

N.Y. N.Y. Dec 12/52

dearly;

I am so far on my way home. I told Gen Pierce that I wanted nothing & that, as to appointments ~~generally~~ ^{old} Illinois, there was no doubt but that you, Shields & I should agree in every instance & so make him no trouble. Pierce has to act very ~~carefully~~ ^{cautiously}, as he is brought for office on my side.

The friends of Mary are making the hardest drive at him. Gov Seymour, Corning & finally, nearly the whole Barn Burning interest, as well as the Soft Shells, are for Mary. They begin with Secretary of State, but are prepared to take up.

The friends of old Buck are driving away for him also; & I think there is likely to be a trade between Buchanan & Mary, both take their old places if Pierce consents, which I very much doubt.

Green of the Boston Post wants to be Port
Mentel General; but there will be
no Cabinet officer from New England,
not even Nathaniel Clifford, who wants
his old place.

The strongest kind of efforts are being
made for Cobb of Georgia, & I think
Cass is at the bottom of them, but
the State Rights men here entirely
bluffed him out of this notion, if
he ever had one.

This is true. Pierce has offered the
office of Secretary of State to some one, & I
think he is a Virginian, can it be Barbour?
Some say Hunter. I was told that but one
of Pook's cabinet would be in that of
Pierce. I thought this might be John
W. Mason. Can he be Secretary of
State?

Of one thing I am certain. Nicholson
of Tennessee is to be in the Cabinet.
Nothing is clearer. Nicholson did not
stop at the same house Pierce did
in Boston, nor did Nicholson call
on Pierce at all. But, up to the time
I left, Nicholson kept his room eating
& no one called on him but
Franklin Pierce, & their interviews
were frequent & protracted.

This is certain. The Cabinet will be
made before Pierce goes to Washington
& will not then be changed.

There is very prospect that
Dobbin, of N. Carolina, will get a
place in the Cabinet if defeated by Saunders.
Thinking of you, I have observed that Gov
Reed was better known, & was very popular
& I thought a superior man. But,
as Cabinet was not mentioned, I
said nothing about either as a
Cabinet man.

I think Nicholson & Dobbin, unless
elected to the Senate, are surely in
the Cabinet.

I met an Illinois man at Concord by
the name of Wright of Springfield. He wants
to be Registrar of the Land office or Prussian
Agent. He did not see Pierce, although
he came home & went off again, whilst
he was there. Wright went away
a little disappointed because he could
not see him, but he will return &
try him again before returning to Illinois.

Our delegation in Congress will have
work on hand to satisfy all the
office seekers. By the way, thinking that
the office of U. S. District Attorney was
to come to Chicago, there were at first quite a
number of applicants.

But finally every member of the
Chicago Bar but H. L. Hayes signed for
Thomas Hoynes, & I want Thomas
Hoynes to have it if any Chicago man
can have it.

As to Hayes, I would prefer Pick
to him. The one fought me openly &
the other in the dark. Hayes did
us great harm. Hoynes did good.

As to Port Newton, keep uncommitted
& we will see in the end what
is for the best.

As to Collector, I am for Snodgrass
against the world, as you know.

Truly Yrs,

Wm. L. Thompson

Instructed

John Newton
of N.Y.
\$1852
attested on
August 26th 1853

New Orleans
Dec 13 1852

Dear Sir -

You once spoke to me about the
Crow's Roost plantation, I have perfected the
title & will now sell you the Desoto grant
(being 1356 acs with a back conception of like
quantity 12,712 acs for \$20.00 per ac in four
installments of \$5.00 each, a little body of
land never lay open to the sun, it fronts
on Bayou Macon steam boats have been
landing there for more than a month. There
is a large opening in the front & you
can get clear land enough the first year
to work a large force & make a big crop
the land produces beyond any that I
ever saw - I intend to cultivate the front
adjoining - If you want to buy you must
let me know immediately in the act of
this, if you don't like it Mr Amis the
brother of my wife will - I should like to have
you near me - The back conception fronts on
Doe's bayou & a large portion of it is "tip top"
land - Let me hear from you -

I am with great respect

Your friend Sam. F. Butterworth

With me can I
Hendall No. 20.

Dec 13/52

22.0

Butterworth
A. Orleans

Chicago December 14. 1852

Hon S. A. Douglas.

