

New Hope Penn: Apr. 26/56

Hon. S. A. Douglass

my Sir

may I ask the favor
of you to send me your Speeches particularly
upon the Kansas measures - and any other matter
that you may please to send me.

It is a libel
upon the Democracy of Penn: and particularly
Old Bucks to doubt, that any man who ever he
may be ~~that~~ is nominated at Cincinnati will not
get a majority in the Old Keystone - I tell you
men are nothing, Principles every thing -
but if ^{ever} we regained nerve & intelec for Pro:
now is the day & hour.

I am truly
your friend
Lewis J. Gougeon

Lewis H. Goryell
New Hope Penn

Send him Every thing

Every thing but
Hurt

Marietta April 26th / 54

Sir-

I shall be very much obliged
if you will be so kind as to send
me a copy of your speech on the
Kansas question. I should be proud
to lay it up in the Senate.

W. M. Dawes,

Marietta,
Ohio.

H. M. Dawes
Manetta
Ohio
✓

{ Private }

St. Louis, April 26, 1856

Dear Sir: You have probably received through the press, and otherwise, an account of our political action. The meeting in this city last week which I mentioned, in my last, as about to be held, was all that we could wish, by the personal consent of the old-time Whigs, we put the names of their leaders among the officers of our meeting; viz: Col. O'Fallon, James H. Lucas, Sen. Pratte, John F. Darby, L. A. LaBeaume, Kenneth Mackenzie, &c., &c., whom we wished to commit openly to our cause and to our nominees in advance. After personal interviews with them, and showing the importance of their leading off in St. Louis, so that the old-time Whigs in Missouri and throughout the West might take an open ^{and prompt} stand with our party, they agreed to do so. The effect has been overwhelming. Even the Republican, after the Cincinnati Convention, will go openly with us. On the arrival here of the Delegations ^{to our State Conventions} from the Northeast and Southeast, with such as visited us from elsewhere, I have made it

You should write to Green and Kennell and keep them posted. Write to me also. Buchanan is the man we have to meet in the West. The Benton will help us.

a point to see them; and whilst I found many of them pre-disposed to go for Buchanan, in no instance yet have I failed, by five minutes talk, to bring them up to the point for you. It was necessary, in the first instance, to make our State Convention come up squarely to the Kansas-Nebraska Act, at all hazards. The timid were afraid that it would drive off Benton men, which we knew, if we conceded a hair on that point, that the next ^{request} would be to lay aside the Champions of that measure. So we made them march square up to that platform, and nominated a State Ticket that is as decided as we are on that measure. We will carry our State ticket by at least 15,000 majority, Benton, in no contingency, can take off 10,000, and more than 10,000 old line Whigs have and will join us. I consulted with Green and Kennett about Delegates to Cincinnati, and so far as this County was concerned, the nomination of Polk for Governor disarranged our plans. We meant to send Polk and Hudson from St. Louis; and Polk's place is consequently filled with Dr. George Penn. I have not had a chance, as he lives fifteen miles

in the County, to talk with him, save in a few general words. He is so zealous a Kansas-Nebraska man, that I apprehend all will be right in that quarter; but I will have that matter attended to, at once. The master spirits of our Delegation will be Green, Hudson and Kennett, and they are all right. The haste with which the closing scenes at Jefferson City were gone through with, and the many matters occupying the thoughts of Green &c, prevented them from seeing personally all of the Delegates chosen here. The policy marked out by your friends, which, so far as we have conferred, is the policy of your friends elsewhere - is, to give one or more complimentary votes to Pierce, (always, however, within two-thirds) and let the first onslaught come off between him and Buchanan. Then, when the hour arrives, ~~for~~ make a bold push for you and stick to you till we succeed. Your recruits must come mainly from the friends of Pierce in the South and the North-east, and hence you must keep on the best terms with them. The Buchanan managers are working

vigorously - they pull one string, "availability" - but I find that string always snaps, when "pluck" is brought against it. It is well that they thrust him thus offensively forward - for they provoke quiet criticism and an examination of his past record. Besides, the free-soil anxiety for him does him no good. Every "tender-footed" and fishy politician expects to crawl into position over his back, and the people seeing that, look on with disgust. The right talk back is, - we must have "pluck" - we want no one who cannot show the scars of the Kansas war - no man whose constitutional timidity has always kept him from acting in times of danger until the battle has been fought and won - who comes into the camp after the triumph has been achieved, and shouts loud for the victorious cause, for which he was too timid to strike a blow - no man who humiliated the country by making it back down from $54^{\circ}40'$ to 49° - no man who shakes in the knees when danger comes - but ~~we~~ must put at the head of the army one who, having courage himself, can infuse it into the whole army - who when the victory is won, will not fritter it away, the first moment a bold enemy scowls at him, &c. I have found that a very little talk of that kind, always arouses the listener, and seldom fails to bring out a hearty "yes, yes, that's the talk we must have Douglas". I shall go over to Cincinnati as an outsider, for we must not fail now, if it can be avoided. Yours truly, L. Treat

Cleveland Ohio
April 26 1856

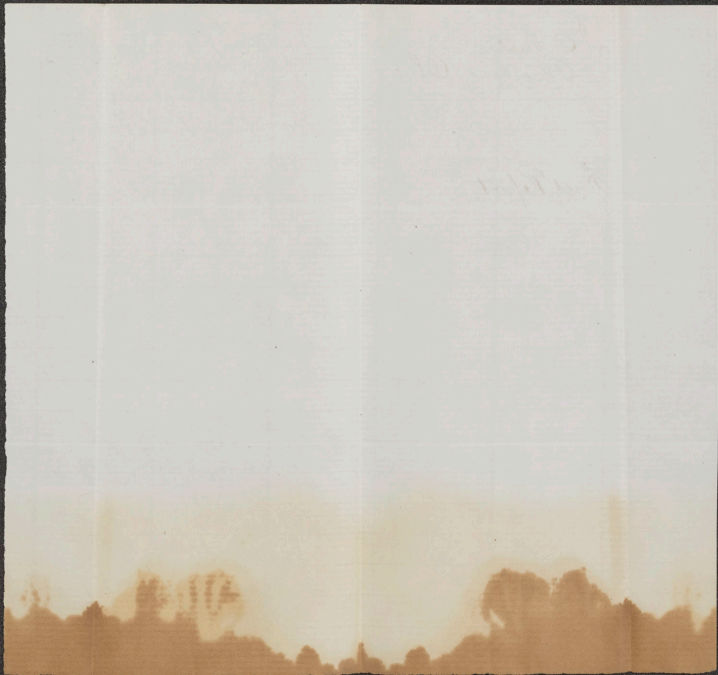
Wm L. Douglas

Dear Sir
Being anxious to be
well informed upon
the Kansas Controversy
I would be very much
obliged if you would
send me your speeches
very truly Yours

