Racoonon 1st
January 23, 1807

Hon. L. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Permit me to return my sincere thanks for a copy of your high
honored union speech made on
The 3d inst. I have always been
your warmest advocate. voted for you
And used all my influence in your
Behalf. Even bought the ticket myself
To secure votes for you and would
Do if it had been affectual—
Please send me some more
Copies of your Speech that I
May distribute among my friends
And yours and hope you
Will still remember your ob. servant in the future.

John Ayres
John Ayres
Raccoon, Virginia
Early 25, 1861
Mudly and asks
for more copies of
late speech.
January 25, 1861

Dear Sir,

The Mechanics and Workmen of this city have appointed me as Chairman of a committee to procure a gentleman to deliver a lecture at the Maryland Institute as early as possible—The object is to raise funds for the relief of worthy craftsmen. The political troubles of the times have caused an almost utter stagnation of business, thereby throwing many members of the mechanical and laboring classes out of employment, and spreading distress throughout our city, among the hands of toil and their families: keeping it to be not only the right, but the inherent duty of this more blessed to aid their less fortunate brethren in a time of need. I hope when you appoint some day that will suit your convenience to deliver a lecture for us. By your coming, at the mere place the Mechanics and laborers will be gratified. I trust this day is not far distant when he shall be able to show our gratitude not by words of actions, a reply of return mailed will be thankfully received.

Very respectfully,

Geo. W. Hagg, Architect

No. 11 South St. near the Sun Building.
Geo. M. Rain
Can't

Baltimore - Jan 25 1846

The &c. Present Judge
D. to deliver a lecture
for benefit of poor
Mechanics Ka - W
Balpe. MA.
Winchester, Va.
Jany 25th 1861

Dear Sir,

You will confer a great favor by sending me two or three dozen of your Union Speeches delivered by you in the Senate a few days ago. I ask this of you as a favor for the following reasons (principal)

The election for Delegates to a State Convention to be held in Richmond City on 13th proximo takes place here on the 4th of July (proximo) and I would like to have them to circulate before that time. (4th) please direct each envelope to me, and have them all put into one package. Send immediately.

And Other

Yours Respectfully,

Edward L. Baker
Edward C. Baker
Manchester, Virginia
Feb 25 1861

Two dozen of lathe specks

[Handwritten text in cursive and unclear]
Eagleville Jan 22-1861

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I should feel very much indebted to your kindness if you would favor me with a few copies of your speech delivered in the U. S. Senate on the 3rd of January 1861. You have nearly worn out my old mount; may I would be much pleased if you would send me a few other books.

Very Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Eagleville, Pa.
Daniel Bruner, P.M.
Eagleville P.O. Montg. Co.
P.a. January 25, 1861

Copies of late Speech.
Whitefield, Me
Jan 25th 1864

My Dear Sir,

As you are well aware the Democrat—of our state have the representation in Congress. It is the excitement increases we are elerive of obtaining some news occasionally of the doings of Congress or having no means to obtain it. I take the liberty to ask of you (if it should be convenient) to send us some public documents or speeches the latter of which we regard yourself as the champion.

We have only Black Republican & Abolition document & they are of no consequence to us whatever. "Popular Sovereignty" is our doctrine to wish to see it maintained. If you can forward us some speeches occasionally they would be very gratefully received.

Yours Truly, you
A. S. Growell

Whitefield, Me

A. S. Growell
Jm. Crowell
Whitefield, Maine
Jan 12, 1861
Speeches & pub. doct.
Conway N.H. Jan. 23-1861

Hono. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear S's,

Will you if you please send me some of your speeches if they have been printed in pamphlet form. We do not yet have in full in our papers. I mean yours last speech in Congress, and any other paper you may please to send. The Republicans in New Hampshire have nominated an old school Noodle. Abolitionist for Governor. I think it will be their dough blow. It causes a good deal of dissatisfaction in the ranks of the renegade Democrats. We mean to turn the battle next March if possible.

Very Truly Yours

W. D. Eastman

Hono. Stephen A. Douglas,
H. D. Eastman
Conway, New Hampshire
June 25, 1861

Copies of speeches:
Rip, have nominated
an abolitionist for 1st;
it will be their death
blow.
Jacksonville, June 23rd, 1861

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Please oblige me by sending me all the

speeches made at the recent session of con-

gress, you, ours, Lincoln's, and others in

both houses, also Webster, Johnson's and

your late speech of the member

from the Wheeling district.

