1764

Worcester Apr. 3rd 58

To Hon. S. A. Douglas

Sir

Please favor me with your Autograph at your earliest convenience.

I am a School Boy trying to make a small collection, and my anxiety to number your's among that collection, I hope will be deemed sufficient apology for my apparent boldness.

Your's very respectfully

W. T. Barker

P. S. You will find, Sir, paper

a directed envelope &c. inclosed

Respectfully

W. S. Parker.

Marcellus

April 3/58. Mass

Autograph.

Henry C. Carey
Philad.
April 3/58, Pa.
Political

4765

Sir:

As one of the people, I claim the right to thank you for your recent efforts in the people's cause, & to congratulate you upon the results so happily obtained. For, I believe, the first real triumph of freedom, since the adoption of the Constitution, & it was purely because that it should come — history presenting no case of deterioration so great as that which is now being here exhibited. —

Herewith you will receive a pamphlet, containing an examination of our policy & its effects, of which I beg your acceptance. Should you find leisure for its perusal, you will, I think, be

disposed to agree with him in the opinion, that if we would preserve our political system, we must change our commercial policy. —

The West has been before the a period of suffering that will make its people think. & the prospects of the future are very gloomy. — The time is coming when, as I believe, the present policy will be execrated in every quarter of the Union. —

Accept, my dear Sir, the appearance of the compact with which I remain

Yours very Truly

Abbott Lawrence

Phila: Apr 8/1851

Hon. Mr. Draper.

4766-1

Pension Office
April 3/58.

Sir

I have the honor to return herewith the letter addressed to you by F. G. Clarke of Rushville, Ills.

A letter bearing date the 30th ult., conveying instructions in regard to the mode of procedure in applying for a duplicate of land warrant No. 75002 for 160 acres (Act/50) issued in the name of Amos Chipman, and enclosing a copy of the accompanying circular, has been forwarded to Mr. Clarke.

Very Respectfully
Geo W Lay
Commissioner.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate.
(Enclosure)

T. J. Clarke
Rushville
Schuyler Co. Ills.
March 3/58,

40 Acre Land Warrant
lost – Requests attention
to case

Com^r of Pensions
applied to – wrote
Mr Clarke on 30
March. 1858 – as
within

[OFFICIAL.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
PENSION OFFICE,
November 17, 1856.

In all applications for the reissue of Land Bounty Warrants, granted under the acts of 11th February, 1847, 28th September, 1850, and 3d March, 1855, respectively, in lieu of the originals which may have been lost or destroyed, the following regulations, approved by the Department of the Interior, will be observed:

When a warrant has failed to reach the hands of the party entitled to receive it, and to whom it was sent, or has been lost after being received, the party should at once enter a caveat, in the form of an affidavit, setting forth the particulars of the loss thereof, in the General Land Office, to prevent the issuing of a patent to a fraudulent claimant, and should give public notice of the facts in the case, at least once a week for six successive weeks, in some newspaper of general circulation at or nearest the place to which the warrant was directed, or where the loss occurred. In such publication, (a printed copy of which should be furnished, with the affidavit of the publisher as to its due appearance,) the intention shall also be expressed to apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate of such warrant, which, of course, should be minutely described, in order to guard against the improper use of the one first issued.

The identity of the applicant must be satisfactorily established, and the facts upon which the application for the reissue is based must be fully and clearly set forth under oath; the warrantee stating in his affidavit, (if such be the fact,) that he never sold, assigned, nor voluntarily parted with his right to the warrant in question.

If the warrant has been lost after being assigned, the execution of the lost assignment must be satisfactorily established in the usual manner before a court of record.

In cases where the claim for a duplicate is founded upon the non-reception of the original, the agent, if there be one, is required to unite with the warrantee in the application for renewal.

It is requisite that the credibility of each and every affiant be duly certified by the magistrate administering the oath, whose official character and signature must be verified by the proper officer, under his seal of office.

GEO. C. WHITING,
Commissioner.

Geo. C. Whiting
Commr. of Pensions
returns F. J. Clarks
letter, and has
sent him the
required infor-
mation.
April 3rd/88.

4767

Bellingham April 3d

Dear Sir

You will confer a favor by sending me your Speech on Kansas affairs and the Lecompton Constitution delivered by you in the Senate and oblige

Yours &c
Nathan A Cook

Hon. S. A. Douglas

M.B. P.O. address Bellingham
Mass.