Dear Sir.

A friend of mine -
a Pensioner, and a good democrat, has requested
my assistance in procuring from the Government
back pay as a Pensioner. and I take the
liberty of calling upon you in his behalf.

Isa Avery is the man's name; he served
faithfully as a Sergeant in the U. S. Army in
the war of 1812. After much effort, in procu-
ring proofs &c. Mr Avery succeeded in obtaining
his Patent from the War Department for $\frac{3}{4}$ pay
- in 1846. which you will find registered in
Book F. Vol 10. Pag 108. Dr Fuller, Surgeon
in the same Regiment certified that Avery was
wounded &c, and entitled to half Pension pay.
which Certificate is probably on file, with the
other papers. In 1846. Dr Maxwell of this City ex-
amined Avery's wounds, and certified to $\frac{3}{4}$ pay.
And upon this, if I am rightly informed, the applica-
tion was inscribed on the Pension list Roll of the
Proctor in Agency, and Patent issued, dated 23rd
May 1846. Countersigned by J. L. Edwards, Commis-
sioner of Pensions.

Yours

Mr Avery applied for the back pay, to which
he was justly Entitled. And the last Commun-
ication he received from the Department, was to
the effect, that if Dr Fuller's Certificate could be
proven to be genuine, he should receive his back
pay. - that this requisition was the only thing re-
maining to the success of his application.

Mr Avery ascertained that Dr Fuller is dead.
and he has thus far been unable to meet this
demand. On hearing this statement from Mr Avery,
it occurred to me to be asking little too much
on the part of the Department. For if he had pro-
duced sufficient Certificates and proof to obtain
his Pension at all, he had met all the demands of
the law to Entitle him to back pay. And his pension
should be given him non pro tunc.

And it also occurred to me that your high position
and influence brought to bear in our good friend
Avery's behalf, might secure to the old Veteran, that
to which he is so justly Entitled. - and which he now
really very much needs. I told him I would corre-
spond with you upon the subject, and I felt con-
fident that if you could detach yourself from your
numerous and weighty duties, you would do something
for him. I trust you will excuse this liberty, I have
taken, and that I may have the pleasure of hear-
ing from you upon the subject above mentioned.

And I have the honor to remain dear Sir,
Yours truly, Cyrus Keating.

Bentley
Chicago

Baltimore Md December 15, 1852.

Brother Douglass
My Father David Lane
is now as a Captain in the War between
Great Britain and France commis-
ioned 1757 by William Denny in the
Province of Pennsylvania.

I have his original Commission and
a subsequent Commission of Brigade
Major which he obtained after sever-
al years service.

At the request of W. W. Gitt I have taken
this opportunity to ask you if provis-
ion was ever made by Law for an
allowance in money or Land to the
officers and Soldiers of that war
yours very respectfully

Horatio G. Lane of Md.

19 E. 1st Street
Cullman
Miss

Private

Chicago Dec 17th 1832

Hon

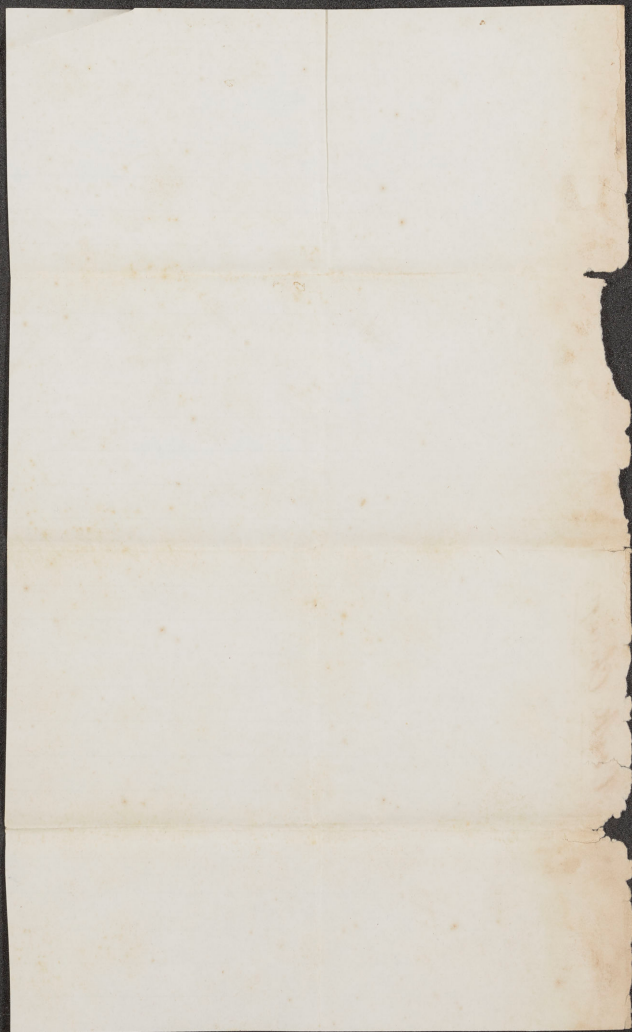
S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