In short, please send all the

speeches that without

inconvenience you can

procure.丁, John A. McC-

Reynolds, true forgetten

our place and hence I.
I take the liberty of requesting your favor of you.
If inconvenient to you to send me any of the documents, please hand them to Mr. David McDonald, who I doubt not, if he is able and it does not trespass too much upon his valuable time, will endeavor to oblige me.

Hoping that you will pardon my rudeness, and excuse my imprecision, I hand this long to

Your servant,

William L. English
Mr. L. English
Jacksonville, Illinois
Jan 26-1864

Copies of all Union
Conservative speeches,
Forgotten by McClellan.
If Judge D. cannot. Mr. E
perhaps will send them.
February 25, 1864

Mr. S. C. Douglass,

Dear Sir,

I being a constituent of yours, and an Old-Line Whig and once entertained strong prejudice, today ask you for your Political opinions, but having noticed the Congress during the struggle in behalf of the Compromise bill of 1850 which satisfied me, you were sincere in doing it and a Patriot, and having had that over your conscience since, it has appeased my admiration, and although a Union man, I am clear for the country having them rightly and think you ought never to yield a vital principle until they have their turn.

The two friends in Illinois and
Writing our last to sustain you
the clouds are coming but I hope
you 
will be able to dispel them all and that the nation
will settle down in a calm and
more feeling a deep interest in the
passing events of Conventions to you
at any time I should be pleased to hear your speeches or a public
document of interest.

Very much
Respectfully

[Signature]
Jas. R. Enkin
Quincy, Illinois
April 25, 1861

Complimentary to, in favor of allowing the South to have its right - Mildstein
Judge R.
Speener & Co?!
Rosenburg, Auglaize, Ohio

Jan 24th 1861

To My Dear Stephen A. Douglas
District of Columbia Washington

Flor & Dear Son I write to urge upon your notice the War Dept of the Territory of Oregon and Washington Territories. The inexplicable conduct of the Eternal Providence may have made it your duty and duty to mediate between the hostile factions of the North & the South and they have our government in the present event. In regard to our own debt, I think it cannot have escaped the observation of a statesman of your wisdom and penetration that to repair the payment of a part of it would be repugnancy after the last action of the government. In the first place the government is bound by the action of the Governor and the accredited agent in the West.
place by the appointment of commissioners to audit and allow the debt of the Government. It is essential that the Treasury and the preceptory of Oregon will do their duty, but they need the assistance of others. I wrote to you and President Polk from Illinois on the case of the purchase of land required by the President to give notice to great Britain in reference to the joint occupation of Oregon requiring its passage. I also informed the annexation of Texas and the acquisition of California I removed to Oregon in 1848 and went to California in 1849 and returned to Oregon from 1850 and have remained in the state. I married a girl and have three children. Mary June 17, 1854, John born July 25, 1857, and George born July 22, 1855. I now live near Roseburg, Oregon, the seat of the last session of the legislature. Respectfully yours, J.S. Goodell.
W. W. Goodell
Roseburg, Douglas Co., Oregon
Jan 25, 1867

urging the passage
of Oregon War Debt.
Uniontown, Alabama
Jan 25th 1861

Dear Sir. As Sam one of the fifty-four who voted for you at the small box of Uniontown, and as I have all my life been an admirer of your political course, I can assure you that it gives me great pleasure to see what a change has been wrought in Alabama by your noble and courageous conduct in the Senate opposing coercion. Those who voted against you (I mean Democrats) knowing that you had been badly treated, predicted that you would rise up against us in all your power to coerce us, but now the very men who took the stump against you, are declaring that they regret it and seem to take pride in acknowledging their error in not
Supporting you. After we knew that Lincoln was elected, the most conservative of us became secessionists, as we knew nothing better for us. Douglas, Breckinridge, and Bell men are all United now, and the men who voted Buchanan for re-uniting you are now engaged in cursing him and praising you.

Your friends are still true to you, and proud to hear all parties praise you, while they are the first to resist New England’s dictation.

Your friend Bush Jones who stood by you in Baltimore and also in Alabama was the first man to lead Union men from Fort Morgan to defend his State, and I am glad to say that I believe every Douglas man here—and all other parties—are ready to follow his example.

Your friend
geo. w. graves

R.S. I would like for this to be published in some Washington paper, whether with or without observance.
Gw. W. Graves,
Tirintown, Alabama
March 25, 1861

Former opponents of
Judge D. now praising
him & c.

