Naples, Scott Barracks, 12th January 1861

To the Honorable A. H. Douglass

Most Honorable and Respectable sir,

I am directed to send to you the inclosed accompanying Petition, to be presented by you in the proper way, your action in our present distress, is truly worthy of your self, and appreciated by all thankful 1st thinking conservative and loyal Americana citizens.

Your recent purchase of the purchase of Cuba by this government and the concessions after the purchase, clearing the right of Secede & the future declaration of the necessity of the secession question, I would to god all parts of the union had of voted at the Presidential Election as we are of the centre countries of Illinois did, we should now of been at Peace and traveling in amity and prosperity with an ever grateful and rightful commander to guide the ship of State, and I believe we would of avoided the rocks upon which our noble vessel has struck, and sir, I am confident Stephen A. Douglas would of been the great baptist of the American union, but for the Mule Dictions hate, noncour, and inordinate Malice of the anched Toonk, who has carried, and is now the reflection of the real hate, and contempt of the whole american People, he was no one to blame but himself, for his base ingratitude and ignoring, with a few exceptions of the latest Republican Dissionists, our People are Union Men to well, and they are dead down upon the uncompromising Black Republicans in Congress, and out of it, and know what I can learn by all I have talked with as a last resort for Peace & Harmony, they demand the Right of vote by the People before going to war with the South, and I assume you the Political Duty of that Man is let who will dare to hinder that Right, the whole asserts have their Eyes upon us I hoping god and the People for the maintenance of our government and country which is change, we may never lost upon foreign like again, this day have had great pleasure.
in sending your Resolutions to add to the Constitution which pays honor to your head and heart as a Peace offering to the bleeding groans of distracted America and if the worst does come to the worst it is to be hoped the war preaching Persons will the first moment of doing to receive their reward for their perfidy and treason which is death in the terrible way they always have dictated they have been seeking for many many years the destruction of this noble country and government in order they may establish again its ruin a government which will yield their devotion adulation and filth from the land to diffuse their detestable baneful iniquity and I laugh this Petition was gotten up before we saw your preferable resolutions else we would not have imbued in the Petition your discomposing friends and kind respects to you their worthy opponent Thomas Hollowenbruch in particular lends his best regards to you in fact so long as you are the ardent and straightforward advocate of undeceived Democracy which is true and self-conscious liberty you will have the true andextérieur confidence of all true lovers of this and all other known virtues.

I remain your respectful and humble friend John H. B. of E.

N. B. There are a great number here who voted for Linda except the act in consequence of the act it is like stating the stable doors after the horse is stolen. Any how I shun them you must excuse my errors the skill of these trembles do not yet settled by the 1st March the terrible game will begin therefore work hard for the good cause of peace
Frankfort Mills, Maine Jan. 29th

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

It has been the custom of our citizens to make the Post Office a kind of political & news exchange & as it has been unanimously resolved by the friends of Mr. Lincoln to procure for me the appointment of U.S. Post Master at this place (village) after his inauguration, I trust not only to continue the custom, but to appropriate a part of the office as a free Public Library or Reading room, accessible at all (reasonable) times to all political parties. The room will be kept properly warmed & lighted at my own expense, but we shall have to depend principally upon the friends of members of Congress & place upon our shelves public documents. I have taken the liberty to address you as the leader of your party or as having many political friends in this vicinity hoping you will
do us the favor to forward such political & miscellaneous documents as you would like to be placed before the public.

In account of the difficulties now existing in our country we should like to be well supplied with the documents (speeches of this session as they will be useful for reference).

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Please direct to
James N. Kemper
Frankfort Mills, Wolfe Co., N.Y.
James W. Atwood
Frankfort Mills, Waldo
Co. Maine - Jan'y 23/61

Respectfully submit a proposal to open a corn mill to be furnished with
political and such other machinery as may be necessary to the
benefit of the village.

Yours for [illegible]

[illegible]
Philadelphia Jan. 23rd 1861

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir,

You would confer a great favor upon an admirer by your autograph.

