NEW YORK. April 13. 52.

My dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of introducing to you my friend Mr. Gericuriz, a Cuban gentleman of the highest respectability and worth, who, a refugee from his own country for the crime of patriotism, visits Washington to enjoy the opportunity of observing, at the centre of our political system, the working of those institutions which are at once the envy and the hope of our less happy neighbours. Permit me to recommend Mr. Gericuriz particularly to your kindness and consideration.

Very Respectfully I am, yours,

J. O'Sullivan

New York

13th Apr 52
103 Charlotte St., New York
13th April 1852

To

Dear Sir,

I excuse the liberty I take in sending you the enclosed for your perusal. And if you can succeed in obtaining the claim for the parties who are parties, my friends of mine, and from the same place in Ireland, I shall remunerate you, for such kindness (and trouble) to one, whom you can have but an imperfect knowledge of, having lived in a near Winchester, Scott Co., Illinois, and being in your company often both there—Jacksonville, Morgan Co., Springfield, Sangamon Co. &c. &c. I hold the originals of what I send you. And if necessary can send them; likewise get the member from this to back you. I have given you the copy of the bill served on Van Buren and the several papers received from the parties. Not only seeing me but it is actually a charity to recover for the parties who shall ever pay for such services—and as far as I can shall never forget any favor conferred. I would pay the postage but know it is an empty compliment.

Remain Stable Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Walt Whipple

M. Pillsbury

M. Pillsbury
Fonterex de Tobasco.
13th May 1849

To The United States, Navy department.

1847
August 17

For the use of the Schooner
Andres Mendezor, the property of said
Byrne & Foley, as a Store Ship for stores
belonging to the U. S. Naval
forces on this Station from the 17th day
of August 1847 to the 14th day of December,
1847 both inclusive making 120 days at
$20 per day

$2400.00

Fonterex de Tobasco
25th May 1849

We, the undersigned residents of the
Village of Fonterex de Tobasco, do hereby declare and certify
that we are all well acquainted with Jeremiah Foley and
Michael Byrne and that we have always known them as
British Subjects, that they owned a Vessel (a Top sail Schooner)
during the War between the United States and Mexico, that
said Vessel was known by the name of the "Andres Mendezor"
that this Village was taken by an United States Na-
val force under the Command of Commodore N. B. Perry,
on the 23rd day of October, 1846, that all Vessels in the Port
were also taken at the same time and among them the said
Schooner "Andres Mendezor", then in an unfinished state,
that said Vessel was in a day or two returned to said Byrne and
Foley that Commodore Perry on leaving this place, left

20

The undersigned hereby certify that the signatures of S. Deplazas, Francis Jaspert, Wm. Meigs, S. Veriges Stuy, Rownique G. Potter, Augustin Deplazas to the above and signed document are genuine to the best of my knowledge and belief, 22d May, 1849.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 22d day of May, 1849.

C. Potter
U.S. Consul

Havana, Cuba, 22d May, 1849

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I was in the neighborhood of Havana, Puerto Rico, during the War, between the United States and Spain, and that I was during the War, between the United States and Spain, the owner of the vessel, the Esmeralda, Master W. C. Maccabe, and that it was continued as the property of said vessel until the last day when they delivered it. They finally sold said vessel at the port of Havana, and brought it to the United States, and I deliver to the undersigned the said vessel, the property of said Esmeralda, Master W. C. Maccabe, and have been in the possession of the United States from the day it was taken, and it was continued as the property of the United States during the War, between the United States and Spain, the owner of the vessel was considered as the property of the United States, and that it was purchased by the United States from the owner, and I deliver it to the undersigned, the property of the United States, to the undersigned, 22d May, 1849.
Very long, three times Water, for which she was always paid. On one of these occasions she was invited a dinner was served on her, and the Board of Trade of Boston sent word to her.

On the 22nd day of August 1857, a fire took place in this village which destroyed many houses, on the 19th of the same month another fire took place here which also destroyed several houses.