Offer the letter for
publication.
Kanawha C. A. Camp 26th

Dear Sir,

It appears to me that if the following were proposed as amendments to the Constitution, they would meet with the approval of a large majority of the people of the United States:

Slavery shall not exist in the Territory of the U. States north of Latitude 36° 30' while the same is in a Territorial Condition.

2d

It shall be the duty of Congress to protect and defend the Right of the Master in his Slaves in all Territory now belonging to the United States South.
of latitude 36° 30' whilst the same remains a Territory.

In all Territory (hereafter acquired), the people thereof may
be independent of all outside influence
and determine by their Territorial Legislature whether slavery
shall or shall not exist in said Territory.

Any state applying for admission into the Union shall
be admitted with or without slavery as its Constitution may
prescribe.

I think the first article ought
to satisfy the party coming into
power, whilst the fourth would be
satisfied, with the second and the
third would meet with the appro-

I am, respectfully yours,
Jo P. Hobson
W. P. Hoque
Kanawha Co. W. Va.
Jan'y 25, 1861

Proposing plan of
adjustment - embracing
Wilmer Travers, Slave.
Cade, and P. Lof.
Philaesburg Jan 25. 1861

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Would you be kind enough to favor me with a copy of your latest speech and you oblige.

Your most obedient servant,

E. Hale Jr.

Philaesburg

Centre County
Penna.

P.S.
Also if convenient you will oblige me with a copy of your speech on the Kansas question.

Respectfully yours,

E. Hale Jr.
E. W. Hale Jr.
Philipsburg, Centre Co., Penn.
Jan 125, 1861

Copy of late speech,

It the one on the Kansas question.
Jan. 20, 1861

My dear Mr. Douglas,

May I be permitted to address you? I am one of the few in whose immediate vicinity who think that the principles of the Democratic Party are substantially Republican. Will you oblige me by defining the difference between the "Plural Right of Sovereignty" and the "Plural Right of tutelage." This may seem a very foolish question, but it is one upon which a good many and have been expected by some few.

The word Republicanism is at a decided discount, falling every day. Its followers don't yet see the fulfillment of Genl. Polk's prophecy prior to election, true; but that it would be "both interesting and instructive to an impartial public" quiet "true words, are as soon as new, about the bed of literature."

"Like pouring oil on troubled waters," etc.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is not legible.]
S. E. Jones,
Rye Depot, Westchester Co.,
New York—Jan 10. 1861

What is the diff. between
Pep. 10c. x 8 quarts
10c. 10c.
State of Illinois, Cartinville, Jan. 25, 1861

Hann S. W. Douglas

Dear Sir:

Will you please send me the
I close all documents and
Sneed will be speedily received
by your constituents

H. W. Kerr

To Hann S. W. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

P.S. J. W. McCleamond has
never asserted any titles
in that line on any premises.

H. W. Kerr
H. W. Kem & Co.
Carlinville, Illinois
Jan 25, 1861

Congress Globe—Put aside and speeches.
Forgotten by Mr. Lincoln.
Rooms, Franklin Institute and Baltimore Museum of Natural History, Baltimore January 25th, 1861


Dear Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that at the regular meeting of this Institute, held this evening, you were unanimously elected an Honorary Member of the same.

Very Respectfully,

C. H. T rainsfield, Actg. Sec
V. H. Klinefelter
Baltimore, Jan 25, 1861
Judge D. elected an honorary Member of Franklin Institute and Baltimore Lyceum of Natural History.

[Written in cursive]

[Writing on the bottom]

[Signatures]
JUDAH & LE BARON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Pensacola, January 25, 1861

Hire the Stephen A. Douglas,
U.S. Senator
Washington

Dear Sir,

As one of your warmest friends in this state and particularly in this section of Florida, I presume to address you a few lines, giving you such information as may be of interest to you and who to ask your views as to what the result of present political troubles will be. Much of what I will write is already known to you by the telegraph reports in newspapers to the contrary, but I will give you general information, some of which will no doubt interest you.

You will remember having met me in Montgomery, also at Selma & Auburn, whether you do or not is not material. Should you feel any curiosity to know who I am, I refer you to Mr. Henry Clay of Washington to Mr. Mallory of Mobile, if they had not left Washington. The Secession Movement of the Convention must very soon at approval, those who were at first
opposed to it, and who must have made the longest sacrifices to preserve the Union we now satisfied that the time has come when there must be a division and the work of dissolution is so far progressed. There is no way to stop it. I believe my own in commune with many of our best citizens, that your election to the presidency was all that could have preserved the Union, the party files you advocated, have the rule ever that could preserve permanently the government and adjust them, and there be equality among the States. It is with pride I look forward and among the most distinguished men nor in this land and feel that it may not be our time in which you as a representative represent the highest interests in the gift of the people. Have noticed with pleasure your remarks in relation to the disturbed state of the country and that while you desired to preserve the Union of the States, you do not advocate we will you agree to coercion. A government preserved by force would not be such a government as the American Union be found of and could not exist permanently or make a happy people.

