Petersburg III, Nov 1, 1852

My dear judge,

Pierce in person, that as you this day would have been but for some indignant (or pretended) friends. He will do well with the right sort of advisers. I did not stay in Washington long enough to get into his programme of operations — nor an idea of his future probability. He has great regard for the matter of states (as he should have), but I hope he will not consider Acces County as the whole state. I hope too that in casting his cabinet, he will not dig the ditch on the wrong side. I suppose it hungry, and earned its head but it was paid before hand.

Will you stitch to the Senate? I suppose so. Under all the circumstances it is your best place for the present. But you ought to have strong influential friends in the Cabinet. The next nomination will not go by chance — as some suppose. The last did. Will you be fully in Pierce confidence? Who will comprise his cabinet?

What of the paragraph in the blue jacket that you can see at cold shoulders? Has he been summer? He hit at you in his New York speech?

I regret not seeing you in Springfield. I could not be there. I had promised to help Herr in Monroe County. I had to be there at any cost. I sent you a battalion from my county. We have done pretty for Pierce. Under anydrawable state of things we would have made your place to the State Can. good. But who ever dreamed that Whigery would squat — shrivel — collapse and die of confounding in it’s own aliment — bankruptcy?

I had some fun with your friend Habe - the mean that new to have you seat in the Senate. Back!
I write you presently— as much as I wish to pledge to you hands by each one of them. I would not set up as a candidate to command the last office the President has in his gift. If you are in Mr. Lincoln's confidence, I can do any thing without confession to yourself. I shall be under obligation—but if it will answer your views—just this is pen and paper. You can write me as fully as you would communicate with your own thoughts. I am in some sort at present—farther than were able to assist you for support—you can always communicate for anything—just any where.

I think I could have—now it necessary the statement of Mr. Lincoln—here again—tender—hands—way—governor—may ore—now—Pierce—I do not know how far he did not wish war—until I had left. If you think my aspirations reasonable—myself competent for the situation—

Constantly your friend

Mrs. Harris
Private

Chicago Nov 24th 1852

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I have no letter from St. Louis Planter's House and hope you have received them. I have anticipated they might come by some other mail. I suppose you are pretty well with the laws. I hope your Health has improved since you left Illinois. I was down to Joliet on Monday night, and Saturday evening and saw Don Watterson who will do what you want him to. I shall be there at Springfield about the 9th to see them all as they come in and shall let you know you. The country is large and there is a great many who are going down to the Legislature. I expect to know the object of their treaty. I have better stay at home. There are several Candidates for the Post Office here. Mr. Smith who have never done anything for the party. Now, judge, I know you will take it all in and from what you told me if I have from circumstances on account of the way I was treated before and after it was promised to you that I should have it. I ought to let you see if they could look upon...
I have written Mr. Shields and think from what he writes that he would be with you and that Wentworth should not control all the officers in his District. That is my opinion from what he said himself. I had talked the other day with him as appears to have no candidate for all the offices but things he will not tolerate in the appointment of Capt. Mathieu—that is just what he did before so you can judge as well as I to pretend to be friendly now will have no use. Knows you Mathieu is my strong Roman Catholic and that Shields holds his kindness to him. I send you this to show you that I will not tolerate in the nomination of the District, and more all could send Shields knows that and I would like his friends more in the Wentworth part of the State although I do not like him myself. But you know I have done more for my friends and all that was ever required. I think of anybody everybody you. With me you do not think of this. I certainly took an honorable stand in Wentworth's election for the Senate, many men that is control after you left, I don't think he would control after you left. If not I don't think you know the regular nomination. I would like to be Mr. Greene of course making them peace with their enemies.

To convey our Members of the Legislature. As I told you I never left a stone unturned or a black that could be removed. That was not done. Those are one friend of yours that contends to be a politician that thought of your nomination or was at the Convention for you. I have never expected myself who you know knew never to disagree in the mean of need and I know never how who had so much done for you in Baltimore Convention. Many of these men there in reviewing from Springfield now existing at the County Convention now. I had been down there and I am certain the County Convention now. What is the reason for such little money and a private judge to save could be told. I have heard many and some I would like your friends think that you were injustices and many I had done to and many had not of this. If all a blame they are not your true friends it is the people not self importance the people. Who is the real person to be President. Who was brave under all the heat? I would like to see him over anything you can defend not interested. I need not tell you that for you know these men as well as I do tell you. I wish you to talk with Mr. Shields under me confidential. You know well what you can do with the Bay, it is important to you with your defeat family. Your true friend J. Coffin.
My dear Sir,

On Saturday last I was attending a celebration of the Democratic victory at Windsor in Bertie County. During the evening in a conversation with several gentlemen speculations were made as to the members of Mr. Prince's cabinet. Your name was spoken of, and this led to a report now in circulation to your prejudice which I had not heard of before and which I consider it my duty to communicate to you. Having the honor of your personal acquaintance and being distinguished as you are among the politicians of that party of which I am proud to be a member, and knowing how active the things are in attempting to crush a rising Democrat by poisoning the public mind against him I have determined to let you know of the report which is calculated to injure your reputation.

