To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States,

The memorial of the undersigned, for and in behalf of the people of the Territory of Minnesota, respectfully represents — that a rail road is imperatively required from the western extremity of said Territory by Lake Traverse, and down the valley of the Minnesota or St. Peter's River, to enable the dense population which will soon fill that valley to find a market at some point on the Mississippi River — that the Minnesota River is navigable for not more than three months in each year, and consequently until the construction of a rail-road, the settlers will be for three quarters of the year, without the means of carrying their produce. And your memorialist further begs leave to represent that inasmuch as the entire region which the said rail-road will traverse, as designated in the Bill which passed one Branch of your Honorable Body during the last Congress, is yet public domain, the present is the most propitious period for making a grant of alternate sections thereof, for six miles on each side, to be applied to the construction of such a rail-road, and your memorialist humbly prays that a Bill embodying such a grant, with a branch to St. Paul, may at once be passed by your Honorable Body.

And your memorialist as a duty bound will ever pray, etc.

W.H. Buley
Delegate from Minnesota
Memorial of Henry H. Sibley
for and on behalf of the people of Minnesota Territory, praying for a grant of land to aid in the construction of a rail-road from the western extremity of said Territory to the Mississippi River, with a branch to St. Paul in said Territory.

1852 Aug. 19, referred to the Comm. on Territories.

16 Sheets

Territory.
Dear Judge,

I write to much regret to you my very respectful regards on the last adjournment of the Senate, in the 21st of December. I can assure you that I have many friends in the State and I want to hang them to learn if you mean to hang me up to a cliff or the wrong of the State. I am in Chicago, I write this for one of them.

I am in the hands of the wrong

George Elliott
Chagrin Falls, Geauga Co. O

Jan. 24, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas,—

SIR:—Will you favor one with a copy (or two) of your admirable Chicago speech to which you allude in your remarks in the Senate on the 23d ult.

I have had an opportunity of reading a part of it—the latter part as published in the Trumbull Democrat. I circulated that portion of it among the citizens of this place until the paper was completely torn to pieces. The whole community would like to read the entire speech. All who read the part we had pronounced it a complete triumph of the vindication of the fugitive law—of that along side that part that

Please send me a pamphlet copy— and it will afford me much pleasure to have it thoroughly perused by the citizens of our town.

I have the honor to be,

Your most Obedient Servant,

A. F. Williams, Asst. Post Master.
Williams, A. J.
Chagrin Falls, Ohio.
19 Jan., 52.

Chicago R. R.
6 cos. sent.
At Fairviewville Lawrence County Ill Jan 26 1852

My dear Sir,

I have been looking for something from you in the way of news ever since the commencement of the session of Congress but have received nothing and hope you will recollect me. I would feel thankful for any documents or even a newspaper. I wish to solicit your assistance in a case in which I am much interested. I am placed on the General Pension Roll as a 1st Major and only due a private's pay. I was Adjutant when wounded at the Battle of the Bad axe on the 2nd of August 1832. I have enclosed my papers to Col. Bissell which I wish you to examine and then pursue the course most likely to succeed. I think it probable that if you with Mr. Shields & Bissell would call on the Secretary of the Interior he would reap the case and come to a different decision from the Commissioner of Pensions and prevent the duty attendant on an application to Congress by examining my evidence enclosed to Col. Bissell you will see what I want in granting my land warrant. I was recognized as Adjutant at the Pension Office, I was recognized as Adjutant in drawing pay for my horse lost on the campaign the Col's certificate under which is filed in Agness' office of which I presume you could obtain a copy if you deem it necessary. Col. Bissell undertook for me last winter when he was with me at Springfield which caused one...
to enclose my paper to him hoping the rest of my friends in Congress would render all the assistance in their power. I see with pleasure that there is some prospect of Illinois having a candidate in the field for President. Such a nomination would give satisfaction to this section of the State with out distinction of party. I believe the wall of partition between Whig and Democrat for three years can be no issue while both Parties hold the same doctrine. Our hope is the sustaining of the Compromise resolutions and the union for ever.