I have opposed secession and not until I was satisfied there was no prospect for the Union in the Union did I suppose of the rights of the South being preserved did I feel disposed to advocate it, but now I think there must be broken. All the Southern States will be united and will be better off within the Florida State of the Union all the difficulties pass out of the proceeding. The Charleston Convention a party of political terrorists, defeated your nomination only to devour the Union and then Drummond F. T. Buchanan has proven false to his end and as rise to the country in these trying times, he is not only but you may day the same Bell, Northern rally that party. The policy of the government of all the American Republiks of peace and absence of any conflict.
There are now present about 1000 volunteer troops here, from the state, Alabama and Mississippi, plenty provender and an offer of more men than no one has here, with a number 

squad. Many of the men are eager to attack, but I do not think it is with difficulty they can be restrained. The officers in command as well as the infantry are holding off waiting the hope for a peaceful settlement. It is such men as yourself in Congress we look with hope for a settlement.

I am liable; it can never be settled by a fight, a war once begun will be everlasting; an acknowledgement that the Country cannot be united, will establish two poor unhappy governments, that under different governments cannot be on terms of mutual advantage. I look with anxiety to your act in Congress will be

Please them from your friend,

C. L. De Fains
To L. LeBaron
Pensacola, Florida
Jan 25, 1861

Due an account of aff'm at Pens. & at the South, etc.

Look to Judge D. to settle the questions of difference, etc.
Sir: I beg leave to introduce to your notice a man named Wm. Aiken, a negro, who has been in the service of a man named Dr. Fox, of Philadelphia, who has recommended him as a good and industrious labourer. I have found him to be so, and I think he would make a valuable member of the community. He is about 28 years of age, and has been in the service of Dr. Fox for the last three years.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Postmark: 14.8.15]
La Motte Jackson Co. Jan 25th 1861


In Your Speech

of Jan 3rd on the State of the Union was

read yesterday for which please accept

my thanks. When Sen. Judah was a

member of your body I was often favored

with Debts Speeches from Rail. But lent

since then few only have been given.

J. B. Forster of Sumner forwarded my

Minute to you (or agreed to at least) last

summer, but in his zeal for the good

cause I suppose forgot to do so. We consider

you the only remaining Pillar in Congress

from the N.W. to do our Bottling holding no

Documents for. And although secessionism

last fall filled the minds with the principles you have so long

and ably advocated permit me to express

the conviction that your patriotic labors will

soon be rewarded. I think the Union

sentiment is gaining ground among the Conservative

portion of the Republicans in this section and

of the voice of the Union men of all parties

including even those two ends of the Union to

the other more favorable results in my judgment

would follow. Congress being made

up to much of fanaticism that little is expected

from that quarter. But you will excuse

me for writing so long as I intended only a few

lines at the beginning. If you will send me the

Census Compendium for 1860 as soon as published

I shall be glad to have the Compendium of

1850 and anything else that a good Douglasian

can digest to be interested in you with much

obligation the Wm. whose Road performed continuance to

Lebanon and writing yours truly

A. B. Douglass.
D. O. Montague
La Motte, Jackson Co. Iowa
Jan 25 1861

Thank for speech. The Union sentiment gaining among Conservative Republicans. Ask for Kansas Compendium.

To Hon. S. A. Douglas, U. S. Senate.

Distinguished Sir,

Several of us, ardent supporters and warm admirers of yourself, having read extracts of your great and patriotic speech of the 30th inst., and desires of reading the whole of it; we would therefore most respectfully request that you favor us with three or four copies of the same.

With considerations of high regard, we are Sir, your friends, &c. &c. &c.

J. F. Myers & Others.
J. B. Myers
Katter
Harri, Ferry, Virginia
Jany 25 1861

Copies of late speech.
University of Va.
Jan 25th 1861

Senator Douglass

Dear Sir,

Please send me a copy of your late speech in the Senate. By so doing you will oblige me little one of your political friends and admirers.

Very Resp.

