Fort Plain, N.Y.
Jan 28 * 1841

Mr. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I would be pleased to receive your autograph at your earliest leisure, as I cannot consider my "autographic army" complete without the addition of your name.

Very Respectfully,

Chas H. Bowen.
Chas. A. Barra
Fort Plain, New York
Jan 4, 1861

Autograph.
New York, January 28th, 1861.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Senate N. S.
Washington City

My dear Sir,

Since I left you on Friday evening, I have thought over your new proposition—the six lines for arresting the great Revolution now distracting the country. I have talked with some intelligent persons, and feel almost certain it would satisfy the country and place it under lasting obligation to the author. Of course, the class of men known as extremists, and that other class whose private personal aims led them to use and abuse the people to promote purely ambition, would not aid it, lest Othello's occupation might in this case be in danger.

Besides being altogether the best proposition yet suggested to meet the country's present want, it presents the marked feature of not containing those minor points on which politicians and people have passed judgment and become committed, and whether right or wrong, desired to cling to.

It seems to me that it would lead the Southern mind, in tracing its estimation, towards...
their favourite theory of "State Sovereignty" as that applies to slavery, while the Middle North would discover a road leading to peace, without running down or buying their politicians in bartering it, and at the same time place any future conflict within the limits and upon the soil in dispute; and the great multitude of the Middle and Border States would throw up their hat in glad joy that they had one Statesman who could look far enough to see all the country, and who should suggest at the right moment, the true remedy to save it.

I sincerely hope that subsequent reflection will have confirmed the opinion which you expressed to me at the moment you gave birth to the scheme and that you will give it immediate publicity, and your endorsement.

I am,

Your most respectfully,

[Signature]
Horace H. Day
New York - Jan 8, 1861

Complimentary to Judge
His new plan for settling
the rail difficulties.
Woonsocket, Gen. 28th 1860

My dear sir: I received your of the 19th day of January last. It pleased the people to like it much in deed it was the most excellent that I have ever read or heard in my life. So thank you much indeed as it is well known that you have made a speech that has touch their hearts and the Republican and not like they know it is the true of their conscience. Also some that have something to say I answer all it and let it other young men read it to do under right all of the ways can and end.
...another thing to remem-
ber to do and mothers - ask
and if anything comes will
write or send a note. I am not
married yet. I am for the min-
ister. Very respectfully all your
servant

Scrip. R. Dorsey
Levi Drury
Monsedar, R.I.
Feb'y 28, 1861

[Handwritten notes: unreadable text]

Send other.
Newark N.J. March 28th 1861
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir, I hope you will pardon me for intruding myself once more upon your attention. The following is my apology viz. on the 2nd inst. I placed a hat in the hands of the New Jersey Express Company properly surrounded and marked to your address Washington D. C. said hat was intended for your use and as a token of my admiration of yourself as a patriot but not having heard whether you ever received it I have a desire to know if it is not asking too much will you please let me know whether you received the hat or not.
in the mean time I remain
Your Humble & Obd. Servt.
John W. Herris
Bro. W. Harris
Newark, New Jersey
Feb. 28, 1861

Did Judge D. receive a hat forwarded to him — no.

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

Sir,

As an Senator, I wish to make the following inquiry of you, which you will see is perfectly proper.

We deal extensively in sugar, particularly in New Orleans, those for the last 20 years, and during all that time, we keep them [the New Orleans agents] always in New Orleans. We hear it asserted from Washington, that in case Louisiana secedes, there will be an effort (probably they say at a successful one) to take off duty on sugar.

