Dear Sir:---

Permit me to say a few things to you at this momentous time.

After the great battle has been fought and the smoke is all cleared away, we can see how things look on the political horizon during the campaign. We are told that the matter here is Lincoln was elected. There was great danger of the Union being broken at first, and we went on blindly, the Wallaces, Know-Nothing, and different parties for their candidates.

Now the battle is fought and victory pronounced on the banner of the Republican and the South actually engaged in peace. It is now conceded by the conservative portion of the masses that they were deceived and their only hope now seems to be in the Douglas & Bell men of the Union.
Men here in this community who before the election prove the idea of
Monarchical. I am sorry it is the only
course on which this government
can be successfully administered.

If the Mexican plan can succeed in
saving the Mexican at this time, it is
to be hoped that the cause of freedom
will be restored. The leaders
of this sectional party will lose their
influence over the masses and after
their pettio second thought all will
be right, all that is necessary is to cir-
culate the documents amongst them
and then to what their action is tend-
ing and they will pluck their vote on
sectionalism in every shape.

If it would not be taking your senti-
ment and time to match it would be glad
if you would send me the Congressional
Impeachment. I have got it
cannot get a copy so I cannot tell
what the price is or I would send the
price at once I suppose two is a
prospect or in the worst event and as

soon as I get it I will send the
amount as you may direct. If there
is no prospects in the work itself please
inform me by letter and I will be
prompt in the matter

You may think this
is asking a great favor from a stran-
ger. I grant this, and under ordinary
circumstances I would not ask it. If you
know that the delegation from Iowa
are all Republican and I want little
to ask them for favors I will reciprocate if ever opportunity offers please
send from the commencement of the session
of possible

Most hoping for a letter acquaintance

of B.

If you cannot send the whole volume
please send one so I am that I can get
it to see a prospectus

S. A. E.
S. A. Evans
Lancaster, Henry Co. Iowa
Dec 13, 1860

Political de-

Miles a prejudice of
the Congress. Iak, with
a view to afterwards.

[Handwritten text, partially legible]
Nov, S. J. Douglas

Dear Sir

Living as I do, in this dark and linted Black Republican State of Michigan and having no Democratic Senator or Member of Congress in the State I have come to the conclusion to ask you if it is not too much trouble to occasionally favor me with such documents as an Old National Democrat would like to read.

Very Respectfully Yours

Geo. W. Clover

Raymouth

P. S. Darkness covers the land, and Groves darkened the People, But God grant that there may be Falstafism enough yet left to save the Union. Or for a Jackson in the Chair of State to Prolclaim in Thunder tones, to the North and South the Federal Union, it must be preserved.

Raymouth Dec 18th 1860

Yours, Geo. W. Clove
Geo. W. Glover

Ypsilanti, Ypsilanti Co.
Michigan Decr 18 1860

Sincerely,

[Handwritten text that is not legible]
Dear Mr. Douglas

Washington D.C.

December 18th, 1860

Maj. Lin. 

SIR,

Having had the gratification in the past every President in this nation to be an ardent supporter and a hard worker in supporting your claims on the American people, I feel that I must have no delay in addressing myself to you at this time to express to you your valuable time.

To the brief: your No. letter has had an excellent effect in the wide it has gone. I have written the "True Delta" then to send over 300 copies of it, if they have repeated it. But it was written before the Crisis. It appears to be the determination of the South to force one state out. We are determined to fight a hard fight. Now I have no doubt, if we are properly supported with the influence necessary to work upon public opinion, of carrying this at the adjourned session; you will see by the anchor resolutions the position we have taken.

You are the statesman of the time. Now do, for God’s sake let us have from you the greatest speech you can.
Alfred Goddard
Minden, Louisiana
Dec. 18-1860

Sends Judge D. to make a speech... and to have it immediately & generally circulated. He is situated & N. B. Merchant, has done much good.

Endless proceedings of meeting, etc. Lidell is trying to get 200 out of the Union, etc.
Chicago Dec 18th 1860

Dear Sir,

The meeting to propose a call for a Union meeting, was held yesterday afternoon and adjourned three until Thursday 26th inst to reconvene for further developments.

