New Orleans July 11th, 1837

Wm. Shannon Esq.

Revere

Dear Sir,

I beg to hand you herewith enclosed the following documents connected with Lafayette Warrant No. 455. That you may communicate them to Mr. Lewis before his departure for Washington, viz:

A. Copy of letter from lawyer to Rev. John Middell

B. Memorandum relative to Lafayette Warrant No. 455

C. Copy of memorial to Congress for liberation

D. Memorandum of titles 44 and to Rev. John Middell

In the above I add document No. 5,

which is a copy of a letter from Mr. Land Office at Washington, dated 11th August, 1843, by which you will perceive that a complete assignment of titles from General Lafayette, claim to Lafayette, is certified to have been filed at the office of the Register of Records of the land office at New Orleans, previous to the issue of patent certificates for the liberation of Warrant No. 455. To Lafayette, for claim to them, the title is therefore complete, unquestionable, otherwise certificate for liberation would not have been issued. These remains then only to prove how it acquired - which was in the following manner:

Lafayette under the above certificate of liberation, obtaining Warrant No. 455 in the parish of St. Bernard, then sold to Newcomb, the furnished notes in payment, endorsed by myself. At maturity, Newcomb failed to take up the notes and they were sold by me. I then had the property situated upon the
said Warrant No. 6. Thereafter and pursuant to the act of Congress of 1822 and further more obtained from Congress a confirmation of the
whole of such of which have been furnished to Nelson.

The intention of Warrant No. 6 is in the hands of S.
Barnard now not approved by the commissioner of the public
land office at Washington. I have forwarded the same upon
return of the original patent No. 6 to me in my possession
and as there are at present no available vacant lands in Louisiana upon which these warrants could be land.

I petition congress for authority to retain them on any lands the property of the United States in the
state of Louisiana.

I beg to assure also that by act of congress of 1823-1824 said Le Roy's line had the right to locate in
the whole territory of Louisiana and if for no reason why the privilege should be restricted to the state of
Louisiana as furnished by act of February 1845 contrary to the provision of the original ground, particularly
that all the above lands in Louisiana have been
sold or donated.

Very truly yours,

Hugh Bernard

[Signature]
Georgetown, 2d February 11th 1857

Re: John Byrne
Dear Father!

The bearer Mr. J. A. Offutt, a particular friend of mine, is anxious to obtain employment under the Government, and is in hopes of doing so through the influence of Hon. J. Douglas. He is lately from Chicago, where through Mr. Douglas’s influence he could have obtained a very good situation, but the climate did not agree with his health, and therefore had to decline accepting the same. He thinks that with a little influence he might again obtain something from Mr. Douglas in Washington, and as I was not acquainted with the honorable gentleman, I could not give him a letter to Mr. Douglas. I would willingly vouch for any situation which Mr. D. may be pleased to bestow on him, that he, Mr. Offutt will well and faithfully perform any duty intrusted to him, and is well deserving the same!

With best regards, I am dear Father,

Jno. R.
J P Bogue
Georgetown, DC
Feb 11/37
Recommend Mr. Offutt
for some Office
Senator Douglass

With respects of

Andrew W. Clawson
Pastor of the Assembly's Church

Washington, D.C.,
Feb 11, 1889
The Assembly's Church.

REV. HALSEY DUNNING,
FIVE LECTURES ON
SYRIA AND THE HOLY LAND.

Admit a Gentleman and Lady—$1.
Hutchins
Hoover
Com O'Brien
A COURSE OF LECTURES ON
SYRIA
AND THE
HOLY LAND

By REV. HALSEY DUNNING
OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
AT
THE ASSEMBLY’S CHURCH,
COR. MASSACHUSETTS AV., & FIFTH ST.
FEB’Y 18, 19, 20, 22, 23.

These Lectures (five in number,) will furnish
descriptions of Syria and the Holy Land made
from observation by the Lecturer when travel-
ling in the East, and will be illustrated by large
transparencies, presenting accurate views of all
the most important localities described.
Exercises will commence at half past 7 o’clock.
Tickets for the course $1--Single Lecture 25 cts.

TICKETS can be had at the principal Book stores in the city, and at the
door of the Church.
A COURSE OF ILLUSTRATIONS ON SYRIA AND THE HOLY LAND
BY REV. HALSEY DUNNING, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
AT THE ASSEMBLY'S CHURCH, COR. MASSACHUSETTS AV. & FIFTH ST.
EVERY SUNDAY AT 2 O'CLOK.
Tickets can be had at the principal book stores in the city, and at the door of the church.

