Nebraska City, Neb.
Dec. 7th 1854

David Douglas

Before you receive this, you will no doubt have heard of the result of our election. Of whom of which I now feel confident it will be a victory of one whose open and boldly avowed you as a political friend on all occasions. Indeed, I refused to be considered anything else than as an out and out democrat of the Douglas school. I have had much to contend against. My first great opponent was a Whig Democrat, and yet frightened I drove off as soon as a Cost. Giddings of Mr. a Benton. Mean. If elect, I wish you would see that I have a fair notice in the dark. The election takes place on the 12th day of October. The letter I wrote you on the 6th of November will reach you the 1st of January. I send you this sheet of paper I can get half of.

Your faithful friend,

B. B. Chapman
Surted from Uncinity

Hon J. S. Douglas Esq.
Dec 8th 1824

Believing that you take a great interest in promoting the advancement of young men who are aspirated together for the purpose of improvement, I send you a list of names of the members of the Accus Grove Franklin Library for the purpose of selecting public speakers of books that relate to national affairs: A. Corning, Henry B. Rankin, T. B. Clifton, W. Ross, J. A. Blanchard, L. O. Varnell.

I have been quite successful in beginning a public library and would be very thankful to receive any donations that you might make to us by the way of books. Please to answer us by letter if you can do so, if you are not too much pressed for time, letting us know whether we can or not make this arrangement with you or not.

Yours Truly

Edward S. Franklin

P.S. Direct to my care Athens, Murfrees Co.
Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sir,

From my high estimate of your character and important public services, I am induced to call your attention to the accompanying Memorial of the Baptists of Louisiana. The Convention entrusted specially to the Senators from this State the presentation of this Memorial, but I cannot doubt your willingness to cooperate with them in enforcing on the attention of the Senate the consideration of a subject so interesting to many of your fellow-citizens. You will perceive, Sir, that the Sentiments of this Memorial give no countenance to the intolerant spirit of the new and dangerous political religious organization against which you are so ably and I trust successfully barring.

I am Sir,

With great respect,

Your obedient Servant,

Barth. Green
Bartholomew Egan
of Da
Sends a Memoir
of the Baptists of
Louisiana.
Privat

Jacksonville DA
December 16, 1854

Dear Sir:

I regretted exceedingly that I was not able to meet you in Springfield at the time of our glorification. I wanted to have reminded you, in justification of the Democracy of Morgan (and of myself, as the author of certain "resolutions" the policy of which you condemned) of what I told you about their design this summer in Washington, and of the manner in which the result has justified the position. But I have since learned that there are and are certain persons, one, in particular, who desired to make that the permanent position of the party, and who now wish that platform to be made the "ground of reunion," (as they call it) in the legislation. The real object of this move is not to reunite the party, in that case an error might be pardoned, and there might be some hope of its correction—but the design is to stab you and Shields by appealing to the patriotism of the Democrats. That this conspiracy will naturally gain strength by such an appeal, you can at once perceive; and that it has been initiated, and is now being carried on by men in this district, there can be little doubt. What force it may have in the legislation, I cannot say, but
Our friend A. C. Dickson I suppose will have the Illinois Mail Agency. He has been so killing up his business I presume with that expectation in getting him appointed if you can do so you will not only serve him but oblige all your friends him. If the carrying out of any wish to serve me according to last conversation is likely to interfere with him, by concentrating too many powers here I would prefer not to be regarded - but my main point is to some "more convenient season" I am a little anxious about this not only because he is a good man but also because he has by some means transferred that he is an applicant, and under those circumstances you know how a dis-appointment affects a sensitive man.

I would have been more explicit in the beginning of this letter, but I know your correspondence is so voluminous that I am having difficulty that it will reach your hands first. You will however fully understand my meaning. I write to inform you of what is afoot, and to take your opinion as to our best course. Let me know, also, about Dickson's prospects.

Very truly your friend.