Governor S. B. Van Fleet the town, made a report of the losses to the town, and immediately had the provision that up to that time had been stored in houses on fire, put on Board. Said Isham was

The undersigned was employed in the U.S. Custom-house. At this time, the fire was spread (on the 27th May 1857) up to the time I was notified of a loss of $4,300, and in the same time Isham was requested by the United States Authorities to have the fire. From the day on which he was notified, he has been on the premises, which he thinks was about the middle of August 1857. Till the last day of the year, the fire was under his charge. Isham, the insurance company, issues insurance policies for vessels on fire belonging to the United States and in the service of the U.S. Here, the vessels were insured by the Bureau of Marine, and the insurance was paid by the United States.

I, Isham, have been attending to the filling such requisitions which were made by the Bureau of Marine in Board, said Isham, on the note dated the 1st of June 1857. This note was left with the Bureau, and on Board, said Isham.

I have been told to send your letter to the U.S. Consul in the town, and I have been requested to send your letter to the Board of Trade in the town, and I have been requested to send your letter to the Board of Trade in the town.

S. V. Piggott

Consul of the United States of America at Toulon, France

I hereby certify that the signature of S. V. Piggott, to the above document is genuine.

S. V. Piggott, Consul of the United States of America at Toulon, France

November 13th, 1857

Presidet of the Board of Trade of the town of Toulon, France. I have been ordered to sign this document.

The document was signed by the Board of Trade of the town of Toulon, France.
documents accompanying your letter are I believe so substantially correct. I am of opinion that some small compensation should be allowed for the loss of the ship, but in making such compensation I should be induced to believe that during the whole time the vessels belonging was kept at a base, neither by the United States nor any other powers for any kind was allowed and I should also be induced to believe that she was taken with the consent of the owners, so that while she had government property on board she would be protected by the naval laws.

Commander, M. C. Perry was commander in chief of the base and I would like to hear from you in any written communication which you may have on the subject. Whatever may be your private opinion about the propriety and justice of allowing the

Mr. C. Perry to receive compensation for the loss of the vessel, I believe the United States will decide on the claim as all officers serving in Asia during the war were precluded from inquiring any suit which might be brought for damage done without making compensation to the owner, and for three vessels, one names, of which several vessels were named, the order will be made as follows in this case.

I am very respectfully,

William Main, Capt.

U. S. Navy

1033 Charles St., N.Y.

Mr. C. Perry

Mr. C. Perry's letter of the 13th inst with its own accompanying papers pertaining to a claim of M. C. Perry and myself and copied by me for the secretary of the navy and your department and sent with the papers.

Mr. William Main, Capt.

1033 Charles St., N.Y.

Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

27th February 1862.

I enclose a copy of a letter to the secretary of the navy and myself and copied by me for the secretary of the navy and your department and sent with the papers.

Very respectfully,

William Main, Capt.

U. S. Navy

1033 Charles St., N.Y.
Mildon, April 13, 1852

Dear Sir,

I would be pleased to receive your "public date," Speaker, on any matter that will benefit the community in which I reside and along the right line. I shall be put into the right hand - I am afraid. Yours truly,

S. A. Douglas

P.S. - Without your flattering vote I do believe I would give my vote for you - certainly see her hope that with yourself for candidate and a strong pull altogether, the election would secure. Do not count a man that has been in town to cause harm.
Centreville, Manassas Va.

Dear Sir,

With you I have no personal acquaintance but with your character as a statesman I am familiar and am also a citizen of a neighboring State, Indiana. I have been bowling for some two months in this State and N. Carolina, and have collected some matters in connection with approaching presidential Congress that should be known and appreciated before the meeting of the Baltimore Convention. That is that you will be able to carry N. Carolina, Tennessee, and the Whig States against Lincoln and I do believe you will carry Kentucky also. Also you are decidedly popular and will get the second place of the State if not the first. Many believe you will receive the vote of Virginia on the first ballot. That is my own opinion. If this convention shall be of any use to you I will be highly gratified. I leave this boy for Indiana, please present my respects to my much esteemed friend, Geo. Whitman. Yours very respectfully,

John Douglas.

J. W. Leech
Huntington, Knox Co. Ill., Apr 15, 1852

Dear S. A. Douglas,

My dear sir:—This is the third time I have undertaken to write you on the same subject, but neither my heart nor as often failed me.

