Woodland Barry Co. Mich Feb 23 1891

Dear Sir

I take the greatest pleasure in writing you. I was one of your most ardent and zealous supporters in the late campaign, a struggle hard for the great Democratic cause. Though we were not defeated, yet we were not vanquished. Though we were unsuccessful yet we were not routed. Glad am I indeed able to say that the Democracy are yet in a good spirit, proud of their position & determined to hold together, even ready to enter the field to fight the enemy. At this present time, the very day, even the battle to be again fought I have no doubt we would utterly rout the enemy. You have no idea of the stubborn determination of the Democrats of this county & of the whole State to stand by the first principles of the party. You would confer a great favor on me of sending to me a copy of the "Portrait of Gentlemen Public Men". I would be pleased to have your speech of that of Justice Johnson of Terre. I am& this with the friends of the Union but if the worst come the worst I want through the [illegible] of slummers or Black Republicans. I am with the South, stick to the sentiments of every true Democrat here; however we keep cool so that till the proper time arrives. I wish to get the Patent Office Report (Agricultural) to have the all from 45/1 up 50 inclusive. I will be quite sure if I should fail to get the remainder you would oblige me by sending me what you can get. please addres me Hastings Mich.
I hope the compromise measures will pass. Very many of the intelligent Republicans are in favor of their passage & would be heartily glad could peace be restored by honorable & reasonable means. I must now conclude, wishing one reply to the friends of the union & praying for the peace & harmony again to be restored.

I have the honor, dear Sir, to subscribe myself yours very respectfully

Joseph Adolphus McC

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

Names of gentlemen to whom I wish paper:

Wilson Odell
Jacob Odell
W. R. Carpenter
J. P. Barnum
Peter Coetz
David Myers
Joseph Whitney
William Upjohn M.D.
Ellis Wood
Hermon Wood
Oscar Smith

All to be addressed to Hastings P.O. Michigan.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir: I received a copy of your Speech on the report of the Committee, under your sanction for which please accept my thanks. I had written to Col. Forney for a copy, under the impression that he had a right to frank things of the kind, but if he had the right it seems he did not feel disposed to exercise it for your Speeches. I have taken the Colonel's Press nearly the whole time it has been published; and on the Lecompton question and in general, have liked his course pretty well, but I doubt very much whether he did your cause any good last fall. I was Corresponding Secretary of the "Douglas" Democratic Club of Washington County, (Shawneetown) and know that many Democrats in this part of our State suspected him of secretly favoring the election of Lincoln. However that may be, his paper is becoming very popular again with the democrats, since the present troubles have arisen, on account of the string fixed it takes for Compromise, and the preservation of the Union.

Gov. Tollock, who has just been appointed by Gov. Bristow to head the Commissioners from this State to the Convention of the 4th., is a resident of this village. He is a very fair man; and it is believed to be decidedly in favor of a just Compromise, which shall be fair and honorable to both sections.
The demands of the people, and the Republican party, for not appointing two or three Democrats on the Commission, is best attended to this evening. It is reported to me that even the morning that Gen. Scott expressed great regret that one Democrat was appointed. We, however, expect to be sons, brothers, and sons in arms, at least, if not others from our party, on the other hand, a gentleman from Vermont says, Gen. Scott, inquired if I appointed several Democrats, at the request of the Legislature, to make the appointment themselves if he would not promise to hold them.

The demands of both parts in this division of the state, are believed to be unanimous in favor of such constitutional amendments as will provide against the slavery question from the halls of Congress and from the States. We are willing to take the amendments proposed by yourself, Mr. Wendell, or any that are joined, and that are agreed upon. I am, by a majority of the state and five of the Republican party.

We will never agree to the use of force to compel the seat to be submitted to Mr. Lincoln's administration, until the Republicans agree to a Constitution that shall bind the full rights of the South or the safety of the State, or the protection of the Southern States. We are satisfied that there are the wishes of the three millions of votes who voted against Mr. Lincoln are to be consulted in the settlement of the slavery question, to as great an extent, at least, as the wishes of the two millions that elected him.