J. C. Vail

A C Vail
Cleveland Ohio

Grand Report



Confidential Kansasville April 26th 1856

Wm. Stephen A. Douglass

Dear Sir,

I arrived in this state on the 21st and have seen three of our Delegates, Sanders, Brown, and Cross. Of course Sanders is an original Douglass man first, last, and always. I find that Buchanan's men have been at work here upon the press, they argue that the repeal of the Compromise of 1820 has brought about the present condition of the Party, and that although the principle of the Kansas bill is correct, yet a great many Democrats would oppose you on the ground of authorship of the bill. Brown is your friend, but fears for your election, nothing serious however; Cross will go with him and Sanders, I start next week to canvass the whole Delegation, and will keep you advised. Mr. A. Hyatt Smith will be in the Convention. I have had a long interview with him & day. //

Mr. Burstin will leave here in a few days for Washington, keep a look out for his coming and consult with him as soon as

soon possible after his arrival. An
delegation was made in the Convention in
which he was nominated.

After I saw you last I learned
that Woodbury and of Boston and Butler
the brother of the Postmaster in ^{of the Massachusetts delegation} Lowell, were in New
York, and are rather inclined to
Buchanan but want to be on the strong side.

If you could meet them you could get them,
and they are two of the solid men of New England.

Charles James although an anti Abolition
belting democrat is very intimate with both
of them. I am confident that he could call
one or both of them to Washington without your
appearing in it. You can trust him if you see
fit. with safety. all you need do will be to do an
hour of your best talk with them and they will
be all right. You ought to go into the Convention
with some positive strength from New England.

I should be glad to receive a letter from
Vedder as to your prospects. drift wood
you know goes with the tide. tell Vedder to
supply the Democratic Standard Janesville
with documents. Spooner is at work for Vice
of Virginia.

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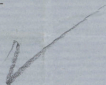
Truly Yours
A. Woodlee

J. W. Wood

Amesville Wis

April 26/56

Confidential



Madison, Wisconsin, April 27 1856.

Wm. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Immediately upon my return to this place I saw Gov. Barstow and others who will control the vote of Wisconsin. The tendency is to Buchanan, but less decidedly than I had expected. Gov. Barstow will be in Washington previously to the Convention. I think, if you can see him, the vote of Wisconsin may be brought to you, if not upon the first, upon an early ballot, I trust, upon the very first. I find no prejudice against you, but a little hostility to Norman D. M. at Milwaukee who, it is supposed, may exercise some influence with you. Some from this consideration are less inclined to your support. I have ventured to give the appearance that your influence will be with the great body of the Democratic party, and not with any fragment of the party, and least of all with those whoever they may be, who reject the action of State Conventions gotten up according to democratic usage. I have conversed with some twenty who will have most influence as to the vote. I have told them of the enthusiasm which I found in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, and that under the Douglas banner there

will be the most gallant fight which will be crowned by
as triumphant a victory as has been won in the annals
of Democracy. I tell them that in my judgment, they
have to choose between Douglas and a Southern candidate,
&c. &c. I have that Judge Crawford returned from Washington
a Pierce man. You may be aware that he is a delegate.
It is impossible as I think that there should be much strength
in that direction. The Bristow influence will be dominant,
and I need not say that will not be for Pierce.

Calkins of the Argus who has been editorially
inclining to Buchanan promises me an article for you,
and to present in general a different front. || I will keep
you a line and let you know when Gov Bristow will
be at Washington, or soon as he determines. Smith,
late Atty General and a delegate assures me that it is
by no means a fixed fact that the vote of Wisconsin will be
for Buchanan.

With the best wishes

Yrs Truly

Samuel Read

Dan Reed
Madison Wis

April 27/56

Political



Confidential
 A. Nicholas Holt

New York, April 28/56

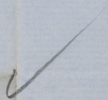
Dear Sir I wrote you some time since with reference to matters here and asking you certain queries &c. I suppose I feel hurt at not receiving a reply but as I don't wish to draw hasty conclusions I again write, and all the more so, as you expressed a wish I should ~~do so~~ before I left Washington.

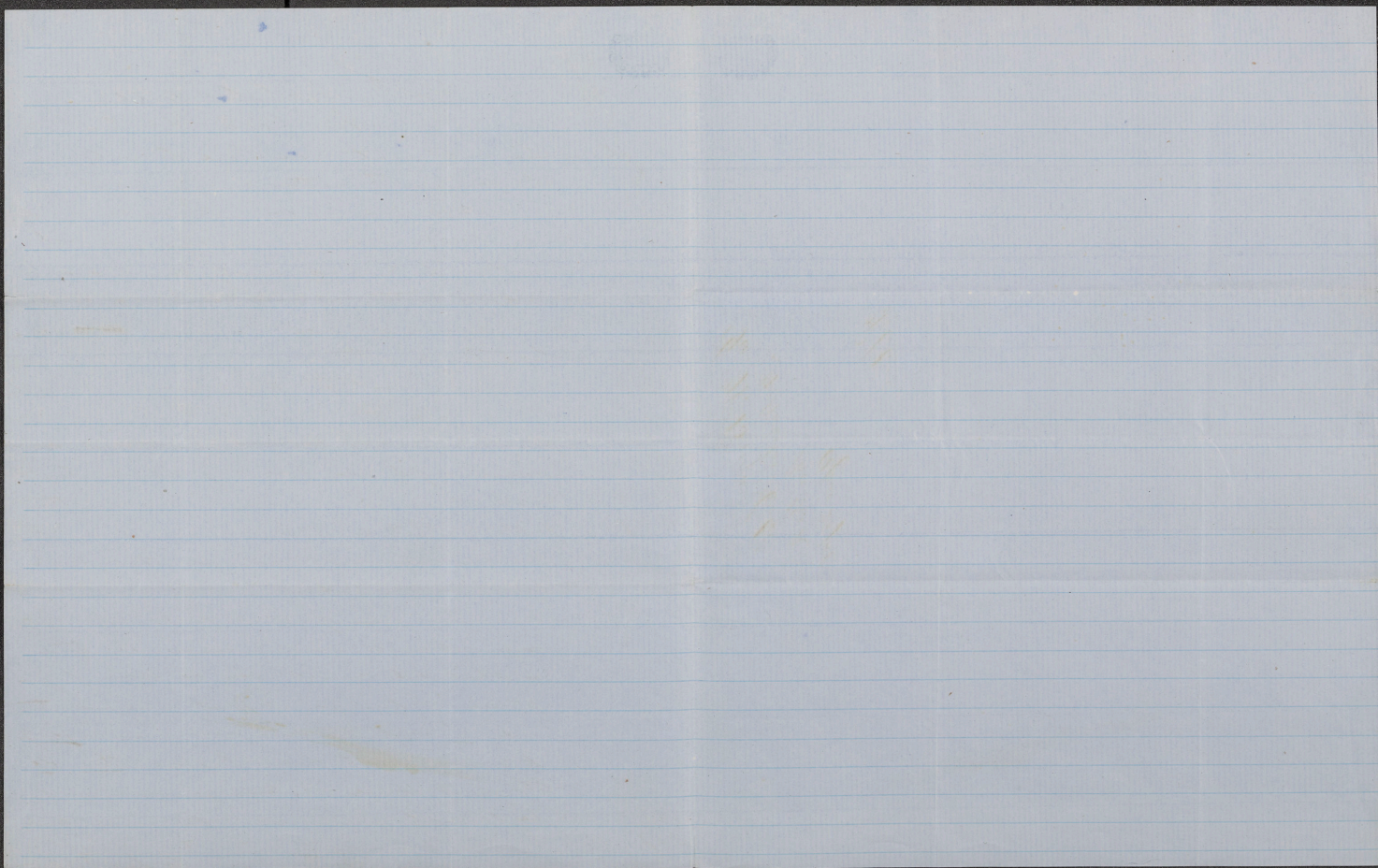
The most terrific pressure is brought to bear here to induce the Ft to go for Mr. Buchanan. It has not succeeded so far and if it ever has my hands stretched and I can soon drive his friends to the wall. But since I have been here I have no assurance from you that such service is desirable, and I cannot get on unless you give me proper encouragement and assurance — The time is short, but much can be done if you choose. I know you will not wish to mislead me. I want no such assurances, myself. I induce me to do all I can. ~~Others do~~ though of course I should you and me should

