Greenfield, Mass. Apr. 6, 1832

Hon. S. A. Douglas,
U. S. Senate;

Honored Sir,

I am collecting a few autographs of the great and the good - the eminent and the eloquent; in my national councils, will you, sir, a statesman whom Massachusetts respects and honors. I am kind as to transmit one yours, and my much set up. With respectful,

Charles Carroll Carpenter.
Whiting, Va.
April 6, 1852.

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I observe by the newspapers that my report on the overflow of the Delta of the Mississippi, has been printed, but I have not received a copy of it. There were some extra copies printed for the use of the Senate, and if you can spare them, I would be very much obliged to you to forward me one or two of them.

Very respectfully,

Your obdt. servt.

Charles Elliot Jr.
Washington 2d April 1852

J. R. Branch Esq.
Dean Sir,

Your favor to Judge Douglas is at hand & he desires me to state that he will take pleasure in cooperating with Gent. Shields to further the wishes of your friend.

V.r. Resp.
W. B. Chace

My
STATE OF MARYLAND, 
City of Baltimore, Sd.

On this 14th day of April, 1852, personally appeared before me, in the presence of John Brand, a Notary Public, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, Commissioned and duly qualified, within and for the City and State aforesaid, Thomas Kelly, aged 53 years, a resident of Baltimore County in the State of Maryland, who, being duly sworn, according to law, declares that he is the identical Thomas Kelly, who was a private in the 1st Company, Maryland Volunteers, commanded by John Brand, in the Regiment of Maryland Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Kent, in the War with Great Britain, declared by the United States on the 18th day of June, 1812.

that he entered the service at Baltimore City on or about the 28th day of August A.D. 1814 and continued in actual service in said war for the term of A.D. 1814 as will appear by and was honorably discharged.

he makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which he may be entitled under the “Act granting bounty to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States,” passed September 28th, 1850.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the day and year first above written. And I hereby certify, that I believe the said Thomas Kelly to be the identical man who served as aforesaid, and that he is of the age above stated.

Lewis A. Schaff
Justice of the Peace
in and for Baltimore County.

STATE OF MARYLAND
Baltimore City, Sd.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that

Louis Schaff

Esquire before whom the above-named affidavit was subscribed, did deklare

that the sertificat is true and correct and that the said Thomas Kelly was made and that he has thereto subscribed his name aforesaid at the time of such doing, that the said Thomas Kelly, in the proper manner, was duly commissioned and sworn.

In testimony whereof I hereby set my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, this 14th day of September, A.D. 1852.

Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City.
Gentlemen,

Will oblige Judge Douglass by examining the evidence and report to him upon the merits.

Washington, 5th May 1852.
New York April 7, 1857

Dear Sir— Ever since our departure from Washington, we have been in this City. Our object has been to make a contract with Mr. Law for furnishing his Steamboat with Coal at New Orleans. He now gets his supply from Pittsburgh, but we think he had better get it from the Port, especially as we can furnish him with a superior article at cheaper rates. He seems well inclined to make an arrangement with us, and we are confident, that, if you will use your influence with him to that end, we shall be successful.

There are five gentlemen in Congress to whom we would as soon be under obligations as to you, and we hope we need not say that any kindness shown to us by you or Mr. Law will be justly remembered. We may have it in our power to aid him with some of his measure in Congress.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Geo. H. Bentive

C. H. Tharlow

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Cleveland April 7, 82

Dear Judge,

This will be handed to you by my particular friend B. B. Shipman Esq., who is one of the Delegates to Baltimore Convention from Ohio & who represents the Semi-District next west of us. You will find Mr. B. one of the best fellows in the world & is an experienced politician. He is one of us.

Talk with him freely as he will return home before I go on to Washington & I want to be better posted. Remember me tenderly to Mrs. D.

Yours,

H. T. Willson

Mrs. S. A. Douglass

Mark.
St. Louis, April 7, 1852.

Dear Judge: Mr. J.W. Hedenberg, is about to visit Washington and other eastern cities on business, and as you are doubtless he instrumental in aiding him, I command him to your kind consideration. Mr. Hedenberg is the eldest son of Mr. J.W. Hedenberg, who was a citizen of Jackson will, when you and I resided there, and whom you will no doubt recollect. He is in business in this city, and enjoys a high reputation for intelligence, integrity and honesty. Any attention that you may be pleased to extend towards him in aid of the object of his visit, or otherwise, will be gratefully remembered by me, as it personally concerns upon myself, and I know that it is only necessary for you to know that Mr. J.W. is a particular friend of mine to secure your interest in his behalf.

