Oct. 17, 1868

SIR,

You are expected by the People of this City, this County, and the region around to attend them upon the Political Issues of the Day. This evening and to-morrow, will you allow me to request that you allude to the following subject?

The Republican Party claim that the Ordinance of '89 furnishes a precedent to Congress to prohibit Slavery in all the Territories of the United States.

Is the Ordinance of '89 an analogous case?

The NW Territory in the days of '87 belonged to the State of Virginia. She gave up her claims to this Territory on certain Contingencies. I desire when the Slave State gives up their claim or right, inherent in the Territories and Contingent to the prohibition by Congress of Slavery therein then perhaps may the Case be analogous. I have not time, information or ability to say more on this subject. Please to accept this.
as a suggestion which I just happened to think of this evening the result of hearing an argument between a Repub and a Democ Nat, but neither took this view of the subject.

I remain very respectfully,
Your O't Servant,

J.Roberts

Springfield, Ill. Oct. 16th
D. Roberts
Springfield, Illinois
Oct 27, 1868

suggesting certain topics
for discussion in the address
to be delivered by Judge...
to the Democracy of
Springfield.
St. Louis.
Oct 19th 1860

Mr. Douglas

By referring to past events, I may probably the facts make you know me. So you remember your marriage, as if this were not due till me if you ever knew the Rev. J. J. Byrne in Washington City of 18 in me to cognize his brother and have Mr. Douglas know a boy of other days when he first knew for Congress yours most

J. B. and write the events to Dr. J. Gregory, Joseph A. Byrne La Salle, Illinois
Office of the Pacific Rail Road
St. Louis Oct 19th

To the Honorable
Stephen A. Douglas,
and each of his personal
friends not residents of the
state as he may design-
rate to and from
Jeffery Co--

[Signature]
President.
Pass over the Pacific R.M.D. Ind.
Oct 19, 1866.
Jackson Oct 26th 60

Judge Douglas

Dear Sir,

The ungracious desire of your friends has made me contract that you will address the people at this place on Tuesday the 23d. On your journey to Maryland to.

So it will not add any thing to your discomfort except the act of speaking. The reason why will be explained by my letter to Dr. Mason after his return.

At no time in our political life has there been so strong and so deep solicitude, to hear any one man as yourself. You are the only man who has dared to preach the same doctrine to the South as to the North, and your friends have been next more steadfast, hopeful, an account of your national position, and all parties at least among the Masses. Would it be gratifying beyond Measure, to hear from the view of this State of feeling we have returned to togerher at our fair grounds, before
Thousands of people, a portion of whom were from the vicinity of the city, that you would certainly address there on Tuesday. You will be one of a large band of thousand of whom will not be able to hear you at Memphis.

In view of all these things we as the Democratic Committee for this session of the State, have been inclined to urge upon you our request, recognizing all our best wishes & hopes for you personally & politically.

J M Lanahan
R. F. Hamner
P R Pershing
J M & E. M. L. M. C.

E. H. Lanahan
R. H. Tappan
Jackson
Oct 29, 1860

[Signature]
[Address]
(Private.)

The Bishop of Nashville tenders to Hon. Stephen A. Douglas and Lady sincere and heartfelt welcome to our fair City. The Bishop would be happy to have the honor of calling upon Maj. Douglas and Lady, to pay his respects to her, but their brief sojourn in Nashville will perhaps not permit. Besides, the present distracted state of political feeling might lead some evil disposed persons to construe any marked attention on the part of the Bishop, as to have an injurious effect upon the weak and prejudiced minds of some who are now looking in the right direction for our next President. The Bishop feels in this case, that the will, will be taking for the deed.

May our Lord direct public sentiment that the schemes of the Abolitionist, the Discussionist and the Know Nothing against our glorious Union may utterly fail.

Oct 26th, 1860.

James Whelan
Bishop of Nashville
Oct 21, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

My dear Sir,

I enclose you a clipping from the New York Herald – not that I consider it of the consequence that the reading of it in that paper might lead the thoughtful to infer, but simply because I think you should see it, and because as you have so succinctly set it, it might not reach you in any other way.