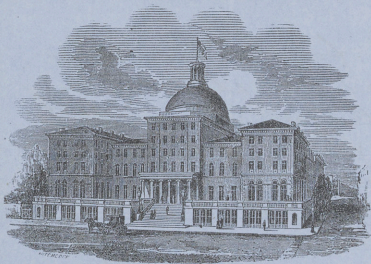
Hon } be sacredly regarded as confidential, and
 Wm Douglas } I ask you to consider this note in the same light.
 Washington } Yours truly
 Geo. W. Briggs

Geo. W. Briggs
St Nicholas Hotel
New York
April 28/86

Political







BURNET HOUSE,
A. B. COLEMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Cincinnati, April 25th 1856

My Dear Sir,
I take the liberty of drav-
-ing on you in favour of A. B. Coleman. I
feel you are amply sufficient to take me
to Chicago, and hope you may
not be displeased with me for so
doing. I received Mr. Pedgley's letter
this evening, in which he states that
you thought it best for me to proceed
to Chicago, and act as agent for
the "Times". I accept the agency gratefully
and believe me, when I say, that no
effort on my part shall be spared to
forward the object in view. I feel that
I have trusted too much on your
liberality, that I have as yet done
but little to entitle me to your confidence
still I feel as if my motives have been
pure, and that my patrons and friends
shall not regret his kindness towards me.

So-morrow I start for Chicago, when
thus, shall be ready to start on my
mission. I shall feel it my duty
to write to you from time to time
~~but~~ shall my views in regard to
matters and things, but I have
made up my mind ~~not~~ to let
them have their own way in the
management of affairs at Chicago
asking only to be ~~supplied~~ furnished
with paper, this is an important necessity
this wish granted, and my success is
sure. I hope to receive a letter
from you on my arrival at C

Should you have no objections I
would wish to converse. Wis & Iowa
I love the opposition I should thus
encounter, and instead of discouraging
would encourage me.

With your friendship and a
consciousness of having acted right
will make me happy

In haste I remain as ever

Your true friend

I am your servant

Hon. L. A. Douglass
Washington
D.C.

Charles P. Britton

C. P. Button
Cincinnati Ohio
April 28/56

✓

Smithfield Jefferson County Ohio
April 28th 1856

Hon Samuel A Douglas

Dear Sir

I write for the purpose of
Informing you that our principles are still steadily
far and away in this region and will ultimately
prevail - one short year has elapsed since the
Passage of the Kansas & Nebraska Bill - and several
of our former friends wavered and fell off and joined
our worst enemies the Know Nothing abolition party
and gave that party in Ohio last fall a temporary
victory - But I am happy to inform you that there
was a few sterling Democrats that never bowed
the knee to Ball - and that we have this spring
signally triumphed over the cohorts of the Know Nothing
abolitionism and all other ills - I here give you
the names of a few of the Immortal band - who
have stood the test through evil as well as good
report - and if you have any Documents - you
will confer a favour by sending them some occasionally
It will have a tendency to stimulate them to double
their diligence and show them that when they are
battling for their countries good they are not forgotten
by those whose principles they are contending for -
we are unfortunate this session in not having a friend
to correspond with - Hon J. F. Bingham being one
of the most ultra & Radical opponents we have - that
we dare not approach him

Yours Very Respectfully
John Irvine

John A. Neil
Charles Mather
John McBlain
Jason Brown P. M.
Elias M. Lee
Geo. Lee
Henry Crippen
Dr R. M. Ramsey
James Galbraith
Henry Anderson
Wm. C. Hoane
Thomas Seals

Dr Wm. S. Bates
Cuthbert Glover
Robert Graham
John Griffin
John Logan
John Thompson
Jacob R. Ang
Francis Bell Esq
John Gilmore
David Samasters
Abram C. Noble

These men are all good and true - and several
of them are converts from the old whig party -
but who can never unite with the issues now at hand
and prefer enrolling themselves with the Democrats
whom the formerly Whigs with on principle - and
whom we almost universally defeated in any thing
like an even handed contest -

Don't forget your humble servant in the
distribution of your favours - and write me occasionally
a few lines

Yours Truly
John Thome

John Thome
Cuthbert Glover

Encloses a list of names

At a meeting of pre-emptors and others, duly notified, and warned to meet at Loda Station, Ill. Central Rail Road, on Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1856, at 2 o'clock, P. M. it was voted

that Joseph Leonard Esq., act as Chairman of this meeting; who explained the object of said meeting, in a brief address.

Voted, and chose Francis H. Winston. Secretary.

J. N. Bell, Esq. read a memorial, addressed to the Hon^{ble} John Bell, of Tenn. W. H. Leonard, of N. Y. and F. A. Douglass, of Illinois. Setting forth facts in relation to pre-emption claims; which was unanimously accepted.

It was voted that a committee of three be chosen, to draft copies of the above memorial, and forward one to each House of Congress, together with the proceedings of this meeting.

Voted, and chose Joseph Leonard.