Respectfully,

A. D. Braddock
No. 320 N. 5th St.
Philadelphia
PA.
A. A. Braidwood
526 N. 5th St. Phil.
Jan 23, 1861

Autograph.
St. Charles Jan 23rd 1850

S. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir

If not too much trouble for you, will you please send me your last speech and any others of importance & excuse my troubling you so often.

Yours truly,

John A. Bundy

To: Hon. S. A. Douglas

Washington.
John C. Bundy
St. Charles - Illinois
Jan 23 1861

Copy of late speech.
Alexandria Jan 23 1861

Hon. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Your will confer a great favour upon me by sending me a copy of your late speech and your autograph.

Very Respectfully yours

A. C. Bagentone
A. C. Baggeore
Alex. Virginia
Jan 23 1861

Copy of late speech.
Willard's Hotel
Washington Jan 23, 1861

My Dear Sir,

You will oblige me if you will have the name of Theodore Evans inserted in the bill, as one of the Common
siders of the Pacific Railroad. He is a young gentleman of highly respectable character and connections.

Yours Truly,

John A. Cowan
Meadow Evans of Newark, New Jersey, to be Commiss-
Curl W H Currie

Opened by mistake

July 23rd 1861

J. Bright

You will oblige me greatly by sending me a copy of Your Speech delivered lately in the Senate.

With Respt,

Chas. M. Davis.

Cara, Marshal, I. Hamilton.

Charles M. Davis
Care of Mr. McCallwell
Alexa, Virginia
Jan 9, 1861

Copy of date speech.
New J. A. Douglas

Mrs. J. A. Douglas:

I am not the bearer of your personal acquaintance, but I think it my privilege to add to the information you are about to receive on the subject of the Kansas Free-Soil agitation, by the present opening of the same, which has resulted in such an interesting manner and in such a spirit of public concurrence, that I have been led to write to you, personally, urging a joint action. Subsequent examination and investigation of public events have entirely changed my opinion. I am satisfied that the present, by the Company of 1856 by variously called and organized, has been the true instrument of Representative party, having in the government of slavery, and of a minority of the black population of the nation, has not afforded to them the opportunity to be heard by the people and that the nation has not been heard to them. Theirs would have been an endless toil for the benefit of the color, and if not destruction of the American trust, any other.
I can scarce bring to my mind for a moment, in the
thoughts of what I have said, that the
several efforts of your Majesty's Ministers to
save our Alliance have been driven out
and if you do not drain of any
mystery or design. I am your Majesty's
Honourable and Servant,

J. H. 

Two years and a half of separation

prevent me from writing these lines

and I am, by the whole clear

that the laws and the spirit of the Constitution

ought to be observed in the colonies. I

have the honor to subscribe my name to

of the National Congress and the

of the States and to the

I, Joseph H. Elliott,
Joseph H. Edgerton
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Jan 23, 1861

Enclose a draft of adjustment &c.
June Arbor, Mich.
Aug 23 1867

Mr. S A Douglas
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

Will you please forward me to this place, me copy of the U.S. Med.
Statistical Statistics of the Army from 1858 to 1859. by so doing your
will greatly oblige. you

You obed. Servt.
W. H. Emerson M.D.
W. H. Emerson, M. D.
Ann Arbor, Michigan
Jan 126 - 1861
Medical Statistics of Army
Valin'ton, 1st January 1835

I wish, therefore, to inform you, the P. Office of Orlando, Florida, of your state and whether the practice there. Although my solicitor, I have not heard from him for a good many years, I desire to correspond with him. I know with great pleasure, your patriotic efforts (in conjunction with others) to restore peace to our disturbed country and hope your efforts will be crowned with success. However dark the gloomy prospects may seem at present, yet I do not despair. Let us therefore be subject to God, that the Republican Party will accept of the Olive Branch held out by the Union State Plan on "Corduroy Resolutions," by every day delay, weaken the ranks of the Union looking toward its success, increasing those of the Confederacy, a constitution less than is desirable and it may be wholly annihilated by this delay. I shall certainly continue to urge that the plan should be drawn to the fullest of adopting a constitution on principles of the Union, whereas she is not satisfied with the government. But I do not, to the right of revolution, whereas our government becomes so oppressive that it cannot longer be borne. Truly your

[Signature]
J. B. Ficklin
Talmont, Virginia
Jan. 23, 1861

asks for the P. Office
of Orlando Ficklin
of Illinois to
Complimentary x x.
Heyworth McLean Co Ltd.
Jan 23, 1861

Hon J. A. Douglas

On receipt will you do me the favor to send me a copy of your late book in pamphlet form if you have any on hand,

Yours etc

W. Fulton

Heyworth
McLean & Co

[Signature]
W. Buelton

Reynolds, McLean Co., Ill.

