Office M. & J. Rail Road Co.

Madison, March 15, 1852

My dear,

The enclosed document will explain itself. For other matters, touching application to Congress for right of way through public lands etc. Please see Mr. Parke & Ficklin, to whom I have written more at length today, as I would to you, but for the fact that I am suffering too much pain from a rheumatic attack, that has nearly paralyzied me for the last few days. I start today in Washington in about three weeks, and will then fully camp with you.

Please show this note, and send copy of the circular to Mr. Shields, with assurance of my regards. He must be kind enough to take this above as my apology for not writing him.

Very truly yours,

John S. Pendleton
John Brough
Madison
15th. Meh 52
No answer
SIR:—

My memorial being now printed and before the Senate, I have respectfully to solicit the favor that you will examine it. Its whole substance is contained in the first fifteen pages. The residue are references merely in support of the facts stated.

For every offence committed by an officer of the army, he is liable to be tried under the "Rules and Articles of War," and punished, if found guilty, by a court-martial. No other tribunal has jurisdiction, and by none other can he be punished, except under the act of 31st January, 1823. When an officer, having public moneys in his hands for disbursement, fails quarterly to render his vouchers for settlement, he shall be reported by the accounting officer, and by the President be dismissed from the public service. (See printed memorial, p. 32.) My vouchers were regularly returned to the Treasury for settlement (see memorial, pages 34, 35 and 36; Fowler's, and last of Hagner's statement;) consequently, the penalty enjoined by this act did not apply. The facts necessary to exist under the act not having arisen, the President, by virtue of its provisions, had no jurisdiction of the case. His action under it, of consequence, is void. All the particulars and circumstances detailed in a law must be made apparent before the imposed penalty can attach.

Another statute, the act of 25th January, 1828, (see memorial, p. 30,) says, that when public moneys are not paid over, the pay of the officer shall be withheld until the indebtedness is cancelled. President Van Buren first proceeded against me under this law, and detained my pay of brevet brigadier general and colonel of the corps of engineers, until the amount of $12,674 45 had been sequestered. (See memorial, pages 27 and 65.) Then he claimed and exercised a jurisdiction under the act of January 31st, 1823; thus punishing twice for the same supposed offence.

Conceding to those who entertain the opinion, that at mere pleasure the President may dismiss an officer, yet, if in doing so he assigns a cause, which in point of fact has no existence, necessarily the act is unjust and oppressive, and, in justice to the sufferer, its effects on him should be made null and void. The act of 1828 gave no such power. The act of 1828 gives it when the officer neglects to return his vouchers. The testimony referred to, even the statement of the accounting officer (3d Auditor, p. 36 of the memorial) shows that such was not the case; clearly, then, the punishment was in VIOLATION of that act. The President expressly says, "in virtue of that act the dismissal was made. (See memorial, p. 30.)"

I am, with respect, sir, your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

Hon. F. A. Douglas
U.S. Senate
To S. B. Douglas

Richmond, Va., December 15th, 1852

Sir,

You will confer a distinguished favor by sending me a copy of your speech on intercourse.

Respectfully yours,

Thos. R. Hamlin
Rev. H. S. R. Douglas

Washington City

U. S. Senate

D.C.

1850

Thomas W. Harris

Richmond
New Orleans March 15th, 1852

Dear Judge,

I have been so much engaged since our State Convention that I could not find time to write you—Mr. Clark has promised to do so and explain fully—I will merely state that we proved and it is now admitted by the friends of both the other candidate, that you were the strongest in this State, and many have expressed their regret that it was not so declared by the Convention—However all is right and you are twice as strong since—in the list of delegates you have more than either Cass or Buchanan, and all declare you to be second where you are not first—We shall keep up our organization, and will explain the recent convention for the benefit of other States—the cause is gaining throughout the South West.

I am delighted with the explanation made by Richardson—it will calm the troubled waters—You must keep a tight rein on your own zealous friends, as I have frequently observed before—they are sometimes indiscreet—We are in the midst of an exciting city election and I am busy as a bee.

In haste,

Yours truly,

A. Harris
A. Harris  
New Orleans  
15 Mii. 52  
No answer
Fulton Center March 15th 1852

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas Esq.

Sir: I had almost drawn to the conclusion that you had forgotten me from the series of occasions that sought your presence in the Springfield convention and as I have not as yet received a document from you I had concluded that it was not on the list. Please place me there and oblige your old friend

H. Chandler
W. S. Daniel
Fulton Bank
13 Me. 32
Ill. document

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]
St. Louis, Mo., March 15, 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir: Hereewith enclosed are several slips of newspapers containing facts and ideas which I have preposterous put forth on the subject of land reform. If you are to debate the subject, I have thought they might be of use to you in suggesting some facts you might desire to report upon, and therefore have I sent them to you.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

[Signature]

Charles F. Pinkston, Editor.
CHAPTER VII

Monarchy of Women and Tetu Koto

I. The Realm of Women

II. The Realm of Tetu Koto

III. The Condition of Women in Tetu Koto

IV. The Government of Tetu Koto

V. The Customs and Manners of Tetu Koto

VI. The Religion of Tetu Koto

VII. The Education of Women in Tetu Koto

VIII. The Role of Women in the Economy of Tetu Koto

IX. The Contribution of Women to Society in Tetu Koto

X. The Challenges Faced by Women in Tetu Koto

XI. The Future of Women in Tetu Koto

XII. Conclusion

The realm of women in Tetu Koto is an extraordinary one, where the roles and responsibilities are entirely different from those in other regions.