I would like to hear from you often. I trust my case to the care of my friends if you can do anything for me it will save the bones of an old soldier and friend around a cupple in the town of his county.

With sentiments of respect remain your friend.

Wm. A. Douglass

A.H. Hays
A. H. Grass
St. Francisville, Ill.
Jan. 20th
Amr.
Mr. Senator Douglas,  

Abbeville, S. C. January 3rd, 1852

Dear Sir,  

I seize the liberty a stranger takes in accosting you this brief epistle. Desiring to know something of the laws of your State with respect to the recovery of land over for taxes, and being unacquainted with any of the legal fraternity of Illinois I have ventured to make inquiry of you. Should your leisure and inclination permit you, by informing me you will confer a favor that I assure you will be appreciated.

My brother-in-law, one Jas. Clark, owned 12 quarter sections of land in your State, which I think is recorded in the Clark’s office in Hancock Co. and some twenty years ago hired an agent there who paid the taxes upon this land. Mr. Clark died without disposing of his land, and leaving a widow and 4 orphan children with no friends to look after the affairs of the estate, the land was lost sight of, and finally sold for taxes. I married one of the daughters, and becoming the executrix, in the case, feel disposed to do what I can to recover the land if possible, as the mother is in quite needy circumstances. How will you be kind enough to give me your views in the matter? Is the law of Illinois such as to exclude the children from the recovery of the land? If not, what steps should be taken towards its recovery?

Yours with great respect,

Chas. H. Allen
Ch. H. Allen
Abbeville
22nd Jan'y. 52
D.C.

Hon. Senator Dallas
Washington D.C.

Camp Letter

Ely, N. C.
New York,
July 22, 52.

My dear sir,

Our friend Rufus W. Leech, a political & personal friend of Albany, will visit Washington in the course of a day or two. I shall give him a letter to you. You may remember him as our candidate in Congress (Legislature) for Attorney General, some few years since, when I.D.B. obtained the nomination by the majority. He is clever, and attention & confidence, will not be lost. Verba, lo.

Ever very truly,
Yours,

John King.
J. H. Douglas.

J. Lowell.
Crowell, How E.
New York, 22 Jan 32.

To introduce Mr. Peckham
Warren, January 32 1857

Mr. S. D. Douglass Esq.

My dear Sir: I am writing under many obligations for favors received (two of you said) which I intend to circulate, so as they may amount to a large sum.

I proceed to inform you that this is good storming ground as the Allen men and not my could not pass a resolution instructing the delegates at the Baltimore Convention for him or any other man. They have an enemy. I was fearful that they would not think Allen able to win the Convention to pass such a resolution. I inform you before, as I have before. The proceedings you have seen so. I hope not to hear about our with Mr. W. Porter our delegates as yet. I know how in years at first, he is friendly to Dave Todd. As it is, there is not much chance in 1860 unless there is a Southern man nominated for the Presidency.

Just is to here. But your friend he will use all the means in the power to change his proper name if Ohio stands no chance. I think he will stand by me in the subject. He lives in Newton Township, Summit County Ohio. Perhaps it would be wise to request him to cancel any name you might in another year in best.

S. D. Hunt.
Kuntz, T. S.
Warren, O. 22 Jan 52.
Ellison Warren & Mrs
Jan 22/52

Hon S A Douglas

Dear

Will you be kind enough to furnish me occasionally with such pub. docs. as may be of interest? Since my friend Hoag of Salina left Washington I have not been very regularly supplied. I am therefore in want of part No 2 (agricultural)
Patent Office Report for 1849 and 1850 to make my series complete.

I remain,

Very respectfully,
Your Obd. Servt.

W E Langdon
Langdon, Jno.
Ellison, Warrens
Illinois.

