Sir,

excuse this small quibble from one of the people whom I
personally do not wish to remain on. I have no time for
Politics at the moment. All we want now is to attempt to
solve war with one of the big issues of our former big and
glorious country, though I know I will never enjoy the
peace of your back seat or the politics at work. From
what I know the Northman now to be decide as to the
PROPERTY of making war upon the South that have decided.
Distrust no blocking. No war will be attempted if we have
stated our determination to be restored of continuing separation.
War will now heal the breach, if on the other hand the North
decide against the United States, war will never heal the breach
and give all hope. Now you have seen my real feelings
for political AND personal good will and your influence for
peaceful Conciliating & Compromising. Bright from our former
friend the United States. Prevent war & offer a Compromise when
feared. I may say that no man beside yourself possesses a
powerful personal influence. You may be as you please a powerful
leader to move the masses for or against
War. With your influence you can do all things

Where shall we reside now? For the time advisable
Our friends offer us all three.

New Orleans is the best place.

Louisiana
I have heard many conversations lately between men that good must be made up to War that Louisiana would return to the Union of the present legislature siding Texas and the North were at odds & the people of the free states would give us to know that as before this would give an honorable compromise as Coercion for instance. There would be no difficulty about Louisiana's locating with the new coalition of which the Secession is the result. The men in power in Louisiana have been & are now against secession & for Union. I have made it the first of the Call for Coercion more now binding in Virginia & which must have the effect of differing the Black Republicans there from offering less to Conpone or otherwise any thing which may lessen the chances of maintaining the already defeated states. I am sorry to

I have never felt as familiar with my friends as I once did. It is not a man who has patience & wisdom enough to grapple with the present difficulties. I fear he is too flattered & deceived with patriotism & how I conceive in a prophesy & that is, as a signal, to try to act the great satisfaction, you have an advantage that he does not possess you have thou-
Anonymous
New Orleans, La.
Feb 28, 1861

La. would secede from
the Southern Confederacy,
if the North would grant
the Crittenden Compromise
etc.
Hon S. A. Douglas Dear Sir,

I should be glad to receive a copy of your Speech on the Tariff. If it is no inconvenience please send a copy to the address of

E. J. Brown
Ann Arbor
Mich.
L. J. Brown
Ann Arbor, Michigan
Feb. 1861

Speech of Judge D. on the Tariff.
Salem, 1st Feb 1841

Hon. S. D. Douglas

Mr. S. D. Douglas

Permit me to introduce to you my friend and fellow citizen, Dr. Daniel R. Green who visits Washing-
ton for the purpose of communicating with the in-
coming Administration and perhaps taking some
position in the public service. He is desirous of
introducing to you and hence I address
you this note. I will also add that as the
Government has gone into the hands of
an adversary, I desire that the best
men they can choose be entrusted with
the management of the public service
and can indulge with confidence. I
hope that so far as a public trust may
be conferred to Dr. Green it will be
in safe hands—He is a fine Republican,
but is an honest citizen and a gentle-
man in his department, both as a man
of politics—Your friend
Silas Wright
Silas S. Bejoin
Salem, Illinois
Feb. 7, 1861

Introducing and Recommending Mr. Daniel H. Green - for office, &c.
My dear Friend,

I find by the daily papers that the President has sent to the Senate the name of George McHenry of this State of the Senate of Ireland to be Consul to Liverpool. This is the reward of treason as near to the heart as to the country. No more despicable appointment could be made. Whether serious, morally, or politically... The records of this country in a case between the man and his brother in Liverpool show him as a most unexceptionable light. Indeed, the depositions made by men of high character directly attack his rectitude and honesty.

In addition to this objection there is a score as your friend and on behalf of thousands of them I protest against so gross an insult to us as the selection of the worst trouble that Ireland sought to wit hard... At Charleston, no one did more harm to the harmony of the Convention and none so much to break up the Convention at Baltimore. He retired from the Convention and voted in the Maryland Institute Convention.
and from that time to this, has steadily advocated
recession and treasure.

As a politician he represents no interests in
the State that rise to the dignity of public

As a man he has no claim upon the place, either
by ability in character, while his seeking this
place seems to be but a further effort to array
an honest brother, a merchant whose character
I am led to believe is above question and
who lives in the city. Where this man seeks to
officially reside at New York.

