New York, Feb 9, 1861

Dear Sir,

You ought to know that Judge Pettit claims the help of the Black Republicans on the ground that he cared Indiana for them by opposing you then and that he made a special trip there to do it declaring at the time that he preferred Lincoln's election to yours. I know he said in Indiana, better Lincoln than Douglas, and I have good authority that in Springfield the other day he put his claim to Republican support on that ground. I think he should have some of his own medicine now and if you can defeat him you should do it. To do so would sting your enemies pretty pungently and rejoice all good Douglas men like myself. My motto is never surrender and make the one my fear and respect you and I glory in your pluck.

A constant friend whose name you could not know if given.
Anonymous
New York - Feb 9, 1861
against the confirmation of Judge Pettit, etc.
Matthew C. H. Oct. 4th

Nov. J. B. Conger Esq.

Hill St. N. Y.

You wish

Please send to my address the Congressional
Report from 1846 up to 1860 once oblige
Your political friend

C. A. B. Harmon
C. A. Bohannan
Mathews, C. H. Virginia
Feb 29, 1861

Conformed Globe from
1846 to 1860.
Portland Feb. 9, 1861

My dear Sir,

I enclose a slip containing the names of part of the Memorial of Twenty-five hundred citizens of Portland without distinction of party forwarded this day to Mr. Jefferson about one half of which say with one or three are Republicans embracing our most influential and active business men as well as the most energetic Mechanics and nine of the most respected Clergymen of the City. You will excuse penciling that our benighted State
In watching up to the situation—Four fifths of our citizens are for Compromise.

Very Truly,

Yours,

R.W.H. Blass.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
A. W. H. Clapp
Portland, Maine
Feb 9, 1861

Enclosing slip containing names in part attached to the memorial, this day forwarded to Mr. Lufkin.
Middletown, Conn
Feb 9th, 1861

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to furnish me with a copy of the Agricultural Report, if so you will very much oblige.

Very truly yours,

U. W. Trowell.
H. H. Cornwell
Middleton, Conn.
Feb. 9, 1861

agricultural Rep.
Danville, Vermilion County, Ill.,
February 7th, 1861.

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

Dear Sir:

If you can possibly spare copies of the Congressional Globe of the present Session of Congress, when printed, I should be much pleased to have them, as containing the speeches of some of the ablest Senators and Representatives upon the existing national difficulties, they will not only be doubly interesting but will also be indispensable as a reference in coming years.

I return you my sincere thanks for the many documents you have already sent me, which have been read with great interest and carefully preserved.

Your recent speech in the Senate, though lengthy for the columns of a country newspaper, is able and clearly represents the present state of
affairs in our distracted country, and
the plan of adjustment for permanent settlement of the difficulties, I
believe ought to be read by every
person in whose hands it could be
placed in our country, and it will
therefore be published in the next
number of my paper (Feb. 12th).

Hoping that you will be able
with the aid and countenance of
other Union loving men and patriots
to effect a settlement of our na-
tional difficulties and bring peace
and joy to the Nation, I remain

Yours respectfully,

M. W. B. Corwin.

Sam J. / V. Illinois, 1851
Sharon Rock Feb 11
To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

My dear Sir,

Will you please my dear sir excuse me for asking you to put in your resolution in the place of fugitive from justice, 'put it nigger nigger with nappy hair and black skin for the Lord sake, then there will be no misconception by the northern judge.'

Yours truly,

P. Owsley
A. N. DeResin
Arrow Rock, Missouri
Feb 29, 1861

In fugitive slave Bill, that's "nigger," for fugitive from labor.
Frenbury M'd.
Feb'y 9th, 1861

My dear Mr. Douglas,

Dr. Sir,

I know the arduous labors attached to the duties of the Secretary of War, and I am not only aware that we are the most interested in the present adjustments of our difficulties - the most serious ones of our country's well fare, and the Blake's championship is a constant one. I have been through all times, and your known writer's "War of the Right!"

