Cambridge, Cal. November 18th, 1860

Hon. Abraham Lincoln,

Dear Sir — Pardon me (three) Southern men for this seeming impertinence, and forget not that patriotism and the Union's sake prompt this epistle. We honor and revere the memories of Clay and Webster, yea, we even have leaning-toward those who politically agreed with and supported them and their measures, even though many of them have departed from the Conservative, Statesman-like paths they made. . . . Our Union of States is in danger; the cause is easily accounted for. You have been Constitutionally elected President, but you cannot claim to be the President of the Union — only that of a section. The avowed principles of the party that has elected you are opposed to the most vital interests of the Southern States. We of the South expect you as the Representative of your party, in furtherance of those measures as promulgated by Lewis, Sumner, Wilson and others of like stamp. We have read their denunciations against us and our institutions. We have denied their principles, as
Throughout the Northern States, where they met in the electoral college, to cast their votes for John Bell of Tenn. and Edward Everett of Mass. They are great, good and Sound men, socially and politically. Such a course on your part will restore peace to our now distracted country; drive Democracy from power; set up public virtue in the place of vice; besides it would prove you a friend and the friend of the Union and the Constitution; and further, it would show you to should respect the great interests of our country more than a four years seat the Presidential chair.

We conjure you in the name of truth, in the name of patriotism, and in the name of all the trials which Washington and his Compatriots endur'd to secure the blessing of liberty we now enjoy; and in the name of the glory which the decks our National escutcheon, yes, we conjure you for your own sake and ours to ponder seriously over this lesson and imperfect lesson.

Meantime, hoping for a short reply and a copy of your speech, the principles in which we have you shall maintain as President, accompanying. We are your fellow-citizen and Henry Clay Whip—Over Please.
David Herriott
MORGAN PARK STATION
Chicago, ILL.
impracticable; but no longer are these anti-
slavery harangues a 'sounding brass and
empty symbol'—they are reality—yes
operative in our midst. Can you blame
the South for her opposition to you and
your party's principles, when her very
existence is threatened? Can you, Mr.
Lincoln?

You know that this Union of States
cost much gallant blood and goodly treasure.
You know to what extent our common country
has been an asylum to distress and despair
of other nations—and now our and your
country, with all its varied yet common
interests, is overshadowed with gloom, finan-
cially, politically and commercially. The
Union of late has been only in name, not
in fact—and can we to-day even say it
is a Union in name?

Mr. Lincoln—on the to-day met our
Union in fact, in name and in common interest
terminated its existence. Yet it seems to us
there is yet a remedy that will restore all
it wasted prosperity and the common weal
of a great and glorious Republic! That
remedy is: You recognize refuse to act as Pres-
ident, and ask in request your Electoral friend,
Yours Most Respectfully,

Lew M. Griffin 1866

Joseph Law.

Alex. A. Murphy

John Abraham Lincoln
Springfield

From Georgia Illinois