Excuse me for troubling you but our friends
here are so bound at the additional insult
by the President that they insisted upon my
pressing upon you the necessity for his rejection.
If you have any reasons let me hear from
you

Sam Yost,

Lewis McCready

Hrs. S. A. Douglas
Lewis E. Lashley
213 S. 6th St. Phila
Feb. 1861

Gives the character of
Mr. Henry, nominated for the
Senatorial Chairship.
Character bad - very
should not be confirmed.
Mr. Jefferson

Gree Bo Tenad

Mr. Lee & Douglas

Dar li

I should like to have a

Pope from Washington

are something that will

Do to light the Republicans

on if it go Will lend

something to a good Democratic

go Will do me a very

much if a kindness

I want go to lend

old Abe ingramal

speech to Mr. Oblige

de your

obedient

Servant

M. J. Brooks.

P.M.

My Jefferson

and
Mr. J. Crooks, M.O.
New Jefferson, Iowa
Feb 3, 1861

want a good kom.
Rah - x Lincoln Inaugural.
Illinois School of Trade  
Chicago Feb. 1861

To the Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I may offer presumptions in these times of national trouble to draw your attention for a moment from the cares of the Statesman, but I am sure you will excuse the fault.

Who speaks for his Son and asks a favor of you, his Lord, acknowledged leader, the Republican placemen would certainly respect me in account of the position I have taken so strongly during the last contest of Illinois for the German Democrats of Lake County.

May I do it best upon entering the Naval Academy at Annapolis for which he is fitted by inclination, taste and education. My friends have advised me to ask your kind influence to be used with the representatives of our G.O.P. interests, when there turns to be a vacancy for appointment to the Post to any other member of the Government.
A large number of colour having assigned them out some more than one for my son, though it is getting appointed, there any other time would offer. He could go to reside in any given district for a time if necessary. Your kind assistance in this instance, when the happiness of my try is concerned, would never be effaced from the mind of you, yours truly.

J. N. B. Smith

Nov. 29, 38
Chicago

My full name is Robert George Smith
J. Deprenfeuith
Chicago, Illinois
Feb. 4, 1861

Requests Judge D.'s influence to have his son appointed to the Naval Academy.

Mrs. March 20, 61
March, Feb., 1861

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of introducing to you the bearer Mr. John P. Dennis.

Mr. D. is a young and enterprising mechanic of this city. In the last campaign, he evinced a warm and active interest in support of your claims for the Presidency, and I take pleasure in recommending him to your favorable attention.

Yours truly,

John F. Ennis.
Geo. R. Ennis
Franklin, Feb. 3, 1861
Introducing Mrs Geo P.
Ennis.
Mr. Stevens & Douglas, Washington City.

For my children, I am addressing you at the present time and I could not rest now till I suppose you remember your passage from Louisville to the Rails in the late leaves for the Presidency and while you think of the event I wish you think of the honor of making you the President of a Sound & Popular of my State and the leader of a cause such as it was that it come from my heart that I hope you remember it. Now & I have a favor to ask, I hope that you will not refuse it. I am out of employment.
Mill I feel on the Royal
When and am Denial the
Right of caring it at any
Rate For two months to come
My Only support in those
Times and now 31id have
Soldiers to appeal to you
in this Any Extremity.
I Don't Want a gift But
a Small Loan Yet 5/- a
Small Amount to some
But George to me and I
Will Pay upon the 1st
Of July next Summer And
So I am No impostor or
Esquire but humble
Myself for humble servant
and faithful servant.

Joseph F. Harton
New Allentown Go. 
Fustling in your loving
Joseph Flanagan
New Albany, Inda
Feb 9 1861

ask for a loan of money.
Dear Sir,

I bring one of your supporters for the presidency at the late election, and all the time anxious to have a chance to read your speeches — will you be so kind as to send me a copy of your last speech? And also a copy of your other speeches. With any other document you can spare — By so doing you will confer a favor.

Yours truly,

James C. Hamilton
James L. Hamilton
Boyd's Mill, Coshocton Co.
Ohio — Feb. 9, 1861

Copies of late Speech.
Alexandria, Feb 186

Hon Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send a copy of your late speech in the Senate?

