New Hope Penn. Apr. 26/36

Mr. S. A. Douglas

My Sir,

May I ask the favor of you to send me your speech in particular upon the Kansas question—and any other matter that you may please to send me.

It is a libel upon the democracy of Penn. and particularly old bucks to doubt, that any man whoever he may be that is nominated at Cincinnati will not get a majority in the old Keystone. Tell them men are nothing. Principles every thing—But if we required heroство for the Lord's work is the day today.

I am truly,

Your friend.

Lewis H. Clay
Lewis Sherrill
New Hope Run

Send love everything
Every thing but
Watt
Marietta, April 26, 1854

Sir,

I shall be very much obliged if you will be so kind as to send me a copy of your speech on the Kansas question, delivered in Congress, up to the Senate.

H. M. Dawes,
Marietta, Ohio.
St. Louis, April 26, 1856

Dear Sir: You have probably received through the press, and otherwise, an account of our political action. The meeting in this city last week which I mentioned in my last, as about to be held, was all that we could wish. By the personal contact of the old-line Whig, we put the names of their leaders among the officers of our meeting, viz.: Col. O'Fallon, James H. Lucas, Gen. Porter, John F. Darby, L. H. SLabearne, Kenneth Mackenzie, etc., etc., whom we wished to commit openly to our cause and to our nominees in advance. After personal interviews with them and showing the importance of their leading off in St. Louis, so that the old-line Whigs in Missouri and throughout the West might take an open stand with our party they agreed to do so. The effect has been overwhelming. Even the Republican after the Cincinnatian Convention, will go openly with us.

Of the arrival here of the delegations from the Southeast and Southwest, with such as visited us from elsewhere, I have made it
a point to see them and whilst I found many of them predisposed to go for 
Buchanan, in one instance yet have I 
failed to five minutes talk to bring 
them up to the point for some. It was 
necessary in the first instance to make 
our State Convention come up squarely 
to the Kansas-Nebraska Act at all cost 
ards. The timid were afraid that 
it would drive off Benton men, whilst 
we knew, if we conceded a point on that 
point, that the next would be to lay 
aside the Champions of that measure, 
so we made them march squarely up to 
that platform, and nominated a State 
Ticket that is as decided as we are 
on that measure. We will carry our 
State ticket by at least 15,000 votes. 
Benton is in no contingency can take 
off 10,000, and more than 10,000 old 
line Whigs have and will join us, 
I consulted with Green and星座 about delegates to Cincinnati and so 
far as this County was concerned 
the nomination of Polk for Governor 
disregards our plans. We meant 
to send Polk and Hudson from Adair, 
and Polk’s place is consequently filled 
with Dr. George Press. I have not 
had a chance, as she lives fifteen mile
in the County, to talk with him. In 
a few general words, it is to say 
ours a Kansas-Nebraska man, that 
approach all will be right in that 
quarter, but I will have that matter 
attended to at once. The master 
spirit of our Delegation will be 
Green, Hudson, and星座 and 
that are all right. The haste with 
which the closing scenes at Jefferson City were gone through both 
and the many matters occupying 
the thought of Kennebec prevented 
them from being personally all 
of them delegates chosen.

The policy marked out by your friends, 
which do far as we have confided in 
the policy of our friends elsewhere — is 
to give one or more Complimentary 
notes to Pierce (always, however, within 
two third) and let the first_installed 
come off between him and Buchanan 
then when the plans arrives to make 
a bold push for zone and stick to 
your till we succeed. Your recent 
must come mainly from the fronts 
of persons in the South and the West;
east and I don’t mean you Must keep 
on the best terms with them. The 
Buchanan Managers are working.
vigorously—they pull one string, "available"—but I find that string always
breaks when "pluck" is brought against it. It is well that they thrust them
thus offensively forward—for they have
brought criticism and an examination
of his past record. Besides, the
free-to-air anxiety for him does them no
good. Every "tender footed" and easily poli
tician expects to crawl into position over
his back, and the people desire that look
on with disgust. The right call back
is—we must have "pluck"—we want no
one who cannot show the scars of the Kan
pas war—no man whose constitutional
timidity has always kept him from acting
in times of danger until the battle has
been fought and won—who comes into
the camp after the triumph has been acclai
ed, and thrusts loud for the victorious cause
for which he was too timid to strike a
blow—as man who humiliated the country
by making it back down from 54° 40′ to
49°—no man who shakes in the knees
when danger comes—but we must put at
the head of the army one who, hearingCour-
age himself, can infuse it into the whole
army—who when the victory is won
will not sputter it away the first moment
a bold enemy应当 at them &c. I have
found that a mere little talk of that kind
always arouses the listener, and seldom fails
to bring out a heart "yes, yes that is the talk
we must have!" I will go over to Ani-
cingi as an outsider, for we cannot fail
now, if it can be avoided.