With sentiments of the most sincere regard,

J. D. Brown.

Mrs. G. A. Douglas,
Washington City.

Received from Mrs. Lawrence.
Jan. 14th, 1853.

S. W. Fuller
Aug. 32
Hon. S. A. Douglass

April 8, 1852

I had the honour this day of receiving through your kindness a copy of the Patent Office Report (Agriculture) for 1849, 50, for which you'll please accept my sincere thanks, as also for several interesting pub does previously received. Further favours of the same kind, as also any seeds (Garden vegetable) that may be in the Patent Office for distribution, will be very acceptable.

I remain

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name, S. M. L.]
Erie Pa. April 8th 1852.

Dear Sir,

I can’t begin to express my thanks and those of my family for your kindness to my son while in Washington. Mr. Surratt wrote me that it was mainly owing to your exertions and personal influence that he obtained his appointment, and that “if George had been your own son you could not have resisted yourself more in his favor.”

I wish you could have been present when he received his appointment. Dr. Mr. Douglass’s appointment is fixed. Mr. Lincoln, had learned the day before by telegraph, that his son had obtained one. George and his sister (and I must admit that I sympathized with them) felt his expected failure more acutely on that account.

Yours, Stephen A. Douglas.

Washington D.C.
now could nothing suppress their tears or be still reconciled to their disappointments.

Without any previous notice the appro-

imation came, and found itself to daw-

ndown from crowded trains to the highest

position of joy and exultations. This was

in itself; they received them delightfully as

a surprise, as late as in the first.

Long ago I have ever felt to be in this

point to the North, and included in

gathering strength. It is never at home

engaged in preparing for his preliminary

examinations. Such is his record, as far

away, of which I think there is little doubt,

but will go up to Washington for a few days
to thank you and all others friends for

their kindness. I left here with my

daugther, on the 26th. We left on the 28th

for Chicago, as any way to Chicago. More

fortunately we got home in this year, and

didn't drift at about 26 miles down the lake, he

succeeded in reaching the shores across the

lakes, and returned here by the Buffalo

and State Line Railroad, on the 30th inst.

But for this ice being found, so as to

enable us to cross over it, there would

have been a scene of misery and distress

overhead, which this mind boggles to con-

ceive. Just imagine for a moment

80,000 people clamoring to death!!

Thank God, by another season, we

shall, I trust, have railway communication

from here to the far West.

All the informations I get from Chicago

are of the most encouraging character.

Your College Cross Farms will undoubtedly

send to remember you, Lewis, and if

your still insist to honor us by making

our family your residences, you will

be obliged to make improvements for

these spots of yours.

My children, who is with me,

does not think, and regards, and

I remain very sincerely

Your friend and

A. Bigelow
A. Risken
Erie Pa.

6 April 1872
New York, April 8th, 1852

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:—I am informed that the President

favorably inclines to the appointment of Mr. Comstock in this station, who has letters in this branch of the Democratic Party, and his friends, who are generally intimate friends of mine of long standing.

This being the case, I am prepared to advocate Mr. Comstock's views of your dead, efficient, able, and allaying

I am therefore, in the name of the introduction, to your

You will bring your recommendation of Mr. B.'s claims

C. J. and your able and efficient West Country to the President's will, and in the

The duties of the office and to discharge as to good

satisfaction to this Community, and to his

yourself, and the President, I am prepared to give this opinion, and I shall this premi

On this occasion, I am prepared, generally, by your kind,

I am joined in this business, greeting upon you, your friends and
earnestly yours,

Edward S. Douglas.
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
United States Senator
W. C. Pemberton & Co., Washington, D.C.

Sally

Chas. D. North
Valdosta, Berrien County, Georgia
April 11, 1832

Judge Douglas,

Sir,

Our convention has met and adjourned. As a member of that convention I have to remark that you would have most assuredly received (had it been tested) a respectable majority in your favor for President. Now I notice various newspapers holding contrary opinions in favor of Buchanan. He has many friends in this State, and they are making desperate efforts for him—the only reason they hold and that he (B) is stronger 1 out of this State than you. I and my friends in the convention and out of it argue to the contrary. We would be glad to be supplied from time to time with any information from you or your friends.
That might benefit you. You have friends, strong friends, him who you may never have heard of—those who go for you and me body else. Your political history you care and the broad position of being the standard bearer of the young democracy entitles you to an confidence—and the young strength of that young democracy must be felt—it must be successful. The delegation who go to Baltimore, think will be found right. They were selected by your friends as far as practicable with a view to you. More.