Your humble servant,

Nelson P. Foist

Alexandria, Va.
Nelson P. Hulet
Alexa, Virginia
Feb 9, 1861

Copy of speech Jan 13.
Montgomery, Ala.
Feb'y 1861

My Dear Sir,

 Permit me to introduce to your acquaintance Mr. Geo W. Lane, a citizen of our city, long a resident of Ala., formerly Judge of the State Court. He was old friend of yours and was conservative, patriotic, and a native of the South. He is travelling visiting different places for observation information as to the true condition of our country.

Attention to Judge Lane will be duly appreciated gratefully remembered.

Yours truly,

D. B. Humphreys

Hon S. A. Douglas, U.S.S.
Raymond, N.H., Feb. 1881

Mrs. Douglas

Will you please to send me some speeches of Congress and orbi

W. Harrison Leane

Raymond,
N. H.
Mr. Harrison Lane
Raymond, New Hamp.
Feb 9, 1861

Judge D's speeches.
Derry, Rockingham County, N.H.

To the Honorable Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Please honor me with any amount of Congress speeches suitable for the voters in this & the adjoining towns & they shall be distributed,

Your truly, E. G. Betts

P.S. Send us something conciliating for God's sake, & do not inflame our passions.
E. G. Perham
Derry, Rockingham Co.
New Hampshire. Feb'y 1864

Conciliatory speech.
Springfield, Illinois

To S.A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send me your speeches of this Congress & the speeches of other Senators, & oblige your faithful constituent & admirer?

E. H. Searle
E. J. Bearle
Springfield, Illinois
Feb. 1861

Copies of Judge D's speeches.
$100.00

M, ndred I, lls, March the first

Twelve months after date I promised to pay to the order of J. A. Douglas one

Hundred dollars for value received of him

John, W. Stokes

$200.00

M, ndred I, lls, March the first 1862

Twelve months after date I promised to pay to J. A. Douglas or order the sum of one

Hundred Dollars for value received of him

John, W. Stokes

$200.00

M, ndred I, lls, March the first 1862

Twelve months after date I promised to pay to the order of J. A. Douglas one

Hundred Dollars for value received of him

John, W. Stokes
John W. Stokes
Meredith, Illinois
Feb. 3, 1861

To Mr. D. H., and wishes to borrow three hundred dollars to be returned.

With that view, encloses three notes - payable in 1862, 63 & 64.
Smithfield, Mahoning County, Ohio

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send me your speech of Dec 60. I am here on a visit from Kansas Territory and wish before I return to the West to place your sound doctrine in the hands of my friends and neighbors. I cannot find it in this portion of Abolition Soil.

Trusting I am not intruding,

I remain your friend and

Respectfully,

S. Taylor, Willsburg,

Smithfield, Mahoning County, Ohio
B. Taylor M.D.
Smithfield, Raleigh C. O.
Feb. 7, 1861

asks for Judge A's approval
in Decr. 1860 to carry with him to Kentucky
La Crosse City, Wis., Feb. 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Your warm political Friend, one who battled in your cause during the late contest for the Presidency till the 5th day of the contest, and ready to aid you again in such a contest, beg leave to call your attention to the fact that in this city three God officers in all human probability will be removed from the stations they have honorably filled and efficiently filled to make room for three Republicans.

The beg of you to aid by your vote the appointment of Mr. W. M. Resident of this city, should Lincoln remove the present incumbents, men from some other portion of our State, friends of Judge Howe as with one exception, true Republicans, seeking for
an appointment in the President
of this city was the uncompromising
for not only to yourself but to
judge from

Now sir, as democrats we believe
the wounds received by defeat in the
late contest would in some
measure be healed by disassociating
the republican and

from being register or receiver
of the la crosse land office, or
postmaster of this city
should judge from your present
the names of friends for any
or all of those offices he can
inquire you where they reside,
we sincerely trust when the
time arrives you will not forget
your friends here and the with
here expressed. We remain

Your love Most Respectfully
the motto of the democratic party
here is 'punish enemies and reward'
David Taylor
(Ex-Mayor)
Mark M. Pomroy
Ed. Lecroft, Demcrat
and others
LaCrosse City, Wisconsin
Feb 3, 1861

Request that the
officers to be appointed
for LaCrosse, may not
be selected from the
Citizen of LaCrosse.
Montgomery Ala Feb 1st 1861