Your truly W. Peach
Cleveland, Ohio
April 26, 1856

Mr. S. T. Douglas

Sir,

Being anxious to be well informed upon the Kansas Controversy, I would be very much obliged if you would send me your speeches very early.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Vail
Dr. Vare
Cleveland, Ohio

Final Report
Confidential

Annville, April 26th, 1856

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I arrived in this state on the 21st and have been three of our Delegates. Sander, Brown, and Crisp of Chicago. Sanders is an original Douglas man first, last, and always. I find that Buchanan's men have been at work here upon the press, they argue that the repeal of the Compromise of 1826 has brought about the present condition of the party, and that although the principle of the Kansas bill is correct, yet a great many Representatives would oppose you in the spirit of the authorship of the bill. Brown is your friend, but fears for your election, nothing being known, Crisp will go with him and Sanders, I think must go to carry the whole delegation and will keep you advised. Mr. A. Hyatt Smith will be in the Convention. I have had a long interview with them today. Mr. Burton will leave here in a few days for Washington, keep a look out for his coming and consult with him as soon as
Some friend of his seems to have alleged a man was made in the Congress in which he was nominated.

After I saw you last I heard that Mr. King and Mr. Butler, the brother of the Postmaster, had a letter from Mr. Gaylord in Washington, and are rather inclined to Boston, but want to be on the strong side.

If you could meet them you could get them, and they are two of the oldest Men of Newton.

Mr. Langley I suppose although an anti-Adams feeling individual is very intimate with both of them, I am confident that he could call on both of them in Newton and find your appearance here, you can trust him if you can.

If you can get up with safety, all you need do will be to ask them if you can meet them with them and they will be all right. You ought to go into the Convention with some positive strength from New England.

I should be glad to receive a letter from Mr. Pender as to your prospects, to what extent you have gone with the idea of Mr. Pender to delve the democratic standard.

S. Wm. Rand, Esp

M. W. Moore
P. Woodle
Linnville Wis.
April 26/55

Confidential
Madison, Wisconsin, April 29, 1856.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

My Dear Sir,

Immediately upon my return to this place I saw Gov. Barstow and others who will control the vote of Wisconsin. The tendency is to Buchanan, but less decidedly than I had expected. Gov. Barstow will be in Washington previously to the Convention. I think, if you can see him, the vote of Wisconsin may be brought to you, if not upon the first, upon an early ballot, I trust, upon the very first. I find no prejudice against you, but a little hostility to Roman P. W. at Milwaukee, who it is supposed may exercise some influence with you. Some from this consideration are less inclined to your support. I have ventured to give the assurance that your influence will be with the great body of the Democratic party, and not with any fragment of the party, and least of all with those whoever they may be, who oppose the action of State Conventions getting up according to democratic usage. I have conversed with some twenty who will have most influence as to the vote. I have told them of the enthusiasm which I found in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, and that under the Douglas banner there
will be the most gallant fight which will be crowned by such a triumph as has been seen in the annals of Democracy. I tell them that in my judgment, they have to choose between Douglas and a Southern candidate, or . . . . I knew that Judge Stanford returned from Washington, a Pierce man. You may be sure that he is a delegate. It is impossible to think that there shall be much strength in that direction. The Breckinridge influence will be dominant, and I need not say that will not be for Pierce.

A letter of the degree who has been editorially
inquiring if Buchanan promises in an active for you, and to protest in general a different front. I will hope you a line and let you know when Gen. Breckinridge will be at Washington, or sooner as he determines. Smith, late Atty. General and a delegate informs me that it is by no means a fixed fact that the vote of Wisconsin will be for Buchanan.

With the best wishes,

Yrs Truly

David Reed
Dear [Name],

Madison, Miss.

April 27, 1856

Political

[Signature]
St. Nicholas Hotel
New York, April 28/50

Dear Sir:

I write you these lines in haste and ask you certain queries. I write this note not with the intention of receiving a reply, but to convey to you the three hourly conclusions
I again write, and all the more so as you express a wish I should leave Washington.

