Westmoreland, R.H May 14, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir,

Will you please lend me the speech (if it is in pamphlet form) which you delivered in the Senate at the time the perjury laws passed the Constitution.

In respectful

John A. Surratt

Frank J. Barker
Frank J. Barker
Westmoreland, N. H.
May 14, 1866

Asks for speech at the
time of the attempt to
force the Reconstruction
Constitution.
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,
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To

Dated Chicago, May 14, 1860

RECD, Washington, May 14, 1860, 12 o'clock, min. M.

To Hon. J. A. Douglas

Seward largely ahead done feeling but he will be nominated large crowd here and more expected Lincoln strongly talked of.

S. C. Benham

Rev Col. 27th N. 23rd
To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

I am satisfied with what you could gain hearing on Tennessee Platform & I can see no serious objection to it.

May 14, 1860

W. J. Brent

Written in car
My dear Sir:

Allow me the privilege of thanking you and your excellent lady for the very hospitable reception you were pleased to give me during my residence at your city.

With a kind remembrance, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Geo. D. Canale.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

U. S. S.
Nineteenth U.S. Senate

May 14, 1860

Mrs. S. A. Angle

The letter of Charleston came
of hand we have not suffered in our opinions
from the argument. In relation to this State I
think we shall be able to win your love more
than the more at Charleston not understanding
the President's & Mr. Crittenden's of Hartford. Sam Adams
and it cannot admit of a doubt but as his state
is Wise to go for any of the very state. I see the evidence
of a change of opinion in this force. I hear
of your acquaintance with Mr. Crittenden that have voted the Repub.
Republicans tickets they must lose if you are
married in this State. Vote for your and it will
not take but a very little change from one
last election to carry this State. I have been
in Massachusetts, for the last few days, and
if public opinion or expressions indicate any
that there will be a change in her vote but
if Baltimore favorable to you. I wish to remember
the terms of previous, and should be glad to
hear from you at any time.

Nineteenth U.S. Senate

S.R. H. Converse
W. M. Converse
Norwich, Conn.
May 14, 1860

Judge D. will hear at
Bail on additional lost
from Conn. 7, and he
thinks changes will be
made also in that.

[Signature]
New Albany, Ind., May 14th, 1860.


Dear Sir,

Permit me to address you as one who has deeply at heart the success of the Democratic party. I disapprove of the course of both the Southern States as withdrawn from the Charleston convention, though I do not attach personal blame to the delegates, for many of them as did those from this State acted under instructions of the conventions that sent them, the fault is therefore with the conventions, which did not express as I think true the sentiments of the people.

A convention is now called to meet at Jackson on the 20th of this month, to that convention I expect to go as a delegate. I shall proceed to disapprove of the action of the Seceding States of bringing about if not arrested the disunion of the National Democratic Party. I shall then endeavor to have appointed new delegates, and if necessary I will be one. If however it is a packed convention, as I fear it may be, as the time is
so short that the people cannot have time to fully enjoy their means. I shall, with such democra-
ys, be in favor of the union and keeping up a national
organization of the party, withdrawing and appointing
a delegation to Baltimore to meet the convention
or committee on the 18th of June.

I am thousands of democrats and, in my
section, the feeling is unanimous, believe that you
are the only democratic that can be elected president
and this has been the opinion of the major all the
this, but there who have the channel of public
communications have made a different impression.
We believe that our rights are not those mere paper
rights in your hands, but that the fate of
the people depends upon the result of the next presidential
election. And we think we see very clearly that these are
determined upon democracy, are hoping to effect that
object by destroying the democracy, thereby electing
a Black Republican, and then justifying the
veto into disunion as a consequence.

The object of this letter is to inform you that if
things turn out as I think they will, I should like to
meet you at Washington by or some other
convenient point on my way to Baltimore, and

I think we could agree upon some resolution
to be submitted to the convention, which would have
a happy effect upon the people of the Southern States.
Nothing compromising your desires upon sectional
loyalty, for I am as uncompromising upon
that subject as you are, and I trust you will see
fully. Of course it would not be easy for you
should be public known in the matter, nor in my
way, but to both intimate friends to have your
opinion and how your advice and whose cooperation would be necessary to
secure the resolution before the convention.