H. I. Neck

Direct to University of Va.
Wm. S. Reel
University of Virginia
Feb. 25, 1861
Copy of talk & speech.
Illinois State Agricultural Society,
Office of Corresponding Secretary,

Springfield, Jan. 25th, 1861.

Dear Sir:

The Executive Committee of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, at a recent meeting held at their Rooms in this place, passed the following Preamble and Resolutions, to which your earnest attention is respectfully solicited.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob't, Sec'y,

John P. Reynolds,
Cor. Sec'y Ill. State Agr. Soc.

WHEREAS, At different periods during the last quarter of a century, there has prevailed in numerous herds of horned cattle, in various parts of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, a disease extremely fatal and highly contagious, known as the pleuro-pneumonia, and

WHEREAS, Said disease is known to have been introduced into the State of Massachusetts, from foreign parts, and

WHEREAS, believing that it has been exterminated, and feeling anxious that every possible rule and regulation should be adopted by our government for the prevention of the future introduction of a disease so dangerous and contagious, therefore,

1. Resolved, That we, the President and Officers of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, respectfully petition Congress for the passage of Quarantine Laws, applicable to the importation of cattle into the United States.

2. Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are respectfully requested to give their influence and support to the proposed object.

3. Resolved, That this Board respectfully recommend that the various County Agricultural Societies of this State, join us in petitioning Congress for the passage of the above named laws.

4. Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to forward to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to each County Agricultural Society, a copy of the above preamble and resolutions.
Illinois Agricultural Society of Springfield
January 25, 1861

Urging the passage of a law for quarantine for diseased animals imported from Europe.
Baptist Town, Jan 25

To Mr. C. A. Douglass

Dear Sir,

I would thank you for a copy of two of your recent speeches delivered in the Senate on the present crisis.

Sincerely,

William J. Slope
Assistant U.S. Marshal

Baptist Town
Hunterdon County
New Jersey
Mr. J. Stress
Baptisttown, Hunterdon Co.
New Jersey—Jan. 25, 1861

Copy of speech of Gandhi.
New York, Jan. 29, 1861

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Nearly four years ago I was an applicant for the position of Consul General at Frankfort. Mr. Buchanan said that his predecessor in office had during the last days of his term renewed the appointment of the then and also present incumbent and suggested delay and a future application and also that I retain my credentials of recommendation as their character was valuable to myself to allow of them being buried in the State Department. Therefore I have them now.

I desire to know if in your judgment it be worth while to renew my application.
in view of the opposite character of the incoming administration and the short time I might possibly retain the position or if such appointment usually carry with them a certain definite period, I desire the position at Frankfort rather than the enplanements for private purposes and two years there would answer my wishes. Please say if that be attainable.

With kind regard and deep respect,

I am your obedient servant,

William Schimmel, M.D.
44th East 11th St., New York.
Mr. Schiavone, M.D.,
44 East 14th St. New York.
Jan'y 29, 1861.

Has his recommendations to be applied to Consul Kemwel at Frankfort.

Write to know if it would be worth while to present them now, as the term of the present incumbent is about to expire.
Mount Vernon, Jan. 24, 1861

My Dear Mr. Douglas,

Sir,

	n It being the custom of the Anaphie you residing Mount Vernon to select its Mem. Members from among the distinguished Scientifice and Literary Charees and of the Country, you have been chosen a member of the Same. Having this in mind meet with your approvo and accept I have the honor to subscribe myself your ob. serv.

As R. Serv.

Col. Lee
Mr. P. Smith
Mr. Vernm. Iowa
Sept. 25, 1861

Judge D. elected an Honorary Member of the
Amphietyon Society.
Michigan—By. Jan. 25th 1861

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

I have just examined your preparations for amendments to the Constitution with great care and pleasure. I see some pleased with all of them. But the latter part of the last one, in which you propose to give the power to the State Legislature to cast the 2 votes for the State at large. I think in that case it would be better to give the 2 highest Electors for the State at large the power to cast the 2 votes for each State. The 2 Electors in each State getting the highest or longest vote in each State.

My objection to the Legislature is that each State would have to call its Legislature on a certain day at some expense to the people while it might be done better by the Electors just elected for the purpose. Then the Legislature in some of the States are very large and frequently waver and might not reflect the will of the Majority of a State as well as 2 Electors newly elected fresh from the people.

Please to send me some of your speeches and other documents to read. We have been hearing this time but not compressed. We live in hopes and never try it again in four years. (If we live) By your friend now and forever, Messrs. D.

