

My dear Sir,

I am in receipt of the 'Globe,' containing your recent remarks, for which you will accept my thanks. I wear in a desolate condition in Georgia at this time. In fact everything throughout the South is paroled. But it seems all hope of an adjustment has fled. The political and determined cause of the Abolitionists has so vitiated the Union men for sections that they have become all but disorganized. Even Mr. Stephens has given up the ship. The -- to be the result of all this God only knows. Precipitation has been the order of the day within, and separation has become accomplished in the near future. There never was a reconstruction of the Union under the Republicans in immediate absence of their inferiors. Now can we look upon the taking of a drop of blood by federal troops? I think it would be a great and wise policy for the North to demand the restoration of the Union to advocate the surrender of all Federal property within the limits of the slave states. The South in determined to treat, and will many lives in the attempt. This is certain.
I am requesting a much for publication the President of which I enclose your name as you will figure extensively in this work as it is my duty for you to assist me all you can in fact. The 6th of August I commence the work of giving the Rogers in the History of the 41st Degree masters on the 4th July and I desire to particularly mention the history of the Loge, including yourself and all the members of the New York Loge. As we are all members of the same Grand Lodge and it is not possible for me to call on all the members I will be pleased to have you call on Mr. Rogers and order him to send me the history of the Loge.

By your Ministration in the past I am permitted to now request you to do me the favor of sending me some data on the 41st Degree of the New York Loge. I am not at the proper moment or having the opportunity to write the data now. If you will kindly do me the favor I will be much obliged.

I could not have written this letter had it not been for your Esq., Mr. Belmont, for his kindness and the assistance I have had from him. I am not sure as to the exact date of your arrival in the city but I shall see you in a few days and I hope you will see Mr. Belmont and ask him to take this letter to him.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]
James A. Hamilton
of the Georgia Confederate
Atlanta, Georgia
Feb 11, 1861

Affairs is in a deplorable con-
dition in Georgia &c.
To about to write the history
of the slavery agitation &c.
It wishes all the information
he can get from Judge B.
Mr. R. Sanders promised
to send him money - did
not do it - want it badly
it will keep his paper
succeeding, to advocate re-
construction.
Trenton
Walnut Yards  60 NY
Feb 21, 1861

My dear Sir all alone

I have sent a Siver I want the Patent office Dept
for 1859.  I sent you a Siver to send them to me.  If you will I will send for you again in 1864.  When you can I will send Siver.  Make speeches at counter of Hall's in Buffalo and if Ed Marshall leaves the @nos at Fontamorita I will stop and sing for him.  Save the Union if possible and give us one more chance at them.  I mean B.F. and the @nos if you take good care of them.

I am as ever for Douglas Johnson

and the Constitution

C. B. S. Heiskell
64 Reg NY S MC

Yours ever S. A. Douglas
S.

Col. Geo. H. Hickam

La Fonda, Cataramuco, C. M. Pres.

Feb. 21, 1861

Sent off. Reps. for 1869.
Constantine Mich. Feb 4th 1861

My dear S. A. Douglas
Washington D.C.

Dr. Sir will you have the kindness to forward me your speech made during the present Session of Congress also any others you choose, how C. C. Stuart sided me in this respect but since the expiration of his office I am not satisfied I claim to be your most ardent supporter and shall be made to do battle for you as long the Union stands

Your course with in qualified approbation by our dear friends and many of the free our legislators had refused to send delegates to Washington to meet the 4th which meets with your serious condemnation

Sincerely yours

John Woll
John Hall

Constantine, Michigan
Feb. 3, 1861

Copies of speeches of

Mayor J.
To the Honorable

Senator Douglas Dear Sir,

I write to you in order to solicit your aid in procuring a pension bill for a wounded soldier. I know you are a friend to those who defended the flag of their country, and will do your best to see that my cause is not neglected.

