Dear Sir,

I am so far on my way home. I told you before that I was not going to appoint another President for Illinois. Were not the exact doubt but that you, Thiers, I should agree in every instance to make him no trouble.

Please let me act my own way cautiously, so I am brought for office on my side.

The friends of Mary are making the hardest drive at him. For Logan, coming & finally, near the whole, Barns-Ring entered, as well as the soft shells, also for Mary. They begin with Secretary of State, but are prepared to take off.

The friends of old Tyshak are doing away for him also; & I think there is likely the trade between Buchanan & Magee. would take the old places of the former, which I very much doubt.
Green of the Boston Post wants the Post Secretary generally, but there will be no Cabinet officer from Kentucky nor from Nathan Clifford, who went to his old place.

The strongest voice of affairs are being made for Cobb of Georgia, I think.

There is to be a Cabinet at the bottom of the tree, but the State rights men have really pledged them out of this matter, if he ever had one.

This is true. Pierce has offered the office of Secretary of State to someone, but thinks he's a politician, can't be Barbours, some say Hunter. I was told that but one of the Cabinet would be in that of Pierce. I thought this might be John W. Jones. Can he be Secretary of State?

Of one thing I am certain, Nicholas of Texas not to be in the Cabinet. Never is clearer. Nicholas did not keep up the same house Pierce did in Boston. His son is a whoremonger, calls on Pierce at all. But, up to the time I left, Nicholas kept his room rented, no one called but his son, but Franklin Pierce, their relationship very frequent, no complaints.

This is certain. The Cabinet will be made before Pierce goes to Washington, it will not then be changed. There is no prospect that Cobb, of North Carolina, will get a place in the Cabinet of the President. Thinking of you, I have observed that you Reed is a letter in the cabinet. I see very seldom. I thought of keeping man. But, as Cabinet was not mentioned, I said nothing about either as a Cabinet man.

I think Nicholas not belonging to the Cabinet, are 1st the Chief.

I met an Illinois man at Concord. The name of Wright or Sprague, who wants to be Secretary of the Interior, or Pierce's Agent. He was not the President, although he came home and went off again before he was there. Pierce went away a little disappointed because the cabinet saw him, but he will return by him again before returning to Illinois.

Our delegation in Congress will have growth on to joint all the office seekers. By the way, thinking about the office of the S. District, it seems to come to Chicago, there were at first quite a number of applicants.
But finally very near member of the Chicago Rail but if E. Hoge signed for Thomas Hayne, I want Thomas Hayne than at any cheap man can have it.

As to Hoge, I would prefer Pick to him. The one forgot the other in the dark. Hoge did it great harm. Hayne did good. As to Port Master, Pick inconveniences we will see in the end what is for the best.

As to Collector, I am for Snaubock against the worth, as you know.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]
New Orleans  
Dec 13, 1852

Dear Sir -

You once spoke to me about the Crow's Nest plantation, I have perfected the title & wish now tell you The Deoto grant (being 1386 acres with a back European Slave quarter) 12712 acres for $20,000 kept in five installments of $5,000 each, a little body of land never lay open to the sun, it fronts on Bayou Macon steam boats have been landing there for more than a month. There is a large opening on the front so you can get clear land to enough the first year to work a large piece of it. I hope the land produces beyond any that I ever saw - I intend to cultivate The land adjoining - If you want to buy you must let me know immediately in the end of the year, you shall take it. Mr. Cimons he rent the land to my wife will - I showed like to know you near me - The back European Indians on Doe's bayou & a large portion of it is "tip top" land - Set a new farm for you.

Yours with great respect,

Your friend, Sam F. Butternuth.
Chicago, December 14, 1863

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir:

A friend of mine, a Pensioner, and a good Democrat, has requested my assistance in procuring from the Government back pay as a Pensioner, and I take the liberty of calling upon you in his behalf.