The most tragic pressure in being there is evidence that I go for Mr. Buchanan. It has not succeeded as far and if I can have my hands through, I can soon drive his friends out of the hole. But once I have been here I have no assurance from you that such advice is desirable, and I cannot get me unless you give me proper encouragement. The time is that he must do what I can do if you choose. I know you will not misunderstand me. I want no such assurances myself, but I need you to do as I can. Other things, though of course whatever you anticipate that

With thanks.

Washington

Ezra D. Stedman
To M. Braga
A Nicholas Hotel
New York
June 28, 36

Political
My Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of drawing your attention to a letter I have written to Mr. B. Coleman, by which I informed him of my intention to proceed to Chicago, and hope you may be pleased with the letter.

I received his reply this evening, in which he states that he thought it best for me to proceed to Chicago, and act as agent for the "Times." I accept the agency gratefully and believe, when I say that no effort on my part shall be spared to forward the object in view, I feel that I have the means to reach my object. I have always been in your liberal support, and it is my hope that my actions shall not reflect your kindness towards me.
To-morrow I start for Chicago, where
this shall be ready to start on my
mission. I shall feel it my duty
to write to you from time to time,
but shall my views in regard to
matters and things, but I have
made up my mind not to let
these have their way in the
management of affairs at Chicago,
acting only to be directed
without paper. This is an
important necessity
with great and, my success
there. I hope to receive a letter
from you on my arrival at
Chicago. Should you have no objections
I would wish to come up. We know
I love the opposition I should meet
encountered, and instead of discouraging
would you can help me
with your friendship and a
conscience of hoping a still night
will make me happy.
In haste I remain as ever
your true friend
U.S. Grant

Hon. S.A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
C. H. Butler
Cincinnati Ohio
April 28, 1856
Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio
April 30th, 1856

Dear Samuel A. Doughty,

I am writing to inform you that our principles are still dominant for and our cause is this region and will ultimately prevail. One short year has elapsed since the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and several of our former friends have been cut off, and others our worst enemies. We know nothing of abolition party and your best party in Ohio last have a temporary existence. But I am happy to inform you that the war after starting Democrats that never before this has the party been, and that we have this effect, success, triumph over the cohorts of Mr. John Brown, abolitionism, and all other forms. This gives us the name of a few of the immortal heroes who have stood the test through evil as well as good report. And if you have any documents, you will confer a favor by sending them to me. I will have a tendency to stimulate them to double their adherents and show them that when they are battling for their country, they are not forgotten by those whose principles they are contending for. We are unfortunate this session is not having again to correspond with your J. H. Bingham being one of the most ultra Radical opponents we have. That we are not opposed him.

Yours truly,

John Brown

James Boy McCullough
John A. Nee
Charles Nathan
John N. Baclain
James Broom III
Elia M. Lee
Geo. Lee
Henry Broxtons
Dr. J.M. Ramsey
James Galbraith
Henry Anderson
Mrs. R. Teane
Thomas Lees

Dr. M. A. Bates
Restored Glover
Robert Graham
John Griffin
John Logan
John Thompson
Jacob L. Ang
Francis Belle Cox
John Johnston
David Lamasters
Abram L. Noble

These men are all good and true and several
of them are converts from the old Whig party.
But who can now unite with the sons more upright
and prefer enrolling themselves with the Democrats
whom the formerly battles with on principle - and
whom we almost unanimously advocate in every thing
like an even handed contest.

Dont forget your humble servant in the
distribution of your favours - and write me occasionly
upon this.
 Yours truly,
John Irvine
At a meeting of pre-emptors and others, duly notified, and named to meet at La Grange Station, Ill., Central Railroad, on Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P.M. It was voted

That Joseph Leonard Esq. act as Chairman of this meeting, who explained the object of said meeting, in a brief address.

Voted, and chose Francis H. Hinson, Secretary.

J. W. Bell, Esq. read a memorial, addressed to the Hon. John Bell, of Penn. W. N. Brown, of Ill., and T. A. Douglas, of Ill., setting forth facts in relation to pre-emption claims, which was unanimously accepted.

It was voted that a committee of three be chosen to draft copies of the above memorial, and forward one to each House of Congress, together with the proceedings of this meeting.

Voted, and chose Joseph Leonard,

J. W. Bell,

Francis H. Hinson

as a committee to carry the above resolution into effect.