Jan'ry 23, 1861

Copy & plat Speech.
Dear Mrs. Lincoln,

Jan. 23, 1861

Senator Douglas,

Believe I have been

thinking of writing you for some time, but have deferred doing so.

During the evening of August 16th last, whilst I was making a speech in this town, a young lady suddenly came into our family. On my return home, I found her deeply interested in me. As soon as I ascertained who this stranger was, she recanted the name of Miss "Ada Douglas" Hanson. She has now got to be quite a baby as I see through.
Few the handsome, smartest of Central Illinois.

Judge Randall, whom he

The State thought best, no
discredit to her distinguishing
name. He-

Will you be so kind as
to present this letter to Mrs. Douglas.

As to political matters:

The compromise offered by

In the one offered by

Crittenden, as accepted by

a large majority of the people

Of this State.

Can't they be submitted
to the People?

The only hope, as it ap-

ears to me, is "Not to fight."

The people of the South, if

left alone, will rear the deceiving
movement into the ground; they

will yet tend after a while.

raising money to keep things

"on a war movement."

But I am afraid the Repub-

licans are too late; may succeed

in bringing me a "fight" if they
do, no line man can tell when

the matter may end.

One of our most candid repre-

sentatives yesterday said that he

thought our declaration, that

were new willing to regain past

positions, was the soundest hour

after things you ever did in
your life.

Don't allow yourself to be

influenced by the hoots of "Northern
fanatics," who demand the preteru-

of "enforcing the Law," an anxious

to bring on a contest.

I hope to believe this country will

yet be saved.

Yours truly, M. E. Harmon
A. E. Harmon
West Urbana, Illinois
Jan 23, 1861

Has named his infant daughter "Adie Douglas Harmon".

Mr. B. must see this letter.

His affectionately, Y. E.
Indignum ala Janv 23 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir, as one of your firm friends & supporters in the late Presidential Cam-

paign, having voted for you with only 7 others out

of 450 votes at our precinct, & of 246 out of

2,900 in the County, believing that you were right

in your position, I feel that I have a right, with

your consent to address you on the subject of the

great crisis now before us.

Without entering into any discussions as to the

right of secession, or in other words, the right of

a State peaceably to withdraw from the Union,

it seems to me that in the face of the secession of

5 States already & the great probability not to

certainty of several more, if not all the slave

States, the great question is what course ought the

Government to pursue under the circumstances.

The Union is dissolved in fact, & to re-unite

an attempt to reunite these States by the Sword

is not only contrary to the spirit of our repub-

lican institutions, but alike absurd & impos-

sible.

All ties of distinction as relate to

former party issues are entirely obliterated with us, &

we are one in sentiment so far as the deter-

mination to defend our position is concerned.
The first blow aimed towards securing the Secession must inevitably drive out every slave State or stretch to the North so as to man a struggle that involves alike the peace, property & lives, alike.

I greatly sympathize with you in sentiment as to the horror of maternal espectacles of 18 of these States making war upon the others.

The present crisis with you is that a million of free men cannot be endured.

As members of the same family, of the same origin, blood & religion, it would commend good sense, wise policy, & the interest of both sections to make an amicable settlement, part in peace, & thus avoid painful collisions that would forever blot out the hope of a reconstruction of the Union on a basis acceptable to both sections.

The difference in sentiment - North & South is such that until a radical change shall have been effected the two sections must continue to be agitated & distrusted upon the slavery question, in view of which fact & all the consequences, the men who are patriotic, wise & Christian policy would be peaceable dissolution.

I write these questions of negotiation, rather than an unfurl recognition of the record.