I am glad that you...
majorities against us in Ohio and Indiana and to seduce from the first reports. In this place, we are three to one andず

A Douglas man here is a Douglas man to the end—that you may rely on.

Yours truly,

F. E. Pierson

by J. F. S.

Peterburg, 21 Oct. 1860
F. E. Rives
Petersburg, Virginia
Oct. 31, 1860

Enclose slip from N. Y. Herald etc.
Oberlin Oct 22 1860

Hon S. A. Douglas

Sir will you please send me several copies of your speeches, either those made in the present campaign or in the senate last winter. Your prospects are good and increasing every day with a few copies of your speeches I know I can convey some down or some of my neighbors who stand on the fence as it were. Ohio’s good for Douglas & Johnson this fall or I am much mistaken. We will work
horel until Nov. Then you shall receive our vote. We earnestly hope and believe you will receive the vote of Ohio.

Yours—a friend of true democracy and of popular sovereignty.

E. O. Ford

Oberlin

J. A. Douglass—Ohio
Pottstown Oct 31st 1860

Dear Friend, we must ask for a little aide for the coming Election. We have spent a great deal of money and time now there are seven Elections there are from ten to twelve Hundred Votes can be got and it must be done in some way or other and by the small sum of one hundred and fifty it can be done and may gain by this the whole Election. Put the money in Bank there and send a check to Pottstown Bank this must be attended to and we ought to have it as soon as possible.
Yours Respectfully

[Signature]

Pottstown

Montgomery Co.

Pa.
Nashville, Tenn. Oct. 28th, 1860

M. A. Kingman,

Dear Sir,

I am gratified to announce to you that your address in this city on Saturday has made a very favorable impression. If it had been made earlier in the campaign, you would have saved the State. We will have about 15 to 20 more tickets for distribution. I have heard a large number of Bell & a few Breckinridge men say they are for Douglas. After the election, several Bell men have remarked to me that in six weeks every Bell man in the State will be for Douglas. They will be sure if we have time to concentrate the vote. It is my opinion that the election will under the present public sentiment will cost them voters for you. I have just had an interview with Judge Gideonivas of Memphis, and he thinks you will beat Breckinridge in West Tennessee about 3000 votes.

We are firm in our sutrise about your vote. The Bell men say that your doctrine of popular sovereignty must prevail. Nevertheless that you are sustained by a majority of Douglas men if you should not receive the electoral vote. Some Douglas men will vote for Bell to help Breckinridge for getting the state. Hence your vote in the state will not clear the secessionist strength in the State. We will centralize the
State Elections of next year I think by this mail you speech and oratory's will prove the failure of the cause. Our friends are jubilant over their success. We have gone to East Tennessee to attend Know-Nothing meetings. I am very fortunate that you came and I hope you will head the union here together and I trust, save the union you are doing a great work for your country, and whether elected President or not your countrymen will honor you. You will be praised, it is in acclamations from year hence. Your reputation does not require that post.

R. Meade
Nashville, Tennessee
Oct. 24th 1860
Political Agent
of Mr. Meade at Nashville
will be published.

Remember me to Miss Dorsey.

Respectfully,

R. Meade

P.S. Courley
Confidential

Huntsville, Ala.  
Oct. 28, '60

My Friend:

I fear that we are in the midst of a revolution. The abolitionists are racking their brains, stirring the slave pits, to distract, agitate, excite, and the storm rages to such a madness that it is beyond the control of those who raise it.

Our own people are becoming frantic, and what is to be done? Our friends, the friends of constitutional order, of organized society must stand firm upon true and correct principles. A suggestion or two which I will make will be used by
you in that clear manner, and
with an effect, which you alone
were capable of, before the people.

Many Southern men (now your
supporters and warmest friends) were
opposed to the Compromise Measures
of 1850, on this ground: They thought
that the Congress was legislating in
the question of Slavery, affirming
and excluding the South from all
benefit of legislation. (The ad-
miscion of California and suppres-
sion of the Slave Trade in 50,
not that to be compensated by
the fugitive slave act.) They did not at the time discover the
great principle contained in the
measures that of Non-Interference
in the future; and as the Mis-
issippi restriction had become fa-
miliar with in the South, that
being affirmative legislation vs.,
many that we should have
affirmative legislation for prolte-
ction South of 36° 30' - and that
is perhaps the origin of the idea
of Congressional protection.