These Lectures (free to number) will furnish
geographical and historical views, and the most important
facts in the history of the Holy Land,
will be illustrated by large transparencies.

Tickets for the course $7 single lecture 50c.
Springfield Ill
July 11, 1857

Dear Sir,

There is much dissatisfaction here, at
the decision by the Secretary of the
Treasury of the United States, as a site
for the New Court House, to conceive
building. Our friends here feel
as if Sandwich has been badly treacled
in the matter, and much of the
action is to be met with to ceding
prestence to the New Government,
over the new site. The entire Demo-
cratic sentiment of this city so far
as we have ascertained, favors the
Sandwich site, and much solicitude
is manifested, to know by what
means the appeal of a majority
of the communities was disregarded.
I am wrote for this that you
May be advised as to the proper operation upon democratic members of the legislature who oppose to vote for a bill conferring jurisdiction over the laws, grounds we trust that you will see that the law places rights are respected, and full confidence that you will do so.

Very truly yours,

J. H. Rains

William F. Allen
John A. Logan
M. D. Allen
Springfield Ill.
February 17th
About Saphire & Maltes
Set
Monticello, Feb 11th 1837

Dear S. T. Dunglas,

In I am anxious your favor and I am going to be brief. I want you to assist my influence to have a law passed to confirm the swamp land to the state. Much discontent is manifest here. Unwarranted are trying to monopolize them of amounts individuals from sitting on them, by controlling their right. Which prevents them from improving them, as I understand the object of having them on the original grants to have those lands drained & brought into cultivation. But as it now stands, they are exercised to the tenants. I desire you should do your best to have a law passed to that effect. I shall expect you to inform me of your proceeding. In the mean time I subscribe myself your true

[Signature]

[Signature]
To Longmeascer,
Monticello Feb 11 1837

With a law passed relative to swamp
lands.
Dough-Hill, N.Y.
Feb. 11, 1857

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

My Dear Sir,

I found, on returning home, that the demand for my History of the United States is so great, that the small edition will soon be exhausted, and the publishers are preparing to put another to press.

Very sincerely of having the work struck by truthful, yet facts, and free as my experience, I shall return it at your ease, if you will, at your earliest convenience, make such suggestions concerning the portion which we discussed at your house, as will enable me to correct all errors.

Knowing the pressing of your official duties at this time, I would not venture to
ask this favor, had you not kindly offered
this to oblige me, as from the cause of
truth.

Senators Brown and Miller, have sent
me splendid commending letters, making
the strenuous, concerning the honor in the
Kansas matter, which is owing to all.

Please present my kind compliments
and respect to Mr. Douglas, and believe me,

Your friend and

W. Sumner.

P. I. S.

[Signature]
Phy. B. Logan
Pequonkee Rd.
Feb 11/57

About his history of the
U.S.
August 1st, 1887

Dear Sir,

Will you do me the favor to give me the name of some responsible and reliable attorney at Law in Christian County, Illinois. Yours very respectfully,

F. W. McCahan

Stephen A. Douglas
Senator from Illinois
Washington, D.C.
F. J. Martin
Augusta Gro
Feb 11/57
Want you to name some
Responsible Lawyer
at Emmetsburg, Audubon &
Albion.
Springfield, Feb 11, 1857

Judge Douglas

My dear Sir,

Quite an excitement exists here just now with regard to the selection of a City lot for the U.S. Post office Court room by Mr. Matthews Lapham & Walker as also very many others including myself had gone down to believe that the U.S. officers here had selected a lot on the North of the Square belonging to Lapham & Walker. The entire Northern section as also very many of the Central inhabitants was and are well pleased with this location. Now however we are informed that Lapham has been pleased to select a lot, precisely the same distance from N. South of the Square.

From reports circulating here we are induced to believe that some misrepresentation has been made to the Lee, with regard to the first named lot. If so we earnestly desire that your influence may be used to correct it.

Your Lapham is a fair opportunity to combine with others; they are entering at the best price points as such are eminently entitled to its further consideration.