It may be that my particular as you have placed
you in a position to effect, than any other man
in the nation, the cause of events — Being at

the head of the only powerful party at the North. This antagonizes the Republicans, of which I firmly hope & believe will gain the ascendency. The next 4 years being a waste of valuable efforts. Things without regard to past acts or opinions to preserve the peace & the union of the Country, you occupy your position & conserve men of all anti-

party men invite henceforward in accordance the
government, or to say the least. To avoid the dan-
case of a civil war, which if commenced man disorder & portion of the earth will
cut forever the idea of Republicanism.

His memory could be ever to future questions
who could now be all on the troubled waters.

If the recurring labor of your position, upon
your own sense of justice, allows, I greatly hope
me to assure you of my opinion as to
the future action of the Government & the fate of those

State.

I was introduced to you on your trip last fall
from Columbus to Montgomery, whether descent to THINK as
in common with your acquaintance, to defray, to bully
in the public & the defense of our position, on
the slavery question. I hope you will excuse my
premption, when I appeal you that my admiration for
talent & ability are depending your position a claim & encourage you in the path of duty, to know your
own as to the future of our country, have prompted me
thus to tender to your attention.
The South does not wish to fight; it would evade the harsh issue, but if correctly interpreted this sign of the times, she is prepared to do her whole duty. The nature of war unfortunately, is hard to all.

Very respectfully yours,

R. H. Howard

[signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Berwick, January 23, 1861

Dear Mr. Stevens & Sons,

Sir:

I had the pleasure of reading an extract from your very able speech delivered in the 4th debates on the State of the Union, as published in the "Pennsylvania". The entire speech I have not been able to get and I am desirous to have it. My desire to possess and read the speech will I hope be a sufficient apology for the liberty I take in requesting you to forward one of them to me.

If you have a dozen or more to spare they could be distributed in their neighborhood to good advantage.

Yours truly,

Mr. E. Jackson
Berwick, Columbia Co., Penn.
M. E. Jackson
Jan. 23, 1861

A dozen copies of late speech.
To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
W.S. Senate
Washington

I would be obliged for a copy of your late speech on the compromise measures.

Gmrs truly,
G.M. Larkin
Care A.D. Cattell & Co
Philadelphia

Phila. Jan 13th 1861
T. W. Larsen
Phila, Jan 23, 1861
Copy of late speech.
Jan 23 1868

Judge Douglas - De Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send me a copy of your last great speech in the Senate.

And, if not too inconvenient, a copy also of Senator Douglas' reply to it - for with these by Conrad a friend an Alabamian who is proud to have cast my first vote for you this summer.

In the profound respect,

Mr. W. L. Sena.

University J. D.

[Note: The date stamp at the top right corner is not legible.]
Mr. Dawe
University of Virginia
Jan 25, 1861

An Alabamian, who
cast his first vote for
Judge D.
asks for receipt of
Lamp 3—V Hughes
also.
Indianapolis, March 23rd
1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir

Will you be so kind as to send five or six Patent Office Reports together with a package of Flower & Garden seeds to the address of Mrs. Col. May of this place; also some of your own speeches would be very welcome.

Hoping you and Mrs. Douglas may enjoy good health and that ful for last favor I am gratefully yours

S. A. Douglas.
Mrs. Cal. May
(Mary A. May)
Indianapolis, Ind.
Jan'y 23d, 1861

Five or six copies of
Pat. Off. Dept's
Deeds and records.
Washington Dec 23, 1861
Hon. J. A. Douglas
Sir

Your amendments to the Constitution as reported in the N.Y. Herald of 22nd are decided improvements on Bigler's a completer. With Powell's Amendment. But let me point out some improvements that could be made to them which will render them much more acceptable to the people of the South.