J. N. Bell.

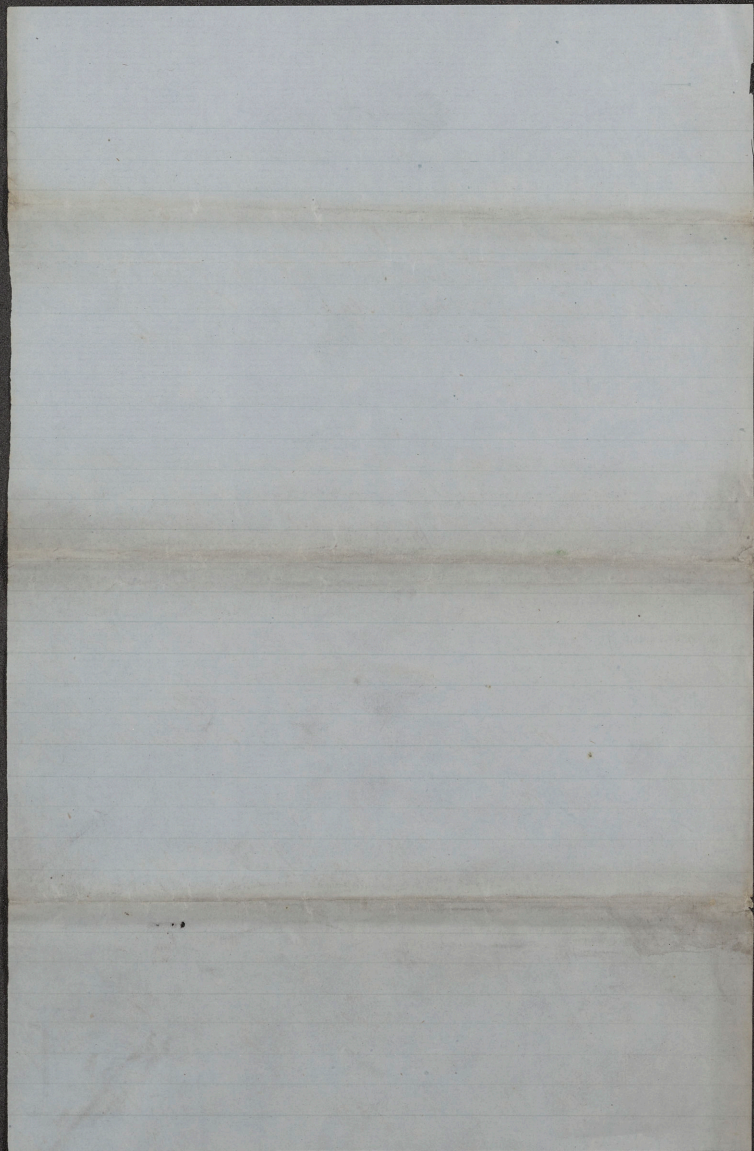
Francis H. Winston.

as a committee to carry the above resolution into effect.

Voted. to adjourn.

Joseph Leonard, Chairman.
Francis H. Winston, Secy.

A true Copy. Attest Francis H. Winston
Secretary.



**Circular from the General Land Office--Pre-
emptions on the line of the Central Road.**

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, }
March 17, 1856. }

Register Land Office, Danville, Ill.

SIR: By letter of September 8, 1855, your attention was called by the Department to the subject of pre-emption upon lands situated within six miles on each side of the Illinois Central Railroad. By this letter you were notified that those lands were subject to pre-emption. Since they were offered at public sale in pursuance of the President's proclamation, No. 478, dated April 3, 1852 that decision may come in contact with the law of pre-emption itself, and it may be reversed by the Courts. To prevent, as far as possible, controversy cases that will arise out of the question, I would say that in receiving proof from the pre-emptor of occupancy and improvement, you will not allow entries to be made when the witnesses do not satisfy you that they have continuously resided upon the land from the time of filing their intentions. Patents will not issue when entries have already been made, provided proof is introduced showing the premises to have been deserted at any time during the twelve months given by law in which to make the payments.

Very respectfully yours,

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

Comptroller Gen.

State of Illinois.

Essex County.

April 29th. 1856.

To the Hon^{ble}

John Bell, of Tenn.

M. H. Howard, A. G.

F. A. Douglass, M. C.

Senators in Congress.

Gentlemen.

The undersigned take this method of calling your attention to the following facts, relative to pre-emption claims.

In the month of September last, it was decided by the Commissioner, Mr. Hendricks, that all the land lying within the six-mile limit, from the Rail road, belonging to the U. S. Government, was subject to pre-emption, as other lands. Said decision was published to the world. Hundreds of persons, who were homeless, in point of fact, were induced by that decision, to enter upon, and claim said lands, upon pre-emption right. It was but a few weeks after said notice was given, and said decision made, until extreme cold weather was upon us, even before houses, & other improvements, were completed. So as to make it at all safe to remain during the winter, and being satisfied that, as heretofore, temporary absence, for good cause, would not, and could not, invalidate their claims, they were induced, in consequence of coldness of the weather, to seek for the winter, shelter elsewhere, and leave their unfinished tenements, to return again, in the Spring. Complete the same, and in

good faith dwell thereon. They have now returned, and hope to be secured in the possession of these, their only homes.

After having thus expended all they have of means, in erecting small houses, commonly called "shanties", they are notified by a second decision of Mr. Thos. A. Hendricks. (It being in direct violation of said former notice, and decision, as will appear from the same, printed and hereto attached.) that no patent will issue upon entries made, when proof can be had to show that said premises have been, for any cause, even temporarily abandoned, for a short period of time. It is believed that it was the intention of Congress, in passing the pre-emption laws, not only to let the poorer class of citizens have a home, but to secure to them that home, and not to taunt them with a seeming provision in their favor, and at the same time leave a secret provision lurking behind, to rob them of their little all, thus expended upon public land. And to this end, said laws have, uniformly, heretofore, been construed favorably to pre-emption. It is well known that lands are sold, at the Land Office, whether pre-emption claims have been filed or not, (provided said claims were not perfected, prior to the day of sale,) subject, in all cases, to pre-emption claims. The effect of such claims being filed, is, in every case, to prevent the land from bringing as much at sale as it otherwise would. And the consequence has been,

that much of the lands thus sold, subject to pre-emption claims, was bid off at an average far below their intrinsic value; in many instances, bringing only from one to five cents per acre, over Government price. The effect of this later decision, if it be left to have full force, will be, to suffer all of said lands to pass directly into the hands of speculators, at about one-third their real value, and not only deprive the pre-emptors of their land, but also, to take from them all the improvements they have thus put upon the same. It is true that said improvements are not costly, but they are not the less valuable, being in many instances, all the pre-emptor has, and this becomes the more burdensome, as it is a settled point of law, that even a promise to pay for such improvements, is not binding upon the promisor. It is not to be denied that in many instances, claims were filed, or caused to be filed, by the speculators, with the express view of preventing the lands from selling at full value, and then to purchase them for speculation. With these claims, and the manner of getting them up, we have nothing to do. bona fide pre-emptors, are those of whom we speak. The late decision referred to, will have a direct influence in passing these lands into the hands of speculators, the very class which Congress desires to prevent from having them. Should it be ascertained that the first decision, bringing these lands under the law of pre-emption, was cor-