John Avery is the man's name; he served faithfully as a Sergeant in the U.S. Army in the War of 1812. After much effort in procuring proofs re. P. Avery succeeded in obtaining his Patent from the War Department for $4 pay in 1846, which you will find registered in Book 7, Vol. 10, Pag 105. Dr. Fuller, Surgeon in the same Regiment, certified that Avery was wounded re. and entitled to half Pension pay. Which Certificate is probably on file, with the other papers. In 1846, Dr. Maxwell of the City W. Arrested, Avery a bond, and certified to $24 pay, and upon this, if I am rightly informed, the affidavit was inscribed in the Pension List, Roll of the Wisconsin Agency, and Patent issued dated 23 May 1846. Counter signed by J. E. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions.

John
Mr. Avery applied for the back pay, because he was fully entitled. And the last communication he received from the department, was to the effect, that if Mr. Fuller's certificates could be proven to be genuine, he should receive his back pay. That this acquisition was the only thing I was meaning to the success of his application.

Mr. Avery acknowledged that Mr. Fuller is dead, and he has been for some time unable to meet his demands. In hearing this statement from Mr. Avery, it occurred to me to be asking little too much on the part of the department. For if he had produced sufficient certificates and proof to obtain his pension at all, he had met all the demands of the law to entitle him to back pay, and the pension should be given him June first time.

And it also occurred to me that your high position and influence brought to bear in our good friend Avery's behalf might secure to the old veteran what to which he is justly entitled. And which he now really very much needs. And then I would cordially wish you to throw your influence and weight into the matter. And if you would do something for him. I think you might secure the pension for him. And I have no doubt that my name is sufficient, if such a thing is wanted. And I have the honor to remain, dear Sir, your very faithful, Myron Fuller.
Baltimore, December 15, 1852.

Sir: I am
documents
to your request.

My father, David Sam,
as a captain in the war between
Great Britain and France, com-
missions 1757 by William Denny in the
Province of Pennsylvania. He
received his original commission and
subsequent promotion of Brigade
Major which he obtained after several
years of service.

At the request of Mr. W. T. Jett, I have taken
this opportunity to ask you if prospects
for me are ever made by land for an
allowance in money or land to the
officer, and soldiers of that war
years now respectively.

Horace B. James, M.D.
Private
Chicago Dec 17th, 1832

Yours, S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I have just returned from Joliet and had a good time in seeing the
Sovereign State for Springfield. Mathes is a human man he asked me to try what he could do for me
and it should be done. I told him the old favor
that I asked him when you & I was there and
what was that to call the canvass on and the
question of your election settled the first of
the week on first your day if it could be done and
I can assure you the good feeling that he expressed
for you for what I had done for him was one
of your kind and frank answers that I should be done
on anything else in his power and that he would go
to Washington with me in February after the business
was over. So it is right with you and I shall start for
Springfield the next day so as to be all as they come in to town
and shall return just as soon as ever you may wish.
Our young daughter 2 day after you left and the
has had Baker's Breast ever since unfortunately but
so it is she is willing with the sickness to have me go
to serve you but nobody else they say could get
their consent. I see you have taken them all down
on your Cuba speech that is the question and must
with the President I shall expect to hear from
you at Springfield if you wish me to do any thing
in particular. I think all is safe and shall
telegraph you the result soon as ever we b
I hope I think Breeze will play his part to
repeat you and to know of some better that will
but they can't come. I shall be there and
know every thing that is going on. I doubt think
our friend Blegen and your own Breeze Shepherd
this time I think him be with Col. Kenton friends
and our pretended friends cant come if this time.
They made great pretentions for you to presiden
but Col. Taylor-Dryen McClellan and others did
not go to Baltimore you fear you would get
yet. Col. Taylor could of done you good in the
Indiana delegation but she not like to come to
support like the men thought you would get
best because of your associations. I shall thank
friends etc. who go to Springfield for
you. See if Mr. Dryen Dzagor Brunee or
the men will send their time unless they
can make something out of it. I go for my friends
witness or a word for a man without which is nobody.
Send you draft for $100 to Democratic Comittee
To tell them pay expenses. I have heard more but not of
Send to Capt. Reeder or Frenched you will no the best. Give
sent. Shields best respect I have regard to your family.
with much yours J. H. Cooks
Millard's Hotel, Tuesday Dec. 21,

My Dear Sir,

I have written to Mr. Smith twice for the documents referred to in our conversation a few evenings ago, and once also at the request of the news agents. I shall however learn to-night, or in the morning on my return, and shall make the arrangements of the desired memorandum, my first business, and transmit them to you by mail. Meantime I enclose you a copy of the extraordinary proclamation establishing the colony of the Bay Islands.
Hence I miss seeing you to day in the Senate, I beg you to accept my present regards and esteem as usual.

