

New York.

May 11th

My Dear Judge:

I saw Rich
morn'd this morning and had
an interesting conversation
His blood is up and he
promises to stand or fall
with the North West. He is
in excellent spirits and
confident of Victory.
Richardson also saw both
Ludlow & himself and
had a highly satisfactory
interview. They have ar-
ranged to watch any proceed-
ings in Yammong Hall
Their impression is the
leaders will not attempt
it. If they do they will bail
& go under sooner than

was anticipated

I shall see Raymond and
endeavour to get The Times
to enter at once on the
Controversy. //

The matter with W. I. Thacker Cullen
has arranged. He left yesterday
for Albany.

Bells nomination is viewed
here as the best thing
that could have occurred
for us. It is only probable
be to take votes from

Seward. Houston's nomination
would have given Seward
this State & Pennsylvania
to think the will impos-
sible.

Enclosed I send you
an extract from Hunt's
Speech which you
may have occasion to
use.

Nothing can prevent Seward's nomina-
tion at Chicago. Probably there
will be a halt. The indications
are that way.

Yours truly
A. O. Banks.

I thought I had extracted but
have lost it. Speech delivered
in Brown Debate 1858. Stating
his opinion of Kansas Nebraska
bill.

A. D. Banks
New York City
May 11 - 1860

Richmonds blood is up,
& he will stand or fall
with the North weat.

Sammy Hall &c.
Copper &c.

✓

May, 11. 1860

Dear Mr. Anthony, Eli
Stephen & Douglass -

I hear Sir I have been
to Chicago and over the State
Midwestern I saw a great
man from the South of
well say to you that
The people of the States North
and South whose the virtue
Lies of this Union will make
their delegates Announce
you are the Democrat
Plot for me for the next
President If so you get
Raven your native State
I see for their son Stephen
& Douglass - If you get the
nomination you rest assured
that you be Elected
Stephen & Douglass your Truly
B. L. Bopp

When I know that
 you are the choice of
 Democratic Convention
 of this State Union The all
 Line whif party will
 flock to you by thousands
 tell you carrying the State
 By 10,000 votes. I'll now
 write you fund it do
 When get the nomination
 you furnish me with
 Speeches & Documents
 enough to supply 6 or 14
 Courts in South part of
 This State For I shall enter
 for contest Dale and badger
 R. L. Boggs.

B. L. Boggs
 Adm. Union Co. Pa's
 May 11 - 1860
 The ship will look to
 Judge S.
 ask for best & cheap
 6 or 14 Southern Counties.

Darwinville May 11th 1860

Rev. S. A. Dorey

Dear Sir,

The State executive Committee met in Philade. yesterday, 52 members present, to effort to do mischief. Nothing done, we adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

So far as I could ascertain the sentiments of the members they were opposed to the seceding delegates being admitted into the Convention again.

Yours truly,

John Davis

John Davis
Davisville, Pa.

May 11th 1863

State Committee met:
nothing done. The
Com. opposed to receiving
back the leaders.

✓

Enquirer Office
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Saturday May 11 '60

My Dear Sir.

Will you reply to Mr. Davis be of such a character, that you can send us in advance — in manuscript — a full brief of what you intend to say, so that we can have it in the Enquirer, the day after its delivery. We have already got several orders for numbers of copies, the writers supposing you had delivered it, last Thursday. Any colloquy that might occur between you and Senators during its delivery, we might find in the regular dispatch.

We had a magnificent demonstration here on Thursday night, and the right sort of feeling is abroad. Preparations are being made for a large body to go from here with a fine band of music to Charleston. And by a letter we received from Bullitt of Louisville this morning we are advised that Kentucky will send a large and influential outside Delegation.

My only fears are that the New York delegation will agree to have another platform, which will be a millstone about your neck. For God's sake see that they give up that idea. There is now no danger of any more Southern States seceding. I found on the Cars and at the towns where we stopped on our way home, as also here, that your great strength now is in neither you nor your friends yielding an inch on the platform. Steady nerves, determined purpose and inflexible will, will alone command the admiration and secure the votes of the people. I am not giving you advice, for I know you do not need it; I am only telling you what the people say.

