Allegheny Penn.
26 Jan. 1864

Will Senator Douglas be so kind as to favor me with a copy of his late speech in the State of our country. Oh that view would consider and not be so blind as many seem to be.

With respect,

John C. Bliss

Hon. S. P. Douglas
Washington
John C. Bly's
Allegheny, Penn.
Jan 26, 1861
Copy of late speech.
New Madison, Ohio

January 26th, 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas, State

I take this opportunity to obtain some of the public documents by calling on you to send them. Send me all the Democrats' speeches that are ready for distribution and the various office reports of 1860 and all other documents that you can obtain.

By so doing you will oblige your friend.

Geo. Bowman

Michael Noggle
Geo. Bauman
Michael Hinkle
New Madison, Ohio
Sept 16, 1861
Copies of dem. speeches
of Pat. off. Reps.
Columbia, Boone Co. M.O. July 26, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas, Dear Sir,

Washington city

I am an old man, a reader of the newspapers of the country, and am glad to see you, from the court you have for several years past, I now give you as public property and I have greatly alarmed for the peace of my country. This is my apology for troubling you with this letter being a stranger to you, though your fast friend, and I beg you to pass over to the last of Beline we have got so numerous and scattered over such extent of County and climate which makes our extreme North and South conflict with each other's interest to some extent, but not to be compared to the folly of the Dissolution of the state. I think we want a strong central government one that can have this land stayed, if that can be done, then as Mr. Webster said we are like a fit of sand, and Congress may stop passing laws if no respect is paid to them. If the states would pass laws requiring the Sheriffs and Constables and all other citizens to assist the Marshal in his duties whenever called on under a heavy penalty, then they might be executed. I see they have a bill in the Illinois legislature to that effect. Should they pass it it will cause us here to have the best of feelings for them. Your Influence would do a good deal in getting that passed. If you like the provisions of the Bill I hope you will use it. Very truly yours,

James W. G. Conaught
James M. Conolly
Columbia, Boon Co, Ind.
Jan 26, 1861

Complimentary & urge Judge D. to continue to fight for the Union. He recommends a stiffer Central Government.
I was here M. H. July 20, 1861.

Dear:

I received the copy of your proposition for the settlement presented to Congress and submitted to the Senate, also a copy of the Statement of the Treasurer's Report for the year ending June 30th, 1860.

We are looking forward to a solution of the present financial crisis. I am very respectfully,

John A. H. (Signature)
A. P. Hughes
 Nashua, New Hampshire
 Jan. 26, 1861

 Copy of
 Judge Doolan's Report.
 All signed.
 Rigler.
 a Treasury Report.
Sir,

I am directed by Dr. S. Wigg's wish, I wrote to you about some time ago, as referred to the late Surgeon's wish. I am to Daniel Scott, whom my wife told me before, and personally, I understand that is spread to me the present State of the Country shows little probability to be free in those who have the power. To reward patriotic will be done to such in Maryland; only making for Virginia. When he acts, you will know the purport. What Maryland is, I wrote Paris. As well as ever, Turner's as regards the agreements about a lady of much size, intending to take the quiet house. I know anything except through the firm. Nothing helps. But these are mere barks who will not be frightened at Pat. Henry or Washington. Unless when the time will come and the same argument that the majority of our last legislature and decision are is in factful. I don't believe it. I have not found of any, except through the pass. So more than that it is not true. But as it stands. The majority are in favor of the Union. Why want them.
M. D. Keepe
Balpe — Jan 25/61

Urging the issue of
Dr. B. King's.

Mr. Cole got a Peggy.
Judge D. would now
receive 5000 votes in
Dallas instead of 1500.
Send to G. H. Morgan,
Boett, Va.
Newbern, Ind. Jan'y 26/61
Hon. T.A. Douglas

Dear friend,

I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to let you know thatiscion sentiment are very near at an end here. The Democrats of this County are in for the Crittenden Bill or your Compromise measures that you introduce in the Senate of the United States. If the Republicans do not take these propositions I think the Demorcracy of this State will take action in favor of the South. Please lend one ear to your late speech that you made on the Crittenden Bill or the Compromise measures, as several persons are anxious of hearing your speech. The Democrats are in favor of your propositions here. I think Black Republicanism is at end in this County.

Yours Respectfully,
Daniel McClinton

P.M.

Newbern
Bartholomew Co.
Indiana.
Daniel McClellan, P.M.
Newborn, Bartholomew Co., Ind.
Jan 12th, 1861

asks for a leader &c.
Woodbury Qa Jan 36 1861

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

This is a dark day in the history of our once happy country, and we as humble citizens can see no hope for things to improve shortly, and may we all of you to be so good as to give us your views on the future, all is dark & gloomy to us where we look for nothing but civil war can we hope for any thing else, if you can find leisure to give us your views on the probable result of all that is passing & all that is passing we will feel ourselves highly honored.

