

L. H. Schuerman
Morristown, New Jersey
May 2^d 1860

urging Judge D. never
to withdraw; thousands
of Democrats will vote
for no one else but Judge
D.

11,614
Morristown N. J. May 2/60
Hon L. H. Douglass

I hope that you will never
withdraw Your name here
Your friends continue to vote
for you until the last and
should Buchanan & his friends
succeed in getting their man
let your friends come north
and nominate you or our
independent I shall vote
for no man for President
but yourself you have been
my choice for the last eight
years and now you are my
first & last choice I shall
vote for you whether nominated
or not at Charleston thousands
of life time Democrats
will never vote for a

Buchanan candidate no
matter who he is if the South
& Northern dough faces are
successful in defeating you at
Charleston they will be bringing
up high & dry on the 9th
of November next for we cannot
see another Buchanan administration
then Southern fire eaters &
Northern dough faces wish to
rule or ruin and talk so
much about a black Republican
President if they succeed in
defeating you they shall have
their wishes gratified and
have a black Republican
rule for the next four years
Telegraph to Buchanan & others
~~to~~ never mention your name
but stand him to the last
Yours Truly
Schuerman

Americus Dickenridge County
Kansas May 24 1860

To the Hon Stephen A Douglas

Dear Sir

Inclosed please find a
soldiers right for a certain tract of
land situated in Hulton Co Illinois
The Deed was transferred to my wife
Her father some twenty years ago
but was not done according to law
therefore no law can be had to
the ^{land} without an act of Congress
As the parties named in the Deed
are dead I wish you to introduce
a bill in the Senate asking that
Hon Body to pass a bill for the
relief of such claimants

And you will confer a great favor
on a friend and cooperator in the
welfare of our National Democracy

Yours truly

Wm D Hoag

Hon Stephen A Douglas

P.S I wish you to forward me the
Deed as soon as convenient and

what prospect there is of getting such
a bill through both Houses

You may think strange of my address-
ing you on this subject - while a resident
of Kansas I will give you my reasons
I have been a resident of Kane Co
Illinois eighteen years I moved
to Kansas late last fall Therefore
I knew of no better man than
you to ask such a favor of and
I conceive you will do all you can
for me You will please address
Wm D Hoag American Breckenridge
County Kansas Territory
Yours with respect Wm D Hoag

Hon Stephen A. Douglas

Jm. H. Hoag
Amencus, Breckenridge Co.
Kansas.
May 2^d 1860

asking for the passage of a
Bill for the relief of claimants
for a piece of land in Fulton
Co. Illinois &c.

Rev. Alfred Hamilton
Pastor 1st Presbyterian Ch.
Aurora, Illinois -
May 2^d - 1860

ask. for contribution
to erect House of Worship.

11,613

Baltimore May 2nd 1860
Hon. Judge Douglass
U. S. Senate
Washington D.C.
Sir

Pardon me a personal stranger for addressing you. I am a resident of Aurora Ill. the Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church, recently organized in that young City. We labor under great disadvantage for want of a house of worship. The other denominations being longer established there have secured Church buildings. We are now struggling to secure one - and I have been sent East to solicit aid for this object - It would aid our cause, and gratify your friends in Illinois, at least in our district, could we receive a contribution from you. I was in

Washington yesterday, but being an entire
stranger, though I desired to see you
personally, I yet failed to do so. I felt
too that your time perhaps might be
so occupied as to make an interview
brief hurried and unsatisfactory.

I therefore write and make the
suggestion to you in this form.

We desire to obtain about \$4000
for which we can now put up a very
neat and commodious church.

Any amount you can contribute
will be gratefully acknowledged.

If you desire it you can refer to
Mr. Price the Postmaster in Aurora, also
to Hall & Brothers, ~~Wm~~ McKim & Co.

Robt. Hanna ~~Sec~~ or to Rev. Dr. Rice
Chicago. — Until Thursday of next week
you may address me at Philadelphia
in care of Rev. J. M. Crowell.

Trusting to hear from you

I am Sir

Yours very truly

Asa Hamilton

Dr. Sir,

I take the liberty
to enclose to you a
short article I wrote
to-day on reading Mr.
Vanouche's speech, and
which article of mine
with the compliments,
over much, of the Editor,
will be in the "Press" of
to-morrow.

