Dear Sir,

As one of your humble supporters and firm friends, I want to let you know how the Hon. Senator Rigler treats his fellow Townermen who happen to be Douglassmen. The men that supported the Lycompton Constitution and denounced and continue to oppose you are well rewarded with Books and documents almost every mail, whilst he is in Washington.

Last night a large amount of came almost every Breckenridge man in Town received some and to Knowledge there was not a Douglassman received one, so we are to be proscribed from this time until the 4th of March as we have been since the Lycompton Congressional bundle was made a test. Until that time our District as largely Democratic Gillas was defeated in 38 for his vote on that question although he promised to do better. Senator Rigler stumped the District from him and assured the the voters Gillas if elected would make amends for his note but all would not do they would trust him, but elected a man with ability, or popularity apparently.
This fall we were again defeated. Our nominee James B. Neill (pretended to be a friend of yours) was chosen as a delegate to the Reading convention last March, went to Reading, but did not go into the convention. He substituted Arnold Plummer as around enemy of yours, who could not be appointed himself. It was believed that Neill did this to get the nomination. His defeat, so we have to a Republican for the next two years. (Benjamin a very clever man, whereas Riggs spoke this fall in the District we lost heavily. The document that was circulated throughout the District by his authority was Benjamin and Davis's Speeches against you there is lots of them in Town here yet. The distinguished is so well played out here now that before he went to Washington he said that this winter he and on the other would stand between two fires meaning he would support you this winter and abandon Buchanan & co.

You had better be aware of him for he is not your friend.

There is not one of your supporters here now, do I meet one in my travels who is not more devoted to your cause and willing to stand by you in all time to come. The best men of all parties are looking to you as the only man that can aly this excitement and save the Union. Your position you occupy at the present time is a very responsible one indeed. and hope and pray.
December 11, 1861

Mr. M. Rhahan
Clearfield, Penna.

[Handwritten text not legible]
11th Dec 1860

Weston, Lewis & Co. to Hon. S. A. Douglas.

The canvass is over. We are defeated, but I feel the worst is yet to come. It seems the secessionists are not content with having broken up the National convention at Baltimore, but are determined to break up the Union, but we still hope there is enough union loving men, North and South, to prevent that dire calamity. It is such alone, that we have to look for the preservation of our beloved Union, hoping that (in the hands of Providence) they may be able to control the efforts of the fanaticalists.
North, &c., disunionists of the South,
we do not depend on our Delegates for money. You will concede a favor by forwarding me important documents, as particularly your own speeches when for distribution; they will be useful until we still hope the Union will be preserved, & that we will live to make another fight in it. You have reliable friends here, in the persons of P. M. Hale, J. F., Osborn & A. Simpson, to whom your documents would be acceptable.

Excuse me for thus troubling you; Yours in best

"Henry Daugherty"
Henry Daugherty
Weston, Lewis Co., Va.
Dec. 11, 1860

Political speeches for himself & others' names within.
Carrollton, Miss. Dec. 11, 1860

Dear Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Though I have never met you, I have been a very sincere admirer of you, and your devotion to your country for many years, I write to inform you what the state of public sentiment is in Mississippi. It is discussion of nothing else. The people love the union yet, but they have lost all hope of peace and safety in it, and are willing and determined to seek peace outside of it. A majority, perhaps, expect that if any change should be made in the most of the Northern people, that would influence them to be kind, as we have ever been to them. The provincials of New England will never live at peace with any people that differ with them in opinion. Thus fanaticism we
There is too much diversity in its characte-

to be overcome by union and fate. The con-
scious are at peace with New En-

land. But the great North West is by nature our ally. It would

come to the union is to be made for the mutual benefit
of each. And it is in construction of

This union with your section of
the country seems to be necessary
for both parties.

But I did not intend to discuss
politics. I am that proposition
for a compromise all before
Congress. I desire to say that our
members of Congress cannot by
any possibility obtain concessions
that will satisfy our people. We want
the matter to be settled that can only
not be done but that we will
also have peace. The people are
in advance of our Congress men in
their determination to defeat The
rule of the Republicans. The Bell

& Douglas men are in this State
at least & nearly as unanimous
for retention of the Union make
meau. Nothing was said by any
stateman in this country treated
so much decent as your Norfolk
speech. We hope that you spoke
hardly. I do the others then express
d the major convictions of
the other men I thought

This speech strengthened the southern
people greatly, they put to go out
soon by force, if necessary, whereas
a few years hence they could, continue
successfully with the increasing popula-
tion of the States every day becom-
ing more hostile to the South.