I hope that my bill will pass this session. If it is a cripple, and in great need--the reason that I table it is to show you that you can do more than any one in the Senate. I have the bill in my charge and possibly have forgotten it. You will find it by the 36th Congress 1st Session H.R. 470 Report No. 249, and will be so good as to write Honorable

Stephen A. Douglas

Black Creek Post Office Holmes Co. Ohio

February 21st 1861
John Jackson
Black Or. P.O. Holmes
Co. Ohio. Feb 14. 1861

an old soldier - has
a mile before Congress -
it is in charge of Spr. B.
who may have forgotten
it - ask Judge B.
to attend to it.
Post Office Sharpsburg Allegheny Pa
Feb. 1st 1861
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Dear Sir

Please have the kindness to send me your great speech delivered in the U. S. S. either in the latter part of Dec. or the beginning of Jan. I have searched for it in all the Democratic papers I could lay my hands on but in vain you will confer a great favor by sending me a Copy or if not in Pamphlet form to please send me a Newspaper in which it is published or any of your speeches you may hereafter deliver a number of your Democratic friends have asked me if I had any Copies for Circulation. I remain truly your most obt. friend

Francis A. Klein P. M. E.
Francis A. Klein, P.M.
Sherpsburg, Allegeny Co., Pa.
Feb 14, 1862
Copies of a paper of Sanyo
for distribution.
Dear Sir,

Having embraced the doctrine of Intervention by Congress in the regulation of the Domestic institutions of thepeople, also having given my vote for your elevation to the President of the Confederate States of America, and apologizing in justifying the severities of the war in the Constitution, I trust that the Union will be preserved, and that the people will be reunited. The present crisis is a dark hour in our history, but I am confident that the genius of our forefathers will guide us through the storm. The Union must be preserved at all costs, and the people must be united.

With great regard,

[Signature]
of Bondage, destined by Commerce between the North & the South to bind it. The Constitution that saved Board of Wisdom Made and Siege which by Nature and by the great Nation - the South - the South disbanded it. Their Sons (not degenerate) will rise in the 1st of their highest Sovereign Prosperity & in the Name of Liberty, Justice and Humanity dissolved it. From this profitable time and those Selves must adapt them. History can judge as Process to the crimes against Humanity, when it became united. The History of the Great Revolution when the Galles was at work and the Island of the 1st City was sent to ratify the issuing spirit into the North's World, led by Sentinels and led under the laws of order and form. I will not name it. It is true also that Caesar and his Brutus and Washington lie on theCongress of the United States. Each Senator to the Constitution of the Union. But there is virtue and sufficient to bring back in safety the States that have wandered. The sea sang them from their shores & place them again in the British Galaxy that forms our Nation Glory. So we have that passed the Atlantic Ocean to redeem our Metropolis. Canada is to be the reservoir in the States to be administered by Honest Men. The sex of the Indians and a Moderator. I am the 8th State, as it was as it ought to be, as it will be. The Union remains. The flag on the Counsel of the Nation. What is Fitful Spectacle shall be present to the great nations of the Old World Young and Beautiful America the Swarth and Wants. The Western World for Earth. While and Angels Address by the same and the nations. For Mutual Protection used for the Title of all Distinct

let me in the Name of God Stand before the Light of the Vision and Battle for all the Constitutions Rights of the Brethren East, West, North & South. Then will peace be restored. The Atlantic under in the Greatness to the future Pastoral & those. Taking her Rambles as Last Among the Nations of the Earth. If Signals to the West Certain Admonition shall have decreed the Hearts of the People to the Supremacy of our last action. Handkerchiefs & Resolution set in the more health around the Globe. July 4. Washington resolved to write it to send to the Several States. As a means of forever standing in General by all means since the Eagles was ushered on the Pacific Rail Road. I then alone due to this year instant on any other as the Congress of a Bridge. I speak of the Pacific Rail Road. Cradle of Anglo I always to be trusted as soon as I can make the decision. Before it was to be submitted to the inspection of several Engineers who have pronounced it. I GUI to considerations aimed the three important terms to be a good basis namely, Strength, Stability & Economy. The Strength based on the combination of Good Plan or such a manner as to work all together as the become two legs over it from either end. With an amount of Freedom amount of speed. To combine the things worth the Superior Principles it is capable of spanning our great Rivers. Without any contrary supports of no 2 enable it to be used in the invention of its Construction as against the great cost and Sits are made of island 3 x 4 x Thick 10 x 12 or Wide in Congestion to the Strength required. Without any variation to Length or Plank. The roads and posts in proportion to the strength required. I think upon close inspection. As it will prove its operation. Otherwise when compared with any other kind of bridge. I only to submit it to the judgement of the wise. The Work may take on interest in matter of the wind.
at any Breakeable time you can make it most convenient to yourself and accept of my Sincere wishes for your happiness your unalloyed Honor & your Predicted Fame

Admis me at Fulton Otomo Co No. 1

Geo R. Lee
Geo. R. Lee
Fulton, Oswego Co. N. Y.
Feb 3 4 1861

on the state of the County,

and complimentary.