Yours sincerely,

John T. Reed.
John T. Holding
Fredericksburg, Va
Feb. 9, 1861

Nikes to know what hope there is of a settle-
ment of domestic trouble,
etc.
Covington, Miss. Feb. 9th 1861.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir: The recent turn in public affairs in the South, induces me as an old supporter of yours, and an ardent Union man, to request your influence in obtaining for my friends and yours the federal offices of U.S. Marshal and District Judge of the Northern district of Northern Mississippi, Judge L. C. Gullenwaters & Hon. B. N. Kingman. The former for Marshall and the latter for Judge. You will remember Mr. Kingman as elector on the Douglas ticket in the first district of Miss. whose legal acquirements fit him eminently for the position of Federal Judge. Since the position has been vacated by the resignation of Judge Gholston. Judge Gullenwaters is a man of nerve and of great personal pugilistic and would by a vigorous move of two place the North of the State for re-Union. Then as it is now evident that the State will reunite with her sisters let us have the Federal laws enforced. Tennessee and Virginia must abide. To stay in the Union and be spared.
That all the States in the Mississippi Valley proper will follow suit. Often may remember your correspondent in being his name in the Northern Republican, but more recently in the Free Democrat, as Editor and an able Douglas man in the recent Presidential campaign. If names of responsibility to this move are required ask the delegation from Tennessee both in the Peace Congress and in the regular Congress, as men of position have already made the move through me. Neil S. Brown & Mr. Ballou upon men recently been approached when the subject by men who know the feelings of the people of Mississippi. I have with send you a copy of the paper, "Now the Advertiser," from which you will see the move we have made men make for reconstruction. Hoping you may feel inclined to assist us in this move alike to all our interests.

John

J. H. Jones
J. W. Jones

Court, Mississippi
Feb 29, 1861

Recommending Judge E.C.
Gillenwater for Marshall
of Nov. B. W. Kenyon
for S.C. Att'y for
Natchez District of
Mississippi.
To my dear Jack,

It has always been my wish to continue our correspondence, but now, I am uncertain how to proceed. I hope you understand my situation and the distance that has been created. I have been thinking about our past times together and it fills my heart with joy to recall them.

I wish I could have been there for you during your difficult times. I hope you have found some comfort in the letters we exchanged. I am grateful for your patience, Jack.

I have been reflecting on our past and the memories we shared. I wish we could have spent more time together. It is comforting to know that we still have a connection, even if it is only through our letters.

I hope this letter finds you well. Please take care of yourself and know that I am always thinking of you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
I did it so, indeed.
Dear Mr. T.,
I know true lies.
Rome was very
wide before.
If any difference
is mighty great,
so is my art,
writing an
invitation for
Mr. T. They are
all...
Reverdy Johnson

Willsburg — Feb 9, 1861

asking imitation for Mr.
McPhee McEuen & for Mr.
Roman.
Saturday, 9 Feb 41

My dear Judge,

In pursuance with your request I send you the little paper signed by you I other wise object thereto is to save me the trouble of long explanations to any of whom I may solicit funds.

I sent 600,000 into Arkansas last night to night take up paper. Sent 600,000 into Va for the election. Please extend the paper please one more faithfully

J. S. Kennedy
Sac City, Cal. Feb 9th 1861

Honor. A. Douglas, U. S. Senate

Sir, in the after my compliments, allow me to express upon your patience & time for a moment, although I know it is very valuable to you at the present time. I am now going to ask you to do one a little favor. May assist me to get some kind of Government Agency Line, such as Mail Agent between here & San Francisco, or between San Francisco & some other points, or between some other points. I am not particular as if you cannot assist me to get an agency from Government under Old Uncle Abe. Please interested for me in something else that will afford me a living. This I ask of you in all candor. But at the same time, have but little hope of succeeding from the fact I am so unacquainted with you & Uncle Abe too. Is unnecessary for me to say I have lived in Illinois for 34 years & have on all occasions been an ardent & devoted for you & I suppose on this account have no right to ask Mr. Lincoln to assist me.

My residence has been for the last ten years in the City of Alton Ill.
Dear Sir

I have to inform you that I have been able to become personally acquainted with Hon. Lyman Truitt. I am in place of Mr. Colton last Feb. & have seen how much following him. I am now here & write to you as three children depend on me for support. I am formally an express in Allen as you will see by the enclosed card. Can refer you to Hon. Joseph M. Allen & Alex. in Allen. Can also refer you to Jacob Brown Doughty of Springfield Ill. last whom I have done considerable business.

I am acquainted with Hon. J. C. Robinson of the House of Representatives from the 7th Congregational Society. Hon. A. V. Young, J. A. Allen & C. B. Blacklin Etc. Members from the same district to all of whom I must respectfully refer.