If the right to secede, which claimed to be
a legal right by a great majority here
was conceded, we could better afford
to wait.

I know you are a most able
friend of your Country & the South.

Therefore I write. I am often represented
the County in our legislature to over
all acquiesce with the opinions
of our people in all sections of the State.
If the 100 delegates to be decide to the
convention go at last, will be for
acquiesce. With sentiments to

the highest esteem
John S. Mullen
J. S. Johnson
Carrollton, Mississippi
Decr 11, 1861

The people of Miss. are almost unanimous for reunion; the majority looking to reconstruction, when the North shows a friendly spirit also.
St. Louis, Dec. 11 - 1860.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
United States Senate.

Dear Sir:

In view of the
intensely interesting proceedings which are now
daily taking place in Congress, permit me to ask it
as a favor to have my name put on your free list for po-
litical purposes. I can hardly ask such a favor
from our own Senators, but, though not one of your
constituents, may be pardoned asking it from you.

As I have an inferior object in this, which I need not
here now explain, but which renders it highly useful for
me and my party in this immediate vicinity, to have the
proceedings in Congress on hand, the Corp. Globe coming,
and published for '69, together with other political
documents of importance bearing on the crisis, will
prove a welcome gift.

All this is on the topic of expectation
from again to hear from you. I trust your judgment may
prompt, and an opportunity may present itself for, an
argument from you in your official station on the im-
pending crisis before the meeting of our Gen. assembly.

I am with great respect
Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Mr. Rifflers,

St. Louis, Missouri
Dec. 11, 1860

ask for proceedings in Congress, & a seizure of Judge C., with a view to be posted at the time of meeting of the State Legislature.
Murphys Landing, Miss.
Dec. 11th, A.D. 1860

Hun. S. A. Douglas

My dear, and much esteemed friend,

I have

written with close attention, all your Travels, Speeches, both North, and South, during the Political contest that has just closed, with more than usual attention, and although it has resulted differently from what you wished, and your friends, still there is some thing in it at least, that is consoling to me at least, and that is, Mr. Brooks

—midge, and his friends, did not do as much as they thought they would do. They have nothing to sustain them now:

But you have all to make for in the future, whether the Union stands or falls, your platform, and position can't

lee successfully asserted.

They must all come to the New inter-

—petition. Action, as they can't bridge a Byg, further, as I can see. The North, must let the South alone, and the South must let

content told the People of the Territories, do as they think best about Slavery, as well as other matters, and all will go on harmonious

I have not seen the President's Message in full.

But suppose, as I have done extracts from it, I like it well,
And think it will be approved generally by all that are not abolitionists or pessimists. It is more conservative than I had feared it would be. They give it extraordinary for him to do. Though, it would be, what we expect, respect of anyone when filling his place, as President of the U.S., instead of a

preference of pessimists.

I think I will be in Washington, the first of Jan., health of myself, and family, permits, at which time I hope to resign, and talk over all these & as well as new

matter. I have seen, and read, the president. The Hon. A.B. Stephens of Georgia, among others. Belong to the Legislature at

Milledgeville, and think it a noble Constitution. Patriotism, effort, worthy of the great Statesman, as he truly is.

I was not surprised to believe it, all good. Yours, as the same.

Please read my letters, there would be a revolution of the Union, and I think it there is danger of it. But hope, and trust that the A.B. of State, may safely ride over all opposition, and that the Union stands on its feet, as never, all Union, having men, must stand together, in order to counter

bigotry of various differences. If the South wants to take people

away from Lincoln and D.C., as they suppose, but North they

insists it. Leave the Republicans in a majority, there is no

telling what they would do, only that they would not do any

good for the country. They never did when they were a much

better Party than many are now, But I write try and look

on the brightest side of the picture.

I know you write to all you can to effect that good object, to save the Union, and the Constitution. Hope your efforts may be crowned with success.

Yours sincerely, respectfully

A.B. Douglas,

Washington, City

D.C.