Nathan A Cook
Bellingham
Mass

Wants speech

Wm. Daniel
Princess Anne
April 3rd 1858 Md.
Speeches

Princess Anne;
April 3d 1858.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
D. Sir —

You will please accept my thanks, for several favors, in the way of valuable documents, sent me during our last session of the legislature, I being a member of the Senate. I have mislaid your last report (I believe it is), upon the admission of Kansas, under the Leecompton Constitution, and would be obliged to you, if you would send me this, together with your last Speech in the Senate, upon the same subject. And if convenient, I would be obliged to you, also, for Mr. Crittenden's late Speech upon this ~~same~~ subject.

I am with much regard,
Very respectfully yours &c
Wm Daniel

4769-1

Jas. D. Eades.
Fort Madison
April 3/58. Wis.

Fort Madison, Iowa.
April 3d. 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

My Dear Sir:-

Permit me to congratulate you on the result of the Vote on Lecompton in the House on the 1st. inst;- Your success on this question has made you tens of thousands of friends, whose whole Effort heretofore has been in an other direction. The people unanimously and I might say unanimously (with the Exception of Office holders and Office expectants) are with you, and rejoicing at the result.

I hope your health will be preserved so you may be enabled to fight all opposition and show up the dishonesty and hypocrisy of the administration —

We had very large and enthusiastic meeting in this city on the 30th ult. at which there was a series of Resolutions presented, but will see by the published proceedings, that every one not in accordance with the true democratic policy was voted down

I herewith send you a copy of the Resolves, —

The people in this State are all on the anti Lecompton side, and I have no doubt if Mr. Buchanan was upon the people of this State at the present time for President, with his present views, but what he would be defeated in at least fifty thousand votes, and perhaps one hundred thousand — It would be only the latter number if the contest was between yourself & the President —

I think the president has departed from the faith and given himself up to the keeping of a few ~~unprincipled~~ politicians —

I hope the Anti Secession men will be firm, and continue as I know full well that the administration will do every thing in their power to "crush you out", and destroy your usefulness and political influence, as a citizen and a Statesman —

The great South West and every noble Southern Statesman will hold up your arms, and help you fight the battle for popular rights.

I am Very Respectfully,
Your Obt Servt,
James D. Lad

From the Plain dealer
Fort Madison Journal

Anti-Lecompton vs. Lecompton.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Fort Madison, met at the Court House on Tuesday evening March 30th, 1858, and on motion J. D. Eads, Joseph Webster, Esq., was called to the chair.

On motion Gen. Espy, C. D. Gage, was elected Secretary.

After the organization of the meeting, J. D. Eads introduced a long string of resolutions, and after being discussed by Mr. Van Valkenburg, at some length, Gen. T. S. Espy introduced a set of resolutions as a substitute for the resolutions introduced by J. D. Eads.

After an animated discussion for some four hours by Espy, Runnels, Van Valkenburg, Hershburger and Eads, the vote was had upon the substitute of Gen. Espy, and voted down by a very decided majority, after which the following resolutions offered by J. D. Eads was adopted by a large majority and with the greatest enthusiasm.

Resolved, That the claiming fellowship with, and desiring the cooperation of all who regard the preservation of the Union under the constitution as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platform concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States, and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the territories, and whose avowed purpose if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American democracy recognize and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question, upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservation of the Union, and non-intervention of congress with slavery in the territories or in the district of Columbia.

2. That this was the basis of the compromise of 1850, confirmed by both the democratic and whig parties in the national conventions, ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of the territories in 1854.

3. That by the uniform application of the democratic principle to the organization of territories and the admission of new States with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, by the fairly expressed will of the people, and equal rights of all the States will be preserved, in fact the original compact of the constitution mentioned inviolate, and the purity and expansion of the Union insured to the utmost capacity of embracing the peace and harmony every future American State, that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

4. *Resolved*, That we recognize the right of the people of *all* the territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting the legality and fairly expressed will of a majority of the actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, frame a constitution, with or without slavery and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

WHEREAS, The following resolves are a part of the democratic platform, adopted by the Democratic National Convention, which met at Cincinnati in June 1856, and at which James Buchanan was nominated for president, and which platform he fully endorsed and pledged to the American democracy his undivided support. Therefore be it

Resolved, That with all due regard for the age and experience of President Buchanan, we most respectively beg leave to differ with him upon the Kansas question, and must say with Senator Douglas, that the president has committed a "great fundamental error" in his Kansas policy.

