George Town 8th July 1861
Hon. C. A. Douglas

In three days when every man is more or less a politician, I have concluded to give you my conclusions that has presented itself to my mind with some force.

If there is anything of importance in the thoughts beyond that given by my fancy, entertain and elaborate it. If not you have been in public life long enough to know what to do with it.

It seems to me if our glorious Union is to be dissolved, the future peace and welfare of the people absolutely requires three instead of two divisions.

I have observed that whenever there were but two merchants or two tradesmen in a town or village or but two children in a family,
Evry jealousy and love feeling was sure to spring up.

If we have but a Northern and Southern Confederacy, I fear this feeling will precipitate us into many disputes and difficulties. Which a third party or umpier would be potent to prevent or adjust.

These disagreements I apprehend are less liable to arise upon the plan proposed of which there is no, the third party will hold a balance of power that will "Keep all nations peace.

These are the humble views of a private individual submitted to you as a wise, conservative patriot people in whom the Americans are now much interested. If you have already enlisted yourself in a Northern plan to make your efforts in behalf of the Union.

Go on in your glorious work and history. posterity will bestow upon you that need. Which Your Enemies and the enemies of Country have intended to deprive you. It seems to me that "Break and Break" line. They cannot "lead you" would join leave the Union to get rid of you.

Their only hope for recussion (from political death) is in a new Confederacy.

All that I have further to say or your mind known is I am sincerely to

Your Friend
Anonymous
Georgetown, Kentucky
Feb 3rd, 1861

If the Union is to be broken, three divisions instead of two should be the result.
Philadelphia Feb. 3, 1861

H. R. S. Webster.
D. Douglas.
U. S. Senator.

My dear Sir:

I have hitherto thought that “The Union” might be preserved by amicable adjustment; but now I begin to entertain very serious doubts; for the accumulated and accumulating outrages and encroachments of the seceding States, will awaken in the other States a feeling of vengeance, that (once aroused) will not be quelled, until the traitors, and the whole, through the length and breadth of the land, as if by alisteve edict, are exterminated.

If this be so, how terrible to contemplate! It is by looking forward we anticipate and avoid impending dangers. Is it worth the cost, if it were successful, to keep the seceding States by main force? Or, if a compromise be accomplished, will it last? If not, will it not, thereafter, be actuated in a more furious, bitter, & desolating form and extent? If so, would it not be better to let the South go—and form themselves into a Southern Confederacy?

Would that any actual benefit accrue or commercial loss? I think not, and if I am correct, by calling a convention of the Union
States, the principal weight is given—
not more than the part which they pay in partially
promulgated, instead of other and
actual necessities. Let us resolve
1. What do we gain from the South
ex. from the Customs, or the Post Office?
2. What do they cost the Revenue to
maintain these departments?
3. How stand the relations in the Commerce
as a barren or useless?
4. What, in that case, would be the effects of the
abolition?
5. Why, the South, while it has away with French
articles. now Banne! the North, do they bear?
They must take Revenge, or perish by their
Curiosity. and all we saw the Southern
will fall.
We'll have to import directly from Europe.
Do you hear the South?

But you leave the Southern Market;—
perhaps if we may in some degree;
but we shall always (as I hope) command
the Bank of it—why? Because
1. They are entitled, and absolutely entitled,
though their right is still obscure—
2. In the energy of (duration and assertion by
their National authority)
3. The Southern Market will find it hard
conquering, though, in a great capacity
to fetch our trade, in the Southern.
Now South, and we Easterns, but we shall gain it as its
right, if they MANUFACTURE, they overproduces. If
the South do not that, then, &c. &c.

The answer is—No they cannot

The North has trade, the South only commerce—
always proves a failure.
The South, they may get from the Eastern
States, they must still get for they buy their
and other countries cannot manufacture
so they must assert their
3. Or, with the Eastern States, and
4. Or, with the Southern States.

In the latter, to be—so that
they have certain in the North,
and manufacturing establishments often appearing
by other States, and apparatus, to bring them
into operation. Still, more, the producers
the necessary skill, and apparatus, to bring them
into operation, of which, is essentially necessary,
and cesit their
5. Yes, but direct taxation takes away pro-
takings to the manufacturers. They
will we be trained. This is no acci-
It was when Mr. Washington, took off the protection to the South, (as
his species in the Constitutional Library) to the
British, like Manufacturers, that they, its Royal
Artificers, thought, during those times, with the
British, that these goods, than the goods, and,

finally, the vast, huge proportion of the
prices, goods sold in the Market, and
furnished by England — So it will be need, in cotton, woolen, flax and time capitol will be invested in manufacturing and the product sold direct Bradford obtaining advances from Commission House, who let things contango escape, after being Mutilated 14 per cent, in Commission, hell creature Insure, Storage etc., and these goods being sacrificed, "in hard times" under the auctioneer's hammer, or forced sales at dubious prices, that crucify the manufacturer and his interest.

To the Very Earth.

The wealth of a Country is its products.
Grain, Tobacco, Provisions form the great staples of the Country.
What they produce, from Exportation, will be returned to us direct in money or Indig.