[Signature]
J. H. Comnel
Jacksonville, Ill
Political
✓
Washington, D.C. Dec. 12th 1857

Hon. Senators Douglas

Dear Sir,

I do not know as you will have much time to spend in reading this from one so humble as myself but having felt a deep interest in the principal questions in the Nebraska & Kansas Bill and subjected myself from the start although with respect and much opposition yet I have followed the current so far having always held that neither of these territories nor most states would be made comfortable but should Kansas be brought into a slave state I predict troubles to meet that in Kansas now yet hard & I do believe it would instrumentalen to the south as well as to the Bill most certainly would be cast to the four winds and be to the Missouri & Band. But Sir I cannot yet think that the Bill is to be given up if Kansas will but spendly do their work in making a state and that feed all might well and I think wild but to the purpose all is lost I find I am fearful that you may not have as pleasant a session as I could wish this amount I am apriat to that this will be an effort made to have your arising your office but if you can retain your present position I shoule be pleased without giving any ground to the same moderates abolitionists wish on you and other honest Democrats by any means so that

Mary 2nd deliver us if it be right from the blessing of such pretending to count gains godliness Catholics are denounced but profess Protestants can put on the same good and carry out the same principled that the Catholics did when they had the power. I am pleased to see in the President Message those liberal principles enunciated that every person may worship God according to this own conscience if this can be maintained I stand but if not I fail. I took the offer of the Postoffice here if I found out I did not certain that the present incumbent did not vote right at the last election but Sir I claim no favor from the Government
for setting out any corruption in it, and it would be
notable hazardous, to a certainty. This fact but I have the last
reasons to believe there was considerable inclination towards
nothing more on the part of the present incumbent but do not
recommend any removal as that might make matters too
interest Old Billy McHenry committed on this matter
before the election but I have not seen him since. I had the
honor of an introduction to your self at Knoxville but you
Doubtless have forgot it and I was pleased with the little
Conversation I had with you. You told me what interest
your Children had in the event &c &c. I see should be
pleased for you to fill the President's chair next term
but Stephens I think it will be hard for a true hatred
by lovers of the Constitution and shape in which our Gouvern
is in to be elected. That is allowing slavery to exist as it do
but you have surely better means to know of this matter the
I but One thing I want to suggest and that is to official public
acknowledgment as much as possible so the people may not be
led into error in regard to the doings in Congress.
I see from the honor to be your Most humble servant
Eliza Ring Bradley

P.S. I have stated those things in regard to Kansas thinking
possible you may have influence friends there
that might aid in carrying out the proper masy
if only they advised it is true that Country must
become a state until there are a sufficient number of
inhabitants but I hope this will soon be the required number
B B
My dear Judge,

I am very broken down under this mortifying defeat. Is there no friend in London, no physician there, that can ease me? You know my situation and you know how necessary to my paper is this little family patrimony.

Would not a simple proposition for my paper alone take? Or would not the proposition that was offered pass now—The two Thompsons are present—Mr. Pearce who was absent then money is now in his place. Mr. Wright also will vote for it. Please my dear friend to exercise in some way this proposition—I really deem it essential to my defense for this for the sake of my dear daughters and you will make me your most grateful obliged as I am now your unaltering friend.

Yours,

Mrs. Tucker

Friday 12 July. See Sir Brown & Sommer & my good friend. Dr. Bright & Dr. Thomson.
Dr. Judge,

The war is over, and you have for doubt long on this
learned, that it was defeated, and our Declaration did. I do not
be a fraud, but a free orator: I was beaten in the last 170 vote
the thing was done in Burke County, and done too by our friend J. Pickersgill. Now this for Meader, I am told by some of
the venerable men in old Burke, (among whom are our friends
Dr. B. C. Jackson, Mrs. B. Young) together and it appears, (knowing
that he is politically dead in Burke County) to obtain a clerk
ship in Washington, and with no doubt (as they think) try to
get an appointment through your aid and influence, and this
they say they do not want or wish to happen, and to which I ent
never, it was the opinion of some of them, that he was secretly
opposed to Meade, and indeed the vote in the Carrollton precinct
will almost indicate as much. This being the case, Judge, hope
you will keep an eye on this ammunition, and should he make an
application, send him and his request to the Senate.