Doc. I. Wanted

Sent
Private

New York, New York
29 Nov. 1832

I want a commercial & financial article for the next_behind's paper. No.

of the Review; so it shall

mean I any one that con

wants it as well as your

friend Clinton. I want

a long article on the

subject & to show its impor

tance in establishing a mint in N.Y.

I will do it if you ask him

I also want a political article

from Brinker who is now in

Washington & I believe he has a

large number of the

Review & the Reviewer is

Washington & will bring them over to

...
In the name of the people of the State of Michigan, I hereby certify that the undersigned, John Doe, have been duly elected as the Board of Directors of the Michigan Corporation. This certificate is issued in accordance with the provisions of the statute under which the corporation is organized.

John Doe
Chairman
Private

Congress Hall, Albany
24 January 1852

Hon. S. J. Hoopes,

The result of the Election
for Delegates to the National Convention has
fully verified the prediction of my letter to you
of September last. Nominally, Mr. Clay has about twelve. A majority of the persons
Elected were for Cass in 1848 but I think are
unclearly against his nomination now.

Nothing has occurred to change materially
his position towards this State. No hope is inter-
tended in any well informed quarter
that in any event would be Cass New York.
Unless therefore his friends think he can
be elected, not only without the 36 votes of
this State, but against the influence which
a previous knowledge of that fact will
produce upon the Caucuses they will not
urge the renomination. No one doubts
but that you would carry this State against
any Candidate the whip will be likely.
to bring forward, and if by Governor Mann's name had not been mixed up with the story of Shetler, you would have carried all the districts that are now said to be for you, and perhaps more. You were injured in some districts before the election by a current report that Buchanan the ultra Whigs had abandoned you. Cass and came for you. This produced a corresponding reaction among the moderates of both. It was against you but more particularly among the extreme radicals whose only reason for being against you was that division meant the Cranton Ellis for you— all this could be explained & corrected in due season. I shall remain here two days longer before returning home and hope to see you in Washington about the 20th of next month. With much respect to

W. T. Angell
(Private)

Augell, B. Y.
Albany, N.Y. 24 Jan. 52.
Quarles Mortar Gen Office,
Washington City, Aug 24th 1852.

To

In compliance with your request I have answered the letter of W. Johnson, tutor referred by you to this office, under cover of your note dated the 21st inst. Enclose you a copy of my answer.

And

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient,

[Signature]

[Address]

Seneca St.
Douglas,
Seneca U.S.
Washington City.
G. Mr. Genl.

Trains to California

Thos. Kemp, W.L.A.
To the Hon. Stephen Douglas

Dear Sir,

Blocked up in the Alleghenies by the snowstorm, it was but here that I saw by the newspapers that the foreign policy of the U.S. will be brought before the Senate in a short time, probably before I can have the opportunity to visit the South. I am satisfied that the discussion of the policy of the U.S. in respect of Europe will have great results, even the fact that the leading men of the Union, the men of the future, not those whose career is already closed, think it proper to reconsider the foreign relations, the fact that men like you, dear Sir, raised their voice on behalf of a more active policy, asserting to the U.S. the rights in the settlement of the future of Europe, which the power of the Union must have, as soon as the claims it is already telling. But I must confess I would deem it a sad failure if the discussion would lead to no practical result whenever a motion would be defeated, perhaps by the apprehensions of those, who think that a national protest against violation of the international law by the interference of a foreign power into the affairs of an other nation, would either remain harm, compromise the high position of the U.S. or it would lead to war, & entangle the Union into all the quarrels.
of continental Europe.

I am fully convinced that a protest of the A.S. would be sufficient to stop any foreign interference in Europe, without leading to war, yet I think there is another point to the protest, the way I mean the suspension of the neutral treaty laws of 1811 in respect of the ships violating the international law by armed interference, as giving by this suspension full liberty to all the neutrals of the A.S. to follow the sympathy to whatever extent they may like to go in this individual respect.