Hopes the H.C.R. will receive this letter. Has invented a
Bridge &c &c and do
a plan &c &c &c &c.
Phila: Feb 4 1861

My dear Judge,

I received a dispatch from Mr. Gange Mr. Henry asking me to write to you to use your influence for his confirmation to Liverpool but for what post he did not say.

Mr. Henry is an excellent and estimable gentleman and has had large experience in commercial life. He is an active and consistent supporter of the party. In the midst of an emotional struggle I was a little surprised to find
that anyone should be seeking office especially under a closing administration the head of which has by unwise action and bad counsel reduced the country to a intolerable condition. All classes here are perplexed in the extreme, looking for hopeful tidings from Washington. We are very much alarmed and there is a disposition among the people to put their houses in order.
Do you think this question will be settled, or is there to be a dissolution of our great government? Such an end is dreadful to contemplate yet it seems imminent.

Hoping that your

own patriotic efforts may under the guidance of Providence steer us to a safe haven. I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Wm. E. Lehman.
Mr. E. Lehman
Phila. Feb 4, 1861

had been requested to write Judge D. in favor of the Henry & confirmation.
Coldly endorses him.
Auburn, February 1, 1861

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas: Sir, having been introduced to you the evening you were in Urbana Ohio on your way till Columbus the Black Republicans here have been down on me. Because I voted the Democratic ticket I do intend to live and die a good Democrat. I cannot think of living here among a abolitionists as there are almost sold here. My good Democrat friend I call on you if you would be so kind to note of a new situation & you could get me by the year as I am a good gardener to work in a private family. I hope you will not be offended at me making this application as I am a union man and stand for the old Democrat party. Give all you can for me I hope you will be so kind as to write to me and let me know any time in this month will do.
I understand farming business and cleary business and can work at any such business do all you can for me and I shall be ever obliged to your honour jorden one for my freedom and if the time ever comes again I am willing till do my duty for you and our party Lord save our country and the union yours
John Mayennis

Direct to me a few lines
John e Mayennis urbana
Champlain County New
James Magennis
Urbana, Champaign Co., Ohio
Feb 4, 1861
To a farmer & gardener
to make a place
by this year. I.e.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Dear Sir:

Is there any thing practical in the idea of a board of Commissioners of the States to settle the condition of the Territories in regard to Slavery? The Country seems to be waiting for some new way of doing the thing out of Congress.

It is greatly to be desired that we pass the first section of the proposed amendment enclosed.

The plan has attracted some attention here and in Virginia.

Yours, 

Francis A. March
Easton, Va.

4th Feb. 1861
Francis A. March
Easton, Penn.
Feb 14, 1861

Enclosed plan of ad-
justment which has
attracted much attention.

[Signature]

Theodore.R. Sage
Howl, Mr. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Pardon the liberty I have taken in addressing you at this all important period in national existence, but when our Country calls for support it is meet the weak as well as the strong should rally to its success, and with one mighty voice proclaiming to those fanatics who seek our destruction, Our beloved country shall yet be free, that future generations may share the blessings we have enjoyed. The accompanying petition is a very small step towards speaking the voice of a nation, but when fanatism is exhibited on every hand, and as in this place where it seems to overwhelm us, we feel like making a minority report in favor of our great Union, which we hold dearer than all the ties of Social, Religious, or Political forms or sentiments. The Republicans here are circulating petitions opposed to compromise in any form, which with the present state of the country and mean times, it is got up to back Mr. Slay. Mr. from this District, and to show their disapproval of Mr. Stevens's course, which leans too much towards his country's good to suit this people. I thought to get up this petition and as the time is at hand when something must be done, if at all, I have kept it only one day, which accounts for the small number of signatures, but among which are some of our oldest and best citizens. Please to accept this small paper, and it may be known there are 65 persons in this Abolition town, who still cling to their Country, and will stand by her in this her hour of peril. I send it to you because I know of none other more devoted to the great question and laboring jealously to solve it. I am, Dear Sir,

Yours with respect,

Scotstown NY, July 4th, 1861

Joseph H. Moore
Joseph W. Moore  
Scattonville, New York  
Feb. 14, 1861  
Enclosing petition of  
citizens of Wheatland  
for Compromise Va.
Panola Ala Feb 4th 1861