Cotton and its produce will come to us also, but indirectly for they will necessarily buy largely, very largely, from the United States.

If the speculators go, we get rid of a Restless, bullying, grumbling and quarrelsome set; that will always keep the country unsettled and in Strife — Pardon me using a Hom de Plume, for the present, and believe me, one of your great admirers, who fully appreciates your overworrying ability, and Lofty Patriotism — and remain very truly,

Look Forward
Paris, Feb 3rd 1861.

To Stephen A. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

Wishing to procure some vegetable and flower seeds, from the Patent Office, I thought I would write to you to that effect. I do not know of any one who could be more depended upon, than yourself to send a good selection. Hoping to receive an early answer, I remain very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Mrs. F. C. ten Broek
Paris, Illinois
Feb 3d 1861

Garden and flower seeds.
Stephen A. Douglas

Dear sir as I happened to a bad accident not long ago that is I was shot through the breast and the doctors say they will cure me for $50 but I have not got a cent there fore I implore you by all that is a love that you will send me some money you can make a collection among your senate brethren and send me some money to help me pay my Doctor bill.
Please send me some money to send some to Kansas to my brother who is starving.

Direct to Vantuc Hancock, Hancock Co., Ohio

George W. Brown
Jonesville February 3 1861

Mr. Douglas Sir

I am writing this to you, I shall make no excuse for our non acquaintance suffice it to say I am a farmer of Moscow Hillsdale County, and a Constitutional Democrat which is all the same thing, now what I wish to say to you Sir is that you will be so good as to send me a copy of your speeches or any other document from our party of interest. I am taking four papers two Blacks and two whites but I do not get your speeches all of them your last I have heard of but it has not been published in the Free Press which we want in this State.
now is information of the right kind The People here are getting very busy and like the Boy in the woods they whistle to keep the throng up and as they have been in the habit of reading nothing but republican stuff they seem now anxious for some thing different although not willing to take and pay for a Democrat paper To any News you will send me from our party I will read and distribute freely I would like your Speech that I have heard was so length as to we have no Members from this State in Congress of our Party we get no honors except such as Hank Wallace sends us which is not very acceptable yours with respect Walter Bue
Matter Buel

Morrow, Ill. March 31
Feb 2, 1861

Copies of all speeches vehicular of Judge D.

Man letter here.
Washington, Missouri, February 3rd, 1861

Judge Douglas

Dear Sir: I am under many obligations to you for the favor of your patriotic speech in pamphlet form delivered in the Senate of the United or other Desecnted States on the 30th January 1861. If you had never done anything until you delivered this treutely patriotic and unanswerable speech in this hour of our Country peril, this effort alone would have immortalized your name for centuries to come. Would to God that we had a majority in both houses of such men as Stephen A. Douglas. A majority in both houses such men would secure this union of ours from disruption and spread broadcast the distracted Republic the inestimable blessings of peace, prosperity and brotherly love. As it is, we see nothing but discord, oppression and irreparable hatred and insufferable adversity staring us in the face. Although no longer a citizen of Illinois yet as a citizen of the Union and suffering the same evils as yourself, I insist that I have a claim on you to exert all energy of soul to bring us back to the paths of peace and happiness such as we enjoyed before the families of the North manifested a determination to encroach on the rights and privileges of the South, which we secured to them when the condition was proper and for the maintenance of which the South will apparently shed the last drop of blood running through Southern veins. I was born raised and educated in the centre of Virginia I should know and I do know the moral and political principles that actuate and govern the social and political actions
of my native State, and I assure you that Virginia has never attempted obtaining any thing politically or socially connected of other States nor their citizens that was not clearly due just and right in morals and politics. Neither was Virginia sheeves for any length of time unjust and not right from any other State. Virginia is always and constantly attached to the union and the Constitution as the polisheum of her liberty as it extended by its framers. She reveres the stars and the strips of our national banner as an emblem of this liberty and its protection. but Virginia shews and detests tyranny and oppression in whatever garb they are clothed. Virginia knows her rights and having them she protects them. She will never submit to the loss of those rights whilst she holds in sacred keeping the ashes of our illustrious dead, the ashes of a George Washington, of Natirical hero of a Franklin Jefferson and Vaham Madison. Never no more. Virginia has not acted nor will she act in hot haste. Virginia loves this union and the will endeavor to effect a compromise to all sections of the republic. she will offer an honorable compromise to the North. A compromise would not be found in the existing laws of nature. Having carefully made a plan of compromise in the past. Proofs of conclusion and love for the whole union. We will now have afforded our attention to the North. Her compromise will cover not only the territory now owned by the United States, but any territory which may hereafter be acquired by Congress. I fully believe that this will be the settlement.
for admission into the union. It troubles me that this
when amended in some minor unimportant particulars
would be as near to the Compromise of 1850, 1850 as possible
to accomplish, and when incorporated into the Constitution
would forever banish this excelling subject from the halls
of Congress and restore peace and harmony to our distracted
country. Missouri has called a Convention which will
meet on the 25th of this month, to determine what course
under the impending crisis. The election of delegates
takes place on the 18th. The complex case of the convention
alone can determine at this time. The Black Republicans
with a goodly proportion of the Bell secession party are moving
heaven and earth to send unconditional submissions
from St. Louis Franklin Gasconade and Osage counties.
They rather favor the Northern faction. And many of the
Red Republicans are here considered as not fast friends
to our American institutions.

