11,379

Private & Confidential

Springfield Mass.
April 12 - 1860.

Dear Sir,

I doubt not you are receiving more letters than you can conveniently answer, and very likely, much to your annoyance.

I had felt a very strong interest in the proceedings of the Charleston Convention. If the true sentiment of the people is represented, and their wishes carried out, all will be well. I have had serious misgivings as to an honest representation. I thought many very honest democrats at the north may differ with you as to the legislative power of Territorial government, yet it is only a difference of judgment or opinion on a matter which the Supreme Court may ultimately settle one way or the other, then is but one sentiment among the people as to the man who should

receive the nomination - The
danger, if any there is, lies in
the fact that a large number
of federal office holders have
smuggled themselves into the Conven-
tion to represent the administration
and not the people - Many of
these officials, it is well understood,
as a condition precedent to their appoint-
ment, were required not only to
swear fealty to the President in
all things, but to renounce you
and swear eternal hatred
to all your friends - I hope their
power & influence will be impotent
so far as they are counter to the
popular judgment & wishes - There
is not a delegate from New England,
who, if he honestly represents the
democracy, but will give his first
and last vote for you - The delegate
from this district, C. H. Chapin, is, I
know, from a recent interview, friendly
to your nomination, but he
may be changed in his course by
influences at Washington on his way
to the Convention, though I think not -

You may think me unjust to
the Administration - Perhaps I am - I
speak from personal knowledge on the subject -
For four successive years I was a candidate for
Governor, and carried the vote from 13000 to over
40,000, leading the President in 1856 some
3000 - During your contest with Lincoln I was
so anxious for your success that I wrote a
friend in Chicago urging every effort for you,
& expressing an earnest, ardent prayer for your
triumph - This friend gave the Spirit of the
Times who published it, refusing to me
personally & by name as endorsing you - This paper
was sent to the President & members of the Cabinet
& from that day to this, I have found no favor
at Washington, but have been pursued by Post
masters & federal office holders with a spirit
of malignancy almost incredible - Last fall
I refused to be a candidate - My successor,
supported by the full power of the Admⁿ receiving a
big vote by about 3000 than I had received the
year before - I know the popular will
of the Northern Democracy is for you -
I ardently hope it will not be respected
only, but gloriously triumphant - I can enter
upon this canvass for you with all
my heart -

Pardon me for this freedom and frankness - It is written in confidence and only for yourself -

If you are nominated, as I pray and hope you will be, I feel confident of half the New England States for you - If my hopes are realized at Charleston, I should then like to be advised of your wishes as to the mode of conducting the canvass -

Your Obd. Servt.
E. D. Beach

Hon S. A. Douglass
Washington

Hon. E. D. Beach
Springfield, Mass.
April 12 - 1860

Any New England delegate who refuses to vote for Judge D. misrepresents his people. Office-holder delegates &c. Has a candidate for Gov. &c. & during the Illinois canvass wrote a letter, urging every effort in favor of Judge D. & for which act, he has been persecuted ever since.

11.380

John S. Benson
41 Park Row, New York.
April 12 - 1860

asks for occasional
docts.

41 Park Row
New York 12 Apr 1860

Hon S A Douglas

Dear Sir

Will you be
so kind as to send
me occasionally such
public documents as
you may see proper

Yours Truly
Jno S. Benson

S. M. Bowman
(to Herrington)
No 1521 Arch St. Phila.
April 12th 1860

"Sunday Atlas" an administration paper, now out squarely for Douglas.

[Douglas Papers]

1.381

No 1521 Arch St. Phila
April 12 - 1860 -

Dear Herrington -

I see by the Press that you are at Washington. I wrote to you under cover to Judge Douglas several days ago. I want to hear from you, and to enable me to do so with this letter in your hand and with only a pencil if you chose I enclose an Envelope - for I have no doubt that a man like you who is "more anxious for the nomination of Douglas than for his Souls Eternal Salvation", must be busy enough at Washington just now.

How do things look?

I have been lenient the Editorial Column of the Sunday Atlas this

week for all I wish to say for Douglas. I have just finished a leader on the Charleston Convention showing that from information from all parts of the state the conviction every where prevails that Douglas is the man that can carry Pa. and the only man that can do it. I intend to send the paper liberally to Charleston. It has always been an Administration paper but it now comes out square on the Douglas track. I intend to make good use of my privileges.

Write me immediately

Yours in haste

S. M. Bowman

11,382-1

CONGRESS

Hon
S. A. Douglas
Ill.

Chicago Sept 12th 1860

Such is my enthusiasm for the success of the Democratic Party and for S. A. Douglas Nomination at the Charleston Convention I cannot Refrain from writing a few lines in behalf of the young Democracy of the Illinois State of Illinois and also in behalf of my private feelings towards you. The Old Saying is Out of the abundance of the Heart the mouth Speaketh, I Really have so much to say I do Not Know What to say first I enclose some Slips Cut from the Chicago Times of this Morning Which of Course you will No Doubt see by Refering to that paper I Merely wish to impress Upon the Minds of that August body the Members of the Charleston Convention the Wicked the Republican Party are taking to beat the Nomination of S. A. Douglas at the Convention it is them Here they Intend to Make their fight for they Know it full well if he is the Nominee of the Convention. Heaven and Earth Cannot beat him or the Democratic Party, So Bid of the