I am advised by the Gazette editor (of this place) who has private advices from Chicago that Ben Wade of Ohio, will most likely be the nominee of the Republicans.

Your friend
Am. A. Douglass
Washington

For J. Harlan

James J. Parson Esq
"Enquirer's" Office
Cincinnati, Ohio—
May 11-1860

ask, to have the Judge's
speech forwarded as
soon as delivered— or a
Synopsis of it in advance.

The R. I. Delegation must
never allow the platform
to be changed. In the
South & in the North, forcing
& unyielding spirit ~~and~~
compose the great strength
of Judge I.

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

Nashville; May 11, 1860

My dear Sir:

We have just received intelligence of the Baltimore nomination. Whatever others may think of it, I feel a strong conviction that it must ^{operate} very favorably to you. It seems to me that it has now become so evident that unless the Democracy shall quit all unprofitable wrangling and agree to nominate their most available candidate, the success of the Black Republican, in the Presidential contest is inevitable, and that, in this view of the matter, the chances for an ultimate concentration upon yourself are greatly improved.

It is now certain that the Democratic masses of the South will almost everywhere repudiate the action of the secessionists at Charleston. The place, of the seceding delegates, will be probably filled by their opponents in Georgia & Alabama, and ^{perhaps} ~~probably~~ also in Texas & Louisiana. In Mississippi, the secession

I see you were to speak yesterday in regard to Davis. Do send me a pamphlet copy of your speech.

-gation is so completely in the hands
of the Disunionists, that it is to be
poised little can be done to
effect new appointments. The truth
is that there would be no difficulty
anywhere in sending on new dele-
-gates, and ^{men} feasible to your claims,
but in the fact that the leading
managers, (a most astute, active,
and unscrupulous set) have for several
-al years past been allowed to
retain in their hands the whole
machinery of the party, and have,
accordingly, been able, in various modes,
and on various occasions, to thwart
the well ascertained wishes of
the great body of the democratic vo-
ters. Be assured that the sympathies
of the true men of the truth are
everywhere with you, and that
you are proving stronger and
stronger every day among all intelli-
-gent and honest men in the part
of the Republic who are friendly
to the preservation of our National
Union.

The firm and manly conduct
of your friends at Charleston has
been warmly approved in the part of

the world, and the decisive testimony
of the esteem & attachment which
they feel for you & for the noble cause
with which you stand identified,
has greatly magnified & intensified
the feel of your political friends &
supporters generally. It is certain
that some change in the sentiments
of the delegation from Tennessee
has occurred since their return home.
It well appears to me that every
thing is now operating to favorably
to you, that the result at Bellman
in the June Convention is decidedly
problematical.

Believing, as I yet do, that
you are the only man that the
Democratic party can properly
elect to the Presidency, & being
fully assured that the election
of a Dec. A. Republican will
be fatal to the Union, I cordially
trust that I feel a most burning so-
-licitude for your triumph in
the great struggle which will
be shortly reversed at Bellman.

Since I wrote to you last, I have
been a good deal in Alabama,

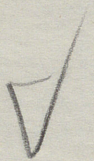
Misses of Arkansas; and I
found everywhere that your strength
among the people was on the in-
crease. Had you been the Democrat
-ic nominee, you would get a
large portion of the Opposition
vote in all the States which I
have visited, in preference to
Mr. Bell. About this I cannot
be mis-taken, for my opinion re-
lative to this matter is based upon
numerous conversations with many
of the most ablest & experienced
men of the Opposition anywhere.
To be found, who declare to me,
emphatically, their determination to
vote for you, & nominated at Charleston,
no matter who might be nominated
by the Constitutional Union Convention.