The deduction that the maintenance of a force of foreign powers in the domestic affairs of another nation is a violation of the law of nations is that the authority of all is respected as far as the power interfering as claiming interference in the domestic affairs of another nation, could not be taken for an act of hostility against any government, it is nothing more than a deduction that the A.S. are not willing to remain in those friendships with those powers who violating the international law, or that they do not feel obliged to restrain in respect to those the natural liberty of the neutrals of the A.S. to follow the deductions of the war not.

Such a condition is not the condition of war it is an indication when we consider ourselves not bound to friendship or to firmly or good, but without entering into a war, and yet such a declaration would be good for one of the groups importance, it would either prevent interference or give to the fate of powers category which is mediated by the neutrality law from only one of the necessary sufferings.

I am sure that the friendship with which you have bound me to the sympathy which you have for the cause of Europe being covered with the desire to see the A.S. occupying the important position in the councils of nations which is due to their power will receive my fullest approbation, I am suggesting you some ideas of the procedure that you are considering, your own ideas of the subject then to your enlightened judgment, you will know what scenes suit the case.

I am with the highest regards

Sed. yours most cords ever

[Signature]
Massachusetts
Natick 24th Jan' 1857
Sir, may I ask the favor of your speeches in this present Congress and copy of them will greatly help your effort.
Your Ob. Slt.

A.W. Boy

To Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Washington

And see my address of March 1858.
Pray, A.W.
Attick, Mass.
24 Jan 51, (52)
Joe Jeph. wanted
Send

[Signature]
Albany Jan 24 '52.

Dear Sir:

I have been written to by some of our Democratic papers in Chicago with reference to the purchase of the Tribune of that city. The paper I believe, is under free soil management, and as I have understood that it might be purchased at a reasonable price, I thought perhaps you might take an interest in having it transformed into a genuine democratic paper. Of course I cannot think of taking such a step without consulting with you.

Gen. Marcy has offered me the Commercial Advertiser of Milwaukee, which I believe, he has at his disposal. But I am not exactly disposed to accept his offer lest I might be considered committed thereby in favor of his nomination — which, since the recent development of free soil affinities, is not quite to the taste of his former political friends.

May I ask the favor of an early reply, giving me your views on this subject?
As I have not the honor of a personal acquaintance, to write with you, I take the liberty of referring your request to the Hon. Samuelelson, of the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

Very Respectfully,

Daniel Shaw.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglass.
Shaw, Dan.
Albany, N. Y. 24 Jan 32.

Purchase of Chicago (Ill.) Tribune suggested, and opinion asked.
Fort Hill Lake Co Illinois Jan 24th 1852

Mon S A Douglas

Sir

Please send me the Patent Office Report for 1849 and obliv a Friend of
cell wisher

Yours Respectfully
Isaac N Smith
Isaac N. Smith
Fort Hill
I.W.
24th Jan'y 52
dec sent
Pat Ryan 1849
Indianapolis Ind
Jan 26th 1852

Hon. Danl. Mace
Washington DC.

My dear Sir,

I received from you a few days since the Speech of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas explaining fully his position on all of the Compromise measures, and like everything else that originated with the Hon. Senator, is a clear, frank, and sound document, but he refused in that to his Chicago Speech on the Fugitive Slave Law, which I am very anxious to read. I wish you would do me the favor to send one or get him to do so. To tell the truth Major he is my first choice for President, although you know that I would support the Democratic nominee, to be who he may, but I am satisfied that the young Democracy of Indiana would work with more zeal with Douglas at their Standard Bearer than any other man now talked of.

There was a great fight over the Congressional District Bill, but the one of which I sent you a copy was Carried on its third reading by one vote. I think however it will not pass the Senate. There has a Bill passed a second reading in that body which
very late from the one before the House but I think it being our district the same of the House Bill, nothing else of great importance here. We are expecting Mr. stead here next week.