Yours truly

R. R. Collier

Peterburg Va

May 29/60

R. H. Collier Esq
Petersburg; Virginia
May 2^d - 1860

Enclosing article from
Petersburg Press - on Judge
D. Vandever's speech,

We give place, with much pleasure, to the following able communication from the pen of an eminent gentleman who has bestowed much study upon the rights and relations of slavery in the territories. We regard his appreciation of Judge DOUGLAS as eminently just. The writer, however, suggests a theory relative to the rights of slave property, about which we express no opinion, as we have not given it that mature reflection which the importance of the subject demands :

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

THE OPPOSERS OF THE DEMOCRACY OPPOSE HIM.

It is most frequently the case that moderate and just opinion, which holds the scales of justice even between contending extremes, is most mercilessly belabored by both. So it has been with Senator Douglas in the matter of slavery in the territories. His Democratic friends have stood by with folded up arms and in almost total silence, and seen and heard him misrepresented by the Whig journals, as worse than Seward, when they themselves are no better than either, and not half so favorable to the South as Douglas is. The Southern opponents of the Democratic party—not so much, probably, to injure Douglas as to injure the Democratic party—charge him with “heresy,” in that he advocates *popular* sovereignty, which they call *squatter* sovereignty, whilst they ought to know the strong difference that the one applies to the time *after* and the other to the time *before* the territory is organized by Congress. But let that pass. The point is that his Southern revilers charge him with heresy fraught with danger and death to Southern rights, in that he claims that popular sovereignty displayed in territorial legislation, is *competent* to pass laws unfriendly to slavery. On the other side, the Black Republicans abuse him, because whilst he admits the power in the territorial legislatures to pass laws unfriendly to slavery, *he will not*—as Hon. William Vandever, of Iowa, in Congress complains—*he will not defend their right to pass such laws*. So he is between two fires—both stealthy, and neither the fire of the flint of truth. Each sends forth the lurid light of gross error. His position, in his own words, as uttered by him in 1858, is: “I AGREE THAT THE OWNER OF SLAVES HAS THE SAME RIGHT TO REMOVE TO THE TERRITORIES, AND TO CARRY HIS SLAVE PROPERTY WITH HIM, AS THE OWNER OF ANY OTHER SPECIES OF PROPERTY, AND TO HOLD THE SAME SUBJECT TO SUCH LOCAL LAWS AS THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURES MAY (~~be~~) *constitutionally* PASS.”

The only question between Judge Douglas and any man in the South, is between him and the man who is TRUE TO THE SOUTH; and no other. We mean, *true*, in doctrine as well as desire. That question is, what laws can the territorial authorities, be that authority legislative or conventional, *constitutionally* pass? He says that slavery will (as it ought to be) regulated by climate and production and interest, and *not by legislation*.—Of necessity, it must be inferred that he refers to *title* to slaves as property, when he thus says that it is not a subject of legislation. It must be inferred that he refers *only* to title or ownership; that is, that the territorial owner of slaves cannot be subjected to confiscation or direct deprivation of his property by legislation. It must be so inferred, because such property, or any other, can only be a subject of legislation as to title to it or as to the *police* laws to regulate it; and he says that it is competent to the territorial legislatures to subject this property, as other kinds, to unfriendly police legislation. Therefore, he says that slave property in the territories is not a subject of *ordinary* legislation *as to title to it*. In the territorial condition, the man of the South can claim no more, or if he does, “he reckons without his host.” The owner of a slave in a territory can certainly be on no surer footing than in a State. In a State, as everybody knows, the owners of slaves might be deprived of police laws friendly to his rights of property. The power to withhold such laws, exists, and there is no remedy in our system, but in public opinion or only else in an appeal to the general government to enforce, by some method yet undevised, the constitutional guarantee of “republican” freedom of rights of property. Whilst Judge Douglas concedes the power to withhold friendly legislation, “he does not defend the right to do so”—as Mr. Vandever says, truly. Then, we demand to know of those who do not misapprehend Judge Douglas, what does the South demand more than *he* accords?—Nothing more, we confidently submit to a just and candid public, is left for the South to complain of in Judge Douglas, than is found for like complaint against all her own statesmen who do not take the ground that slavery is encased within all the legal defences of property, and must be so encased as long as the Constitution of the United States shall remain unaltered.

Williston } East Hampton Mass May 2^d 1860
 (Ferry)

Hon. S. A. Douglas }
 W. S. Senator from Ill. }

Dr. Sir

If the trouble is
 not too great would you have
 the kindness to send me
 a copy of the "Cincinnati
 Platform" since that has been
 adopted at Charleston I have
 a great desire to possess it.
 If it be your pleasure to furnish
 me with one you will ^{thus} confer a
 benefit on

Your Obedt Servt

G. Cleveland

East Hampton
 Mass.