-rect, and to remain in full effect and force. then are we, in all respects, content. But, on the other hand, should it appear that said later decision will govern the cases, and that the first is in "direct conflict with the Law of Pre-emption itself," as stated in the later decision; and in consequence of said first decision, hundreds were induced to enter upon, and improve said lands, and were forced by extreme cold weather to only abandon them with a view to return and make their homes upon said lands, in good faith, then we ask that we be heard before the Congress of the United States, and that such laws be passed as will secure to all pre-emptors who, in good faith have entered thereon, their homes, as such. As the matter now stands, nearly every quarter-section of said land will eventually pass into the hands of wild, venturesome Speculators.

Whether such a result was anticipated by the Government functionary, when he made the aforesaid first decision, and, if so foreseen, whether such a result influenced said decision, & whether he is to be benefitted in any way thereby, we are entirely unable to determine. We hope, however, that he is in no way connected with a scheme so flagrantly fraudulent in its conception, and ruinous in its effects upon a poor and unsuspecting class of fellow-beings. But we are alike unable to determine why such conflicting decisions

should emanate from the same source, in the short period of a few months, unless originating in ignorance of the laws governing the case, or an interest in the effect produced.

In consideration of the premises, and in consequence of the wrong and ruin growing out of the matter, we humbly ask the intercession of Congress, for relief therein, and as the period allotted to pre-emptors will have expired, in most instances, in the coming autumn, we hope we shall not be deemed too urgent, if we ask you to present this matter to Congress, at an early day.

While we are frank to admit that some of those whose names are here subscribed, are not pre-emptors, but others, who sympathize therewith, (and we are glad to have their names,) we also state that hundreds of pre-emptors have not been able to sign the same, in consequence of distance, and the time necessary thereto.

We hope that your own generous hearts and feelings will prompt ready action in our be-

half - and our only excuse for calling
your attention to this matter is, that
right and justice demand that some-
thing be done in the premises, and
for that reason, call on you, three
honorable Senators, to present our
claims to Congress, and invite
the kind assistance of both
houses, in remedying the
wrong, by passing such a
law as will affect properly the
rights of all persons concerned.

We will further state, that
Pre-emptors hail from
no one State, but from near-
ly every State in the Union.

We subscribe ourselves
Humbly & Respectfully
Yours, &c &c.

J. M. Rice }
Joseph Leonard } Committee
Francis A. Thurston }

John W. Webster
 Wm. Seagr.
 John W. Wood.
 James Hittennier
 Jacob French
 A. H. Campbell
 Robt Frost
 Chris. Keller
 Robt Tonnolely
 W. Hamilton
 Adam Hittennier
 Wm Webster
 H. C. Bartlett
 Edward Hoyt
 John D Smith
 Albert D Henry.
 Chas. A. Oliver
 Henry D Piper
 Arcturus B. Siffin
 Henry Hanley
 Charles Brooks.
 John O'Brien.
 Pat. O'Connor
 Fins. P. Kaywood
 Chas. Keep.
 John P. Dabler
 Jos. A Drake
 Thos Williams
 Wm Wilson
 E. S. Harrington
 Chas. O. Bartlett
 Alden S. House
 James Heanidan

Seth Gay
 Geo. W. Russell
 Nelson Coward
 Juome Laprade
 Ou Boine Lapouke
 Jeffery Gidault
 John Savoy
 Theodor Bullon
 John Martin
 John C. Milnot.
 John Ruder
 John Martin.
 Geo Martin.
 Peter Bailey
 A. Marcott
 H. Marcott
 Alex. Coran
 Elou. Burnett
 B. Martin.
 E. H. Wilson
 James D. Fryer
 James W.addock
 Jos. Heunmann
 Jesse Hussyey
 Jos. Martin
 Wm Daniels
 H. S. Parker
 John Parker
 Benj Parker
 Fred. Parker
 D. W. Rase
 Thos Wilson
 J. K. Pritchard

Michael Burling
 J. J. L. Warmstrong
 Root. Airhart
 Nathl Hodgdon
 Alfred Hodgdon
 Jos. A Leonard
 Roger W. Thomas
 Isaac Keister
 John Kilnour
 E. H. Winn
 Jesse Winn
 T. S. Paine
 Wm Fox
 Peter Mann
 A. D. Southworth
 Sam Conger
 Benj Landers
 Elijah Cany
 David C. y
 John E. Cany
 John Burling
 George Aglesby
 Arch. Shockey
 Henry Briggs
 Isaac H. Coats
 A. H. P. Thayer
 Jos. Rider
 John B. Wright
 H. A. Johnson
 G. M. Johnson
 Elvot Briggs
 Sam Kirkheart
 H. Northey Kerspen

Henry Connor
 George Livenquist
 Marshall Wood.
 Albert Van Marter
 Landrum Search
 A. D. Clough
 E. V. Riggs
 James Carter
 Andrew Carter
 Jos. Van Marter
 Eph Hamilton.
 Jacob Dnetel
 Jos. Richards.
 John Thayer
 Wm L. Gillott
 Ezra Torless
 Alfred A. Gillott
 Rd. Foster
 J. Henestis
 J. H. Bell
 Francis Hamilton
 John R. Campbell
 Wm. A. Ewing
 W. J. Netherick
 W. A. Brown
 H. McClay
 Thomas W. Dunn

East Liverpool Columbiana
Ohio April 29, 1856

Wm L. A. Douglas }
Washington D.C. }

Dear Sir

Although personally unknown
to you. yet in a public point of view I have been a
close observer of your career for years, and have
been received much pleasure and instruction from
your public efforts when I could get them I obtained a copy
of your unanswerable report, on the much misrepresented
and more, mystified Kansas question, as also your
powerful speech in the Senate, the former I obtained
in the Saint Louis Republican, the latter in the
Chicago Free Press. While passing through those cities a
short time back. - dear Sir - could a copy of each
of those documents be placed in the hands of every
voter, a reaction would take place on that question
that would sweep the hypocritical fanatics, out
of (political) existence. Excuse this digression. My object
was to say, that we are placed here in a great disadvantage,
our State failed to take the proper & true position, in the first
place, and to this false position. More than any other, may be
attributed our failure of success last fall in many parts of the
State. Politicians have seen their error and are nobly endeavoring
to retrieve it. In our County however we are not so
well. Our paper has failed to take that stand it should, and
our people are without arguments to meet and repel
the attacks & misrepresentations of the opposition, under the
circumstances, may I ask the favour of some of the

other papers alluded to, for distribution, or any others,
that we could make useful, and that you would
be pleased to place my name among those you are
directly favouring to, and would also be pleased to
have the privilege of furnishing you the names of a
few others, who could be relied on for securing
them, where they would be made useful.