Now I shall they would please many in Illinois, though a tenth of the people would prefer to pay the duty and have Louisiana play with us in the Union. We do not believe it, but still if it be probable, we would want before buying sugar for sale, during the summer when sugar might be the subject, to think it under not the Senate, we would like to know the probable sale of such a bill.
do not ask any expression of the
justice or policy of such a course
but would like to know from
head quarters what is thought of the
as to guide us in our future
business operations

After a residence of over 10 years in Peru
and always being siding with
the democrats (you side during the
decision in a state) feel that the
question is a proper one to ask, and
asked by one of your friends for his
own government

Therman

Matthew Griswold
Porta. 3d. July 28/14
January 28, 1861

Croswick, Burlington County, New Jersey

Mr. Douglas

As we have fallen in evil times, and our country is in great agitation and the abolition in this part is prevailing over it, the conservative part of the Republicans begin to fall from their mother crew, and know we want some Democrat speeches to spread around for there is men here who never read a Democrat speech. If yours and Mr. Johnson of Tennessee please send me some of them the Republicans have Seward Wade Baker and others in a very short time. If you have time please send me the prospect of a settlement between the North and South if there is any.

I am a Democrat and voted for you there is a few more around here but very scarce.

Respectfully Yours,

Simeon Halinold

To the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Simon Hanfield  
Crofts, Burlington Co.  
New Jersey  
Mar 28 1661  

Speeches.
Smithville Jan. 28th 61

Friend Douglas

Dear Sir,

I shall consider it a special favor—for which I shall be very grateful—if you can conveniently send me a few of the political documents occasionally which are at this critical state of affairs of so much import to a warm political friend of yours who is deeply interested in your welfare and prosperity of this Government.

Truly your friend Geo. D. Hayes

Smithville

P.S. You have many warm friends here, some of which desired to write the above.
Geo. D. Kays
Smithville, Lancaster Co. Penn.
Jan. 28, 1861

Political doc.
Speakers.
Hunters Bottom Ky
Jan'ry 1st 1861

Hon'ble H. A. Douglas


Sir,

You would very much oblige me if you would send me a few copies of your late speech in the U. S. Senate.


Yrs. very truly,

Mr. J. Howland

P.S. direct to Milton Trumbull Co Va.
M. J. Hoagland
Hunter's Bottom, N.Y.
Jan 28, 1861
Copy of late speech.
Albany N.Y. Jan 28th 1861

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Washington DC

Dear Sir,

Although the present condition of the country demands the earnest attention of Statesmen and patriots like yourself—still I cannot hold to intrude upon your senatorial duties and am only apology is that you will not refuse to listen to a Democrat who is now and always has been an ardent admirer and firm supporter of the principles of Democracy as proclaimed by yourselves in the Halls of Congress and before the people.
Another reason is I am not personally acquainted with any of our Members in Congress, and prefer therefore to address myself to you. I formerly had a slight acquaintance with Hon. John H. Burling, Member from California, while I lived in that country, and at the previous session he kindly sent me a few papers.

The great burden of my song is, that you will send me such Public Documents as you may have for distribution among your constituents, an occasional copy of the "Globe," and especially the report of the Smithsonian Institute in relation to the Sandwich of June last, which nearly destroyed our village. If not inconsistent with your duties, I would respectfully ask that as an acknowledgment of the receipt of this letter, you would send such of the foregoing as you may deem proper and you will confer a favor on a Douglas Democrat.

Very Respectfully,

Cornelia Knapp P.M.

Albany

Whiteclay Co.

Illinois
Cornelius Knapp P.M.
Albany, Whiteside Co.
Illinois, 1861

Smithsonian Report.
Pub. Dept., x speech.
Navarre Ohio Jan 28th 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

As I live in one of those republican precincts they have a good deal to say for their party you will do me a favor to send me a sketch or some kind of a document whereby I can see from what state each Senator is from and what his political principles are. If you have any more I have another request. Please send me the Patent Office reports on Mechanics, send both volumes. Direct to Navarre Ohio.

I remain your most Obz. Servant

E. B. Sipher

P.S. Please the Congressional Globe and I cannot tell from whose state the Senators are. Therefore I make this request of you.
E. P. Weigley
Romane, Ohio, May 28th, 61

Make a paper or pamphlet giving the politics of each Senate
also, Pat. off. Rpt.
SUPERINTENDENT’S OFFICE.
Lafayette & Indianapolis R. R.
OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT,
Indianapolis, Jan. 28th, 1861

Dear, S. T. Dear Sir

I take the liberty of mentioning a man for his appointment as the
second engineer. The first part to which applicants aspire is that
promoted by his own merit. He is a

