Mr. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Strike out of Brackett's proposition the words or hereafter acquired in the first Article and insert a new article in substance as follows:

That in all the Territory of the United States hereafter acquired in which African Slavery shall be recognized by law the same to be recognized as existing and shall not be interfered with by Congress but shall be protected as present by Territorial Governments and be admitted as State or States here and in all Territory hereafter acquired in which African Slavery shall be prohibited as such at the time of acquisition, involuntary servitude to be prohibited in the same manner as provision for Territory North of 36° 30'

and be admitted as State or States as the people shall in their Constitution prescribe.
Anonymous
Green, Missouri
Feb 5th

An amendment to
Lincoln's plan etc.
St. Charles, Feb 5th 1810
Hon. A. Douglas
Sir, Will you please forward me your late speech,

I remain your
obedient servant,

P.S. Please direct

St. Charles

P.S.
P. T. Baker
St. Charles, Illinois
July 1861
Copy of late speech.
New York, February 5th, 1861

My dear Sir,

A great outrage was committed here on the part of a vessel by the name of Aragon of the ship 
Kah-lo on last Saturday. We were brought before a committee of three and examined
and found to be theℕgay. The captain was then.summarily
out in the words and one side. He was
whipped and brought back to his vessel.
The captain had his family with him and
I was told to be very respectable man.

The British consul had offered a thousand dollars
reward and the authorities of the city only
offered five hundred. During no doubt that
the got hold of the wrong person this time.
These proceedings have been going on for
some time and were winked at by our
authorities but now fearing that there will
be some disturbance some of it may this
offered. The Reason, Now as you think, when they apply to England to be Reverted, I say as a Northern Confederacy, I have the Reverted I do say, you are one of our Daily Papers. Hearing you the Proclamation of the Mayor. The Offered Reasons of the United States and the Eastern States. The more I do wish that the People of the North would agree and settle this difficulty on the Governmental Propositions and their pro-
down the existing and permanent state of
affairs. Therefore there is a great many
God and Government minds here who wish
the Danes and our State is hopes that you
will some one day will know their duty. I
know that a majority of the people here would
prefer not in the Government of the United States
than live out of it in this Southern Confederacy
philosophy as I only got up to accommodate this world.
Southern states and know men as I do, and
Dinner 60 from your a Government set up
by Union men as they are. At the President of
all elections are held and odd votes in
the county and unless they come to vote for
State Delegate to the state of Georgia out
L. S. Bennett
Savannah, Georgia
Feb 3rd, 1861

An account of the outrage committed on Vaughan, a British Capt.
only 1000 votes cast at the election of delegates, while 2700 were thrown at the presidential election.
Many conservative men V.O.
Feb 9th, 1861
Shanklington, Lee Co., Illinois
Hon. S. D. Douglas

Dear Sir: I received your Address to the Senate for which I am very thankful. I would be very happy if you could send me a report of the Interior office and Coast Survey. I hope when this comes to your hands our political troubles may be compromised and peace prevail throughout the land once more. I would have the territory free to all and the South sustained in her rights. We fought hard for it but the South in a manner left the battle to the North and we lost it, though I hope we may yet have a better chance. I think it would be a better thing to compromise if you can and stay together.

Your Friend, J. F. Blake

To Hon. S. D. Douglas
S. T. Black
Franklin F. T. Co. 1860
Feb. 4, 1861
Has read a speech,
asks for Pat. off. Rep.
and Coast 37. Report.
Cincinnati Feb. 5th 61

My dear Sir,

I have this letter by Mr. Pettit for you. Please to see the beginning of the 'End of the War.'

Your city is in need of peace and I hope you will receive this the beginning of the end. The war is at last coming to an end.

I am sorry to say that the war is not over, but it will come. I pray 'Union' all the time.

The projects are looking after you closely. We must be patient and constant for the salvation of the 'Union.'

Your last letter to the 'Memphis' paper is hard to understand, but I will try to help you succeed.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
A. M. Coleman
Cincinnati, Ohio
Feb. 5, 1861

Complimentary
Introducing Mr....
Saunders V. Sutton.
Prairie du Chien, Wis. Feb 3rd 1861

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

Sir,

You are aware the Democracy of this vicinity have few Republican friends in the House to supply us with documents. Therefore I feel a sincere apology for troubling you.

