Newark, N.J. Feb 12th 1861

Hon S. A. Douglas

Sir,

At the suggestion of our mutual friend, Mr. Perry, to the elect, I have taken the liberty to solicit your kind offices and great influence in effecting an amendment to the Tariff bill now before the Senate.

The manufacture of saddlery harness affords employment to more than one thousand persons in this city, and is also largely carried on by numerous small establishments in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and other places. No branch of business in the country of corresponding magnitude has had more to contend with in foreign competition and notwithstanding the Morrill bill so greatly increases the duty on iron (the basis of our manufacture) it absolutely reduces the duties on our goods from 20 to 30 percent of the amount. This too in face of the existing rate being lower than any.
rate previously collected.

Sec 19. The Missouri Bell provides for a duty of 10 per cent. on Saddlery, Coach and Harness Hardware, but 
the provision is made up into 10 per cent. on 15 1/2 per cent. at present collected.

Sec 20. Provided for 20 per cent. on the same articles. 
The duty is 15 1/2 per cent. at present collected.

While

Sec 21. As if to show the absurdity of the 
provision, provides for 30 per cent. on "Coach 
and Harness furniture of all kinds," 
now being in reality but another 
name for the former. Though not so 
general in its application as comprehen-
sive as Saddlery Hardware, the effect 
will be to bring all these goods in 
at 10 and 20 per cent. duties, which injustice (aside from the special favor that 
Characterizes the bill) is out bracht in 
view of the increased duty on iron, all 
should come in at 30 per cent.

I will illustrate the effect 
of this bill upon one article of this 
business, say Papier Mache, weighing 
4 lb. The Sterling price is 10 pence per 
the duty at 10 per cent. would be 2 d. while 
the duty on 4 lb of iron to make them of 
would be (on iron not otherwise provided for at 
Dollar per ton) or 4 d. it being 100 per 

more specific duties on 5 lbs of iron than 
on 4 lbs of iron made up into Papier Mache, 
and so in a degree will give its 
effect upon every article in this branch 
of industry.

That Speaker Pennington in my 

testimony rendered better than 

Himself — and it may be that 
even to humble a minority so 
I have been prohibited for so 

My course during the last canvass 
in the result of an application I 

made to Mr. Simmons as chairman of 
The Senate Special Committee to 

This amendment — I wrote 

than referring to the bill reported to the 

House by Mr. Morrill. Sec 19 line 81, 
Sec 19 line 86 + Sec 21 lining 

Directing his attention as here to the apparent 

inconsistency in raising the same thing 
in Sec 19 + 20 at lower rates that are shown 
in Sec 20. The result has been that "the 

Significant fact that the House — 

ology of the House bill has been altered 
in the lines of Sec 19 + 20 so as to more 

effectually to ensure the admission 
of all the goods under the lower 

rates of duty. It is thought
apparent to my mind that this business could not have been singled out and so efficiently injured in a “protective bill” without the special efforts of some influence at the bottom of which lies a powerful interest and that not American

Please accept my thanks for your earnest efforts in behalf of the Union and the Crittenden resolution.

Yours respectfully,

Alex Barclay

Alexander Barclay

Newark, New Jersey

July 12, 1861
To the Honorable
The Senate and House of Representatives
Of the United States of America

We, your petitioners, inhabitants of the state of Michigan, believing that the war which is threatening our beloved country, is unnecessary, but it is the result of an undue exercise of party spirit — that passion and envy have been allowed to take the place of those principles of the Prince of Peace, which should characterize the conduct of every well-governed country, and not feeling willing that this government, which has been a means of development of happiness within a parallel in the world should be disturbed without cause; we respectfully petition your honorable body to provide a remedy for the evils, the nature of which I believe has been indicated in the letter sent you by my friend, the Rev. Mr. Smith.

Albert Chandler  Rufus Hobo
L.B. Beavard  S. Pembury
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
Colonel Champaign, Co., Ill.

Hon. A. Douglas

Sirs,

Will you be kind enough to lend me a copy of your late speech in the Senate. I have been unable to get hold of it.

