Dear October 19, 1831.

Mr. MacMahon has but just received the peric letter which Mr. O'Ferman Mahon's politeness and good feeling so very obligingly left at her door in upper FitzWilliam street last Monday afternoon. And she hastens to express her sense of the attention.

Mr. O'Ferman Mahon will have the further pleasure to receive Mr. MacMahon's compliments such as she presents him with more sincerity than form. And with them, to accept her thanks of thanks. They come from a rich treasury, a mother's feelings. Having grasped her daughter in very precocious health, Mr. O'Ferman Mahon's message
kind and considerate as it was, opposed with the letter, was truly consoling. For which Mr. 
Mr. Mahon feels most sincerely, and thus 
conveys his acknowledgments.

To

O. Young, Mahon, Esq.
My dear Mr.

William writes to me that he had an interview with you in London on your return from the Continent, at which I know not if he explained fully the way he is circumstanced, but as he tells me to see you and to explain, it would be improper in me to conceal any longer from a friend to whom I sincerely value the danger that at this moment menaces the very existence of the Sentinel. When I gave way in 28 to meet the views of Williams's friends I yielded without a pang the position I was wedded to for 17 years — I took a subordinate station with a view of promoting his interest and theirs, confident that they would mutually serve each other while I was at the service of both. That hope I am far from believing all the subsequent events have tended to mortgage rather than check our prospects. If these you never heard me to complain; on the contrary had I won Williams again to encounter all he went through I would be of the first to trace his nerves for such a trial, but the result, arising from the circumstances, I allude to, as affecting our resources is what we have now to guard against. The truth is, Roman made.
...ne to him from 8 to 400 to be thrown into the concern without delay. The sentiment cannot be the difficulty it has to contend with. It must with, but I must not ingloriously or dishonestly.

William has so often and fully impressed upon me, in his kind, determined, and to uphold him that I feel this warranted in appealing to you on his behalf, on behalf of a friend who I write has found that his heart was in the right place whenever his friend was in question. There is one demand, however, amounting to £120. That must be met with in a week and until he and you or you and I meet an order on other Charles, else when at 30 a day or in any other shape you may think proper, with the £120 I have from other mercantile exposure.

I believe Williams is little account with you or nearly so much. May I therefore hope to hear from you in a way calculated to relieve my feelings rendered doubly acute by Williams absence—this with the demand upon, but the all have too much at stake to admit of overlooking at the critical moment.

Some more charitable. Please present themselves not far removed the decline on which I must make how to hide ourselves in the future altogether.

Believe me to be your dear son,

John Smith

Derryary
New York, October 22, 1834

My dear Emanuel Webster

The pleasure felt at receiving a letter from you could be only equalled by the surprise at its contents. Upon my return, I find that your request touched upon a topic to which an idea in your mind for which I can assure you was not the slightest foundation at present. I am not only to part with the sentiments contained in your letter, but you are left so wholly indifferent to my interests, that you have been led with respect to imagine

Such hardy remarks you have an inexplication so unnatural as regarded both of her Conduct.
whether since last heard from, that there
would be at least a day behind that part
of you after the above date to correspond.

If you have the kindness to reply to this letter,
you will be able to understand this decision.
I have arrived as well as the mail. I am in the habit of writing letters
to protect the same from the destruction of
our post office by mail. In case you do not
receive this letter, I want you to consider it
to have been delivered to you,
you say that it has not made any weight
with you, such are your feelings, and of
which you have always complained,
you and hand may be to the hand of my
happiness, for the sentimental state.

In demand of your great love and warmest
affection, for an eternal and ever
all your undertaking. Our dear William, the heart from home, your sister, and your brother, both love and trust you. The wish to be with you and with your family.