You will confer a favor by forwarding me your Union Speech of 1858. Also your Kansas and Nebraska Speech of 1854 if convenient.

I wish a copy of the latter to preserve. Any other valuable political document you may send me from time to time will be thankfully received.

I remain, Dear Sir,
most Respectfully Your True Friend

[Signature]

E. B. Stoen
Prairie du Chien, Wis.
E. B. Coons
Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin
Feb 3, 1861

Copy of speech of "Ab" of Kansas Nebraska speech.
Washington City
February 5, 1861

Hon. Mr. A. D. Polk,
Columbia, S.C.

Your despatch received. Our hope for the Union firm. Take courage from Old Virginia.
Save Tennessee and the Union is safe.

S. A. Douglas,
J. Hd. Crittenden.
Winchester, Va.

Feb. 5th, 1861.

My Dear Sir:

I am very grateful to you for the prompt and cordial response of your letter to my request in behalf of my dear father. The outbreak of war is a double anxiety, in depriving him of his command, as an expression of heartfelt sorrow, and assigning his name to command the Department, ordering him to the more nominal command of his Regiment, at a distant and remote post, where he is not more than a Captain's command, 1, 2, 3, 4, that, too, in a Department commanded by his Senior Colonel, with the Breach forked! What a subject in not only to the press & the people, but to an officer, lest to force him to resign rather than to be commanded by Johnston, who was requested to enable him to take command of the Division & Western Utah Expedition, over the heads of the old officers of the Army in that Expedition, who seemed have wanted Johnston, but for the Breach of Bipartisanship, confounded before by a desire of the Army, so that Johnston, who seemed to reach the fields of his command, the depredations of New Mexico have been formally complimented by the President.

I have, very little, I am now confined to my room, which cannot be in Washington now.

You will refer to learn of the overwhelming and 결정적인 승리 achieved in this army on yesterday by the Union men. Our Neighbors is more than 800! This is especially remarkable & gratifying, because extending through...
In the triumph of the People, the
Vermonters and New Yorkers, who have attempted to dictate to and
undertake the Union, or else (as in Vermont) have armed and marched to
the seat of Government to protect it from its own admission, at the sacrifice of
their County and the Constitution of

The result has shown the feeling of the Union to have arisen from the necessity of the
result to the intelligence of the People; for it indicates that the last
and present expression of its intelligence is not a question of the
Government, but that they have an intelligent perception of the
integrity of the Union and the rights and condition of their liberties.

If it be expedient to you to do so, Mr. Putnam,
I wish you would show this letter to Judge Douglas — or I am
to commit it to you — he is my friend because he is a friend of
his Country, and I desire to express to you (as well as you) the good
cause of this intelligence so herein stated.

May God Almighty, in
the only end, rescue, guide, and sustain this true and loyal
fear of Patriots who are so well deserving the title of
patriots — may it shine to perfection on the face of the

Your friend, T. T. McLean Jr.
J. T. Hoofer & Co.
Richmond, Virginia
Feb. 5, 1861

Addressed to A. R. Rootler
Eco 10c.
Lebanon, Ill.
Feb 5th 1861

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you please send me a copy of your late speech on the secession question.

Yours Respectfully,
Mr. G. W. McCall
Lebanon
Illinois

P.S. Also please send a copy to the address of J. T. M' Coy
Lebanon
Ill.
W. R. Galbreath
G. F. McCoy
Lebanon, Illinois
Feb 25, 1861

Copies of late issues.
St. Paul, Minn.
July 5, 1861.

Dear Friend,

You have no time to listen to my views or hopes as to the future of our Common Country. But I am unable to tell whether we shall have peace or war, a Union or a final separation.

Please direct your secretaries to mail me, the Speech of Johnson of New Market of Va, Clemens of Va, and any other on the State of our Country. I have sworn Captain of your party in a great change, that seemingly in the ranks of the Republican party for the better.

