote of the state to Mr. Davis or Douglas (to that Mr. in the lead the most votes). I feel confident that we can take this state away from Lincoln and give to you if we can be...
Mr. W. Converse
New York, N.Y.
Aug. 6, 1860
Political...
Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Aug. 6, 1860

Sir,

Before receiving your Concord Speech, I was addressed by some leading Democrat of the interior, asking me to solicit notice when you might pass through the County, as it was rumored that you would proceed West by the River, so that we could arrange a proper reception and give your numerous friends the pleasure of hearing you on this true "Missionary Field".

We fear now, that we cannot hope to hold a formal meeting if we meet you; still we are not without hope of seeing you among us, if you should pass here, giving us a few days notice of the preceding time, it would strengthen your friends' strong cause. May I therefore ask, in behalf of those who have addressed me, if of many here, that you visit us if convenient I address us with such words of encouragement as you deem proper.

Having met yourself & Mrs. Douglas at the house of our mutual friend, Mr. Gilman of Chicago, I take the liberty of inviting yourself & lady to make my house your home, if it should be your pleasure to come here.

I am Sir,


Very Respectfully,

W. J. Poole
H. S. Root
Greensburgh, N.Y.
Aug. 6, 1860

Requesting that Judge
D. visit the
section of N.Y. Y:
if so, invite Judge
and Mr. D. to this house.
Aug. 6, 1860

Mr. S. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

I shall sail today in the sloop Rowena of the Yacht Squadron for Newport and expect to arrive there by Wednesday or Thursday. I beg leave to congratulate you upon the magnificent ovation which has accompanied you through New England. Such a tribute from our cautious and cold-blooded people must be grateful to your own feelings and is certainly exceedingly gratifying to your friends as both proof and pretext that the tide of popular sympathy is too strongly in your favor for government officers and party hirelings to resist.

I am yours,

Very truly and respectfully,

Henry C. Selden.
Harry C. Deming
R. I. Aug. 6, 1860

Congratulations, etc.
Newport, R.I.,
Aug. 6th / 60.

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir, Not having had an opportunity to address you, as one of the Committee of Reception. I beg leave in this note to state briefly and in confidence, something of what I would have said on the occasion of your arrival in this city — though not able at any time to express as I would the high gratification so generally felt in this community to have this opportunity of seeing you in Newport. But I would have said: At this season of the year especially, the soft and luxuriant climates of this island, it is hoped, will contribute both to your health and to your enjoyment. And at this season in the affairs of our national Republic, it would be a delusion without justification, not to say to one in your position, before the people, and one in whom we have the most special confidence, that we trust and are happy to trust, to your devotion to the great and salutary principles on which our national and local governments are founded. This discontent which is manifest either at home or abroad, with the continuance of those principles in this quarter of the world, makes it only the more necessary and important, that the people should be represented in every position by those and those only who are loyal to the Constitution and devoted to the general prosperity of the whole.
country. The present is in the subject, is responsible for the past, as well as for the future. History is a legacy received—and a legacy to be bequeathed. And nothing would more certainly deport the American people of the people they hold in trust for mankind, and make our love more dear to the best part of the world than that any citizen of the United States born under the administration of Washington should survive the respect paid to the principles which have his sanction, or to the Union still standing as a monument to his glory. So much for my intended speeches. And now, I want to avail myself of this opportunity to remark that some incidents of the last question and some things happening within the last few years will account for the next three positions in which some of us are placed. About nine years ago I was the leader of the Democratic press here, by my agency the Advertiser was induced to print a Democratic party paper to allow as the use of its leading columnists. In consequence of that and of the private interest of some of his surviving he was appointed the Postmaster here in 1857. On the 1st of July last, he was good enough to have the flag of Oregon and Johnson at the head of his column for which he had been writing ever since the John Brown outrage, and on which I was expecting to write through the present summer. But, in an evil hour, Mr. Lawrence returning from Europe, and between him and influence from Washington, Mr. Atten, was induced or compelled contrary to his own inclinations to hand down his flag—and of course I withdrew my humble services from theAdvertiser. But I am still connected with another journal, the Observer, where I have had for the last year a half an opinion and a half, though the Observer is a neutral paper, and advocate in a moderate way, but with the same reasons, as I could the general principles on which the cause of Democracy is to, and of which your nomination is the best embodiment. My enjoyment of this privilege, though subject to writing the leaders, makes me believe that the prejudice against the principles of our late action against the Royal Governor in the community is not entirely removed, however it may be so in persons who bore a prominent part in the peculiar proceedings of that movement. And as an evidence of this, may I quote when requested to furnish a motive that “The will of the people” be put on one side of the transaction and the other, that was readily adopted by the gathering think of one of the most active gentlemen on the Committee. And there are others in this State of the antipathy, where I hope to find the feeling in this Campaign with Democracy of Congress, more consistent standing in the party. Let them go ahead, if they please, only let those whose claims are superior to theirs be always remembered. But I would not weary your patience and close with my thanks if you can peruse me for extending this note to this length.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Joseph T. Tenen
Newport, R.I.
Aug. 6, 1860