I am an attorney of the state and the only reason I write to forward you this pleasure of our affairs is the interest we have become compelled to take in your behalf. If you can have one an information of the character of the firm of Bryan & Edwards I would like to see for you. I believe there is no one to you—I saw about Mr. Democratic classes from this State they are in Washington City.

Enclosed you will find a report. If you are interested, I am.

Mrs. D. B. Sargent

J. B. Haynes

The contents of this letter I send to

kept known—1874.
Vicksburg, April 8th, 1852.

Dear Sir:

Accept my thanks for the copies you were pleased to send me of your various speeches. You can safely go to the country upon the record they make up.

The action of the Virginia convention is considered here as fatal to Mr. Buchanan. It is manifest that he has no hold upon the South. His friends here, seeing that he has no chance, will be apt to fall into the movement in favor of yourself. You will be vastly stronger in Mississippi a month hence, than you are now.

The Union members of Congress from this state are working against you; they can do but little harm. Their party is disbanding, the Whig portion having gone back to their old idols, and the rank and file of the Union having revived old hopes and plans of an independent organization. It was but the other day that the President of the 5th of January convention consulted with me as to the propriety of his publicly cutting loose from the Union party. He will soon make a publication that will effectually extirpate the faction, into which I believe, Tarbuck and Freeman are striving to breathe the breath of life. We regard these men, for all practical purposes, as Whigs, and defy them to
to their worst. Their honors of secession, I have observed that
secular, led them into an unwise alliance with the enemy,
and established the principle that a foot avoids
the cross by rushing into another.

"Suma virtute utile vitam, in contraria current." The opposition of such men will but strengthen you in Mis-
sissippi.

I see Kent Brown of the Democratic League, in his cor-
respondence with his paper advocates that you are certain of
two hundred electoral votes if nominated, but thinks you
ought not to be put forward just now. When the country
becomes satisfied that you can get two hundred electoral
votes, your nomination follows, as a matter of course.

I congratulate you upon the progress your cause is
making. Mississippi is for you, as against any name who
will likely stand in your way.

I am respectfully yours,
Horatio J. Harris.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,
Washington,
D.C.
Chicago, April 8, 1862

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Washington City.

My dear Sir,

A few days ago I

addressed your two days ago in

reply to your of the 26th inst. in relation to a petition

signed by a large portion of our respectable citizen

appealing to the Act of Congress for the discharge from the

Army a boy by the name of William Boultzer, of

Bragg's Artillery, Jefferson Manor, St. Louis, who

resided at that place in Sept. 1860. This petition

and my letter was addressed to you at Washington in

November last, and I much regret that itsNevertheless

round it was got up in behalf of a worthy but

indigent family, and I felt assured you would lend a

helping hand towards obtaining the boy's discharge.

Above your name the name of Regiment and Station, a

Copy of the petition and signature, I did not return.

I am very sorry to give you this trouble, at this hot

political time, but the cause is a good one.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

As T. Russell

John T. Russell
Hon. S. A. Douglas:

I take great pleasure in giving my friend J. W. Hardenburg an introduction to you. Mr. H. is now of this city, but formerly of Jacksonville, Ill. (And maybe an old acquaintance is an old friend.) Washington city, on business of importance. I desire most sincerely that you will extend to him all the civilities and courtesies due from one gentleman to another as he is both worthy and you will find him much obliged to the favor of your kindness.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

St. Louis, April 9th, 1853
Mr. Sir,

I have the honor of conveying to you the following information on this subject: if you will do me the favor to make an application to the Governor on behalf of [name], I shall be greatly obliged.

Political discontent here is on the increase. The other party has nominated [name] for the [position], but the present average on account of the resistance one sees to [name] cannot be elected.

Case appears to have some acting friends here, but I think...
When we come to consider the many tyrants who are so active for the women of Michigan, will he found wanting—

Excuse the liberty which I have taken in thus addressing you and I believe you

With high personal and political regard

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
Woodfield, 2 April 1852

Sir S. R. Douglass,

I would be much obliged if you would send me a copy of the Census, when printed. Also copies of any papers printed for any Smithsonian Institute, if there be any for distribution.

I had no word as to your being in the Senate from Ohio, I would not trouble you for these things.

Very Respectfully,

Jno. W. Simpson
Dear Sir,

In No. 5 of my paper I have done what I mean—I send you 200 copies which I wish you will at once have mailed & franked (by Members) to influential persons in every part of the country. Please notice the marked articles in the No. I send.

New York, 10th April, 1852.

C. Edwards Lester
Dear [Name],

I trust this letter finds you well. I have been thinking about you and hope that all is well with you and your family. The weather here has been quite pleasant, with warm days and cool nights.