Your old friend,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Proclamation of Bay Islands copy
Proclamation.

Office of the Colonial Secretary, Belize July 17, 1872.

This is to give notice that Her Most Gracious Majesty Our Queen has been pleased to constitute and make the Islands of Roatan, Bonaire, Bittle, Barbarasat, Helene, and Murat, to be a Colony, the name and designation as "The Colony of the Bay Islands."

By Command of Her Majesty’s Supernintendents,

Augustus Fred. Gore,
Colonial Secretary,

God Save the Queen!
95 Franklin St., N.Y.
Dec. 24, 1852

My dear Sir,

I see that Gen. Cass & some
other Senators have undertaken to define
their position, with a view, I doubt not,
of directing the policy of the incoming
administration. The subject of our
Foreign, and especially our Southern
relations, being thus brought up, I
suspect that the debate which will
be elicited will extend some to our
Central American affairs, for get
being able to get a copy of the proof
of my Article on the Subject in The
Dem. Rev. I take the liberty of sending
you herewith an article from the Ameri-

can, which I wrote and published
more than a year ago. It embraces
the essential facts regarding the
Islands which have recently, and
By the proclamation of July last, which
I sunk upon falling in with Washington,
men fought into the colony of their
"Bay Islands."

Apaids for all quittance of rights in
the premises, the cession of this enemy
is a plain, distant, illogical and
the Monroe Doctrine, if not of the Clay
and Baltimore Treaty, and since the
subject of our foreign affairs have
been broached, it is not if it would not
be an obvious piece of irony upon all
the other matters in detail, mention
of a more formal and emphatic fogy
signature of the Monroe Doctrine there
has even yet been made? Now armed
in this "I know more as a fool than
Clark's assertion, something like the
following:

"Whereas on the 19th of April 1860 a cession
was signed with the United States and
England, British, which was subsequently rat-
ified upon both parts, and the ratification
exchanged, July 4, 1850, by the seventh arti-
tle of which it was stipulated that
the government of the United States and
Great Britain "neither one nor the other will
ever x nor occupy, or fortify, or colonize,
or assume or exercise any dominion over
Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast
or any part of Central America."

And whereas - on the 17th day of July last,
the following proclamation was made:

(Proclamation)

And whereas, the island of Samoan was
then occupied by a naval force, occupation, and
an intimated possession have always pertain-
and to Spain, and is not to the Republican
States, which inherited it territorial
right, therefore,

Proclamation

The term after named carries the title
by calling on the President for any specific
motion in the subject - if he in 30 days's or
organization as a violation of the U.S. Treaty.
by directing the Con. of Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of giving notice terminating the treaty, on the recommendation of the same principles — our usual as circumstances and your better judgment shall indicate. I pay regard none as minds suggesting only, I do not regard me as presumptuous in making this.

All I aim at, is to have them matters keep only with by our government, I commence right and policy vindication. Since I commenced this, I have read the prep of the Act in the Revine, which I send by you without losing time to come.

I have before the close of the mail. You will please to answer here an article which I have prepared as the state of affairs as far from. You may rely as the facts.

Pardon this hurried note, I believe as ever, your Mole obliged to [signature]

Elo[...]

To Lt. Addington
Springfield, Dec. 27, 1832.

Dear Sir:

The members of the General Assembly are beginning to arrive here, the drift of things can be seen.

Your re-election is without difficulty. There will be no disposition to engage in opposition, on the part of any one. Still your friends will, as they ought to do, keep on the alert, and see that no secret games are on foot.