Respectfully,

M. Christian,

Feb 7, 1861
A. W. Christian
Kolos, Champaign Co., Ill.
Feb 12, 1861

Speech of Jan 3rd?
New York Chronicle Office
41 Park Row Feb. 12 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglas U. S. Senator
Washington D.C.

My Dear Sir,

My Son Mrs. C.

Church who called on East Summer is now in Paris as a correspondent of the New York Sun, with which he was sometime connected as Publisher. He has just written deprecating his friend here to make interest to secure for him the appointment of U.S. Counsel at Paris, Lisbon, or at some other port. Simple testimonials of his entire confidence may be furnished.
I am aware that you are very the
party in power, but still knowing as
you do Mr. S. Church & more especially
the Brandon family, with which he
is connected, I thought a word from
you to Mr. Sewall expressing that fact
might be of service in the case.

In truth, my de sir, I never asked
an office before in my life especially
in this State, I feel a little humiliated
in doing it now even for my son.

But you know how we fathers feel in
such cases. I would be glad to gratify
my the wishes expressed by you in a letter
yesterday received, if it could be done
consistently. Please inform me what
should be done to ensure success. My
wife as also your old Brandon acquaintance,

I have a high opinion of your kindness of
heart, which gives me the same confidence
in any addressing you.

I am now the editor of a religious, public affair in this city of which your
son for years has had the business manage-
ment till his transfer to the
New York Sun. It has proved true
selves in all relations religious, faith,
full and equal to any emergency. He has
brought considerable attention to the
European languages, French especially
and is prosecuting his studies in that
line at present. He expects soon to

Yours very truly,

Rev. Jocelyn Church
Charrell's Church
(New York Chronicle office)
New York — Feb. 12, 1861

My dear Mr. Aspinwall,

Paris & co., correspondents of the New York Sun, desire to be appointed its Consul to Paris or to some other place.

Ask Judge B. to speak a kind word for him to Senator Dorrard.
Hi! A. (Douglas), U.S.

Dear Sir,

I wish that you would get the appointment of Chief Surveyor from Portland to Boston or Superintendent of the Sawmill on Hiram Navy Yard. For I am very poor and would ask under new other suggestions you have lost the use of one of my hands. I am very grateful for your friendship.

Yours truly,
A. B. (Delano)

To Hon. L. A. Douglas, U.S.
Washington, D.C.
Sra. B. Delano
Kittery, Maine
Feb 21st, 1861

Wishes to be appointed Route Agent Portland to Boston or Captain of Law Hill.
Cape Neddick Feb 12, 1861

Mrs Stephen A Douglas: 

Dear Sir:

Will you be kind enough to inform me if not inconvenient to you whether the appointment of Geo. C. Boden as Collector of York District has been confirmed by the Senate?

Mr. Boden was appointed Collector of the Customs during the recess of the Senate in place of Col. Solomon Jenkins, who, had he been able to serve, was appointed to be Treasurer of the two eastern parts of the Union. I fear he scarce seen the last days of our once happy Union.

If the people could only have a fair chance to speak for themselves, they would by more than 2/3 vote say reliance by any compromise nor in this or Mr. Fillmore’s Proposition.

I thank you for a copy of your speech recently delivered in the Senate.

Yours de Geo. M. Freeman
Geo. W. Freeman
Cape Reddick, Maine
Feb. 3, 1862

War Geo. P. Bowdon,
apptd in July as Collector
of York District, been
confirmed by Senate.
Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 12th

Very Rev. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir,

Would it inconvenience you too much to send a couple of copies of your late book— for myself and a friend— to the “Black-Bip” [illegible]? I am Yours truly,

Clark Gray

P.S.