With Much respect,
I subscribe myself
Sincerely Yours
John A. Belknap

John A. Belknap

East Street

Fort Lee

Nov

Wm. D. D. &

Spencer

28 N. York

5 1 N. York

10 2 N. York

✓

Oak Hill Jackson Co. C. April 29, 1856
Hon. S. C. Douglass.

Dear Sir

Please accept my thanks
for the documents & speeches which
you sent me.

Please send me a copy of
your late speech on Kansas ^{matter}.

Yours Truly,

A. H. Samson.

A H Samson
Oak Hill Jackson Co Ohio

Send Last Speech

Private

Providence R I

April 29, 56,

My Dear Sir,

For the last 18 mos, or so my
 health has been so feeble that it has been de-
 -med advisable for me to avoid the ex-^{cessive} elements
 of Washington, & so I have been amusing
 myself as best I could amid the scenes
 of my childhood further in the interior
 among the hills, & in warm weather at the
 Sea Side at a very little place I have
 near Newport, where I get much benefit
 from sea bathing; & although very much
 improved in health, & daily improving
 I may not be much in the Metropolis
 till after the Presidential Election & although
 I have been very ill, I am neither 'done up'
 nor 'used up' - but am good as ever
 for a

seen a 500 of years. My Children are in this
city at an excellent school, & so I am and have
now much of the time, — So much to
post you up. I can't write Ruffian,
Whites if I would, especially in times
like these — My programme at Saratoga
in 1857, was, if you have not forgotten,
Walter, Douglass, Curbing. You threw
Ruffian it rather an odd triangle,
Who was right? What think you now?
Walter Mantel has followed you!
What other platform could he have
stood on if older than yours?
Nebraska is the main, & only main
basis. You was the only man that
had the insight & courage in the this
broad main to put thro' the Nebraska

Bill, — You are the only proper man to lead in
this Great Contest! Then be firm, make
no compromise, let your friends stand
by you to the end, — (Twice can't be com-
mitted, & if so, can't easily be shelled)
Buchanan is rather the favorite in New-
England — Especially on the Conservation
Wings, leave that wing be, but all that
& more, I have a way to take, — You have
the West, & the South inside! Rather have
you than Pierce, — now you want the
North, & you can carry it as no other
man can, & this is the way; don't to be
forgotten — You have always been Sound
on the Central American question! That
interests the whole North, there is no
"migger" in it, as was in Texas, 'tis a
great Northern question, 'tis a

'tis a question of interest, — & who is not
interested in the Great Western Union; in Cal,
in Oregon, in Washington! Everybody, the
Coburn, the mechanic & the Merchant, all
I say have friends or many there, & everybody
must have a safe travel way, all is un-
-safe now, — all eyes are turned & will be
from Kansas to the Extremes, — whether will
Succeed, — now stand as you have begun
& boldly sustain him — Give Pierce a com-
-plimentary vote, & then the Administration should
show so much more for you, — it has failed
in making any point in Central America:
~~My~~ My motto is 'Douglas & Central America' &
with it such a mig. will be rolled up as
has not been seen since Gail Jackson's
palm days — I know it. —

Am. S. Douglas
L, L, L

With entire regard,
Forthfully your friend
W. M. Cheever

With this I hand you
 slips from the Post of yesterday,
 - Sayles, the Editor is R. M. L. is
 smart, but little behind,
 with in N^o 2. of today you
 see it is better, & tomorrow
 I will send you something
 still better. - I had a long
 talk yesterday with him,
 Let me have a box, or so
 of your Kansas Bull, also
 lots of your 2 Speeches -
 & anything else that
 may

intend me - you but

Speak with me in fact

now -

WV

37. Chamber Street N. York
April 29. 1856—

My Dear Sir,

Feeling the warmest interest in your success at the Convention, and interest which arises continually from my fixed conviction that you would be both the fittest man and the most successful candidate, I have been urging no persons here who are disposed to be friendly to you the propriety of taking a step which they all admit could not fail to be most useful to you. The step is this

There are in this State as every one knows, two delegations to the Convention. Neither perhaps will be admitted; neither certainly ought. One of them represents W. P. F. and the other represents W. D. W. and neither represents the public or the Democratic party.

Now what I propose, what I have been urging is that there should be a new election of Delegates, entirely independent

of those undated party disunion
"hard" and "soft"

I have a strong conviction that
a delegation so chosen would be
admitted to the exclusion of the
other two and I am positive their
non-union would receive un-
iversal support. I am confident
too that we could elect many persons
who would be favorable to you.
I could for example get elected myself
and I think at a critical moment
I may manage the delegation.

Still you frankly that my former
fellow countrymen are wavering
in their Democratic faith, and
if I could get the Republican
nomination many of them just
a majority will vote for him,
against any one but you or
Wm Buchanan they do not know
at all or only know as what

we would call at home and "Old
Stager" is a person knowing
a certain "jog trot" and never ^{able} ~~never~~
to get out of it. Pierce has en-
tirely lost his prestige with them

and you may look on it as a dead
certainty they would vote for him
against him to a man except a few
old politicians under the leadership
of O'Connor and McKim who are
comparatively exceedingly few.

I find that your friends here who
are in a position to inaugurate
the movement I have urged altho
they ardently concur in its pro-
pensity, will not act. I wish therefore
that you would take this matter
into your consideration and through
some active as well as influential
friends here set the movement on
foot. Once it is so I can act with
effect. Until then my interference
would not be judicious.

Believe me always

Very Sincerely yours

Stephen D. Doyle
U.S. Senator

Michael Doherty

1 Copy

Constantinople, April 29 /52

Hon^{ble} G. P. Marsh
Resident Minister
of the United States
at the Sublime Porte &c &c
Sir

The undersigned American Citizens, feel impelled by a regard for the American name in this Capital, & for the interest of the American Community, to address you in relation to the recent appointment of Francis Dianxié to the American Consulate.

Mr Dianxié well known Character is such, that we cannot but regard his Appointment as injurious to all proper & just interests & influences of the Consulate; and we feel assured that the office placed in his hands, will be actively used to shield himself from justice, to defraud his numerous creditors, and for other purposes not contemplated by the Government of the United States, in establishing it, and not accordant with the best interests of society.