6. *Resolved*, That we have unbounded confidence in the *honesty* and *patriotism* of the Hon. S. A. Douglas, of Illinois, and that we heartily endorse his course on the Lecompton Kansas Constitution.

7. *Resolved*, That Senator Stuart of Michigan, Broderick of California, Crittenden of Kentucky, Bell of Tennessee, Gov. Wise of Virginia, Gen. Walker, F. B. Stanton of Tennessee, Hon A. B. Flynn of Ohio, Col. Forney of Pennsylvania, the congressional delegation from Illinois, besides the thousands of other noble and patriotic men who have taken the stand against the *imposition* of the Lecompton Kansas constitution upon the people of that territory have our hearty thanks and co-operation.

Gen. Espy offered the following substitute to the above resolutions: [illegible]

WHEREAS, The democratic doctrine of the country is that the people of a territory shall be free to establish their institutions in their own way. And whereas, the citizens of Kansas have adopted a constitution for a State government "in their own way," therefore

Resolved, That the speedy adoption of the Lecompton Constitution by congress is the only sure remedy for the agitation now going on in the country, and in congress, to the great detriment of the best interests of the whole country, and the justice which is due to the people of Kansas.

Resolved, That congress does not possess legitimate power to reject a constitution republican in form, when the boundaries of the proposed State are unobjectionable, and the population sufficient to entitle it to a State government.

Resolved, That in the administration of James Buchanan the country reposes in a full and just confidence that the constitutional liberty in all its principles and details will be fully protected and defended against all assaults from whatever source they may come.

Resolved, That the affiliation of prominent, talented and influential democrats with the opponents of the true democratic policy in their efforts to defeat the Lecompton Constitution is a matter of great regret, but that the action of the U. S. Senate on the subject is an index that the institutions of the country are still safe.

Resolved, That civil war in Kansas is only to be apprehended from the defeat of the Lecompton Constitution in the House of Representatives in Congress.

On motion of A. Stoddard, Esq., that the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the presiding officer for the able and dignified manner in which he discharged his duty, and also the Secretary for his efficiency. On motion—

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the city papers; also in the Keokuk *Journal* and *Post*.

On motion of J. D. Eads, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

JOSEPH WEBSER, Pres't.
C. D. GAGE, Secy.

FOR

Sixth: To determine whether a school or schools of a higher grade shall be established in the district.

Seventh: To delegate any or all of the powers contained in the forgoing specifications to the district board of directors, or to any committee whom the meeting may choose to appoint.

Eigth: They may adopt rules of order not inconsistent with the provisions of this act and the instructions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the government of the district meetings, and may alter and change the same from time to time as occasion may require and may prescribe the manner of taking the sense of the meeting upon any question: *Provided*, however, the district board of directors shall be elected by ballot.

§ 11. It shall be the duty of the Secretaries of the several school districts as now organized, to call a meeting of the electors of their respective districts on the first Saturday after the first Monday of May next, at the usual place of holding school meetings, for the purpose of electing one member of the district board of directors, notice of which meeting shall be as now required by law.

§ 12. The several sub-districts shall annually thereafter on the first Saturday after the second Monday in March, hold a meeting for the election of their member of the district board of directors, five days notice of which meeting shall be given by the resident director, or if from any cause there be no resident director, by some other elector of said sub-district, posting a written notice in three public places therein.

§ 13. At all meetings of sub-districts they shall appoint a President and Secretary who shall act as judge of the election, and who shall give a certificate of election to the directors elect.

§ 14. Each member elect of the district board of directors shall, within ten days after his election, appear before some justice of the peace or other officer qualified to administer oaths, and take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and that of the State of Iowa, and that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and in case of failure to do so shall forfeit ten dollars, to be recovered against him for the use of the district.

§ 15. The President, or in his absence the Vice-President shall at all meetings of the board and of the district, sign all orders on the Treasurer for the payment of money, and shall draw all drafts on the County Treasurer for money appertioned to his district, and all drafts and orders drawn on the district Treasurer as herein required, shall specify the fund on which they are drawn, and the use for which the money is designed.

