

Concord N.H. March 22/52
Hon. Stephen A. Douglass

Sir -

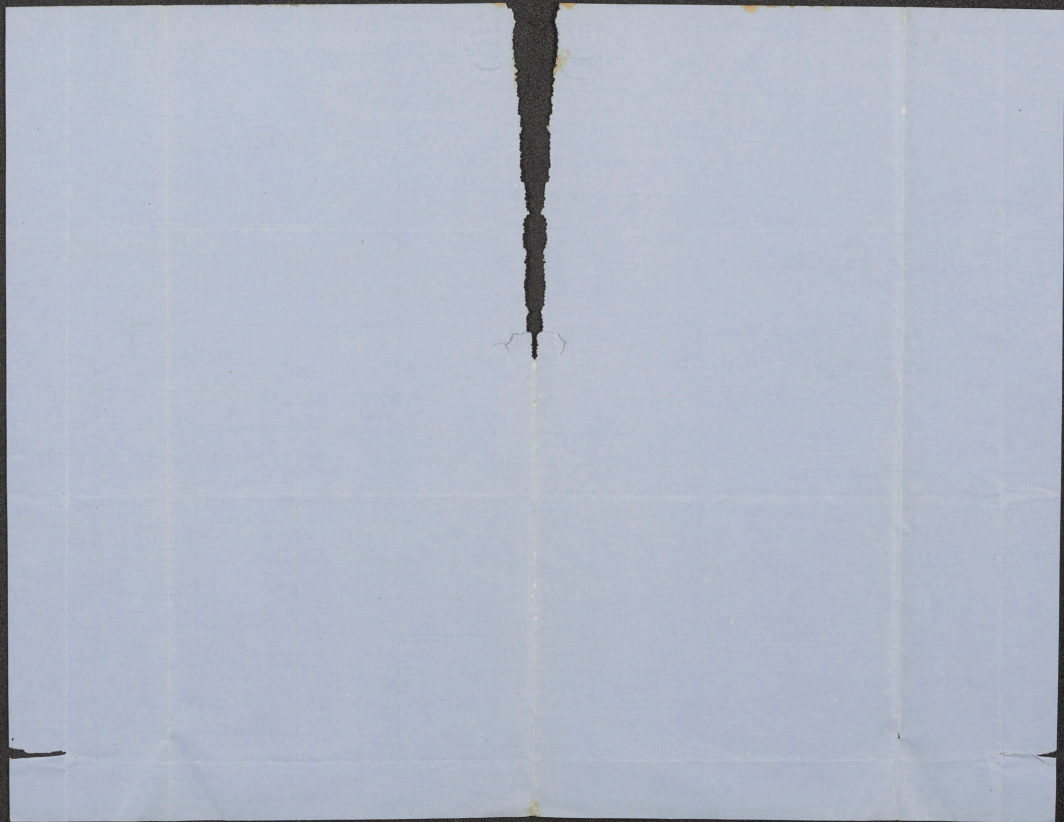
Permit

me most respectfully to ask of
you a favor which I have long
desired - your autograph to add to
my collection

Very Respectfully your obt. Servt.

Worham J. Fones

XXX



Wm B. Chase Esq Foxaker P O 1852
Washington City Chester Co March 22

Your note and documents were recd and
for which accept my thanks. agreeably to your
intimation I should be obliged if you would
send me the documents accompanying the Rep^t
of Secretary of Treary, the Patent Rep^t when
published some Copies of Mr Olds speech
or any other suitable for distribution I have not
read a full speech of Mr Rantauls in reply to
his colleagues. If possible I shall endeavour
to be at the Baltimore Convention at least some
of our Democrats will be there to represent
both sides of the picture The course of the
state convention that nominated Mr Buchan^{an}
has been, by no means, conciliatory, and will
undoubtedly have an unfavorable effect. My
conviction is clear that he cannot run up with
our ticket in a majority of the counties in
this State. Why not imitate the course of the
national convention that nominated Mr Polk
take a new man wherever he may be, why
pursue the course of the Clay Whigs and
be defeated. In Lancaster Co Mr Buch must

fall considerably behind. Prejudices, however,
erroneous will have their effect. The whigs
have frequently defeated us by their engineering
It is good policy therefore to nominate a
man against whom these unfortunate
opinions, feelings do not exist. I like the
Pennsylvanian but it does not give a fair
and impartial statement. Pennsylv. all
know to be a military state, and will be
carried away by military passions, witness
Harrison & Taylor. No candidate can succeed
without this state. Between Buchanan &
Scott in this state there can be no race in
German state. I know their feelings & sentiments
well. If Mr Buchanan should be nominated
I will vote for him undoubtedly. I but
will not take the stump. In Mr Buchanan
the Union cannot be raised. The difference
is omnipresent between the mere profane
for a man, and the strong, ardent united
industrious intelligent laborious supports
all must put their shoulders to the wheel, or
suffer defeat in this state. Iron, cotton, woolen
manufactures, Banks, stock holders, Tariff, Rail
Roads, canals &c are all opponents.
Respectfully, Lewis G. Barco