By the Bankrupt law I was in 1841 robbed of $1200 that was due me, I compelled to stop business, I came to the west as soon after as I could, and devoted my life to the preaching the Gospel. In 48 I took a moderate stand in Politics in favor of the Democratic cause (for I was born a Democrat) and for this I was proscribed and my support withheld from me; this was managed by a few leading Whigs in this. Being now unable for my little home I have struggled along to support my family, I pray as fast as I could, but I owe about fifty dollars on my house & lot; it has been hard for some time, I seem as if I could not raise the money here nor at home. Then for some time connected the Baqueumian business with my preaching (of which I now do but little) I get nothing for that) but the failure of crops last year leaves the people very destitute & I get but little to do at present. But I mean to persevere & try to Sustain myself as well as I can, but I need fifty dollars to clear my house & lot & must have it soon, then I can earn it & wish to borrow that and of you. I wish to get it for one year, for which I will give you my note, I will pay it as much sooner as I can.
I might tell you a long story by way of argument or explanation, but I do not choose to do so, I have stood about long enough for the present, I hope to see you and enjoy your personal acquaintance and confidence hereafter. I have told you the truth I can promise it, I need the favor to know you can I will favor me with what I am in confidence asked of you. And if you do you shall not be the lesser. Oh how happy will my beloved wife and children feel to know that I have found a friend in our need in you. If you can do nothing for me, in the above respect do not I beseech you let any one know that I have been disappointed to let my enemies know that my Democratic friends will not assist me to prevent my little property from being sacrificed. The very truth and mortification might have been saved me had I sacrificed my honest political principles in 1848. But that I could not do, I mean will in any event, no, My Country, the Constitution, the Union now I for ever.

I came home to work at my business but find an operator being sick all the work done up I must go farther. From a former letter I wrote you you may recollect that my address is Washington Jazwell & Co. I expect to get home in 2 or three weeks when I hope to hear from you in reply.

Very Respectfully yours J. D. HARVEY
Richmond, April 15th, 1852

My dear Sir,

The enclosed article published a few days ago, in the Boston Transcript, brings to my mind a statement made against me, in the Southern Quarterly Review, some years ago, which I have never seen in print. I am aware of having kept it misconduct before the Senate of Virginia.

In the same issue of the publication of that portion of your article at Chicago, you added an extended argument to the other measures of the Convention relating to the Southern slave trade, I think, it would be proper to give some reference to the extract, from your article, with the article which I read. All of this might be entered in a letter of eight or ten pages, which should be sent to the President of the Southern states.

Yours truly,

P. Henry Clay

[Signature]

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Brighton April 15th 1852

Dear friend Douglas,

As I have no correspondent at Washington, you will pardon me if I intrude on you, for my motto is, if a man wants, let him ask for it, & ask again, & from that source that it can be had. Now if it is not to much to trouble, I wish you would send to me the Patent Office, an agricultural report & any other document that you think would be interesting to an old Line Democrat. as I have some leisure & wish to learn what is going on.

You may not recollect me coming from the Co. of Vermont, but when you was elected to Congress I was living in Bridges Court but am now on my old farm. Our friend Seaborn Panco was here from Gregville last Summer I find he is a strong friend of yours, you have many staunch friends here which I will serve you to their utmost, among whom I would mention Geo. Thompson of Milton, whom you are partly acquainted & Joseph Dunbello of Brighton, they are men who have kept the old faith & I think would be glad of the same favour.
If you should ever in the Providence of God be this way or at Boston as soon as possible it would be a pleasure to me for you to make my house your home although humble in any way I can serve you from your humble servant a friend.

To Mr. J. A. Douglas in compliance

David Hart
Brighton Mass.
April 16th 1852

Dear Sirs:

I take the liberty of writing to you to solicit your influence in obtaining

the passage of a special bill by Congress granting a pension to Abner Darling

an invalid soldier of the war of 1861.

A petition unreasonably signed and made proof of the injustice of his claim.

I am informed at that time he obtained was transferred to the

Apologies and inquiries of the House from this district which petition and

accompanying papers were referred to the committee on Pension.