of the Danite fraternity came in my office yesterday and purchased some Gold he indiscretely mention he intended to visit Louisville Ky I knew in a moment his destiny was the Charleston Convention the money was furnished him by the Republicans of Chicago to Blow against the little Doug at Charleston there is no use boys the game is up with the miserable fanatics, provided they give us one man and if they do, and God grant they will we will sweep them from off the face of the Earth and with out him we are beat just as certain as there is a God in Israel Stick a Pin there Old Charleston I ask no favors of the Democratic Party Nor do I want any office I was one of the number who sat down at a public dinner given you at the Fremont House on your return immediately after the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska Act I then and there told the Vile Defamers of the Constitution of the United States that Stephen A Douglas would live to make Rome Howl and Now is the time if I could only make our Southern friends believe regardless of the denunciations of ~~your~~ the enemies of the Democratic party the popularity of S A Douglas and the sacrifices made by him at all times and especially at Cincinnati when a despatch winged its flight Ore the lightning wins peace, be, still, for love of the Democratic Party Withdraw my Name, just stop and Reflect and remember the Glorious Censation it Created. the out pouring of Joy to Millions of Freeman. Why Gentleman of the Charleston Convention I can allmost imagine I hear the Old Town Clock in its encased Bellfry tolling the Requiem of the Republican Party and its departed Spirits if this feeble effort of Mine could with prudence be handed to some Member of the Convention I know it would have its weight with some of our Southern friends I speak by authority of Millions of young Men of our party. and Now in conclusion let me add Hope and Success, remember me kindly to Mrs Douglas she will Remember having a little Chat with me through Mr Doctor Malony of Belvidere Ill

Yours Respectfully
J. P. Campbell

P. P. Campbell Esq
Exchange Broker
Chicago, Illinois -
April 12 - 1860

Stating that Williams, a
Danite Delegate, is going to
Charleston, on the part of the
Republicans, to blow against
Judge D. &c. Political &
friendly.

11.382-2

J. P. CAMPBELL,

EXCHANGE BROKER,

55 SOUTH CLARK ST.

CHICAGO.

P. CAMPBELL

LUCIEN B. BROKER,

[illegible] ORLEANS ST.

Republicans and Danites. *Il. 382-3*

[Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

Waukegan, April 9th, 1860.

I noticed an article in the last number of the *Gazette* of this place. I wish to say a few words in reply to said article. The writer, whoever he may be, advises Mr. Dorsett—one of the *Danite* delegates to the Charleston convention—to draw on Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, for sufficient means to defray his expenses "the trip around."

It is strange to what contemptible meanness some people can bring themselves. I have it from pretty good authority that the Black Republicans of Waukegan have made up a purse to defray Mr. Dorsett's expenses to Charleston.

The Republicans know that the Danites have not the heart—being, as they are, a very small (vulgar) fraction of the Democratic party—to go down to Charleston and attempt to impose themselves upon the convention, and bear their own expenses besides. Consequently the Black Republicans are to pay the expenses of these enemies to the Democratic party, and they wish to have Mr. Hunter receive the credit, or rather the odium of the transaction. The Republicans are confident that they can defeat any man but Douglas, and for this reason they are very eager to have the Danites attend the convention, and they are glad of the privilege of paying their expenses.

Now with these facts before us, would it not seem just as reasonable and consistent for the convention to admit Republican delegates from this state as to admit these Danites?

The *Gazette* man thinks it would be "amusing all round" should the regular delegates be excluded from the convention, and their places occupied by the Danites. We admit that it would be very amusing indeed, to the Black Republicans, should they, by their plotting, succeed in controlling the Charleston convention so far as to defeat the nomination of the only man they fear. But why talk? The whole course of the Black Republicans to defeat Mr. Douglas appears, to us, even more than childish—it does not rise to the dignity of contempt. We have too much confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Democratic party, to believe that any other man than Illinois' cherished son will receive the Charleston nomination. With him as our leader we can march on to an easy victory, in spite of the secret doings and wire layings in which the Republicans are so extensively engaged.

More anon.

CITIZEN.

HICAG

DAY, APRIL 12, 1860.

THE CHICAGO TIMES.

SHEAHAN & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,

No. 112 Dearborn Street.

JAMES W. SHEAHAN.....WILLIAM PRICE

THE DAILY TIMES is issued every morning, (Monday excepted); is served in the city at twelve and a half cents per week, payable to the carriers, and mailed to subscribers at the rate of six dollars per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is mailed to subscribers at one dollar and fifty cents per annum, or in clubs of 10 or more at one dollar each.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Springfield, March 24, 1860.

The Democracy of the several counties of Illinois are hereby requested to appoint delegates to meet in state convention, at Springfield, on *Wednesday, 13th day of June*, 1860, for the purpose of nominating candidates for presidential electors, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer and superintendent of public instruction. The ratio of representation in said convention to be the same as that of the late Democratic state convention, as follows:

Counties.	*Dem. vote '58.*	*No. Del.*	*Counties.*	*Dem. vote '58.*	*No. Del.*
Adams	3411	11	Livingston	790	
Alexander	323	1	Logan	1176	
Bond	728	2	Macon	1112	
Boone	288	1	Macoupin	2071	
Brown	858	3	Madison	2235	
Bureau	599	2	Marion	1217	
Calhoun	513	2	Marshall	1052	
Carroll	272	1	Mason	1088	
Cass	1059	4	Massac	645	
Champaign	894	3	McDonough	1951	
Christian	928	3	McHenry	1081	
Clark	1416	5	McLean	2139	
Clay	737	2	Menard	870	
Clinton	924	3	Mercer	907	
Coles	1584	5	Monroe	1177	
Cook	8308	28	Montgomery	1222	
Crawford	962	3	Morgan	2041	
Cumberland	744	2	Moultrie	581	
De Kalb	615	2	Ogle	813	
De Witt	767	3	Peoria	2644	
Du Page	592	2	Perry	772	
Edgar	1435	5	Piatt	481	
Edwards	257	1	Pike	2480	
Effingham	798	3	Pope	678	
Fayette	843	5	Pulaski	532	
Franklin	980	3	Putnam	299	
Fulton	3235	11	Randolph	1117	
Gallatin	633	2	Richland	761	
Greene	1509	5	Rock Island	1310	
Grundy	701	2	Sangamon	3075	10
Hamilton	1141	4	Saline	1144	
Hancock	2386	8	Schuyler	1497	
Hardin	293	1	Scott	1001	

11.382-4

From the Milwaukee News.