I hope Mr. B. Black is a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, and I know of no Candidate for the Office in our County and think he is of good a man for that Station as any we have in the district. He is Every way worthy and well qualified, and any thing more can be done by letter to the Delegates to the in and out of the district in his behalf, I will be kindly accommodated. Mr. B. is peculiar in the House, is a Whig or Democrat and a man of influence. I safeguard hopes you will acquaint with him and it is necessary for me to add further.

Mrs. C’s health is improving and sends love to your family. Let me hear from you again soon and stage yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Chapin, A. W.
Indianapolis, Ind.
26 Jan. 1852.

Chicago, yes to him

- - -
New York,
July 26, 1852.

My dear sir,

We have now the returns in all the districts of this state, except two—the 1st dist. city, 2d. 4th, and the Otsego and Delaware districts. In the 8th dist. this city, A. C. O'Connor's seat will be contested by Park. It may be decided by the delegation, or it may go to the convention for the decision.

Of the 30 delegates chosen and unopposed, the National Democrats count 18, including 1st Debs, 2d. the city dist. They are as follows:

2d. H. C. Murphy, Brooklyn.
3d. Oliver, Charles, N. York.
5th. Edward C. Back, to.
6th. Anthony Debs, to.
7th. George W. O'Connor, to.
9th. Aaron M. M'donald, to.
10th. Charles Winfield, Orange.
11th. A. W. B. Smith, Speake (residing in N. Y.)
14th. Earl G. Cooing, Albany.
for God. Merry, as it is claimed, I believe by many, he will no doubt carry in that state the same cordship, a majority of the delegation, perhaps two-thirds. In the end, I feel confident that the National democrats will act together, mainly if not entirely.

The two state delegations will be chosen by the delegation, probably in this state, on their route to the Convention. Who they will be, is yet by no means certain, but unless there be agreement not now disposed, they will be National democrats.

San, May 18

Yours, etc.

E. Corwell

Postmark

S. A. Douglas.
Crowell, Hon. E.
N.Y. 26 Jan. 1832.

Rem. del. to Mat Conv. from New York.
Oregon City

January 25th 1852

Hon. J. F. Buel and

Dear Sir

I have had very little to do with public affairs in Oregon since I resigned the office of Judge of the Supreme Court under the Federal government. But in the present excited state of public feeling against our Federal office holders, I do not feel at liberty to remain inactive and indifferent. The Judge will inform you of the nature of the difficulties in which we are involved. In short however as you are, you can not probobly realize their magnitude, nor with the limits of letter permit me to say much of the subject. The officers sent among you with the exception of Judge Field seem to have no proper sympathy with us in our ideals, feeling, opinions or modes of thinking and acting. They are practically not in accord with me. The views of these officers are nearly to anarchy has resulted from this, and are now in the midst of confusion. Assuredly for all these I feel convinced can only be found in authorizing the people to select their own officers.
But these were not the only sources of the dissatisfaction of the people of Oregon. To answer some of them and make proper arrangements would be much after your home, which I know must necessarily be given to many other subjects; and I now only propose to refer to you what I consider to be some of the wants of every large majority of the people of Oregon.

They regard you as their friend in spirit of their esteem and confidence. This legislature has done a work of much labor and care, the result of which must of Labor under a new change and farmers to do the work. The people desire to consider the under such a modified form of their local government as will enable them to elect their own officers. If this wish be denied, they desire to be admitted as adults into the law. Judge Scott has rendered the most efficient service in this struggle between the people and their Federal rulers; and he has the respect and confidence of the people, but it is very thoroughly denounced by the officers sent to aid by the general government.

I wrote to you some at length on the 16th inst. and I now only write for the purpose of...
sending the report of my own wishes and views upon this subject, and be repeated all the information I have on this desired of the great lady of the people.
With great respect,
I remain, Your's,

Beinn Thornton.
With the compliments of E. H. Collin, to the
Mrs. C. Douglass.
New York, Jan. 29, 52.
Steamer

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Washington

Mail

D.C.