Mr. Darling's case is one that peculiarly calls for the special intercession

of Congress. He enlisted early in the war of 1861, not as he was supposed

but because he loved his country and was willing to fight her battles nor

also because he had great influence on the soldiers where he resided

(In Kentucky) and by collecting many others also enlisted. And at

that time he was wealthy. A few months after he enlisted he was

wounded in the eye whilst on a foraging party which had

the command and burned in camp and after several months

so far recovered as to be able to march with his regiment the

30th where he was engaged in the action at that place and being

compelled to lie on his arms on the night of the battle exposed

To the cold and a storm he caught cold which settled in his

eyes causing for a time total blindness. He was then invalided

and spent home where he remained blind and with parts of

the time until the close of the war and for several years after

wars. After the war, when he heard of the danger of his army

at Natchez, he was partly blind and on account, join a party

of volunteers and march towards that place, but was unable

due to a part in that battle. At the close of the war he was

frequently reenlisted, but during his blindness he lost his

discharge, owing to which misfortune he has never been able to

obtain a pension in the Pension Department. After he had made

deneral attempts. In consequence of his disability he was

shelved to expend his whole fortune in his behalf, and is

now and has been since my acquaintance with him about 12
years greatly blinded, entitling to in one eye, mostly deaf, and of very imperfect health, and suffering all of the evils of poverty and want, I now forward the petition. These had the good fortune to obtain an original destination in the American Office at Washington for him, which was accomplished through the aid of a correspondent at Washington of the Knight Poy, by the 30th of April, which I read about three weeks ago. I have since forwarded additional copies to the Secretary in the case. The petition asks for such a certificate as he would have been entitled to if he had not lost his sight and other evidence to an individual claim from obtaining pension benefits, and also that he remaining be granted to him hereafter. I believe you may think this an individual case and not worth the attention of Congress, but it seems to me to involve a great principle, touching the lives of the Nation, for the Nation's honor may be involved in no other case of an individual as in this, that principle is the broad principle of justice, and the question involved is whether our country will suffer those brave men who, behind their lines, shed their blood, sacrificed their fortunes, and lost the enjoyment of the best half of their lives by becoming disabled in his service, to drag out the remainder of their days in poverty and distress, through no fault of their own, but through the misfortune growing out of the very misfortunes resulting from their patriotism, of becoming lost in the necessary vicissitudes, forced to enable them to obtain the general bounty granted by Government for such cases, and of which the most fortunate may avail themselves. It is to be hoped that the Darling will obtain that relief which he is so justly entitled to, but relief to be of such amount must come soon, for although the terror of death has not fell short of the most, yet the sword will never to the old soldiers in a few more years. Calling him, where the justice of his country may not reach him. May he never go down in distress of life in his country's enmity, but with honor in his light, further light in his honor which he entertain in his justice for any assistance which you can give in the cause will be worthily bestowed, and a favor to the Darling friends and relations who are friendly to yourself, yours truly,

F. L. Ingalls
E. J. Ingalls

Anchorage

16 Apr 52

no ans.
“Palladega Ht., April 10, 52

Dear Sir:

I have seen some published extracts from your speeches on intervention and “Free soil” resolutions, and I would be glad to get pamphlet copies of the speeches in full, if you have duplicates.

While I do not approve, in toto of your position, as I understand it, on intervention, I am at the same time disposed to be as charitable and forgiving as you were, on the “Compromise” question.

I make this suggestion the more freely, because I am known here unequivocally, as a “Douglas” man, I was in the Democratic Convention, and knew nothing of what is alleged in one of our papers, that the delegates were known to be for Mr. Buchanan.

I believe that some of the delegates are favorable to your re-election.

Mr. Buchanan has many warm friends, all will give him a cheery support from his supposed conciliation with Mr. King, whom we all desired to have, but he is not the unanimous choice.
It was not my intention to leave
said anything on the relative popularity
of the Democrats spoken of for the Presidency.
but they are my opinions I can go
for what they are worth.

Ardently desiring your
nomination, I am, very truly,

Your friend

Hon. G. A. Douglas

J. W. Curry

"April 32"

"Selma"
Carthage, Tennessee
14th April, 1852

Sir: I have received information recently from Washington that you had returned that your name should not be presented in connection with the Presidential nomination at the Baltimore Convention in June.

I sincerely trust, sir, that this report has no foundation in truth and that you do not regard yourself as being at liberty to decline any station in which you might serve your country.

I have been selected to represent two districts in the Convention and shall have for the state immediately upon the adjournment of our spring courts. I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you at Washington and talking to you fully in regard to the proceedings previous to the meeting of the Convention.