I wanted to check in and see if you have heard anything about [specific news item]. I am really curious to hear your thoughts on this matter. Please let me know if there is anything I can do to help.

I hope to hear back from you soon. Take care and please stay safe.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Jr. Marinus
Washington
10 April 52

National Hotel,
Apr. 10, 1852.

Dear Judge:

The enclosed copy were forwarded tome by my brother (a
warm "Douglas' boy") last week. They
were taken from the "State Capital
Gazette," a newspaper widely read
Send through the counties of all—pub-
lished at Annapolis.

The Editor of the Gazette, is a friend
of yours, and his efforts are directed
to secure the vote of the State gels.
Oregon, as the second choice of our
party. Any thing which you may
have, which serves to throw your posi-
tion in, the Editor of the Gazette, etc.
Thomas E. Martin, would be happy to receive from you. Martin is a reliable man, in every way, and I have known of his preference for you for a long time. I have been very sick, for a long time past, but am much better now. If you have any documents, please let me know, if you do give me Martin, to see, I will act with them, if you wish.

Yours truly,

John S. E. Douglas

P.S. If you have any facts which ought to be stated, any mistakes corrected, relative to your past course of action, I will write a letter for Martin's papers, or any other papers in C. D., and make the corrections or statements.

I write very often to the others, as you may imagine, to say a word or two concerning financial matters. "Young American," etc. All of this, of course, confidentially comes.

As I told you long ago, he wrote to me, "Mr. Kettleswell, is a strong—"
THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

A Patent Voice.
Washington City, March 10th, 1862.

I need not recount the support that the late Administra-
tion has received, from the Union army, and especially from the
black population, to remind you that the President will probably re-
main in power, as long as he is able to do his duty. The military
forces of the country have been so completely trained, that their
numbers, as well as their efficiency, will bear comparison with
those of any army in the world. They are well armed, and their
officers are brave and capable. In short, they are capable of
overcoming any force that may be opposed to them.

The President has already indicated the necessity of peace,
and he has been able to prove his sincerity by his conduct. He
has called together the necessary forces, and he has been able to
maintain the Union army, and to keep the country in peace.

I have no doubt that the President will continue to act
with the same firmness, and with the same energy, that he has
already displayed. He has been able to overcome all opposition,
and he has been able to maintain the Union army, and to keep
the country in peace.

Yes, we not only possess a majority of the people, but
we possess the best of them. Our army is strong, and our
resources are unlimited. Our country is well governed, and our
people are happy. We shall not be conquered, and we shall not be
defeated.

Mr. Lincoln has a firm hold on the hearts of the people,
and he has a firm hold on the Union army. He is the man
who can save the Union, and he is the man who can save the
country. He is the man who can save the Union, and he is the man
who can save the country.

The Union army is the backbone of the country, and it
is the foundation of the Union. It is the foundation of the
Union, and it is the backbone of the country.

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and he has a firm hold on the Union army. He is the man
who can save the Union, and he is the man who can save the
country. He is the man who can save the Union, and he is the man
who can save the country.

In another column, the reader will find a very interesting letter from Washington in relation to the next Presidency. We have on former occasions expressed our admiration for the man, who, from a friendless and almost penniless youth, has toiled along the rugged pathway of life, and by the force of his genius and talents, place himself among the brightest stars in the galaxy of American Statesmen; and now, having not yet reached the middle of a protracted life, stands with scarcely a parallel in the ablest deliberative body in the world. Upon all the great questions that have of late years distracted the people of this country, Judge Douglas has ever been among the foremost to take a leading and active part; and no man can show a record clearer of errors. Such a man must take a fast hold upon the affections and sympathies of all who “earn their bread by the sweat of the brow;” and should he be nominated by the Democratic National Convention, as our presidential standard-bearer, in the approaching campaign, our success would be certain, and our triumph complete.
en, at 3 o’clock at night (or morning rather) she was permitted to return to her hotel.

‘On the following day, after consulting with the British consul, Miss Gamble went with him to the real Intendant of Police, and preferred a complaint, on which Mr. Wycoff with his confederates, her courier and, (a resident of Genoa) where arrested and committed to prison, where they await a trial, which comes on next week.’

For the State Capitol Gazette.

A State Normal School.—No. 4.

Since the first communication, furnished by me, upon this topic, for your columns, I have heard but one solitary objection offered to the proposed plan; and this in conversation. A gentleman suggested that there would not be young women and men in sufficient number, in the State to supply the Institution. It is, however, an objection that will
(At my room)

Washington, April 11th, 1851.