Very truly, J. P. John LeRoy.
John Moore
Springfield Ills
Feb 11 1837
About the selection of a lot for the public buildings
To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of writing you a few words to say that I would have introduced my name for the Superintendence of the Custom house building to be erected in the City, but I was led to believe that the appointment was intended for one of my friends, Mr. Price, but recently I understand from him and Mr. Shehan and others that he has turned his attention to something else and probably better. I am therefore advised by my bold and able friends here to let you know that I would like to get the employment. I know that I am fitted to do the duties of the office, as I am a practical builder, and I know also that the office would suit me, it is reported here today that someone from Alabama has been appointed, which is not very agreeable to the people here, and I know that the election of some
Some weeks since I have made you general satisfaction to our political friends in Chicago. If there should be any hope for me and a Breasy for Suptinnes or letters in that behalf I believe I can secure quite a strong array of backs. If I could expect some indulgence on the subject from you I should be greatly indebted to you. I have the honor to address myself your very humble & devoted Servt.

Joseph W. Connor

Lined 27th Oct 1857

Chicago, Illinois
Chas A. Comers
Chicago, Ill.
March 11, 1857

Wants to be Superintendent of the Public Works.
Springfield
July 11th 1857
Honor A. C. Douglas
Hon. G. H. Harris

I feel that it is due to you to state that the
controversy in reference to the selection
of a lot by the
2nd Govt. for P.O.
in this City has
been
steadily Warren
promised to be put
ful of evil to the
Democratic party.
The majority of
the Commissioners being
selected the lot of
Sanapher it was with great reluctance that the report would be final. On the subject of the subject, it is understood that a secret agent has been sent here who confab with those in the Glor interest alone that through some unanalyzed agency, the embers of that have been selected. Politically, in the House now is the Bill ending June 8th. Action to the Bill can be carried over the head of Sanapher be cast off in the black Republican will not for it, on party grounds.

We are decidedly of opinion that the report of the majority of the Commissioners should be sustained.

Witness,

W. A. Richardson
James M. Davis
O. P. Higgin

[Signature]

[Signature]
To A. Richardson
James M. Davis
O. T. Fiskin
and
Samuel Holmes
Springfield, Ills.
Feb 11/57

About the selection of a lot for the public building.
Amboy, Lee County, Illinois
July 11th, 1857
Hon. J. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: When last we met in Chicago, you said if I would put you in mind of it, you would send me some Congressional Record. Since that time I have often thought of writing you, but thinking your time wholly engrossed in the Senate, I have not done so. I have now left Chicago and am in this place, where I have a poor chance for information from Washington. I have tried to get Dr. Kane's affidavit, but money won't buy it here. If it is for distribution by members of Congress I should like you to send me a copy of it. The patent report for the last three years I have not read; if not asking too much I should like them.

Yours Respectfully

John L. Skinker
Kankakee City, Feb 11th 54

My dear friend, since I wrote you last in which I sent you the letter of Mr. Benfield also one to Mr. A B Miller from my songfellow I have been advised by our friend Mr. Sheahan to go to Washington, he says that it is all important that I should go and through his advice I have concluded to go I shall start about the 22 of this month please have the kindness to look to the matter that I wrote to you concerning until I arrive and when I do I feel confident that you will be convinced that that things are not as you have been forced to believe they were a short time ago. You favour in the respect I trust may some day be fully remunerated.

Your truly,

Geo W. Stonehew

Hon A P Douglas
Geo W. Stowell
KauKee Ills
Feb 11/57

Says he is coming to Washington.
Springfield, Feb. 11, 1857

Dear Sir,

Contrary to the expectations of our friends at Washington and to the astonishment of almost everybody here, Mr. Guthrie accepted the American State Comer's (Ios) instate of our Jurisdiction has been ceded to both that and our lot. Mr. Dickson will explain how it was done. We cannot get every member of the legislature, except perhaps the exceptions of Dougherty, to recommend our lot. Mr. Dickson will inform you on this point.

My purpose is that J. H. Carter indeed present Pierce to ask Guthrie to put it on the list. Pierce will Carter has business relations many years ago and still have. They are very intimate... I can conceive of no other way in which the thing was executed through.

I hope you will be kind enough to do your best to get this outrage reversed. It can be done if an effort is made.

Do this for us if you can.

Respectfully,

Your friend,

Geo. Webster.

Hon. A. H. Douglas.
To Walker
Springfield Ills
Fev 11/17

About the government
building fit
New Orleans, 11 Feb 1857

Dear Sir,

We have your favor of the 31st ult. We will correspond with your agent and manager on your plantation and do any thing we can to have all go right.

Cotton firm - received at all our ports are got ahead of last year.

Most sincerely,

Warren Sanderson Beal

Hand at Douglas
Fulton May 19th 1857

Or sir,

Permit Mr. E. Scoville to acquaint you in relation to land entry No. 37414 at the Palmira office in the name of William H. Martin.

