Newcastle, Ind.,
Feb. 14, 1856.

Hon. Mr. Douglas -

Sir: Any
document by that you may
have the kindness to send
me will be thankfully re-
ceived. I judge such fav-
ors much, and endeavor
to make them profitable.
My thanks for former
favors.

Respectfully,
Jos. Brady.
James Brady
Five Castle Inc
Feb 14/56

Want documents

[Signature]

Out of Ill's
Girard House Philadelphia
Feb 14th 1856.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas
U. S. Senate.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will please find an article clipped from The New York Herald, to which an allusion was made last Sunday morning at your house. I am sure that you will agree with me in acknowledging that it is an able citation of precedents governing my own case.

You will see by the latest advice the action of my government towards the United States — My recall and Mr. Wheeler's dismissal. These are the blossoms of Mr. Pierce's and Mr. Clay's policy — that the ripened fruit will be, is more than they or we can tell. Don't you think the most efficient remedy for the present...
embroglio, will be a revocation or positive modification of your neutrality laws?—This would be a
bridge by which the Administration could escape from its perplexities. They are a shame upon the
State Books, and in violation of the first elements of freedom. Exhume them, and the rivers of
freedom will irrigate all lands. Their revocation would be a just punishment of England, for the course
she has pursued and is now pursuing.

I leave tonight for the West, intending to embark from New York,
by the steamer of the Ninth March, with the highest sentiments
of respect and esteem
I am very truly yours

F. H. French

[Signature]
Caldensburg, Feb. 15, 1856

Hon. Stept. A. Douglas

As I value the liberty of adverting these on the subject of our post office - Levi Lancaster, the present incumbent has taken up - and is going away in the spring. Consequently has received the office of post master - and at the same time recommended Joseph A. Griffis, a very worthy Democrat - a true Blute, who has given service here many times. I want to speak to him as appointed it was the best end in his behalf - the Know Nothing Whigs & Conspirators also have in a recommendation & petition to have a Mr. Nelson appointed. I am a native of this county and have been about the post office - I am not personally acquainted with you. Therefore you cannot know how to act on the subject of this letter - you cannot even know my politics and left by reputation. But, with all I am the A.O.P. friend and my wife is a friend and yours with love for Lena. D. T. Reeds.
New York, Feb. 15, 1856.

My dear Judge,

God bless you! I am

required to see that you are again at
your post and for me it is my life.

I intend to believe the newspapers when
the 173 you are looking well. I
have been a silent but a prayerful
friend during your trying illness and
that your life has been spared I rate
as a special Providence.

Am very anxious to see you—and ask
have many things to say which
I cannot write. I mean to make a two
weeks to call on you.

In the mean time let me
Call your attention to the letter in
Circulaire—or rather invitation
of a dinner on the 12th which
was handed to me with an especial
request that I should enclose it to
you and at the same time solicit
writing your presence or an answer.

I know what your sentiments are
upon the subject of Kansas Militia, and
A few lines referring to what you have said in the Senate House. If you cannot find time to say more, I take this opportunity of saying that the movement comes from your friends who will be glad to hear from you of more important considerations, and that a friendly letter is always a privilege.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]
CONGRATULATIONS
L G West ND
Feb 15 1856

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]
Post Office Department,
APPOINTMENT OFFICE,  

July 10, 1856.

To
Christopher O. Miller, Postmaster at Macomb,
County of Tazewell, State of Ill.,
resigns and, with citing, he is
C. P. Parmele.

DelGerard, writing from Adel,
Iowa, suggests the name of J. L. Davis and prefers charges against
the P. M.

Suspects Dr. May Harris

Before submitting this case to the Postmaster General, I have to request the favor of any information you may possess, or be able conveniently to obtain, respecting it.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, &c.,

Mr. L. A. Douglas,
N. S. Senate,

Nicolai King
FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.
PO Dept in regard to the Po at Mich
- anon all
Feb 15, 1856
Indianapolis Ind.
Feb. 17, 1857

Deer love

I have spent some time since I last saw you in the South during which time I conviced my mind with many of the Democrats and from that Section, I think from that I could gather that Price is much the strongest man for the Presiding

Douglas, her, many warm and devoted friends, and I think this will be no difficult in securing the vote of Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, for himself is just in Pierce and thus for Buchanan. But our difficulties begin at home, Indians inclining for Bright as a substitute, uncertainty Bright has discouraged the friends of Douglas. If we could present a limited front at first for Douglas it would secure him about to vote, and by holding an united front. Succeed in nominating him, but if the North west-
dined on her but little hope that division gave us. Gen. Pierce
as very good. Candidates in 1852
If published in its will become his
nomination in 1854. The funds of
Bright are hostile to Pierce, but
they cannot defeat him unless they
withdraw on Douglas, and if they
persist in their folly. I hope they
at least may not reap the harvest
of their fruitless. Write to me
and give me my views fully on this question. I am not to
obligate myself not from any
mélées with instructing

A.M. Cooper

Hon. W. A. Richardson

P.S. I have not written to Judge G.
He is better and good and I do
not wish to trouble him.

