

Major Wm. K. Blasdell
March 2^d 1860
Springfield, Erie Co. N. Y.

asks for copies of
late speeches for circu-
lation.



10,660
Springville, Erie Co. N. Y.
March 2, 1860.

Dear Sir,

On the return of Major Wm.
K. Blasdell, from Virginia, I accompanied
him here, to his home. In reference to
a conversation which he informs me he
had with you at Washington, a few days
since, he requests me to remind you
of his wish to be supplied with docu-
ments, &c. A few copies of your late
speech in the Senate would be accept-
able, as he has promised them to
some of his neighbors.

I shall return to New York
to-morrow.

Yours truly

Stanton

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington



Presented to the
Library of the
Bath & West of England
Archaeological Society
by the
Bath & West of England
Archaeological Society



Chicago March 2, 1860
Hon S. A. Douglas
Washington, Dear Sir,

I desire
not to tax your valuable
time with what may possibly
be unnecessary business, but
I feel anxious that the
bill you pass'd through
the Senate at its last
session, but which was
not reached in the House
confirming the titles to
the purchases of lots in
Fort Dearborn add^d to
Chicago, should this session
become a law. May I
ask that you will give
it another trial & when

it shall have pass'd the Senate
place it in the hands of Mr
Farnsworth or some other
Representative who will
urge it through the House.
Mr Farnsworth wrote
me at the last Session
he would give it his
support & influence,

With Respect &
Yours obt Servant

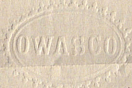
W. W. Church

J. W. Burch

March 2 - 1860

Chicago, Illinois

asking that the Bill for
confirming the title to
purchasers of lots in Port
Scarborn, may again
pass the Senate, & then
Mr Farnsworth of the House
would take it up.



Greencastle Mo March 2nd /60
 Dear Stearns & Douglas

Sir after long
 respects to you I take the liberty
 of addressing you a few lines and in
 doing so my object is to wit
 I take a debate on the 26th of this
 month on the rest of the Legislature
 of the Territory & Legislature as
 the question of slavery with
 Wm B Broder man of the judges
 of this County when I moved
 to the State of Missouri from
 Iowa 2 years ago and located in
 the Town of Greencastle Sullivan
 County State of Mo. I found that
 John Thierias of the people did not
 understand the true meaning of the
 Cincinnati Platform but I went
 to work and have had several debates
 on the principles and to day you have
 the majority in your favor in this
 Town and vicinity and I want you
 to send me some public documents
 to help me to show to the people the
 kind of Democracy I have been in
 the State Legislature 2 sessions in Iowa
 from the County of Van Buren and
 have always been a Democrat and
 ever expect to be send me all the
 documents you care as our
 Senator Jas Green is plaguing the
 County with what he calls democracy

100470

But me like your self please diffrant
 and not flatterng you you ar the
 first choice of the majority of the
 Democracy of this state but the petitions
 ar gainst you for this reason I blave
 that is the wond James Green ar he
 rather wants to be the Candate for the
 vispresident and if you get the nomint
 he thinks this chance slime you may
 think this rather coming riting but
 that is the way I was rowd to acit
 in old Kentucky my native state
 plus send me what ever kind of
 ackment you think will be best
 to avonce an cause and you may
 asure the shall be used to the
 best advantage yours in fact

J J Cassady
 P M A

Greencastle
 Sullivan County
 Mo

J. J. Capady, P. M.

Greencastle, Sullivan

County, Missouri.

March 2 - 1860

a good Douglas Democrat;
 two year in Legislature; his
 town all Douglas; & acts
 for speaker & Am. party.

5 x 6 1/2

10,663

Paterson New Jersey March 2nd 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Will you please send me two or three
copsys of your speech made on the
29 of Feb in reply to Mr. Geward

And Oblidge,

Yours. Very. Respectfully

Allen Glass

Allen Cluys

March 2^d - 1860

Paterson - New Jersey

asks for speech in
reply to Seward - of 29th Feb
1860.

W H Coats
of Cont.
New York March 2/60.

Political

10,664

(Private)

New York March 2/60
Sir

The election in Connecticut is soon to be held and the prospect of defeat or success at this election will have an important influence ^{on} the final result next fall. I suppose your interests there are being attended to.