Received of
Lewis G. Barco
\$100.00
Jan 11 1860

Levin B. Vance
Thayer P.D.
22nd St
Chester Pa.
Am^e

Chattanooga Hamilton Co
Tennessee March 22nd 1852

Hon S. A Douglass M.C.
Dear Sir:

Knowing the great interest you
take in all things pertaining to the Agricultural
products of this country - I take the liberty of addressing
you. A company of gentlemen myself among the
number are commencing the cultivation of the Grape
for the manufacture of Native Wine in this section
of our country. Any information it may be in your
power to furnish us upon the subject - documentary or
otherwise, would be thankfully received and gratefully
remembered. An early attention would much oblige

Yours Obedt Servant

Chas. R. Walker

Dr. R. W. Madsen

Chattanooga

Tenn

22. Mch 32

Dear Saml Heller

Waltham, Mass. Co.
June 20th 1882

My dear Mr. B.

I have just received your letter of the 19th inst. and am glad to hear that you are interested in the subject of the "Waltham" and its history. I have been thinking of writing you for some time, but have been so busy that I could not find time. I have been thinking of writing you for some time, but have been so busy that I could not find time. I have been thinking of writing you for some time, but have been so busy that I could not find time.

Yours truly,
Wm. H. B.

Wm. H. B.

1882

Wm. H. B.

Wm. H. B.

Cincinnati March 23rd 1852

Mr Stephen A Douglass

Dear Sir -

May I ask the favor
of you to send me an occasional public
document of the proceedings of Congress? I
remember that some fifteen years ago in
Jacksonville in the day of poor Lamson
and Law that you and I were friends - I
have not kept pace with you in ascending the
ladder of fame, but I have watched with sincere
interest every step you have taken on it - I take
a peculiar interest in the debates in Congress and
will thank you for any opportunity you may afford
me for indulging in my favorite study -

I Have the Honor to be

Yours Obt. Servt
Wm. P. Armstrong

FREE



Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

W. A. State

Washington
D.C.

Receipt

20th March 52



Ohio

Saml. J. Dickinson
Cincinnati

Am. Station & Express

John D. [illegible]

I have the honor to be
 Sir for a long time on my former card -
 will thank you for my explanation for my offer
 in relation to that in the letter in regard to
 the third copy with you have taken as the
 matter of course but I have noted what you
 have not yet had with you in connection the
 fact I am that you are I was formerly a
 resident in the city of New Orleans
 however that some fifteen years ago on
 account of the proceedings of Congress
 of fact that we in connection with
 the fact the favor

John W. Brown

22

1871

1844

17

1852
New York March 23/18

From Stephen A Douglass Dear Sir

Will you have the kindness to send
me at your convenience a copy each
of all your speeches on the land
and Homestead question, also any on
agriculture that may have a bearing
on the subject and confer a favour
on Yours Very Truly

John H. Keyser
{ Cor Sec National Reform Association
W

Geo. H. Kuper
Nauvoo
28th Aug^r 52
Am^y.

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Perry Centre March 23' 1852

Hon Stephen A Douglas

Dear Sir

Can you
send me the last Patent Office Reporter?
If you can you will much oblige
Your friend

A S Patterson
Perry Centre
Wyoming County
N.Y.

Ad. Patterson
Perry Centre
My
dear

Pottsville March 24th 1852.

Hon. S. A. Douglass,

Dear Sir,

Excuse the liberty we
now take in addressing you.

At a meeting of the Associate
Reformed Presbyterian Congregation, with which we are con-
nected, in this place, held on last evening for the purpose
of devising ways and means to liquidate the remaining
debt incurred by the recent erection of our house of wor-
ship — amounting to about twelve hundred dollars —
and which, after straining every nerve, the congregation
feel themselves unable at present to pay; we, the un-
derigned, were appointed a committee to write and solicit most
respectfully, the following Honorable gentlemen, Viz. United
States Senators Douglass, Cass, Houston, Cooper and Sum-
ner, to deliver each a Lecture in some suitable place in
this Borough, to which a reasonable admission fee would
be charged for the benefit of the aforesaid Church.

We, then, a Committee appointed for
this special purpose, do now most respectfully and
earnestly write and solicit you to deliver a Lecture in
some suitable place in this Borough, ^{for} the benefit of the
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The time is optional with you, though we would
desire it to be as early as may be convenient to yourself.
Your expenses will be borne by the congregation.

Similar letters are written
to the other individuals mentioned in this communication.

And we are happy to say, that we are at liberty to refer
you to Senator Cooper for any information you may de-
sire with regard to Cottonville, and the congregation, or
the Committee making this request.

Hoping to hear from you soon, we are with
sentiments of the highest regard
Truly yours &c.