Respectfully

P. S. Sparks
J. P. Sparks
Martinsville, Kentucky
Jan 25, 1861
on the Compromise.
January 25th 1861

Williamsville Sangamon Co. Ill.

My dear Sir,

I have helped you in time of need now I have a favor to ask of you it is simply this there is a patent corn sheller here that has been deficient in one point that I have made a new improvement on. My improvement has been in use for sometime in quite a different machine from the one I have applied it to and never has been patented and let his very useful to the machine that I have applied it to. Could I get a patent on it or not if not on the instrument itself its self I cannot get one on the application of this instrument to his machine will you be so kind as to let me know something about this as I am green on this matter. If it is patentable what will it cost me and how much I proposed to get me out and what will you charge me if I send to sit for me as you are ripe.
Please answer this soon. Carefully write your answer on this same letter, so that your answer may be of Service to me. By so doing you will much oblige a friend.

J. H. Newbrough

Honorable S. F. August
A. Towberman
Williamsville, Sangamon County, Illinois
January 25, 1861

Has made an improvement on the can-striker. My improvement has been done time and can be applied to other machines.

Wish to know if he can get a Patent there?
Washington, Jan. 25th 1861.

Dear Sir:

I have received several applications from friends in Georgia for your late speech on the Report of the Committee of Thirteen. I thought of doing myself the honor of calling on you, but do not know that I will have time, therefore I wish to trouble you to send the speech. These people of my native State, which is still dear to me, are out of the Union, but they have a deep interest in the preservation of peace, and all other matters affecting them and their property, and hence it is they seek the councils of able and experienced gentlemen like yourself. Please send speeches to the following persons at Dalton, Ga: W. J. Chester, E. J. Turner, R. W. Ford, John H. Smith, Capt. James Morris, Capt. W. Harman and others.

and much obliged.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob’t Servant

S. S. Turner
of Tennessee
S. S. Turner
Rusk, Al, Jan 25, 1861
Gives names of persons in Dalton, Georgia, to whom a copy of the book should be sent.
Respectfully,
Henrietta, N.Y. January 25th, 61

Hon. S.A. Douglass
Washington, D.C.

How Sir,

I am extremely anxious to obtain Vol 2 of the Mexican Boundary Survey by Maj. W.H. Emory as I have Vol 1 and have not been able to get the remaining vols.

There has also been published a series entitled Report of U.S. Naval Astronomical Expedition. I think I have Vol 3 only. Could you furnish me with any of the above works?

I was conversing with my friend H.G. Warner of Rochester a few days since in regard to getting these books. He
proposed my applying directly to you as being the most likely to succeed.

If you can lend me at any time any works on surveys of Expeditions they would be thankfully read.

I obtained from Hon. Mr. Wright from N. F. during his term in the N. S. Senate the first 10 rolls of the Report of the Pacific R.R. Survey and now I wish to have the rest completed. Can you assist me to complete it in any way? I have written to Mr. Wright's successor on the subject but received no answer. Has roll 11 been distributed yet?

My P.O. address is E. Hudson
Monroe Co. Wisc. or anything you would favour me with will be appreciated. Yours respectfully,

W. B. Wadsworth
A. S. Radcliff
East Henrietta, Monroe County, New York
Jan 25. 1861
2d Vol. of Emory's Report
11th of Pacific R.R.
Chili Expedition
Frankfort, Kentucky
June 25th, 1861

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

Sir,

As ardent and earnest advocates, in an humble way, of your claims to the office of President during the late canvass, and being members of the Kentucky Senate now in session, we have concluded in this the darkest hour of our nation's history, as in times past, to solicit counsel of your experienced wisdom and devotion. The question for the present Legislature to determine for Kentucky is whether this State, without the forms of law or the authority of constitutions, shall call a convention of the people of this State for the purpose of determining what course Kentucky shall pursue in this alarming crisis. Would such a move be otherwise a policy, would not the result be to plunge us precipitately into revolution? And further, as a mediator, would the voice of Kentucky at this time exercise either force or power in bringing together the disaffected fragments of the Union, earnestly awaiting an early re-union in order that we may still cement together...
in our action here, that manner, but principle
and spirit in the late Congress, raised
when we the members of the Constitution and the
Union, under your lead, we remain
Dear Sir, very respectfully,
E. Dudley Walker
J. R. Barrie.
E. Dudley Walker
J. R. Barrick
(Member of Kentucky Senate)
Frankfort, Kentucky
January 25, 1862

Would it be wise to call a Convention?