[Signature]

Yours truly,

[a handwritten signature]
Leonard Alleman
Feb 20, 1861

The great mass of these people are firm on some compromise — and against coercion &c.

His views on list for speeches.
Springfield, Mass.,
Feb. 3rd, 1861

Hon. A. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Please have the kindness to send me a copy of your Speech on The State of the Union. If you have them, I will forward several copies, and I'll distribute them with all possible advantage.

Any pronouncements that would enlighten a young radical, and Union Loving Democrat would be received as a favor.

Yours truly,

D. Allen
Springboro, Warren Co. Ohio
FEB 5th 1861
Copies of late Speech.
Hon. S. H. Douglas  
Dear Sir:  

We are requested by a number of our manufacturing neighbors to write you this letter asking the favor of your impressions in regard to the duration of the existing crisis.  
We are interested in manufacturers of goods upon which we have to anticipate the demand. Hence our desire to know from the most reliable authority how to anticipate the future. I know of no party from whom we may expect more impartial views than from yourself. With many apologies for addressing you without a personal acquaintance, trusting to hear from you by early mail, we are  

Yours Truly  

W. H. F. July 2nd 1861  

Paneraft Redfrield Rice  

[Signature]  

P.S. 1890
Bancroft, Redfield & Hine
New York City
Feb 3rd 1861

How long will the present crisis last?
I.e. They are manufacturers etc.
Willards Hotel
Washington Feb. 20th 1861

My dear Sir,

You will see by the enclosed that you have touched the heart of a gentleman who will be of great service to you.

Don’t forget him.

Yours truly,

John H. Colman
Washington
July 4th 1861

My dear...,

I know this moment

was with reminiscence still alive

in your father of the 30th ult., in which

you assure me that I am reproducing

the immediate withdrawal of

the Democratic States from the Con

federacy, as a peace-measure, to

over the horrors of civil war, and

with the voice of reconstruction on

a constitutional basis.

I implore you, by all those heroic

relatives which love so long interval

between us and which I will

cherish with all means possible,

and gratitude, to do me the favor

this promptly to collect the...-

unconstitutional error into which

you have been led, in regard to

teaching, whether received as a point

of Jeffersonian governmental theory or

as a Matter of political expediency,

I have never held one opinion per

 utterly but one long age - that of

universal slave opposition.
Nothing can be so fatal to the peace of the country — to destruction of the Union and of all hope of reconstruction as the destruction of Pennsylvania and the Border States under existing circumstances.

You must remember that there are dissident among the party leaders at the North as well as at the South — men whose hostility to slavery is stronger than their fidelity to the Constitution. Some one who believes that the disunion of the Union will be difficult. For it, as an inevitable consequence, civil war, social insurrection, and finally, the utter destruction of slavery in all the Southern States. If we be, during, deterrence men, and believing as they do, that the Constitution of the United States is the great bulwark of slavery on this continent, and that the destruction of the American Union involves the inevitable destruction of slavery, and is the indissoluble necessity to the attainment of that end, to use desperate means to accomplish this paramount object by any means within their power.

For these reasons, the Northern Anti-Unionists, like the dissidents of the
Smith are violently opposed to any compromises or constitutional amendments or efforts at conciliation, which
more could be hoped for or the Union preserved. They are striving to check us
the Union under pretense of supporting
the devotion to it. They are striving to
overthrow the constitutional remedy to
while professing undying attachment
to it and in folly prays to make any
sacrifices to maintain it. They are
trying to plunge the country into
civil war as the direct means of
destroying the Union. When the plea
of enforcing the laws and protecting
the public property. If they can defeat
any need of adjustment or conciliatory
measures which the claims of Texas
may be restoratively settled and rest
up the question so as to induce the
border states to follow the cotton states,
it will fulfilling of the accomplished
meant of the ultimate designs.
Nothing will gratify them so much
or contribute to effectually to their
scheme, as the decision of Congress
and the border states. They states that
withdraws from the Union influence
of Northern relations to
the defense forever, to defeat or
Compromise is a delusionary adjournment to delay or appease, which, sooner or later, may end in final settlement and recognition of the independence of the two sections. If, on the contrary, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, and the Border States, will remain in the Union and will unite with the Conservatives and Union-loving men of all parts in the North in the demand of a hard and permanent armistice, as will be alike desirable, right, and just to the people of all the States, peace and fraternal feeling will soon return, and the cotton States, come back, and be the Union states forever.