D. Cleveland
East Hampton, Mass^{ts}
May 2^d - 1860

asks for a copy of
the Cincinnati plat-
-form.

Notice to attend
Meeting of Committee
on Territories on the
3^d May - 1860.

11.615
Speaker Com: on Territories
2^d May 1860.

Sir:

You are respectfully requested to
attend a meeting of this Committee
- to be held on Tomorrow (3^d
inst) at 11 O'clock. A. M.

By order of the Chairman
J. S. Chandler
Clerk

Dear Mr. Douglas,

Anonymous -
Boston, Mass.
May 3^d - 1860

urging Judge D. to
declare himself an
independent candidate.

11,610

Boston May 3, 1860.
Wm. Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

The adjournment of the
Convention & its failure to
nominate produces here the
most intense excitement.

The people are cheated
and basely defrauded
by this action of their delegates.

But they will make
themselves heard & respected
yet.

The hope & the
wish is that you will
now proclaim yourself
an independent candidate
in this crisis.

You are the man for
the occasion & the
occasion is a fitting time
for your self vindication.

You have but
to lead & the people
will carry you
gloriously & triumphantly
through.

It is now
the great chance of
your life & for God's
sake, Stephen A. Douglass,
do not throw it aside,
You must ~~proclaim~~ the
action of the next Convention
and boldly take your
position & proclaim your
purpose & the people
will be true to you.

It is the last chance
and the crisis of your
fate.

Meet it like a
man & all will be
well & your fame
will eclipse that of any
living man.

Proclaim
your purpose & your
main to Georgia the
response will come
back like the rush
of mighty waters. Lead
the people in the struggle
against corrupt & wicked
politicians - They are
ready & ripe for action.
Do not fail them.
Speak at once, proclaim
your purpose & success
will be won.

11,609
Cronton Ohio May 1st 1860

How Stephen A. Douglass

Dr Sir

At a meeting
of the Biceronian Society April 27th
you were unanimously elected
an honorary member. Hope it
will meet with your approbation
and that you will honor us with
your acceptance

"The object of our
society is the mutual improvement
and cultivation of the mental faculties"

Yours Respt
J. W. Savage Cor Secy

J. H. Savage
Winton, Ohio
May 1 - 1860

Judge D. elected an
Honorary Member of the
Ciceronian Society, &
hopes that he will
send a written acceptance.

Kas Kaskia May 1th 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir

This will be handed to
you by my friend, Colonel Leran St. Vrain from
New Mexico, who visits the Capitol, on business and
attentions, shown him, during his stay will be
duly, reciprocated, by me,

I am Sir very

Respectfully

your Obedt Servant

Ford. Maxwell

1
Kid. Maxwell

Kaskaskia

May 1st 1860

Introducing Col. Ceran
St. Vrain of New Mexico.

Wm. J. McShee
Eldora, Pike Co. Ill
May 1st 1860
Speeches -

[Speech of May 15, 1860 sent]

11,607

Eldora May the 1st 1860
Hon. S. D. Douglass
Dear Sir

Please send to my
Address some of your Speeches
And other good Democratic
News And oblige yours
Friend

Wm J. McShee
P.S. Address

Wm J. McShee
Eldora Pike Co. Ill

Mr. J. D. Smith
Care of Mr. C. M.
May 12, 1860
Dear Sir

Received of Mr. J. D. Smith
the sum of \$100.00
for the purchase of
the land in the
County of ... State of ...
This receipt is given
in full for the same
and no other receipt
is required
J. D. Smith
May 12, 1860

Lowell, Mass. Tuesday, May 1st, 1860.
To Hon Stephen A. Douglass;

Dear Sir —

Enclosed you will find a copy of the Sad Fly, a paper started by a young Democrat of Lowell, for his own amusement and for gratuitous distribution.

I have the honor Sir, to be not only the editor but the printer of the first newspaper in Massachusetts that has had that appreciation of your services in the Democratic Party, and that freedom from Executive dictation to raise it upon the folds of the standard of Democracy for the present campaign.

Pardon me for the liberty I take in beseeching that you will forward me occasionally such Congressional Documents as are at your convenience, and oblige,

Yours &c Wm Lunt

Wm Lunt
Editor Sad Fly

L. W. Huntington
(Editor of "Gas & Sky")
Lowell, Mass'tts
May 1 - 1860

Editor & Printer, & the
first newspaper in Mass'tts
to put up Endger's
name.

asks for Congressional
facts.