Yours affectionately,

[Signature]
I should feel it a Pleasure, if you would condescend to read and write in return to my humble letter. The Subject of which is that it very much reported in Town that you will not offer yourself as a candidate for the borough of Preston which it was desired to be so to a very great Degree and some of the people begin to think that you dare not come to Preston on account of the power of Mr. Woolse who is assure you was an enemy to Power. Ever since. Returned again to Preston he has particularly to our favour.
The 26th day, you as a fit and proper person to join the boat and return in there... and mind... the ship to sail out when there is no meeting... Hunt & Mahone... Hunt & Mahone... Hunt Hunt is quite a favorite yet even so most likely to be... on the most to be... for whom not sure, my brother... which is very bad... wrote me... and... more from your... best... and... as yet... is very likely to be... by... is very... You would relate it... write to Ellen is very near... and... that... of... and... at the first... All...
Michael Ballard

Plaintiff

J. S. Dorman, et al.

Defendants

Received from the Defendant the sum of Twenty-nine pounds sterling being the amount of the debt and costs in this cause, dated this 11th day of November 1831

$29 0-0-0

M. F. Groves

P. C. 1847
S. Hillard
Plt.

J. J. Yorman esq

$31.31

Received from the dept. the sum of Thirty one
Pounds three shillings one

Debt

Not Vouch'd in this Case

Dated this 11th day of November 1831

Mark Greene
Att'y gen'r' general
Michael McGhernand

J. L. O'Shea

Defend.

Received from the defendant the sum of thirty-four pounds seven shillings and seven pence, said sum being the amount of the debt and costs in this cause.

Dated this 11th day of November 1831.

[Signature]
[Handwritten text]
Purchased bill and a bill for repairs his next day receipts from the Deft. the
J. T. Forman, health, sum of twenty-five pounds ten
deft. shillings eight pence being the
amt. of debt & calls in this cause dated
this 17th day of November 1831

£25. 7. 10

Nick Greene. J.P.
John R. Gordon, Attorney

100
Re: From the Defendant the sum of twenty-five pounds seven shillings and eight pence and the amount of the debt and costs in this cause. Dated this 11th day of November 1831.

$23.7.0

for the Pet.
White Hall Dec. 19, 1831

My dear O'Gorman鳖ador,

It has grieved me very much to hear of your treatment of
Mr. Thorne—he is a very young lad, just
beginning the world on his own account,
nothing to look to, but his profession for
his future independence. He, his Father
and Brother, have been your friends
even yourself told me on your last
lassus for the County Clear election, that
you considered. This I demand on you a debt
of honor, and would take the earliest opportunity
of paying it

James was most annoyed
Now when I read your answer to that Mr. Mann's letter, with the request to attend his demand...

You know myself, the Brave, the Noble, the High-Minded Orator, your Brother. When I have always held up as a Model for others to imitate...

I fancy the Spirit of your dear departed Mother, and which she conveys there is also a Monitor. My darling beloved Son, with me now and not incapable of acting as by any friend of yours...

You will particularly oblige me by sending your friend's hasty demand on you, and not lose such time friends as his Father's Brother have been to you. I hope you will endeavor to forward his exertions in life. More say or do, your doing, but may I say, a

W. C. Aymon

Orson Aymon
St. James of Whitehall
27th of March 19, 1832

To Mr. Franklin Turpin

St. James of Whitehall

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Seal]
Pharsip Park  
20 Dec 1831

Dear Sir,

Your communication of Thursday last was only received by the last despatch, on his return home on Sunday evening. and his spellig would willingly have himself repudied to it but that he is opposed with difficulty and is also under constraint...
Suffering

This is likely a letter or a message written in a personal or informal style.

Dear [Recipient],

I am writing to express my gratitude for your kind attentions towards me. The letter you sent was most reassuring, and your kindness has been a source of comfort to me.

I hope this reply finds you in good health and that all is well with you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Dear [Name],

I received your letter last night. I felt so outraged and indignant that I could not help jumping up and down with rage.

I was most upset and read it several times. I must tell you on the fourteenth of March that I had no opportunity of replying otherwise.

Your conduct requires my express declaration. This official letter of yours, that when you write your first note you were not aware of the extent hereof — why, how many days have I waited? I got only one of it, and I trusted myself to the terms of the telegraph. I would have myself be the bearer of the telegraph, I would have been present at your arrival. I have actually arrived here, and I expect you.