Dixon's Election---The Lesson it Teaches.

Whatever else may be said of the result of the late judicial election in this state, no one will have the hardihood to deny that the Republicans were defeated. It is easy to account for the result, but not so easy to show how it might have been avoided. Dixon would not accept a nomination at their hands. If he could have been prevailed upon to take it, and a majority of the convention had conferred it upon him, he would have been elected, because the Democrats would have supported him as cordially with as without such a nomination. We were pleased with his conduct on the bench, and would have attested our appreciation of his integrity, and firmness by giving him our support, no matter in what manner his name was presented. That would have secured his election; but it would not have secured him the votes of the Republican party. Three-fourths of that party would have bolted his nomination, because that proportion of the party, at a very moderate estimate, believe in nullification.

We do not believe it was possible for the Republican party to nominate a candidate that could be elected. One year ago it was easy to elect an ultra Abolitionist. Not so now. People are becoming tired of fanaticism. The Kansas excitement has subsided. Booth is "played out." Old John Brown carried the joke a little too far; and on every hand we witness the indications of weakness and decay in the Republican party. To no party that ever existed in this country will the saying, "rotten before it is ripe," apply more justly than to the Republican party. But the Democracy, if wise, will take advantage of this state of things. In this state we have acted wisely. The result proves it. If the Charleston convention does, as we think it will do, Wisconsin will cast her vote next fall for the Democratic nominee for president. The nomination of Stephen A. Douglas will insure such a result. The people are ready and anxious to support him. Those who left us during the Kansas excitement are coming back, and if properly encouraged, will return to the Democratic fold. There are some who will maintain, in spite of these indications, that some other candidate will command as large a vote as Douglas. They might just as well say that some one else would have received the vote which Dixon has received. But no anti-Douglas man pretends to think that any Democratic candidate for president can carry this state next fall, while the Douglas men are confident of carrying it if he is nominated. That is the difference. It is the difference between the living and the dead.

thing under God to habit, on which, in all ages, the lawgiver, as well as the schoolmaster, has mainly placed his reliance; habit, which makes everything easy, and casts the difficulties upon the deviation from a wonted course." Thus make sobriety a habit, and intemperance will be hateful; make prudence a habit, and reckless profligacy will become revolting to every principle of conduct which regulates the life of the individual. Hence the necessity for the greatest care and watchfulness against the inroad of any evil habit; for the character is always weakest at that point at which it has once given way; and it is long before a principle restored can become so firm as one that has never been moved. It is a fine remark of a Russian writer, that "habits are a necklace of pearls: untie the knot, and the whole unthreads." Wherever formed, habit acts involuntarily, and without effort; and it is only when you oppose it that you find how powerful it has become. What is done once and again, soon gives facility and proneness. The habit at first may seem to have no more strength than a spider's web; but once formed, it binds as with a chain of iron. The small events of life, taken singly, may seem exceedingly unimportant, like snow that falls silently, flake by flake; yet accumulated, these snow flakes form the avalanche. Self respect, self help, application, industry, integrity—all are of the nature of habits, not beliefs. Principles, in fact, are but the names which we assign to habits; for the principles are words, but the habits are the things themselves: benefactors or tyrants, according as they are good or evil. It thus happens that as we grow older, a portion of our free activity and individuality becomes suspended in habit; our actions become of the nature of fate, and we are bound by the chains which we have woven around ourselves.—*Samuel Smiles.*

SATIRES ON WOMEN.—The poets have always been the satirists of the sex. Homer deals in invective as freely as in panegyric. Even the Hebrew prophets wrote sharp things about the follies of women; and Milton does not spare them. Horace, and Ovid, and Anacreon, the most gallant of men, were as fond of ridiculing the ladies as of praising them. And Juvenal is brutally sarcastic. Boileau was as truculent toward women, as if he had been a Roman instead of a Frenchman; and "glorious John Dryden" was not too magnanimous to be the satirist of the sex which produced "Sidney's Sister" and "Pembroke's Mother." Pope's panegyric on "Lady May" has not been excelled in the whole range of eulogistic poesy, yet it is not half so clever as his satire on the same person, written after he had quarreled with her.

11,383-1

Office New-York Leader,
113 NASSAU STREET.

(Confidential) Apl 12 1860

My dear Judge

It seems that there is a concerted movement among those who are opposed to your interest, to secure places on the Charleston delegation by purchase, or through promises of political influence at Washington. Dugro, who has always been a strong friend of ours I learn intends to resign in favor of August Belmont, who, at best is rather luke-warm if not at heart, really against us. Barlow, S. L. M. Sidells warm friend has secured a place from some Country delegate, and Butterworth has

said to day, as I am informed, "that he will
be a delegate to the Convention from this State".

All of these men are against us, first,
last and at all time, and as we cannot
use any strength on the preliminary ballot for
a choice of the majority to cast the vote
of this State, I fear that more scheming is
on hand to over-rule the true sentiment of
the people. I have written to Cassidy and
Richmond and asked them as honest men if
they will permit such Conduct and intrigues
to deprive the people of their representative prefer-
ence. It is significant when I inform You that
the only overtures made to resign are presented
to Douglas Men and those who are known to be
against You are never approached in this way.

I have expend these operations in
the paper to be issued on Saturday, and intend
if I have any power, to use it against
such unholy Combinations. There should be a
determined effort among our friends throughout
the State to annul this resignation traffic at
once, and I suggest that the matter be
explained ~~to the~~ to your friends in the
interior of the State. I am Convinced that
we have a majority of the delegation, and it
is admitted at Albany that it stands 40
for Douglas 30 against, but You can perceive
How much difference a few votes may make
in the first choice of the State

There are other matters transpiring since Saturday last that I have pretty effectually squelched, but the power of patronage and perhaps money, can do wonders. Will you give a hint to our friends to look after these "extremely smart politicians"?

Very Truly Yours
John Clancy.

John Clancy Esq
New York City
April 12th 1860

Attempts are being made to purchase out by administration patronage or money, Douglas delegates from New York State.