You have doubtless heard some thing of the doings of our Elective College. The broad force of some of the recommendations is well calculated to excite laughter as well as ridicule. They provided not only a member of the Cabinet, but parcelled out a great variety of the public offices to the country among themselves. I
was unable to attend, being at the time confined to my bed by severe sickness.

Will you now permit me to say a word as to myself? We are to have a democratic administration, I would it be presumed in me to ask the favor of some minor office?

I should like to go to some country in Southern Europe as Chargé d’affaires. Considerations growing out of the respectability & advantages of the position chiefly influence my wish. I will add that motives of health have also had their effect.

If I could choose, I should, of course, prefer Rome, but I suppose your designs to remain there, & it is useless to look to that quarter. Beyond this, I can hardly express a choice. I have written to no one on the subject: procured letters from no individual. As to advice it should be taken, if there is thought to be chance of my success, I respectfully ask your opinion and advice, and I will be guided by your judgment. I take it for granted that I may regard your disposition as friendly; a disposition which I sincerely entertain towards yours, of which I hope, at some time to afford substantial evidence.

Mr. Muhlen--The Governor Elect is here: he knows his honors well. He will, I think, make a good & popular executive.

Very truly yours,

David Lynch

Hon. S. A. Douglas

U.S. Senator
City of Springfield December 27, 1852

Hon. Mr. Stephen A. Douglas sir,

I have applied 3 or 3 times to the proper office at St. Louis for my land warrant into the department issue that I am only entitled to a credit of 18 days; this is positively a mistake. Now if you will refer to the papers while you will find that I got pay for one month. I was honore with an office from the governor of the state but this commission I last or next 3 or 4 years ago. But this pay roll will show what I was, if it is necessary I can get affidavits of 30 men if requested, my copy will testify to this at any time that I wish. If it is necessary, I can make out all the papers again, but you will find the papers all made out by Wm. Pope on file in your city (too is now dead)

now Mr. Douglas if you will attend to this for me I will be under other obligation to you.

Mr. James Lawsheek has freed him for the same number of days for him and me started the same day from Springfield and return the same day to gather yours with respect.

A.B. Plunket
New York 29, Dec. 1852

My Dear Sir,

The claims of the U. S. Marshals and other "fee officers" of the Customs I perceive, by a resolution introduced by Mr. Stanton of Ohio, on Monday, in the House of Rep. is likely to become a subject of legislative discussion. I therefore, in accordance with my promise when at your house, transmit you herewith a copy of two opinions of the present Att'y Gen'l of the U. S. in the premise. I have prefixed to the first a schedule of the statutes and authorities cited by Mr. Crittenden in support of his conclusions.

Interested as I am, it is easier for me to arrive at the same opinion with Mr. C. than to satisfy my mind that all those who examine the question will with equal facility place a like construction upon the law. If the claim is founded in such legal right as would give me its amount, if pending between me and another private citizen, I can scarcely doubt that on the part of the Gov't. of the U. S., those administering its affairs, empowered to control its fiscal operations, will grant the same equity to me, which, under other circumstances, might be obtained thus the highest judicial tribunal.

On very occasion when I have met you it has been my pleasure to re-assure me of your friendly sentiments towards me. Could I obtain this money it would enable me to reimburse my friend, in Vermont, who suffered severely this summer my unfortunate speculations.
in 1837-8, at the last. That including my own, down my
spirit and courage into the earth, still I would not proceed
the allowance of an illegal claim, that to relieve myself, for
would I ask a generous friend to go a step in my behalf
beyond what his own impartial judgment should warrant him
doing.

May I ask that you will give the subject a
thorough examination?

Senator, Walker of Wisconsin, Judge of the High Court,
and Breeder of Rep., have given the paper their attention
and I am told they consider it Attorneys opinion soundly,
but if they speak without any previous knowledge.

May you receive the best manner in which the best
opinion is confined, as I have no time to make a second copy,
and if there is any thing wrong in the communication be
persuaded my self you will excuse it with charity.

With highest respect.
Your friend, M. W.

C. C. Walker

Hon. S. A. Douglas
U. S. Senator
Washington