But many of that class who
were for the law in 1850-51, dis-
covered upon investigation during
the discussions of '51, that the principle
of Non-action for the future
was incorporated in the Territorial
Acts and as they read always
that the Missouri Act wrong,
yet had declared for the sake
of the Union, now holding their
own principles; agree at Balti-
more in 52 to abide by those measures.

Thus have kept the party, and
have become firm in since
the legislation of '54, whereby
the very act complained of originally
was more directly repealed.
The government, Friend, has
then went back to the plan in our
Your prior to '20 - except the suppression of the slavery trade in S. & S. You are no more responsible for that act than are Southern men themselves. But you had the burden of the South's cause when you advocated the positive rendition law. And now it is one main distinction in the South: The present party of fire-eaters has sprung up (composed partly of some who were so in '50-51 - but also of numbers not so in those days) and planted itself upon the principle of Intervention which was condemned by those of '50-57 - except in the way stated.

The large portion of us there still stand to the agreement of 1852-54-56 - and we are right in principle. Make these points prominent this year and when you return to S.
for in these points is the whole
question in a party view involved
and upon the great Non-Interme-
tion principle as you express it,
and our country's security depends.
Let us not provoke you
to give prominence to the
individuals, except Buchanan
and Breckinridge.

Hoping that your
life and health may be preserved
by our great Creator. For the
benefit of our common
country - I am your

friend,

D.C. Humphreys.

Hon. S.A. Douglas.
D. C. Humphrey
Huntsville, Alabama.
Oct 28, 1860
Political

[signature]
Maced 27 Oct 1860

My dear Sir,

I am gratified to know that you have determined to visit our city a visit, and that Mr. & Co. accompanies you, I avail myself of this the earliest opportunity to communicate with you, and ask you to become our guest while in Maced.

My dearest. Remember with great pleasure the short interview with Mrs. Bagley at the 5th Avenue Hotel and the fine with me in the hope that we may be permitted to entertain you at our own house during your next here.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

Rob. Colling
Robt. Collins
Macon, Georgia
Oct. 29, 1860

Invitation to Judge S.
Mrs. D. to stay at their
his house, in Macon.

Macon Ga, Oct 29, 1860

My dear Sir, Mrs. Nesbet and myself will be happy to accept your offer to occupy a room in our house, during your stay in Macon.

This is in accordance with the orders of the Committee of Arrangements appointed for your reception here.

Your Friend,

James A. Nesbitt

Hon. J. A. Douglas
James A. Hichet
Macon, Georgia
Oct 29, 1868

Invitation to Judge M.D. to stop at his house in Macon.

Yours truly,
J. A. Douglas
Beaverton Ia Oct 30th 1840

Hon S. A. Douglas

Sir,

Though poor, humble and obscure, permit me to congratulate you on the noble cause you have pursued in this strong campaign. Like a high beacon, have you guided us to the verge of the battlefield and under your leadership we intend to give you the greatest victory ever achieved by any Whigsonian in the world. Though strong and thorough both of causes, have you conquered your way to the pinnacle of the Temple of Fame and we intend to keep you there. This son of the Old Dominion will stand firm and on the 5th of November will cast his vote for you by a large majority. May your star of Fame never wax dim, but shine brighter and brighter forever.
is the fervent wish of
One Friend
And Admirer
Mr. C. Curtis
Wm. L. Curtis
Boydton, Virginia
Oct 30, 1860

Political & complimentary.
Mobile Oct 30th 1880

Dear Sir,

I should have been glad to have met you at Boston & given you welcome to Alabama, but I cannot be here for Mobile the last week of the canvass. You will I hope it believe meet a reception that will be agreeable to you everywhere in the State. In this city I am here of being able to promote to you 2,000 Douglas votes besides an outside advantage of the entire crowd.