W.G.
February 17, 1856

Political

W. T. Brown
Indianapolis Ind.
To General Shields.
New York, Feb. 18, 1878.

My dear General:

Not a day has passed since we last parted that I have not thought of you with all the kindness that you inspired in my bosom at Pensacola, Contreras, Churubusco, Chapultepec, the Golden Gate of Mexico to be so I do not specify my latter objections to you but the record of them is within me. Deeply do I know that you are lost, at least for the time, to our national councils; equally that, as we lost you there, we failed to gain you back as one of us—your old companions in arms. No other life in public life, has ever prepred with equal bearings on my feelings.
been created for you - to withdraw their recommenda-
tions. Friend Crittenden is an authority
the admiral of another excellent ship
of mine (it yours) James Smith, of Harney.
He cautiously, induced Crittenden to believe
that your appointment would be felt by
Smith as an over-slaugh; whereas, as I
satisfied C., a day or two Later - Smith
was then employed it had been sti-
ly employed, from the Mexican War,
that it could not be
as a major general (by brevet)
would be continued, as long as he lived,
in command, in that commission (on a new
one), a major general. Crittenden
ingeniously admits that his feelings
have
has misled him (under the misapprehension of results) to believe of your character deserves with the highest credit.

I have not seen the Secretary of War since the 13th of this month a year ago. My visit preceded the House the day before. I did not, at that interview, allude to the bill. My call related exclusively to you. I wished him to write to the Military Committee of the House in behalf of at least one of two additional brigadier generals (to provide for you) as you had just failed to be re-elected to the Senate; I made the application in terms in the name of the army, on the ground that you had been baptized in fire, among us, & actually had shed more blood in your ranks than any other man could boast of in his whole
whole system. The Secretary spoke respectfully, but, I think, kindly of you, but hesitated about writing to the Committee, rather hesitated about the expediency of giving you the commission authorized even if one should be possible. The hesitancy caused the strong remarks on my part just recorded. I next urged the Secretary to offer you a colonelcy in one of the four regiments, if authorized, without any higher rank, but do not recollect any particular notice he took of this suggestion.

I have said that I returned to Washington March 6, but have not seen the Secretary since February 13 last year. All the field commissions were filled in my absence.
The brigadier general will be filled in the receipt of the Senate. I know of course, that five days in succession, beginning March 6, that each day learned the President and Secretary were closeted in the War Office in the appointment of company officers. I sent up to them that I was ready at any time; my case the first time but was not called for on committees on any selection or transfer, nor to make any recommendation for whatever else the senior officers of the army without my aid, before the committees on military affairs, it is not certain that a single regiment would have been added to the establishment.

I next visited Washington the first week in June (as the President of the Army).
the President, to send you back to us a
brigadier general, even should we additional
I shall not deny it as private by writing to Crittenden, Mason, Hunter &c.
generals be authorized. (In this connection please
see copy herewith of my last annual report.)
At present we have only two brigadiers by ordinary
commission for the Command of geographical
departments, of which there are five—Eastern,
Western, Texas, New Mexico & Pacific. One of
these brigadiers (Twiggs) is on an indefinite leave
in absence of desire of going on a retired
list, should one be authorized. Four of the
departments are now commanded by colonels—Smith,
brevet major general; Bunkhead, brevet brigadier gen.
Clarke, 2d of Grant, and 3d Wool, brigadier, but major
general by brevet. Command the others—the Pacific
department. Supposing the vacancy for a third brigadier,
by ordinary commission, to be filled by Twiggs on duty, we
should still need two general officers to command departments
But of the forgoing, our friend Judge O. may gather serviceable sug-
gestions, from this note. I trust to write under cover to him, or do not
know your post office. Your sincere friend, Winfield Scott.
Franklin, Pa.
Dec. 18th 1836

Dear Sir,

Enclosed I send you the memorial of some 120 citizens of New Mexico praying the organization of the District Court of Valverde. It is in the Spanish language, respectful in its tone and setting forth important reasons for that which they ask. Many petitions of the same kind have been sent out in the country, have been numerously signed, but have not yet been returned. I feel confident that there is not a dissenting voice—not one person opposed to the organization of the New District, unless it be political enemies.