Voted to adjourn.

Joseph Leonard, Chairman.

Francis H. Hinson, Secretary.

A true copy. Attest Francis H. Hinson, Secretary.
Circular from the General Land Office--Pre-emptions on the line of the Central Road.

General Land Office, March 17, 1856

Register Land Office, Danville, Ill.

Sir: By letter of September 8, 1855, your attention was called by the Department to the subject of pre-emption upon lands situated within six miles on each side of the Illinois Central Railroad. By this letter you were notified that those lands were subject to pre-emption. Since they were offered at public sale in pursuance of the President's proclamation, No. 478, dated April 3, 1852, that decision may come in contact with the law of pre-emption itself, and it may be reversed by the Courts. To prevent, as far as possible, controversy cases that will arise out of the question, I would say that in receiving proof from the pre-emptor of occupancy and improvement, you will not allow entries to be made when the witnesses do not satisfy you that they have continuously resided upon the land from the time of filing their intentions. Patents will not issue when entries have already been made, provided proof is introduced showing the premises to have been deserted at any time during the twelve months given by law in which to make the payments.

Very respectfully yours,

Thos. A. Hendricks,
Commissioner.
The State of Georgia.:

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of Augusta:

The undersigned citizens of this city, being desirous of securing to themselves the benefits of an academy for the education of their children, have met together for the purpose of organizing such an institution. The result of their deliberations has been to appoint the following gentlemen to form a committee for the purpose of effecting their object:

[Names of committee members]

We, therefore, earnestly desire that the said committee may be permitted to take the necessary steps for the establishment of such an academy, and that your honorable body may be prevailed upon to grant the necessary permission and facilities for its successful prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,

[Names of committee members]

[Names of signatories]

At the City Council, October 10, 1812.
that much of the lands that held was sold to as a tax for the sale of which, the previous sale to the original owner was as much as one as any other party.

As to the lands of the estate of.

It is not to be denied that the many rascals that have filled the land altogether with false pretenses, and the fact that many of these have been as much as one as any other party.

The fact that many of these have been as much as one as any other party.

The fact that many of these have been as much as one as any other party.

The fact that many of these have been as much as one as any other party.
should emanate from the same source. In the short period of a few months, unless originated in ignorance of the causes producing the case, or an interest in the effect produced.

The consideration of the proper means and consequences of the events and means growing out of the causes is necessary. I am asked to intercede on behalf of a person who has been employed to represent them. In the meantime, I desist, and my will not be deemed the right of the party. I ask you to present this matter to Congress at an early day.

With me are facts to admit that some of those whose names are known to be interested are not prepared for the cause, but others, who wish to support the same, are ready to present themselves to Congress, and the time necessary to make them known.
half and our only excuse for calling your attention to this Matter is, that the right and justice demand that some thing be done in the premises. And for that reason, call by you, their Honorable Senators, to present our claims to Congress, and invite the Kind assistance of both houses, in remedying the wrong, by passing such a law as will effect properly the rights of all persons concerned.

We will further state, that pre-emptors hail from no one State, but from nearly every State in the Union.

We subscribe ourselves
Honorable Respectfully,
Yours, 

donnell

Joseph Leonard Committee

Francis A. Hurley
Dear Mr. Douglas, Waltham, Mass.

Although personally unknown to you, yet in a public point of view I have been a close observer of your recent years, and have been receiving much pleasure and instruction from your public efforts. When I could get them I obtained a copy of your unanswerable report, on the much misrepresented and more monstrous slanderous question, as also your powerful speech in the Senate, the former I obtained in the Saint Louis Republican, the latter in the Chicago Free Press while passing through those cities a short time back, cleaned up, issued a copy of each of these documents be placed in the hands of every voter. A reaction would take place on that question that would check the hypocritical fanaticism, out of (political) existence. Excuse this digression by saying that we are placed here in a great disadvantage, our State being to take the proper true position in the first place, and to this false position. More than any other, may be attributed our failure to succeed last fall. Many parts of the State petitioners have been there and are nobly endeavoring to retrieve it. In our County however we are not the best. Our paper has failed to take that stand it should, and our people are without arguments to meet and repel the attacks of misrepresentations of the opposition, under these circumstances may I ask the favour of some of the
able bishops attended to, for distribution, or any other, that we could make useful, and that you would please to place my name among those you are directing favours to, and would also be pleased to have the privilege of furnishing you the names of a few others, who could be relied on for forwarding them, where they would be made useful.