I trust you will use a little discretion for one & my whole. I will not write to any one except my friends the Hon. J. C. Robinson & will trust to you to obtain some appointment for one law that will allow me to make a bare maintenance for any family.

I have considerable feeling due in favor of the secession movement.
W. H. H. Koontz
Sacramento, Cal.
Feb 9, 1861

Want to be made
rail agent between
Sacramento and
San Francisco.
Belleville Railroad Line,
Office of Machine Shops,
Galion, O, Dec 2th 1861.

Hon. A. Douglas,

Dr. Sir,

Being very much in want of a copy of the railroad map of the Pacific Coast and Pacific Railroad I take the liberty to ask you for them all the I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance but the pleasure of a political acquaintance of many years standing hoping you may not think it improper

I remain yours

C.W. Ford

M.M. Belleville R.R. Line.
J. M. Lord
Salim, Ohio
Feb 29, 1861
Rec'd, C.H. Lucas.
Harpers Ferry Va.
Feb 7th 1861.

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Mr. Sir,

I feel with pleasure that I assume the task of addressing your honor. Notwithstanding my mind is engaged in mechanical pursuits in the manufacture of arms, at this armory, I feel it due to myself as well as to my family to make this application to you; believing as I do that your personal intimacy with the President Elect together with the position that you now occupy will enable me to obtain the place that I have long desired to hold and which I once had the promise of under II. N. Foulkner. This of mail agent between Baltimore and Cumberland now held by W. E. Price of this place who has had it for the last eight years. The appointment I believe belongs to this Con. District. But Mr. Cotter, being the representative, will of course prefer one of his own votes to that of a Democrat; Hence, my application to you. The present incumbent was a Buckhannan man; now a solid secessionist. I claim to have been a Douglas since the Con. Convention. Your magnanimity on that occasion won my sympathy; consequently cast my vote for you. For which fidelity I can refer you to W. A. M. Balley, W. E. Coyle, Ed. Largey and others. I feel confident that should it require the endorsement of the people of this district I can obtain, with little difficulty. My excuse for asking for the situation must be, that I believe it will better enable me to provide for my wife and children, and the part you may see fit to take in my behalf they will ever pray. Hoping to hear from you as early as possible without interfering with your other business.

remain ever your friend

Frank P. Mayo

Ove
I would like a copy of your speech.

F. Pell.
Seneca Falls Oct 4, 1867

To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I am sending a copy of my speech under the above date to Mr. Lincoln for his edification.

Yours truly

Fred Dohard
W. Fred. Pollard
Seneca Falls, New York
Feb 9, 1861

Speech of Feb 9, 12.
Bushnell W. Douglass
February 2, 1861

(W. A. Douglas)
(Washington D.C.)

Dear Sir: There are constant meetings for the purpose of getting the sense of the people on the State of the Union. Sentiments appear to be divided. Some are in favor of compromise while others are with Dick Gate (I mean Republicans) for fight. Judge Kellogg M. L. for the 4th District of the State is strongly denounced by some of his county, for his conservative notions. The Democracy of this county I believe stand as a unite for the constitution and peaceable concession, I as they expressly by our gallant Douglas, but as the abolitionists prepared some Republican office seekers being obvious.
Sir, you, and other Union men
make no hesitate in hatching up
and inventing the most low vile and
detestable falsehoods, to accomplish this
foulish ends. But there are most of
Palatine Sons in this county, that will
stand faithfully by you, sir, while you
so nobly do you have done stand by the
Constitution.

Sir, you will confer a great
favor on me by sending me a copy of some
of the able speeches you have made
this winter.

A. L. Sparks
Bushnell
Illinois

I remain as ever your political
friend and well wisher

A. L. S. to, S. H. B.
A. L. Sparks
Bushnell, McDonough Co., Ills.
Feb 9, 1861

Copies of Judge D's speech of Jan 3d. for distribution.
Campville, Tioga Co., N.Y.