Ponder thelication; for it cannot be too strongly emphasized upon all who love our country that sectional war will be not only destructive to the present Union, but disastrous all hope of permanent settlement upon a constitutional basis.

I trust you will do me the justice to publish this note in your next paper. I am my true friend,

[Signature]
Hon. Sir,

You will confer a favor on some of your friends in this establishment by很差
them a few of the speeches delivered in the U.S. Senate upon the Crittenden Compromise.
Your own & the above named Senator would be most ins-

fully received, because of the men employed
here the request that Mr. St. Leger to you on the subject as the

street, that we require that the presses are very limited
avoiding your kindness to order
this remaining yours

Respectfully,

Commend
Dominick Hansen
Southwark Foundry, Phil.
Feb 22, 1861

Write on the part of his
fellow workmen, for
copies of speeches.
Dear Sir,

as I am making a Collection of Speeches, I should be very happy to have yours or any others you would send me.

Yours——

C. G. Fisher

Dear Kent Co.

Kent Co.

Delaware

To

W. H. Douglas

Washington D.C.
G. G. [illegible]

Bowers, Kent Co., Md.
Feb 23, 1861

Copy of speeches.

[illegible]

[illegible]
July 2, 1861

Hon. S. Douglas

My Dear Sir,

It is not because I did not think it necessary for the settlement of my political troubles, nor the friends to whom I showed it, disagreed with me, but because events were precipitating themselves to such an event as the evening gave no indication of the coming morning. That I did not dictate a letter to you before this time, for I cannot write well now, and my hand is too relieved for me in these matters. I hardly feel in a condition to write what plan of settlement should be adopted for me in favor of any settlement that will preserve the Union in these times.

I feel more Jacksonian careful about the matter than one past crowd member of it, with a few exceptions.
The evil has yet announced.

Indeed it involves me that not even a Congress has met has put within the doctrine of free right of speech or the utterances of Senators that went in the Senate.

While I believe that a sitting Congress has long existed that was determined to give satisfaction with nothing short of it, yet I think, a firm, honest, and prudent administration of the government for the last three years would have saved us the present wide expanse of unbridled surmise.

The weakness of the government has enthrone'd fault, and its timidity encouraged theatre.

But the scene is on fire, and instead of debating who set it on fire, I shall want it extinguished and be satisfied with almost any arrangement that will save us from
Ully set,

Our friends in this State are divided on the question of policy as you know at this time. They are in conflict with the predominant opinion here, which is familiarized with the idea and hope its further progress may be arrested.

I am a fan of your advice, and desire acquiesce in what the immediate acts on the political can do that will heal our troubles. But I am not there out of opinion that as each community was left free to regulate its own affairs in its own way subject only to the general Constitution, we should be the happiest, greatest nation on earth.

Permit me then to Mr. Douglas believe me the yours, Sam M. Fullen.
Sam'l M. Fuller

Feb 22, 1861

In fact of pop. dir. as the only doctrine that will bring permanent peace to this country, deception is treason & c.
Wright Corner Ind Feb 21st 61

Hon. S. A. Douglas

My Dear Sir,

I would like to have a copy of your recent Great Speech on the State of the Union. By sending me a copy to my address you will much oblige your friend,

C. Johnston

Address

C. Johnston

Wright Corner

Dearborn County

Indiana
C. Johnston

Wight, Ewen, Dearborn Co.
Ind.  Feb 2 P 1861

Copy of speech - Jan 9 3.
New York Feb'y 2'd 61

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas U. S. Senate

Will you be kind enough to lend me a copy of your late speech in the Senate, and truly obliged.