We have been provoked upon long enough by such wild and
impetuous, and I think the sooner we get rid of them the better.
I see the papers have been making some little to do by
commenting upon — and seeking an editorial from the Manuscript
Vulture, in response to the Douglas faction, as they are pleased
to term in the original articles of which I sent you inclosed

together with the editors publication of it in his last issue,
and since declared. Now the facts in the case are about that, Col. Chas. as is well
ire, wishing to keep in with all parties, and to keep in with
the Whigs as it would be then he owed his election — Col. Chas. not.
He is in a close place, judge and ought to be for nearly three months can't count) about him, and also he has been notice as a Thetford, Excelsior and one of the jail leaders, we have always had trouble with him, and found his necessary behavior and treatment only when Ralston's case was on the same.

The only chance I have to go is for him (this letter) to later when he returns, and some other manner. Make a clean break of him, and let the parties and such other that he has used them, and return them, and then tell them, that some man and have with him, and intend to be with his party. This letter might produce some harm, but I have been clear. I do not advise him to write for even if he did, I could not have any chance to let you know, the house, club, all I have to do is to do what I was or O'tonning, even though they should instruct you to do that.

With sentiments of the highest respect.
Believe me, truly,
D.T. Richfield.

[Signature]
Omaha City, Neb.
Dec. 15th, 1854

Frederick Douglass,

I have only time to say that a Fusionist has been elected from Nebraska, but the fault has not been mine. Five days ago and I should have carried the election by a two-thirds vote. But the mistake of a friend and the mudslinging of Hadley D. Johnson will answer for this unfortunate result. Rather than to have it said that I permitted myself to run for any means, distinct the democracy I did with three-fourths of the democracy in my face decline in favor of D. Johnson who refused to make
any terms. And his unpopularity, while the other cause above noted, gives us a position I shall be in Washington within a few days after your receipt of this. Will you ask the President to make no appointments in Nebraska until I can see him. When I can see you, you and my friends will appreciate my course as does every Democrat in Nebraska as you will be apprised in haste.

Your friend,

Bud B. Chapman
Post office, Springfield, Illinois.
December 15, 1834.

Mr. S. A. Douglas:
My very dear sir:

The enclosed letter was received by me this morning, and as it alludes to a matter, about which I am unacquainted, I enclose it to you, with only a single remark.

The writer is well known to me as a gentleman and a reliable Nebraska man. He belongs to the firm of Sharp, Smith & Co. of Chicago.

This letter, had, however, opened my eyes to one matter about which, I have always had a desire to speak to you. I allude to the clerkship of the United States Court. Should the re-organization of United States Courts be made by this Congress, and this state be placed with Kentucky or any other state, with a Democratic Judge, I would like above all things to be the clerk.

I have written and spoken to you in relation to their office, the trouble, the responsibility and the wages pay attached
to it, and I have only kept it, because it gave me a position to help you and your friends.

Now this other position, would not only do all this, but it would give me leisure to work energetically and profitably for the success of the party.

I will not say or write another word to a living being in relation to this matter, but still, as I know I can rely entirely on your good offices, should the occasion arise for you to help me.

As for my qualifications, I leave you to judge, with only one remark, that I acted as clerk to one of the most important courts in Philadelphia for more than three years, and I am willing that the bar and judges of that city should speak for me, if necessary.

I will write you on other matters political to-morrow. In the meantime, let me ask as an especial favor that you will give me your views about this matter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Your friend,

[Signature]
James A. Deiler
Springfield
Ill
In closing a letter from J.B. Smith
of Brackford, Ill.

HD
Frankfort, Ky. Dec. 11, 1834

Came from D. N. B. [illegible]

my Deers

During the last Session of Congress a bill was prepared for the reorganization of U.S. Courts. It will most probably break the dream and sky of the may be united in one Circuit. Whether they aid or are not - the New S. A. Douglas and your member on the lower House will be consulted to understand about the art of Judge.

Now my dear fellow - you will never find me under. As long as I live, if you will at least add a line for Douglas and shield one or two members of the lower House, falling their attention to the New Joel B. Monroe, now Judge of the U.S. Court for this District, and one of the profoundest judges that this or any age has produced. He is a man of unyielding energy, and strict attention to business. Of clear sense of justice to prompt to execute his duty. No man ever occupied the bench here who commanded in a higher degree the admiration of the Bar than Joel B. Monroe.
He is a Democrat, and all of his party here are for him, and the West would not remember of his acts, indeed there is no case where he would be more generally applaud of them, his By a few kind words, you may do me an especial favor, and the Count very much good July shows that many years hence in your States among the members John Pan, who would appear at his cost