There has been some talk in this State about a Northwestern Republic, perhaps with the idea of frightening the New England states. I think it dangerous ground to tread on, as it tends to weaken the attachment of the people to existing institutions, and may yield benefit to enemies.

I trust our friends at Washington will not countenance such a project in the least. We cannot both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts in the event of a division. Every Westerner who advocates the abandonment of the New England harbors, a losing state to territory near the mouth of the St Lawrence will sound like lead. The ultimate destiny of the North West is to be part of a grand confederacy extending to both Oceans, and including all the British Possessions. They we will retain also the Mississippi, and the Gulf Coast, and leave the West Indies
I hope you will not for a moment lend your most influence to the idea that the Union has been weakened, or that the Southern States will not stand together; even should they agree to the birthright of free or all the slaveholding States.

Do not hesitate to take bold ground in favor of concession, if in your judgment it will keep the Southern States in the Union. I think the people will sustain you. They want a settlement. They regard the territorial question as a subject for compromise. I am quite sure the extra closing the hour of settling the slavery question, and while he holds nothing will be done until he takes his seat, is intended to recommend great concessions.

Have you any information or better than ours at Chicago? You are better acquainted with the dinner, and can better devise the remedy. In fact I feel confident that you have already done so that it is in the Union, it will offer to be clear, well defined, complete, that it will be adopted, and will give satisfaction to the people.

Very yours,

T. A. Daggard
Washington City, D.C.
S. J. Hayes
Chicago - Ill.
Dec. 18, 1860

To W. Western Republic
Conception to the South.
Lincoln desires to reside
when he is President, etc.
Springfield Dec. 18th 1860

Hon S. A. Douglas

Sir,

I write to inform you that at our last meeting, you were elected an Honorary Member of the P.H. Lyceum. By order of the Society

J. Bergen Jones

Esq. Sec.

Box 2 & 4.
J. Bergen Jones
Springfield, Dec 25th,
Dec. 18-1862

Judge D. elected an
Honorary Member of the
P.N. Society Lyceum.
How S A Douglas

Dear Sir,

I write to ask you a favor, if it is not too much trouble. I want the President, Messages & Documents for 1859 & 60. Politically we have met the evening and are theirs, and we find the Country in a deplorable condition, and we of the North, especially of old Whig stock, do you for some measure for a final settlement of our present difficulties.

My regard to your Lady.

Yours Truly,

Samuel Lawrence
Samuel Laurence
Lawler, Mass.
Dec. 18, 1860

President, Message and accompanying doct.
Beck, Beckville Texas
Dec 18 1860

Dear Sir A cougher

Sir, I write you at this time as the stranger to inquire if you don't know of some vacant place (that is near office) that I could get a situation in that would pay me about 1000 dollars a year. I would like some place about the same size as that I have here. Last winter at this place for 1 year and have done well for the Democratic party and as Mr. Linnan is elected the Republican will come into power I will turn you sort of they will be returned and if you can go just to me some place that I can make my fortune 5000 to 10,000 dollars I have failed. Will recommend you also write me an account of the

Yours truely

L. B. Shields

Address to Mr. Beck, P.O.
Dovesheet, Tex 1860
L. S. Shields

[Address]

[Date]

I want an office—9 or 10 hundred per year.
Columbus Ohio  
Dec. 18th 1860

Ham. S. J. Douglas.

Sir, please send me a copy of your recent speech in the Senate also any of Mr. Prentice's, which he has recently delivered in the Senate. Yours etc.