I hope that your friends from the
free States will still remain firm
& energetic in your support, and, under
no circumstance, be induced to abandon
you. To give up the contest now, is to relinquish
the cause of the Union, and to yield to
the most unprincipled & dishonest
coalition, & most unwarranted triumph.
Yours true friend,
Wm. J. A. Dwyer. W. J. A. Dwyer [Footnote]

Hon. H. S. Foote
Nashville, Tennessee
May 11-1860

The nomination of Bell
renders the nomination of
Gudge D. still more necessary.

Friends increasing every-
where; the intelligent
portion of the opposition party
in the South will support
Gudge D. The North
has only to be firm, &
the nomination is made,
& election certain.



Dear Sir,
 Canbrie May 11 '860.

That the Democratic meeting of the State Committee at Philadelphia is for the purpose of planning to kill you off at Baltimore there is none can doubt. Unless you are pulling at some rope that we know nothing of here. If this should be the case, you can perhaps counteract it by getting your friends to hold meetings throughout the ^{free} Counties in the State 99 out of every 100 Democrats in Pennsylvania are your friends, rely upon this. Bigler and that crew who operated against you at Charleston, are politically dead here. Their opponents could not raise a meeting any place in the State of ten persons leaning out office shoulders. Whilst at the same time we could raise large meetings pass resolutions & favorable to you, and I think show all political demagogues that we will not be defrauded of our man. As sure as anything can be if you do not receive the nomination. Pennsylvania is Republican. We could not raise five dollars to buy powder to celebrate and ratify the nomination of any man at Baltimore but yourself. and we can raise a hundred to do that in an hour or

rather upon call. You may depend
on this being the true state of the
Case in this part of Pennsylvania,
and I think all through it. We will
not hold meetings unless advised to do
so by you or others lest we might ^{withhold} ~~intend~~
it, and not knowing your plans do more
harm than good. We will have pledges
from our Candidates for the legislature
that they will support no one for U. S.
Senator who opposed your nomination.
This action should be general throughout
the State, at the contemplated meetings
Resolutions to that effect should be passed.
Never was as bold and shameful a game
played to defeat the popular will as there
has been in the present instance to
defeat you by Buchanan Bigler and
that faction. Buck is politically damned
and after his retirement from office there
will be no so poor as to do him the
slightest reverence. Advise us as to
holding meetings. If we can be of any
service at Baltimore we will be there
thick and threefold from Carlisle.

To L. A. Douglass —

Yours truly
J. W. Freeman

J. W. Gillulen

Carlisle, Pa.

May 11-1860

State Committee called to
inquire Judge D.

shall meetings be held
throughout the State?

Unless Judge D. is
nominated, Pa. will go
for the Black Republic.

James T. Menefee

Tuskagee, Alabama

May 11-1860

Enclosing letter of Mr. M.
April 6. (published copy).

asks for speech just
delivered.

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

11,729-1
May
Tuskagee April 11th 60
J. Menefee
Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a
letter which I wrote some
six weeks since and which
appeared first in the
Mobile Register. This
will show that I am
entirely identified with
you - so that you may
have no hesitancy in con-
fiding in me - I hope
to be able to send delegates
to the Baltimore convention
and who will vote for
you - so far as I can
ascertain there is here no
outgushing sympathy with
the secession movement -
to the question - It seems

Worcester that occupying the
position you do and having
the control you have over
your friends you might sug-
gest some plan by which
to reconcile the factionist
and save the party -
Can you do so without
sustaining to great a
personal injury - Please
let me hear from
you and see if
I can do anything in
your way (Thursday) -

As ever
Your friend &c
James G. Menefee

As we passed some rather severe stricture upon Mr. Menefee's first letter—we feel that it is but doing him justice to insert his second. Yet we diametrically differ with the gentleman as to his conclusions in regard to the "little giant" of Illinois:

From the Mobile Register.

MR. FORSYTH—Dear Sir: I was somewhat surprised to see my letter of the 13th ult. to you, published in your paper, (although the signature was omitted in the publication.) I attach no blame to you; but had I anticipated its publication, it would have been written with greater care. Mr. Kieser, the editor of the Tuskegee *Damocrat*, copied it into his last issue, and passed some rather severe criticisms upon it and its author, (not knowing who its author was.) Mr. Kieser is a brave man, and therefore while he exacts justice, will do justice, and I am satisfied he will put me *rectus in curia* in his next issue. That letter, though hastily written, contains my opinions, *then and now*. And these opinions are based upon facts sufficient to satisfy my own mind.