§ 16. The President shall appear in behalf of his district in all suits brought by or against the same, but when he is individually a party this duty shall be performed by the V. President or Secretary. And in all cases where suits may be instituted by or against any of the school officers contemplated or created by this act to enforce any of the provisions herein contained, counsel may be employed by the board of directors of the directors of the district, and the expense of suit shall be borne by the district, county or state in whose name or against whom the same may be instituted.

§ 17. The secretary shall record all the proceedings of the board and of the district meetings in separate books to be kept for that purpose, and shall preserve copies of all reports made to the county Superintendent, and shall file all papers transmitted to him by other school officers pertaining to the business of the district, and shall countersign all drafts, warrants and orders drawn by the President.

§ 88. He shall between the first day of August and the fifteenth day of September of each year, take and keep on record a list of the names of all heads of families in the district, with the number of children in each family between the ages of five and twenty-one years.

§ 19. He shall keep an accurate account of all the expenses incurred by the district and shall present the same to the board of directors to be audited and paid as herein provided.

§ 20. He shall give ten days previous notice of regular and special meetings of the district as herein authorized, by posting up a written notice in five different conspicuous places therein, one of which shall be at or near where the last meeting was held, and shall furnish a copy of the same to the district, to be read at least once in the presence of the pupils thereof, provided any school be at the time in session and such notice shall in all cases state the hour of meeting.

§ 21. Whenever a tax has been voted by any district for any of the purposes in this act specified, the Secretary shall immediately certify the amount to the county Judge, who shall at the time of levying the tax for county purposes, levy a tax of the amount thus certified to him, upon the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the district, which shall be collected by the county collector at the same time and in the same manner as State and County taxes are collected, provided it shall be receivable only in cash.

§ 22. The collector shall on the first Monday of March and September, in each year, pay over to the Treasurer of the district, the amount of said tax which shall have been collected, and shall render him a statement of the amount uncollected; and the amount unpaid shall be collected, and shall be paid over when collected, to the Treasurer aforesaid.

§ 23. On or before the fifteenth day of September, in each year, the secretary of each school district shall file in the office of county superintendent, a report of the affairs of the district, which shall contain the following items, viz:

First: The number of males and females between the ages of five

4770

Philadelphia April 3d 1858

Hon Stephen Douglass.

Dr. Sir.

This is to inform you that a "Wolleyhead" is (with many others enjoying that envious title) so much pleased with your course in the present "Kansas struggle" that he cannot forbear expressing his aprobation of the honest sentiments promulgated in your late speeches on that question. And having always considered you as ranking among our ablest statesmen he craves the honor of possessing your Autograph. and by sending the same you will oblige yours respectfully

Charles McEvans
Bread & Quarrys
Philada

Chas. M. Evans
Philad.
Pa.

Plants & seeds

#771

A. N. Hathaway
Medford
April 3/58. Mass
Speeches

Medford, Mass. April 3, 1858.

Hon. M. Douglas.
Dear Sir.

Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of your Speech or Speeches lately delivered by you in the U.S. Senate, on the admission of Kansas into the "Union."

Yours very truly,
A. N. Hathaway.

4773

Geo. E. Kelley
Hopkinton
April 3rd 1858 N. H.
Wants Books

April 3rd 1858

Mr. Douglas

Dear Sir

Have you any patent office reports in your possession for disposal if you have you would greatly oblige me by sending me a copy of Mr. Odell lands report on the armies of Europe and Congressional directory.

Direct to Geo. Everett Kelley Hopkinton N.H.

Very respectfully yours,

G. E. K.

Francis Markoe
Washington City
April 3. 1858.

Wants for
himself & Co
Geo H Hughes
each a copy
of Pacific
R R Reports,
&
Emory's Report
on Mexican
Boundary
Survey &c

Washington 3 Apl. 1858.

Dear Judge.

Can you spare Hughes and myself each a copy of the Pacific Rail Road document; and, also Major Emory's Mexican Bound.y Survey -

Sincerely yrs

Francis Markoe,

Hon. S. A. Douglas.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Greene, Merritt & Co.