one of the Committee of Reception and writes down what he could say to Judge D. had he an opportunity at the time.
Dedham Mass. Aug. 6th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir: I forward with this a copy of my paper the "Warfield Argus" and not having had an opportunity when I had the honor of seeing you last week of saying anything relative to it I have thought best to write you a few lines hoping you will excuse the liberty I take in so doing. The facts of the case are these, that being no Democratic papers in the county and the influence of the leading men calling themselves Democrats being on the side of secession there was a desire upon the part of many to have a paper in your interest in accordance with this desire I issued a paper containing a prospectus for a permanent issue and some support has already been accorded to it but there is a great deal of influence brought to bear against it, and influence of some kind is needed on the other side and its consequent support now sir would you be willing to aid me in some way, by writing perhaps to one or two of your ardent supporters say Gen. At-\n
-sson Underwood of Millford and Capt. D. H. Stimson Esq. of Blandford both of whom are men of
smeans and influence among the massas and one of whom the Ttersary of the Ferind many of them at least. They are to send to Congress in place of Mr. Adams the present incumbent and perhaps I may say that this desire has prompted in a great measure the issue of a stream at this time in this locality. We of course do not expect to choose electors in your favor in the state but your nomination and the advocacy of your election we hope will have a salutary effect upon the interests of the Democratic party and we shall at least for you a handsome comple

and possibly assure some means and for the good of the cause. I have the honor of coming to act as seems best to you in the premises though perhaps it would be as well that you should not know that I have asked your and in the matter. Read the means requisite to carry through the enter prise wished by the influence of others I would not have made this request. To you that peace and prosperity may attend you personally and that the cause of Democ

racy you represent is nothing may have a glos

s and triumph and vindication in the coming election I am as very respectfully yours

Wm. Pinckney.
B. Winslow Packard
Dedham, Mass.
Augt. 6. 1860

To "Editor of the folk Argus", I request Judge D. to get his
friends, by writing to them, to assist him,
&c.
Bereavik, Columbia Co., Pa.,
August 6th, 1860.
Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Dear Sir,

I would like very much to get a copy each of all your speeches delivered since you have led a public life, both in and out of Congress. I would like to have them published bound in book form for my own private library. Hoping you can furnish me with them and your immediate attention I am with sentiments of respect.

Yours.

Sam'l J. Swartz
a Dr.
Sam H. Swartz
Bereswixh
Columbia Co.
Penna
6 Aug 1860

All Dr. Speeches
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Mr. Dening left home this morning on a yacht expedition through the Sound, intending to be in New York on Wednesday next. After he had gone a boy brought to me a letter from him, a copy of which I enclose herewith.

Hartford, Aug. 6, 1860

James M. Gordon

Dear Sir—I leave this morning on a yacht expedition through the Sound, which will probably last two or three weeks. If during my absence I am professed, or deemed as a candidate for the State Convention, it will be done against my wishes and without my consent, and I urge authority and request you in such a contingency immediately to withdraw my name.