The Committee

{
D. F. Barnahan
James S. Cochran
Samuel Thomas
Wm. Pollock
Thomas Towner

Invitation to
Bethrille
21st March 1872
Ans^d

Wentworth N. I. March 24th 52

To The Hon. S. A. Douglass

Dear Sir permit me as a citizen of Illinois to state that in 1849 I went to California in company with Capt. Chas. Brooks that the last of Oct./50 he started home after his family from Marysville Cal. he fell in company with a Mr. Letters from Penn^a and on his arrival in San Francisco Mr. B. suddenly died (said to be of Cholera) on his removal from the Hotel to a Hospital Mr. Letters his traveling companion paid his bills at the Hotel and took his moneys & effects and came to Penn^a and on demand of his B. family - Letters gave up only between 6 & 7 ounces of dust alledging it to be all he (Brooks) had an investigation has been made into it in San Francisco Cal. and an indictment found against Letters as his having become the Bailie of 230 oz of Gold dust valued at 3700 dollars a Requisition has been made by the Executive of California on the Gov^t of Penn^a for his apprehension & delivery up to the agent of Cal^a to be taken back for trial according to the intent of the 2^d section of the 4th article of the constitution

of the United States, I was appointed agent on the part of California to receive him & convey him back I called on the Governor of Penna and got a warrant for his arrest but he Fettes got wind of it and fled into the State of N.Y. I am now informed that I have to send to Cal. to get another Requisition Directed to the Governor of N. Y. you will see the delay & expense attending this proceeding cannot something be done that will authorize the delivery of a fugitive from justice by the executive of the state in which he may be caught to the proper agent without the necessity of returning back for a requisition from the State where the crime has been committed to the particular state where he may be caught. I am going to Harrisburg Pa. to see if the Governor of Penna will give me a requisition on the governor of N.Y. but I am not sanguine of success Mr. Joseph Knox Esq of Rock Island who was a particular friend of the Deceased Mr. Brooks was our adviser in Illinois in this matter & can you do anything for us I know it will be duly appreciated by him as well as by your humble servant.

MB please Direct answer to
Harrisburg Pennsylvania

A. J. Cutter

N.B. I have Mr. Fettes now in Jail in Trenton N. Y. to await the necessary arrangements to take him back
A. J. Cutter

A. J. Bouten
24th 1884
Am^{er}.
New York N.Y.

State of Connecticut:

Executive Department.

Hartford March 24th 1852 }

Dear

Stephen A. Douglass.

Dear Judge

Permit me to
introduce to you my friend
R. A. Croving Esq of this City, Execu-
-tive Secretary D.C. He proposes to
spend a few days in Washington
and will tell you that my
heart is with you. Should you
be willing to furnish him with
a seat on the floor of the Senate
he will be obliged to you.