In Sec. 2. Strike out "the word "Oregon" and make the clause cover only to Maryland. The territory comprising the District Never belonged to Oregon nor will it ever revert to her. If Maryland shall abolish slavery that would furnish good reason for abolishing it in the District with consent of the owners. Local causes are abolishing slavery gradually in this District and it might work hardship and occasional trouble to foster in war, a dead institution in fact on the people of Washington, after Maryland has become free. If you retain the word "Oregon" you will lose the support of multitudes of people who will to the exception of it better strike it out by all means.
Sec. 4. is a dangerous point of power
And may open a door to tyranny, injustice
and aggression. Suppose some state passed a law making it a
punishing offense for white men to spy
publicly that he believed slavery to be wrong.
How is it to be known if he was a citizen
would you have been surrendered on
acquisition. The Court into a penal's cell
for life? The Slave Code of Texas is very
nearly as severe as A Case I published.
So was that one passed by the legislature
for Kansas, and A Slave Code of New Mexico
is barbarous and brutal on A Negro, as are
the Codes of several Slave States. Better
Confine the offenses to Crimes Known to the
Common Law, and Civilized Countries. Now
the Sec. is too loose to easily twist into an
engine of hard tyrann, Personal rights
should be tenderly guarded. Better put it
more concisely or omit it altogether, which
would be better still.

Confini Sec. 5. to Deeds of property
and duties on Federal Officers. Let State's regulate
their franchises for local or Municipal Matters
and it is better. My students have no
business to interfere with their own local or personal
interests in regard to their Electors for local Elections.

Let the Federal Government Confini itself to
own affairs. Such a course in the Country
as Sec. 5 would not be in harmony with
the division of powers between State and Federal
though it is carefully observed in all other parts
of that instrument. And it certainly would
lead to a recurrence of friction on State Rights.
Better strike out the words "State, Territorial or
Municipal", as it right or just to exclue
Roads or actions from the election process?
Better say "Persons of A foreign
Race" and leave it to the Court to fix the
Interpretation of White Blooded that is necessary
to prevent the Man from it Aggravated
disability. If you will reflect a little you
must perceive that my objections to Sec 5
are well taken.

To Sec. 6, by all Means add it words
"Central America," The Central American
States present the best chance to find a place
of refuge for our free Negroes. Liberia is
too far off. They will not generally appeal	o or like. But Central America is just
the place. There they could be taken care
And it is cheap and easy of access. Besides
this Government can easily obtain a protector
over a portion of it. If you want Reforming
to vote for your Deame must "Central America."
The only objection I find to Sec 7 is the word "intimidation". It offers a chance for abuse. It would be alleged in hundreds of instances every year that a boy chased thro' "intimidation" by "Marshall or other officer". Then create the Commons and Strafford and liability to prevent abuse. Better strike it. The section will be abundantly strong without it.

With these corrections to your measure I am inclined to think it would meet with considerable favor. Especially if Countermand would join you in it. If you can get Senator to put it seal of his approval on it the thing will pass muster.

Sec 8 is a very important one. If you can do no better it would be well to submit it separately, and not lose it on account of opposition that may arise to the others. Sec 1 is carefully worded and if acceptable the Under Secretary states would probably receive a acquiescence of the freestates as a joint having adjustment and compromise. If any compromise must be made

Respectfully yours

J. Mitchell
National Hotel
P.S. I was very much displeased with your letter, as were many of your best friends. Nor did they like your haste for a settler – Powell Stone Cadle. But your "Substantial" proposition with its changes I have noted, could not fail to please your friends and unto a good deal of damage your sheet and vote have done you. I hope you will not take offense at what I have to say in addressing you this letter. I am in favor of any honest adjustment that does not involve a surrendering cherished principles or sacrifice to the rights of man.
Shellrock Falls
Corps Gards Co Iowa
Jan 23rd. 1861

Hon H. A. Douglas
Sir in forwarding to me A Patent Office report for 1860 or some good Union Speeches you will greatly oblige,

Thomas Ferrett
Thomas Perrett
Shellrock Falls, Cerro
Gordo Co., Iowa
Dec 23, 1861

Pte. 64th, Capt. Department
New York, Jan. 23, 1861.

To the Hon. S. A. Douglas,
U. S. Senator from the State of Illinois
Washington, D.C.

I send you by this same mail, a pamphlet, which contains an appeal to the people, and sets forth certain measures for the settlement of the prevailing difficulties! The address was delivered a short time since, in this city, before a private society, and has since been endorsed by high authority. I mean by my proposition, to submit to the country two sets of constructions of the constitution, one Northern, and one Southern, [and only one] of the Governors can agree, and to ask the people which they will accept for their future guidance.