As Mr Dianxié was not recommended for the Appointment by the American Residents of this city, we respectfully solicit you to use your influence, in our behalf, to have the Appointment reversed by the President.

As nothing but entire misapprehension of this person's Character could have procured for him the office, we feel assured

that he will not be continued in it in opposition
to the interests & Honor of American Citizens

(signed) C. Hamblin
Daniel Ladd
W. L. Shaffer
J. S. Everett
H. L. Dwyer
Demetrius Stamatiades
C. O'Conor
L. A. Viskhan
John P. Brown
H. A. Holmes

Translation

Constantinople April 25th 1852

My Dear Minister

We have just heard that Mr.
Francis Dianisi has been appointed Consul of
the United States of America at Constantinople,
as as to prevent any misunderstanding, I find
it my duty to remind you, that the Ottoman Gov-
ernment has never recognized a Consul at the
Capital, it is also necessary for me to add,
very confidentially, that this gentleman having left
his private affairs in a very bad state, he is under
a load of numerous claims; and that should
he come back here, in the Character of Consul of

the United States, his presence, as such, would give
rise to difficulties and inconveniences, of more than one
kind, in the official relations which we hold with the
Legation.

As to his personal reputation & his anti-
cellents, it will be easy for you to procure infor-
mation necessary to determine the nature of the choice
which has been made.

Accept my Dear Minister, new assurances
of my high Consideration
Mr. George P. Marsh (signed). *F. A. Watson*
Minister, U. S. of America - Constantinople

My Dear Sir

With reference to my having signed
about two years since, a document in favor of
Mr. F. Dianisi, recommending him as a fit person
to hold the App't. of American Consul in this City, I
beg to say, that I did so most inadvertently, and
cannot but greatly regret it, as I have since learned
so much of this persons real Character & standing in
this Country, that I must hope he will never be
installed, in the situation he has applied for &
I cannot but add, that I am glad of this oppor-
tunity of saying, that I should wish very much
to cancel, if possible, my signature to the docu-
ment aforementioned.

Believe Me, My Dear Sir

Yours most truly

(signed) F. A. Watson

Const^{le}

1st May 1852

The preceding is a correct copy of a letter
from Mr J A Watson, a respectable English
Merchant, established at Constantinople to John
P. Brown Esq

(A Letter from G Edle Esq, a respectable Eng-
lish Merchant at Constantinople to John P Brown)

Per Saturday Evening
1 May 4 1852

My Dear Sir

The person recently appointed to
the situation of U S Consul at Constⁿ, has much
surprised those who have had any Transactions with
him, and many have expressed their astonishment,
that the Authorities in the U S, should have been
so duped by him, or by those who have recommend-
ed him, and have asked the question, "How is it
that the Resident Americans here, knowing his
Character, & that he had absconded from his
Obedience, with an avowed intention of going to
their Country, had not written to their Friends to
warn them of his intrigues. Some of his own re-
lations, when they heard of his being appointed,
would not believe it possible, as they naturally
concluded, that your Government would first have
ascertained, whether he was worthy to represent
so great a Nation, & observed, Had they sent out
here for Testimonials, they would have been undeceived,

Extract of a letter of Mr Rosazuth to H^r
A. Homes Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the
U. S. Legation at Constantinople, dated
Kutahieh (Asia Minor) Aug 9. 1851

As a matter to laugh at, as a very curious
Curiosum, I send you the news my Dear Sir, that
a certain Gentleman of your official Connections,
to me personally unknown, named Francois
Dianisi, gives himself the trouble, to warn me,
in a letter of 30 July to beware, because you
are on very intimate & friendly terms, with both
the Consul General, and the Charge d'Affaires
of Austria!! It is so far that the malignity of
man goes to make me anxious, and to trouble
my confidence, with those few who are the most
Benevolent Friends of mine, never mind, man-
kind is still highly venerable, though many
individuals be worse than the Devil himself

(signed)

Declaration of the Chief of the Polish Refugees
Translated from French

I the Undersigned, a Polish emigrant, declares
that one of his Countryman, also an emigrant
named Piotrowski informed him that having gone
to Mr Dianisi, the performing the Duties of
American Consul at Constantinople, to have
his passport vizied, he required of him for

his wages, the sum of two Dollars or 48 piastres
in Turkish money, that on the refusal of Mr. Pi-
etrovski to pay this, on account of his poverty, Mr
Dianisi, made him sign a paper stating that he
(Mr Petrovski) had received of him (Mr Dianisi)
the sum of two Dollars, This fact Mr Petrovski,
stated & proved, during the winter of 1850 & 1851

The Undersigned moreover declares, that
several of his countrymen, who left Turkey with Amer-
ican passports, given to them by Mr March, complain-
ed that Mr Dianisi, required them to pay him for
visiting them

Constantinople the 12 May 1852

(signed) Francois Sobulski

ex Delegate of the Polish Emigration
of Chumla

[Letter from Mr E Hanson a most Respectable
British Merchant, Banker of the English Embassy,
and at the period referred to Agent for the
Oriental & Pomeranian Company's Steamers from
Constantinople to Malta & England]

Pra 12 March, 1856

My Dear Sir

In Answer to your note of yesterday's
date, enquiring whether Mr Dianisi had paid to
me, the sum of \$2500, or any part of such sum
in the year 1850 for the passages of Hungarians

or other Refugees to Malta & England. I beg to say
that, on Reference to my Commercial Books. I can-
not find that Mr Dianisi ever put into my hands
a sixpence for such an office

The Refugees were forwarded to Malta & England
by funds raised from a General Subscription, head-
ed, by the English & French Ambassadors, & by free
passage granted by the P & O Company, and by
money paid by the Sultan's Porte

Mr Dianisi may, as others, have subscribed
a trifle to the General Subscription

I Am My Dear Sir

Yours Very Truly

(signed) E. Hanson

To

John P Brown Esq

4 8c 8c
Pisa

Secretary of the United States of America
Boston triple March 17, 1856.

I John P. Mun. Begun, acting also as
bank, on the Authority of the Hon. Minister
Proctor, or duly declare & certify that the prices
and cost of the stores of the agents is set
in the N. E. Letter & Certificate of this Plan.
In faith whereof

John P. Mun



I am told, that there are upwards of 30 law-suits pending against him in the Austrian Consulate, & you are aware that he drew Bills on a cargo belonging to his sister, & signed them by procuration without having any such authority from her, & made away with the money. you also know that he drew against a cargo on a house in Hall, informing the party, that the Bills of Lading, should be forwarded the following post, & instead of doing so, he passed them to another person, & the acceptor of the Bills was swindled out of the Amount.