With much respect,
I subscribe myself,
Your obedient servant,
John L. Bellew.

[Note: The bottom of the page contains handwritten text, possibly a signature or additional information, but it is not legible.]
Oaks Hill Jacksonville, 19th April 1856.
Hon. S.C. Douglas.

Dear Sir,

Please accept my thanks for the documents & speeches which you sent me. Please send me a copy of your latest speech on Kansas.

Yours Truly,

A. H. Sampson.
A W. Ramsay
Oak Hill
Jackson Co. Ohio

Send Last Speech
Private

Rockdale R.O.

April 29, 56,

My Dear Sir,

For the last 15 mo., or so, my health has been tolerable that it has been absolutely advisable for me to avoid the excitement of Washington, & so I have been residing myself as well as I could, amid the scenes of my childhood further in the interior. Away the Hill, in warm weather at the Seaside at a hammer little place I know near New Port, where I get much benefit from sea bathing; & although very much improved in health & daily improving, I may not be much in the Metropolitan till after the Presidential Election; although I have been very ill, I have neither come up nor 'held up,' but am good as ever for a
seen a few years. My Children are in the city at an excellent school. So I am and have not much of the time. I am much to poor give up. I can't write letters, Mother, if I could, especially in times like these.

My programme at Saratoga in 1857 was, if you have not forgotten, with Douglass, Carlyle, you know. Was it in the odd triangle, who was right? What thank you now.

Walter Manton has followed you, will the platform could be here to do, if other than you.

Nebraska is the Main, the only main banner. You were the only man that had the right & courage in the whole Union to put into the Nebraska

Bill - you are the only one man to lead in their great contest. Than be firm, make no Compromise, let your mind stand up for the end. (Lincoln Can't be nominated, if I do, can't fairly be elected.)

The reasons to lose the convention - England especially on the conservative way. They lean that way so, but all that time I have a way to the - you have not to. I, the South, inside. Father have you those letters, you want the

If you can carry as no least man can, this is the way, don't be forgotten. You have always been sound on the Central American question! That intensity the whole North, there is no "vague" in it as was in Texas, for a great Northern question. It is a
to a question of关闭——who is not interested in the Great Western Union; in Col.,
in Oregon, in Washington! Everybody, the
colonist, the mechanic, the merchant, all
I say have friends so many more, I say everybody
must have a safe transit way, all is un-
- all now, all eyes are turned with the
from Kansas to the mouth of
success —more mankind as you have begun
boldly sustain them — I'll never a com-
pany, so to me the Allenti-rent world
should so enamor for you — it has failed
in making any point in Central America?
My motto is Douglas — Central America —
with it such a mighty — all be rolled up as
has not been seen since Gil Jackson
balm — I know it

Sincerely yours,
B. H. Cheever
[Handwritten text in cursive, difficult to transcribe accurately]
Intuit me, perhaps.

Shrink with love, talk from.

I
My Dear Sir,

Feeling the warmest interest in your success at the Convention, and an interest which实在是 joins my whole connection that you would be elected the candidate and the most successful candidate. I have been urging on you, the propriety of taking a step which they are about to undertake for your benefit, to the most useful to you. This step is this:

There are toady in this State as many as twenty thousand, and I propose that we form a Convention of two thousand. The Governor and his friends, and who are to be elected, seem to be determined to the public or the Democratic Party.

Now what I propose, what I have been urging is that there should be a new election of delegates, and they independent.
of those under the head of disinterested "had" and "kept."

There is a strong conviction that a delegation of 12 or 14 would be
advisable to the expulsion of the other two, and I am positive that
no one in the South wants to receive an universal support from those
concerned to inaugurate the move made by a few politicians under the leadership
of Mr. Ames and all those who are connected with the party for
the future. I have found that your friend Mr. Thayer is a splendid
foe of the movement I have undertaken, and I know he will not
act in the interest of the party. I wish that you would take this matter
into your consideration and through some act, as well as influence,
leave here at the movement on foot. Once it is to stand out with
effect. Until then my interference would not be justified.

Believe me always
Very Sincerely yours,

Michael Conselye

United States

Constantinople, April 29, 1852

Hon. G. P. Marsh
Resident Minister
of the United States
at the Sublime Porte

Mr. marsh,

The undersigned American citizens, ful filled by a regard for the American name in this capital, 
for the interest of the American community, to address you in relation to the recent appointment of Francois Dianici to the American Consulate.