Hon. A. Douglas

My dear sir. I hope the good and loyalty will be sufficient cause for the trouble I am putting you to. There is a Ministry take a lead time fire and it is as good a fire as well in the 4th line and it gets better and better and it must finally come out. This thing of precipitating people like anxious against them white and by such dealing will do. Many if not to be done with infinite precaution is not the thing it was backed up to be, and all are knowing will convince of it who have tried it, and it would be well for all those who have any such notion to stop it at once, and do for Heaven sake do your double best for once with all those delegate to put the wolf in sheep clothing. is the order of the day, and is what is trying to be done. They talk of establishing army journals on the old Army. Similar to the original. They began coating it, and amends will to put the medicine down but I doubt influence is trying to be felt it is our greatest desire. To be tried to death or hand to be constantly in the military suit or both is a small thing and the few if any will trust for it. I hope and trust that someone will some sign up that will settle this freezing question and trouble.
As time goes on, it becomes clear that the government is a whole and is hard to keep. In the 1800s, the work was done by the United States, but now it is done by the state. The Church is no longer the same, and things are not the same as they used to be. The Constitution is not the same as it was in the beginning. The Compact of Consequences and the Constitution are no longer the same as they were in the beginning.

All in all, the United States is in a state of decline. The Constitution is no longer the same as it was in the beginning. The Compact of Consequences and the Constitution are no longer the same as they were in the beginning.

The Constitution of the United States is in a state of decline. The Compact of Consequences and the Constitution are no longer the same as they were in the beginning. The Constitution is no longer the same as it was in the beginning. The Compact of Consequences and the Constitution are no longer the same as they were in the beginning.
is a mistake and quite a mistake. I wrote you a short time ago proposing a future plan of making a composition and voting a present fact one side and then the other, always trying the issue first on the opposite side. Letting each state have but one vote chosen by the vote of a majority of the people of each state, they not being above but two candidates for electing to the state. Making it obligatory on the government to either return fugitives or pay for them. The books to the state for its pay. The state to the county and county to the individual. All north of 36.30. To be always free and labor free or not, as the popular vote said. At the paper time--Lindsey administration perhaps would have been exemplary by retail. But California is exemplary by whole sale. Cut it. I have altered the above flattering idea hoping to do something to assist in the great cause of humanity. As the solution of this distinct question will prove one of the greatest blessings to humanity of any thing ever made. It appears before me as the real foundation and would prove to be one of the bloodiest acts ever laid to. A battalion will put away any thing in one of the most florid and happy conditions that any of us ever saw.

So mote it be.

I am and yours in go.

My parents also, and am from own
Anonymous
Montgomery, Alabama
Feb 9, 1861

There is a fierce minority, opposed to secession - the fire should be extinguished - it will soon break out. etc.
Portland Feb 1st 1861

Hon S.A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

My friend Mr. James Mann of Yorktown, I think it possible amid present changes for him with your aid to get up nomination in some department at Washington—Mr. Mann has been member of our State Senate & is a good “Douglas Democrat.” If you can aid him you will confer a favor on a deserving competent man & lay me under obligations—

In haste yours very truly,

John M. Adams

Editor Argus

P.S. Save the country—the black Republicans are dead, anyhow.
[Handwritten text]

[Signatures]

[Seals]
Seneca Falls Feb 1/61

How S. A. Douglas
Dr. Sir

Please send me a copy of your speech in "the Senate on the 31st

Yours truly

M. Delaney Bellows

S. A. Douglas

Seneca Falls
New York
M. Delaney Bellows
Senea Falls, N. Y.
Feb. 21, 1861

Copy of Late Speech
3d Prem.
Bristol, February 1, 1861

Mr. Daggett as I am a Democrat living in Vermont and having a great desire for the cause, I take the liberty to say to you that when we had our District Convention at Vergennes, there was a man in the crowd not very proposing said he would Bet one hundred dollars that Daggett would not get the nomination at the Charleston Convention. I told him I would take that Bet and put up my money and he put his hundred on the people told me that he was the richest man on this side of the moutain. This man was Isaac McDaniel of Rutland. I told the Boy & he made this bet
Another hundred that he was not I think that I wore the money but he like all Black Republican would not pay but refused to mean the money stated till January to see he would not pay that but in vain I tried to Law it out but he would not let me. I have read your speech made the 3 of January and endorsed it one half of the Republicans endorsed it to Huddle Phillips speech and half on Dean.