In the Affairs I have have with him not yet settled, all the Members of his family. Condemn him, & declare that his Conduct is an act of glaring injustice, you must have heard so much of him from other sources, that it would be a waste of time to give you further particulars, and I have, perhaps done wrong in speaking personally, for certainly I do not wish to do him an injury; but he is so publicly known, that any thing I could say of him, would scarcely be prejudicial to him.

Believe me, Yours Sincerely
(signed) C. Ede

Copies of some Notes referring to the assertion made by H. Lionini that he gave considerable pecuniary assistance, to the Polish & other political Refugees at Constantinople

The undersigned Anton Witz, A. Hungarian

Emigrant, declares that during his Abode at Chumla
he received an American passport / from the Hon-
ble J P Marsh) and that having presented it in 1851,
to Mr H, Dianisi to have him viza it, the said
Mr. H, Dianisi made him pay him for his signature
the sum of fifty eight piastres, or \$2-. The under-
signed, moreover declares, that he has ever known that
Mr Dianisi gave any pecuniary assistance to the
emigrants

In Faith of which I have signed the present
Declaration

Constantinople the 26 April 1852

(signed) Antun Wity

Hungarian Emigrant

A Declaration from Another Hungarian Refugee

I Declare to have paid to Monsieur Dianisi
Vice Consul of the United States of America, the
sum of 48 piastres, for vizing my passport

Constantinople the 12 May 1852

Charles Melicz

Hungarian Refugee

Butler Pa. April 29. 1856.

Dear Sir:

Please send me your Report
and Speeches on Kansas affairs
and oblige yours &c

R. M. McLure

To Hon. S. A. Douglas

P.S.

The reason I write to you is, we have
no Dem. member from this district

Mc Lane
R. W. Mc Lane
Butler Penn

Wants Reports & Speeches

Send him 12 Reports &

(Confidential)

500

New York

April 30th 1856

My dear Sir

In my last I promised
to give you the result of my
observations while at Syracuse.
We had a large number of the
delegates present and I am now
able to state to you positively that
the second choice of the Delegation
is S. A. D.; more than 2/3rd of the
delegation prefer you to Mr B.
I cannot write you all I want
to say & therefore will make short
work with this, and I will make
an effort to see you on Sunday
next. R. J. Walker writes me today
from Washington that Pierce will support you
against Buck; Walker is for Mr B. - adieu
"May God give you the victory"
Yr friend Wm Brewster

(circled)



Dear Sir,
April 20, 1858

My dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the matter of the purchase of the land of the late John Smith, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours, &c.

Hon S. A. Douglass

My dear Sir

If you feel free
to it, you may call the attention of
the Senators to this letter. I requested the
Printer to leave the form up, awaiting any
orders that may be sent.

I am clearly of
the Opinion that the great body of the
Methodist. ignore the present state
of things of only. A bare mandate
brought forth and present the two issues

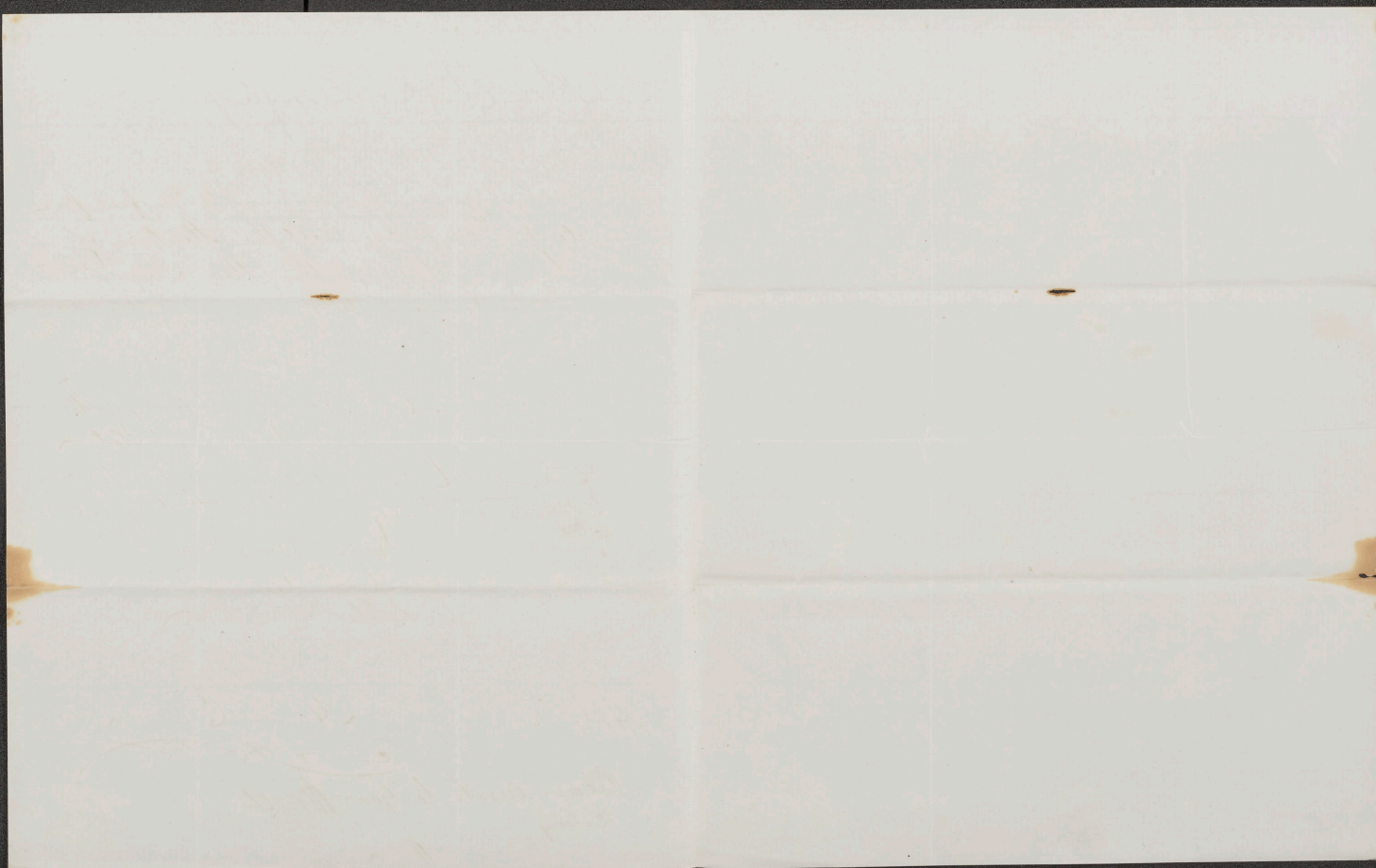
I am your Friend
And am much
indebted to you
Yours

Apr. 30, 1856

Truly
Henry Clay Dean

Please write to your Wright
to day —

HCD



X

X

X