I am very respectfully, Henry C. Dening.
By the use of Mr. Dennys name, especially with those of other gentleman quite as unexpectable, we had hopes of carrying our delegation from this city. This does not Mr. Dennys has sent to Burns a similar note, and it gives them encouragement and hope of sending a similar delegation from this city. If directly had allowed the use of his name, Col. Colt no doubt would have done all he could in aid of this ticket. It is this care for their individual popularity of their part of our leading men, that keeps us back, and renders our effort utterly powerless. If such men as Dennys, Tullibee, & others that don't chew, can and should be in directing public sentiment, there would be no such thing as a Bucknine ridge. Right in our staff by their silence, or what is just as bad inactivity, such leaders as Bzn. Eaton...
Harmony, and of the Breckinridge supporters, improve the field for manufacturing Breckinridge sentiment, and lay their plans to gain a fusion ticket in the city. If we could elect a straight Douglas anti-fusion ticket from Hartford, the moral effect upon the country would be worth everything to us. I only wish we had about half a dozen of proper politicians in this city. Still, whatever may be the result in this city, I have no doubt but that the December convention will be right—composed of a majority of delegates opposed to fusion. I have assurances from a large portion of the State of the most cheering nature in this respect, and from gentlemen who know well the feeling of the people in their respective counties. I do not believe the friends of Breckinridge, if defeated in the convention, will have to turn a separate electoral ticket. They have not 1500 votes in the State. The Bell-Evarts vote is much larger, and the leading men in the B.V.C. party are very desirous of uniting
With us upon an electoral ticket they have made their nomination of electors but still have appointed a committee to arrange a union elector at ticket if it can be accomplished. If our friends half complete such an arrangement I believe this State can be carried even though a Buchanan elector at ticket is

On Saturday I received a letter from W.M. Flint offering his services as Editor etc. He refers me to you. Is he such a man as I require on our paper—thoroughly posted in the political affairs of our county solid and vigorous in his style of writing steady and attentive to his business? He says that he is the author of the Life of Douglas published by Davis & Jackson and has for five years been engaged as one of the editors of the Chicago Times.

Very yours

Y.M. Ledfield
J. M. Scafeid
Hartford, Conn.
Augt 6 1860
Comm't. Polities.
Hon. S. A. Douglas

I take pleasure in presenting to you my friend the Hon. W. J. O'Keeffe of Westchester, NY. He is on his way home from a pleasant excursion east, and will stop at Newport where he will be pleased to make your acquaintance.

Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

J. B. Sprinkle

Boston, Aug 6 1860
F. B. Spinola
Boston Aug 16 1860
Introducing Nov. IV.
H. Odell.
Metropolitan Hotel
New York Aug 6
Hon J A Douglas
Dear Sir

My friend Felix McLoughlin has been removed from office by John W. Torney for some cause best known to Mr. Torney. I wish you would write him a letter and assist in placing him back. Your influence on these matters are painful in his removal and the greater many of them are very angry at Mr. Torney for displacing him. He is an invaluable man to be treated in that manner. Things are
Dear [Name],

I am writing to express my deepest sympathy for the loss of your father. It is a great sorrow for all of us to lose such a kind and wise person.

I have been thinking about the arrangements for the funeral and I believe it would be best to have it held in [City]. I have spoken with [Father's name] and he agrees with me.

I understand that you may have some concerns about the costs, but I assure you that we will cover all expenses. We want to make sure that you have a peaceful and dignified farewell for your dear loved one.

Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to assist you in this difficult time.