David M. Smith
Columbus, Ohio.
Danl. M. Smith
Columbus, Ohio
Dec. 18-1860

Speech of Judge D.
& also that of Senatr. Irerson.
Floyd Town, Dec. 18, 1860

My dear Mr. Douglass,

The deep solicitude I feel for the salvation of the Union at this eventful crisis is my only apology for this intrusion. If even wise and prudent counselors were not now in much trouble, the whole North-West has hardly a representative in the national government that we can look to with any confidence but yourself. The truth is as well known to you as that the strength of the Union has always been the Democratic party. That party has been torn asunder by the President, making his own wrong a text of Democracy, and by the Vice President, consenting to act as "Stool Pigeon" from the Southern sectionalist appetites here at the North worse than the real facts. The facts have been but little effort was made all left to go by default. Democrats were zealous 11 full of courage until the nut revolted at Charleston & Creek. consented to stand as Bolton candidate. Their many were discouraged others outraged & many absolutely voted for the Black Republican candidate out of spite.

Again judging from my information I am satisfied not one half of the votes has seen a Demo.不断创新 during the whole campaign.
and I am very sure almost one third of the voters of the 6th District party have no sympathy for the party but the current seemed to be running that the party in the country was going with the popular touch. The paramount fact is that all was done and

The last government, 1860 Dr. P. D. Allred, Governor.

"O, it would have been better for the country in the whole of the elections if there had been an election. I am confident that a complete revolution will take place in the next four years. At the same time, there is a spirit of the people to get the best for their country. The present government had nothing to do with the cause of the people. They are not aware of the generals that are doing what they are doing. They are not aware of the people that are doing what they are doing.

But we want the truth to remain with us. We shall need their help. But the teaching and instruction of their best friends has been a jolly thing. I am hardly sure that their friendship can endure. Their information has been such a good thing that I am sure.

The health of Charleston made the people say, "a million Democrats at the South" who would stand in the way of the Black Republican. But they do not want the people different from what they did at Charleston Convention and must not allow me more and leave me in the hands of the Black President.
times as you stand between the two
treachorous armies.
I hope to see a grand rally under the good
old Democratic Republican name once more
in contrast to the old Black Republican.
The Democrats have been too lenient in yielding
the name Republican to their opponents. They should
be held to the qualifying point not for the sake
of applying epithets but because it is just as
old men who wished to vote with the Demo
carty would ask for the Rep. ticket. Hence we should
and must retain the Republican name
which first belongs to us. In 1864 they're all con
victed to use the terms Democratic Republican.

Very Respectfully,

Dear Old Aunt

Sidney Stowe

Jefferson Davis

[Postscript: National

The truth, gives the

freedom, gives the

not needed, when

more]

Dec. 10, 1882

Lucy Stowe
Winfield Writ, Dec 19

Hon S.A. Douglas

Do, Sir

Will you be so kind as to lend me a copy of the Congregational Code for 1869, I have asked both of our Senators but cannot get any from them. Thinking you might have a spare copy I thought I would ask you.

Yours Respectfully,

F. Bartley
Mr. Bartley

Windham, New Hampshire

Dec 19, 1860

Congressional Globe of '59.
Troy N.Y. Dec. 17/59

Dear Sir,

I am now in quest of the Autographs of prominent persons,ardon me—am no sajiders—now take the liberty of requesting your Autograph,

Gm. V.

Albert Dagg.

To,

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington D.C.
Saint Louis, Dec 19, 1860.

My dear Sir,

In the present juncture of public affairs I presume you are literally overwhelmed with suggestions from all parts of the Country. I allude of course to the pressure that is brought to bear on you to induce you to step forward now and mark out the policy that should be pursued in the present emergency. Permit me to express to you very briefly the views that your friends in Missouri entertain in regard to your course of policy.