11,383-2

John Clancy

New York - April 12 - 1860

New York delegation will move round, &c. Will be in Wash.n &c on his way to Charleston.

[Douglas Papers]

11.384

[Clancy]

The Leader
12 PM Friday.
[Apr. 12, 1860]

My dear Judge.

To-night, as the Leader goes to press, I learn that matters are in better shape than I anticipated when I wrote a day or two since. The Article I had prepared to denounce those intriguing against your interest at Charleston I have

upon reflection suppressed. The
News to-day from our delegation
is very cheering, and I
feel more confident than
ever that Newyork will
be found when she is
called upon to speak at
Charleston. I hope to see
you in Washington on
Monday night with one
more vote for Douglas in
the Newyork delegation,
and that vote my own.

I will be in that Con-
vention if there is any
virtue in perseverance and
personal friendship.

Let the result be good
or ill, I want to be at
the end, and have no
doubt to of that event
happening to me.

In haste but
Truly Yours
John Clancy.

11.385

St Louis M.O
12 April 1860

Judge Douglas

Dear Sir

You are informed ex this time that the Delegation of Missouri or a majority are in favour of your nomination Polk & Green vanquished —— Gen Noviss, and Col. Caylourn will call on you on their way to Washington they are brave fellows and done Good Execution for you 12 out of the 18 Delegates are for you

Very truly

W. J. Elliott

W. P. Elliott

St. Louis, Missouri

April 12 – 1860

a majority of the delegates
in favor of Judge D.

11.3864

Montgomery Ala
April 17th 1860.

Dear Sir.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the proceedings of the democratic convention of this state, held in this city on the 8th & 9th of January 1856. In which you will observe the principle of non intervention, not only reported by Mr Yancey but sustained, tho' out by the Convention - and I may say with the utmost unanimity.

Mr Yancey will go into the convention strongly prepared to attack principles; and an ardent desire to defeat you for

the nomination of the party
for the Presidency -
You will also observe that
Mr Yancey supported the
resolution of his Mr Bacon
Endorsing the votes given
by Northern & Southern dem-
ocrats ~~for~~ to Mr Richardson
for the Speakership, and
that, too, after Mr R -
had defined his position
to be in favor of popular
sovereignty.
I send this, that you may
place the proceedings in
the hands of some friend
who may have occasion
to use it in Charleston,
Only requesting its return
to me, either at Charleston
or this place, after it has
accomplished its mission.
Several gentlemen

from this State, will attend the Charleston Convention desiring to promote its nomination for the Presidency. When & where they will be anxious to cooperate in its ~~adoption~~ nomination, with its friends from other States.

It is now generally yielded that the selection of yourself for our standard bearer, would be unanimous.

Very respty
Albert Elmore

Senator
Stephen A Douglas
Washington City
D. C.

11, 386-2

Albert Elmore Esq
Montgomery, Alabama
April 12th 1860

Enclosing Proceedings of Alabama Convention in 1856 - in which Yancey introduced "Non-Intervention" Resolution - &c.

11,387-1

John E. Force
Wilkes-Barre, Penn.
April 12-1860

Encloses an article which if approved, to be inserted in the "States & Union", &c.

Wilkes Barre, Pa
April 12th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir-

Enclosed I send you an Article which I have prepared in hopes that if published may aid in a measure to draw the attention of the delegates to Charleston to an important fact in this Campaign, that is for them to consult the wishes of the great mass of the Democratic party. I enclose it to you (so that if it is approved) you may hand it to the Editors of the States & Union for publication. Should you deem it worthy of publication, I should be pleased to receive a copy of the paper containing it.

It certainly expresses the wishes of a large majority of the party in

in Northern Pennsylvania and New York, and I hope that the South will have the good sense to see that we must have the masses of the party satisfied with their nomination to secure success.

Should you deem the article of no importance, of course you will throw it aside. — I would be pleased (if convenient) to hear from you how the South stand in relation to a Northern & Western man. — Should they be obstinate I fear that our success this fall will be very doubtful.

Yours truly
John E. Force

ray.

11.387-2

The Senate Caucus on a Territorial Platform.

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Plain Dealer*, an outspoken Democratic journal, in referring to the caucus of Democratic Senators on a Territorial platform, contends that—

"It is no part of the Senate's business, as Senators, to make party platforms or party Presidents. Nesting together in secret sessions, cussing and discussing with one another, in the Senate and at the hotels, the impression obtains upon them that they are the party, the people, and the whole country. There never was a political and representative body of men further removed from a fair and direct representation of the American people than the American Senate. Their opinions and views they get from one another, like a sectarian assembly or a Fourierite community. Not satisfied with merely legislative duties, they have taken the business of the Charleston Convention in hand, and assumed to 'settle the Territorial question,' to fix up a party platform, and even to agree upon a Presidential candidate (!) Modest men are those Senators. There is nothing left for them to assume but the duties of the United States Supreme Court, and the whole government is in their hands. Now, for one, we do not propose to be foreclosed by any caucus doings or opinions that may originate in Washington. Charleston is the place designated, and a Democratic National Convention is the body recognized as having jurisdiction in the matter.

"We would advise Senators, Presidential candidates, and people, to look to Charleston for platforms and Presidents."

Under these circumstances, though I consider the disease of the North too gangrene to be cured by mere commercial resolutions, yet I bid God speed to every step *tending to convince the North*, as well as our own people, of *our perfect capacity*, morally, socially, commercially, and politically, to live independently of our enemies and the world.

Please except for yourselves and those you represent, my grateful consideration.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN McQUEEN.