Yours truly,

[Your Name]
Francis P. Spaulding
New York, Aug. 6, 1866

Felix McCluerkey has been dismissed by Toomey. He should be put back.
New Baltimore, Virginia
August 6th, 1860

Dear Sir, Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of the address issued by Hon. A. Rust of Ark. and others, soon after the adjournment of the Baltimore Convention, urging the people of the United States to form electoral tickets in all the states for Douglas and Johnson, and recommending no compromise with Breckinridge and Lane. I think it will be of some service to me. The people are not satisfied with Breckinridge in this country, and everyone admits that you are equally as popular as any candidate, and many think much more so in the state. The Convention to be held at Staunton on the 16th, I presume, will show which way the needle will point in the future in this state. Please accept my thanks for past favor.

Very Respectfully,

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Favor the absent Senator
Washington city
D.C.
C H Wheler
New Baltimore
Virginia
6th August 1860

Rust addres
Nebraska 8th. Aug 7th. 1860

Dear S. A. Douglas

I presume you have seen the following little incident, but thinking it might have escaped your memory, I deem it worthy of relating. Therefore take this liberty, feeling that everything should be said calculated to deepen the mind from the miserable interferences existing in our country. We now have organized everybody.

Genl Washington had in his camp a subordinate, also a middle-aged fellow, the one day remain true to him. That there was a man living in Virginia who had made to himself a fortune by simply inside his own business. This said this fellow had the dexterous effect.

 Truly yours,

P. Murray
B. Murray
Rengeance, Vermont
Aug. 7, 1860

During an anecdote of Sen. Bash?
Malton, England
Aug. 8th 1819

My dear Sir,

Your note of yesterday date I have not yet been pleased to have you come with.

My daughter is better to together with Mrs. A. joins me in kind regards to Mr. Douglass & co.

One has meant independent

Yours truly,

R. J. Brumby

Esteem, S. A. Douglas
Atlantic Prune.
R. I. Arnold

Invitation to dinner
Frank American
Putnam County, N.Y.
Aug 8 - 1860
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas:
My Dear Sir:
It is proper to have a grand mass meeting of all good and true democrats who are loyal to the principles of the democracy as expounded and advocated by yourself and who advocate your election as Chief Magistrate of the United States as being the exponent of the principles I am requested to act do, in behalf of the Committee of Arrangements set to you are invited
to inform us on that occasion and could hope that we shall hear the favor of your presence—your early attention to this would very much oblige your very respectfully

Most Respectfully

Chairman

of Committee

James Stewart

Orville T. Hooker

Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements

P.S. If Mr. Douglass would write me an autograph letter it would have a
George Becker
South Raccuten, Otsego Co.
N.Y.
Aug. 8, 1860

Urge Judge D. to attend the grand meet of the Democracy on the 24th Aug.
Wednesday 8. Aug

dear Sir

Enclosed please find a ticket to "our first Hop", on Friday evening next.

It would give me great pleasure to see you and Mrs. Douglass, President, in consideration of you havingformerly been a patron of mine.

Very Respectfully

W. W. Hazard

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglass
Invitation to a dance
at Fillmore House
Newport, R.I. Davy
Pittsburg, Decr 8th, 1860

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

I am authorized on behalf of the National Democrats of Pittsburg to invite you to stop and meet your friends in this city on your way to N. Carolina—Pittsburg is the nucleus of the Democrats of Virginia according to the chance of our enemies and the claim of ourselves and nothing would cheer us more in the fight with the Democrats. At times a few words from yourself would be sure also to produce the happiest effect on the people who are feverishly anxious to hear your protest from your lips. Have no fear of any compromise with the Backwoodsmen— we are sworn to resist it. We will not
share with any body of ours the
impossible scheme of calling Virginia
the Opposition.
All we have to fear now is the course
of Letcher. He aspires to the posi-
tion of the Grand pacificator and
while denouncing the secession
refuses to define his position till
after the Nat. Conventions have
met. By that time he will be all
to determine which side promises
to pay and he will then through
his funds offer a compromis
which cannot be accepted and
make then refuse the occasion
of letting side. — Hamilton and
Wise are an dread a Virginia
I find some consolation for the loss
of the present in anticipating the
not distant day when these factions
will renew their squabbles on the ques-
tion “who lost Virginia?"