I have just returned from Joliett and had a good time in seeing the Louisa start for Springfield. Mathison is a human man he asked me to say what he could do for me and it should be done. I told him the old favor that I asked him when you & I. was there and what was that, to call the caucus or have the question of your Election settled the first of the week or first day if it could be done. and I can assure you the good feeling that he expressed for you & for what I. had done for him was one of your kind and frank answers that it should be done on any thing else in his power and that he would go to Washington with me in February after the Session was over. So all is right with you and I. shall start for Springfield the next day so as to be all as they come in to town and shall return just as soon as over for my wife is quite unwell and has been ever since you was here we had a young daughter 2 day after you left - and she has had a rotten Breast ever since unfortunately but so it is she is willing & Mathias Gibson to have me go to serve you but nobody else they say could get their consent. I see you have taken them all down

on your Cuba speech that is the question and must
win with the people I shall expect to hear from
you at Springfield if you wish me to do any thing
in particular I think all is safe and shall
telegraph you the result soon as over on the
11th Nov. I think. Breeze will play his utmost to
defeat you and I know of some others that will
try that they can't come - I shall be there and
know every thing that is going on. I don't think
our friend Dyer can give man Breeze Speechship
this time I think him nor Col. Taylor's friend ^{Clemens} me,
and our pretended friends can't come it - this time
they made great pretensions for you to President
but Col. Taylor Dyer McClelland & others did
not go to Baltimore for fear you would get
hurt Col Taylor could of done you good in the
Indiana delegation but did not like to come.
Suppose like the rest thought you would get
hurt because of your oppositions. I am sure such
friends are who goes to Springfield for
you. So if Mr. Dyer Taylor Sumner and
Thomson will spend their time unless they
can make something out of it. I go for my friends
wight or wrong for a man without friends is nobody.
I send you draft for \$100 to Democratic Committee
to help them pay expenses. I should had more but can't
give to C. H. Keeble and French. you will no the best. Give
Saml. Sticks best respects and regards to your family.
I am your man yours J. Cook

Cook Chicago



Willard's Hotel, Tuesday Dec. 21.

My Dear Sir,

I have written to New York twice for the documents referred to in our conversation a few evenings ago, and feel disappointed in not receiving them. I shall however leave to night or in the morning on my return, and shall make the arrangements of the desired memoranda, my first business, and transmit them to you by mail. Meantime I enclose you a copy of the extraordinary proclamation establishing "the colony of the Bay Islands." //

Should I miss seeing you to-
day in the Senate, I
beg you to accept
my warmest regards and
believe me
Yours Oth. Smith.

E. G. Squier

Proclamation
of
Bay Islands
Copy

✓

Proclamation.