Could you send me for the “Gothic Book Library” any of the “Cant. Reports” before 1555? Yours

Clark Gray
Clark Gray  
Sabaeburgh, Illinois  
Feb 12, 1861  

Two copies of Speech of  
John 3.  
Old Drst. before 1855, for  
"Snothantig" Library.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12, 1856.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir—Will you allow me to ask your interest to obtain for Mrs. Green's brother, now residing at Lambayague, Peru, S. A., the appointment of Consul at that place. The emoluments of the office, I understand, are something out of pocket to the incumbent. Our brother wishes the appointment only as a protection against the frequent revolutions from which he has suffered much. I understand it was mainly through his influence that the office was created, and a Mr. Mit appointed to fill it. Mr. Mit has resigned to take effect last month. Our brother is the only American resident with a family, & is connected...
to a family of some influence by marriage. He has resided at Dallas, Lima, and other places in Texas for the last ten years. He speaks and writes the Spanish language of the country quite as well as he does English — has been employed by Mr. Clay as bearer of dispatches to Buenos Aires several times, and is doubtless better qualified for the position than any man in that vicinity. He is engaged as Physician and Sugar Planter. This house is the resort of the best people of that town and vicinity, in fact, he has been obliged to do the business of the office for the present incumbent. By using your influence in the matter you will confer a great favor. Mr. Post has also been written to, and you can learn from him anything you may wish to know in regard to the family to which any wife belongs. The old intimacy which once existed between your father and mine must be my only excuse for intruding myself upon your notice at this time.

Please present kind regards of Mrs. G. to Mrs. Douglas, and Mrs. G. says “Judge Douglas too.” Truly yours.

J. Dunham Green

P.S. Our brother's address is "Don Santiago E. Montoya."
I, Dunham Green,
Rutland, Vermont
Feb 9th, 1861
ask that his brother Dr.
Don Santiago C. Mountjoy,
be app'd. Consul at Lambayeque, Peru. He is now there - as a physician. The present incumbent has resigned in his resignation.
There are no fees, fees, or emoluments. The office only serves as a protection.

Art. M. [Signature]
Aurora, Ill.
Feb. 12, 1861

Sir,

Will you have the goodness to send me a copy of "McLeodland's Report of the Serician Expedition from the U.S." & a copy of the Official Naval Register for 1861."

Very respectfully,
Your obdt. servt.

R. Kellogg
Lieut. U.S.N.

Hon. J. L. Douglas
Washington

[Signature]
R. H. Hall, 19th U.S. N.
Aurora, Illinois
Feb. 12 - 1861

Asks for McClelland's
Cincinna/Riphart, copy
of latent Naval Register.
Fairfield, Iowa, February 21st,

Hcn. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington City,
D.C.

Dear Sir,

Permit me to call your attention to the enclosed abstract of the proceedings of a public meeting held in this place on the 2nd instant.

Yours Very Respectfully,

Jas. Jacobs.
Saml. Jacobs
Fairfield, Iowa
Feb 12, 1861

Calling Judge 8's attention
to the proceedings, enclosed
of a public meeting in
Fairfield.
Billings
12 Dec. '60

My Dear Sir,

Miss Smith is on her way to her home in the country to
10 hare an

invitation to you home from this
Ed. P. B. Young

M. C. and unto

End 12

Red Bluff

Hence

1. A. Douglas

[signature]

Mr. T.

He is going on

10 fan cars.

D. of your stas
Ball July 12, 1861

To Hon. S.A. Douglas

My dear Sir:

I desire to present to you my kinman and Sen. Anthony Kimmel of Frederick County, Md., which County he represents in the Senate of the State. He supports Mr. Bell in the late race and is a staunch friend of the Union.

Respectfully,

W. Kimmel.
Mr. Kennevel
Baltimore, Feb 12th 1861

State Senator.
At a foreclosure sale of real estate on the 15th of July, Robert P. Miner will apprise of the premises known as the "Miner's Home," situated three miles from the village of Pride, in the township of Spirit Lake, and one mile from the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. The property is situated on a branch of the Wissota River, and is the home of the late Mr. Miner, who was a prominent citizen of this community. The sale will be conducted by the sheriff of the county, and all interested parties are invited to attend. The proceeds of the sale will be applied towards the payment of the mortgage, and any surplus will be paid to the original owners.