Very fair man, just turning 21

Of tolerable education, pleasant

And dapper, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches

In height, good commanding

Figure and has a strong desire

to get such a position.
Moreover he is a good Douglas Democrat, was Lieutenant in one of the
word clubs in this city during the last campaign & done good service. The
pay is small to compare with which I am sure
there is not a great
number applicants
I shall probaly
be in your city until
the next ten days when
I shall do myself the
pleasure of calling upon
you. Should I not be
able to reach your city
during my absence (as I
please drop me a line

Yours Very Much

OLive One of your
Humble Whitmer Admirers

J. O. L. Hill S Cap
The young man alluded to is a machinist & locomotive engineer of good moral & intellectual habits.

Lilly
J. O. D. Lilly

Capt. Lafayette & Indiana R.R.
Indianapolis, Indiana

Jan. 28, 1861

Recommend Rev. Lilly
for the position of 2d
Engineer in the Navy.
West Liberty, Ohio
January 28th, 1861
Hon. J. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

In the present crisis, unexpected as it may be, to hundreds of thousands of persons in these United States, was seriously feared would be the result of a sectional triumph.

And we further fear, that no compromise or permanent settlement of our national troubles will be effected from the fact that in our town and vicinity nine out of ten, of the Republican party, if we can believe what they say, would vote for immediate coercion. This with what we see
of the action of the legislatures of the States in which that party has the majority, and the stand we see taken in Congress by the same party, we think our fears are justified; yet we would not give up the ship, and further, we affirm that the conflict now is, shall the Constitution of the United States as it now is, or with the amendments already or may be proposed, and republican multiplication in conclusion, hoping that peace may be restored and with it in 4 years hence the little giant to the white house. With great respect we remain your friend

Anna S. A. Douglas

W. M. Marion

West Liberty Logan

Cq Ohio
W. M. Marion
Meth Libby, Logan Co., Ohio
January 28, 1861

A majority of the Rep. for coercion.

Speeches -
Complimentary No.
Frederick City—Kreidk. Co. Oct. 28th 61

To the Honorable Stephen A. Douglas, W. I.

Honored Sir,

You will do me a great favor by sending me a copy of your great Union Speech [in pamphlet form] delivered a week or two since. Any other speeches, that you may think proper to send me will be thankfully received.

Yours truly,

Mason R. Marsh
Mason A. March.
Frederick City, Fred. Co. Md.
Jan. 28, 1861

Copy of speech of Yours.
Daily Courier Office,
Buffalo, N.Y. Jan'y 28, 1864

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

Dear Sir:

If you can send me an Army Register for the years 1860 & 1861, without too much trouble, you will oblige me by doing so.

Very Truly,

Wm. Masten
F. M. Masters
(Daily Courier office)
Buffalo, New York
July 28, 1864

Copy of late "Army Register"
Holland Ottawa County Michigan
Jan 28th 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
U. S. Senate, Dear Sir:

Although I have not the honor of your personal acquaintance, I feel that as a democrat, residing in a locality which did its duty in the last campaign, I may take the liberty of addressing our chosen leader, and the bearer of the standard of Popular Sovereignty.

Holland, is one of the few localities in Michigan which have not yet bowed the knee to the Baal of Republicanism. Never yet, as a general election, have we failed to carry the Democratic tickets. We have a democratic club which organizes before election, and did good service. We sent a delegation fifty miles to meet you and greet you at Kalmarovo.

My object in troubling you with this communication is to say that our club "still lives", as an active working institution, and that if you can, without losing your own constituents, place as on your document list, you will confer a great favor, and one which will be highly appreciated.

Should you feel disposed to favor us, I will do as you prefer; send a list of names to you, or,
I will address such documents as you may send to my care for that purpose.

Please put your own mark on any documents or books you send, as this will give them a value to their recipients, they would not otherwise possess.

I take the liberty of sending an Editor's card enclosed, which will perhaps serve as a sort of introduction.

Yours truly, for Popular Sovereignty, the Right, and the Union.