Apartments here
been promised for you at the Battle House. I regret that the concern, variance of my money for one house to another, on the 1st of Nov. to the present of my line.

I am now in the pleasure of asking you, if you are going to make my house your home while you are in Mobile. Indeed, I shall be at the Battle House myself for a couple of weeks after the 25th of Dec. Come you up to meet you, Ed. M.

Selma, the "Beulah," the "Deke" and the "Virginia." The first is the best, but rather slow & draws too much water, as there is a good river. If the Neva, if it is left to your option, I advise you to take the "Deke." The Belongs to the regular line of her captain (Fennegan) is an excellent Douglas man, besides being an Irishman. His countrymen are almost unanimously with us. This hint is inter nos—There is a chance to get you up & it has been a matter of some delay for me to accept. Counting on you to decide. I shall
probably meet you with a party some time after forty miles above Mobile on the River.

Please present my compliments to Mrs. Douglas at Selma and to her in faithfully yours.

J. Wright

To J. A. Douglas,
Selma
Alabama.
Macon & Western Railroad Co.

Macon, Ga. Oct. 10th, 1860

P.S. Mr. Hon. A. Douglas,
A family from Atlanta to Alveram
T. D. Colt
Print
Free Pafs
Macon & Western R.R. Co.
Hon. David Clifton, when a candidate for Congress last year, pledged himself not to vote for Douglas for President.—
Hon. D. Judge pledged himself not to vote for Bell for President at the same time and circumstances.

Can I A. D. remind them of their course at that time, if so, it will, in this District, have a pointed tendency to injure those parties and their adherents in any future election and likely on Tuesday next will show its effect—

They are both pledged—and as Clifton will be in Congress next sitting, if Douglas, Bell & Lincoln, should be before them as candidates for the presidency, Clifton cannot vote against Lincoln unless he cast his vote for Bell—show them up if you can.

Attz:—
Oct. 31—1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Columbus, Iow.

P. S. Commissary being the Commissary generally wish to see you at this depot, please let me know your movement on the cars.  G. W. A.
George M. Arbery

Rotoflage, Alabama

Oct 27, 1860

Clayton pleaded not to vote for Douglas. Judge pledged not to vote for Bell.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Sir,

I would be pleased to have the pleasure of seeing you, but sickness in my family renders it impossible for me to call at the Lawler House, but if convenient to call, I would be very happy to see you and your lady at my residence on Mulberry Street, west corner of Court House Square.

Yours Most Respectfully,

Marthin D. Morris

Martin D. Morris
Macon, Georgia
Oct 21, 1860

Invitation to visit house.
Rooms of the Democratic State Executive Committee

Nov. 13, 1860

Hon. M. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

About twenty-five of your friends and admirers who have taken an active part in the presidential campaign have decided to give you a dinner at the Astor House tomorrow, and we members of the Committee of arrangements could not object to their desire.

They also wish to give you a serenade to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

We intend to call on you to-morrow morning at eleven and have the honor of introducing to you some of our friends.

With great respect,

Josiah Cole &
Askin Dunham
Committee of arrangement.
Josiah Cole
Louis Dufau
New Orleans - Nov. 1868

Invitation to public dinner
and announcing a dance.
Old Green Pike, Pontotoc Co.
Mr. Stephen - Sir,

Dear Sir, as you are a candid man all the time I hope you will excuse me for saying that I should say a word about certain people personally with you as of your own, for some what appeared in all big things, little any time. I just want to talk a little to you about the abolition.

I have it going on. We Southern folks is getting on us as getting on Maine for Sam is the small Sam. Some for uncle December the great fire eater, and Davis to set it up over there in our Southern digging and some of us is for speaking to senior boys in Mr. Duggles. I want you as you old Fashion Democrat to stand side up to the Blackington. I want all the fire eating. To see believing. I want them fire, Sam Duggles, Davis Thruston as a popular candidate for presidency and fire eating is trying to get old Sam A. He is trying to take command of the fire. Davis its to drive Lincoln to Egypt if a letter is up your way. Bell it. Don't get talking too good to관광 the that that will send the hall of my with Lincoln and his Republicans to an immense plant in plat farm in Kentucky or on the buffalo.