HELD'S HOTEL,
No. 31 Bowery, corner of Bayard Street.

11,605

New York, May 1st 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir!

Alia est jacta! Within a few hours we expect to receive the news of your nomination. My confidence in carrying you through triumphantly is not for a moment shaken by the fact of a Southern secession, and the treachery of those Northern politicians, who have proved a burden or a curse to the democracy of the North of late. In my estimation not all the States whose delegations have joined in the secession-movement can be carried by the fire-eaters; but that event even granted, the loss of from 30 to 35 electoral votes, is fully made up by the almost certain gain of New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Politicians plan, the people decide. So far I have for one, not been deceived in putting my trust in the state of the people's pulse rather, than in the symptoms showing themselves in the wards of sickly or ill-conditioned politicians, in order to make up my diagnosis of the state of our political affairs. Was not I correct

in my suspicions, that the Biglers, Brights
Givins et al genus omne, would be ready to
sacrifice principle, honor, faith, and
the party even, if succeeding thereby to
prevent your nomination? I have never
forgotten that memorable ^{Sunday} afternoon at the
Merchants Hotel in Philadelphia in 1855
when you remanded and cornered that same
Mr. Bigler for his Wilnot-proviso proce-
dures, which he had thought fit to assume
during his second gubernatorial canvass.
And now?

I am aware, that under the circumstances,
it will require much more labor, care,
watchfulness and tact on our side through-
out the ensuing campaign to combat
with our variously colored adversaries,
and I am therefore the more anxious
that, so far as the German element is
concerned, the campaign-programme,
which I had the liberty to propound
to your consideration some weeks ago,
should not be disregarded.

I am still here, pushing on my patent-
affairs, as nothing in the world would
give me greater pleasure as the fact
of a realisation of a sale for this
city and State by the time that my
services are wanted for your sake.

What a happy man would I be, if it were
in my power, not only to place my ener-
gies and mental faculties, but also money
at your disposition. Believe me, that
it was with that view alone, that
I dared troubling you with a pecuniary
demand some weeks ago, for if I
had had, or would now have a few
hundred dollars more at my command,
it would enable me to push matters
more vigorously, thus to be in the
possession of ample funds by the end
of this month.

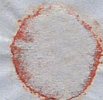
Any communication, which you or your
friends may deem necessary, I beg
to let reach me under care of my
hotel.

I am Sir with high regards
your obedient servant
Magnus Goss.

P. S. I enclose this letter in a communi-
cation to my wife; my daughter
Kate being the carrier.

Magnus Grofs
New York City - May 1st 1860

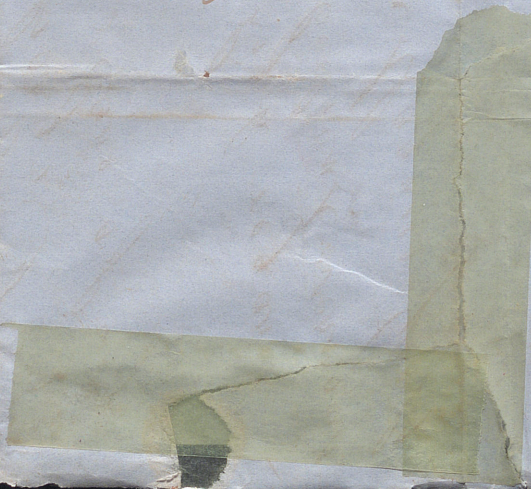
Political - German's etc.



Washington
D.C.

for. incl.

John A. Douglas



C. Flanner

Wilmington, North Carolina

May 18th 1860

ask, for speeches, &
debate with Seward.

11,604

Wilmington N.C.
1st May 1860

Hon O J Douglas

Sir

You will favor me
by sending several
speeches made at the
present session of
Congress and particularly
the debate between your-
self and Mr Seward

Yours respectfully

C. Flanner



C. H. Johnson
 Washington, D.C.
 May 15, 1881
 Dear Mr. Johnson
 Thank you for the
 letter of the 10th.

Washington, D.C.
 May 15, 1881
 Mr. C. H. Johnson

There will favor me
 by sending me
 a copy of the
 report of the
 Commission on
 the State of
 the Union.

Very respectfully,
 C. H. Johnson