[Signature]

K. D. Post

[Address]

[Date]
Shortsville Bath Co Ky Jan 28th 1861
Hon S A Douglas

Dear Sir, I drop you a few lines to inform you I still remain of the same opinion as before the election, tough the political matters are very unsettled and the feeling here is all most unanimous in favor of the Crittenden Resolution and I believe should they be adopted Kentucky will be satisfied to remain in the Union we are getting signers to a petition instruction our legislature to pass an act to petition other legislatures of the different States to pass an act for the people to vote whether they would be satisfied with the Crittenden Resolutions we further petition our legislators we are apposed to have a convention in Ky and as soon as I am informed the people at signing this petition has been for reunion all the
Time there was but 10 Peachengage votes cast in the President Election, here now while you received 102 Ballot 72 from the vote you can see we were true to the Union we still have confidence in your ability and willingness to have some compromise part to satisfy both North and South without destroying the great confederacy all eyes are turned to you we will never give up the ship as long as you think their in hope of wrenching the old ship of State afloat, in conclusion let me assure you the people of old by will abide under your course and should it be in their power in 1864 they will prove it by giving you the largest majority ever given to any man for any office in big yours Truly No

W Boud
H. Round
Chatsville, Bullitt Co. Ky!
Jan 28, 1863

K.Y. would almost unanimously be satisfied with the Crittien plan.

The legislature will be requested to propose to all other states to submit that plan to the people.

Complimentary Yrs.
Manorville, Jefferson C. N. York
January 28, 1861

Hon S.A. Douglas

My dear sir,

being one of your ancient friends, I take the liberty of asking your opinion how the present troubles are going to terminate. The business here are greatly alarmed and excited. Me have waited and hoped for a settlement but me can see no hope. It seems as if the Republicans would rather the Union should be dissolved than yield an abstract question in them any prospect of a settlement. Very truly yours,

James J. Steele
James S. Atlee

Manrique, Effemina, N.Y.

Jan 27, 1861

Are the papers off? -cattie he settled?
Jan 29, 1861

Dear Sir,

In the high regard and esteem that I hold for you in times past, I must ask some pertinent questions of you at this critical moment. I shall be lineal in asking them in the first place is there any patriots left in this United States? If there is, what are they about at this time? I fear they are all degenerated to that degradation that our government does not propose any of them at this time our government is laughing stock to all confederate nations to think that South Carolina holds the whole United States at bay and the President has it so that it was beyond his control. Shall we not arrest those commissioners?
From South Carolina and hung them for Share treason and why not arrest all of those treasurable scoundrels that is uttering their treason everyday in the capital. There is colossal frauds and numbers of other scoundrels that had ought to been hung long ago if they are agst at large why is it to is not the law's clear on treason. I think they are men stand up and say they can't coercion any state well the constitution is of no use but all honest men will say carry out the constitution and laws and no state can succeed and it is necessary at this time to carry it out in such a way that coercion would not be mentioned in this generation nor the next. To come. And had we had men at the head of the government in head of Babie.

Things never would come to what they are at this time. How I regret that we paint in Jackson A Webster or Clay at this time secession would live. Shoft long ago and I have heard that some content. The government has to write to march armory through a state but that is like many other things that is said not to anyone that doubt the write to coerc a any state. Let their first act be to lining bill be from the house to in honor the president or Congress to raise all the forces of the United States troops and all militia forces and to march them any where. To stop coercion or insurrection at any time and catch the scoundrels are hung then if I had been in place of the president I would annihilate South Carolina or she would gave up united states property before this time.
and then. The president excused that he did not reinforce May Anderson was for fear of giving offence to South Carolina now I am at loss for language to express my indignation of such a course I will only say to hell with such excuses and all I have to say in conclusion is let hear no more a hint of compromise there has been to much said on that at the present time and no amendment to the constitution it is good as it but in force it and carried out the laws that is all that is want to be done at this time.

I remain your friend

Richard Steuny

Cambridge, Tioga, Co. State
New York

To, The Hon.

M. A. Douglas Senator from Ill
Rich. Stevens
Cambridge, Scioto Co. W. York
Jany 28. 1861

are then any Patriots
left? do...

of the Constitution is
good enough, enforce
the laws & c.
PROCEEDINGS
Of the Approquimink Htl., Union Meeting, held at Townsend, Del.