A real nomination is but empty honor, an
election, and should you be nominated such
you placed upon such grounds as will deserve adoption except being ultra democratic? for without the vote
of the South you cannot be elected. This letter is
confidential, therefore I have written nothing that I
am not willing should be made public. You
will receive this letter as not so you may think best.
I cannot refer you to any member of congress from
this state as they are all opposed to you. I however
needed for many years in Georgia was one of the electors
who voted for Pierce, and of these be a friendly
understanding between yourself and President Andrew
of Georgia, you can show him this letter and he will inform you who I am. I could also refer you to the Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Cobb who is my first cousin, but I do not suppose he is particularly anxious to promote you. And lastly I am a democrat, and your political friend, and as such I address you no matter who I am.

Respectfully yours,

P. W. Flournoy.
Nashville, May 14th, 1860

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

My dear Sir:

It affords me particular gratification to have the opportunity now afforded me of introducing to your acquaintance, and commending to your fullest confidence, my excellent friend and neighbor, Colonel James Walker, of this city, for many years past, one of the best known and most influential citizens of Nashville. The Colonel has been, from the beginning, one of your warmest and most active friends, and he belong to that numerous class of your fellow citizens who are uniformly resolved not to relax in their support of your precepts, until the grand remit of November next shall have been achieved.

Col. Walker is the father of...
my most venerable and honored citizen, General Millspaugh, under whom I am glad
to know hands enrolled among your devoted political friends.
The colonel will give you such items of political intelligence as you may
be pleased to obtain touching the condition of public sentiment in the
section of country.
I remain, most as ever,
Your true and zealous friend,
H. J. Cole
Mon. H. C. Toole
Nashville, Tennessee
May 14, 1863

Introducing Mr. James Walker.
Milton Pa
Monday May 14th 1860

To the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I would wish to call upon you to ask a favor from your hand, viz. that you will send to my address the leading speeches made in either house, with a statement of your charge for so doing. By so doing you will oblige your humble servant. Please answer at your earliest convenience. Respectfully yours,

R. Carlyle
Milton
Northumberland Co.
Pa.
R. Lanby
May 14, 1860

Asks for all the leading speeches made in either H. of Congress, &c.
St. Paul Min.
May 14, 1860.

I enclose the printed proceedings of a most tremendous meeting of the Democracy at this city on Saturday night last. Then the ball opened, I speak at St. Anthony tomorrow night. When we will take the St. Paul meeting. The enthusiasm for you is wonderful. The train has not yet got home. It is thought they never will come.

[Signature]

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Sr. A. Gorman
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 14, 1860

Tremendous meeting at
St. Paul, another
at St. Anthony on the 15.
The traitors not yet
arrived, it perhaps
never will come here.
Bideford, Maine 14th May 1860

My Dear Sir,

God is with you—stand firm—you eventually must triumph—you never had so many friends as now. Mark that—I yield mine and you complete the ruin of the Democratic Party in the Free States—Your policy and you are the only men by which we can be saved. Heaven speed the right—

You & yours forever

Elias Harmon

Hon. J. A. Douglas

P.S. Pardon my intrusion.
E. Har.
Lansing Town, May 22nd, 1860

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas:

Sir, please direct to my address a copy of your recent speech in reply to Senator Davis, if it should address in pamphlet form. The doctrine of popular sovereignty underlies our whole political system.

Please direct to
Rev. A. H. Houghton.
May 14, 1860

Copy of late speech,

Non intervention speech
sent May 26, 1860

Thwaites, H. Harrold
A. A. Knight
Boston, Mass.
May 14, 1860

Wishes to know by
what majority the Kansas,
Nebraska Bill passed
the Senate.

Boston, 14th May, 1860.

Dear Sir,

This is to ask you to endeavor to inform me by how large a
vote the Kansas and Nebraska
Bill, of which you were the cham-
pion, was passed in the Senate.

Trusting you will soon honor
me with a line.

I remain,
Very Truly,

[Signature]
A. A. Knight.
Baltimore May 14th 1860

Mr. S. H. Douglass,

My Dear Sir,

I have the privilege of introducing to you one of our most active and influential friends in Baltimore County, Mr. Ralph T. Vincent. He has long been one of your warm political friends and is accused of being your prisoner also. He will do us good service at the time coming.