Hon. J. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

Believing you still hope for our country - and desire its permanent welfare - as a Christian and Patriot I would suggest that you lend your influence to the circulation of such documents as H. I. Blandyke's sermon preached Dec 4th 1840 Brooklyn N.Y. also that you use some effort to call out others of a similar character from some of our most talented Ministers of other denominations spread fifty millions such a tract in large plain type in our various dialects that the common people can read - and I believe we are safe what little that has
been done in their direction and taken effect. The Leaven has begun to work. The minds of the masses are beginning to be in condition to receive truth. Truth is powerful when the mind is in a proper state to receive. Give us truth, not the sword. The Great Light given by God to man is a sure guide. Let it shine and be glorified. It will cause a shaking among the dry bones. It should be worth ten thousand Presidencies. To have a great nation and unit divided Churches at one and the same blow. It can be done or it must be done or we are lost. If not now, then forever and irretrievably. I am but a small quiet farmer (let me remain so). But have watched and waited with deep anxiety and know that I speak no more than hundreds of the same clasp think and feel to be true. The name and power of the great west point peace place Honorable able to North and South. I speak without respect to party and know a day truth. As far as my knowledge extends.

Your Friend & well wisher

O. F. A. Myers

P.S. Please investigate the law as given in the Pentateuch (if you have not already done so) and a definite distinction between the civil or municipal and ceremonial law. In Christ we have no ceremonial law. But I understand not one jot or tittle done away of the other. Till all be fulfilled. I was always opposed by Christ & his apostles.
O. P. A. Myers
Panola, Illinois
Feb. 4, 1861

Recommends that the sermon of VanDyke, or
sermons of a similar character, be circulated
all over the North, etc.
Jeffersonville Feb 4, 1861

Hon. Abraham Lincoln,
Washington City

Mr. Lincoln, I send you a petition to your honorable body, the Senate, through you, I desire you read it and look at it. The principles set forth incorporate the last hope of a union, and leave the responsibility to the door of the right one have it read and print it. I desire it should be printed, and if any citizens should entertain it seems to me Mr. Douglas, the wills of those who oppose a New field for your last effort come forth. Show the Republican party their duty to grant equal right show our southern friends with that they should be content. Place the appointment in the Constitution. To explain that no set of dangerous can ever hereafter organize a party on its meaning. I will with you last fall and every day shows to me additional honors in that defect on our principle. Make one more effort in the introduction of my Petition, I grant half of your time. Where might be given and taken, if refused, we will go down to the country with our country and seek repose beneath its flag as an invading sheet. Look well, at the doctrine hinted at. I am your truly

L. Sibley
D. Ligler
Jeffersonville, Indiana
Feb 14, 1864

Enclosed is Petition &
support of it, in regard
to the settlement of the
sectional difficulties.
To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

The undersigned your petitioners would pray your Honorable Bodies to give the foregoing suggestions your consideration.

1st. To divide the territory of the United States. By a given line, coextensive with our Republic, unqualified, defining. By a constitutional guarantee in the settlement of the same, north of which, the people of the several states where slavery is sanctioned. Be prohibited from taking that species of Property therein, during its territorial continuance, leaving south of the same. Open for settlements with the unqualified right of the people to settle the same, with that species of property. And that the Laws, based on the 14th Article of our present Constitution in reclaiming fugitives from justice and from Labor, where fleeing from the same, to any other State or territory, be made applicable to all territory south of said line to all similar and purposes, and that all States, in exercising the force in any of the States or territories, with their national obligation, informed on the States & territories of our Confederacy, be unqualifiedly repealed and rendered invalid, by constitutional guarantee.

This is neither legislating slavery in or out. nor legally defining the middle and right of settlement in the territory of the United States by its people which belongs to the Union whole. the rule will add no additional slaves nor subtract from the under near & proscribing, by constitutional provisions, the rights of the American people to settle in the territory belonging to them alike.
This adjustment, we are confident, will satisfy our southern friends.

While the north should yield to the adjustment cheerfully. For the reason they are not prone to setting such territory aside their property.

But the south are content with but half the right injured by their northern friends.

But the adjustment should be made by a constitutional provision positive and as plain as 244, 244, 44.

Forever hereafter placing it beyond possibility for political agitators to organize parties upon construction as to its true meaning.