The sale of the "Miner's Home" is expected to attract a great deal of attention, as it is considered one of the finest properties in the township. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery, and is situated on a branch of the Wissota River, which provides excellent fishing and boating. The property is also well-drained, and is free from flooding. The minerals in the area are of high quality, and the property is expected to yield a good profit to the new owner.

The sheriff is preparing for the sale with great care, and all necessary arrangements are being made to ensure a fair and equitable sale. He has appointed a committee of local citizens to assist in the sale, and all interested parties are encouraged to attend and participate.

The sale of the "Miner's Home" is an excellent opportunity for anyone looking for a well-located, high-quality property in the township of Spirit Lake. It is expected to attract a great deal of interest, and the proceeds of the sale will be applied towards the payment of the mortgage. The new owner is expected to benefit greatly from the investment, and the sheriff is preparing for the sale with great care to ensure a fair and equitable sale.
Bloomington, Ills. Feb'y 13th 1861.

Dear Sir,

To tell a man what he knows is not information. Need I say to you, that on these broad prairies, there are still left, of the gallant band, a few faithful friends and followers who never deserted you, and never will. But may I not say to you—now that traitors, to disrupt and destroy everything dear and everything sacred—A Republic of Republics, consecrated and sealed together by the blood of the noblest and bravest patriots that ever trod the green turf of earth, A Constitution, the brightest gem of human liberty, ever by the art of man invented—Stand firm, dearest Sir! for they are united, and by the Constitutional Union of their fathers, as by you, they have ever stood, for that Union will they fight and fighting for it will they die.

Look around thee, Noble Chief, and behold thy opponents Lincoln, Seward, Buckman...
and Co. No union can they save! For already trembling, how they totter and will soon fall—a mass of corruption too rotten even now to rise again, & without the aid of the South the Union cannot be preserved. The Constitution must be preserved. The Constitution is holy and inviolate. The laws must be observed, and the flag of our Country, unfurl itself to the breeze bearing on it every star and every stripe it ever wore. You who once gained renown in defending the name and fame of the hero of New Orleans, now defend your Country and your Country’s honor. Defend it as he would do. Speak to the hot spurs of South Carolina as once he did and let them know that although he lies near the green shade of the Hermitage, there yet lives one to unheathen and wield his mighty blade. Do this, and not only will the faithful little band stand by you as it has ever stood, but the entire North and North West will stand by you with their money, their men, their arms, and their lives. Tell those traitors, tell the nation representatives, that the people must and shall rule this Country, and that whenever public opinion opposes any system, any rule or
anything - That system, rule or thing much fall were it the government itself -

Thus Sir: Lay down the good old democratic doctrine of non-intervention and the right of the people to make their own laws, and regulate their own domestic affairs, wherever the Stars and Stripes wave over them an American soil - And we as long will be with you -

Hoping to soon hear from you -

I am Sir - Truly Yours -

John J. McKinney

Hon. S. A. Douglas
- W. S. Ill.
- Washington / D.C.,
Plains Dealer Office New Oregon Station
Feb. 12, 1861.

Mr. S. A. Douglas
Dear Sir: Will you send the Plains Dealer a copy of your speech upon this question now dying the North and South. Also if you can do by I shall be like the message of document of present Sepo of Congress. Very truly,
W. C. Mead
W. R. Mead
(Plain Dealer Office)
New Agent? Iowa
Feb 12, 1861

Copies of speeches for Iowa "Plain Dealer"
Chepachet R.I.,
Feb'y 12, 1861,

Sir,

Will you do me the favor,
(While it will do you no harm)
to forward your speech delivered
in the Senate Jan'y 8, 1861, to the
following address,

"Samuel Worrall M.D.,
Chepachet R.I.,"

and oblige

Yours respectfully,

Alexander Eady

Maj. S. A. Douglas
Washington D.C.
Samuel Mooney, M.D.
Alexander Eddy
Chepakanet, Rhode Island
Feb 12, 1861

Copies of deed of
Land 3.
The position of the active party is by no means an amenable one for after making the territorial question the issue to satisfy demands they have in that act justified all their claims to the free territory to the Constabulary 
from at those discontinued agency claims to the much demanded at least a protected share of the common property.