With sentiments of the highest
respect and esteem permit me
to subscribe myself

Your friend

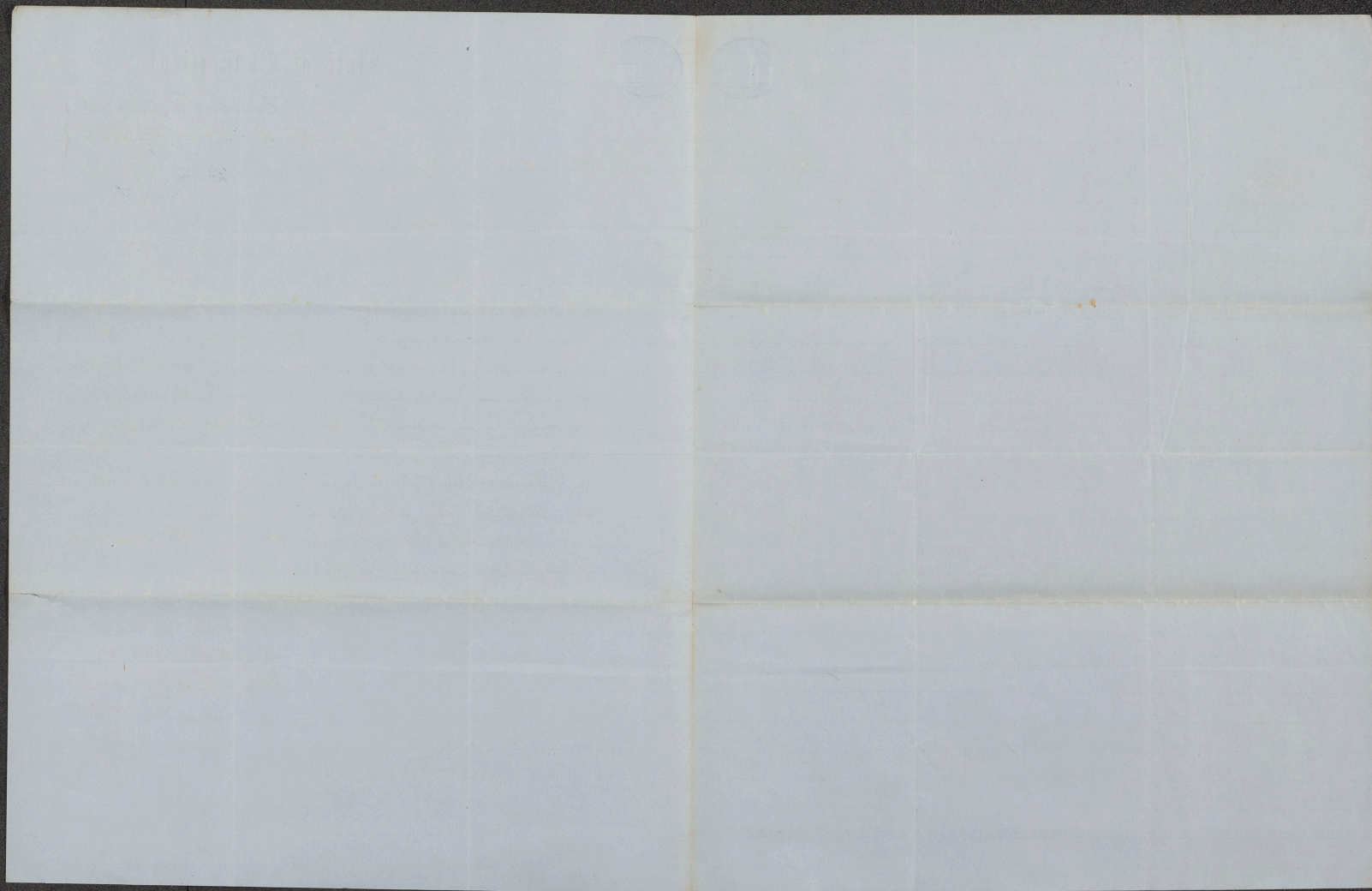
A. A. A. A. A.
Wm. H. Seymour

Chas. M. Seymour

Hartford

24 March 53

Wells



Meridian, N.Y.
March 24/52

Hon. S. A. Douglass
U. S. S.

Sir You will
allow me to acknowledge the
receipt of Valuable Pub Documents
& assure you it will render me
much satisfaction to distribute and
furnish among your friends in this
vicinity - & trust the time is not
remote when I shall be enabled
to render you more efficient
compliments

Yours With Fidelity

T. R. Timby

Ag. address
Speaker

St. R. Timby
Meridian
24th March 1909
Dear Sir

1841
 1st of month
 1st of month
 1st of month

Philadelphia, 25th. March, 1852.

H. Judge Douglas,
Senator of the U. S. &c.

Sir:

As American citizens of Irish birth we have determined to use all the means in our power to have a convention of the friends of Ireland at Baltimore, or some other city, for the purpose of submitting to the American people the subject of the proposed Alliance desired by England, and of procuring their sanction to such conditions as we consider the U. S. should insist on for the people of Great Britain and Ireland. We are emboldened by the tone of your remarks at the dinner to the Irish delegation in Washington last month to ~~trust~~^{ask} if you are willing publicly to endorse the following conditions of an alliance with England.

- I. Full and speedy justice to Ireland, by giving her a local legislature, armed volunteers for the defence of her own soil, and such other measures as would place her people in possession of that "constitutional liberty" which they have never enjoyed under English rule.
- II. Universal suffrage and vote by ballot for the English and Irish people.
- III. Equality of the English and Irish people before the law.

As democratic citizens of this republic we are decidedly of opinion that the U. S. would be false to the spirit of republicanism if they were to enter into any alliance with England unless on such conditions. We also consider

that if England desires an alliance with this Republic for the defense of constitutional liberty, she should first render herself worthy of our sympathy by extending that liberty to the whole of her people.

Now, we mean to strain every nerve in order to arouse our people to the necessity of prompt action in this matter.

The Irish influence is an important element in the U. S.; and we believe that any candidate, of democratic stamp, for the presidential chair, wants secure to himself that influence by paying the above conditions on the notice of the American people.

It is perfectly clear that if public opinion in this republic were once fairly aroused on the subject of the proposed alliance, the man who would aid most in arousing it in true republican fashion, would find it an important stepping-stone to political power.

Relying, then, on your prudence and sagacity in this matter, we would respectfully ask if you are willing to endorse our views in an efficient way that would enable us to direct the attention of our people towards you as a powerful ally.

We write this in confidence and shall need your reply as you may direct.

Respectfully,
your sincere friend,

Geo. Laughlin.

Edw. M. Phelps.

P.S. Please direct to either of us under cover to Messrs.,
O'Dayne & Park, Corner 8th & Race Sts, Philada.

J.L.
J.L.B.

Enclosed you have a ^{brief} copy of a speech concerning
this policy - at St. Patrick's Day celebration in
this city.

Received of
J.L.B. 10/10/61

Geo Langdon
Jno D Byrne
25m 32
Am

Private



Co. of
The Hon. Judge Douglass
Senator of the United States

Washington D.C.



gentle spirits in Philadelphia.