To the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir: I have read your speech of Jan. 9, 1861. I find some good in it, but some that I cannot agree to. When you say they must, or that a State would you call it, Corrision for the Government to take its lawful property out of the hands of the rebels if you due. I don’t understand the word Corrision does not. The Laws of the united States impose that duty on the President to carry out. The Laws the President don’t make these but his fairfull duty is to carry them out and defend the property of these united States. Had the President done his duty we should not lie in the extremishion we now are but the cause is in his not doing his duty and has shown he is not capable of the position he holds.
Now Sir I write again the Cause you are leading a man in. The Genus and I think again have more influence in that lady than any other man and I think again can due great good at this time if you will act again speak of Compromise. As it is the most ingenuous thing that could be spoken at this time for our present peace or another Compromise to settle this at how long would it lie before some other State or States would say we will conceded for these States that the Conceded all they are for and do can we it would cause everything continued but Sir let them know there is Government permanent and not to be shaken and it will secure peace for the future in all time to come that our Children may enjoy what peace we have here toSome.

If I see that some propose to restore the morun line we would not object to that at present but not just now it was had policy slaying way with that line our Representative was very Compromised in doing way with it against the will of his Constituents and it is too late to let him to be responsible for it. He has not been elected to any office since nor can he be by the people they have cast him off for that act that gentileman was John J. Taylor now Sir I write again for me other propose than for you and all the influence you have to restore the Country to permanent peace I have no other object in mind and it is your own interest to deduce your friends and others to come forward at the Expiration of four years for you again to be President and I hope again will be successful.
organ. Shall have my support
with all the power in me to
slow Sir. Let suppose that you
were quiet in your house and a few
of men should come and drive
you and your family out and in
the absence of Law for you to
reclaim your lawful property,
would you not try and have
force strong enough to take your
property back and restore your
family in it and hold it?

Would you call that Coriscian

Respectfully yours,

Richard Allen
Rich. D. Stevens
Campville, Tioga Co., N.Y.
Feb 9th 1861
In favor of Co. cium.
Meredith, Feb. 2, 1861

Hon. Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

I... Wright A. Few

Lines on some business of my own and to know what your opinion is on the subject of the union. I was a strong supporter of yours in the campaign but closed all though we are at the present we have some consolation left that is that the doctrine that we contended for would preserve the glorious union of ours with the doctrine advocated by the Republican party that A. Howell devoted to, and it self can not endure that this government can not stand divided in the free and slave States. If our States should go out and if one becomes all one thing or all the other while this party has succeeded in keeping the people with the doctrine of a home fed offering them their land to be strong. Thus by the plan they have succeed in holding Lincoln and now what State of things now it looks like Mr. Belinore's plan is coming to pass. She told thermo in part, in that if this party did succeed it would lead to the instructions of the government of ours, now by our forefathers and cemented by their blood and our growth in us as a people in the same heritage and for such that it should be true but it has all red brought dark clouds of dispair over the minds of the American people and closed all union toward men to tremble for their country.
I have a clear conscience for having given the majority for you. I must now give my compliments to Col. McClernand. I am well acquainted with him, and we are not as we were at first. But I remain your friend.

John T. Stokes

Mr. Douglas, I am going to ask you for a favor. I have no brothers and they are all rebels, but he is a strong Democrat. His name is James. I am 21 years old and my father deceased. When I was small, I had nothing and it is my intention to read law. I want to borrow three hundred dollars from you and I will pay it in three years. One hundred dollars a year till it is paid all. I have to offer you is honor. I will repay you at once. John T. McClernand.

A. D. Bear, A. J. Brown, now I will tell you what I want. I want it. I can raise 200 dollars, and if I can get 50 I can go in with Charles Carpenter. My father was a soldier and I think that if I can go to school all of the time and make a mark out of that, I will send you my notes. If you can let me have it, you can send me a check for 10 years. He shall have no more than gold right to me as soon as you get this.

John T. Stokes
Chattanooga, Tennessee, July 9th, 1861.

Hon. A. W. Longfellow,
Washington,

Dear Sir,


Pennsylvania has this day concluded our discussion, Your friend
John C. Horrabin, it elected a delegate to our
State Convention of an overwhelming Majority.

Are you any longer of the humble
adjustment of the present difficulties, and what
proposed do you for your hopes? An early reply
will quicken the hope of many friends in this
section. Know not all my friends upon your patriotic
efforts to save the Union. Pennsylvania will
stand firm in her present position as long as God
and the venerable Constitution, will say to us that there
is a single way of hope to preserve the union and
the Constitution.

Very truly yours,

Jared Thompson
Jesse Thompson  
Chattanooga, Tennessee  
Feb 7 1861  
Disunions crushed out.  
Tennessee will stay in the Union until Judge  
D. C. McCallum says there is no  
hope of a settlement of.