Truly your friend,
W. A. Gorman

To: Mr. Douglas
U.S. Senate
Washington City
Nov
W. A. Gorman
St. Paul, Minnesota
Feb 25, 1861
ask for a release of
Thompson, Hunter, Clemm, etc.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON WHICH MESSAGES ARE RECEIVED BY THIS COMPANY FOR TRANSMISSION.

The public are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company, will as heretofore, use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond an amount exceeding five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of unpeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the working of its telegraphs, nor for any mistake or omission of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by this Company for transmission subject to the above conditions.

J. KENDALL, Gen'l Sup't,
No. 4 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

Febry 5th 1861

Send the following Message—subject to the above Conditions:

To J. A. Douglas,

Will do as requested

will let you know in the morning.

John Holler, Reckbank.
John Meph
Reading Clerk

Rice do as required.

[Signature]
Dayton, O., Feb. 5th, 1861

Dear Sir: You will excuse an obscure individual for intruding on your time, knowing as I do, that you are engaged in the holy cause of preserving our noble union from crumbling unto pieces.

But when I tell you that I was an original Douglasman (not because I admire Douglas) for I know not the man, but the principles enunciated, in allowing the sovereign people to settle the vexed question of slavery in the territories is right, and is the only true method of adjusting said questions. But enough, I am digressed with the issue. Then James Buchanan's Bredbridge P. O. United to defeat the choice of the Democratic nom, the foundation of division was laid. The Republicans are not to the fault, the Administration, was the hotbed of Tractors. The word was—defeat Douglas, or ruin the country, and they succeeded. Now they are trying to shift the responsibility on the Republican party, but they will all push and Douglas will blame. But I still hope they will yet reform, unless they quickly reform it will be too late. And America's proud eagle will drop and languish in the sullen gloom of eclipsed glory, and crouch in mournful silence, over the ruins of her once exalted country.

And me documents of all kinds. Published report of Patent office in particular.

Truly yours, C. B. Hartman
Dayton, Ohio.
I am no politician, yet I did
reformer this County for P. A. D. and am
not discouraged. And patiently await,
the true Providence willing to fight another
Battle, under the same Banner.) And true
above the result. But were I the power
that is— I would hang A. B. J. C. M. to
with the Yankee soldiers at their sides,
and utterly destroy their advisers.
Send me documents, all the true
but my name on your National list
i.e. minus the fourth. I worked hard for
You for nothing, now send me documents
at the same price. (Caution! Very
Vallandigham has pretexts me, because
once solids (to him) You are no Douglas
man at heart, or other reasons best known
to him, and yet he knows, that but
for me, he would not be in Congress.
Believing that you can save the Union
and the true principles of Democracy. I
Am Truly Yours

C. B. H.
Hampton, Feb 5, 1861

My Dear Sir,

I hasten to inform you that our friend Col. Charles K. Mallory has been elected to the Convention to be held in Richmond on the 13th, and also our friends Gen. Blow of Norfolk and Mr. Brand of Petersburg—you are gaining in this part of the State—hastily, and if our Union is saved, I think you may count on the old Dominion line for you—please write me at your leisure.

Accept my kindest regards for yourself & family.

James Hicks.
James Hicks
Hampton, Virginia
Feb 25, 1861

Detail of M. election etc.

Annexed Feb 27, 1861.

[Signature]
February 5th, 1861

To Sir S. J. Douglas,

I am requested by the Invalid Pensioners of the war of 1812, living in the counties of Clermont and Brown to write to you relative to the pension bill now in the Senate of the United States. If passed, it has not been carried in the Senate, and we request you to use your influence in the passage of this bill for an old and crippled and entitled to our back pay by written agreement when we joined the army that if we were wounded during our service we should receive a pension from the day of our inability for life, but we only received our pension from the day we made our full proof in court. If passed, it will be just and honorable in the Senate to pass this bill.

I served two years and eight months in the war of 1812, was in five battles and a seige for four months in Canada, and have voted the democratic ticket forty nine years, which militate much to my pension in full.
the union must be pursued in my wish if you have time to write on the subject do so and it will confer a favor on you will find friend

Jefferson Holmes

John M. Holcomb

[Damaged and unreadable text]
Petition
of citizens of Whiting, N. Mass.,
in favor of the
Civilian Revolution.