In conclusion, he gave as a sentiment, "Mitchell, Meagher, O'Brien, and their suffering companions." May the sun soon rise on the day that gives them again to Freedom, and may they at the next anniversary of this festival, be here to enjoy true liberty and the hospitalities of their friends in Philadelphia. Mr Hoover's sentiment was received with all the honors.

Mr. Thomas McDonough here rose and remarked that there was present a gentleman who had enjoyed the friendship, and shared the labors of the illustrious exiles. He proposed the health of John O'Byrne.

In reply, Mr. O'Byrne rose and expressed his thanks to the company for the kind manner in which they drank his health—the obligation is still deeper to the gentleman who so kindly associated his name with that of the Exiles of '48. That he had been the friend of these men was to him a sense of honest pride; that he ever merited their friendship, was still a prouder feeling, that you, sovereign citizens of this republic should again drink my late comrades health with "all the honors" is to me the proudest sense of all. Who are these Exiles? are they men that only have a claim upon your humanity, whose sufferings have awakened your sympathies? No! they are the living representatives of the same old cause that gave its martyrs to the world in every age and in every clime—the cause that Montgomery fell in advocating—the cause that is personified in your own Washington. Speaking of them brings us very naturally to speak of my fatherland, and in this connection citizens, I ask you are there any means by which we can in any way serve the land that these Exiles suffer for. I have a deep conviction that if advantage was now taken of the exigencies of English politics, that much could be effected for them and Ireland. It is now apparent that an effort is being made to consummate an alliance between this country and England. Gentlemen may shout out no alliance! but the naked fact stands before you that there are many advocates in favor of an alliance, upon the ground of identity of origin, language, religion, &c. Now citizens, assuming this question has come up suddenly for debate, what are you prepared to do? Is it to meet it with a blind and unreasoning opposition? is it to throw your mighty influence in favor of its consummation? To do either would be impotitic and inexpedient. What then are we to do? To first concentrate our power and wisdom in a convention—this convention to assemble at Baltimore, or some other city. Such a convention representing the Irish race upon this continent, would be entitled to ask of their fellow-citizens to propose, as conditions to any alliance between England and the United States, that Ireland shall have the right to arm and discipline her own sons in defence of her own soil, and under the folds of her own flag—to have a local legislature—to be in fact and in reality a federal part of the British Empire. Unless such conditions would be accepted by England as the basis for an alliance, America could not in justice to herself, her institutions, her people, or her policy, be anything to England but her foe. Because, if an alliance without the foregoing conditions was entered into by the United States, it would be a direct impeachment of her republicanism. It would be giving the lie to her opinions, by supporting an oligarchy that grows fat upon the sweat and toil of millions of men in England, Ireland and India. Some of you will ask, what claims have we Irishmen upon the American people to require them to engraft our requests upon their policy. What claims, ask you? Have we not the claim of citizenship? Did not the muscle of our brothers build up all the great works of this country, from the Colorado to the Kennebec? The blood of a long line of heroes, from Montgomery to Shields, establishes our right to ask this boon. Have we not rallied round the flag of the United States in more than our proportionate ratio in every fight, from Quebec to Mexico? Are the American people so dead to the manifest justice of our claim as not to endorse it? No! too much justice is to be found in the great Democratic heart of this country to refuse us. So believing, I am forced to the advocacy of a convention, and I am anxious that prompt measures would be taken to call one together. A convention combining the wise and the good of our race, presided over by the Sarsfield of our day, would command the respect and the attention of America and Europe.

The President of the Day expressed his hearty concurrence with most of what had been said by Mr. O'Byrne, but suggested in reference to the efforts being made to procure the liberation of the exiled patriots, whether the tone of the letter from General Shields was not that which the company should echo. On the other hand, an alliance with England under any circumstances could never meet with any favor from him.

second ward—in this Ward the Democrats had the same success as above. The following is the ticket elected: Assessor, John McFaul; Assistant Assessor, John M. Gonagal; Daniel McCloskey; Tax Collector, Dennis Collins; Constable, Peter Cullen.

Third Ward—In this Ward the Young Whigs elected the officers, except Constable, who is one of the Old Whigs. The following is the ticket: Assessor, John Smith; Assistant Assessors, Andrew Gillmore, James Maxwell; Collector, Hugh Gambell; Constable, James M. Cullen.

Fourth Ward—The Democrats elected the following ticket by 75 majority: Assessor, M. McGowan; Assistant Assessors, D. Gillen, John Nugent; Tax Collector, W. Cunningham; Constable, Geo. Jewell.

Fifth Ward—The whigs elected their whole ticket in this Ward. Alderman, Thomas Dallas; Assessor, Jacob J. Snyder; Assistant Assessors, John J. Griffiths, George Stinger; Collector, Samuel Lindsey; Constable, Lewis Flick. The majority on the Alderman's ticket was 108 votes.

DISTRICT OF PENN.

There was great excitement in this District yesterday. In the Third Ward five persons were arrested for fraudulent voting, and four persons were also taken into custody for the same offence in the Second Ward. The whole nine were bound over to answer for the offence.