Mr. Ashmore wrote:

"The Republican party is once more triumphant in the popular branch of Congress, *and is growing more audacious and insolent daily*. Their proscriptive policy towards the South and her institutions is not to be tolerated much longer, and our surest and most certain mode of securing independence, in or out of the Union, is in rendering our commerce, first, independent of all intermediate agency of Northern capital and importers. It is the duty of every man, and every association of men throughout the South, to prepare for the worst; and if we but tear off the shackles imposed on us by our commercial relations with Northern ports, I hazard nothing in predicting that public sentiment throughout the entire North will be so revolutionized in one year's time as to drive from the councils of the country the miserable, hypocritical, dishonest and unscrupulous demagogues and would-be philanthropists, and make ten friends to our institutions to where we have one at the present moment. If this should not occur, the duty of the South is a plain one, and even the most tame and submissive spirit in all our section can no longer hesitate as to its adoption.

"Such a course of action on the part of our [illegible] communities [illegible] then the

D. a. Gage.
Chicago, Illinois
april 12-1860

Has no fears of the New Hampshire delegation, but doubts C. Cushing. & fears his influence over the Mass. delegation.

Chicago April 12 th 1860

Dear Sir

I wrote you yesterday in relation to your seeing the known one of the delegates from New Hampshire. Who will be at the National this week. I have no fears of New Hampshire delegation. but from what I have been told me I should have fears of Caleb Cushing's influence with the Mass- delegation

Have much influence he has- or have much the Mass- delegation

will have at
Charleston - you
know best. or wether
or not they are not
all for you - you
know best - but
if it is necessary
for you to stick
a pin I have no
doubt you will
do it

Yours Truly

Hon S. A. Douglas D. A. Gage

11,389

Wm. Gilhausen
(of Illinois Banner)
Peoria, Illinois.
April 12th 1860

Has again obtained possession of the Press - 300$ to be paid May 20th - and 300$ on the 22d Oct.r
asks for advice; and that the Central Committee may subscribe for two or three hundred copies for distribution among the Germans.

Peoria Ills April 12th 1860

Hon - S.A. Douglas

Dear Sir!

Your Letter dated from the 18th of March, came duly to hand & I am very happy that I can answer it you, that the press is in my hands again & enclosed I send a copie from my Joint Notes - I came in possession again by the following Conditions. A certain man - a Farmer bot the press for two Mill & gave his house & lot for security on the following terms - 300$ to be paid on the 20th of Jan 1860 & 300$ on the 22d of October 1860 for said Amt I gave my Note negotiable - to be paid at that time

therefore I am bound to take up them Notes when due, or else the press will be taken away from me again. If you can not do anything for me at the present I beg for your assistance, by time when Note comes due. if I can only cover the first one, I shall endeavor to help myself with the second, I say Sir: it is most necessary to have a German Democratic paper in this town as on the other side the use every effort to deceive & cheat us by fair & foul means, hard the Kindness to let me know how to arrange matters - what steps to take that I can live as an honest man & edit my paper - without any other means aid in my town — If you Cant do any thing for me with money affairs

Could you not take steps to the Central Committe to subscribe for that + paper - at least a few hundred Numbers & send them around the poor Germans in the Country &c I allway + ever try to support you which often deprived me from my daily earnings, Still I stood there - like a Rock does to here child - therefore I think you will not turn Your noble influential hand from a man that deserves it - in time of need & poverty - the aid you sustaine to me, is not thrown away but will be to your Benefit I hope you will answer this as soon as possible - and I Remain

Your Humble servant

Wm Geilhausen

Publisher and Editor of the Illinois Banner.

Clark Gray
Galesburg, Illinois
april 12-1860

asks that Judge D. would deliver the annual lecture (4th July) before the Gnothantis Society of Knox College.

11.390

Galesburg, Ill.
April 12th 1860.

Hon S. A. Douglas
Dr Sir

The Gnothantis Society of Knox College, proposing to have delivered, before them and for their benefit, a lecture at or about the annual commencement of the Institution which takes place on the 5th of July 1860, would be highly gratified to secure your services if consistent with public duty. Taking this opportunity to return thanks, in the name of the Society for the public Documents received by your kindness per E. Bancroft Esq Law

Member of lecturing Com. Gno. Society } Yours Truly
Clark Gray

'60

Crystal Lake April 12th
Jackson Co Mich.

Stephen A Douglas, M. C. U. S.

Will a few
lines from a Staunch young
Democrat, (a resident of the State
of Michigan) be acceptable to the
leader of the only National party
that has an existance in this
Union?

The prospects are indeed plot
tering in the once hot bed of
Blacks Republicanism

There is a heavy democratic
gain at our township elections
this Spring, and every thing indi
cates (in case Stephen A Douglas
receives the nomination for the
Presidency) a redemption in the
State of the great and noble
Cass, Black Republicanism with its
freedom shrieking has had its day

Sympathy for the poor negro
and bleeding Kansas gave the
State of Michigan to John C
Fremont in '56 — principle in
'60 will give it to S. A. Douglas
if every democrat does there duty

Wisconsin has done nobly, and one more effort in Michigan will blot out Black Republicanism forever. The works of the State Administration for the past 2 years has been anything but gratifying to the majority of our citizens; There down fall is certain and sure.

Our town which gave Freemont 90 majority has elected a clean democratic ticket by 20 Majority.

I am about issuing in this village a Weekly paper devoted to the principles of Democracy to be entitled the "Jackson Co. Democrat" by means a not very extensive but by the aid of the prominent democrats of this county I have got nearly all the material together for the first issue. Some of my acquaintances out of the State have aided me me materially — and in my present circumstances did I not think it going beyond some limits I would give Mr Douglas an invitation to contribute a might towards the circulation of Democratic doctrine in the State of Michigan. A donation towards my undertaking from any democrat will be thankfully received.

I have had the honor of holding correspondence with Mr Buchanan also Mr Cass and it will give me great pleasure poor printer as I am, to receive a communication in the hand-writing of the "Little Giant".

If you do not feel it your pleasure to aid me in my paper, perhaps you will confer on me this favor:— Would it be convenient for you to send me your likeness on leather zinc or otherwise, in any shape so that I may have Lithographs taken from it.