to mention in issue the
prospectus of a Douglas paper in
the city. Charles Gomy will edit
it except when he is making spend
so when I will take note for the
sake of the cause. — Here we have a
majority —
I’ll me venture to urge you by all
means to accept this invitation
— its effect upon South Side Vir-
ginia could not be overestimated.
Do me the favor to communicate
with me as soon as possible
if you conclude to accept
very respectfully,

A. M. Keiley.

Keiley
A. M. (Sheley)
Petersburg, Virginia
Augt. 8, 1860

Urging Judge S. to visit Petersburg, on his way to Raleigh—Political, etc.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 30th

Hon. O. S. Douglas,

Sir:

We have this day sent a box containing a suit of clothes ordered for you last week, we have made them of good material for the present approaching season, we hope they will meet your entire approbation.

We also sent your over coat to Clark to have it repaired, respectfully soliciting the continuance of your patronage,

Your alt Srs,

H. L. Laddauer.
W. S. London 46
Nash. Sept 8th 60
Sent cloths.
Raleigh Augt. 8, 1860

My Dear Sir:

Your very polite letter came to hand yesterday. I enclose you a copy of the circular by the Dick for a meeting of the friends of D & H in the city on the 30th instant. I learned that Judge D. contemplated a visit to their state during the campaign and would visit his children by her, parts of the state and interact - if he lived to see it, it would be of vast aid - vengeance could be seen by his friends on this 30th or 31st of this month. If he would consent to come to that house, then would he and his friends crowd and promote the succeeds. County, & money, for our of influence and handling proceeds recruits part of this State. I hope you would visit Mr. Dick on this subject. If Judge D. were to make one of his best speeches, council and located Union in it, holding your portion, that would be his accomplish clear. If elected the right of this State, every other section should be maintained, it would prove a powerful effort throughout the whole State, and around his friends, and every part of this State. As it would be very important to hear him as a speech in the public help, it is certain to be throughout the State, a good report.
The word of this distant is that the State is an abject damper to the B.V. party. There has been an announcement made to the effect that any candidate of ours, that ever will sit in a Douglas seat, the State in November, will not be a Douglas seat. The B.V. seat is becoming more favorably inclined to the

Cleveland line. The leaders of the State, I hear, have already been seen about the town by the leaders of the State, I hear, have already been seen about the town by the leaders of the State, I hear, have already been seen about the town by the leaders of the State, I hear, have already been seen about the town.
H. W. Miller
Raleigh, N. C.
Augt. 5, 1860
Political &c. regard to N. C.
[Aug 8, 1860]

Mathew Smith Hopewell Onto, My dearest Stephen, etc. Douglas on his Committee.

If you expect, Mr. Douglas to elect the President this year, send on the documents and I will help circulate them. I wish you to send me all his speeches that may be printed on this election and any others with which you think proper.

I am a farmer in ordinary circumstances and can circulate about 50 or 60 a month. Your Democrat is nothing else. My father and mother and your father and grand father on both sides were Democrats so you see that is good reason when I should be Democrat.