Seward's Act in County Convention the said that I had distinguished myself so much that I was nominated for one of the Judges of Old Addison.

and accordingly was so you see that that I was I did not have so hard a time to get the nomination but you have done all right if we get the election we are not done with the people. But you had suit to be proud of the

But you needn't you should tell Thomas let me want you should tell Thomas let me want you should tell Thomas about these sticks in to that man Beesley. I hope that I shall and Bennett I hope that I shall have as flattering a prospect to get have as flattering a prospect to get the same as to Daniel in with this same or Daniel in with this same or Daniel in with this same.
Friend Douglas, please send me the document that Dino needs. Please send also the Patent Reports if you have them. Thank you.

John A. Rees

Please direct all correspondence to Bristol addition county.

Respectfully,

[Incomplete text]
Balto Feb 1st 1861

Honored Sir,

I take this opportunity to solicit at your hands a copy of your speech, lately delivered in the U.S. Senate on the Crisis.

I remain respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Joseph E. Booth

Hon. S. A. Douglas, W.S.
Joseph C. Booth
Baltimore
Feb 1 1861
Copy of late speech.
Pecks Hill, Crooksville Co., O.  

[Jan. 31, 1861]

Sir: I have the pleasure of acknowledging your Speech delivered Dec. 24 on "The State of the Country". Permit me to advance a humble advocate of Popular Sovereignty. And a strong Union man to ask you a few questions, which I sincerely hope you will do me the great favor of answering if not at this time, at least in your next number. I do not comprehend your meaning when you say that "the spirit of the Missouri Compromise was applied to Texas at the line of her admission into the Union." The Missouri Compromise as I have always understood it was simply this: that beyond the parallel of 36° 30' Slavery should be prohibited.
In relation to slavery much of what time I spent in this country some years ago I obtained a copy of the Compromise resolutions of 1850. At the time of our passage here by very kind I do not remember what they were as to form only as to their purpose. On your opinion and not the Mexican Compromise protest to the administration of California in 1850. I have many other things I would like to say but feeling perhaps I have trespassed upon your valuable time to far directly I will close by wishing you prosperous life with great success... all your undertakings. Please accept my thanks for the copy of your speech and if at time you have any public documents which you can share I shall be most obliged.
To receive den in Wick great repect
I am
Yours truly

W. H. G. Chace

Messrs. A. Douglas
Washington

[Signature]

28th of January, 1882

--

[More handwriting on the bottom of the page]
Feb. 12th, 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

You will please be so kind as to send me a copy of your late speech in the Senate on the "National Crisis."

Very Respectfully,

R. R. Coleman

Oronoco Depot
Allemande Co
Virginia
R. P. Coleman
Dry Depot, Albemarle Co.
Va. Feb 31, 1861
Copy of late speech.
Macon Miss July 1st 1861

To Mr A Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to lend me a few copies of your late speeches made in the Senate last fall of all others you may make in all time to come. I am the man who went over two thousand miles to meet you and Mobile Ala to bring back to my people a lock of your hair.

Respectfully Yours

J. C. Elsmore
G.

D. F. DeSmettes

Macon, Mississippi

Feb 21, 1861

Travelled 200 miles to see Judge D.

Wants speech of Judge & others that may be delivered.
Centre Sandwich N.H.
February 1st 1861.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I have been anxious to obtain some of the works published by Congress, such as the Japan Expedition, De Rien's Work &c., but you are well aware that we have no Democratic Members of Congress from our vicinity, and I did not know but what you might have a supply on hand so that you could send me some one of them.

Respectfully,

Your Ob't. Serv't.

G. O. Fellowes P.M.
L. C. Fellows, P.M.
Center Sandwich, N. Hamp.
Feb 31, 1861

Japan Expedition
Kane

[Signature]
Philad. Feb'y 1861
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Hon. Sir.

Your reply to my letter
was duly received and you will
please accept my thanks for your
kind and prompt answer. And
also for the Document you sent
me. I have always taken great
pleasure in reading your several
speeches. I listened to one of
your Addresses delivered in this
City 15th of July 1854
in Opposition to Mr. Lincoln.
Since then I have with pleasure
read all of the speeches you have
made that have appeared in print
and without flattery will say
I am one of yourWarmest ad-
mires and friends.
Yours...
May
rest assured you have many of them among my immediate acquaintance and friends, I am the owner of several vessels. The last I built is a small schooner I named after you and as I have no ace to send and having a good business to attend to I do not want my office and never have or will seek one. I have always taken a very active part in politics for what I have thought the good of the country and what I have done I have done with freewill I think as a great many of my friends think. I have acted right and we admire your course of action. We had a hard fight in Pennsylvania but we still retain our honor which I think better than yours. I am a plain man and write this in my plain manner if I have taken to much liberty in addressing you I hope you will excuse me.