If convenient please write by return mail

Very truly Yours
W. A. Harrington

P.S. In 1856 Jackson Co. was Republican, 859 maj this Spring only 300!

W. A. Harrington
Grass Lake, Jackson Co. Mich.
April 12. 1860

a young democrat - has just established the "Jackson Co. Democrat"; would like aid, but if he cannot get that, would like a communication in Judge D's handwriting. Has corresponded with Buchanan & Cass.

Is an active, strong friend of Judge D.

11,392

Chicago April 12 1860

Hon S A Douglas
Dr Sir

Cook, Kales, Dorsett and Wensome start I learn ~~that~~ this evening or tomorrow for Charleston; Cook gives it out that the administration particularly requests his presence there; and that he has had a particular invitation from the "Pennsylvania Delegation to go with them on the "Keystone State" which leaves Philadelphia on the 18th. We can hardly credit it here We are all looking anxiously for your nomination at Charleston and if you are not nominated Illinois is irretrievably lost for the next four years. The legislature which meets next winter will no doubt have the apportionment of this State, and the Republicans already are in extacies at their anticipated opportunity of gerrymandering the State in case you are not nominated

We all pray and hope that the Convention will respect the wishes of the people, and give us the man, that will ensure the success of the democracy, not only in Illinois but in the whole Northwest. Trusting everything may turn out well and that the people will rule

I remain Yours &
P A Hoyne

not opened

P. A. Hoyne Esq
Chicago. Illinois
April 12 – 1860

Cook, Kales, Dorsett and Wensome (Danite Delegates) leave tomorrow (13th) for Charleston, &, as they give it out, at the particular request of the administration, & by invitation from the Penna. delegation, will accompany that delegation in the steamer "Key-Stone State", &c.

11,393

Democratic Club Rooms
April 12 1860

Sir

Please send to me for the use of the Democratic Club at this place, such Speeches and Documents as you may deem of value in the coming Campaign. In this region we have plenty of the "Ebon" order of Pamphlets and Speeches but notice of the right stamp.

Yours With Respect
E. S. Johnson
Secretary

Hon S. A. Douglas
Washington

E. G. Johnson

April 12 – 1860

asks for campaign
Docts & speeches.

E. ANTHONY & CO. NEW YORK

New York April 12th 1860

My dear Sir—

I am convinced that New York will in fact, vote for you at Charleston. but I doubt exceedingly the policy of proclaiming it. Sound policy it seems to me, dictates, that the N York delegation shall go thro the forms of consultation with the other States & then proclaim her purpose to vote for you.

The current is getting pretty strong on your side of the stream, but as in all agitated waters, there is more or less dead wood and mud floating about. You are strong enough to keep cool, and as these undercurrents to be managed I recommend pretty close mouths about N York

Yours truly

S. A. Douglas.

Hon S. A. Douglas.

S. W. Johnson Esq
New York City
April 12 — 1860

The New York delegation, as a matter of policy, should not speak out before it arrival at Charleston. No doubt is entertained but that it will be for Dodge &c.

11,395

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

MORSE LINE,

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST,

Connecting with all the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Telegraph.

DIRECT SOUTHERN LINE, NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS,
AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PLACES.

WASHINGTON OFFICE—National Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue and Sixth Streets.
NEW YORK OFFICE--No. 21 Wall Street.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE--105 and 107 South Third Street.

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

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

B

Dated St Louis 12th April 1860

REC'D, Washington, 12th 18 , o'clock, min. M.

To S. A. Douglass

Eighteen delegates nine certain one more probable no instructions

John. M. Krum

6/9 9/50

John M. Krum

St. Louis, Missouri

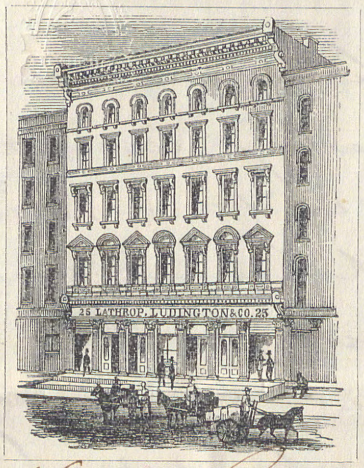
April 12 1860

Nine out of eighteen

Delegates in favor of

Judge D.

11.396



Lathrop, Ludington & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

23 & 25 Park Place,

20 & 22 Murray Street.

New York, April 12th 1859.

Hon Stephen A Douglas

Washington D. C

Dear Sir.

May we trespass on your valuable time for a few moments in calling to your particular notice a bill reported a few days since in the House by Mr E Joy Morris from the Committee on Foreign Affairs relating to the bombardment of Greytown and the destruction of property there belonging to American citizens. Mr Samuel S Wood one of the sufferers, who is endeavoring to get Congress to investigate that most unfortunate affair and to award Compensation to him and others if they are found to be justly Entitled to it, is well known to us as a former Sheriff of Westchester County in this State and as a man of unimpeachable character and every way Entitled to respect and Confidence.

By the destruction of Greytown where he was doing ~~business~~ a large and flourishing business he was rendered bankrupt and is now heavily in debt to us and other New York houses and seeks remuneration from Congress for the losses sustained so that he can honorably discharge these debts. He is working more for his creditors than for himself. We would particularly mention one fact - viz that most of the goods for which he owes us were burnt up when the town was destroyed. The burning of this town has always appeared to us a most singular and unjustifiable act. No doubt it would have been right to have punished the parties who committed the offences complained of, but no such wholesale and high handed destruction of private property should ever have taken place for such trivial causes. You may not be aware that most of the business men there were citizens of the United States, and Greytown was to all intents and purposes an American town.

Trusting that when the proper time arrives you will give Mr Wood all the aid you can to enable him and others to obtain the redress to which they are entitled and thus aid in a cause which will secure to you the support and gratitude of their friends we are

Most Respectfully Yours

L Atthoff Ludington & Co

Lathrop, Ludington & Co.
New York City
April 12 – 1860

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asking Judge D. to aid in the passage of E. Gouverneur's Bill – for the payment to Am. citizens of losses sustained by them in the bombardment of Greytown.