Mr. Phelps

Dr. White

E. D. Smith
J. A. Osborne
Maryville, N. Y.
Sends an Article
from a News Paper.

Maryville, N. Y. Oct. 19, 1854

Dr. Li.
I send you the enclosed, that
you may contrast my profession with
practices of the Republican in pro-
motion of the "Union" Harmony of the party.
Until after the organization of the present
cabinet Mr. Fillmore largely acted to fit
with the old school democracy. By examin-
ing the operations, it will be seen that his
name headed the request for the app.
of Senator Dickinson, which emanated
from Genesee, as more did that from
Chris. Co. During more than 20 years we
had acted cordially together in the "injustice"
anti-masonic district of Western N.Y.
In 1847 I was one of the vice-presidents of the State
convention which cited the Webster-Fairchild on
the table. I called to order, nominated
the presiding officer of the State convention.
1848 which nominated the loss electorates
on which was Mr. Fillmore's name. I was
one of the committee who prepared the
initiation of Adlai of the Rome State
convention in 1849 on which you were
named. 1849 which committee he was the
head. Association of the New York Society, I
supported with my utmost zeal.
The compromise measures which secured the peace of the country, the
helpfulness of the Union at my own expense, printed & circulated a large
extra edition of your admirable Speech, to Chicago, etc. With equal zeal I
have advocated & defended the Kansas Nebraska Bill, carrying out throughout
measure of enlarging & securing the rights of popular sovereignty.

It is just to say, that I was called by
Judge Bronson to my late position without
any application on my part. That on
his departure, the ablett of Mr. Hulfsdell made
no application whatever to remain, but that
the fact to me the corresponding letter,
Mr. McClellan desired me to continue. That is
simplicity. I instructed Mr. Wells, that if I was
desired to continue, it could not, in the
full enjoyment of my political
opinions, continue for I would remain, or
otherwise would choose to go home. Not
he returned saying he had delivered the
message to Mr. Hulfsdell, who wished him
to say to me. But he desired me to re.
main it would not interfere with my
political opinions or actions. In fact
last, Mr. Hulfsdell authorised me to give
assurance to the democratic faction.

What he would propose no national
democrat, which assumes I did
give to you, Brice to them, still only
a few hours notice, I was removed to
make room for Michael Hoffman, a
Van Buren Insulor of 1848.

There is nothing private in this, having
continued to this hour, it is true, to Senator,
Brice. But it is not the topic of the
day, and I should like to know, if I
could, whether such an act meets
the approval of the President, or
more particularly, what a Whig
defeat is still retained.

Most truly, etc.

T. A. Osborne

Hon. S. A. Douglas.
On the retirement of Judge Osborne from the office of Deputy Collector of the New York Custom House, the "Custom House Brokers" presented him with an elegant and costly gold-banded case. The case was presented yesterday afternoon, at the Custom House, to Judge Osborne by the Brokers, as a token of their esteem of his high moral character; and for his uniform courtesy and kindness towards them while in the discharge of the duties of the office. The present was formally accepted by Judge Osborne, who is generally respected, and with feelings of general regret and indignation that this numerous friends have been compelled to see him leave. The expression of the present, however, that he should not leave them without some expression of their feelings towards him, was considered to be very timely and kind, and has been received with a very beautiful walking case. The presentation took place at three o'clock, in person of a large number of his friends, and is very the center of the rotunda. Mr. Wood, by whom it was presented, made the following remarks:

"The Broker's Association, as a body, feel that they have had the pleasure of the society of Judge Osborne for many years, and that he has been a good and kind-hearted and true-fellow broker, in being the medium of expressing to you your respect at paring with one, the association with whom, although it has been of short continuance, has yet been so capable of impressing them with the deepest conviction of the purity, elevation, and kindness of Judge Osborne's character, and the sincerity and kindness of manner which is almost as rare as it is pleasing—qualities I cannot help but say Judge Osborne has shown in his love of his profession, to a degree, as he has shown to his friends even from the ruthless operation of the worse than heartless—selfishness and envy, that have always characterized the Broker's Association. I can say nothing but my sincere wishes that he may live to see his work accomplished, as it is not likely he will be forgotten.