I have in these times of demand to accomplish I can but one way to do it, that is for the Secretary of State to write to appear to Compromise, to meet in the delegation from the State that maintains the federal unity compact. If the 3 demonstrations will occupy to be controlled by population as our point delegation in Congress, now from the public contention with claims to dominance by the number of States whereas the northern power will only divide if at all according to population.
Of despair is dumb. They would get
up
the left without knowing or any means of
victory except by direct force.
I know that a great deal of it has its
roots in my life. It made them
through many hard nutations from
month to month many of the Smith
family. I am now quite inclined
to dismiss the idea that there was
nothing a head.

It appears from the doll of
the argument that a particular demand
of the minority party is sanctioned by
the Constitution, that it is in reality
not a particular demand. This feature
must be accommodated. It would be
more chyke play. If the policy of the
more chyke play. If the policy of the
White House the party is prepared to its
legitimate influence at the distant
tag. The 4th History of the French 
Marine Revolution. Ball in July. Congress
The 1st of July with not a day of help.

The right of a democracy of the State,
Fos. Patello
Feb 212, 1861

Ask for 100ta meeks
on the state of the
Country.
My own opinion is although the
plan a formal ordinance of Diego
that a majority of the Citizens is opposed
at it. I think the standing party is any
day coming through. This question was
necessarily hanging upon the Murphy upon
the debate of Lincoln Tillman. and
will in the blood by the harder, an
advance of an accesion with the
Secession policy. To produce a revolution
in the Cotton Belt. The more thoughtful
of the party begin to see the real idea
that will necessarily follow. It that the
Chances of gaining the ascendancy in the
Territory is a new road. To defeat
decide to accommodate the selfish
pride of designing men at the expense
of the people. Who dare have the
bold predictions in the midst of the day.
I protest up all the bill, I do not
believe can expect any thing to adopt
my first. Since my opinion is the
result of some differences of Calumdefinitions.
though I may not be able to write
true in plain language, I do esteem
yourself honest of purpose I feel
a common interest in the welfare of all
the States & I have been given up to
the sale of a principle adopted of
the following changes that the disorders
may as a rule I not the gory
burst by the Thirteen of all I tell anything
or I am from a view of marching & battle
reported in that cause that it many
of Illinois paper to do any thing that
is impossible & at all that the most liberal
sentiments were ought to ask. I know what
the mentioned talk in hence it more than
I intended. When I return, but going
so I do a abode entirely in the
welfare of the country & think it is right
that all its the friend of the country.
should care freely of friendly & friendly
as feelingly to make all the enemies
of liberty to avoid the worthy that is
Your respet. Very truly J. L.
Caswell July 12, 1861

Dear Sir,

Will you please forward me the document showing all the late acts of Congress upon the existing subject that has produced so much dissent among our people. The Executive used at Charles at Baltimore for a description of the national defense was unjust. I know that the doctrine of Congressional power to claim property on the Territory should be胃肠特 in the national policy. This was only a vague protest to conclude. Much of the leading public now boldly declare that they don't want to make them of exceptions. I attended both those conventions and it was plain to me that a determined faction went...
Thus with a double purpose to take or drive to do through the campaign of the late presidential election. The leaders of the Congress, but all their efforts, they, to produce a deep rooted sectional discord upon the subject of slavery & they were not all compounding about the man, they employed it to accomplish this unhallowed purpose by misrepresentations of the true state of the Southern Democratic friends to induce the common people who had not followed the trends to support candidates of the true policy of the National Democratic party to vote for the leading candidates, thereby do that the election of Lincoln was, not about by their own mudranny or if you please a want of devotion to what he, and the will, settled policy of the party since 1848, the doctrine of non-intervention, but when they see that they have so far plunged the confidence of the people of the country, I have lost all faith of in national opinion. They, not being such to down & cry out (Wolf in the Cagars) the act of the late the Caroline of the paper. The ordinance of Congress instead of a convention of the South of appointing 7 out of the body of the people of Congress & I suppose from the treaty, making at Montgomery, other conventions, down the cane in the sounding, story t. after appealing. Then the Rogers when they vote, they will vote at their head again, except these, the heart of any of impudence it affected as a president it proceeds on the destiny of the people. Method there could. This is truly a great age it is a most doing among a prodigious great deal of the act was intended to be null & void.
I sent you a copy of the Coram Street to show that the advocacy of this new theory is getting up a fairly good head in advance. The friends of Judge Duvall felt aggrieved that he was not affected.