Judge I should be under increased obligations to
you for further favors in time to come, I shall add
a quittance be forgot and never brought to mind.

Hoping to live to see your President of disreputed
Republic a happy Republic cemented by friendly feelings
and not by spade. I remain as ever

Your friend and well wisher

Henry A. Douglas

William S. Chesbrough
Mr. B. Chipler
Kash n. Misrané
Feb 8th 1861

Complimentary from the State of the Country.
The Bd. Rep. & Bell-
Everett meeting in certain counties to Mr.
Phila Jan 31 1861

Mr. Judge

Mr. Geo. M. Hosny

of this State to day telegraphed

one to act for him in any

confirmed by the Senate

as Consul to Liverpool.

Mr. M. Hosny is a Gentleman

of Education and of liberal

qualities. If confirmed

he will no doubt discharge

the duties of the position with

Joiately and dispense among

Americans a generous hospitality.

But he was one of those who

aided in making up our famed

Political Organization and

this precipitates the terrible

troubles that now menace our
We declare as a nation and
the cause of liberty forever.
For a delegate from Pennsyl-
vania I trusted that he left the
National Convention and joined
the nobb that named the
infrate Blacksonage for
President.
I thought it your
duty to oppose him to this
debate. I have written
These to him and now to you

With great respect
Dan. Dear friend

(Mr. friend)

Dan. My friend

Av.

Av. J. B. My friend
Washington City
Danl. Daugherty

Phila. Feb 3 1861

urg. Judge D. to oppose
the nomination of
Mr. Henry a Consul to
Liverpool.
New Salem 1801
Feb 3rd 1861

S. W. Douglas

Sir,

I have watched you for some years, and now drop you a line to ask you to call on Sam'l A. Gilmer, for an extract from a newspaper. It being a portion of a communication written by me, the leading object of said essay was to show my objection to the Know Nothing party, and for that reason I could not yet get it published here at that time, because every body belonged to the order, said essay was written immediately when the assault of Brooks upon Sumner and the portion relating to slavery was published. Since I sent it to John A. Gilmer to this I call your attention, my notions have not materially changed, such a proposition offered to get rid of slavery would either abolish it or forever that the motives of the Abolitionists I think are correct the cotton states would go for such a plan of settlement, and the North would have
take the issue, and if they refused to help I think from that time forward their objects and aims would be so well understood that they would be powerless in all time to come. I know of no man who would be able to do more in that direction than yourself, or one who will be so likely to do what he thinks right regardless of consequences.

I am unwell at present and will close by asking your pardon for this intrusion by a stranger to whom I have seen and heard you twice in the Senate. I am not a politician but read some and approve your course and habe. You may yet be rewarded.

Yours respectfully

Mr. Garrett

P.S. I am a Slave Holder on a small scale, and would like to sell my property into Freedom on the plan proposed by me.
W. C. Farrell
New Salem, Ill., April 16
Feb. 3, 1861

asks Judge D. to obtain
from Gilmer, M. C. an
extract showing his plan
for closing the slavery
agitation.

He would free his
negroes on that plan.
Clearfield, Pa.
Feb 3rd 1841

Hon. S. P. Dickerson

Sir, The perilous condition of our country is my only apology for addressing you. But few of us, even of our public men, North at this moment, occupy so high a servile, unprofitable position as your self. To yourself personally I am a stranger, yet but few will venture to situate in so isolated a quarter of the State; I have watched more closely the rising greatness of our country since its perilous stages passed by; and the men who have a better recollection of the trying question settled under the Gadsden Administration.

Turn with the course you then took as well that you have pursued an up to the present moment. Therefore it is with the happiest delight that I observe your noble efforts, made in behalf of our country, indicating so clearly the true and only way to save it. The Necessity is that for the N. to justice and give the South proper guarantee.

Yours will Preserve me of the date of this. Yours truly
for Paigetonia myself am too many and not understanding we differ during the campaign last fall I think his efforts like yours are worth delight.

There is certainly a need with regards to Sun and noted in our State last fall which is misunderstood I ought to be explained to me.

This State one I believe many others of the North never even have been curiosities for the Republicans alone on the issues they complain of. This they have been divisions from it that saw more than half of the Whigs of party in this district are as united in favor of the South are the slavery question as any of us may give pretty good reasons that it was for a change they acted being ignorant of slavery and deceiving learnly. Every democracy including nearly all of the mechanics any business men of our county who act for lincoln are engaged in signing for tickets to pass the Cutlass or any other satisfactory basis for a settlement.

NB I have just saw the names of the com-
W. L. Moore
Clearfield, Pa.
FEB 8th 1861

Looks to Judge D. to preserve the Union, &c.
The Reps. are now signing petitions for a compromise, &c.

asks for a speech, &c.