Proceedings of the Approquimink Hundred Union Meeting held at Townsend.—At short notice and in pursuance of the citizens of the Approquimink Hundred, (without respect to party) met at the hotel of Levi W. Lattoms, Townsend, on Saturday the 12th inst. We consider it a grand sacrifice to the devotion of the people, who have been called by the name of Andrew Jackson with secessionists.

Resolved, That the quickest way to restore peace and harmony to the country and the Union is by a strong Union, by the people here are to a man for the Union.

Resolved, It is the duty of the people of the several States, whenever any questions arise between any one or more of the States, or the General Government, to 'sensible in the county or State conventions and resolutions, give notice of the opinions they may entertain in relation to any question that has arisen to affect the general harmony of the people of the United States, and believing such a crisis has arisen, it is our duty to express our opinions.

Therefore,

Resolved, That we are for the Union forever, believing that all grievances, real or imaginary, shall be settled in the Union, and that no State has a right to secede under any pretence whatever.

Resolved, That the only distinguishing question of any moment that has ever been a subject of slavery, and as the right to hold slaves was acknowledged in the Constitution, at the formation of the Union, that right cannot be interfered with by the government of the States where it existed at the time of the formation of the Union, or in any States since admitted with a slavery clause in their Constitution, the only place really where any trouble can arise on the subject of slavery is in the public domain and Territories, and there we propose to let the settlers decide by a majority whether slavery can exist. But if it cannot be acquired amicably, then we are willing that Crittenden's Plan, or any other that is honorable, should be adopted, and in the good will and harmony we express thanks, stored at once; all party platforms are nothing to the perpetuity of the Union.

Resolved, That we are well satisfied that the present state of affairs was brought about by the bad management of Buchanan's administration, and the secession of certain men from the Democratic National Convention at Charleston, too, because they could not rule and manage the majority to suit their selfish purposes, the majority of the Convention wishing to preserve the party and the Union, adjourned to meet in Baltimore, and when they met they took up the subject of secession. Their actions are as follows: John C. Breckinridge as their candidate for President, at the convention held at Charleston, forging the name of Andrew Jackson with secessionists.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting are to be published in pamphlet form.

THOMAS SCOTT, Pres't.
JOHN TOWNSEND, Sec'y.
Tarentum  January 28, 1861
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

I send you enclosed the letter in which our MacCready's furnished your friend, Samuel, Tarentum.
Springfield, Illinois
Jan. 28th, 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate.

Dear Sir: I have just been informed that a bill has passed the House and is now pending in the Senate, requiring two additional terms of the Circuit and District Court of the U. S. Nates to be held at Cairo. The passage of the bill will greatly increase the labor and expense of the District Judge. The Southern District comprises two thirds of the State, and the business in its Courts is large, and is constantly increasing. And the crowded state of the country will be likely to add very much to the duties of the Judge. The District Bordering for more than 500 miles on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, I must object to the passage of the bill unless my salary is made equal to that of the Judge of the Northern Dist. If the bill is to pass the Senate, and it is consistent with your views of public duty, I hope you will
to become an increase of the
colony. It might be that the best way
of doing this would be to attach an
amendment to the House bill, providing
that the colony of the judge of the four
Districts shall henceforth be the Judge
for that of the judge of the four Districts.

But if this you must exercise your own
judgment.

I am sure that I can very
well honor.

Yours,

S. H. Treat.
Frankfort Mills
Jan'y 28th. 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your speech delivered in the Senate Jan'y 3rd and received by me a few days ago. I have just finished reading it and have been exceedingly interested as I always am in everything you say upon the question which so agitate our country.

It does seem to me that there is no man who occupies so high a position as you do, who has shown a willingness to make half the sacrifice in feeling and everything else as you have, for the good of your country. You will be blessed by your Countrymen North, South, East & West if not now you will be after the storm of passion has subsided. War we do not want War we ought not to have and shall not have if the Republicans will look to the good of this Country rather than their party.