The Reform Ticket for Commissioners in First Ward was elected by a majority of 192; Second Ward, 46; Third Ward Corporation Ticket, 81. Majority for Reform, 150. The Ward officers in First Ward on the Reform Ticket were elected by about 200 majority. In the other two Wards the majorities for the various Ward officers varied somewhat from the majorities given for the Commissioners ticket.

RICHMOND.

The election in this District yesterday was quite an exciting one. There were two Democratic tickets in the field for Commissioners. The "irregular ticket" or that containing one whig and two democrats was elected. The democrats for the other offices were all elected. The following is the ticket elected:

Commissioners—Marcus S. Bulkley, whig; William H. Witte, John McGurk; Alderman, Richard R. Spain; Assessor, Oliver Evans; Assistant Assessors, Henry Gillen, Charles Mahan; Tax Collector, James Dougherty; Constable, George McCullen.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

The election in this district passed off very quietly yesterday. The First, Third, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh wards all went Democratic—the Second and Fourth mostly Whig. The following is the ticket elected:

1st Ward—Assessor, P. Armsbruster; Assistant Assessor, G. F. Goodman and Robert Clymer. Collector of Taxes, Samuel G. King. Constable, John Mansfield.

2d Ward—Alderman, Samuel L. Clemens, W.; Assessor, J. Alex. Simpson, W.; Assistant Assessor, Charles T. Long, W.; Samuel Bremer, D.; Collector of Taxes, Brock Watson, W.; Constable, John Myers.

3d Ward—Assessor, John J. Stewart; Assistant Assessor, Peter Snyder and Wm. H. Swain; Tax Collector, Allen Voorhees; Constable, John Baird.

4th Ward—Assessor, Isaac Parry; Ass't. Assessor, Benj. R. Stimbel and Wm. Chamberlain; Collector of Taxes, Henry Schell, Jr.; Constable, Charles H. Roberts.

5th Ward—Alderman, John G. Wolf, W.; Assessor, Wm. Kensill; Ass't. Assessor, Smith Skinner and F. A. Willard; Tax Collector, George Leidy; Constable, George Crist.

6th Ward—Assessor, Daniel Kessler; Ass't. Assessors, Jacob Crissey and Wm. Steinhauer; Tax Collector, Jacob G. Conrad, Ind.; Constable, Nathan Lukens.

7th Ward—Assessor, John S. Houseman; Ass't. Assessors, Henry Siner and Thomas G. Grove; Tax Collector, George L. Derr; Constable, Wm. A. Jones.

KENSINGTON.

The election in this district passed off yesterday with more than usual quietness. There was some spirit in the 3d Ward, where two Democratic tickets were in the field, and one or two fights occurred at the precinct houses. The offenders, however, were promptly arrested. The following is the result as far as we were enabled to succeed in getting up to the hour of going to press:

First Ward—Assessor, Irvin, Native, 235; Frena, Dem., 201; Tax Collector, Bispham, Native, 244; Glazier, Dem., 217. Native Constable elected without opposition. The Natives elected their Inspectors in the First and Second Precincts, and Judge in the Second. The Democrats elected an Inspector in the Third Precinct, and Judge in the First and Third.

Second Ward—Assessor, Dehaven, Native, 246; Donahue, Dem., 100; Stout, Whig, 117; Tax Collector, Painter, Native, 243; Small, Dem., 104; Emory, W., 125; Constable, Wilson, Native, 193; Altman, Dem., 277. The Whigs generally voted for the Democratic Constable. The Natives elected their Judges and Inspectors in all excepting the Inspector in the Second Precinct.

Third Ward—The election of Third Ward was one of more than usual interest. There were two Democratic tickets, but the regularly nominated ticket prevailed by upwards of two hundred majority. The following is the ticket elected: Collector of Taxes, George W. Burr; Assessor, John M. Sherry; Assistant Assessors, Michael Ehret, Thomas Sherridan; Constable, Michael Burns; Town Clerk, Joseph Titice.

Fourth Ward—Assessor—Swartz, Native, 265; Duffield, Democrat, 151; Tax Collector—Creamer, Native, 278; Hozlett, Democrat, 141; Constable—Wilkins, Native, 277; Mullen, Democrat, 133. The rest of the Native American ticket is elected.

Fifth Ward—A majority of the officers in this Ward, elected, are Native Americans.

Sixth Ward—The Whigs carried this Ward by a majority of about 114. The vote for Tax Collector is as follows: Whig, 344; Native, 126; Democrat, 104. The other Whig officers were elected by about the same majority.

Seventh Ward—The whole Native American ticket is elected in this ward by an average majority of one hundred and ten.

Eighth Ward—This is the upper ward of the district; the entire Native ticket is elected by an increased majority.

We have been unable to procure returns from Spring Garden.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH FOR THE PENNSYLVANIAN.

Telegraph Office, No. 101 Chestnut Street, Quincy Granite Building, above Third street.

George W. L. Johnson, Reporter, Inquirer Building, No. 57 South Third street.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE—The Senate commenced business at a quarter to one o'clock.