I made you in the 24th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st of December last and I gave prompt attention to the matter being

very a reply at an early day from the department, accompanied by a firm for proof necessary to the signature of the order for Martin to obtain a patent. Proof of settlement, cultivation, etc., was made and forwarded to the department on or about the 1st day of December last and transmitted by the Master office the clerk of a court of record of Anderson county in the state of South Carolina.

The proof of the record is not yet mature and forwarded at that time by Mr. J. S. Jackson as at no new claim we cannot determine whether to forward directly to the department or to you to be handled in such a manner and at Congress had just seen fit to run.

the end of an election presidential campaign. We as soon as the proof has been understood and filed, it may be handled in the matter of one of the two friends, Mr. Martin is absent at this time and will not be back until the end of July. I write again by the solicitation of the Fulton and the General assent of the neighbors, and for him to get the patent and send it if necessary employ a clerk or send it to the said of which I shall attend

Mr. Martin directly.
Lefon the department, if you find any
 Muilten, taking them to Wilielmem's
 hand, it will go to Mr. S. Green. If specially
 employ me on to Cem equilibrium, and
 forward all this and will immediately in
 permitted by Capt. W. S. Marten. D. C.
 matters. If further, and to Mr. S. Marten to
 get the latest news, he assumes. Whether
 cannot be made again in time to determine
 that it will be some extent to the ceiling.
 A letter of the Rev. A. Congdon or the Stedwy
 with the result of the case, as an object
 upon taking you, any one, shall
 your order.

[Signature]

W. T. Corson

[Signature]

W. B. Marston

[Signature]

W. B. Marston

[Signature]

W. B. Marston

[Signature]

W. B. Marston
Springfield, Feb 12, 1867

Mr. S. A. Douglass, Washington

In Sir,

Yours has been quite an expense for me in relation to the location of the U.S. Court House. The bids made by the various parties have been canvassed by the Sec of the Treasury and the lot vacant north of Judge Treat's former residence on the corner west of the American Store has been selected. This seems to be satisfactory to the community generally and is in fact the best possible location as regards the present and prospective needs. A population of an city that could have been made lessens its being a beautiful lot as your 250 acres. It is a lot on the corner of Peffer and 5 & 1/2 streets one Black north of
Sirs old cosmos, and had been many song, men that by reason of their position as editors of The Biosphere that they do not wish to be selected.

I trust the decision of The Biosphere has been known to you this will enable you to give credit to The Biosphere as a part of its business to move to Washington to have the location changed. At least would you report them for a few days that yourself, Harris, Allen, and Marshall are all pledged to use your influence with the Secretary to move. Langhans lot cheaper, as far as army Harris is concerned I have a letter from him which says the change will suit your interest. I therefore regret accordingly to learn that you have taken sides with other party for these two lots of song a men for you. If indeed, to get at the right election for Senator is of more importance than the location.
V. E. Heypa
Springfield, Ill.
Feb 12th

About the selection of a lot for the government building.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Deyerey and other distinguished Democrats tell me, that you kindly extend, to bestow a favor upon me for the little services, I was trying to perform during the presidential election. It is for this reason, that I take the liberty, to ask you for the appointment of Surgeon of the U.S. Marine Hospital. I am practicing Medicine and Surgery in the U.S. A. for 13 years, since 1847 in Chicago, and it may speak to my favor, that till this very day many of the seamen, I attended at the Marine Hospital, call to me for assistance, when sick. I have perused the new regulations for Marine Hospitals, and believe, that I may be able, to perform the duties required from Surgeons of such Hospitals. I did not think it proper, to speak about my hopes to anybody except Mr. Deyerey and this accounts for, that the
names of some of my most intimate friends appear in a petition presented by Dr. Smith.

With feelings of high respect I have the honor to sign myself your

obedient servant

Dr. Charles A. Helmuth
To Charles Helmith
Chicago Ills.
Feb 12/37

Requests the position of
Physician of the Marine
Hospital.
The cap BF 12th 1837.

Dear judge,

I now fully advised by your letter of the advertisement of your Colleagus' grove tract which it seems was embraced in the mortgage made by Capt. D.B. Russell in 1835 to the U.S. upon which a sewer was entered in 1842 under which this tract runs to the Canal. Lot 215 on survey was not sold because of the claims on Chaucer's bacon reported then seemed to be no title to the mortgage.