You find truly,

Joseph C. Pickett.
Majestino Birchelo Ga

An. Douglas Uld. 3
Washington City

My Sir,

Yester day I had the pleasure to receive from one Hon. Gentle
man whose frank I could not decipher two of your speeches under one thread.
One in Senate Dec 23, 1861. The other at Chicago Oct 23, 1860. I presume they were
sent by yr. bail:— I have read them
with infinite gratification.—
If you will send
me 150 or 100 copies of these two in one
speech, it will be of great avail.
I will take great pleasure in seeing
them well distribu'd, for they throw
a fluo're of light upon the subjects
burden

Yrs. Most Exr. Resg.

J. S. Maj. Automation
New Orleans April 17th

U. B. Chace Esq.
Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 7th was received on the 14th and the documents yesterday. I am very much pleased that you did this and 17th of the same came franked in package of 12 a dozen -- and as many as you can get of the judge's office of Mrs. Jackson in N. York.

Please present my respects to the Judge and say I am anxiously expecting to hear from him.

May I ask you to procure I forward to me another enclosure forwarded "Yo!er & Whitney's Geological Report of Lake Superior"

Respectfully Yours,

Y. M. Black
Montezuma, Cayuga County, N.Y.
April 19th, 1852.

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Dr Sir:

You will see by the above that I reside in the Western part of the State of N.Y. And in a place where there are more Whigs than Democrats, I am of opinion that the cause is in a great measure owing to the fact that so many Whig documents and so few Democratic documents are circulated among the people. I have the Clerkship in the Canal Collectors Office at this place and must of necessity see a great many who can be more or less influenced by Documents and Speeches.

Now as you are prominently before the people for the Office of President of this glorious Country, anything from you should be read with avidity and might do an immense deal of good to the cause, will you send me some documents or cause it to be done by others.

I remain yours Respectfully,

Jacob W. Cole
Yankeetown April 19th 1838

My dear Sir,

Your esteemed favour of the 3rd Inst. reaches me a few days ago and should have received an immediate response, but circumstances interposed to prevent.

I would remain in hope that the letter although written by yourself was without signature—had I concluded from certain suggestions that the failure to attach your signature was a mere accident and that the letter was a genuine one from the head & heart of not from the hands of my friend Mr. Hicklin whom I remember with much pleasure and whose name recalls to my recollection many agreeable transactions during a brief sojourn in Washington.

I take it that your object in addressing me was somewhat with a view to the ascertainment of popular sentiment in North Carolina in reference to the approaching Presidential contest. You have left no doubt on my mind as to your references & views. I know you would consider my letter as valuable as a denounced flack — mep & cantour.

I believe the Democratic Party — I mean a majority
I prefer Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

I am clear in that opinion, and it has been so since early in the fall. But I have no hesitation in saying that if nominated by the Baltimore Convention Judge Douglas will receive the entire support of the Democracy of this State, and I really entertain the belief that his name is best as the nominee of the Democratic Party. Judge Douglas can carry the State.

Is his position in the Senate that law seems now to be well understood, and particularly since his Chicago speech and remarks on the Fugitive Slave Law, he gives the judges an advantage over some other names you mention, in the coming controversy at the Baltimore Convention. You ask me about our preferences on the subject of the Vice Presidency.

North Carolina is now inclined to be Democratic, but has long asked for a Democratic President. She now suggests the name of Judge Strong for the Vice Presidency.

His nomination I feel certain would secure our State. He is in every way honest, his name would give strength to the ticket. I see that Louisiana and Maryland are for Calhoun, but I am in evident confusion. Our party can bring triumph if we harmonize.

I have been asked to be a delegate to the convention, and may yet find it convenient to accept of the position.

It would give me much pleasure to hear from you often. You mention that the Hunter is not decided on the nomination for the Vice Presidency. On your part I would be happy to know where Hunter stands on that question and who are preferred. I hope you have this letter with you, I do not want you to hurry it.

I am very truly yours,

J. C. Dobbs
Office Gas Light Company
Washington, April 31, 1862

Dear Judge:

Our Company has a bill before the Senate to increase the Capital Stock, reported by Genl. Shields from the District Committee, which we are very anxious to have passed. It is a means to which there can be no objection, and is necessary to enable us to pay off the debt created last year in the building of new and magnificent works, our old one being found inadequate to supply the demand for gas in all parts of the city.