A lawyer a young gentleman by the name of George Witham [a word]/ whose father resides in Granville County and who said he was also personally acquainted with you detailed the report and referred for his authority to Richard O. Britton now of Petersburg Va. and formerly of N.C. He states that Mr. Britton represents he obtained his information directly from Smith Cooper of Granville Co. The statement was that you with your wife and mother in law and a negro servant girl were in the cars on the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road travelling from Henderson to Gaston, and Mr. Cooper got in with two ladies and the cars being
a large majority a portion occasionally to break off from personal disapprobation or difference yet I trust he may so conduct the matter as to make his administration generally acceptable, and unify the principle of Mr. Webster. Only the Whig party designation will only be known in history.

A few days ago Judge Rutan Chief Justice of our Supreme Court resigned and from his acknowledged ability and great integrity of character I think he will be a very suitable man to fill the place in the cabinet - It is perfectly out of place for me to make suggestions in this important subject but as I was writing I think I should venture the suggestion:

I then the honor to be very respectfully,

[Signature]

Mr. Biggs

Hon. J. B. Dunglsh,

Washington City

I am now at an end at Washington. Here this will be mailed. I shall go to Washington City as it will probably reach you there sooner than to which elsewhere.
Confidential!

Washington March 26th, 1852.

My dear Judge,

You said you would see B. B. F.

It is important, I learn today, that he should be seen at once. You of all men are the most fitting. My understanding with him admits of but the Constitution I gave it to you.

Ever Cordially,

Ben Tucker
Portland Maine

Portland, Me. 29th, 1852.

My dear Mr. — I have just written you a letter of apology as corresponding secretary of our Democratic organization in this city, but should be doing injustice to your good feelings if I did not add something more, frankly expressing my disappointment at your nomination at the late Baltimore Convention. Had your name qualifications been presented to the Democracy of the Union at an earlier date, notwithstanding the opportunity we looked for a sectional candidate, your nomination at the antipated school of our momentous election might have been triumphantly secured. Were in Maine, at that event, the electors would have been united in your support from the start, in preference to supporting you the principal competitor who had been long in the field, and had really no hold upon the affection of the masses. That little I could do at "Mortimer's Saloon" at first on this side of the State to act as men may rest assured. Would much, but it was not a brief period of time before the Baltimore Convention would tell that was able to circulate among the masses your able eloquence.
speaks — the celebrated Chicago speech in the "Compromise Measures," that on the House Resolution in the Senate, in the Senate, of the Northern or Southern Party. In the Congressional Branch, to be through the political stations of a great man, and you all let me read Mr. Lusk of the other party, then at Washington, receiving a great supply from the South, and I found they were much accusing my state too late. Correct the desire. A new presiding, the secession. The people, they are no such fool. America, it is, in the present position. The future, when influence may be felt at need, that day.

The new knowledge upon political career dates further back than that of many things. It was no strange thing in my mind on the Rogers bill. The abridgment of great moments. The custom. The introduction of your name in the Presidency question about a year ago, with unexpected delight. And equally, therefore, I am, your name, indelible in my memory. The Democracy is still, to me, enough to fix. To concentrate, the N.P.S.
of fictitious in which I see very little justice. I am convinced, therefore, that the nomination of the Democratic party must be at least about forty years away. In which case, it is the duty of every American to make the nomination of the President of the United States, as a candidate for the Republican party, to be the first business of the vårion of local petition, and present no superior claims, that the Buchanan was not available for certain reasons. (as subsequent events have proved and that the chief defect our party, and on the other hand, to vote for the Buchanan. His support is now about one million and a half in number, and there are many thousands more. If the nomination of the Democratic party is to be deferred, I am convinced that the nomination of the Whig party will also be deferred, and that the nomination will be made by the Whig party.
and, in fact, that we found in your person, development an earnest degree, the rare qualities demanded in the bearing in this crisis.

Such be my views. I earnestly expected them, though told it was my personal, urged to prepare them known to Mr. Lincoln, whether able among the leaders of our party, on while practicing my professional Bar, where the great prospects of our candidates and promises frequently mooted. See notes. I urge may judge their my regret, as in common with all of my friends, to the meeting of the Baltimore Convention a legitiately stated that the Main convention at the Baltimore Convention continued from the contest for the Whitman, judgment for that Buchanan, which no evidence and that there was of the slightest chance further receive it. To be immediately communicated with the president, with our own Col. Clay to deny the Convention that justice to the Democracy of Illinois demanded. That the slate of a slate, should be appointed, gentlemen for you as the only available candidate here above, and now that it is a law. I am aware that the telegraphic dispatch received from you this afternoon announcing that a majority of your delegation held in accordance with our anxious wishes substituted your name for that of Mr. Lincoln, gave great gratification. But a little considered, that when we found that in your a fore successive ballotting you made a successive gain until you had secured a plurality of your friends from a majority of the newspapers. A movement under due all our hopes of anything you throughout.