I have read with much pleasure your speeches delivered in the House of Representatives on the 29th November, 1859, and the 2d of February, 1860. Would that these speeches could be flung upon the winds throwing light as they do upon the grossly misrepresented and willfully misunderstood positions of Judge Douglas. "They will tell on all those who diligently read them. For if the doctrines as advocated by Judge Douglas were better understood at the South, hatred and abuse would give place to admiration and respect. For *his position is, not to thrust slavery on a people who do not want it, and to let them have it who do want it.*"

I quite agree with you, that so far from receiving our censure he should have our commendation and gratitude. A patriot he has ever been an uncompromising foe to Wilmot provisoism, and a terror to Black Republicanism. The father of the Nebraska Kansas act, he is the fearless advocate of the "right of the people of a Territory, like those of a State, to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject to the Constitution of the United States." Among the first to detect the insidious approaches of Know Nothingism, which came like a "thief in the night," and broke upon the repose of the nation, he was amongst the first to volunteer his services to scout it from the country. And to-day there is not to be found in the United States Senate, nor out of it, *one* who throws his deadly arrow deeper into the dark hearts of Black Republicanism than Judge Douglas. Hence we should commend and not traduce him.

Suppose he is wrong in his views with regard to the powers of a Territorial legislature, (a fact by no means proven) and that nothing of sovereignty appertains to the people of a Territory, but that all sovereignty resides in the Congress of the United States (an abstruse and difficult question about which there is a great variety of conflicting opinions) then, even then, does it not become a generous people, in consideration of his distinguished services to his country, and especially to our section, to weigh this difference of opinion with a charitable judgment.

Having every confidence in the Democratic party, I shall abide the action of the Charleston Convention, and support its nominees, though they be chosen from Massachusetts. Believing that Judge Douglas would stand a better chance to be elected than any Southern man, and that it would be a greater triumph to defeat the Black Republicans with him than with any one man, he is my choice.

I am not one of those who are afraid to espouse a cause until its popularity is positively established, nor am I ashamed to be classed (as the modern polite political soubriquet has it,) with Douglas, Forsyth and Co.

With many wishes for your success,

I am, very truly, yours,

JAMES T. MENEFEE.

Tuskegee, (Ala.) April 6, 1860.

IL 19, 1860.

you are willing to try:—I have five horses in my stable; you shall harness these to a cart, in which I shall put a basket and 100 eggs, and if, in passing through the country, and making a strict inquiry in the truth or falsehood of my assertion, and leaving a horse at the house of every man who is master of his family himself, and an egg only where the wife governs, you find your eggs gone before your horses. I hope you will give it in, and remain content with your lot. If on the other hand, your horses are gone first, I will take my daughter home again, and you shall keep the "rhino." The proposition being all "upon the square," the young married man started with great gladness upon his tour of discovery to "get shoot," he thought of his horses and his wife. At the first house he came to, he heard a woman with a shrill angry voice call to her husband and order him to the door. Here he dropped his egg, and at the next, and meeting with something of the same kind at every house, he soon began to get short of eggs. At last he arrived at the seat of a gentlemanly family and figure in the country, and inquiring for the master, was told by the servant that he was not yet stirring, but if he pleased to walk in my lady was in the parlor. The lady with a great complaisance desired him to be seated, and said if his business was very urgent she would arouse her lord, but had much rather not disturb him. "Why, really, madam," said he, "my business is only to ask a question, which you can resolve as well as your husband, if you will be ingenious with me. You will doubtless think it odd, and it may be deemed impolite for any one much more a stranger, to ask such a question, but as a very considerable wager depends upon it, and it may be some advantage to yourself to declare the truth to me, I hope these considerations will please my excuse. It is, madam, to desire to be informed whether you govern your husband or he governs you?" "Indeed, sir," replied the lady, "this question is somewhat odd, but, as I think no one ought to be ashamed of their duty, I shall make no scruple to say that I have been always proud to obey my husband in all things; but, if a woman's own word is to be suspected in such a case, let him answer for me, for here he comes." The gentleman at that moment entered the room, and after some apologies being made acquainted with the business, confirmed every word his obedient wife had reported in his own favour; upon which he was invited to select which horse in the team he liked best and accept it as a present. A black gelding struck the fancy of the gentleman most; but the lady desired he would choose the grey mare, which she would like for her side saddle; her husband gave substantial reasons why the black horse would be most useful to them, but my lady still persisted in her claim and stuck to the grey mare like a burr. "What!" said she, "and will you not take her, then? But I say you shall, for I assure the grey mare is much the better horse." "Well, my dear," replied the husband, "if it must be so——!" "You must take an egg," said the young gentleman, "Carter and I must take all my nags back again, and return to my wife as wise as Waltham's calf, who went nine miles to suck a bull and he came home more thirsty than he went."