I think things are improving daily and I anticipate a triumph and success on the 15th of June of our candidate.

Yours.

[Signature]
J. M. Larnahan
Baltimore, Md.
May 14, 1860

Introducing a warm political friend,
Mr. Joseph A. Stewart
of Balto. County.
Mr. Miller
Newark, New Jersey
May 14, 1860

offers to cure Judge
B. of the gout.

Private
Newark, N.J., May 14, 1860

Dear Sir!

You are as I learn sometimes afflicted
with Gout. I want know how to cure
radically this evil and offer you my
services. You need not pay me a Cent
unless completely cured and even then
I submit to your generosity.
The mode of cure is very simple. I shall
give no Medicine and it will not in the
least interfere with your usual mode of
life or pursuit of your avocation.
My remedy you can have only once
for a short time, the same being
needed fresh by Nature only for a
very short time, so that if you do not
subject yourself to the Cure now it cannot
be done before May 6.
I am no humble Sir, rather I am a man
who works hard for his living, being
a German in the employ of
Messrs. Darger & Jones, etc., at Mankton
and a member of the same church
(Cr. Sons) with Hon. B. Pennington,
Speaker of the House.

Very respectfully,

Jno.

Respectfully,

Wm. Miller

(Post office Box 263)

Reno, N.D.
James T. Moran
Ypsilanti, Michigan
May 14, 1860

Favoring the appointment of Judge D. as an Honorary Member of the "Normal Lyceum."

Ypsilanti, Mich., May 15, 1860

Hon. J. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Allow me to state the opinions of the members of the most liberal deliberative body of Michigan, as a token of our appreciation of your conduct as a public man, to tender you a ticket of honorary membership of our Lyceum.

Yours respectfully,

James T. Moran
Cor. Secy. Normal Lyceum.
Michigan State Normal School.

Mou. S. A. Douglas

IS AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE

NORMAL LYCEUM.

G. CAMPBELL, PRESIDENT.

EMMA H. NEWMAN, SECRETARY.
Washington, May 14th, 1860.

Edito, Rutland Courier

Dear Sir,

Some time ago, seeing in your paper a most excellent article upon the subject of the Slavery question, I immediately forwarded to you my subscription, being anxious to foster such patriotic sentiments coming from what source they might. Since then you have, in the exercise of your rights, chosen to express the Came of Mr. Douglas, as a traitor and a Southern man, I feel at liberty to say to you that the idea of you & other friends of Judge Douglas endeavoring to free him upon the South, is simply out of the question. If by any specimen of legendarium this unequivocal repugnance of the South toward that individual could be thrust aside by the interference of Southern renegades in the adjourned (Hall) Convention, who would otherwise presume to add to this already heavy list of their complete failure. Let me tell you that all that
would avail them naught. Even should they by such means obtain the nomination at Baltimore, there is not one solitary Southern State that would likely sustain them at the polls. Why then attempt to disrupt the democracy? What can you gentlemen hope to gain by placing the whole South in a hostile array to such a nomination?

Why not meet me in a spirit of mutual conciliation and present us as a man (as I don’t care even if he dwells in the Atchafalaya region so that he is a good democrat) on whom we can united but for the sake of our dear old party and all is within us do not insist upon throwing Mr. Douglas upon us, if you could force us into his support the cause might at least afford us some geographical colored in an illegitimate triumph, but when the naked fact faces us as the face that the South will under the circumstances support him why will you gentlemen permit a manning up upon the breaking? The world is now nearly ripe for a repetition and you deprecate even the idea that there is any chance sentence on the South to conservative as to stand out against exception if we are put press to the wall, We say we will remain of the South does not guarantee to us equal rights in the Territories — we mean will surrender this inheritance for less thousand administrative parties and we are prepared for the Oregon Issue — We are called weak, but admit it, you are strong we admit it, but should you ever attempt to force us against our will we will firmly meet the issue and refuse to be whipped and with our eyes turned to our past history we will not be whipped.

You are all good democrats but exceedingly weak in the good old faith of you suppose the party contains but one man we can check. My decided opinion is that there is only one man and we cannot check that man or Stephen A. Douglas.

In respect yours,

Geo. C. Bolivar.