- Not it was. The field was empty. not left. The unopposed candidate (in the Convention of Milton's Proceedings) to see all progressarian and at that Convention. I received a rebuke with nomination from Lincoln that must silence it forever, at least, it was renewed. Now it is still unclear. Important. I would remark that an account of a part of the Buchanan, after previously. We how he liked the nomination. Now they remarked. Not only - but after the names had been removed the ticket. It would seem better. This remark was intended not a compliment.
to advocate Hickok. I shall not add my pen for the stump more than four months to aid the good cause, as I cannot certainly have been in the nomination. It is not in New England, or a foreign state. Technically, therefore, reduced rates are the only thing that Civil Rights have won in Indiana. It is the most you have actually or implicitly the Whig party as well as its military chefs who may, indeed, glorify the triumph of democracy. May the thousands of the democracy and the whole Union in your gallant stock be conquered half of our estimable Angora candidate. May the time some come when all the cloth can reciprocate your favor. From the Howe School Voice nomination up to the day yesternight may eyes have been watching your course. The Magnanimity of that cause had proved you friend.
And now, in conclusion, after having thrashed my own patience as long as I could bear it, I make it necessary to have already been addressed to me as one of your ardent and devoted friends—

Do you intend to be a candidate for the succession?

If you mean at that time, upon me, in the affirmative (confidentially, of course), I will do so. It is my sincere conviction that if your name is kept before the people in connection with the presidential office, your triumphant success will be the result.

*Note—It was gratifying to learn, for the first time, from my distinguished friend Senator Douglas, after the adjournment of Congress, that he too was one of your ardent partisans. His influence in Maine has been to my knowledge must be far more potent than that of any other man. He is very much beloved by the people...
To the Hon. Franklin Pierce

Nov. 27, 1852

The undersigned members of Chicago Bar would recommend Thomas Hope as a suitable candidate for the office of United States District Attorney for Illinois.

N. B. Judd
John M. Wilson
Paul Cornell
Francis Hoffman
Mr. A. Rentte
E. Bunnell
Benj. H. Harmon
A. Bop
Henry A. Clark
W. A. Turner
H. B. Judg
D. C. Bostic
Henry W. Clark
H. L. Rucker
Eliza W. Isaac
Charles S. Sherman
John Mason
E. M. Corman
Jas. C. Painiker
Geo. A. Scalls
C. P. Hollis
E. Beck

J. Young Seamon
James Beck Jr.
Wm. Wallace Stewart
Henry C. Miller
J. W. Barker
Geo. Mariner
Geo. M. Thompson
Rev. J. Thompson
J. Huntington
Andrew J. Brown
Wm. Davis
Edward Martin
Geo. J. Nichols
O. R. McCull
C. Haven
G. W. Gardner
E. J. Scott
G. T. Pearson
W. H. Waite
Isaac P. Arnold
R. S. Morris
Grant Goodrich
N. Allen
John A. Brog
Jas H. Collins
E. J. Davenport
E. J. Williams
Geo. W. Las Jr.
H. G. Hunnig
J. H. Thiebentz
Geo. Leveille
J. M. Macgill
Wm. J. Weeks
P. Ballingall
H. C. Nile
J. W. Hodge
Wm. S. Barron
E. F. McCagg
Paul McKee
Rich. J. Hamblin
John E. McGeor

I do, heartily, warmly recommend the appointment of Thomas Howe, Esq., to the office of U.S. District Attorney for Illinois. As he is apparently possessed of all the qualifications of the office which are required for the promotion and protection of the interests of his section of the State, he will no doubt give satisfaction to all German friends in this portion of Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 22, 1852

Gersch. Schneider
Editor, Stadt-Zeitung
My dear Sir,

After congratulating you and the party on our recent brilliant victory, permit me to say a word as regards myself. I intended to be an applicant to the Secretary of State for a foreign mission. I would like to go as Minister to Mexico, Brazil or Chile. The latter I believe still in full nécessité. I would prefer a Republic. If a Republic only in name, as it would be more consonant with my feelings, there would be less ostentation, and what would be a permanent object with me. There would be less expense.

I wish to have something for a country in my age. Since I have been a number of prominent positions, but they have been all, one revenue nowadays. The appointments were not equal to the honor. I think my old friends at Washington can procure me one of the above situations, once as I am forced to claim you as one of the number, I look for your interest in my behalf. In this however your better judgment will direct your course.