"Cord, you know, in Washington of my nature a trouble to facts. Mostly squashed it down off the track, I put his brother there, in., I will thank you for documents so that I may see how nothing is getting over at Washington too. It is a source of regret to me. To be forced direct among the American people that should not only be upon public trust, but a good category to the friends should put a common interest in the welfare of all the States. I have within the last month in a true and mutual firm Col. I. Hoysum made known my wish it requested him to ask you and

...
in My behalf, I am sure that you appreciate I shall feel very grateful for it. It is not my purpose at all to eat the hands of fame, but I suppose from reports that no one outside of the Republican party could remain a greater influence with the president, and to this I got the impression that Mr. Lincoln would fix the compact state of things magnificently adopt a liberal policy in the distribution of the patronage. Committed to his charge. It while I am just to say that I hear no claim on the Lincoln for his kind consideration. If it should be your pleasure to join with other friends that may be a large credit. Evidently this appointment I shall always feel a deep sense of gratitude for it. I have just wrote a line to my oldfast friend Nov 2, They are the sons of Colborne who was the principal of Deader Colborne and I shall be with the pleasure in meeting you all the and to bring you accept appearance of my best wish. Joe Tallis
Boston, Feb. 12/6,
Mr. S. A. Douglas, Esq.

Respected Sir:

Will you be so kind as to read and autograph. God grant that the Patriotic & Honorable Cause that you are pursuing in this City may be the means of settling these unhappy disputes.

Believe me one of many Boston Friends and obedient Servant,

Charles B. Perkins
Chas B. Perkins
Boston, Feb 12, 1861

Autograph
Middletown
Des Moines, Iowa
February 19th, 61

Dear Sir,

Will you if you have time to spare, send me two pamphlets and a couple of copies of your speech made in the Senate of the U.S. January 3rd, 1861.

Although I have not had the pleasure to meet you but once, I am proud to be somewhat acquainted with your political course, and since you have been in public life, of which I have in the general approved, and now more than ever, in the bold and just ground you have taken in favour of a compromise to save a distracted and broken Union.

Please excuse an unknown friend of yours for thus intruding upon your time and attention.

Your plain friend and well-wisher,

[Signature]

Hon. S. J. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
P.S. My brother, Moses M. James, together with Robinson, William A., and J. C. McCutchen, if John Jefferson would be pleased with his doctrine from when it may be convenient for you to three from here. They wish to get the land which was at the Blackstone Tavern to learn. M. McCutchen.
Robert Robinson
Mrs. W. Robinson
James Robinson
Mr. Woodard
L. C. McCullough
John Jefferson
Middleton, Des Moines Co.
Iowa    Feb. 12, 1861
Speech of Gary 3/61
Cincinnati, 12th Feb. 1861

My dear Judge,

I was deeply impressed by the speech of Mr. Lincoln yesterday. It seems to me that a declaration of war against the South is not consistent with the democracy of the United States. The peace of congress should be preserved. Mr. President, the withdrawal of all the federal troops from the seceding states is a step worth taking. If there is such a move, we will surely draft a new constitution.
On this, to decay to all efforts of the con-
structive, or constructive efforts of re-
stitution. We have tried to avail you, can do much in
this point. If you believe you cannot do more in
effect to withdraw these troops, I think that
will be successful.

Your friend,
Geo. B. Logan.