I write this for your own eye and not for publication.
Portland 1st May 19, 1860

Mr Geo C Patterson

Dear Sir

I herewith acknowledge the receipt of your very singular letter of the 14th Inst. I am really at a loss for words. Wherewith to express my astonishment, that any Democrat could advance such anti-democratic doctrines. You admit that we are all good Democrats, yet if Stephen A Douglas is nominated at Baltimore “There is not one solitary Southern State that would likely sustain him at the polls.” Then of course you intend to bolt the nomination though it be made by good Democrats, and according to the usages of the Democratic Party. If you, our brethren of the South are in earnest in such a declaration as this, the sooner you bolt from the convention, the platforms, and the regular nominees of the Democratic Party, the better. We of the North are in favor of the time honored usage of delegates from all the States equal to their electoral vote making the platform and nominating the
Candidate. This done, it will be our duty to give our undivided support to both. We have been well satisfied with the Platform of 52 & 56 and are convinced that a large majority of the Charleston Convention were so well satisfied with the Cincinnati Platform that it was accepted as the Platform for the Campaign of 1860.

Stated Douglas is, and has been our choice for the Presidency, and it is to cause he handedly on the Platform adopted by our party in 1856 and re-adopted in 1860. And be cause you of the South sustained the Cincinnati Platform with great enthusiasm and gave judge passage the vote of your most active Southern State. Ballot after ballot in the campaign, and in preference to the name of Mr. Buchanan. And of this fact, I was a personal witness being a delegate to that Convention. I said to them—Douglas was the choice of a majority of the Charleston Convention, not understanding that Northern “Negroes” fought up by their administration, who did ostensibly come to demand from this State the place, and thus complete the frame of a few little Southern States. Ballot after ballot the Convention became they could not submit it. It seems apparent to us of the North, that a few men in your section who seem to habe little regard for the Union of the State, and what less for the Union of the party are abandoning the causes of the party and adopt the rule “heads, I win—Tails you lose.” or more properly speaking “you will support the candidate you like you, and if not you will both the nomination. It is such men, we of the North term “Negroes” and traitors; and until recently you and Douglas men of the South, voted such men as we now and ever have done, on the Democracy of the North have always stood by the South and we will stand and attempt to defend all the constitutional rights of every section of our beloved country. The Supreme Court—and not you or us—to determine what is or is not constitutional. The Democracy of the North, however, after being deceived, and in some States nearly annihilated in fighting the battle of the South are not prepared to be contently tell that their votes in the National Convention right not to be regarded because we cannot pledge any Southern State citizen for the Democratic nominee. Is this the way we are to be required for our fidelity to Southern right? Was and what has brought the advancing Democracy Northern begins of 1856 down to
minorities in nearly every Northern State? you know - so do I. If you do not rely on Northern vote to elect the next President, why just go ahead! nominate your man and elect him if you can and we Democrats of the South will stand neutral and let you have all the glory of accomplishing a victory alone. If we are thorns in your sides or stand in your path to victory, this must be a liberal and just proposition - but for humanity sake, do not ask us to stand in the front ranks of the Democracy to be shot down by Republican fanatics armed to the teeth, in fighting for your "Huggs" and then be calmly told we are in a minority, when our discouraged forces, in spite of our best leaders, have deserted to our perfidious Black Republican foes. We think it is for your interest to leave us in a position that - we may be able to render you the aid we have heretofore on many a hard fought field. Just give your blind stubbornness your Kaeps Lincoln and the "irresponsible conflict" to Douglas and Victory. Then to decide - and on your own heads rest the consequences - for we
Northern Democrat, being used to it, can live in the political regions of a Republican Hell and "Beulah Broke Loose" as long and as comfortably as you can. As for us and our household, we intend to stand on the Democratic platform as it was and as it is without toiling or sneering, whether it suits us or not. If Douglas is the nominee, we know we can carry many of the Northern States and if you of the South because he is nominated, do it as your own people and to your own satisfaction for all future time. One thing is certain, if by you he is defeated, we will never see him humiliated.

With my very best wishes for you personally—whom I have never seen both in health and prosperity.I remain your friend and ever

John Caine
Ed R Helena
Connia
Geo. C. Patterson
of Wash., D.C.

to

John Cains, Ed. Rutland County,
Vermont.

John Cains to Geo. C. Patterson.

John Cains to J. A. Douglas.