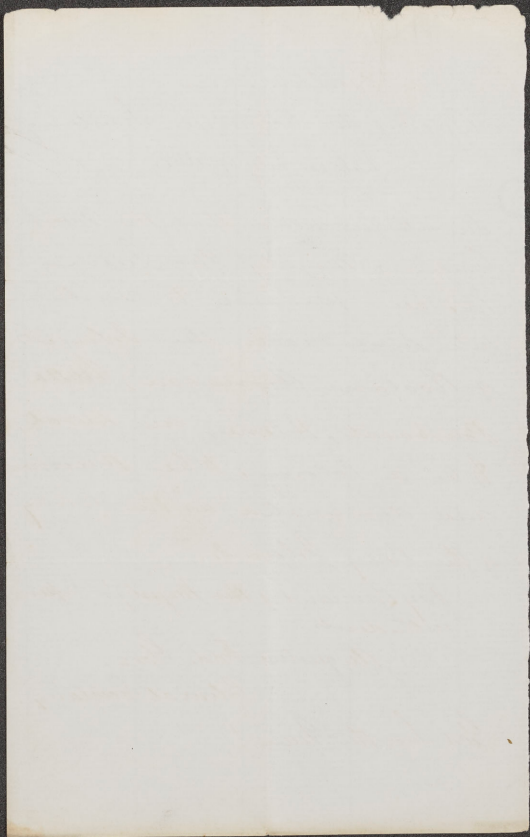
Office of the Colonial Secretary,
Belize July 17, 1882.

This is to give notice that Her Most
Gracious Majesty Our Queen
has been pleased to consti-
tute and make the Islands
of Roatan, Bonacca, Utila,
Barbarat, Helene, and Morat,
to be a Colony, to be known
and designated as "The Colony
of the Bay Islands."

By Command of Her Majesty's Super-
intendents,

Augustus Fnd. Gore,
Colonial Secretary,

God Save the Queen!



95 Franklin St. New York

Dec. 24, 1852 —

My Dear Sir,

I see that Gen. Cass & some other Senators have undertaken to define their position, with a view, I doubt not of directing the policy of the incoming administration. The subject of our Foreign, and especially our Southern relations, being thus brought up, I suppose that the debate which will be elicited will extend some to our Current American affairs. Am yet being able to get a copy of the proof of my Article on the Subject in the Am. Rev. I take the liberty of sending you herewith an article from the Herald, which I wrote and published more than a year ago. It embraces the essential facts regarding the islands which have recently, and

Squire
Franklin
St. N.Y.

by the proclamation of July 18th, which
I sent you before leaving Washington,
has converted into the colony of the
"Bay Islands"

'Apaw' for all questions of origin in
 the premises, the enactment of this colony
 is a plain, downright violation of
 the Monroe doctrine, if not of the Clay-
 ton and Balwin Treaty. Now since the
 subject of our Foreign affairs has
 been broached, I submit if it would not
 be an appropriate time to bring up
 all these matters in detail, preliminary
 to a more formal and emphatic re-
 affirmation of the Monroe Doctrine than
 has ever yet been made? Now would
 it be, to put more as a fundam. to
 Mann's resolution, something like the
 following:

"Whereas on the 19th. of April 1850 a Convention
was signed between the United States and
Great Britain, which was subsequently rat-

fixed upon both parts, and the ratifications exchanged, July 4, 1850, by the first article of which it was stipulated that the Government of the United States and Great Britain, "neither one nor the other will ever x x x occupy, or fortify, or colonize, or assume or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito Shore or any part of Central America."—

And whereas - on the 17th. day of July 1863
the foregoing Proclamation was issued: -

(Proclamation)

And whereas, the island has enumerated
by right of discovery, occupation, and un-
disputed possession has always pertained
first to Spain, and secondly to the Republi-
can States which inherited her territorial
rights, therefore,

Resolved —

The blank after noted since he filled
by calling on the President for any infor-
mation on the subject - if he regards this or-
ganization as a violation of the C.P.B. Statute.

- by directing the Com. of Foreign Relations
to inquire into the expediency, of giving
the notice terminating the treaty; on the
necessities of the future principles - on
or all as circumstances and your better
judgment shall indicate. Pray regard
them as mere suggestions only, & do not re-
gard me as presumptuous in making them.
All I aim at, is to have these matters prop-
erly met by our Government, & announce
rights and policy vindicated. ---
Since I commenced this, I have recd. the
proof of the Act, in the Review, which I
send you without being time to come
- them before the close of the mail. You will
observe in to-morrow's Herald an article
which I have prepared on the State of Affairs
in San Juan. You may rely on the
facts.

Pardon this hurried note, & believe me
as ever, Yours much obliged & obedt Servt.

Wm Lloyd Garrison

Am L. A. Douglass

Springfield Dec 27, 1852.

Dear Sir:

The members of the General Assembly are beginning to arrive here the drift of things can be seen.