Hon. C. A. Douglas,

Sir: In the Union of this morning, and just now brought to my room, I find a communication, said by the editor to be from two of your friends—whose names are not given or I would address them. In that communication, in reference to a certain speech delivered by you, Oct. 23, '49, I find the following language:

"Any one who will take the trouble to read speech as published in the Union of that date [Nos. 29, '49] will perceive that the argument was mainly directed to the establishment of two propositions, viz.:"

"First, that x x x x"

"Second, that the slavery question ought to have been settled upon the principles of the Missouri compromise, extended to the Pacific ocean."

The ordinary reader will infer, from reading the foregoing quotation, that you are yet in favor of extending that line to the Pacific, as California, give to slavery all south thereof, open up the whole controversy on the subject of slavery, and unsettle the "Compromise Measures of the last Congress."

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]
Therefore, will you do me the honor to say, whether such an inference is correctly drawn.

I have the honor to be,

with considerations of esteem,

J. Cable

of Ohio.
And I Douglas

Alexandria, Va.

April 11th 1852

To day our country puts forth her leaves of hope, to me, our blessings thine upon her. But upon the third day of that first, that killing first, must it come to ours, and by, and practice, we fall, inevitably and beyond recovery. If so may we patriotically add farewell, farewell, a long farewell, to all our greatness, to all our National greatness, this is the state of man, and the fate of nations, and of men before the best time to our growth, before, his Sun from his meridian height can yield abroad his evaporating and anaesthetizing rays, reposing his beauty into the lap of Nature. The building that is about being erected, his being our Capital should be an emblem of our country, and it will stand as a Monument to our honor or disgrace. I would like to see it arise in all of its native beauty and grandeur, representing all the principles, existing in the Temple, built by the Great Architect of the Universe, a fit temple for man to inhabit, and built expressly for him. And it is a House possessing all the faculties for Legislation and the knowledge to direct them in such matters, if they will but look up to the Constitution and there read the character inscribed in light, by his own hand. It is splendidly and respectfully, and sufficiently spacious, to answer every purpose desirable. Just so it should be...
with our Gratitude, and I hope such a Plan already prepared properly all of these qualities in an eulogium degree. As we described it as. shinest your honour, your country and your God calls upon you to support her in these Great needs.

I have the honour to be

Sir, your most obedient and humble servant.

Thomas McCollum.

[Signature]

1794
Dear Sir,

Your attention is respectfully called to the injurious action which we are afraid Congress will take upon the Reapert Case, now to be presented before your honorable body. We allude to Cyrus McCormack's petition for an extension of his patent. You are well aware that the State of Illinois is fast becoming a mechanical agricultural country and that a large portion of the crops are gathered by machinery. There are at the present time from ten to fifteen large firms engaged in manufacturing Reapert, and in consequence of competition there has been quite an improvement in the workmanship and a reduction in price which has benefitted a large number of your constituents. It is certainly a democratic action to such a monopoly as would evolve if McCormack should obtain an extension of his patent. He already has obtained a vast fortune by means of his Patent and the other arguments of Novelty and usefulness will not apply in that case for we have quite a number of machines which are superior. A vast amount of property is involved in this question. We entreat you to remember that the interest of your State are closely...
connected with mechanical process and that freedom from these many it is right to your fellow citizens and justice to this inventor does not call for an extension. Sixteen years have elapsed since he first received protection from the Government and now with offery exceeding and bettering in the antechamber of death the state of injustice gives to the Cormack affairs an extension he will out of all those manufacturers who use what is called the vibrating motion of the trolley together with the crank. All parts of the west are interested in this matter and if we have appealed to your section interests it is not because we are ignorant of the magnitude of the question, with full confidence in your Western ability to help us in this our time of need.

Yours Old Shrewd Henry W. Wing

Edmund Quincy
Spread Eagle Post Office Pa
12 April 1852

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dr. Sir,

The time for the

"Baltimore Convention" is fast approaching and the

good news we have lately had from Virginia, and

later still from California, induce the hope that

our friends may singly or if not singly in con-

nection with the friends of the "Calf", be able to throw

"Pennsylvania's Favorite Son" overboard, in company with

the hordes of huckstering politicians who are hanging

on his heels. — For heaven's sake do anything
that will most effectually lay aside the political
minority, self-galleted Democrat, James Buchanan.

Share us then, share the party in this
state and in the Union, the unifying effortable
anticipation of a Waterloo defeat! for be assured
it will come, if Mr. B. succeeds in his ad
vancements, and be assured also of this,
that in no event, and no deed, can conceivable
set of circumstances, can he ever get the
popular vote of Pennsylvania.

Anticipating better things, I have the honor to
remain

Very respectfully, truly your friend

[Signature]