Yours, &c.

ARBITER ELEGANTiarUM.

February, 1860,

AN AMUSING BET.—One of the most singular wagers we ever heard of, was made in Chicago on the day before the municipal election in that city. The bet was between

J. A. S. Mitchell
Coshen, Indiana
May 11-1860

The ardor of the Democracy
damped by the failure to
nominate Judge D.

asks for speech in
reply to Davis.

✓

11,730

Coshen Ind^a May 11th 1860

Hon E. A. Douglass

Dear Sir,

Will you
do me the kindness to for-
ward your late speech made
in the Senate in reply to
my Davis of Miss.

I would be
pleased to receive any speech
or other political document
that you can conveniently send
that will contribute to give
us aid and comfort now
in our adversity. Since
the adjournment of the Con-
vention at Charleston the
ardor of the Democracy has
suffered severely. And I fear

unless he can do something to
counteract the effect many who
were wavering will join the
Enemy, We are ^{all} waiting what
he can. // keep us posted.

very truly yours
L. A. S. Mitchell
Governor
Ind.

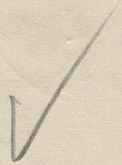
Wm. E. Stambaugh -

(Wesleyan University)

Florence Alabama

May 11-1860

Proposes to canvass his
District, & wishes for
copies of all the speeches
of Judge D.



11,731

Wesleyan University
Florence Ala
May 11th 1860

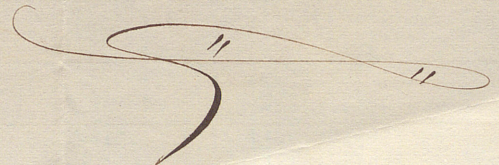
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I expect to
canvass the district this summer in your
behalf, and would be pleased to get
all of your speeches; that you ever
had printed, (I presume you have
them in "Pamphlet form") in order that
I may be better prepared, to advocate
your, doctrine - Wishing you much
success in your future career as
a politician, I remain

Yrs Respectfully

Wm E Stambaugh



Rev. E. M. Davis

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Millerburgh Bourbon Court

may 11 1860 Ry
Hon Stephen A Douglas

Sir Take the Liberty to have you my
opinion on The Power Granted
By the Constitution of the U S To
a Territory the Have no Constitution
But of the united States therefor the
are not Sovereign until the have
a constitutional form of in habitants
to make a Constitution for themselves
Congress granted them in their
organisation all the Power the
Constitution gave them the
united States Court and a Governor
and the united States Army and
if Pierce and Buchanan had of
administered the Government as they
to ^{have} don we would now have no
trouble about a slave Coast
if Andrew Jackson had been
President he would or hung
Jim Lane and his followers like
Dogs you free and supporter
Henry Thompson

Henry Thompson
Millersburg, Bourbon Co.
Kentucky

May 11-1860

His opinion on the Terri-
torial question.

Friend & supporter of
Judge D.