Mr. Webster said that in times like these, the Constitution should be renewed. I agree with that distinguished statesman and patriot.

Eighty-one years ago the present Constitution was ratified by 3,000,000 of human beings, we want it now confirmed by 30,000,000. All of these calls are not the posterity of our fathers; and we want to ask them if they will aid in making the existence and perpetuity of an instrument, under which we have all enjoyed so much prosperity, and which is so full with promises of peace, happiness and wealth to countless generations in the future.

If you can find time from your pressing duties, will you have the kindness to tell me how the proposition strikes you?

Yours very truly,

O. P. Beaman.
No. 160. Fulton St., N.Y.
O. A. Regram
160 Fulton St. New York
Jan 28, 1861

Send a pamphlet, containing an appeal to the people, to
the seat of revolution, within Southern, for confirmation or rejection by people.
Monticello 4th January 23, 1861

My Dear Sir,

Please accept many thanks for a copy of your speech delivered in the Senate this last session, which you have had the kindness to forward to me. Without adding a word to its merits, permit me to say, it suits the times.

We have within a few months seen political secession and actual secession. Mr. Buchanan called the one, and fell into the feet of the other, from which he is struggling to get out. I am pleased to say, from the spirit of his sentences, and throughout his view of all administration, you have been opposing with a manly perseverance and love of country, avowing a true patriot.

Very Respectfully,

Your friends,

Char. Stephen A. Douglas

Levi Reynolds
Levi Reynolds
Monticello, Indiana
Jan 28th 1861
Complimentary &c.
Lamonton's Inn  
January 23rd, 1861

Dr. J. A. Dunlap

Sir,

Would have pleasure in finding a letter and ask the favor of you to endorse the name of a Mr. Clinton on it. He is a gentleman who lives in Mississippi but have forgotten his given name. Place of Residence, he was with you at Cincinnati last fall. If you will be kind enough to give it the proper direction, will greatly oblige.

Your letter what is going to become of our Country. I have watched and look with great solicitude to the result, and hope that the people will adopt your proposition or that of Mr. Crittenden, either of which should satisfy all reasonable people.

Would be glad to hear from you as to what will be the probable result. If you have time to write will esteem it a very great favor to hear from you upon the subject.

Yours truly respectfully,

E. J. Ryan
E. J. Ryan
Laurencetille, Illinois
Jan 26, 1861

Enclose letter to be addressed to Mr. Clinton of Missouri, the
gentleman who was in charge of the goods at
Cincinnati. [illegible]
Laurencenville, Illinois
January 23, 1861

Dear Mr. Clinton,

I expect you have forgotten the two little girls that you travelled with from Harris to Paris last fall. When you were going on to see Mr. Douglas at Cincinnati, I hope that you very often and looked for the Methodist you promised to send us, but suppose that in the political excitement that then existed, and that arose up to the present time agitate the whole country you have not that of us, or if you have, you have forgotten our residence in Mr. Clinton, our favorite was defeated for the Presidency, and Pa and all of us think it a great calamity, and the result may be the means of a breaking up of the union of our whole country; indeed, we see that South Carolina, your state, and other Southern states, have already gone, but we hope that something will yet be done so that a union may be accomplished and good feeling maintained throughout our country.

Pa says if there is a final separation between the slave and free states that she will go with the South, having been born and raised in Virginia, he feels an interest in common with Southern People and their institutions, indeed, that is the feeling with the large portion of Southern Illinois, but we must hope for a better feeling to ameliorate all great and good done. Can't you do much to bring about a result that would gladden the hearts of all good people everywhere by restoring all the states once more in a common bond of union.

I hope I will be able to hear from you. We have forgot your residence, but forward this letter to Mr. Douglas, who will forward it to you in Mississippi. We live right on the Ohio Mississippi rail road. Is the above true?

Very truly yours,

Levy Ryan.
Private letter to be forwarded.
Huron Co., O. Jan. 23, 1861
Hon. S.C. Douglass

Dear Sir,

Please accept my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the numerous favors that you have conferred upon me.