Mr. Dianici well known character is such, that we cannot but regard his appointment as injurious to all persons just interest & influence of the Consulate; and we feel assured that the office placed in his hands, will be fairly used, to shield himself from justice, to defraud & numerous creditors and for other purposes or contemplated by the Govern- ment of the united states in establishing it, and not accordance with the true interests of society.

The Mr. Dianici was not recommend

for the appointment by the American residents of this city, we respectfully ask you to use your influence in our behalf, to have the appointment reversed by the President.

As nothing less than this apprehension of this person's character could have procured for him the office, we feel assured
that he will not be continued as in opposition

to the interests of Honors of American Citizens

[Signature]

O. Hamblin
Daniel Chase

[Signature]

A. C. Conger
A. P. Douglas

[Signature]

E. D. Shrewsberry
N. M. Tenney

[Signature]

E. B. Hanks

[Signature]

M. C. White

[Signature]

F. H. Horry

[Signature]

[Translation]

Constantinople, April 16, 1852

My Dear [Name],

I have just heard that Mr. Francisco Daniel has been appointed Consul of the United States of America at Constantinople, to go to present the American credentials. I find it my duty to remind you, that the American Government has never recognized a Consul at this Capitol. It is also necessary for me to add, very confidentially, that this gentleman having got his private affairs in a very bad state, he wants a load of enormous claims, and that should he come back here, in the capacity of Consul of

the United States, his presence, as such, would give rise to difficulties far in convenience, if not in the direct violation of the relations which we hold with the Ottoman Government.

So to his personal reputation & his conduct, it will be easy for you to procure information necessary to determine the nature of the choice which has been made.

Accept my Dear Monster, here assurance from,

George P. Mirick [Signature],

Consul, U.S. of America in Constantinople

My Dear Sir,

With reference to my having written about two years since, a document in favor of Mr. Francisco Daniel, recommending him as a fit person to hold the U.S. Consulship in this City, I beg to say, that I still hold the same opinion, and cannot but greatly regret it, as I have been accustomed to think of this person as a character of standing in this Country, that I must hope he will never be installed, in the situation he has applied for.

I cannot but add, that I am glad of this opportunity of saying that I should wish very much to cancel all, if possible, my signature to the document you mentioned.

Believe Me, My Dear Sir,

Most Truly,

[Signature]

J. W. Gordon

Consul

10th May 1852
The preceding is a correct copy of a letter from Mr. A. Watson, a respectable English merchant, established at Constantinople to John P. Brown, Esq.

(Dated from 6 Urdu Eng., a respectable English merchant at Constantinople to John P. Brown)

Pera, Saturday evening
May 4, 1852

My dear Sir,

The person recently appointed to the situation of U.S. Consul at Constan has much surprised those who have had any transactions with him, and many have expressed their astonishment that the authorities in the U.S. should have been so deceived by him, or by those who have recommended him; and have asked the question, 'How is it that the Russian Americans here, knowing his character, that he had abandoned from his objects, with an assured intention of going to their country, had not written to their friends, to warn them of his intrigues. Some of his correspondents, when they heard of his being appointed, would not believe it possible, as they naturally concluded, that your Senator would first have ascertained, whether he was worthy to represent so great a Nation, I observed, had they sent our letter for Testimonials, they would have been undeceived.
Extract of a letter of Mr. Woodworth to Mr. Homer Chargé d'Affaires as Interim of the U.S. Legation at Constantinople, dated Bolatnich (Asia Minor) Aug. 19, 1851.

As a matter of course, as a very curious curiosity, I send you the news, my Dear Sir, that a certain gentleman of your official connections, to me personally unknown, named François Dianis, gives himself the trouble to warn me in a letter of 30 July to beware, because you are on very intimate friendly terms, with both the Consul General, and the Chargé d'Affaires of Austria!!! It is so far that the malignity of man goes to make me uneasy, and to trouble my confidence, with those few who are the most treacherous friends of mine, never mind, man-kind is still highly venerable, though many individuals be worse than the Devil himself.

I sign.

Declaration of the Chief of the Polish Refugees, translated from French.