11,397

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45

Dated St Louis Apl 12 1860

REC'D, Washington, 13 1860 12 o'clock, 5 min. A M.

To Hon S. A Douglas

I have just returned from Democratic State Convention Jefferson City Eighteen delegates appointed to Charleston positive and reliable majority for you depend upon it. Resolutions instructing for Dickinson voted down overwhelming party.

Jas J. McBride

~~31/155~~

32/160 OSB

J. S. McBride

St. Louis, Missouri

April 12th 1860

In regard to Missouri

Delegates to Charleston.

11,398

J. W. McCargar
Roxana, Eaton Co. Mich.
April 12. 1860

asks for Congressional proceedings.

[Speech of May 15, 1860 sent]

Roxana April 12, 1860

Senator Douglas

Dear sir

As our senator from Michigan does not remember us I would as a true Democrat Beg the favour of you to send me the proceedings of Congress as I have but two speeches this [redacted] term by sending you will oblige A friend

Yours Truly

J W McCargar
Roxana
Eaton. Co.
Michigan

11,399

CLERK'S OFFICE,
CIRCUIT COURT, U. S. E. DIST. OF PA.

Philadelphia, April 12 1860

My dear Sir.

About a week ago I sent to you a letter, enclosing one directed to my friend, Judge Grier. The letter to him contained an important document, and was left unsealed, in order that you might, in a confidential way, (if so inclined), read the document before causing the letter to be delivered to him, which last thing I took the liberty of requesting you to do. I also requested you to be good enough to acknowledge the receipt of the letter, and the Judge to return to me the document after reading it.

This morning I got a letter from the Judge in which he says "the document you thought you had never come to hand. Angel, I cant send it back to you."

Now this alarms me a little.

Can you relieve me from suspense? Did you receive the letter? Or can it be possible there has been foul play, and that it has been way laid? I was so particular about it that I sealed the envelope with wax, and had the superscription done in the hand writing of a friend. I took the liberty of sending it through you, because I thought you would be much interested in a perusal of the document.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Will the Convention at Charleston commit a joint act of suicide and parricide? Or will an over-ruling sense of self preservation lead them to a correct result?

Your friend

Benj.n Patten

Hon S. A. Douglass
U. S. Senate

Benjn. Patten Esq
Circuit Court Clerk's Office
Phil^a. April 12 - 1860

Making enquiry in regard to a manuscript, forwarded thro' Judge D. for Judge Grier.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate
City of Washington
D. C.

11.400

Liberty Corner Somerset County,
New Jersey April 12th, 1860

To

Hon S A Douglas,
Washington

My good sir,

I do not know how it is, but nevertheless, it is so, that the Hon Senator Thomson, has not favored me with a Doc, for a long time past, However, time will tell the cause of it, soon or later, I would feel deeply obliged, if within your power, by receiving a copy of last 'Agricultural Report', some few years since, you very kindly sent me a Report, for which I were there I am still very thankful for,

Of course the 'Charleston Convention', is nearly upon us, & I frankly confess to you, that to my conception the indications of its result, promise anything but harmony, & satisfaction to the Democracy of the country, If it should prove otherwise none will receive it, with more pleasure than myself, & support the ticket, more energetically & unhesitingly,

Yours very Respectfully
Samuel James Pooley

Samuel James Pooley
Liberty Corner, Somerset Co.
New Jersey
April 12 – 1860

Friendly &c.
asks for Patent Office
Report.
(Seeds)

[Speech of May 15, 1860 sent]

11,401

Melrose, near Richmond, April 12th 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglass

Dear Sir

I dislike very much to intrude upon your attention again, knowing that your time must be wholly engrossed about matters of far greater moment than any thing I could suggest. But I must beg the favor of you as I have promised them away, either to send or have sent to me, a few more speeches of the same kind I had the honor of receiving from you some time since. Of your speech in the U. States Senate on the invasion of the states in reply to Fessenden of Maine, I should like to have some dozen copies more, and a few of those of the debate between Lincoln & yourself in the Gubernatorial canvass of Illinois, as well as a few of ~~the same sort~~ the speeches delivered in New Orleans and Philadelphia upon the occasion of your public reception at each of these places. I have promised to try & procure copies of these speeches for persons who have read them & the supply sent me, has been exhausted in the distribution. Although no Douglass Delegates, I believe, have been appointed

in our state to the Charleston convention yet there are a great many prominent & intelligent men among us (and that feeling is daily becoming stronger) who, as a first choice, prefer Douglas at this time, believing he has done as much ~~for the South~~ if not more, to maintain the rights of the South, and the inviolability of the constitution than any man now living, north or South. and that he ~~can~~ is the easiest man to defeat & the one most likely to beat the Black Republicans should he be selected as the Democratic Standard Bearer in the approaching Presidential campaign. An unfortunate feud has sprung up in the democratic ranks in our state, between the respective friends of two of our prominent citizen aspirants for the presidency, much to the regret of many, and alike detrimental, I fear to the party, and disastrous to the prospects of both gentlemen. "Principia, non homines" has been the motto of the Democratic party in days gone by - but the times have changed & men change with them. With many now, men & not principle, ~~is~~ is the order of the day. Mr Hunter, I think, has carried our state by a considerable majority, & is doubtless the choice of the people - but while with those who are for preserving the harmony & integrity of the party, there is no little dissatisfaction growing out of recent events. There is not a man to whom I have lent, or given a copy of your speech in advocacy of your resolution or the investigating the state, who has not risen from its perusal perfectly delighted & ready to heap upon it the highest eulogium. I do think it would be favorably received & carry conviction to the mind of every one who would give it an impartial deliberate & unprejudiced perusal. I have heard with what truth I cannot say, that Mr Pryor was not altogether disinclined to favor your nomination & I was gratified to hear it under existing circumstances. Whatever others may please to say, I feel assured that should the nomination be conferred upon you at Charleston, you will carry almost the entire South & sweep the North East.