Very truly yours,

Philip Fitzpatrick

In my letter to you I spelt your name with two S but the flag & name on the ship are spelt Douglas.
Philip Fitzpatrick
Phila., Feb 21, 1861

Complimentary to.
has named a reef
after Judges D. D.

[Handwritten text partially readable]
Owen's Store, Henry Co. Va.
Feb 11 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir,

You will confer a favor & render me a copy of your speech delivered in the Senate on a near occasion.

Very Respectfully,

Joseph B. Gravely
Joseph P. Gravelly
Dyer's Store, Henry Co., Va.
Feb 1, 1861
Copy of speeches
New York, Feb. 1, 1861

My Dear Sir,

I am delighted with the course of Mr. Douglas as appear in the reports to day of the New York paper. His Moslem and far seeing for the future is clearly apparent, and I must scarcely say how much the fate of yesterday must do in locating the rank of his friends. The history he is now making will be more indelible.
in the public recollection that any past -- indeed this, may be said of most public men. I had hoped to have heard from you. I have talked of Douglas, Meck, and Still, more. The public are now having this eye open. The 3 leading men in Congress. Douglas, Seward and Culverden. men above the

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Complimentary, M. E. Day
"Look Forward"
van de penne
Phila. Feb 13 1861

Deception wrong—meritless. Peaceable deception has its advantages, and these are ably enumerated by this anonymous writer.
Fairport Home

Feb the 1st. Mr. A. Douglas Esq.

you will please send me a Journd of the House showing wheather you voted for the Homestead Bill or not as I am disputed by a great many of the Republicans saying that you did not as you stated in Iowa City that any one that disputed could send to you I now would send it to them

Please send it to Fairport Home to Iowa and direct to Henry Mckimson
Henry S. Hackmore  
Fairport, Muscatine Co.  
Iowa  
Feb 21 - 61

ask for Journal  
of Senate to show  
that Judge D. voted  
for "Homestead Bill."

J. G. Langhoo  
Washington, D.C.
WATERTOWN, N.Y., Feb. 1st 1861

SIR: A. Douglas

Dear Sir

In the first place please do not mention the "Connies." My printed speech was only received yesterday—had contents barely glanced at. The sentiment as far as observed agree with my own. I am a conservative—and in that relation I calculate to find your honor. I am anything but a Wetley.

The most beautiful of all of prominent that I have seen lately was the signatures of all must of not all of prominent Republicans in favor of the "Constitution Amendment" as last proposed to Congress (I wish I had been your own) thereby acknowledging this error. Please show this to Brother Withrow and quote from the Bible these words "The Lord hath pleasure in them that repenteth" with highest respect (Don’t in the capitals) below me to own that it is from "Což."
Cha's W. street
Waterfire, Haritage Co.
New York, Feb 3, 1861

No. of cars are in con-
formity with that of Judge
Proctor R.R. asking
for inspection, Companies
etc.

W
Mill Pond, Adair Co, Ky.
Feb 7th 1861
Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: You will please send us some of your late speeches made in the Senate,
And any other important matter that will be interesting to the Union lovers of this place. Our representatives fail to send us any documents. You will oblige your numerous friends

Gen. W. H. Wells
J. J. Lusk
John H. Dohoney
A. B. Nelson
A. Vance
N. H. Archer
W. B. Orr
J. H. Turner
J. Dohoney
J. T. Browning
W. Hatcher
Geo. W. Hell
Mother (see within)

Mill Town, Adair Co. Ia.
Feb 31, 1861

Copies of speeches of
Judge War. Aa.
Banking Office of J. Nicholas & Co.,
No. 70 WALL STREET,
New York, 1st Feb'y 1867

Hon S. A. Douglas
Washington

Dear Sir:

I deem it my duty although, what I am about to state may not be news to you, to communicate some facts respecting the South Carolina troubles. The army at Charleston amounts to about 4450 men composed chiefly of Irish, German and English; the natives compose the cavalry, or mounted men, they are few in numbers. The entire head of the conspiracy in the city of Charleston is composed by about 12 men who have constituted themselves into a vigilance committee and have succeeded by intimidation in impressing enough individuals to compose a respectable, or a formidable crowd or army - they have been constructing rafts and fitting out vessels for the last three weeks to attack Fort Sumpter.
and attack if they will. The leaders to this rebellion are under the pay of
Monarchs. European despots, and constitutional monarchs. Whatever
power money can exert upon bad men be assured that Emperors, Kings
and Queens will furnish it. The depletion of all Kingly Dominions as
you must know, is deceptive to meet
an enemy successfully. We must
know something of his weapons. Have
you thought of this decree that under
lies the back bone of the conspirators?
If not, it must be looked after. The
masses, South are coaxed by the
leaders, about "their rights." But the
leaders act from different motives-
They are truly traitors, and if the
people of their sections understand their
game, it would take no prophet to
tell their fate. I can truly say
that one of arms belongs to Virginia
one to New York, my heart belongs to
Vermont and all my arms heart and
body to the Union.

Yours Respectfully,
A Nicholas
A. Nicholas [Banker]
New York City. Feb 11, 1861

Sirs, an account of the state of affairs at Charleston, Fort Sumter will be attacked, &c.
Mr. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of directing your attention to a proposition that has for some time occupied my mind, as one adapted to affording relief in the present aggravated condition of our affairs.

Let it be submitted to the popular vote to have the requisite majority of the several States of a constitutional amendment to the following effect: if after the lapse of one year from the 1st of February 1861, five or more of the States of this Union shall by what cause soever be hereafter withdrawn from this Union, that they be permitted to do so peaceably on such terms as may be agreed to by the remaining States, and if no agreement can be
arrived at. That the question of
peace be left to the arbitrament
of those of the great European Powers
Each party to choose one of those
Powers for umpire, and the Powers
Thus chosen to choice a third to
that their decision be final as
the terms of pacification
be must upon the old issue. The
present time. Compromises just now
would be inexpedient. If the
present proposition gains the time
and does not again compromise
It makes the public mind to rest
in the assurance of peace at all events.
From that assurance you can anticipate
nothing desirable as a sequence.
Looking into the constitution for a
chart to guide us to this state of
things is an absurdity. The constitution
does not anticipate its own destruction.

Things now are placed on the footing
of revolution. The right of revolution
as a last resort was recognized
in the Declaration of Independence.
Governments derive their just
powers from the consent of the
governed. Wherever they become
destructive of those ends it is the right
of the people to alter or abolish them
52. The people are themselves to decide
whether they sanction the acts intended.
In consequence of the organic law of
no institution of government should be based on
the support of force. The weaker
are the world north of perhaps the
strongest. In the event of most
laws abiding states with a respectable
majority opposed you cannot enforce
a no license, law.

The present issue is a theoretical
geographical one against which Washington especially warned us. To force it on is to expose our weakenings to the whole world. By a flag of truce we give the conservative sentiment of the country which is crowded & overwhelming time to assert itself unhampered & unaided. The South then will have the interm. control of this matter to rely upon.

Consider the proposition of at the end of one year tires that time all parts of the country will be accommodating business & enterprise will receive. Even the Gulf States if they really want to adhere need it. To form alliances, concert arrangements & the incoming administration comes quite into power & initiates a conservative policy. The Gulf States stay with us as we gave them the floor of honor, with reference of those on the Gulf as the door is left open for them. Under those circumstances the Gulf States must go. The electricity is always anticipated from this black cloud & we are saved.
If five or more states, the facts are (though without raising the question of state sovereignty) that an attempt has been made by blackade means without cause. It was an attempt to coerce five states, means an attempt to coerce fifteen states. He has arrived at a shocking practical absurdity, the accounting where the rule of the majority is recognized as law, any dissatisfaction to entitle it to his attention consideration at the hands of the general government. Should have a certain magnitude. Under present circumstances, if five or more states want to go out, it would have that mag-

- outside.

If five or more states want to go, let them go peacefully or such terms as may be agreed to by the remaining
states. Very likely, the parties could not agree as to terms of separation if
in order that the appearance of peace may be something to be relied upon.
we must agree to abide by the decision of referees at the last resort. They are
not expected to decide our political questions. If we can agree on them
our doubt of it if we can agree on
terms of separation we must appeal to
these of the only questions submitted
in any event is one of division of
property—territorial, political...