The undersigned, a Polish emigrant, declares that one of his countrymen, also an emigrant, named Pietrowski informed him that having gone to the Diamant, the performing the duties of American Consul at Constantinople, to have his passport refused, he required of him for
The sum of two Dollars or 15 shillings in English money, has on the request of Mr. P. Pistorowski, to pay this, on account of his present, to St. Johnians made him sign to papers stating that he, the St. Johnians, had received of him. Mr. D. I. E. St. Johnians, the said sum of two Dollars, this paid Mr. Pistorowski, stated received during the winter of 1858 to 1859. 

The undersigned present declare, that presence of his Consignee, who left Turkey with American passport, given to them by the British Consulate, complain that Mr. D. I. E. St. Johnians, required them to pay him for this reason. 

Constantinople, 12 May, 1859.

(signed) Franzen Pistorowski,
Ex-Chiager of the British Emigration
of St. John.

[Letter from Mr. P. Brown to a Most Respectable British Merchant, Resident of the British Embassy, and at the Secord Reference to apply for the Emigration of the Company. Thanner from Constantinople, to St. John, England.] 

Per 12 March, 1859.

Mr. St. John Brown,

London, 

Secretary of the British Society of Emigrants to St. John, May 11, 1859.

I, John Brown, clergyman, as such, as the Authority of the St. John, St. John, on behalf of the company, hereby declare this conveyance, of all goods and articles, other than of the original weight to the St. John, on behalf of the company. 

The undersigned, 

John St. John Brown.
I am told, that there are upwards of 30 cases pending against him in the Australian Consulate. As you are aware that he drew Bills on a cargo belonging to his father, & signed them by procuration without having any such authority from him, & made away with the Money, you also know that he drew against a Cargo on a house in Halls, informing the party, that the Bills of Lading, should be forwarded the following post, & instead of doing so, he passed them to another person, & the Accruper of the Bill was swindled out of the Amount.

In the Affairs I have here with him not yet settled, all the Members of his family, condemn him & declare that his Conduct is an act of glaring injustice, you must have heard so much of him from other sources, that it would be a waste of time to give you further particulars, and I have perhaps done wrong in speaking personally, for certainly I do not wish to do him any injury, but she is so publicly known, that any thing I could say of him would certainly be prejudicial to him.

Deliver the. Yours sincerely,

(signed) C Ed.[

Copies of some letters referring to the assertions made by a Diplomat that he gave Considerable procuring assistance to the Boksh & other political Refugees at Constantinople.

The undersigned, Mr. [sigil, illegible]. a Hungarian.
Emigrant, declare that during his abode at Ghantta he received an American passport from the Hon. P. Merrick, and that having presented it in 1851 to Mr. F. Dietrich to have him sign it, the said Mr. F. Dietrich made him pay him for his signature the sum of fifty eight piastres, or $2. The undersigned, moreover declare, that he has ever known that Mr. Dietrich gave any pecuniary assistance to the emigrant.

The faith of which I have signed the present Declaration

Constantinople the 26 April 1852

[signed] Antoni Kitz
Hungarian Emigrant

A Declaration from Another Hungarian Refugee

I declare to have paid to Monsieur Dietrich, vice consul of the United States of America, the sum of 48 piastres, for visage my passport.

Constantinople the 12 May 1852

Charles Kilić
Hungarian Refugee
Butler Pa., April 29, 1856.

Dear Sir:

Please send me your Report and Speeches on Tariff affairs and oblige yours &c.

R. H. M'Lure

To Hon. S. A. Douglas

P.S. The reason I write to you is, we have no Dem. member from this district.
New York
April 30, 1856

My dear Sir,

In my last I promised to give you the result of my observations while at Syracuse. We had a large number of the delegates present and I am now able to state to you positively that the second choice of the delegation is S. D. men than 2/3 of the delegation prefer you to Mr. B. I cannot write you all I want to say but I assure you we make short work with this, and I will make an effort to see you on Sunday. Ref. Walker sent me today from Washington that you were very upset over the result. Walker is for Mr. B and adds, "May God give you the victory." Your friend, [Signature]
My dear Sir,

If you feel free to do so, you may call the attention of the Senators to this letter. I requested the Printer to leave the form up, awaiting any orders that may be sent.

I am clearly of the opinion that the great body of the Methodists ignore the present state of things. If only a brave man would stand forth and present the true issue, I am sure that the Church would be much indebted to you.

Yours truly,

Henry Clay Dean

April 30, 1837

Please write to your Wright today.

[Signature]