Cedar Rapids April 3rd 1858

Hon Stephen A Douglas

Dear Sir

Enclosed I send you resolutions drafted by myself and adopted by our County convention They express the views entertained by nine tenths of the democracy of Iowa and if I mistake not conform to your views of this vexed question. I think they might be of some interest to you now that you are read out of the democratic party and need friends, I enclose them Mr Buchanan has committed a fatal error and if he undertakes to read all out of the party who sustain your view of the Kansas question, there will not be a corporals guard left in 1860. But who authorized Mr Buchanan to institute tests of party faith and excommunicate from the democratic church all who do not square themselves to his standard It occurs to me that he is becoming

arrogant in his old age. "Once a man and twice a child," is an old adage which has its application in these days, as well as days past.

Stand by your friends Mr Douglas in this emergency and your friends will stand by you. You are on the right track and God and justice and the honest democracy will sustain you.

Present my kind regards to Gen Shields.

Truly Yours
W H H Merrill

Thos H Merritt
Cedar Rapids
Linn Co. Iowa
April 5. 1858.

Encloses
Resolutions of
County Convention

Political

4776

Pittsburgh April 3. 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

I offer in advance my apology for the liberty I take in addressing you, without leave.

A copy of your Report and Speech on Kansas Affairs and one or two documents you may deem interesting, would confer a favor on

Your Very Respectfully

John J. Mitchell

Box 171 Pittsburgh

John J. Mitchell
Pittsburgh
April 30th Pa.

Speech

4777

Shelbyville Ills April 3d 1858

My dear Sir

Under cover please find resolution of our Co. on the issue of the day —

We are all right here

Will be pleased to hear from you

Yours &c

O W Merullom

Hon S A Douglas

S W Moulton
Shelbyville
Ills.
April 3/58.

Political.

W

4778

W. F. Parker
Snow Hill
April 3/58 Md.

Wants first speech, Rept. & last speech

Snow Hill Md
April 3d 1858

Dear Sir

Will you be so kind as to send me a copy of your late speech on the reception of the Lecompton constitution & also one of your reports on the same subject. and if I am not too presumptuous I would like to have a copy of the speech you delivered the first of the session I am decidedly in the minority here — there not being more than a dozen bold enough to defend your course. If you will condescend to confer such a favor direct to

Hon
S. A. Douglas.

W. F. Parker
Snow Hill
Md

Hulsebus Henry Esq. Jonesville
Oct. 5th 1858

Friend Sir:

We are strangers, so far as a mutual acquaintance is concerned; but may we not be so in the future? I feel, that to be yours truly, and sincerely, is a very holy indisposition; while negatively holding its opposite to be, to death third with the beginnings of truth; a sympathetic reflection from the magnitude of the process, will not be deemed obtrusive. You met Mr. Franchot, a short time ago, and I denounced you; you have successfully demonstrated, that I, in common with thousands of others, have treated you. Combination to keep under whatever name you may range yourself, it will be utterly impossible to overshadow the political significance you have won.

Yours sincerely

Wm. W. Ashmore
State of Pennsylvania

To the Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Strike! strike home thy blows,—
Then of "bleeding heart" name;—
Though foes, few, or many,
Be a Douglas; the same!

Set no mottled pennon,
Float, Vulture, over thy head,—
But decided, and "stalwart",
"With the brave", or "the red"

Of the fearless triangle
To the edge, to split through;—
The Hireling to pean;
And to wipe to dry.—

All my gallant heart South,
With the beguiling North,
Who, which knew and
Deep Curse hissed forth!—

And they even grant-work,
To the Combat has gone;—
To stick by thy side;
While the battle rolls on.—

Woe! woe! to the Federal,
Mastiff though he be,—
For the Democrat slogan,
Hath gathered the force,—

And they swarm from afar,
From the north, east, and west;
Their noblest, and wisest;
Their bravest, and best!—

And knowing their rights,
They will dare their vaunting;
Against all the Mammon
Attempts to restraint.