We are dear Sir yours very truly

W.R. McConney
J. M. Lamm
Newton Pickens
Amos Ehrie
John Rebeld
Jos. M. Lawrence
and others
Mr. N. McCoory

Gaston

May 4, 1861

Gum hangs over the present and future. My wish is to know from Judge B. what is in the future for them.
Rockford Iowce Jan 26 1861

Hon A Douglas

I will not tax you with any long letter but please to lend me your documents. In the name of God what is to become of our country. The question is not what to do with the South but what shall we do with the abolition sentiment of the North. We cannot live among them if the South should cease. You have perhaps forgotten me I was in the Illinois Legist late in 1853 87.

Yours tr.

R N Mathews

Rockford Iowce Not Illinois
R. W. Mathews
Rockford, Iowa
Jan 26, 1861

Speakes.
Washington, D.C.
Jan 26, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Sir,

I will be under many obligations if you will be kind enough to send me a copy of your late speech in the Senate.

Very Respectfully,

R. E. Preston
R. E. Preston

Wash. City - Jan 26/61

Copy of late speech.
Office of the Calvert Iron and Nail Works,
Baltimore, Jan. 26, 1861.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

I beg leave to call your attention to the 7th Section of the new Tariff bill, assessing the duties upon Bar Iron, and I wish to show that it will operate unequally and very oppressively upon some large and important interests in this country.

Lines 4 to 10 of the printed bill specify certain sizes, which shall pay a duty of fifteen dollars per ton—say Flat Iron not less than one inch by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and not over 6 inches by one inch, and Round and Square Iron not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or more than 3 inches. All other sizes of Bar Iron—see lines 21 and 22—pay one dollar per 100 pounds.

The writer, with many others, import for their special manufactures, none of the sizes included in the above list, but many thousands of tons of Bar Iron over 6 inches wide and less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch Round and Square, for the manufacture of Rail Road Spikes and joint plates, and other Railway track fastenings. It costs to make, no more than other sizes, and yet by this bill they will have to pay $7.40 per ton more duty, which amounts to a prohibition. The bill, if passed in this shape, will destroy a large amount of capital and enterprise invested in this country.

The sizes of Iron selected for increased duties are those chiefly used for Railway track fastenings and Railway machinery, and will bear heavily on these interests.

It seems eminently just that the bill should contain no arbitrary discrimination of sizes, to benefit one class of Iron Manufacturers to the injury or ruin of another, but that the clause embracing the sizes should be stricken out—and the bill then read:

"On Bar Iron Rolled or Hammered"——— with the lines 4 to 10 omitted.

This is the simple construction of the existing Tariff.

Yours very respectfully,

J. HOPKINSON SMITH.

(Turn over.)
My own opinion of the section on Iron, derived from many years dealing in American and Foreign Metals, is that the proposed duties are excessive, and will defeat the objects of Revenue.

The present duty paid on Rail Road Iron is about $7.50 per ton, and Bar Iron $8.50 per ton. The average rate of duty paid during the past ten years is about the same. The proposed duty on Rails is $12 per ton, and on Bar Iron $15 per ton, an increase of over 60 per cent. On some articles the duty is assessed at over 100 per cent. The bill enumerates a great variety of Iron and manufacturers of Iron, and each with a different rate of duty. I need not say how much this will embarrass and complicate the collection of the Revenue, and multiply opportunities for fraudulent practices.

The existing tariff levies an uniform rate of duty upon all kinds of Iron and manufacturers of Iron. It has been found simple in operation and less liable to misunderstanding or evasion than any ever in operation.
J. Hopkinson Smith
Balt. Jan 26 1861

A protest against
1st section of new
Tariff law laying
a heavy duty on certain
kinds and forms of
wine.
New York January 26th,

To the
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

I am about to commence a collection of the autographs of illustrious men of the present age, and should very much like to have that of the man with whom my sympathies were enlisted during the late presidential contest. You will therefore confer a great favor on me by sending it to

Your Humble Servant

Epsteete

Care
Mr. Smith Hoo

370 Broadway

P.S.
E. I. Steele
Carof Ira Smith & Co
370 Broadway, New York.
May 26, 1864

Autograph.
Boston January 26, 1861

My dear Sir,

This letter will be handed you by my friend the William B. Wells, who is the bearer of the first instalment of a petition to Congress from citizens of Boston desirous in favor of the adoption of the Cutten & Company. This petition has been got up quietly. No unusual effort made to obtain signatures, but it is a true index of the feelings of the National men here, and public opinion tends, I think, to settlement on this basis more strongly every day. Mr. Williams is Secretary of the "Central Club" of this city, a Society which is endeavoring to form "Natural Associations" of all Union men, whatever may have been heretofore their politics. If he should wish an introduction to the Cutten & Company, I very much hope you will be kind enough to introduce him to them.

Yours with respect,

Charles A. Welch
Chas. A. Melah
Boston, January 26, 1861

Introducing Mr. Nor B. Williams, the bearer of a petition from citizens of Boston, Va.