A great many men in this vicinity that voted for Lincoln now regret that act. They wish that you had been elected President.

Please send me a copy of your great speech in the Senate for 1860.

Yours truly,

J.H. F. Sammon.
W. A. Hamson
Huron, Erie Co. Ohio
Jan 23rd 1861

Copy of speech Jan 23rd.
New York 23. Jan'y. 1861

my dear Judge

I have none of your papers to reply to and have very little to say myself except to urge you to be

sufficient effort to pass the

R.N. Bill. I see it
came up tomorrow. I hope you will fight it thru. at any rate. It is

of vital interest to me.

Your action expected late last week are noted

and will tell to my

advantage - so press

it - renew if possible

and send me those deeds

at your leisure

Give my warmest

 regards to your good

Lady and her excellent

mother - Cordially

Ams: J. P. Basset
J. T. Sautten
New York - Jan 9 23/61

urging Judge D. to aid
the passage of R. T. B's
Bill re.
Harrisonburg, January 23rd

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I was told to write to you by one of your most honest supporters and now take the opportunity of doing so. When you were here you told some of the boys that you would subscribe something towards getting caps for the Young Virginia Guards and told us to ask you. We have neglected doing so and as we are very much in need of caps for our company we take the opportunity of asking you to send us something for that purpose. We would not ask you but the boys thought that Honorable Patent Grantor would send us something & being the General Collector now write to you and ask you to give us something in your kind & patriotic heart.

Yours in haste,

[Signature]

A. Douglas

[Signature]

A. Douglas

[Signature]

N. B.

Direct to Harrisonburg
Rockingham County
Virginia
Mr. W. Wilson
Harrisonburg, Rock-
-ingham Co. Virginia
June 23-1861

asking for contribution
to aid in purchasing
caps for "Young Virginia
Guard"
November 27, 1860
Tuesday, November the 27, 1860

Dear Sir: As I in common with many
of those in the South, am very anxious
to be nearer the views of Mr. Lincoln
and support the slavery question. I take
advantage of the present moment to
expressly ask you to send me every
of the published debates of yourself
and Mr. Lincoln in celebrated senatorial
contest.

Respectfully yours,

Very truly yours,

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

If it is most keeping
much paper and
usable time, I would very
much like for you to send me
your views upon the threatening
aspect of affairs now in the South.

W. T. Y.
Boston, January 23, 1861

My dear Sir,

I have not the honor of your personal acquaintance, but I still desire to know from a reliable source whether there is a probability that a solution of our immediate trouble will be found in the attending insurrection. Will your amendment during the present Congress, do me the honor to conform? Let me be honored to know, if possible, if there be any grounds for...
at all reasonable or
which to found a hope
for peace—
Pardon me for this long
note, and the importance
of your official duties.

With great respect
I am,

Your.

Joseph W. Wright

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U.S. Washington D.C.

P.S. What a lamentable
blunder about McCulloch, by the convention.
Joseph W. Wright
Boston - Jan. 23/61

You the Cutler, etc.
Resolutions &c. &c.
Congr. &c.
Charlotte N.C.
June 23 1861

Mr. J.A. Douglas

Sir, I have read in the U.S. Senate
the late speech
you delivered in the Senate the other day.
I am anxious to have a copy of it. I am anxious to see it.

My impression is, that it may be made useful in aiding
the public sentiment in this community,
and in preparing our people for
a reorganization of a stronger, and more
satisfactory Union of States than that which
is now being destroyed.

Our feeling now is, I mean that
we have started most firmly by the Union,
that the slave states must all withdraw
in a way that their influence may be counted in
the Reconstruction. And for the purposes
of reconciling our divided counsels.
so as to prevent want of bloodstain. Your course meets the approbation of all the Conservative portion of all parties here.

Wishing you success in your influential efforts for good, I remain yours very respectfully,

[Signature]
Mo. A. Young
Charlotte, N. C.
Jan'y 23d 1861

Speech of Jan'y 3d.
The prevalent idea is
that the entire South
should secede, and thus
reconstruct, etc.