Wm W Passmore [Passmore]

Hillsboro

Henry Co. Iowa

April 3, 1858,

Eulogistic

Poetry

1780

State Line City Warren Co Ia
Apl 3rd 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir I received your Public document with thanks I was glad to see them out here I distributed them among the People but I have not enough of them to send a sample amongst the people the people very much approve of your course in relation to the Kansas question all though we must strong for Buchannan in my neighborhood but we are not in favor of the Secession Constitution yet we are as Democratic as ever and will stick to the constitution all the time look out for 1860 the people in our country speak strong of you in 1860 I am a wheel horse at them times I would like to hear from you soon look over my documents it is not very well got up

I am Most Respectfully your

S. P. Phillips

I am still in the neighborhood of Newell Vermilion co Ills

J. R. Phillips
State Line City
Monroe Co Ia,
april 3/58.

Political
Pamphlets Speeches

4782

Com. of Public
Buildings & Grounds
Meet April 5/58.

Senate of the United States.

Committee on Public Buildings & Grounds

Washington, April 3d 1858.

Sir:

A meeting of this Committee will be held on Monday next, April 5th at 10 o'clock, A. M., which you are respectfully invited to attend.

O. H. Barrell, Clerk

To the

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

April 3, 1858

4783

Hon Jno. C. Douglas.

Sir.

Mr Jonas Shaw of this county would be obliged to have his name on your Circulating list of documents during the Session — P.O. address: Parkersburgh, Va —

Truly Yours
W. Andrews Stephens

Louisville N.Y.
3d April 58

M. Hudson Stephens
Lowville
N. Y.

Wants speeches
sent to Zenas
Shaw
Parkersburg Va.

4784

Forest, Hardin County, Ohio.
3rd Apr'l, 1858.

Dear Sir:

please forward for many of your friends, your last speech in the Senate: and oblige many admirers.

Thos M. Ward.

Hon'l S. A. Douglas,
Washington City.

Wm. M. Ward
Forest
Hardin Co
Ohio
30th April 88.

Want to teach

4785

Henry W Williams
Princeton
N.J.
April 3/58.

Wants Speech

Princeton N.J.
April 3d 1858

Dear Sir.

Will you have the kindness to send me your speeches on the Kansas Territorial Affairs. I would be much gratified to receive them.

With Respect
I am Sir
Your obdt Servt

Henry W Williams
'57 Cal

To
Hon Stephen A Douglas,
Washington D.C.

4786

Apl. 30 1858.

Dear Sir

I am well pleased to see that the important principle I suggested to you in my note last week with regard to Belgium, has been a happy home to place the Senate bill in such an attitude as to require a Renewal of it before the Senate. In this connection if the French Government should persist in their monopoly claim, as I understand the Liberties of France by adhering to the obsolete & foolish Claim on the Rhine more fearful omens of all religious regardless to overthrow that work done by & after the Revolution & that too by a powerful party which would institute a system of idolatry & Reconstruction. It seems to be gone & France to have taken the middle ground in the matter now before the Nation, if I am not trying the Case in a peculiar sort of disguise which was born at Prague a Century since & may look for possibly political limits from the present to 1864 & perhaps longer but time does not mostly revolutionize & what has been gained by 100 years will not be thrown away on this offshoot of Kings Europe has the tolerating cash of prestige & the press of Paris with the Coup de état, for its exception & may prove but a temporary remedy for the relief of the Empire of France in its efforts to suppress the moral energies of the Liberal State, which constitute the Legislative power of the Empire. If however this is a struggle whether Russia owes France or France Russia for what took place between the Imperial empires in 1812. The question is very simple amount to this. How much should Russia pay France for the magnificent Assault & Battery which Bonaparte & Co of France gave the Czar of Moscow. The law of Nations respecting in a Military way is not well defined & as we are a Neutrally preferred & nation it is not for us to determine the amount

of Damages for Naval Collisions between Ld & in
Foreign Navigation they have then "Little Burgoines"
which means a little complication of sovereignty, while
we go off on the Magnetic system as Cicero would call
it we have Repeal the Grecian Olympiads which is the
office of Senators & the 7 per cent Stocks which refer to
the office of Presidential Terms; that we shall be
all the happier for the discovery which is now likely
to be revealed, that time does not go by Money nor
Law Dominions or by the laws of the Ecliptic or the
12 signs of the Zodiac, this is a good hit at Squatter
sovereignty, there's no squatting on that time of sovereignty
for in the Bill should time back to the Divine it will
afford all parties an opportunity to review the past on
Views & to form other Enlightened opinions if they see
proper.

Yours Respectfully.

Henry S. Welling

Stephen A. Douglas

Hon

Henry S. Welling
Dissolution Office
Chicago Ill.