Rail Road. Have I am like you am a old Fashion Paint old fashioned regular soldier. Armed the old fashion union nearly this got in war of 1812. The first Russian war as on same plat farm we don't have a fair chance there.
About it during my life, for I think it a greater blessing to use it as you preach from one hand, a few verses of a psalm for us to getsoldier that is, and that is that much that we shall.

Best run Bad money have the don't. This pair we work for you as earth as hard as we can thing is not him. Some tattle so as same lies come, wrong they is be most of tattle for. Thing fire rattling sports it all time of this would a great to make it owing you and also whatever bring +20 feet platforms. A little stand I see an I think you beat him sixty of my home line and if you the P.D. and the thing would hang on. Some time days can't a horse look from ship. Rolling most as present + big your toy, I will me far that Ring the bible too that I have far this first time in my life. That I over a dry as a man that was a land or far press don't a tattle cause me if you. Please the ears that pretty an me is to think of that sangit. Drunk as Japhet's man in it amount + to the state + see the it down. A drunk and any nothing nor this

About me, it being at Bain but. The I work is for women to fight far for home state. When he was young and stay for each. It talk...
Farina, Fayette Co., Ills.
Nov. 1860

Mr. Douglas, if you have any speeches to distribute if you will send me a few I will distribute them among my neighbors to the best advantage. I can our township three to one for Douglas and still increasing give us light direct one to Thomas Lacy, Farina, Fayette County, Ills.

and mine the same.

Yours with respect,

Wm. Ferguson
Mr. Ferguson
Thos. Lacy
Farina, Lafayette Co., Va.
Sept. 1860
Handkerchief in pocket.
Coachapoka Ala. Nov 1st, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Though Strangers, personally to you we respectfully ask that you will, on the arrival of the Cars at our Station, walk out on the Platform and give our Citizens a chance of seeing you. And we hope you will make such remarks as you may deem best and the time to stop will admit of.

Permit us to say that you will be greeted by many a torch-light procession.

Respectfully,

Many Citizens
Many Citizens
Loachapoka, Alabama
Nov 1, 1863

urging Judge D. to show himself on the platform when the cars pass or stop it etc.
Sunny Grove, Nov. 1st, 1860

Honor. Stephen A. Douglas,
My Dear Sir,

As an old Democrat, I give you a most cordial welcome in Alabama. I must forego the great pleasure of forming a personal acquaintance with you; but my youngest son, Tom Brugh, who will know you this winter, will remember with lasting gratification, that he has seen Stephen A. Douglas.

With high respect,
John A. Cuttsbart
John A. Cathey
Sany Sucoi, Alabama
Nov. 1, 1860