It is against the policy of presidents
of our government to submit to foreign
intervention—that is this American
Republic (of all others) to one of suggestion
for the want of a precedent for admitting
the first. and Washington continued
us on this subject because we were
then comparatively weak for several
reasons enabled us to procure that
kind of reflections we could gain through
the reason of our being. The less
now are narrow. We are a first class
country. We need not fear comparisons
not our disadvantage in connection with
these powers. One witness like theirs
expected to the rule of the earth. It
is time that a world government should
be formed. Now is the time for the
White European movement of the first
direction of our institutions
even Washington's farewell address gives countenance
to a measure of this kind or certain
controversies in these words—talking
care always to keep oneself by similar to
establishments—on a respectable defensive
fortress. We may safely trust to temporary
alliances for extraordinary emergencies.
The justice must be seen in a
repose, distinguishing, contradicting...
State long enough. We want to apply
practice with a new conception to a great race
idea, not to regard to the purposes and
intention of our general government,
one that does not stumble in social
measures and contradictions but
which willingly accepts those which best
extends a hand of friendly welcome
to those which keep no furtive arise
Popular Sovereignty, worshipped as
a God to not count as a woman.
This great doctrine has been lowered
in the popular estimation because it has
been regarded as prostituted by the interests
questions only, to the latter
Personal ambitions. But even when your
feel how much? Have you been
attracted standing on his mother's
you have had aTitan's strength to against
numbers without counting the odds.
You have had all the obdurate effect
consequences of it—Carry it through
to great with the same remark in the
Hearts of This People—I would like
To have a hand in preparing the budget of doctrine on this subject, social institutions have their geographical, social habits and providential habitations. Scripture sanctions of the field of ethics does not exclude them. I am convinced there are millions of thinking men and women ready to illustrate this idea. The preacher prepared to have it settled into their minds. In this era of the iniquity, conflict is just a disappearance. Hostilities will have vanished. The South would no longer feel under the necessity of having a controlling influence in the government. Give them the Republican Party will at once see their salvation in coming to your ground. It saves all parties.
Some compromising time. The Republican party has been built up definitely. They go into power conservatively. Your doctrine of coercion is manifest as it is the law of the land under the Kansas-Nebraska act. if it needs any putting for its acceptance or its broadest application. It is better to have a niche for it in the constitution.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

A bridal dance of Thunder and
Lightning seems to be need
The proportion I have advanced
Need not be scrupled in the
Right greatest as it needs to be
In no name as do unto a friend
As the sword in field of peace
To the need to preserve. For I
Considered if your nature
Actual in conditions of your place.
The light also.

As a matter of the spirit of inspiration
Without mention of using it. Stone is
With the play of Lightning to the
Feeling of Thunder. Until the object
Is accomplished.

Confusing in your large nature
I will omit all excuse for my
enthusiastic letter

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]
I mentioned this proposition to some radical members of the house who said - are you a compromiser - tending to see if we have a government now whipped them up, and that it was useless, but we could vote your proposition at last. Who's been offered? Had so many to consult could not take up the stock.

It was represented by an article in Harvard Misc. I would send you a copy but have none. I called Mr. Tyler's attention to it. Who took the lines of argument - that he may do I know not. I think it best to oppose one of these facts.
Cut of Knob Walker
Memphis Queen

The reason is the first. The reception of Tennessee since the borders of the
States resolved to destroy all hope of preserving peace and Union.
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J. KENDALL, Gen'l Supt.,
4 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Z. BARNUM, Prest,
BALTIMORE, MD.

[Signature]

Dated Memphis 30 1861.

Rec'd, Washington, 31 1861, o'clock, min. M.

To: W. H. Freelan, D. Douglas

Accessionists represent you advising immediate
cession of all Southern States shall I continue

[Signature]

13/31
Telegram from [in] to [in.]
Feb 11, 1861

[Signature]
When I

announced to you my purpose
to sustain you, as President of the United States,
in the great responsibility of all your constitutional
functions, to preserve the Union, defend the national
depot, to maintain the government, and to preserve
the Union of the States, while differing with you in res
pect to the course which have proceeded the mis
fortunate disruption and the line of policy which
would have averted the calamity, I took occasion
unhappily
to express you that, if force should be forced upon
us, I should be in favor of the restoration of peace
at the earliest practicable moment, it could be obtained
on terms consistent with the honor, safety, and firma
ment welfare of our common country.