It is true that you will not advise the withdrawal
of the federal forces from
the fortresses in the seceding
states. I cannot believe
that you are for men to
turn deserting yourself
from nearly all your friends.
George W. Sanders  
Cincinnati – Feb 11, 1861  

Lincoln's speech of the 11th was a declaration of his wish to have the forces withdrawn from Southern forts, etc.
Harpsbury Jan 12th 1866

My dear Sir,

Being acquainted with you once & that was in Frederick City where I trust you down little Brandy which I did with a high good will & hoped to have to know of seeing you again in 64. But Sir I hope you will be so good as to lend a Patient Ear, I have in mind a Patent to be Repor't with Engineering and you will much oblige me by your kind Attention.

Mr S. Y. Douglas

Mr. T. Swan

Mr. S. Schole
E. T. Savin
Kearny, Sony, Va.
Feb 12, 1861
Pat. off. Repots.
Beadsboro, Feby 12th 1861

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to send me a copy of your speech of Jan 3rd and much oblige

Yours &

Franklin Sherwood
Franklin Sherwood
Bridgeport, Conn.
Feb 12, 1861
Copy of Speech of Judg.
La Harpe, Ill., Feb. 12th 1861

Hon. S. N. Douglas
My dear Sir—

Will you favor the kindness to send me a copy of the "Statistical Report of the Diseases and Mortality in the Army of the United States." I have a review of this work in the "New York Med. Times." It was there said that the Senate had ordered 3,500 copies of it published.

Faithfully and cordially,

One of your constituents

J. N. Smith M.D.
F. W. Smith, M.D.
La Harpe, Illinois
Feb. 14, 1861

Medical statistics of
army.
Red Bird Ill, Feb 12, 1862

How Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

Your friends in the southern portion of this state still continue to place great confidence in your action in regard to the troubled condition of our beloved country. As you are aware, if the states of the Union are already acting for themselves and deny all allegiance to the Constitution and Laws of the Federal Union, Mississippi on our border is one of them and Missouri we say much fear (if a settlement is not very soon made) will follow. This places Ill in a precarious condition indeed the majority of her population in the southern portion with sympathy and are greatly attracted to the citizens of both the above named States as well as to her peculiar institutions, Now how is Illinois to act in this matter, the like the old Union of States, has a Governor who was elected entirely almost by the northern portion and that he emphatically opposes all coercion and compromise is evident from the tone of his late message.
Our Legislature which is now about to adjourn have been ruled into all manner of Abolition measures in the shape of apportionment bills. Tax defusions in localities and in others none, etc., as well as an utter refusal in the part of Republican Men to do anything towards a Convention to alter the Constitution. These things together with many others have a tendency to raise the spirit of discontentment among us. The Know-Nothing's are fear that unless something is done and done speedily to avert impending dangers that secession will not be confined alone to the slave states in short they fear a division of the Union. State, God forbid that these evils should be practiced to go further, dissensions are not to appear all confined in the cotton states alone and if God's judgment should fall upon them in the North who stand even now when prayers answer us, menacing and threatening their destruction who happen to be located in a Southern state, terrible indeed will be that judgement. He also provides for the destitution of what men can tell when all this trouble will eventually end.

I do not desire to try your attention which I suppose is already heavily weighted down with cares. I have only desired your attention to the uneasy predication our State is by the action of others placed believing that you share his interests at heart and are bound by many ties to her legal citizens. We continue to have full confidence in all your specific instructions hoping that those who refuse to vote for him on account of their party attachments and political differences will run like Kelley and Second Stork to save the Union first before "guessing about who showed gum it."

The sentiment of this portion of Illinois's then is peaceful compromise and rest assured that as strong as the people are in favor of Compromise just as strong are they against Overruling that can never be when the North resort to that general premium and by all the mediatures connected with it; asking pardon forship from us to a fidelity and without interruption I know your humble servant well worth, J.G. Smith.
R. J. Smith
Red Bud, Illinois
Feb 12, 1864

In the fiction which
the South has
would occupy, in case
of war should occur,
The South half of states
sympathizes with the
North in no coercion.