Cannot go to Judge D.
but send his son-
& warmly welcome
Judge D. to Alabama.
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas, a few words from thy Cousin.
A portion of thy life pour is brought before me as a witness of thy person. It seems well to me.
I read thy sayings on sixteen pages. At the heading of each piece, thy poster would say to me the essentials before read. This morning a friend called on me to subscribe for a flag for thy name. I said to him a quarter. On which thy pour complimented me by saying I do not know but I am a Lux on thee, which somewhat excited my pleasure.
I can say to thee those which are well represented from Washington before me. All the life pours of all the former presidents are present with me and a portion of all from the living here and everywhere. In the word this pour is called the Book of Life. It is the experience of being. The wisdom of past ages of being in this way is made to appear for the good of the living.
The wisdom pour of man youth not down with the body. That is our recollection of past experience. It feeleth not away. It is the wisdom of formation. And of all rule of Law. It is the immortal principle in man. It cannot be saved for it cannot be lost. The same pour that worked the people in the beginning worketh them now. When a body goeth down, this wisdom pour first goeth out into other living bodies if convenient or otherwise as said in the word. Henry Clay's pour sayeth since the burial of his body he has been in the members of the Capital. Gen. Washington and Jackson sayeth the same.
I have my sight, hearing and understanding as it is said in the Word. An moulded and fashioned anew, fitted and prepared unto every good work.
and work. A four of man that cometh into me represents to his body outward, and walketh with me as man to man in the flesh. In this can be seen the truth of spirit manifestations. In this also is made manifest the law of our being. It is the Mystery of Godliness in all ages hidden from the wise and prudent of the unregenerate, and now is revealed to me as Babe in Christ for the good of all living in this our day and generation. Jesus Christ is the second man the Lord from Heaven abode. The first man is the wisdom four that maketh all human bodies. Regeneration is wrought by the union of the first and second man. Both are male and female. In this is our marriage to heaven. The first and second man and body or person is the Trinity. Christ formed within with the first man ever wrought our organs of speech and giveth us words to say. This I am in all things, to say, to write, to teach: still thy wisdom will not regard this, as reliable. No man cometh to the Son except the Father drew him. I am hated of all men for God sake. Three times have I been put in prison. Three months kept in all, ten four years on my way. Was robbed of seven thousand dollars. My family was estranged from me. The same difficulty now is which was. The four of man is the Cross of Christ. God only knoweth when my scourge will be past. My money is short, my friends are none. Christ only is my friend. Amen. Christ formed within for the hand of my body Levi Fisk.

If kind, a few words from thee will be kind. S. F.

I Shron Essex Co N.Y.
Nov 1 1860
The Magnetic Telegraph Company,
MORSE LINES,
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST,
Connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Morse’s Telegraph.

TO THE TELEGRAPHING PUBLIC.

The Magnetic Telegraph Company assumes no responsibility for errors or delay in transmitting messages by Lines over which they have no control, nor will they be responsible for errors committed by their own employees, unless messages are repeated back to the sender, for which 50 per cent. of their regular charges will be made. Due diligence and good faith are guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS—SUNDAYS FROM 8½ TO 9½ A.M., AND 7½ TO 9½ P.M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dated New Orleans Nov 1st 1860

Received, 18 o’clock, min. M.

To Mr. J. A. Douglas

Your presence here on Monday night would be of immense effect, by increasing our majority in the city, perhaps enable us to carry the state. If you can by all means come. We shall give you a most enthusiastic reception.

Per Thaddeus

W. C. Rambler
New Orleans, June 7, 1861

Enclosed Judge D.S. to visit New Orleans, to be there on Sunday night.

M. L. Kempleton
The Magnetic Telegraph Company,
MORSE LINES,
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST,
Connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraph.

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OFFICE HOURS—Sundays from 8½ to 9½ A.M., and 7½ to 9½ P.M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dated
New York 26

Received, 18 o'clock, min. M.

To Stephen A. Douglas

What is feeling and danger at the South? Read telegraph.

—Abraham Lincoln
Telegram
A. Belmmt

[Handwritten text]

[More handwritten text]

[Signatures]
New York 9 November 60

I have played my last card for the country. Our story is now at what level the world wonderful and we are going to rapidly it is impossible to continue to exert the result. Two weeks ago that is incomparably able to Penn & Third elections we can know how lost that state by from 175 to one hundred thousand votes and myself believe that if we could have made more than what we made been then fifteen thousand dollars for my little $500 comments you free.

[Handwritten notes on the left side]
Geo. W. Sanders
Nov 29 - 1860
New York City

Political - Pa will go for Lincoln - This Douglas. Electors will be gained in New Jersey
New York will be...
Cowan Dept., Nov. 20th, 1860
Hon. Lewis A. Duffis

Dr. Sir,

On the day of the election I and my friends are going to make our last effort to influence the voters to go with us in our election. I have been in various States and I find that there are many going for you. That I would not, had I not been explained by various Political views, and, in conclusion, I beg of you to promise me to the birth of acting as field agent from Nashville to Chattanooga. The rest will be chosen when provided.
thrown into the House
which I trust in high. Thown
you will. I would be
very thankful to hear from
your soon as the election is
can and let me know
whether you will promote
me to the district birth
I can do more at present
but will ever stand by
your in time of want

Respectfully yours,

John W. Sergeant

P.S. Address me Winchester
Penn.
No. M. Leargent
Winchester, Tennessee
Nov. 20, 1860

Politest, L. E.
Huntsville, Ala.
Saturday Night
Nov 3 1860

My friend—

I have read your triumphant speech at Atlanta and the eloquent introductory address of Mr. Stephens. We may be defeated in your election to the Presidency, but whether you are chosen or not, the agitating question can be settled on no other principle than the one you propose — non-intervention by a people.