Mr. Cass made a personal explanation contradicting and

Poland, Mahoning County Ohio,
March 25th 1852

Sir,

I have obtained a number of military bounty land warrants, for soldiers in this section of country, for services in the War of 1812. Patents are now receiving, for lands located in the Western States, & becoming the subject of private transfer, to other citizens for cash, & trade for other lands, owned by purchasers already located &c.

A question of some importance has been agitated & upon which there here exists a difference of opinion amongst legal characters, as to the officer competent to take acknowledgment of deeds, legally and with security & safety to all parties recorded in the Western States.

A Commissioner of deeds, has been appointed in this County by the Governor of your State; - also of Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, & Iowa - This was called for and granted by the above States, for convenience and security of titles in view of the numerous prospective transfers of bounty lands &c.

There is not as you are aware, under our new Constitution any assistant or county Judges of the Court of Common Pleas or criminal court - and the Chief & only law Judge (Hon. Luther Day) resides in Portage county - The Surrogate of the Peace here have commenced taking acknowledgments of deeds, and then obtain the "County Seal," as they say, & then their acts will be as valid in any of the States as that of any Commissioner can be, which officers they view as unnecessarily obtruded upon their rightful jurisdiction.

It seems by the law of your State which has been instanced, that the Commissioner has to pay a fee of \$5! for his appointment & after his acknowledgment of a deed, & his fee paid by the party, the instrument must be forwarded to the Secy of your State

& an additional fee of one dollar paid for his certificate, which of course makes the matter expensive and inconvenient to parties if it can be avoided — I presume that no State would require such fees from Commissioners and parties, if acknowledgments before Justices of the Peace would be good. A citizen here stated to day that a deed had been acknowledged before a J.P. in this County some time ago for land lying in Illinois, was sent there & recorded, "and done well enough."

My view of the matter hitherto has been that acknowledgments for lands in other States, should be taken, (if in this State) before the Judge, Chief Justice, or presiding magistrate, of a Court of Record & the seal of that Court appended, unless by statute of the State wherein the lands lay, a minor acknowledgment was allowed.

Formerly associate Judges of the Common Pleas received such acknowledgments in this County, and Justices of the Peace also, where the parties were satisfied.

It is of course advisable that such title should be executed in a manner to leave no room for doubt or litigation particularly in new settlements. And presume there is no person in our State named of bloodland, in the western part of Ohio, who can say certainly before what officer in the State of Ohio, should such acknowledgments be made, & how authenticated here, to be shortly legal in your, & other Western States. Satisfied that you have a knowledge of your own State, & on the means of knowing that of others, & the "common law," where no statute exists, I have made this full statement, with the hope that you will not deem it intrusive to solicit your advice, in a matter in which the public rights and public interest are so much

involved — That pay of the soldier in many cases being withheld until a satisfactory legal title is tendered —

I should be pleased to obtain from you a recommendation, or opinion, (to be made public for information) as to the course most advisable for parties to pursue in such cases where application is not made to a State Commissioner, fully satisfied that it would have influence in settling doubts, and benefit the public.

Very respectfully
Yours Obt. Servt

Josiah Hensley

Hon. S. A. Douglass,

U. S. Senate,

Washington,

D. C.

Note. I would be obliged to you for information as to the time limited for recording deeds & mortgages, (after date of execution) in your State: & of any of your neighboring Western States, if which you may have information, wherein military bounty land warrants may be located.

Joseph M. Barker
Poland

Ohio

23rd Nov 32

Ans

Will bein that the
draw of Mearns from
an exercise & Godsend
since W. D. has an
in argument he is not
familiar with the true
thing ~~disturb~~ up the
subject of laws, & has
an ending of the laws
with, & very ~~to~~ his inability
to give the meaning
as ~~presented~~

Franklin County Virginia
New Baltimore March 25. 1852

Hon^{ble} S. A Douglas

Dear Sir

I have lately read
your speech delivered in the Senate in
December last, and your speech delivered
in Chicago which is appended. I have
read them with much satisfaction, and
approbation. Your public life well
entitles you, to the highest honors in
our country. You have friends in
this part of Virginia, and in other
parts, as I see by the Newspapers; but
how a majority of the State may
decide as to a Presidential Candidate,
I can form no reliable opinion in
my retirement. We must look to
the Baltimore convention, abide its
decision, and then do our utmost
for success.

If you ^{can} with convenience send, or
have sent, to me, 5 or 6 of your speeches,
for distribution, I will take pleasure
in handing them to my friends. I take the
liberty of writing to you, as your speech
came under your frank. Very Respy^{ly} your O^bl.
Ch^{as} Huntington

Ch^r. Norton
New Baltimore

26th March 52

doc. sent



Hon^{ble} C. A. Douglas
United States Senate

Washington
D.C.

rec



Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, in cursive script.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or location, in cursive script.