What are the troubles that are now in us and how are misplaced and what caused them.

Nothing more nor less than the results emerging from political contests by parties organized upon their various constructions as to the true meaning of the Constitution granting the right of settlement in the territories to the people of the United States.

With the institution of slavery.

A party organized years ago upon a construction of the meaning of the Constitution in that respect, at its first appearance when the Whig and Democratic parties were contesting the great issue upon the policy of the country. That little party received no continuance from the American people in the vote of 1840. 1844. 45.

But its strength. But unfortunately for the American people and the peace of our country. There were parties organized upon that principle, to wit what was the construction and meaning of the Constitution giving the right of settlement in the territories of the people with the institution of slavery.
And not upon any question of policy of the country. The contest of 1860, being the test of the strength of parties in their respective solutions and meaning of the Constitution on the right of settlement by the people of the U.S. in the territories, with that institution, placed the second parties in 1860, in the sweep of either, beyond any pledge of policy for the good of the people. That means a reconstruction of the Constitution, and a true solution of its meaning as claimed by the sweeping party. The contest of 1860, by the parties or all parties organized, upon the same principle, in values, all in array, and as a number of one backslide my friend, the sweeping party claims their constitution and meaning, to be the true solution of the instrument, upon the right of the settlement of the territories with that institution. And their solution is that none have a right to go there, while in a territorial condition, and as the Fathers pledged all the states equal rights and privileges. The de-assertion of the people in the contest, just judged in the construction of the instrument on which they triumphed, the Southern states say, that de-assertion alienates them from an equal participation in the settlement of the territories, in violation of equality of states. And they line revolutionize, and revolution is on us, we must a second con- but, a fact, now what ought to be done.

I say, divide the territory, give the south her unqualified right to settle her portion in each leg of the map drawn for us in this matter. Let national protection be erected, and to the people of the nation, and we think peace, harmony, and union will be restored.
Who can doubt it. Revolution and rebellion is a
in the South. Nightfall it. move
Here is it to be checked. Only by the grant of
equal rights. Justice demands it. Conceive be
fore equal rights are given. To realize justly. the
before high heaven nor man. Before that
is asserted to remove the complaint of inequality.
That cause of Rebellion. Conceive before this is
me. and us. erro. That Morrison. Checked by
the ancients. As a prevent of their action. So. in
that justice is great to blame. is worthy of imitation
by the people of all ages.

Hence the admonition. Is before we slay the
unjust. Let us be certain we have but just
and equity in the ascendency. Organized upon what
they continue to be the true meaning of a tax. and the
documents indicate. To force a minority party
antagonistic. In their Solution. Of the meaning
of the same text. to rebellion. Is nothing more or
less. Than a war against conscience. And for conscience.
That is Joshua Giddens. According to his conscience
of right and wrong. Said his Solution of the Constitution
is that it excludes. Slavery from all territories.
Gannett. Says you have triumphed. I believe it gives
me an equal right. I want unlike. I rebell. you send
a force. To Consen. You can do what. To believe
the constitution. Just as Giddens believes it.
And I cant till our mutual friends before they can make
the South. Believe the Constitution. Denies that abolition
in the territories. They will have to stay all. These may
be some donkey left. to fight their history.
& Let Justice be done into the Heaven ball
As a citizen of Indiana, for 15 years, a state loyal to the Union and inexcusable in carrying out its good faith all her national obligation due to the states respectively, and to the whole. Auspicious as I am for the preservation of my country, above all earthly considerations, induces me to make this appeal to the senate of my country, the true repository of our boasted principle of national Representative Liberty, and through them to the representatives of the party they represent. And say to the Republican party, that one act of theirs will speedily restore peace and union and avoid that blight of national dishonor, declension and ruin, that is ineffably to fall on us until that act is performed by the Republican party, and if refused and we crumble into ruin revolution and bloodshed. Thence the blame of the blemish of the best government every quarter to man at their doors as ineffably true. Which is simply this will they elevate the territory of the United States by a given line granting the south the right unqualified to settle south of that line in such form as will be sure to them, the enjoyment of their institutions. Hence the question is proposed to the Republican Party, for their decision. To wit:

Will you grant the south this right and save our country, or will you with hold that right and let her crumble into ruin revolution and bloodshed. The responsibility rest with you. Thence states new patriots and lovers of our country its union and harmony, will you perform your duty and put on the stage, and quit your beds a little men. Or will you let the Center fall, an extinguish the lamp of liberty aspirations, union in harmony and friendship.
The hour has come for decision, remember time is short with you and with the question is momentous. As it is also to our country Virginia said that act will satisfy her and the border states, and what a settlement becomes Virginia in her rights will also secure South Carolina and that act that takes Virginia's rights from her takes the same right from South Carolina. Hence, the settlement now is left with the republican party, to determine. Indiana said grant the right, and save the country, and her people will sustain it by an unquestioned majority. If this is granted, while in several of convention till hostile norred should be suspended to await action time is the just and mighty arbiter, and will place things right. And reason said to each party they can force nothing by the hours it gives for reflection. Such honorable term c no honour will be compromised. The south have this equal right protected. When done, her interest will dictate to her. No state has a right to be no side from the union of states. To vindicate that cogmons or given to our country by our fathers and christened us such by their shed blood, which now speaks from the ground of South Carolina to us and their descendants stay that commits no violence on the title we conferred on your to wit the U.S. states of america That as sentence and sentiment must never Can never nor shall never be revised. It is transcribed in the center end out post of every nation by the party as a living witness of our ancient harmony.
Devide the Territory of the U.S. States by alive. South of said line. Those who hold slaves the right to emigrate under the protection due to the people of the United States give it to the South, and save the country. Or we hold it, and let the country go down. Now will the Republican party determine. The choice is in their hands. May wisdom direct their decision and our country saved. They now hold the key of our perpetuation, a new in and country and that of our national destruction. May they turn the right one. They know the duty. Responsible, they are for action your petition as a duty bound well ever more.

Jeffersonville Ind. Feb 4, 1861

[Signature]
Pantou, Illinois, Feb 4th, 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas, D. C.

I am at this time desirous if possible to obtain a Compendium of the last United States Census. If not ready for distribution will you have the kindness to place my name on file for me soon as they are ready for delivery. Any agricultural reports or speeches would be most gratefully received by your political friend.

To Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Washington

P.S. I hope little towns went for "Douglas" in the last presidential election. Would that every town could vote the same way.

Your friend

W. K. J.
Mr. K. Swallow
Potsdam, Champaign Co., Ill.
Feb. 14, 1861

Census Compendium
Chingville, Park City, Feb 1st, 1861

New Stephens & Douglas
Washington City, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I recieve your letter, that you have sent me, and have read it attentively. I think that you took the only true Conservative ground, that is, the National Democrat Patent of the Country, upon which this letter is based. I read it to about 50 persons, all anxious and eager to hear what the true Representative men of the people had to say, and this was but one expression of opinion, among them, and that one that I thought the greatest frame in the speech in this County, in the last Republican election, and only winning 150 votes out of 1800. Now your speech gets 1000. I have always been opposed to the Contending Resolutions, on the ground solely, that by establishing the line of 36° 30' you destroy the equality of the States, and I have always held with you, and made the Compromise in this State upon that doctrine of Non-interference, believing that and now, that that doctrine is the only safe solution of the Slavery question, and believing this, I agree with you, in your propositions to settle the question, I was in the Convention in Chiniesville of the 5thamy and was on the Committee on Resolutions, and instead of resolutions similar to the Compromise
In 1850, embracing the doctrine of 'No intervention' but I was willing to turn to the Southern faction as soon as they would secure the annexation of Texas. Gen. L. R. R. C. @ Washington is politically, and so is this State. And pray @ my letters. As Mr. Lyon says, he is all middling and on the skilful. As he was better than any illustration I can think of. Mr. R. R. C. @ Washington will, as a complete demagogue. Yours as usual for a private Secretary to the President anything else he is commodious but I presume that you are well acquainted with him. What do you think of the chances of a settlement? Do you think that the @ Republicans will consider any thing? And in the event that there is no settlement of existing or whatever that do you think of the idea of a Central Convention as suggested in the Louisville Convention? And will there be any attempt to prohibit the inauguration of Lincoln? Yours as usual from me, upon these inquiries and others.

Yours respectfully,

P. B. String.
J. B. Young
Savannah, Ga., May 8, 1861

The friends of Judge E. in Texas are growing rapidly - Y.C.

If the Rfs. do not come to a middle compromise they are to remain so.

There were all sorts of rumors about - as if in a dream.

Yours, etc.

J. B. Young
May 8, 1861