May I ask "for an old friend dying" as well as "Young America" that you will see Genl. Shields, whom you might select for calling it up, with a view to its passing.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Hon. S. A. Douglas.
Whitehurt's Daguerrian Gallery,
Between 52 and 60th Streets,
Pennsylvania Avenue.

Sir,

As I am very anxious that my Gallery should be honored by the addition of your portrait, I trust you will pardon the liberty I now take in requesting that you will, as an especial favor, afford me a sitting at such a time as it may best suit your convenience to appoint.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servt.

J. H. Whitehurst

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. S.
Washington Ap. 26th 1852
J.H. Whitchurch
Washington
26 April 52
Am
Arlonsburg, Centre Co. Dec. 16

Dear sir —

Would you be so kind as to furnish me with satisfactory and undeniable proof concerning the draughting of the Compromise Measures. The Whigs of this neighborhood contend that they were framed by Mr. Clay & were Whig measures, which is more than I, as a democrat, (though yet a minor) can listen to without indifference, because I know it to be quite the contrary and were pressed by you. therefore I ask the above favor should it not be putting you to too much trouble, and if it can be found in the Congress Register, you can only give me the page, as I can procure one somewhere.

Respectfully your's,

Fred. Kurz
Accounting PA
April 16
Free

To John C. Calhoun
Douglas C. D.
Washington
4. 6.

26 April 1822
Amanda's Penn.

[Handwritten text not legible]
New York April 20th 1853

Sir,

Many of your friends being anxious to know your opinion in the letter a State has a Constitutional Right to Secede or not have requested me to make an investigation that they may be informed. Hoping & believing you will give an answer that he comes in great man & a Statesman I remain Most Sincerely & truly

[Signature]

[Address: Madison Hotel]
St. Augustine April 30, 1852

Dear Douglas,

When I wrote you last I had only been informed of your name by one who I met there. Since I got into the State I have seen some of the delegates who were at the State Convention.

I am gratified to be able to say that you were the choice of the convention that you were the choice of the convention.

A resolution was framed for the boards that you were nominated, but it was thought better upon consultation not to instruct the delegates in any manner to instruct and to have a delegation but to have a delegation favorable to you, for you. The delegation was appointed with the express understanding that you were to be the choice of the state, so carefully was this guarded that Mr. Webster (a man you know) being very anxious to be appointed a delegate, (promising, if he was, to be faithful in

20 April 52
supporting the party candidates in future, would not be trusted until he declared to a committee that was sent to him for this purpose, that he would vote for you. I shall get this in writing as a record, and any doubt but it is not important because I will get enough of the others to be present in Ball to secure the vote at the date.

Yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Mount Pulaski, Logan Co. Ill.

Honorable Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

On a former occasion I had the pleasure of addressing you a letter in behalf of my friend, Samuel North, relative to a claim for land, and in reply you stated that application had been made, as requested, to the Commissioner of Pensions who said that the rolls were in the office of the third auditor, but as you were on the eve of departure for home, you would not be able to attend to it until the next meeting of Congress. Your kind attention has of course laid me under an obligation, which I shall always feel happy to cancel whenever you shall put it in my power to do so. This business has since been arranged and consequently it will not be necessary to give yourself further trouble in regard to it. Yet this relief (if it can be so termed) is only substituting one commission for another; but of the two, if I may be permitted to judge, I think it rather lighter and probably more agreeable; at any rate, I hope so. Not to prolong this, he has petitioned Congress for remuneration for extra services rendered at Brooklyn Heights, Long Island, New York in the year 1814, which I presume General Shields will lay before the Senate. I am constrained therefore, to request you to speak a word in his favor, not influenced by your own knowledge of him, certainly, but on the authority of those persons who interest themselves in him. For it is really my belief that he truly merits all the aid that can be obtained in support of his claim, and to ensure its success. The nature of the services rendered and the other things connected with them will be in the possession of the Honorable Senator who will present the petition, so you will no doubt be made acquainted with their contents. Reposing entire confidence in your acquiescence, I shall subscribe myself affectionately,


J. R. Bracken