Comm. Van. Respectfully

Hubert P. Main

99 Prince St.
Hubert P. Mair
99 Prince St. New York.
Feb 22, 1861

Copy of late speech.
Wilmington, Feb. 2, 1861.

Dear Sir,

Being one of your many political friends in this section of the country, and you yourself being one of my father's friends in Illinois, I write to ask you to send me a copy of your last speech delivered Jan. 31st, also copies of some of your recent speeches if you have them convenient, and shall be very glad to receive copies of any speeches you may hereafter make.

During the last campaign I exerted myself in your behalf, and though I shall not be a voter for some two or three years, I delivered the
first political speech that was made in Delaware for you. Hoping that success may crown your efforts to save the Union.

I am

Yours truly,

Cassar. Redney May

Washington
D.C.

P.S. When you send them direct to 38 Market St., Wilmington, Del.
Cosmopoli May
Wilmington, Delaware
Feb. 2, 1861

Spera, - names on
Judge's list.
To Mr. S. A. Douglas.

July 2, 1861

Yours sincerely,

W. L. Miller.
W. E. Miller
Cabell C. House, Virginia
Feb 22, 1861

one hundred copies of
late speech.
Raymond N. H. Feb. 1, 1861.

Most respectful sir,

I have received your speech of Jan. 31st, 1861, it is a very good one too, it has given great satisfaction to my sons that you for your to be president next march. I do hope that all Congress will try to do all that they can to keep peace with the south. States, I do, let them do what is honest and belong to them, so that there will be more to respect one another. All that belong to me to me and what you will render to God. What belongs to God, so do get the Senate to pass the bill that all these little promises to commence to draw their pay from the time this was passed. House of Reps. 30th, 1860, & much help me, you know the state I am in. I do two general disbands book to be searched as to find a large piece of paper pasted on to one page (meaning lots black page) on at a week of over $11,000 put on company interest by Lincoln. Bank. I learned who commanded Capt. Tobey's company of the 21st Regt. of United States Infantry at Fort Erie Canada. I was killed August 17th, 1861, by General Brown's order. Brown's book for the love of my heart or the first of July 1864. I go on alone to General. Etc. I can't give you in the same breath. I see what his agreement with me to see me gain to do or with my love to him, this does oblige me at one.

Thos. W. Morrison

To the Rev. Stephen S. Long Capt. W. S. Sender
Washington D. C.
Thomas L. Monroe
Raymond, New Hampshire
Feb 3rd, 1861

Complimentary & am
ack, Judge D. to favor
me, bill for allowing
remains of those who
were wounded during
July 15, 1812, from the
STATE of this disability.
Worcester, May 2, 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you please do me the kindness to lend me your speech of June 5th. I am collecting speeches to bind and if you would take the trouble to send me a copy of all your speeches as you make them you would greatly oblige,

Yours Respectfully,

Edward L. Spalding

Worcester

Mass.
Edward L. Spalding
Feb 22, 1861

Copy of late speech,
& of all Judge D's speeches.
Portsmouth the 20th July 1861

Mon. Sir,

I am one of the two hundred and thirteen citizens of Portsmouth that, through much tribulation, voted for the little giant. I am in want of information which I cannot get here. I fear that Virginia will revolt. I believe that the cities and some of the counties will vote for the Union. But there are so many counties in which the poor people cannot read that I fear the seceders will be successful. The revolution party say that they will drive away or hang every Union man, who will not join them. I would leave if I could, rather than fight against the country that my grandfathers and great uncles fought for. Twelve months since I could have paid my debts and have had a few hundred dollars left, but now the little I have would not pay my debts. I have mine children right of them girls. Will you be kind enough to inform me if Virginias can absolute my allegiance from the United States? Have the Union a right to claim protection, from the federal government? Could we lawfully offer services to the federal officers to prevent the seceders from seizing the government property here? The city of Portsmouth and Norfolk county have a large majority in favor of the Union, would we secede from the state if the state secedes from the Union? If you can find time to give me a word or two of advice it will be thankfully received. If it should ever be in my power to do you a favor I will gladly do it.