I feel that I stay within bounds when I say that all concur in opinion that it is yet too soon for you to take position in the Senate. The whole difficulty we think is not yet fully developed. Your present position before the Country is a strong one, & no step should be taken to weaken it or embarrass your friends in the Southern states. Let the angry elements work on & this time is not far distant when the nation will look to you for a plan & a will to effect deliverance from difficulties.
you have labored so long and so faithfully to aver 1 so often warned your countrymen against. Another matter I wish to speak of in respect to which your friends in this State are very unanimous and decided in opinion - I allude to the question of coercion. The term I know is misapplied and misused, e.g. as coercing a State in suppressing insurrection - depicts the public property or enforcing the laws of the United States. I do not denominate coercion in the sense in which the South Carolina revolutionists used the word. But at the same time, it is of vital importance in the present crisis not to do an evil, or say a word that by possibility may be construed into coercion in the South Carolina sense. Let resistance by force come from the Revolutionists, let the first blow come from them - let us support the overt act which constitutes treason and then let the Government deal with them as traitors. I should even go so far as to counsel the overlooking of many things amounting even to overt acts if they proceeded from Citizens of our State or from the Cotton States. My suggestion of joint forbearance is predicated on the idea that if there is no general concerted action... Throughout the South, on the part of the rebels, there will soon be a reaction in public opinion & coercion itself will soon die out. On the other hand, if a party of inconsiderate clerks is talk to blow them out by the Government we shall be at once precipitated intoCivil war & the whole South will I fear become united in a Common Cause. In the absence of right, Civil war I take it for granted is to be acceded. If possible I know of no better way than to suffer the Revolutionists to wear themselves out by the passage of delays. When the necessity for action on the part of the Government occurs the Country will rally to its support with a vigor & a will that will soon put a quietus on the Revolutionists. I have this request to express to you the views of your friends here, in respect to this momentous question, I have done so at the particular request of several in whose judgment I preside. I know you have confidence Very Respectfully. Hon. S. M. Duglass. N. S. Surratt.
John W. 
St. Louis, Missouri
Dec. 19, 1868

Deprecating any present action in regard to national affairs, and until the same is in sorely developed.
Chicago Dec 1940

Hon M 0l Douglas

My Dear Sir,

Those wise counsels will prevail at Washington and elsewhere with great caution and forbearance on the part of all of the only way now to save the government if it can be done at all. Secession is a dissolution of the government. Secession and coercion by the government is dissolution of the government and war in addition to the worst condition known to the human race. The true issue
now before the country is opposed by the people in the free states to slavery in the slave states. The opposition of the members in both houses of congress from the north to slavery is the personal liberty bill was enacted by the corporation of property slave law—election of lincold was one but sincerity of the difficulty is great danger legislation and force is no remedy but reconstruction only.

Yours very truly

James Lannon
Larmon
Chicago, Illinois
Dec 19, 1868

Forbearance—No coercion
K.C.
Dayton, Ohio
Dec. 19, 1860

Mr. S. A. Douglas
Washington

My dear Sir,

I cut the enclosure out of a Cincinnati paper being as if purporting from a Kentuckian.

A certain old Irishman once said after one of the drunkards had spoken in meeting "that friend speaks my mind." So I say the Kentuckians speak mine. I may be wrong, hope I am not that compromises may be made by the North, South that shall perpetuate this glorious Union forever.

Yours sincerely and
Unwaveringly yours,
Washington E. Moore
Washington E. Moore
Dayton, Ohio
Dec. 19, 1860

Encloses an article cut from Cincinnati paper expressing views etc.
Office Republican
St. Louis, Dec. 13, 1860

Sirs,

The dispatches have been published that you would make a speech in the Senate in which you would take ground in favor of the secession of the seceding States; the other that you would not make such a speech. Without questioning your ability to sustain your position, will you allow me to express the hope that as such position will be assumed now, if at any time, in the present temper of the people of Missouri, such a position would embarrass all those who voted for you exceedingly. They are committed against secession and for the Union; but if coercion is to be used by Mr. Lincoln against the South, for the purpose of keeping the Union together, nine tenths of them will go with the South, and fight for it, if need be, if we are relieved from this difficulty, we can still contend that you have any well-grounded
Mr. Fairbairn
Office Republican,
St. Louis, Missouri
Decr 19, 1860

Keep your D. uileast
take position against
in favor of coercion.
Senate Conv. on Sen pairs
19th Dec 1860.

Sir,

You are respectfully requested to attend a meeting of this Committee— to be held on So-morrow (29th inst.) at 10½, Belock A. W.

By order of the Chairman,

JR. Chandler

[Signature]

Hon. Mr. Douglas.
Notice to attend the "Committee on Penitentiary"

on the 20th Dec. 1860