Old Seabrooke being most anxious regarding hopes a report in lot to the Canal from lot which I found soon after the agent of the Treasury Dept. a Mr. Warburg came on how to fore close the existing nuisance at no cost to any, at the 20s city I filed a supplement bill acting for a sale of all the interest of Russell on the property which had been reported as unsold. It much to my regret I find there is some confusion about the pieces.

I told your report to you at once as I was so educated I could not act for you but would do anything I could consciently and in duty to protect your interests.


I want to see. Re: Swan, 20 he says that a lot of
speculators are telegraphing to buy at the 21 4
as it is rumored to him he has been consulted
over his opinion that the N.R. is entitled to
discharge from its mortgage through the foreclosure
of which you derive your title from the letter
of E.K. Kelland, deceased.

I feel this mortgage was foreclosed
by Præsidenciaolated to the N.R. not acquired
as a party under an statute. I doubt of
the validity of all written instruments, such as
the N.R. is not out of evidence the same and
officially as against bona fide purchasers.

This proposal must be had from the closest
of your clients be made on this, that
that he considers to submit the point to the
ally Court of Equity. The law will be on
the 24th of January, not before.

The February 7th has been offered
$200! for all the interests of the N.R. in all
the property secured by these proceedings.

And I have heard your clients say
all that is material or this matter for your
guidance. I suggest that if possible you get
the enterprised from the Walter's of you to do this
as my desire. I state it at great pains because I
don't like to have the issue of this
that you know that that title is.
Tho' Coyne
Chicago Ills
Feb 12/57

Political errors
Chicago 29th 1857

My dear Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir,

Enclosed herewith please find a letter from the Chairman of the Committee on the post-office subscription for the Southern ports of the St. Clair River, from amongst which I have been in the public prints I am of the opinion that you will take the same view of the matter that he does. That is to let the work to the lowest bidder.

The contract could be let to responsible parties to complete the work by the close of navigation of 1857.
If the government do not do it, I will take all my leisure to get ready to go to work, and that project will cost a large proportion of the whole cost of dredging a Channel. Being it is very important to have the work completed at as early a period as possible, to facilitate navigation and save a large sum of money to the shipping, I have been a statement of the offence to shipping in passing these flats for the reason first which amounts to the sum of £300 to 500 thousand dollars, and they not including loss of time and damage to craft.
Parleton Jones
Chicago, Ill.
Feb. 12, 57

About the St. Clair Plats etc.
Dear Mr. Jones,

I have just received a printed notice of a meeting held at Chicago in relation to the St. Clair flats, requesting the Company to make an report on it.

During the coming week, I will make a report in connection with the matter of the funds which I have in doubt will prove entirely satisfactory to those subscribers (so far as the Company are concerned).

They have been as you are probably aware, $75,000 appropriated by the General Government for the purpose of opening the channel through the St. Clair flats.

It was contemplated by the Government to build a steam ferry at St. Clair and one bridge out of that fund. The Company have been now an trying to persuade the officers in charge of the funds to let the contract for dredging the channel to the lowest bidder. Than by saving some $15,000 of the $45,000 from being invested in the above mentioned materials. A report has been forwarded to Captain Hubble of Detroit for dredging at 35$ per yard.
which proposition by Capt. Whipple was forwarded to the Department at Washington.
If the contract is let by the Government, the company can then avoid the necessity of the $20,000 appropriation by the Canadian Government. This, put together with the other appropriation by our Government will enable the Company to undertake work. In the mean time, I would suggest that you the propriety of writing to influential men at Washington immediately to have them use their influence in having the bidding let by the Government. I would invest $50,000 of the funds for building a steam tug, mascons and bridge.

Capt. Whipple has kindly commented to hold on a few days until he hears from the Department in relation to building the letting of the work by contract. The Government cannot do the work less than $26 and with them own the bridge.

My plan should be to write to the Washington in due course.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. A. Frick
Com. in Ch. C.
Com. in W. A. Frick

[Signature]
St. Louis, Feb. 12, 1857

Dear Judge:

Your letter of the 5th inst. has just been received, and I rejoice at the position you are resolved to occupy. If an attempt is made to pervert affairs to the injury of yourself and friends, it will soon be ascertained that the temper of the Democratic party, at this time, will tolerate no trifling.