Milledgeville

Minnesota.
R. G. Murphy
Murphy Landing, Minnesota
Dec. 11, 1860

Political - I suspect it is.
The Union must be saved, I.e.
Liberty, Green Crescent County, December 18, 1861

My dear Mr. Channing,

Washington,

I have pleasure in forwarding to you the documents bearing on the recent and pending war in the South: I send you also a copy of the Navy Board's circular of which you have heard. These papers are of great importance and should be studied with attention. The total number of North Carolina men killed in the last year is over 3,000. I have reason to believe that the number will rise. I have no doubt that more will be added to the list. I have also enclosed a copy of the Navy Board's circular, which is of great interest to those who are studying the subject. It is in the hands of the President and is being considered for publication. I am sending you also a copy of the President's message to Congress, which is of great importance. It is in the hands of the President and is being considered for publication. I am sending you also a copy of the President's message to Congress, which is of great importance.
I came to the President's Executive in the night.

... the President, in his Executive in the night.

And all, all, all, all, the attention to my duty.

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... the attention to my duty.
Samuel J. Poole
Liberty Corner, Inc.
N.J. Dec 11, 1860

on the State of New

County.
December 12th, 1868

Sir,

I am aware how a letter from a stranger, and its contents might be considered, but Sir I love my Country more the less for being without political position, and the same sentiment will grant me an excuse for troubling you.

In view of a broken Union, can it be re-united except on such changes and alterations being made as to satisfy all parties or in other words to give equal justice to all as to changes. Suppose the Cabinet to consist of one member from each state except those to which the Residents of the President belong. And only an equal number of representatives from each state selected from and chosen by the people with a more direct view to business interests than political districts, in practice so embodied in committee. All the better if not in numbers. May we remain United.

Most respectfully yours,

President's servant,

W. T. R. Herman

Baraboo, Sauk Co., Wisconsin

Hon. S. A. Douglas

W. S. Eaton

Washington City

Sis Columbia
A. M. Ableman
Baraboo, Sauk Co. Wisconsin
Dec. 15, 1860

...suggestion as to securing equality of States...
U. S. Gilmanton N.H.
Dec 12, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Respected Sir,

Will you please remember me in the distribution of public documents?

Very respectfully,

Joseph A. Fellow
Joseph A. Peck
Upper Elmwood, N. Y.
Dec. 12, 1860

Speeches
Phila. Pa.,
Dec. 12th, 1859

Dear Sir:

Will you please allow me to have your autograph and thereby obligate me very much. I am sir your most humble
And obedient Servant.

Hon. W. H. Harris.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
Senator from Illinois.

Washington, D. C.
H. L. Barnes
Phil. on
Dec. 18.
Autographs
Wednesday, Dec 12th

My dear Douglas,

For God’s sake let me beg of you to make a speech in the Senate. Early — Yes, to-day if possible. Our Country is lamentable in want of a Captain, who will unfurl his flag with the old eagle upon it, and who will let the world know, that not a single feather can be plucked from her by any living being, under any pretense whatsoever. Short of set the peril of their lives — the brave are often
Dear lovely children,

heading in their way to desolation, yet saved by being boldly and frankly told what would be their end if they continued on their way—My opinion is that if they were to face the great evil that faces us in our face, after all is said and done the matter will have to be settled upon the principle of popular Sovereignty, in the end—and the Found it is known the better.

Your friend, 

E.B.O. M. Sherman
Geo. W. Lannon
Nashville, Dec. 12, 1866.

urging Judge D. to
make a speech at once,
lead the way, otherwise
the Union is gone, &c.
Third Plankway, Wayne & N.Y. Dec. 13th 1842

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas.

Sir:

I find it necessary to recommend upon you the time of the important event which, at this critical time, shall determine the future of America. I wish you to read the copy of the last Patent Office report of the objections.

My dear Sir,

With what anxiety do the Union people of this Commonwealth look forward to the retiring efforts of yourself and other Union men, and as the Patent Office something may be done that will bring forward a more substantial settlement of this much vexed question. I believe, in the event you have the confidence of the people in your great political efforts.
I fear this nation must now be established. The question stands upon the war of the Maine being done. I received orders and a more solemn time this motion must take.

Since the day of Revolution than should dissolution take place. Your heart and mine will be divided over with grief before we see Harmony or peace.

Posed a service to this one.

Happily people blame the Sandusky. Your friend & Dodd Scott

Yours, A. Coates
Lewis A. Lombard  
West Watervliet, N.Y.  
New York  
Decr. 12th, 1863  

Mechan. Agent  
Political Co.
Pine Pk, Falmouth Co.
M. Dec 12/00
Hon. J.A. Dosar.
M. Lenark

My Father Friend,

Keep back and be quiet at all parties rant, until they come close enough to see the whites of their eyes. Then let loose.