Respectfully

Josiah Stephens
Josiah Stevens
Portsmouth, Va.
Feb 14, 1861

Can I a, abvise, jem, for allegiance to the U.S.?
Mile the her bok r_client
Union men? x

2
Penn College
Gettysburg, July 23, 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to send me, when printed, copies of your speeches on the Union, delivered this session in the Senate, and mark all alike.

Yours most truly,

H. L. Hooper.
W. S. Stower
Penn College, Gettysburg
Feb 22, 1861

Captains of Judge D. Albrecht.
Ann Arbor Mich
Feb 2nd, 61
Hon. L. A. Douglass
Dear Sir

Will you do me the kindness to send me the Medical Report and Statistics of the Army from 1855 to 1860. I am one of your constituents.

Yours very Respectfully

Chas. N. Vaill
Ann Arbor Mich

Hon. L. A. Douglass
Washington
L.R.
Ch. H. Vail
Ann Arbor, Michigan
Feb 29 1861
Army Medical Report
Greenville, Ill. Feb 2, 1861

My dear Sir,

Many wise and experienced men seem to apprehend division. On this head I have no fear, because the power of the nation is in the hands of the people. The impulse, the rush, and the designing, speak and act first. The sound common sense, the cool judgment and determined purpose, rest with the mass of the American people; and the absurd extravagance of the secessionists excite surprise and regret, but no sympathy or fear. Pardon me for suggesting that whilst the excitement is ripe, it might be well to show in its true colors, one result that would inevitably follow, were it in the power of these inconsiderate men to establish an independent Southern Confederacy. This inevitable result would be, universal emanci-
Mr. S. Wait
Greenville, Illinois
Feb 23, 1861

Sedition is emancipation, coupled with devil-war. This state of affairs should be plainly exhibited on.

Sedation. I know this subject has been alluded to in Congress, and with much force and effect, but it has not been dwelt upon so much as its importance demands. I have traveled much in the Slave-holding States, and had free and familiar conversation with the blacks. Many of them are intelligent, observing, and fully alive to the injustice of slavery. There are enough of these to excite the most brutal and ignorant, and bring on a general massacre.

Could these mad men bring about a separation of the States, I know that a general emancipation, and general massacre would follow.

This my friend will not happen in your day nor mine, but to show up this insult in such strong colors as you can give, would tend to moderate their insane pretenses, and restore that degree of harmony in the national councils which is indispensible.
to useful legislation. —

You and I both know that the slave question is a mere pretext, and that the prime instigators want no concession.

Had they been sincere, they could never have opposed your election. —

Since the adoption of the federal constitution, every state and legislature that have come into the union have adopted or rejected slavery at their own option. Missouri and Kansas were attempted exceptions, which only establish the general fact. This was your ground, a virtual guarantee that the same rule should govern hereafter — and my friend, the same rule will govern hereafter, legislate as we may.

Their sole object was secession, and they have rushed headlong into the mad enterprise without reflecting that they are entirely destitute of the physical and moral strength which would be requisite to accomplish it. —

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

William S. Waite.
Dakotawasn Feb 26th

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

My dear Sir,

Our mutual friend Hon. Lincoln Clark of this city is an applicant for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Chief Justice Hall of Nebraska. I need not say to you that Judge Clark is well qualified, not only in respect to his high character and standing as these are well known to you. You are aware also that he belongs to our side and is one of your most devoted friends, having been
one of our Presidential electors last fall. He is well known to the Alabama Senator & refers to them. for I will regard it as a favor to myself if you will aid him in procuring the appointment.

Yours truly,

J. H. Wilson.
J. S. Wilson
Dubuque, Iowa
Feb 22d 1861

Recommends, and urges
the app. of Hon. Lincoln
Clark, to take the place
made vacant by the death
of Ch. Justice Hale of
Nebraska.