Political & very interesting.
Who is Geo. C. Patterson of
Washington?
Washington
14 May 1860

Dear Sir,

Coming from Baltimore, I met the cars of my friend Mr. Robert B. Barks. In conversation that I had with several gentlemen of Alabama and Virginia, I induced him to send me the enclosed scrap which I promised to have delivered to you—hence this note.

With best respects,
Yours truly,

[Signature]

Hon. S. A. Douglas
From P. Preston

Nashville May 14 1860

Enclosed note from R. G. Brent, re: mending Tennessee Railroad form.
May 14, 1865

Honor Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Is it possible for me to send you copies of some several speeches particularly that published in Harper's and which made the past year. I have given away such copies as I have had and now when I wish to see them am without them the purpose...
to organise clubs in that County in every Village and as it is desirable to make at the select the proper list of members. I wish the documents rather than the little printed bulletins. Could I also send you the letter from Mr. A. Dower, which I obtained in Washington? I wish to use it for ornaments in the County papers. I will forward that.
I am anxious to hear what assurances you have from the north. As soon as I know more I will allow those who have gone off in a speeded manner to come again to assume their places in the City.

They came with a bad design stamped upon their countenances to take advantage of the recent elections at home, and back up the
Convention. Much will depend upon the forms B
O'Brien & Co. If they come in
it is to defeat the nomination
and as the napes
man? that for the
Convention. I am for one
most decidedly opposed
to recognizing them. I'll
be certain, they have succeeded
without the least suspicion
of revolution. While they
Our without doubt reached integrity the settlement of a large quantity at home.

I know of no reason why we may not have a moment's time to talk about little. But if you have a moment, please let me know what improvement you have from the South. And if it is equal...
Henry A. Telden
New Lebanon, New York
May 14, 1860

Asks for Life of Stephen a Douglas; of the Harper Article, & of all Speeches during the Session. To oppose to Secede coming back into Convention.
Hon. Ch. E. Stuart
Albany, New York
May 14, 1860

The country press is speaking out. The "Atlantic Argus" will take ground as soon as they receive your speech.

Appearances from the leaders lead me to believe N. Y. will stand firm with the Northwest.

Albany, N.Y.
May 14, 1860

Hon. S. A. Strong

My dear Sir,

I spent two days in N.Y. with Richardson. I came here Saturday evening. Everything looks better than I expected. The Country press is speaking out and in the main, if your speech to day the Atlantic Argus will take ground. I have no doubt of New York. I have seen the men who control affairs and feel confident they will stand firm with the north west.

Yours truly,

A. S. Ward
Lexington, Ky., May 14, 1860.

Dear S. A. Douglas, Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

My Father's name, Dr. Waters, has for years been one of the leaders of the people in the 4th law district and our influence political influence of your years has not left me wholly unacquainted with the sentiments of the members of the party. In view of the approaching convention of June 18, we consider it due to you to be informed by your friends of the opinions of the people of this legislative district this the home of Major Buchanan is yours beyond all question by a larger than ever given to a Democrat. This influence is however in a great degree paramount we differ with you in the main idea of your theory but agree in the end that it is a question of what the party has exclusive endorsement. The great fear of the limits of Major Buchanan makes him the first choice of almost the entire Democracy of the district for President— the uncertainties which attend the contest and the dangers which defeat would bring upon the Union, make you under the circumstances your especially unanimous choice for the nomination. Indeed points of Major A. however by persuading in backing all other save your nomination at rendered to this measure all your friends have heard so gaged the acceptance of a popular candidate. The people now that they have found reasons bold enough to take a stand are
beginning some facts publicly to come out on good subject. On the 1st of the 9th inst you will find an article which before publication we submit as a specimen of the influential principles of this city and reverence friends of God, and I must then call at your house. I have assured Mr. Smith that you should know this fact and that I am for you if nominated at Baltimore by at least ten thousand men. A bill and any candidate the present may nominate at Hartford, because of the justice which acts in this state, I believe by the hands of the administration of his own friends. Back and those just from desecrated actions that the justice of being May 2nd, before the late convention, was his own ability. They assure that he must be kept on the back ground that the rate of some friends be sent by them at work on the back to hold off danger and danger by remaining them to avoid an examination as you in the early battle. And then when the act of as many others and some friends. He may be making is accepted. Administrations at a compromise date, if an organized state be nominated from almost by assumption. Yes, some laws that are dealt with the question of some law parties to the administration interest and a few others who please thereby, this programme must be applause of the world.