Your re-election is without difficulty. There will be no disposition to engage in opposition, on the part of any one. Still your friends will, as they ought to do, keep on the alert, and see that no secret games are on foot.

You have doubtless heard some thing of the doings of our Electoral College. The broad face of some of the recommendations is well calculated to excite laughter as well as ridicule. They provided not only a member of the Cabinet, but parcelled out a great variety of the public offices of the country among themselves. I

was unable to attend, being at the time confined to my bed by severe sickness.

Will you now permit me to say a word as to myself? We are to have a democratic administration, & would it be presumption in me to ask the favor of some minor office?

I should like to go to some country of Southern Europe as Charge d'affaires. Considerations growing out of the respectability & advantages of the position chiefly influence my wish. - I will add that motives of health have also had their effect.

If I could choose, I should, of course, prefer Rome, - but I suppose Congress designs to remain there, & it is useless to look to that quarter.

Beyond this, I can hardly express a choice. I have written to no one

on the subject; - procured letters from no individual. As to what course should be taken, if there is thought to be chance of my success, I respectfully ask your opinion and advice, and I will be guided by your judgment. I take it for granted that I may regard your disposition as friendly; - a disposition which I sincerely entertain towards myself, & of which I hope, at some time to afford substantial evidence.

Mr. Matteson - the Governor elect - is here & "hears his honors well". He will, I think make a good & popular Executive.

Very truly yours

David L. Gregg

Hon. S. A. Douglas }
U. S. Senator }

D. K. Gould

W. K. Gould

✓

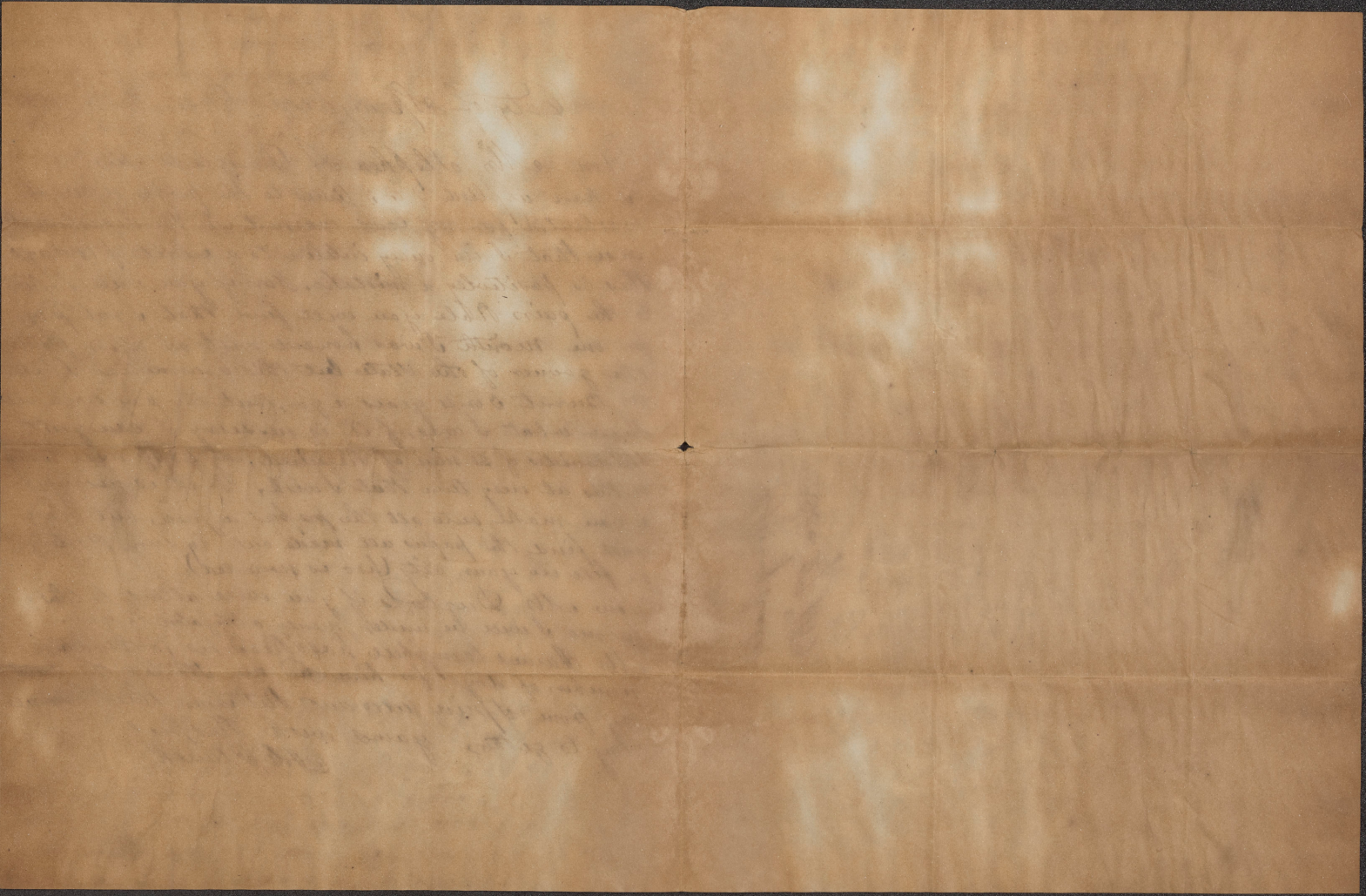
City of Springfield ^{the} December 31, 1852