I admire your position on Slavery in the Territories that is, for the people of a Territory like that of a State to say whether they will have the institution or not. What can be fairer than for the people to decide this question for
themselves, our Southern friends ask more and for the sake of peace if it is thought best, I was, humble individual am willing to grant more as you propose, protection until there is fifty thousand in the Territory, then for the people to decide. But in all this I can't help going back to the idea, protection or no protection if the people don't want it, they won't have it, and if they do they will. It seems to me much better to consider the question of extension or non-extension of slavery to the people of a Territory rather than bring it into Congress very session to consume time of Senates and Representatives that ought to be devoted to other purposes.

If you can get through Congress your last proposition or that of Mr. Crittenden as an amendment to the Constitution and submit it to the people I think 2 out of 3 if not 3 out of 4 would vote for it.

There is a great change of feeling among the rank and file of the Republicans with us.

May God bless you in this trying time to that the plans you propose, and the measures you adopt, shall be those which shall be for the best interest of our whole country.

You can hardly imagine with what interest in every little country village the arrival of the mails are watched. Men & women enquiring what is the newest news. Hands and feet Mattawa today! Our answer has to be an aye at the poll. Change for the better! - the clouds seem to grow darker and
Upton Treat
Frankfort Mills, Me
Jan 28, 1861

Was ree'd a speech &
complimentary re. a
great change among
the Repubs.
Yorksville S.C.
June the 28th, 1861

Dear Mr. A. B. Duglass,

Senator Mass.

My dear Sir,

You will please send me some two or three copies of your last speech in the Senate. I have been at considerable pains in reading and by several Northern papers South. Your efforts for your country have always come as a high expect. This effort has called for the highest encomiums. I had the honor...
of your acquaintance in 1855 &
156, and have since received
several documents from you
for all of which please accept
my thanks. I see you are
helping about the settlement
of our present difficulties.
May grant you may be
tight, the future of our once
great and glorious country
lusts gloomy in view.
If convenient, I would
be very much grateful to
hear from you. If you have
forgotten me, I refer you to
Mr. Hunt V. C. of Washington
City. With the highest esteem,
I remain, Your sincere friend
A. S. Wallace,
A. S. Wallace
Parkville, South Co.
Jan 28, 1861

Complimentary to &
asks for a few
copies of late speech.
Keokuk, Jan. 28, 1861

Rev. S. A. Douglas:

Sir, On Saturday evening we had a隆重 union meeting and adopted resolutions, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. We have had the resolutions embossed on a memorial card and the signature of every union loving man will be obtained 214 and forwarded to Washington within the next 48 hours.

I may mention as a significant fact of the universal approval and appreciation of the noble position you have taken, if all union lovers here, then at the close of the meeting, after three cheers for the Union, three cheers were given for yourself. We have a fighting majority, if we can only keep it. We are fighting — and we believe if the people can only get an opportunity to vote on the question of compromises for the sake of the Union, then our city will be forced legal and true — notwithstanding the republicans here as a mass are as deeply abolitionized as those of Chicago or any other ultra place.

Respectfully yours,

A. T. Walling
A. J. Walling
Keokuk
Jan 29, 1861
Being an account of
a Large Union Meeting
&c.
Jan. 28, 1861

To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Everybody wants Douglas’s “Great Speech” — will you be kind enough to send me — any number you please — If we are right — always right — and we will always stand by you, be of good cheer, for millions of warm hearts beat in unison with yours.

Faithfully yours,

[signature]
Charles Whipple
Eau Claire, Wisconsin
Jan 28, 1861

Complimentary,

Copies of speech for distribution.
Baldwin and Hildreth, Penn.
January 28th, 1861

My dear Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

I have always looked on one of your most earnest admirers and done my duty for you during the late campaign. Nearly all of our representatives in Congress belong to the Republican party and would not I suppose recognize a Democrat. I ask as a favor of you to mail Patent Office reports and other Public documents speeches even to me.

Yours truly,

J. A. Young
J. H. Young, adj. C. M.
Breddachs Field, Penna.
April 28, 1861
ask for Act. off. Reps.