Yours with respect,

Davidson.
Clerk's Office, Capital University
Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1852.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:—

I have the honor of informing you, that at a late regular session of the Soc. of Capital University, you and unanimously elected an Honorary Member of the same; one who, through his many noble and distinguished for his literary attainments; yet it appears at one blessed with many solid accomplishments—Natural talent. I should be happy to receive a letter of acceptance.

Yours, Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Address]

A. J. Stellar
Corr. Sec.
Private & Confidential.

Springfield, Illinois, Nov. 6, 1852.

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

My very dear sir:

The Electoral College met in this city on last Wednesday, and cast the vote of the State of Illinois for Pierce & King. John Colhoun was elected as the messenger to carry the returns to Washington.

After the business of the College was disposed of, they commenced the fun. It seemed as tho' the Electors organized themselves into a kind of recommendatory body, and went in for recommending all sorts of men for all sorts of things.

First in order was a recommendation to the President to select John A. McClelland as a cabinet officer. God save the mark!

Next one for Col. Hamilton as Post Master at Chicago, and one for E. P. T. Terry as Post Master at Peoria. Don't you think the Electors were transcending somewhat the line of their duty? Next one for E. P. Terry as Counsel to Marseilles. I have since learned that Terry assisted materially in defeating Tom Campbell, and moreover it is believed he is a Free-Soiler.

Hogg was sick in bed and unable to...
to be present - received a general recommendation to the President - which was all right and well deserved.

Kitty Benedict was endorsed as a Judge to Minnesota.

Calhoun asked for nothing, believing that recommendations to cheaply purchased men of little worth - in which opinion I coincide. I was offered a recommendation if I wished it for Benton agent but declined the honor for the same reason Calhoun offered.

Warren and Henry asked for nothing. Col. McClemand got one though for Col. Hoo as Marshal, Sanger do. one for Judge Tingle for district attorney for this state, and Hamilton one do. for some man as Inspector of Lake Boats.

I forgot whether this was all or not, but in my humble opinion the facts named endorse Meck'ss virtue all the facts the Elector might have had - provided they had made one or two judicious selections. I don't understand this recommendation of McClemand, until it is to give Benton a friend at Court, and injure you. Of one thing I am satisfied, that after a full and free conversation on the subject of general politics, and the duty of the Democratic party for the next four
years, which was brought by Joe King for the purpose of bringing McClemand out, in which he succeeded as far as to call forth an admission from Mac that Benton was the man to lead the party at the next struggle.

I am satisfied I say, that there was not one of the electors, (with perhaps the exception of Terry) but was disappointed and mortified because of their endorsement of him as a suitable person to fill a seat in the Cabinet.

I therefore thought it best to acquaint you with the facts, so that you can see how careless these people were in giving their names. Not only so, but I concluded it a duty that as yourself and Shields, until it was explained that it was understood that he (Mac) was not to interfere with either of you, in case you decided to go into the Cabinet. I hope every recommendation from the electors of this State with the exception of Gregg will be cast aside. The Post offices they had nothing to do with—other than the exception of Robertson perhaps, none of them can divest the feelings of the people of the State, in my opinion.

Will you speak to Shields about giving me the Pension Agency in order that he may stand unpledged? I hardly dare ask the favor of a line, but I must, if your silence will permit he must.
pleased to hear from you. There is no one that I am aware of who will interfere with me for the Pension Agency, unless it be, Mr. Isaac B. Curran, whom I learn is an applicant. He is a good democrat and a clever fellow, but I think he must make a better Poll Master. Don't you? The thing however must be said, Curran who has always hitherto been very active, scarcely stirred a finger in this last Canvass. The working Democrats here, and throughout the State as far as I have been able to hear from them, all with one accord say, that I am entitled to the place, and ought to have it.

In a few weeks the Legislature will be in session - I shall be re-elected Clerk without opposition, and shall get a recommendation from the entire body of Democrats, headed by the Governor and Office of State.

This letter is as much of it as relates to the doings of the Electoral College is of course confidential - but the fact may be relied upon, I have stated them. Very Sincerely from your friend,

Isaac N. Fuller.
House of Representatives
Wednesday morning
8th Dec. 1852

My dear Judge,

The expression of your inability to comply with my request has filled me with forebodings of a character which you may understand. I have not a ray of hope that I may again enjoy the presence of the loved ones at home unless I can procure the amount named. If you can not furnish me with the funds, have you any objection to loan me your name for three months for the amount named? I will transfer to you the security named as proposed in my previous note to you.

Appreciating my feelings, as you so kindly express yourself, you will, of course, excuse my impatience.

Yrs. truly and Cpt.

H. D. Chace
Mr. B. who
Washington
1852.

Hon. H. S. Douglas
Sen. Chambers