"To bear with you, honored sir, in your retirement, our sincere respect and the best wishes of those of us who have written to present this small token.

Judge Osborne replied as follows:

"The last word I will have the pleasure of addressing you, will be a few words of disappointment. Yesterday, with the work of the executioner just completed—the surprise would have overcome me, but this will not be the case. I am not, and to avoid this, in "slumber times," [apologue] as it is the custom, I shall leave the Rotunda, I came from the Rural District, it is true, and I am now in a condition of extreme poverty, and in my position, I am now in a National Commercial Bank, and with no knowledge of the "mades of trade," in which I am now engaged. My first position in the Custom House, was my induction into office. Through the more than brotherly kindness of my information, in the Custom House, I found myself, physically and morally, in the admirable system as nearly approaching perfection. But to your kind, gentleman, I was indebted for whatever success I have had in the Custom House, and I have been made a judge of the Custom House, and I am now engaged in the Custom House. The memory of the unmerciful kindness and consideration, so universally extended to me, by which all my efforts will be with you during the whole of the various scenes of life. Why, even the boys, who were on the Custom House, I have been a judge of the Custom House, I have been a judge of the Custom House, and some of whom I see now among you, are dear to me, and I shall ever note their success and advancement, and I shall have no reason to believe that the boys are not in their own hearts, they may be occasionally a little bit of bitterness, but that is not in the boys, I hope you will understand that from my heart I thank you, and I would not this day exchange places with my friend, who has a good man, and is a friend whom I would give up, that is my friend's honor for his staff of office. [Apologue]

On the gold plate of the case is the following inscription:

"Presented to Judge Osborne by the Custom House Brokers.

New York, December 8, 1854."
POETRY

WISHING

BY JOHN Q. BAbb.

Of all assurances for the mind.
Dread portents do not exist.
There isn’t one that you can find
So very cheap as wishing?
A very base-courier.
If we but rightly use it,
And not, as we are apt to do,
Pervert it and show it.

I wish—a common wish, indeed—
My purse was something better,
That I might cheer the child of need,
And not my pride to flatter;
That I might not think the poor as I do,
As only gold can make it,
And break the tyrant’s rod of steel;
As only gold can break it.

I wish—that sympathy and love,
And every human passion,
That has its origin above,
Would come and keep in fashion;
That self and self-control,
And every base emotion;
Were buried fifty fathoms deep,
Beneath the waves of ocean.

I wish—that friends were always true,
And hence, a man always good.
I wish the good were not so few,
I wish that bad were few.
I wish that men might live in peace;
To heed their plain teachings;
I wish that preaching was not
So different from preaching.

I wish—that modest worth might be
Appraised with truth and candor;
I wish that innocence were free
From treachery and slander;
I wish that men their vows would mind,
That women were not rovers;
I wish that wires were always kind,
And husbands eyes always loving.

I wish—in life—but joy and mirth,
And every good,
May come, crewleth, throughout the earth,
To be the glorious Real;
If God would but ever bless
With his suspended blessing
And hope be lost in happiness,
And wishing be禁止ing.

MISCELLANY

(From the Waverley Magazine)

SCRAGGIEWOOD.

A TALE OF AMERICAN LIFE.

BY LEELLE APTON.

CHAPTER XI.

"For the work that wisely learned
For honor at any rate,
Rushed and bleeding has returned.
To sit in the grave.
That shall go forth in prosperity
And literary strength, ere long!"

Up into the clear blue sky, when the sun had gone down, a silent earth, clad in the pure white snowy mantle, and away over the tops of the forest pines, at the diamond stars, hung in the far off heavens, known Aveolyn through that long dreary summer. From the cinders of that ruin, till the solitary depths of Scraggiewood, Howave mounted on her shatter bow, all felled and tossed on their shining wheels. What a blow had been dealt...
HAYVILLE
Hayville Sentinel
J. F. Philips, Editor
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1854.

PERSONAL.
We would call upon all persons indebted to us on Note or Account, for either News paper, Advertising, or Job Work, to make immediate payment of their indebtedness. Money may be sent by mail at our risk, and most kinds of premises will be taken on debts.

We hope that our patrons in the out Towns will send in the small amounts due us. They can do so by the jurors and others who may attend court on the second session, or by mail. We will publish the List of Jurors in another column.