The country has just passed through the severest struggle ever known, and has congratulated itself upon the supposed triumph of the Constitution and equal rights, both of States and Citizens, over fanaticism, revolutionary and miscellaneous
designs, destructive and pernicious doctrines, and vile schemes for public plunder. Never was the Conviction stronger among all who voted for Mr. Buchanan, and among many who supported Fillmore, that the safety of the Union and the preservation of society depend upon a rigid adherence to the sound principles enunciated at Cincinnati. All must admit that Buchanan's nomination is due to your undivided ballot and to the spirit and energy of your friends in the Convention. Without the vote of your friends he could neither have been nominated nor elected. On the 16th Ballot he received 168 votes, of which only 86 were cast for him in November. Of the 122 given you, 84 were cast for Buchanan at the election. Now, omitting the strong minorities for you in Virginia and other delegations, and adding the 4 California votes thrown for Cass, it will be seen that of the votes cast for Buchanan at Cincinnati he had a minority of the Democratic Electoral Colleges. If with such facts patent on the record an effort is to be made to proscribe all who did not give their votes in the first instance for him, he must be in a hopeless minority at the very Commencement and End of this Administration.
Such a course would be so unpatriotic as well as unjust, that it could not fail to be remissive to those who adopted it. I have heard it said, that a strong pressure is made to confine the patronage of the Government to the original friends of Mr. A. — but not that he would attend to such suicidal policy. If the rule is to be, that only those who, in the first instance, vote for the successful candidate in Convention, shall be tolerated, the inevitable consequence must be, that unless an adherent is nominated on the first ballot, he will never be, and an “outsider” must always be forced on the party. As if, by any chance, a nomination of an insider was effected, he would
be beaten at the polls. No party can exist under such a rule. The relative strength of parties at this time, and the probable struggles of the next four years, will not permit such or treason and fratricide. Our party strength needsustaining and Consolidation. The recruits from the Whig ranks are not yet as thoroughly wedded to our Cause, or as completely within our organization, that entire reliance can be placed on them. The bold, true, fearless and successful leaders—the men who are proud to understand and vigorous in presenting all questions to the public mind—the men
who give direction to the popular will - are opposed to any selfish or vacillating course - will not tolerate hesitation or injustice - in a word, are known to be your friends.

It is evident that a strong, unyielding, and open champion of the principles laid down at Cincinnati is expected by the country, and any other course will bring disappointment. The new Administration will not have the intrinsic strength requisite for running counter to popular sentiment. Even now it is palpable that the nation is in great suspense concerning the Cabinet, in order to detect the true meaning of the triumph in November.

A faux pas in that cannot be retrieved during the next four years. Men whom the nation distrusts, either personally or politically, must not be placed in such positions. But these suspicions are unprofitable.

A friend who talked with Buchanan in January says the latter spoke freely of Benton as an "apostate from the Democratic party." I can rely on what that friend says to me. How strange, then, his letter to Thomas L. Fiske, Benton's "fidus Achates," promising to "do ample justice to Col. Benton, the first opportunity." If the Northwest was disposed of before the nomination, is it possible that Madison was included in the arrangements?
If the Judge'ship is settled in time, I will visit Washington before the Inauguration. It is proper that some one in a disinterested position should inform Mr. D., fully of the danger into which some of his selfish friends are endeavoring to lead him. For the good of the party and of the Country, I trust he will escape such "dead falls." If he does not, the party and the Country must be saved from all hazards. The greater the danger the more determined should be the efforts to meet it, fearlessly and at the start. No matter how or when, or through whom it comes, or is threatened, it must be encountered and dealt with promptly and without hesitation.

Truly yours,

[Signature]

Nov. 5, 1861

[Signature]
No. 29 Wall St. Feb 11.

My dear judge,

I enclose a copy of the Herald

wherein you will find a full report of the proceedings of the Society in '56. I have had great trouble in getting the copy and am it

now taken from a file I have begged Mrs. S. to see it returned. The Dinner

will be given in the large room of the center (last year it was given in the small one) and the tickets are limited to 250 at $10 each —

we have only 60 a 70 left — I hope you will prepare a speech-written such that I may have it "set off" on Monday morning — You will speak of your

usual do some note — and I have made up my mind that your friends expect you to talk for 1/2 hour — It is an occasion

worthy of your best attention — Please write
Early in the coming week when you will be here - I hope it may be on Saturday preceding the day - Dinner will be taken for you at the Hotel from Saturday. We have sent Arnold Harris an invitation. If Mr. D. should accompany you let me know whether you would prefer to stop first at some other Hotel than the Hotel.

Always yr.
Edgar Lehr

Mr. A. Douglas
E. C. West
New York
February 12 1857