Excuse my intrusion stranger as I am & believe me very respectfully &c. J. N. Powell

L. N. Powell

Melrose, near Richmond, Va.

April 12 - 1860

Political & complimentary.

asks for a dozen copies of speech on Invasion of States; and also copies of debate between Lincoln & Judge D; & of speeches at the New Orleans & Phila. receptions.

11,402

St Louis Mo
12 April 1860

Dear Sir

Col Ab Hunter declining Mr O'Hallon as his alternate goes on as delegate. This makes the Delegation 12 Douglass - 2 doubtful of the rest opposed. But several of these last, will cheerfully support you if they find you to be the most available candidate.

The temper of the Convention was admirable. There was an overwhelming majority of those present (Douglass & outsiders) in your favor. Your friends may pledge Missouri for 12,000 majority at least and more than probably 24,000 if you can get the nomination.

Our platform seems adverse

to you; but never mind Judge Brum will explain all that to you.

Excuse haste, but I have just returned from the Convention, have not yet even seen my family. With the most profound respect

Yr Obt Servt

Henry P. Jarescke

Hon Stephen A Douglass
Washington City

Sarsaché

St. Louis, Missouri

April 12th 1860

O'Fallons goes as delegate in place of Col. Hunter.

In regard to delegates &c.

11,403

Dr. Joseph C. H. Smith
Brasher Falls, St. Law Co. N.Y.
April 12 - 1860

Is a Douglas man, tho' acting with Rep's, &c asks for reply to Seward.

Brasher Falls
St. Law. Co. N.Y.
April 12th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Will you favor me with a copy of your Speech in reply to Hon. W. H. Seward which I suppose has of course been published in pamphlet form. Although a Republican I am & have been a Douglas man since 1857 - I became so in Illinois & have of course watched with much interest your prospects of final success

Yours &c

Joseph C. H. Smith M.D.

11,404

Danville Kentucky
April 12th 1860

Hon S. A Douglas
U.S. Washg'n City D.C.

D'r Sir

I left my home in Independence Iowa on Thursday the 5th inst and arrived in Kentucky on the following Saturday at Cynthiana, where I spent Sunday on Monday I was in Lexington & arrived here yesterday From observations made, and from all I can learn, I find there is a deep laid plan in opperation and one that the friends of it, hope to carry into execution, The friends of Breckenridge expect to spring a trap on the convention, should several ballotings occur without a nomination, & from all I can learn they will be aided by the friends of Dickinson of New York who is to be the candidate for Vice President with Breckenridge for President, they friends of these parties are moving Heaven & earth to carry into effect this arrangement, I do not believe that Mayor Breckenridge endorses any such movement, but from the circumstances connected with the matter believe that Dickinson & his friends are the main wire workers in the transactions.

I shall leave on the 15 or 16 for Charlestown, the N. West is all right

Yours truly & fraternally
J Bayard Thomas

J. Bayard Thomas

Danville, Kentucky

April 12 - 1860

There is reason to believe that a game will be played at Charleston - after a few ballots - to run Breckenridge & Dickinson, & the Dickenson men of New York are the movers in this game.

11,405

private

Dear General | Your freinds here are weekly annoyd by seeing papers flooding the country franked by officials at Washington in abuse of the franking priveledge for the purpose of prostrating your political and even moral reputation The Secretary of the Interior seems to have taken your political prostration for his part of the game - he franks largely Sycophantic cob carriers appears rife in your city - This mans agency has done you much harm here

with perfect regard &
with great respect
John Thomas

Illinois is my native state - I have in pursuit of my business found my interest here and shall make Washington Court house Alabama my permanent residence —

Some months ago you were the first choice of all - the exertions above named has had an unfortunate effect - I send you some interior papers to shew what malignity is effecting

Mobile 17 April 1860 I'll write in a few days

I receive subscriptions and vend standard works plates maps &c hence a good opportunity of learning what is going on — your freinds are on the alert —

Every sub in the Land department is busy. cant they be stopped Tennessee's here are numerous and they are made the channels of conveying political filth from political cob carriers at the seat of corruption

John Thomas
Washington C.H. Alabama
April 12. 1860

Secretary of Interior is franking to every part of Alabama papers containing the most abusive articles of Judge D. &c.

General Douglass
Senate U.S.
Washington City

Oneida Knox County Ills
April 12th 1860

Hon S. A. Douglas
Washington D.C.

Sir.

My objecting in addressing you is that if I can be of any service to you in the position I hold as post master at this place, in conteracting the efforts of the Republicans to poison or change the opinion of the citizens of the vicinity by means of public documents to effect my best efforts. The documents franked by Wm Kellogg pass through here thick and fast and if you want to distribute anything to contract I will put them where they will tell best.

This is a very stony Republican town, but from a vote of 7 for Buchanan in 1856 we have gained to 214 for Douglas Member in 1858 and only 1 Buchanan and he now the postmaster, but a Fremont man. This result has mainly

been accomplished by the circulation of the Chicago Times which I have got here and I think can be increased if we are as many public Documents as the Republicans do. There has not a democrat public paper passed through here in 3 Months.

I need not say any thing of how the people talk with reference to the Charleston Convention as you must know that we all feel alike.

But if you succeed in getting the Charleston nomination on the old platform I will promise to double the vote of 1858 for you in this township.

C. M. Conger, Wm. L. Hubbard
R. Stevens or I will do any thing that you may suggest in furtherance of the work at this place

Reply Yours
N. H. Walworth
P. M.

H. H. Walworth, P.M.
Oneida, Knox Co. Illinois.
April 12–1860

One Buchanite only in his town, & he, not the P. M.

Kindly &c, and begs for docts. for circulation to counteract the Reps.

[Copy non-intervention speech sent May 31, 1860]