At 8th August 8, 1860.
Nathanuit Smith
St. Joseph
Ontario Co.,
\& Aug. 1860

Suecher
Rockfale August 6th 1863

Sir,

Stephen A. Douglas Dear Sir: I received your letter of the 10th inst. and am very thankful that we still live in as peaceful a state as we do. We feel that we are safer than the English government. We are not as free as they are, but we enjoy ourselves far better than the black republicans. I am greatly encouraged in the man of the day to this day, when they don't wish any new laws on political matters. I think it will be more difficult for us to agree with our friends in the convention. I am not for the aristocratic candidates in the field. I think they will be met by a great convention. I am not for any new laws on political matters. I believe they are better for the people. I am not for the new laws on political matters. I believe they are better for the people. I am not for the new laws on political matters. I believe they are better for the people. I am not for the new laws on political matters. I believe they are better for the people. I am not for the new laws on political matters. I believe they are better for the people. I am not for the new laws on political matters. I believe they are better for the people. I am not for the new laws on political matters. I believe they are better for the people.
that majority of public opinion may get into bad hands. I fear it is there today, not withstanding the grand occasion to it which from the female & primary department, it has had. I recollect especially that portion is not intended to affect the elective vote but I have at farm parties & authority that one man is stronger than 500 people. In the north & left the state the majority of public opinion in the hands of the different churches in that state agreed upon many very grave points for their views which would not be without preceding their better half would be more complete to be appreciated, so far as these may be. Adverse political positions are distinct because they want to be a party, that mean they feel at home among all the men that you are public opinion in northern Illinois is the highest law unless tied up in making an accommodation one man is safe in this position. The state of the world & have not destroyed the constitution & its laws. The true meaning of law it has been explained by the best legal men for public hearing, not respected. It means that so far as safety & accordance with the majority of public opinion in the hands of men. It was not that the world could not be absolute, in both of the last term of an actual & every criminal case that had been continued according to all rules of law & custom it was required that not of another continuance. The people with the assurance of all the was all at least found true when before they had a hard ed. The only simple method would not hesitate to lead all that was in charge of the state persons for it is benefitted by these fallacies. It is the only men that say any thing in favor of the party prejudices & that is that quicker the less estimation they put on them & the more ardently as the other. In any case, they have seen that time been all the persons to do this public opinion party, because of these strength & the influence that strength produces, all that female portion of strength. A public opinion is founded on we can no principle of law it is there opinion found on what they named it from the outset against our laws. The passion is not the great equal it shall be entertained by the laws of public opinion & are unequaled. I am told of others, it is perfectly proven that they make out the large portion of this present majority & what that means of having rendered the necessity of supporting our constitutional laws are intended for if they can be reconciled of there once more these bill & opinion to realize by the same happiness than they are taking to accomplish if they will take pains to secure where they have lost this idolize who they would destroy their influence in the direction to maintain the laws as they mean in that the laws may protect them or they in writing what they necessarily deserve. The liberties they have to lead there are the dearest liberties that every one had to cherish & no more plain the influence of the interests of straight to the party it will be necessary to show every it is to gain in number of a majority early declare, where if any of influence is practically put on full face humanity is free with the thing it explains to be some just that public opinion party will increase who will fill the ranks till it can bear your testing of your straight of power. I think it is when the large majority of our voice in the city are seriously in your straight influence will suppose your assertion, that you may have no reason to feel your own angering or determining against the laws of the country & it is not called by the President every man to all in the murder of it in the true point & finely it involves every feeling being who would bend them unless they are in the laws that they may find them to themselves on account of. Dislike of opinion in regard to another that made not true. These people for they can depend on the ways if they don't want to be is if they don't stand that mostly they first of if they would not be what they bear from the loss of any of that party of which we have helped them to prove they being true. They say it is but our feeling we are afraid we shall be an occasion for the coming of wicked people we must necessarily of are not wise for we are recommended to fight this battle of the Lord. For next page we will note your fighting.
This public opinion party claims important interests in various communities of different forms of property, which it is generally
support whose great interest is such that it would be desirable to secure a larger share of it. The public opinion is established by law, it must be so, in the order of time, that all agree to a great extent, the law in every particular, they pass, travel and prevail, there is nothing worse known that can be done. A people of the law, you may see 1000 men or

wildly disordered, according to the law are now, and on the other hand, this interdicts one, while the law and laws of exclusion take to the south of the people. There is no one thing 1 man on this earth has practical influence they make an agent for a man with his blood render to prevent demand their interests at hazardous. The people of that sort. They are now, because even from the prevent. And that interest was rendered in order to bring the principal to the interest of the people. A thousand people in the people and we will fight that principal. At a set, he was, become your. 15 or 61, the most party of the theory, where there is no interest. On every attempt. To prove it well, the road through a dissolved, a moment in with their interests are largely. They still show great organization, but believe they can get. 2000 heads here with their long continuance for they demand their interest in the world from which there is no appeal. But your principal has nowhere and none of any interest here. I have known of it by your best friend, you would not hear, the world of people existing in different places, as necessary is John. Stone, just in practice what you virtually advised him to do. The influence you have prepared and the