To the Editor of the Musical:
Wishing that no difference could possibly hereafter arise between the Collector and myself, as to the cause of my removal, I submitted to him the following paper, which after perusal he was pleased to call, "a many article, and with which no person ought to find fault." Having there received his sanction, I commend it to the attention of all friends to the freedom of the press, and of all enemies of illegality.

T. A. OSBORNE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHANTHAMQUE.
I come upon you among you, to enjoy the high privileges of your association, confidence and friendship as long as constantly and so generously condescended to me.

I come proscribed and removed from official station, but I trust not discredited, either by my own act, or those who have displeased me.

I am ; I am proscribed and removed not for the interests of the Collector or the Government, but for want of attention to the demands of Commerce, or the just claims of Engrossers to secure prompt payment in business; I am in the hands of the Treasury departme3nt for no difference from democratic principles, for no difference from the National Administration upon measures of public policy, or for no reason of any kind. In short, I am to say, that no "private griefs" however grievous, I may be to the "removal of one's friends," shall ever hinder the full co-operation with the Government of the democratic party of the glorious old days of Jefferson and Jackson.

Men, are nothing—and whether one or another, is in or out of office, is nothing to the community that their rights and interests are protected and promoted.

My design is, in all measures calculated to restore the true unity and permanent ascendency of the democratic party of the glorious old days of Jefferson and Jackson.

I am, your obedient servant,
T. A. OSBORNE.

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T. A. OSBORNE.
EMBER 20, 1854.

But he overlooked, and fell in love with Mrs. R——.

"People don’t mention that much to me," Mrs. R—— said, with a moan, "that it must be common.

"I have not forgotten it. He has, but he might have saved a part of his feat. I hate to tell you this, Mr. H——," said Mrs. R——, "but it is my duty to tell it to you. Mr. H—— has been seen in the presence of Mrs. H——."

"Humph! I judge as likely by his courting and visiting relations.

"Dr. Pr——, I am inclined to be a bit distant from you and to be a bit of a worrier, and then, even if you have the private conversation."

"I may repeat here what I’ve told of late heard whispered in public places—that Mrs. H—— is leaving her husband in the speculation with the intention to ruin him."

"Such gossiping in familiar circles truly worry my relations," said Mrs. P——, in an angry voice. "Tell me where I can now, now, untangle, the thread."

"I hope it will, the worsted still amply. But if a bit more of revenge and revenge. I have seen no. who is the matter."

"What the matter with the matter of Mrs. H——?"

"Her father kissed, his in sleep, and with him. You know he always swears at the sight of Lawrence.

"Strange, he should be afraid of his father; but he still dares not get over it as he grows older."

"I think it increases upon him."

"Yes, I have been afraid of him," said Mrs. P——. "He is in his office with Mr. S——. I believe, was the reply.

"Would you think it, Mr. H——? Your father is opposed to our C——ter's marriage to Mrs. S——."

"Indeed! I do not wonder; I do not consider him a fit person for any young lady of taste and character to marry."

"Why so? Lawrence suit the like."

"Does he?"

The child had grown up, and now could not in her nature. As her household did not agree, Mrs. Pr—— soon retired.

Hardy was having a dinner there with S——. The latter had not long been bold and the presence. At last, in his confidence in all H——’s advances, and platitudes, he gained a power over the went man and began to exercise it with arbitrary precision. The child was given a graceful manner, and having recently not with fury, how, came with a bold demand on H——’s power.

"You are getting to be a rashly," he exclaimed indignantly, "with all Sharpe’s fortune. Towards that way in your pockets, to anything of you have, what you refuse me, no sooner a request at a cost thousand. Come hand over, or by Heaven P——,"

"You can hardly do that without ruining your own face good," said, Hardy, "and I know you would defer from doing that."

"No! not to have a large, grown S—— foreign; will you give me the money?"

"Not thimbled Hardy with an oath.

"You don’t ride over nor to shag in this way, now bigamous."

"Very well; good evening Est. Hardy," said S——, with a savage, revengeful look on his countenance, and went out slamming the door quietly behind him.
When we reach Italy, if we find the route at all practicable, we shall go to Madrid, then some time later over to Barcelona.