Major Northey from Connecticut was here to day consulting about Speakers for the coming Conv. and looking to Wall St. for money.

Major Northey is the Secretary of Colts Manufacturing Co.

and claims to be your
friend. Your friends
be foremost in their
efforts in carrying the
Connecticut Election

Yours Truly
Wm S. A. Douglass

H. H. Foote

P.S. I leave for home
this P.M.

Rockford March 2nd 1860

Well sir I being nearly the only one in this northern sodem of Ill
I will trouble you with a few lines if we are to have the
crippresabel conflict or impending crises one thing we are certin
that rockfor in winnabago county is the strongest abolition
county in the state in 1854 when the so cald republican
party part ~~of the~~ ^{of the} ~~adoption~~ ^{adoption} adopted them as thare presant platform
thay all unaversaly went it blind the demacrats more
generly made that grand turn than other countyes in the state
old line wigs that saved themselves at that time would not
nomber as many as the lord requierd to save sodem you can
plainley see that A man with staterite principals dont stand
any more chance hear than A cat would in hell without claws
thare first resalution was congessional intervention & the
amediate & unconditional repeal of the fugative slave-law
it beecun nesesity as thay thought to make sum statement
why thay had bin demacrats & wigs up till that present day
& then call themselves republicans thay gave difarant reasons
sum saying thay ware democrats because thare fathers ware
befre them others said thay suckt it from thare mother after
those remarks had bin made & every thing that was said in order
or out of order all went with one grand rush more fanatically
than I had ever sean any peopel work themselves up too before
one of the deligates in this district made the enquiria saying
that he reprecanted the abolition party & seeing that the so cald
republican party had taken all the ground thay had ever claimed
he wanted to now whare he & the abolition party should be found
he suposed thay would have to go to the poorhouse but he hapend to now



that they had all got on his platform & all most crowded him off
the old abolitionists have nothing to do now but stand still & let those new converts
work. by their silence in the matter they think it is a good cure for their enmity
when the execution of John Brown took place the sympathisers from the too
fallen parties outnumbered all the rest what was called the old ultra
abolitionist found out that they did not stand no more to compare with the
new stock that had joined them about the time old John was going up
they held prayer meetings & sermons preached & sympathising meetings in
every part of the city where they could find room & told the bells
till they concluded the old man had arrived safe in heaven they even said
that about this time that good old mans soul & spirit had swung up into
immortality & yet they are trying to make the people in joining states
believe that they are loyal to the constitution of the united states
I have had some chance of a little common sense argument with some of them
since they gave the old man such a fair start why they dont take old Browns
~~own~~ weapons & follow him delays are dangerous & if they want to make a shure
thing of it start while the courage is good but they lack of courage & will sooner
risk a hell than Browns kind of heaven. but poor old Garet Smith got cheated
out of heaven by his best friends by running him off to the asylum & will finally
be lost forever well I suppose we have had a nuf on that part of the question
I suppose when you was in report in 1858 you could see the fanatical principal that
prevailed there at that time better than I can describe it to you you recollect
when old A. B. made his answer in regard to the proposal of a territory when they applied
to be admitted in the union indeed of Egypt he did say that if he was
a member of congress & he was shure the proposal of a territory had a fair chance
& wanted a slave constitution he supposed he would have to let them cum
wel they gave louder cheers for old A. B. then than on any other occasion when
they found his arguments was the weakest they cheered the loudest

when a fanatical ^{principal takes} possession of the mind argument is of no use John Brown's
acts was but the necessary result of what had bin preached from the pulpit & the stump
for the last 30 years the constitution is nothing the union is nothing but abolition
universal peacefully if we can. forcibly if we must with out any consideration ~~what~~
what is to be done with the negro but to let them all loose at once so that
emalgamation may commence in there own way in 1861. they have bin ~~held~~ held back
so long from that desired object that they cant stand it no longer & many of them
cant wait till that time comes. I have often thought it was beter to be rite
than to be president & have found out that all of our strict old constitutional
men has generally failed of reaching the chair Henry Clay never could be
president ~~because~~ because his strict adherence to the constitution & his sentiments
was new to the world before he got the nomination his political sins
consisted of being in 1844 just what he had bin for years before so you
see that my sins & your own consists of being always constitutionally rite on
the negro question there is two great extremes between the north & south the south
demands protection in the territories & the north demands prohibition
one about as reasonable as the other but when the north started
there crusade on the territories they only took that advantage which they
had bin looking for with that fanatical eye for years when their
whole intention was to strike a death blow to slavery where it had
existed ever since the constitution & was part & parcel of it. the south
has become weakend by there demands for protection but if they
will now drop that at this late day & combine there strength on the
conservative principle there is still hope in there case & without
a northern candidate I dont see any chance for them they had beter
leave the union at once than be stripped of all constitutional rite
as several of the free states has now pas state laws so conflicting ~~with~~
with the constitution of the united states that the two cant remain long