We are anxious here for a new District Court to be formed out of the counties of El Paso and Hudspeth in Texas, and of Chihuahua in New Mexico. It is very important that this Court should be immediately established and organized. The custom house is located at this place and all the violations of the revenue laws, and they are numerous, originate in the counties alluded to. Shored the Court be established, I would respectfully suggest, that questions arising from seizures upon land, be tried by the Court, as in case of seizures in water, and not by a jury.

Very respectfully,
Your friend,

John A. W. Douglas

M. C. de Jones
Memorial de los ciudadanos del Condado de Doña Ana y una pequeña parte de los del Condado de Socorro, en el Territorio de Nuevo México, solicitando la organización del Territorio de Calverde.

Al Senado y Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos en Congreso asemejada.

Los memorialistas, ciudadanos del Condado de Doña Ana y una pequeña parte del Condado de Socorro, en el Territorio de Nuevo México, solicitan respectuosamente la organización de un Territorio Nuevo, de la parte sur de diché Territorio, que se compone del Condado de Doña Ana y la parte sur de dicho Condado de Socorro, con los límites siguientes, a saber:

Empezando á la punta en donde la línea de 103° grados de longitud occidental cruza el paralelo de 32° latitud N.; de allí, occidental por dicha línea de 32° con los confines del Estado de Texas, hasta el canal principal del Río Bravo del Norte; de allí, siguiendo el canal principal de dicho río hasta el paralelo de 31° 47’ de latitud norte; de allí, occidental con los límites fijado por los Estados Unidos y la República de México, bajo el Tratado de 1854, cien millas; de allí, sur, al paralelo de 31° 20’; de allí, occidental hasta la punta en donde dicha paralelo de latitud cruza el grado 114° de longitud; de allí, hacia occidente con diché límite del tratado hasta el canal principal del Río Colorado á una punta 30 millas abajo la punta del Río Gila; de allí, siguiendo arriba el canal principal del Río Colorado, directamente occidental de la muralla norte del fuerte pie de las ruinas del Río Río de Calverde; de allí, rumbo al oriente por diché muralla norte, pasando directa al norte de el; hasta el intermedií del paralelo de 103°
de longitud; de allí, al sur, por dicho paralelo hasta el lugar de empezar, a ser llamado el Territorio de Calvera.

Los memorialistas representan brevemente las razones las razones que les inducen a pedir esta organización. Tenemos una población de 28,633 almas y no más de un solo representante en la asamblea de Nuevo México, y afirmanos en venir en la última sesión y solicitar de aumentar nuestros miembros. Estamos desmembrando parte de la cabecera del Gobierno Territorial. No nos sometemos con la debida protección en el goce de nuestros derechos, y la protección que nos dan en las depredaciones de los salvajes es para que nos busquen. Es imposible que los juezos ejecuten las leyes. El juez de nuestro Distrito vive en Tomé a más de 300 millas de la cabecera del Condado, (Las Lomas) y el Asistente de la corte vive en il Secreto, una distancia de 150 millas. Hace tiempo en este país se siempre arrepentido, pero todavía han de hacer estos riesgos largos para tener una corte o espíritu en el territorio. Es casi imposible a ejecutar las leyes de esta manera bajo el sistema presente: tenemos unos centenares de milhas al suroeste con México, y desde el juez del distrito vivo en Tomé, y el Asistente en Santa. A '150 millas más lejos hemos conocimiento de todas las gentes conernientes sobre esta zona. La experiencia nos ha manifestado lo contrario. Estamos geográficamente separados del Nuevo México por llanuras y ríos espesos, y tenemos poca comunicación con el. Nuestro Tajo y cerniera el suroeste con el Estado de Téjas, Chihuahua, Durango, y los Estados Mexicanos del sur. Nuestra población es diferente. Nuestros modos, costumbres y hábitos son diferentes. No podemos nunca convenir con el pueblo de Nuevo México. El pueblo del nuevo Territorio de Calvera proyectado, es compuesto principalmente de emigrantes de los Estados de Chihuahua, Durango y otros Estados del Sur, muchas de las cuales han buscado la protección
Chester Illinois
Feb. 1856

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Hon. Sir, I will take it as a lasting favour of me through your means to receive from the Patent Office a small assortment of Flower Garden seeds which I would wish to cultivate and experiment on. Any that may be sent will be most thankfully received.