In the realm of women, the importance of the role of women is highlighted in various aspects of life. Women are not only responsible for domestic chores but also play a significant role in the economy of the region.

The government of Tetu Koto is structured around the principle of female leadership, where women hold high positions in the society. This principle is a reflection of the belief that women are more compassionate, intuitive, and understanding.

The customs and manners of Tetu Koto are centered around the values of respect, love, and equality. Women are respected and valued for their contributions to the society.

The religion of Tetu Koto is centered around the worship of women, who are considered holy and sacred. Women are seen as the carriers of divine power and are given a prominent position in religious ceremonies.

The education of women in Tetu Koto is traditionally provided within the home, where they are taught the skills and knowledge necessary for their roles. However, with the advent of modern society, schools and other educational institutions have also begun to provide education to women.

The role of women in the economy of Tetu Koto is significant, as they contribute to various sectors such as agriculture, handicrafts, and trade.

The challenges faced by women in Tetu Koto are multifaceted, ranging from socio-economic issues to cultural pressures. However, with the support and encouragement of the community, women are making significant strides in overcoming these challenges.

The future of women in Tetu Koto is promising, as the society is moving towards gender equality and empowerment.

The principles of governance and the contributions of women are crucial for the development and growth of Tetu Koto.

The role of women in the society is not only limited to their current responsibilities but also extends to their future roles, where they are expected to play an even more significant role.

In conclusion, the realm of women in Tetu Koto is a unique and extraordinary one, where women are viewed as equal partners in society and are valued for their contributions.
The underprivileged found many persons in the district of Iowa involved in the same condition of hardship, that they had cut their possessions in the eastern districts, and the underprivileged in the same condition of hardship in other parts of the country. But when they arrived they found that the prices of the goods were not equal to the cost of the food for a full day. They were therefore forced to leave the goods behind and sell them by bayard to their means to meet. After the departure of the goods, their families, and having made the goods, and having sold, the underprivileged found that they could not return, and to live and be free.

This is a condensed version of the document provided. The actual document contains more detailed information and additional context. If you need a more comprehensive understanding, please provide the full document or ask for specific sections you are interested in.
Woodville, Ills, March 15th, 1860

Hon. S. A. Douglas, Dear Sir,

Some years or two

Since I wrote you a letter to which at the time you were kind enough to reply. This however you have most likely forgotten. In that I stated I was a native of Illinois residing temporarily in this State. I am now most likely a permanent resident here.

The object of this communication is briefly told. Strongly attached to my native State, I can but feel a deep interest in the success of any of her sons. Your course, therefore, in public life I have long watched with the greatest pleasure and what I may say you can perhaps excuse. Although a stranger to you personally, I feel that you are far from being a stranger to me. Your name, then, in this community to say in the whole State in Louisiana is every day becoming more familiar. Associated with the next Presidential Campaign Fall men here are talking of S. A. Douglas the little giant &c. &c. &c. Now to come to the point. I am residing in the family of Col. Geo. H. Gordon
 Gustavus Weatherly

On the 28th of April, 1856.

To Mr. Pierce:

I am honorably acquainted with the bearer of this, whose name is respectfully submitted to you. I have known him in the capacity of an officer in the militia, and have been associated with him in the discharge of public duties. He is a man of character, and I have no reason to believe him capable of the highest degree of incompetence. I therefore recommend him to your notice, with the assurance that he will not disgrace your patronage.

Yours truly,

Gustavus Weatherly.
H. S. Van Elk
Woodville

15 Feb 52

Mr.

Feel free to bring

me to the concert

this week, or at any
time.

Wilson
New York March 13, 1852

My dear Judge,

Your of the 11th did not reach me until this morning. You mistake the tone of Gatty's remark. If you suppose that he considered you Jackson Hall speech an 'attack on him,' he considered it an attack on the Union party of Georgia and that you had by that speech got out of the good graces of the Union men - that is all. However, you talk with him will do much good and I am not sorry that you attack sufficient importance to the matter to put it right.
Hated here again and again that you had the misfortune to approach the race and that you had the highest personal esteem for you that you were old friends but that Jackson will teach would always, so to speak, stick out.

One thing however, it convinces me that there is no more entertaining hand than by your friends. Not one of the past generations called on him—our friend is a fine, glowing fellow and I hope and pray he will impress a Douglas man so we should have him.

Did you receive the cigars?

Always Yours,

Mrs. C. West.
Edw. C. West
Nevyak
13th Nov.
announced

Write a few letters
I have nothing to
Go to the Court of the Oyer
Hoping first rate
Wish you success

Thanks