Baltimore, 25th March 1862

Wm. Stephen A. Douglass

Dear Sir,

For some time past I have felt a great desire to address you a letter upon the subject of the approaching Presidential contest, but apprehended I might be considered presumptuous, but ever since I had the honor of being introduced to you by Mr. Selmon Kellum at the cattle show near this city, my feelings of attachment towards you, both personally and politically, have been growing out of your many course on all national subjects, both in Congress and out of Congress, both as it regards your pure Democratic principles, and your so excellent so strong has these feelings become, that I prefer you now to all others, as the Democratic Standard bearer in the next Presidential Campaign, and would to tell you so, at this an old man myself, being now in my 65th year, I thank our party and country, safer when the Government is in the hands of you or middle aged men of pure Democratic principles than when administered by men after they have passed their three score years, but more especially when a man has reached his three score and ten years, then are against his living his four years out, such an event has here before and would again produce confusion in the affairs of Government, although, as you probably are aware, Maryland will almost certainly go for Genl. Cap as his first choice, yet I trust that matters could be so managed as to make you the second choice, I am personally acquainted with almost every leading Democrat in the State, I have talked with many of them upon this matter of second choice and hope this matter of second choice will fall upon you in preference to all others, I find no fault with any of the distinguished gentlemen spoken of in connection with the Presidential Chair.

I believe they are all sound Democrats in whose hands the Government would be safe, yet as it regards the question of availability, or who could get the most Democratic vote in the United States, I am left no longer in doubt. You are sir in my humble judgment that man, there are no old issues to be brought against you, you have beaten him and been beaten, I would give you often reasons for this opinion more at length, but will not intrude upon your time to read them.

Of course I shall do all in my power to promote the election of the person nominated by the Democratic Convention to be who he may, as I have done for the last 45 years, provided he be a Democrat of the old Jeffersonian and Jacksonian School, and yet I have my preference, and that preference is myself, not personal or selfish but for the well of the great Democratic party and our country. These views I shall do all in my power fairly and honorably for you, until the nomination is made. I conclude this hasty and imperfect letter. I feel that sought, by way of excusing myself, upon your time to bring to your recollection again who I am, you may remember that Mr Kettlesworth introduced me as one of the fathers of Democracy in this City and State, saying something about his being my pupil & I hope you will pardon me my dear Sir, for referring to this very trifling incident, which I assure delicacy would not allow me to do, were it not for the desire to bring to your full recollection who the person is who now takes the liberty of addressing you, I feel much interest in your success, having closely watched your course in the Congress of the United States, and elsewhere, which has met with not only my entire approval, but I hope also of the Democracy of the United States, by the way not long since, in a conversation with a relative from New Albany Ind,

a Mr Kent, a Merchant of that place, I was pleased to find a warm friend of yours, whose brother & lawyer he told me you were well acquainted with, so that I hope you will do well in the West. Should I have the honor of a letter from you at any time please direct to me at "Court House Baltimore"

And believe me, my Dear Sir

Your sincere friend

Edward Palmer

P.S. Mr Jacob G Davis, late Mayor of our city, and chosen to the National Convention for the 4th Congressional District, although favorable to Gal Cap, is a warm friend of mine, you may know him he was I think introduced to you about the same time I was. I shall have free conversation with him about this all absorbing question. My friend and colleague (one of the Commissioners of the District) Mr Thomas Gallagher is now trying hard to be chosen for 3rd Congressional District he lives in one of the upper 5 wards which forms a part of that ward and now represents the 19th Ward, he also is for Cap, but I have had many conversations with him about his second choice, and think he will go for you, Mr Gallagher has a brother living in Connecticut who has just written to him that that State will go for you.

Yrs E P

Edw. Palmer

Baltimore

23 May 52

Your letter received
Baltimore 23 May

In the month of March I had the pleasure
to have a letter from you, which I have
in fact not yet had a chance to answer
I hope you will be able to do so
I have the honor of a letter from you
which I have not yet had a chance to answer
I have the honor to be, Sir, your
Obedient Servant, Edw. Palmer

I have the honor to be, Sir, your
Obedient Servant, Edw. Palmer

Washington 25 Mar 1852

D. Sir

I am in want of a little information connected somehow with a subject which concerns the family of our late friend Judge Mullanphy

Relying upon our slight acquaintance formed in his office many years ago I have decided to apply to you, particularly as you must be acquainted with the particular information desired.

Will you send word by express, if it be shared not find you communicate through P.O. or to Mrs. Reed, Broadway, No. 113 etc where and when I may find you.

The information to be of avail must be known early - this morning if possible
Yours Obedt Servt

S. L. Picot
St. Louis

Hon S. A. Douglas }
U.S. Senate }

J. L. Picot
Washington
25 Mch 52

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Busti March 25th 1852

Hon. S. A. Douglass

Sir when you
have Speeches for distribution
you will confer a favor on
the Democrats of this place
by sending a few to me

Truly Yours
J. G. Read

Busti
New York

Hon S. A. Douglass



W. S. S.
Washington
D. C.

FREE
No. 221

25 mch 32

J. H. Reed
Brook
N.Y.