Will you please send me these letters addressed at your convenience, and if you wish it, will send one your adroitness delight in writing to you, so that next time, be my in the OLD WAVES, and cruel, and I am certain.
you will enjoy the visit. Petanita said you many love tips, but says, "She has Douglas, if he can't meet me in Paris next summer." We plan to visit at the White House. I hope you have seen, dear Papa, and told him how well we are looking.

Dear Mrs. Douglas, having been with you with the greatest truth, your appreciative friend,

Petunia Walton LeRoy.
Mobile, Alabama.  
Dec. 21st 1834

Dear Mr. Douglass,

There is a Spanish Adage, which says: "A man, who smacks a woman, has paid for himself many tortures." I heartily trust you will not ever claim from you, or will have great weight in influence. I do when you read my letters, as I have made one of your friends and am persuaded of your good intention and not having any of the disadvantages or charges at the difficulty.
you are too long-headed and too warm-hearted to refuse my request.
As I told you during our brief interview, it is our intention to leave about 23rd January for New Orleans, then to Havana, where we will embark in the Spanish Steamer for Cadiz, thence up the Mediterrenean via Malaga to Marseilles from the latter place.

I am set once to Italy, then to France, thence to St. Helier, and, if profitable to continue in this field. Should however the War prevent we will go up the Adriatic to Trieste, thence by Rail Way to Vienna, to Dresden, to Berlin, thence to the shores of the Baltic, do on to Stock holm, then to St. Peterburgh, and to Moscow. If however the Maritime Way was erged too far by in the Baltic.
Buffalo Grove Uly. Co. M.  Dec. 18th 1854

Sir,

I take the liberty to forward to you the petition of certain persons who were on board the Brig. Washington in the year 1846 at the time of her being wrecked, you may perhaps need to know that an act has been passed for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers who were lost. I have received a letter from the Governor of the East India, Lieut. Backes (brother of the Commander of the Brig at the time of the hurricane and who was last overboard) that he would render all assistance in his power to have an act passed for the relief of the seamen. Many of the surviving seamen now men who enlisted in the Casteing service, and have retired from the seafaring life to whom a donation of lands would be very acceptable; the men have their Certificate of release and
discharge from service. I have no doubt but their sufferings and dangers were great, and that as the statements of all officers and others can confirm, the men showed themselves worth of being remembered by their County. I will not venture you further on the subject at this time but shall be pleased to know that you think the prospects will be to get a donation of lands for them.

There is one other little matter in which I may have an occasion to solicit your aid in, I am the present Post Master at this place, and it has been rumored that there is to be an act to have the Office made about the outskirts of a mile (½), which is at the Sept on the Hard House, the annual Rents would be 1/12 of the Citizens for the accommodation of the part that I now occupy in the late election, and of course, creates the then J. Howard, to take grounds against me, but Members I B. and others, Sympathize with me, with the tender of our party, and Country, if any thing should come up, I should like to feel at least, to refer the matter to you. My sympathies can be of but little consolation to you, but I know the fullest confidence that our Country will repay you some day for the soul cost incurred.
George D. Reed

A Petition for relief of Crew of Brig Washington
in 1846.
Jacksonville Dec 28th 1854

A Douglas Esq.

For Heaven's sake don't interfere with the war in Europe. Either to make peace or in any other way. Stand off, let them fight. No entangling alliances with the sovereigns of Europe nor any sentiment interfering by us with their quarrels.

Murray M'Comb

This is the universal sentiment in this country without number.
Merry Mr. Cornel
Jacksonville
OCS

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Present
Chicago Ills. Dec. 30, 1854

Hon. J. A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I arrived here yesterday. Senator [name] of Kansas is due at 10 P.M., Senator [name] of Illinois as well as [name] in here tomorrow. This delegation for Lincoln. Two of these Republicans are said to be for Shields, as also Senator [name].

J. R. [name] has gone down to try to decisive the man of Speaker, is disposed to be friendly to Shields. [name] says McCown was, bus E. C. or [name] of Nebraska. If so we have got the better.

I have seen [name], Mrs. [name], [name], [name], [name], [name], [name]. [name] and [name] to Springfield. Will have to be busy during the week. I shall write you daily and telegraphic as often as possible.

[signatures]
W. H. Drummond
Chicago

Political

[1854? √]