Hon Mr Stephen A Douglass Sir
I have applied 2 or 3 times to the proper office at
Washington for my land warrant and the department
see that I am only intitled to a credit of 18 days
this is positivley a mistake. Now if you will Refers
to the pairs Role you will find that I got pay
for one month I was honored with an office from
the govenor of the state but this connection I lost
or burnt 3 or 4 years ago, but the pay Role will
show what I was, if it is nessesary I can quit
affidovides of 20 men if Required, my capt will testify
to this at any time that I wish. If it is nesyary,
I can make out all the papers again, but you
will find the papers all made out by wem Porter
on file in your City (who is now dead),

now Mr Duglass if you will attend to this
for me I will be under money obligaton to you
Mr James Campbell has Recd his for the same
number of days for him and me started the same
day from Springfield and returned the ~~same~~ same
day to gether yours with Respect
A. S. Planché

J. C. Black
Albuquerque
Dec 29 1853

+



New York 29. Dec. 1852 -

My Dear Sir

The claim of the U. S. Messrs and other "fee officers" of the Customs I perceive, by a resolution introduced by Mr. Stanton of Ohio, on Monday, in the House of Reps. is likely to become a subject of legislative discussion. I therefore, in accordance with my promise when at yr. house, transmit you herewith copies of two opinions of the present Atty. Gen. of the U. S. in the premises. I have prefixed to the first a schedule of the Statutes and authorities cited by Mr. Crittenden in support of his conclusions -

Interested as I am, it is easier for me to arrive at the same opinion with Mr. C. than to satisfy my mind that all those who examine the question will with equal facility place a like construction upon the law. If the claim is founded in such legal right as would give me its amount, if pending between me and another private citizen, I can scarcely doubt that on the part of the Govt. of the U. S. those administering its affairs & empowered to conduct its fiscal operations, will grant the same equity to me, which, under other circumstances, might be obtained thro' the highest judicial tribunals.

On every occasion when I have met you it has been ^{my} pleasure to re-assure me of your friendly sentiments towards me. - Could I obtain this money, it would enable ^{me} to reimburse my friends in Vermont who suffered severely thro' some ^{of} my unfortunate speculations.

in 1837-8. at the West. That indebtedness, weigh down my
spirit and crush me to the earth; still I would not ^{by} procuring
the allowance of an illegal claim, sub. to ^{by} ruin myself; nor
would I ask a generous friend to go an inch in my behalf
beyond what his own impartial judgment should warrant him
doing.

May I ask that you will give the subject a
thorough examination?

Senators, Walker of Wisconsin, James of R. Island,
and Broadhead of Pa. have given the paper their attention
and I am told they consider Mr. Crittenden's opinion sound;
but of this ^I speak without any positive knowledge.

May excuse the bad manner in which the first
opinion is copied, as I have no time to make a second ^{copy},
and if there is any thing wrong in this communication I
persuade my self you will regard it with charity.

With high & sincere Respects
Your friend & Humb. Servt.

C. C. Waller
H

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