Being a justice in all of the worst could not fail

now show any man we can take a thing in your hand, before the people with power to agree support. Though I want to your nomination, is this who you upon your assistance getting and am the same of the amendment to your magazine letter, which appears here.

End and once finding the First a letter to Mr. Publicly. I still think the only possible settlement of this question is when the
The author of the reply to Judge D.'s Harper article, Berkenridge District, is often invited for Judge D.'s. The state will give him 10,000 majority. It is proposed to stimulate the discussion of public opinion in the state to influence the delegates.
Port Kent, Sep't. 28th, 1815
May 12th

Dear sir,

At the I feel somewhat distrustful of the propriety of again addressing you from the fact that one or two letters which I have written you have not been answered. I cannot forbear intending for a moment on your attention. I am not surprised at the mistake you may have been under in the matter. The members of our Delegation for that county met not. The facts are as follows: Mr. Green was appointed as the subject you are to examine, but in the State and in the Senate he was present. In my section of the State, I am informed that the members of the committee have not heard such as the facts generally. The public mind has not been informed by such an announcement as the days of Jackson have been announced by such an enthusiasm as the days of Jackson. In an adjacent town, it is not limited to the Democracy. In an adjacent town, it is not limited to the Democracy. The one of your American lines reached the time, prepared for a larger scene of your American line reached the time, prepared for a larger line. I have the strongest assurance that the attitude and salutation of New York, if the mood agrees, a little more. I am happy to receive the unhappy position of your friend at Baltimore. To see one delegate, who was not called enough to wish any success, I applied myself. The Congressional platform strongly endure the fact, but go as far as I am not just a voice in the South to expect one more. Beyond that position they require us to consider success. To indulge their mind that a shadowy abstraction is only in the same enthusiasm as Baltimore, but it will not prove our line. The Northern Democracy once fairly supported more than the integrity and moral. I am strong enough to believe that the many daring most of the Southern States in spite of our friends, that returned from the Southern States in spite of our friends, that returned from the Southern States in spite of our friends, that returned from the Southern States in spite of our friends, that returned from the Southern States in spite of our friends, that returned from the Southern States in spite of our friends.

Yours truly,
[Signature]
The Republicans may present, I hope the Tariff matter may be so adjusted as not to impair our strength in it. It seems to be a two-edged sword.

Jenny Bent of N. York. It seems to be a new-edged sword.

That event may rise as much as we may. By the means that will assure us touch it so me may.

Factoring portions of this state it will be a potent weapon in the hands of our adversaries.

Your may feel assured that what little influence I possess which he exerted to promote your name.

Wishing for the best, you are The Man for the hour.

Excuse my troubling you, &

laments

[Signature]

W. A. [illegible]
Jpn A. Watson
Port Kent, Essex Co. N. Y.
May 14th, 1863

The pressure on the R. Y.
Delegation is too strong
for them, to allow of
any hesitation in their
point.

The greatest enthusiasm
great YO.
Geneva, N.Y. May 14th, 1860

Hon. F. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to put me in possession of Gov. Stevens' Report of a [other illegible word] Route for a Railroad to the Pacific.

If you could grant me the above favor I should consider myself under no small obligation; to return the favor, should ever a chance be offered

I am Sir yours, with the highest respect,

J. Whittey Jr.
J. Whitley M.
Geneva, New York
May 14, 1860

Asks for "Sir. Stevens" Report for the Northern Pacific R.R.
My dear Sir,

Where do we stand? What news from home are you likely to have? I am fighting in Pa. Hope we will add some more in the 18th.

The only fear, in my mind, is in the South. They may gain any way or a chance of fighting this and get the way back. I hope you will direct your attention & come back as close as you can. The cooler the weather, the better. In this, I cannot see, but I have been in my clothes. If there is any good news, do let me know. I am, your most obedient,

[Signature]

[Date]
لا يمكنني قراءة النص العربي في الصورة المقدمة. إذا كنت بحاجة إلى مساعدة أخرى، يرجى تقديم نص يمكنني قراءته بشكل طبيعي.