together with out the white people in the south becoming more
slaves to the north than the negroes are now ~~to~~ to the south no man
in the north can say that southern men has come in the free states too
establish slavery in there midst or even trulald there free home
institutions of any kind the north has not had there property stolen
from them what they hold under the constitution & those north states that
have past laws in defiance of the federal government still clame their seats
in congress the same as if they belonged to the union when it is virtually
dissolved by their state laws (now sir I have never trulald you with a
scribal before but please answer this I will give ^{ent} my opinion on the present
question confidentially between you & my self & hope that you will not
betray that confidence which ought to exist between all law abiding
men your nomination at Charleston is certain or els the south is nothing
now money will save all & if you get the nomination I can give you my plan
now as well as after if the money power of old Tammany hall & can be brought
in full force in the north part of this state from the Ill river north
there can be a shure thing made of it my health is not very good but I have
got lots of friends that will be willing to receive my advice at any time
for laying the roads so as to be shure of victory there has got to be
a greater effort made than when you was elected to the senate in 58 still
I dont think the greatest nois accomplishes the greatest object not all was
in the first place the people in northern Illinois & southern Wisconsin ^{are} prest more
hard in many matters than any other nation on this earth & with money sufficient
to give relief to the farming community for a term of 20 or 30 years will turn the fanatics
in to conservative men more than all the arguments that can be produced
money in small sums secured by trust deeds at lawful interest would
make the greatest change hear of any thing that I know of that & the catholic
churches together would make a shure thing of it the catholic party can
be bought cheap by applying to the priest first I write rite more if I had room
please answer this confidentially my politics has always bin that of the
old line wigs & my greater sins is that I have never changed on the negro question
nor constitutional rites as our fathers made them & any man that cant
proclame his sentiments in the south as well as the north I dont want
to hear one word of when you rite me an answer to this if you want any
references I can give you all that you may need my post office address is

Stephen Cushman Rockford Winnebago Co box three hundred 7
Stephen A Douglas

Stephen Codman
Rockford,
Ill.

March 1860.

Political
+



Accothick Stafford Co. Va.
March 2nd 1860.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglass:

or Sir

The Batt.

Our of yesterday gives a report of a speech recently delivered in the Senate by the Hon. Wm. H. Seward of "irreproachable conflict" notably also your reply which is spoken of as a complete refutation of that gentleman's peculiar adroynaracies upon the much vexed question. You will confer a favor upon the writer of this & several other gentlemen by sending several copies of both speeches to this office direct them to my address & I will distribute them. In haste
Yours Very Respectfully -

W. H. Fox

W. H. B. Cox

March 2 - 1860

Accokeek, Stafford Co. Va.

asks for several copies
of reply to Seward, for
distribution.

Wm G Daniels
Chicago. Ill.
March 2. 1860.

✓



10 667

Chicago March 2^d 1860
Hon S A Douglas
Dear Friend

It is with
no ordinary feeling of gratification that I
congratulate you on the auspicious prospects
which have glimmered from the numerous
conventions that have assembled throughout
the different States.

Your friends here and
all over the "Prairie States" are sanguine of
your nomination at Charleston; and as
a premonitory sign of the times, the friends
of Union, Manhood and faithfulness to
States Rights are working here day and
night to show your enemies that Chicago
has been redeemed, never in the history
of the city has there been such
enthusiasm displayed never has there
been such a unanimous desire, as
now, to crush for ever the quintessence

of falsehood, scandal, and treachery,
John Wentworth. The fulmination of the
Indiana Senators, and the "Sound and
fury of the" "Slave Code" are laugh-
-ed to scorn by your reliable and
faithfull constituents, the signs are that
on the 23^d day of April 1860 the
"Institute Building" in the queen city of
the South will hear eloquent and
Stentorian voices saying

"Stand firm and fight"

For truth and right

"At Douglas to the fray,

At all the meetings there is a ripe
and healthy determination to do and
to be heard in the present and
coming ~~contest~~ canvass, and I can
assure you that the city will
go Democratic on Tuesday next.