of the opinion. That in some instances, it has been hired. This year, can not be changed in the present publication. In some hands it was a bad joke, for exchange. Our local property, has got to be defended by a right to commit, and we are not, in any of the churches we let the black representation work for them, all necessary to this crime, it. Is a to commit to the harm of the church, is the morality here. And that party can continue otherwise, at present makes the judiciary unsafe. The church has to construct the black reactions of the same, the character we now do not exist in or losing the laws for these acts, influence tends to direct the resolutions all. After placing them hands, all local property we must give them. We charge of this, but they can not escape the judgment of the party. A good law here, they are, of the whole heart of their influence, it is the whole. To the people of the church, principal so far as all political influence may be

seen here. I then confess your faults to the people. In the north, yes, people there. A great portion of your party, by your party, any, to your own party, to keep the laws of the church. The people should stop out of tradition by sound to send us more passionate from the north to precede. I go one to the people of the church, you committed an error when you denied the weakness of the party, while such parties, your people at that, they did not suppose that abolishing principal would be the prevailing party. In the church at that day, not for tumultuous but you have as well as your own party, it was supposed the people that said to the world they favored written in the book. Foremost, we will conduct it. Respect the laws and through their selves, that they would never be so hard as to look at you, you Moffett to the people select. Welfare among those people, but the time. However, people have one, important, advice that must be very important for them to look. If they will

consider it to plan the form from there. Can say that their may be plenty of men in they addresses. The people, preparing this abolition religion, taken no note of small commands to the that. A generation in which can stop them in these particular, there still, the breath leaves the body, they appear to see one or another subject but they are in some men the negro question is entitled to similar, to have spent it for 2 years we give to himself.
As has not relay bee statute you own of the truth should advise there had been a few people to render more
parishioners to congregations if it turned out that many success still appear for the party is known they shall be until
have returns from your own experience you must me what of paroled state for should he not have under an
explosion in the whole well you will have there is lack for your will American still place to the Virginia
vote to authorize you are safer in the union than cut off of adjacent colonies sound should answer you from your
immediate general field back word of it if the building is set in fire I once could but because can be destroyed
to shoulders for you may be done the usual need not be will consume its self with lesser punish both safe.
your own well the world now when any large of people form them on see 10 to 12 religious site let by what some
nation it may they pass them about to believe they are right without any guard to lose an argument the worst
possible argument that has been introduced has necessary strongest yet it only tends to hold them regard that seems
they gave strength they will make them relapse in to a will they are particular for which you never will believe
one word to your simple eagles a portion of the first part of this will be to the done for the purpose by a two makes
week in which I have heard nothing yet it will mention one small which of it all must forget the learning
which was in the matter of old if I add present him that which otherwise are none more for him than any one of the
rest of her family it was shown from good authority that good old another took the trouble in his way it
to pull every hair that he had a mustache from his hat perhaps the only he said how should you mine to go.
In the first announcement the club was formed on Saturday August 4 flag raising in the air Stephen Angell
at work had very full plate according to the notes of general barr and Delany many lines with what enjoyed
you presented my attending have since liv in joined of read not the writing at last by Hon. A. Perry of a mayor shortbread
stating our position in a constitutional plain manner that would not be misunderstood with unusual mass and how
to let that fly why in the dust if you look twice there is more debts of it for our minds are not safe here.
I will be obliged to make anything by speaking on articles which will injure others please let me now your
secure someone during the latter part of the campaign particular whether you will attend the state of in your state
if receive word from you of your presence there. Shall if life is what it seem to there please grant this favor.

Thank god we feel strong to day than we were have stood still here sure the paper was been news now
the weapons they have just in our hands we shall use with telling show.

Yours forever Stephen Coshun, Rockford

[Signature]

1 Aug. 1813