This nation is bound by we have any compromise at all form to the Jeffersonian Democratic principles of Non-intervention, and Popular Government. Nothing more or less can make peace and remain steadfast. But I want you to remain cool but firm the South have bought this on the country by the motion to you, nothing more or less.

Yours Truly James McMullen
P.O. St. Louis

Sirs:

County have both commenced political murder. I hope to see all the parties walk, south, entwine around H. A. Douglas. The Constitution and Democracy we are falling behind of men power. When you speak, make a mark that all can see the Constitution, Union, Constitution, and the great God of Liberty.

Bring before them the battle of Washington, Jackson, point to your monument in action (The Washington Monument) our country and God.

J. M. M.
James M. Martin
Pierce P.O. Callaway Co. Mo.
Dec. 12, 1860

advice to be cool & quiet
until the extremes meet —
then let loose for union,
liberty & non-intervention.
Nashville, Illinois Dec 12th

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Please send me your speeches to during the present session, and oblige one, who is an unflinching friend of the Union, and is glad to see the “Giant of Popular Sovereignty” standing up so nobly in its defense.

I am exceedingly anxious to get your speeches, because I believe that “Auld age ne’er cools the Douglas blood,” and that you will say some thing during the session that will startle these hot-gosling
J. J. Seawell
Nashville, Illinois
Dec. 12, 1860
Asks for speeches &c.
Millington, Md. Dec 12th 1860.

Respected Sir,

As a warm supporter of yours in the recent election for President, I have taken the liberty to ask of you the favour to send me a Democratic Paper published in Washington, irreverible during the session of Congress, weekly thereafter in the amount of five dollars.

Hon. J. A. Douglas, your respectfully
U. S. Senator.

I refer you to the Hon. A. Peake of your body.

James Speed
James Year
Millington, Maryland
Dec 11, 1860
Wishes to subscribe
to a good Democratic paper.
Wyoming City, Februry 12th, 1860.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington City.

Now that the Presidential Campaign is on, permit me to congratulate you at the result of your brilliant exposure of Equall TERMS, and the ability which characterize your several arguments in support of that doctrine. The position which you hold is most certainly unanswerable, and when tranquility shall again possess the public mind, the truth will take deep root upon that public sentiment, and the doctrine of Equall TERMS will receive the full endorsement of seven tenths of the American people. Having for some years watched your political course, and heartily endorsed your sentiment, I seize this occasion to express the hope and belief that in 1864 your election to the Presidency will receive the endorsement of the popular vote by a larger majority than was ever cast for a Presidential Candidate.

Your Old Servant,

Hon. J. Redway.
John G. Freeland

Omaha City, Nebraska 54
Dec. 12, 1860

Complimentary &c.

Dear Stephen A. Douglas,

speaking in this
Philadelphia Dec 12 '60

My dear Mr.:

Your remarks in the Senate have given satisfaction to your friends here, because they are in the spirit of that true patriotism which has marked your life. We begin to see the rays of light in the future. Already we hope, that on the dark cloud, the "bore of promises" is forming itself, to animate the hopes of their country, to continue action.

The reaction in the North is beginning.

Boston, the ballot box, has spoken for peace. I pray the time will soon come, when the Union, strong from then, will give the public mind opportunity to judge Buchanan and Cobb. When that is done, then justice will follow right.
My purpose in taking my pen is to say, that in Philadelphia within the last eight months, six persons have been convicted to the State prison for attempting to rescue a fugitive slave from the hands of the U.S. authorities. The attempt failed, & the conviction of these accused for the attempt has not been brought.

This fact is most troubling. You will at this time of intimidation against the 'section'.

If you will allow me one word more, it is in my opinion of great importance, that

Georgia, should not follow S.Carolina, if her convention will only wait and witness the success of reception in Carolina, it would be the best commentary on the message and Cotts.

Oh! think Statesman and patriot Cotts!

Before my start on your eye sight in reading even the assurance of your

Sincere regard

McHenry.

To

Mr. Lincoln. A. Douglas.

[Signature]

Washington D.C.
Michael Vaux
Phila, Dec 12, 1860

Within 8 months, 6 negroes have been sent to State Prison for attempting to rescue fugitive slave, etc. complimentary.