I am generally slow to believe
and when I make up my mind
I generally stick to it. I say again
the city will go Democratic on

Tuesday next. It is unnecessary
for me to I presume to inform
you that your friends sincerely
pray for your future good
health and prosperity.

Remember
me kindly to your amiable
Lady, accept my best wishes
for yourself and believe me
your sincere friend.

Wm. L. Daniel
P.O. Box 1808,

P.S. I would be pleased to
hear from you

Alexander Davis

March 2 1860

Newton, Iowa.

asks for political doct.
suitable for campaign.

10,668

Newton Iowa
March 2 1860

Hon Stephen A Douglas U.S.
Sir

Having
Had the honor of your
acquaintance while living in
Morgan Co. Ill. during the
time you presided as Judge
in that District. and where
I had the pleasure of aiding
by my vote the good cause
of Democracy when you were
Standard Bearer. I look forward
to the time when I may
again rally under the banner
of the Champion of popular
Sovereignty in the coming
great contest for the Presidency

In view of the importance
of the coming campaign—
and when the doctrines of
the Democratic party in regard
to the Slavery question will
be attacked with all the
zeal and malignity of an
unprincipled opposition. It
is the duty of every democrat
to put himself upon the
issues of the campaign. —
Will you therefore please send
me some documents suitable
~~for the times~~ and oblige
an old friend and popular
sovereignty democrat

Very Respectfully
Alexander Davis

W. H. H. H.
Des Moines, Iowa -
March 2^d - 1860

Democracy beaten unless
Judge is nominated at
Charleston.
asks for Doc's speeches.



Neon
S. S. H. H. H.

10,669
Representative Hall,
Des Moines Iowa,
March 2^d 1860,

Neon does matters
stand a Washington, has
the South backed down
from the Cincinnati
platform. If so what
will be the consequence?
It cannot be possible
that the Democracy
can sustain themselves
by so doing. We regret
no documents here from
Congress, from any
source, and can
know but little of your
proceedings. We have
great hopes that we can
carry Iowa with you.
Yours H. H. H.



D. H. Greer, Secy.
Morgantown, W. Va. March 2 1860
announcing the app't of
Judge as Honorary Member
of the Monongalia Academy
Reading Room Association.

Ack March 25/60.



10,670
Morgantown, W. Va.
March 2

Esq. Hon Stephen A. Douglass

Sir

I take this
opportunity to inform
you of your election as
an Honorary Member
of the Monongalia Acad-
emy Reading Room
Association.

With much
respects and deference
I remain,

Yours
D. H. Greer, Secy. R. R.



[Faint, mirrored handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and the nature of the bleed-through.]

Pittsburgh March 2nd /60

Hon Stephen A Douglass. Sir.

You will
confer a great favour on one of your many ad-
mirers in our "Smoky City" by sending me your
autograph

Respectfully Yours

Guy I Howard

Y. H. Hon Stephen A Douglass U.S. Senator

Gay Y. Howard

March 2-1860

Pittsburgh, Pa

asks for Autograph.

Danville. March. 2^d.

My Dear Sir.

Some time since I received a letter from Mr Banks and replied to it through you. Thinking that some knowledge of your prospects in this state might not be uninteresting I have concluded to give you my opinion of them.

/// The only drawback to a united support of you is Squatter Sovereignty. The democrats of Va made such a noise about it in 1852 to defeat the nomination of Genl Cass, that, a back out at once is rather against the grain. The opinion is, however, rapidly spreading that, practically there is nothing in it, and, with the spread of this opinion your prospects increase. Were it not for this objection the democracy of Va would

rally to you enthusiastically
after seeing that neither Wise
or, Hunter could be nomina-
ted. Besides this, there is another
element operating most power-
fully in your behalf, viz,
the belief that you alone can
be elected. This carried the state
for Buchanan in 1856 on the
first ballot, and, will carry
it for you secondarily in
1860. The irritation conse-
quent from John Brown is
nearly died out, and, nearly
every body desire success next
fall anxiously to avoid
disunion. The people of Va
are against disunion except
as a last resort, and, therefore
go for the most available
candidate. The defeat of the
Black Republicans is the
great consideration with
them. To sum up the whole
matter, and, the opinion is
formed from association with
delegates in the late state
convention and observation

of public feeling I think it now
certain that secondarily you
will carry the delegation for
the following reasons.