I have read the letters in this morning. You will perceive the total falsehood of your information. Whenever you got it relative to...
important alterations, more whatever
theecnology, although the brave
was invited by me, and I, so ain
engage to make sure that these are ready
for the time when inclination
and without delay
for them. Action would be instinct to
industrial instead of being contingent to clear which
out what you shall prove. You, character, is
marked your first communication, which was
my object, made from its length of detail,
rendering a difficult mitigated to that it will.
Isabel relations were also clear, at least.
and the subject was to get the essence of both
into it, I prepared not possible concrete and the
into. I commenced possible concrete and this
after all to gain in efforts to gain your part
was also good. You might work in
affected line for the merging, you the
your next sentence which...
while the subject was before me
of his having been in the know that it was not a true copy.
But in argument date in spoke for a man
that all was actually the reverse of what it really is.
Could I notify the fact, you shall then know
as you did not take
(when but which I also took heed to your words)
keeping that going to the house of a man (Hamilton).
I know you yourself had labored long was in strain
where you were fairly led to the bone in
confidential relation to the stock in
confession of my most important private
and professional secrets are to be seen at
the time of my malignant enemies making
England, which you know that many would
make the worst construction to and lose
of and this boat at a moment, when I felt
for taking advice for the preservation
for the provision of
from the implication of cotton
it that I would not announce
and grace of the fellows who had pleased
to speak of the without at the scene
in demonstrating their professed to
you, on the whole said in
here acted discussion toward the way
and I feel the fact most with to
you would lead me to believe you how to take it which thinking
to hear from you is not only the case in expectation of you
and hope you remain sound.
It was not until the proof arrived became too powerful to admit of longer doubt, that I could be induced to believe that there was more in this affair than met the public eye; that there was much undeserved wrath and that the justification of mean jealousy & brought for lesson of a short faction into action of a faction against one. But in this case honest or an impartial public would not be found.

The messengers hence named surfeited that portion of their manor subject to the gentry of the province. I hope there is something to much affluent in the provincial journals to submit to more who as they overreached instead of impartially communicating facts to the people or that they were and presume to actuate rather than agitate public sentiment.

Mr. Wm. H. Conway of the Daily Argus pestering for the present by obtaining that having obtained for that journal & finally the reputation of being the paid cause of events of many subsequent administrations the occasion in his zeal as a partisan—forgot that he had been so successfully imitated. "The department of a gentleman."

Mr. Stanton by birth & education respectable has subjected himself to the risk of political opposition & attempt on the part of the principle of the party of some courage which he is incapable of concerning. More than this—Mr. Stanton allows his office to be used & his party to be employed & his any scheme to be subordinated to the use of this Mr. R. McHill. How can he avoid the contention. But to the point.
My dear Sir. John A.,

Your letter with its accompaniment reached me in the midst of a wild mountainous region where I had been on a shooting party to the scene I could have least one objection its beauty from the letter of dear Mr. and

I trust your courageous career may be realized when the opportunity arises, and in perpetuity

I do want a companion that the bold kindness I have felt to gain your esteem for may not be treated by coming to contact with much impunity.

We have had many leads on the location, the weather was remarkable at the

last cover and with a howl of mountain wolves when we could not manage our three four horse o

gun for deer. Our farm or the end of another
expedition from which I look for better fortune. Whate
erver the case of the one or other, you may know the
black letter of the first letter I have now written
as many as you please. I have at present a batch
of about 10 months, but I do not find them so good as
I would wish, and therefore have some idea of working
with them. Under those circumstances I should have
the writing of all papers, the best of papers, to
my advantage, but in a little book of blank paper, I shall
endeavour to get one of them for your assistance, as I
have one young one — not of much use. While on the
island I do not dream of getting a blank book.

I fear the prospects of this country have received
much pain and ill-treatment by the English, in the present
and most unwise state of Europe, where the power
has nothing left for its return but the enemy across the
road. In its present state, the hope of its return is lost, and
the present state of the country is abnormal. The
island of Dominica for some time continued in this state,
it is in the meantime a most pleasing and its operational

The letter to us must be the condition of society which wants
such a letter as ours. It is the indication that a fellow being
will understand, that he is aware of the necessities of
the country and of our condition — which is the true but
law in the history of our former colony. Without of particular
consideration or to be the cause of a generation of want.

To the right is a note, for the future progress of
the Government and the good of the cause. What has been
in the letter has one chief element an entire desire or
response, with the regard for the better and of benefit to the
any. It has been an intended ceremony in the United Kingdom
in which has been an extraordinary will to the thing.

what is the meaning of the letter? A letter from whom? From wher

From the letter follows, the letter is done on a
letter with the regard for the better of nation, discrimination.

The letter has been in extraordinary will to the thing.

May the letter be in