I am, Sir, truly,
Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

Wm. Longman
Chees Longman
Wants some flowers
deeded from the
Patent Office
Chester Ill
Pittsburgh [address], Pa.
Monday, February 15th, 1856.

My dear sir,

Allow me to address you as follows: We the unweariing democrat, in this part of the State of Pa., are placed in rather peculiar circumstances — or, why I say peculiar is that we are under the necessity of troubling our democratic friends of other states in which they are more fully represented for documents or, if none, you will notice that friction is often experienced by a majority of the Pa. representatives (more particularly John Dick of this Congressional District) than is democracy.
Now under existing circumstances will you be so kind as to send the documents (or causes there to be dealt with) to the following good and faithful servants of the Democratic party.
And very much oblige your friend's tenor.
Mr. Meyler 1870.

To Hon. J.A. Douglas

24/84

[Signature]

I'm sure will
Freeport, Stephenson Co., Ill.
Feb 19, 1866

Sir,

The enclosed resignation of the Young Men's at Mill Grove, in this County in favor of Chas. Martin, now just handed me to be forwarded to the Dep'y, which I beg to do through you.

Mr. Williamson is an unsorrowing Democrat and a very suitable person for M'r. at Mill Grove.

Your many warm friends here are gladdened by accounts of your continued convalescence.

Very respectfully,

M. B. Marten

Hon. J. A. Douglas
U. S. Senate
Washington, D.C.
Chicago, July 21, 1836

Dear Judge,

Enclosed you will find a letter from the Postmaster General which you will please read and return to me. I am in need of money, and could not put off the beggary of the enterprise for any money. I never give us any advertisements for anything.

I close with much to right. I have brought him out, and never allow me anything for my services in the paper. He denies that I had any interest in it. I had to give him $15,000, the value of the materials being about $16,000, leaving me only the debts and buy out W. Concern's interest, which is treated about $2,000. I am sure you will say that I dealt hard, very hard with me. I am now com-

meeting when I supposed I was a year ago. I pay him $12,000 cash tomorrow, and the balance on the 3rd of March. It was the less I could do, and the fact that he expected thus of me, denies me services, and I have been faithful. I know you will understand all this. I write you this note to assure you of what I have not done, I would like to hear from you on the subject.

Yours,

J. W. Sheahan
I'm shakin' about the five goats once to...
House of Legation of Nicaragua,

New York, Feb. 16th 1856

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
U. S. Senate.

Dear Sir,

You received a letter yesterday from Mr. Henshaw in which he proposes the abrogation of the Nootka Treaty. As I have been looking, since his arrival, as his correspondent, and as Sec. of Legation, for the time, for his government, this letter, enclosing an article of mine in the Claytor and Bulwer Treaty, needs no apology.

Permit me to recall to your memory certain events which took place in 1852. when you were visiting New York, and the Democratic leaders were started under the direction of Mr. Sanders. My friends flattered me at that time, as I had had made the first and most public notice in the press, with that I should be the conductor of that journal. My friends, friend succeeded in "throwing" me first, and others later.

After that, in California, I was again thrown out by Frederick Co. with whom I
was cooperating in the Democratic party.

Your letter containing your letters, against the public interest of the time.

Nowhere I have the same opinion as formerly, and am happy to see you in the good cause again, endeavoring to inspire young and vigorous blood with the courage

of our honourable governments.

I have been laboring since that time steadily & successfully in the cause of our American colonization. I hardly knew whereto expect from you, after the troubles

of the Democratic Revolt, and for a time it was supposed that you could

ever sustain the Administration. It was highly gratifying to me to learn from

my friend Col. French that you had taken the side of the people. The best wish I can have for you is, that when you are nominated for the Senate, you may be well "edited" in the Convention. You are at peace.

I acknowledge the national man - the best American and I believe that

ey will be pleased to have this letter read to you in.

The White House. Col. French could not find words to express his gratification at the stand you have taken, and its

forbearance. Please to me, to give

him a history of your movements of former days.

The bill has gone to the House of

Scoles with the intention of retaining in a few

days. It goes to Washington on the 17th

to assist in drafting the Federal

and Constitution of the new State.

The constitution by the North Carolina

were very similar. They are fully

cumben by his own God.

Jamez C.

February 2d, 1839

James B. McPherson