1st. There are in every district
original friends of yours.

2dly. The belief that you
can be elected and, that, nobody
else can.

3dly. Your friends take but
little interest in the fight between
Wise and Hunter, and, mean to
see only, that, the delegates appoin-
ted are not hostile to you after
they fall. You now have my
opinion and the reasons for it. I
know it is correct. //

I desire you to frank, or,
have franked to me at this
place a supply of your late
speech on the invasion of states
, and, also any other documents
showing the fact of your real
, and, to me, well known and
consistent fidelity to the constitu-
tion. You can shew this letter to
Pryor and Boock.

I shall next week want

them, as, I intend preparing with
care a series of communications
for the Examiner in presentation
of your claims provided it is
shewn at Charleston, that, neither
Wise, or, Hunter can be nominated.
The fact is, the quarrel between
them has ~~called~~ killed both.

Tell Pryor I have quit
liquor, and, that, he must
quit making so many speeches.
One more "set speech" during the
session should be his limit.

I am
Very Truly
your ob. ~~st.~~
Chas. Irving

Hon.
S. A. Douglass.

Washington
D.C.

Frank Leslie
March 2^d 1860
19 City Hall Square, N. Y. City.

asks that Whitcomb may
be allowed to take his
portrait, & wishes literary
matter, platform &c to
accompany it.

Received
March 9th 60

(Sent)

10,673
Office of Frank Leslie's Publications,
~~12 FRANKFORT STREET,~~
19 City Hall Square
New York, March 2 1860.

Senator Douglass

Will you favor me by
allowing Whitcomb to
take your portrait, and
also by furnishing me with
the literary matter, platform
&c to accompany it

Yours truly

Frank Leslie

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury



Washington, D.C.
January 1, 1892

Mr. J. P. Morgan
New York City

"Bourbon House"

Lexington Mo. Mar. 2nd 60

Dear Sir,

(You have my thanks for your "Invasion Speech" which are in demand here, so much so I handed a young friend of yours one to read yesterday (Mr. Henry Dement of Ill.) who is sojourning with me, enroute to Pike's Peake, who says a Country friend of mine took ^{it} from him by importunity—

This Speech has convinced ^{me} that I should, as briefly as I can, relate an outrage upon one of our citizens in Kansas territory, not long since

and suggest a remedy for
such offences - It was.

One of Wm C Bivins' slaves
fled to the territory & a Mr.
Bell & a friend went there
to apprehend him, they were
at a house in the vicinity
of the slave one night, when
a number of slave-thieves
whent in company with the
Slave, to Bell & his assistant,
& made (Bell & then gave
up their coats, money, pistols
& horse to the negro, and
conducted them back to
to this State on foot. Kind
robing them, they also treated
^{them} with great indignity. This
conduct, will not afford

the citizens of that territory
any protection for any
offence that may be com-
mitted in their territory
hereafter - in this State.

Can ~~not~~ the Congress,
by law, make a State (or the
people of a territory) responsible
to the citizens of another State
&c. for hindering or preventing
the owner of property, if regain-
ing the same when found in
another State ~~there~~ by the
injured person bringing suit
in the Federal Court against
the State, for the value thereof,
^{with heavy} ~~& great~~ damages? This would
act as ^{the} State laws do, against
Cities, compelling them to pay
all damages

done by mobs to private
property. Such a law would
prompt the citizens of every
state or territory to deal justly
with their neighbours, as they
would be responsible for the
value of property & heavy damages
for all property detained
& wrongfully withheld by
mob violence from individuals.

I have not seen the details
or provisions of your bill &
therefore make this suggestion.

I mailed you my review
of Senator Green's speech last
week & will send you the Con-
clusion this. If you have
time please point out the errors -
truly your friend &c
N. W. Lutton

W. W. Litten

Lexington, Missouri

March 2^d - 1860

Outrage on Missouri citizens
in Kansas Territory &c.