You have done your duty to your country and to our common country, and you have the proud consolation of doing
and knowing that your reputation is held up by an immense multitude of your countrymen, and that your name is a town of strength, and that you are really the choice of the people for President.

We have won a great moral victory in this election, and you may not receive the electoral vote of the State.

Every member of Congress from our State, except one, and the two Senators against us, and our Governor, too, except one. Under all the circumstances, when you hear of the vote, you will consider that we have gained a great victory.

But the principle will triumph of non-interference, and your name is insuppressible.

Linked with the great doctrine.

Did you receive my communication addressed to you at Rockport but?

Let me have a few lines from you.

We may have some more trouble in the State. Lincoln is elected, but the storm will blow over. I hope, and peace be restored, I am breathing a little fresher for a few days past, as to the course which will be pursued by the State. I did not face scission by the State, but was apprehensive that we might be involved in civil bloodshed.

Hope for peace.

Yours truly,

D.C. Humphreys.

Hon. S.A. Douglas
D. C. Humphreys
Huntsville, Alabama
Nov 3rd 1860

Inlogistic, etc.

[Signature]

Marued
Dec 5th 1860

[Signature]
Went and Respected,

Sir,

This with feelings of great pleasure, I learn that you are coming to our remote corner of the "Union," for the purpose of confirming the "faithful," in the cause of "Equal Rights," as likewise to convert, "Sinners," from the "Evil of their Own.

I feel the greater pride in this visit, from the circumstance that I have had the pleasure of your acquaintance upwards of eighteen years ago. I lived in your Judicial district, [handwritten: "Randolph," "Illinois," and "in 1843."] had had for days in Carthage Court House when you were then presiding; and in 1842 was witness in a case which came before you. To say that you won golden opinions at that time from all for your kindness and fairness in the discharge of your duty, and laid the foundation of your future fame in the grateful hearts of the "People of Illinois," might appear irrelevant to my present purpose, suffice it that you done me a favor then, which had not been forgotten. I have often wished that your words then spoken in open Court, were known, it might have had the effect of putting to the blush some of your present deniers.

You tried the case—adjourned the Court, and accepted an invitation from the "Saints," to see a Review, and partake of a banquet in St. Louis. I traveled a portion of the "Prairie road..."
with you, that, prairie apparently boundless as Dem.
and its social liberties — capable of containing thousands, and when such bearers I admit those principles for which you are at present contending. The party at the middle state are not hostile company but not until you extended the hands of friendly recognition
— that hand which has so often been held in defense of the Constitution, as well as of the approval of all claims, who seek our aid in under its protection. It is denied, giving me to the truth. I have parted from reciprocating your courtesies.

To enjoy the fellowship of others means you and to calculate a debt of gratitude has caused this little reminiscence, pleas to execute it, for at the present memory will not be oblivious.

I hope that as you leave us, you shall find
the "southern heart" and "reciprocate" us all into one common "Vein" as we were wont to be, so that when you come to preside over us, we may each one hold under his own "Era" and his "Veins," subject to the actions abroad, and enjoy peace, harmony and companionship at home.

As a citizen of Alabama, and in the name of the Democracy of our district (Guntersville) I bid you a hearty welcome to Mobile, at present unfortunately a stronghold of "Vicious," but trusting in your

power to balance the Hydra, or rather to strengthen her.

I remain, Your most obedient and at present, Admiring, Humble Servant,

[Signature]

Jacksonville, September 24th

Nov. 20, 1860

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Mobile.
Peter J. Keegan
Jacksonville, Mobile Co.
Alabama. Nov 4, 1860

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