

please to remember Hct, if I
come to America, it will be with
distinctly mercenary objects.
Yours seem to be the only land
where any money is to be picked
up - Everywhere else one does no:
t keep bet spend it; here in Italy
certainly.

If you have read Badgman -
I did not get to the end - I think
you will surely give up the Jew
now. He evidently thinks Hct you
are all converted Red Indians.
For he says of you &c people
who have borrowed your lacquer,
beer, &c &c from Croker. He
clearly does not understand Old
Middle, & New England. Yet he
might have known Hct, as a Jew
should be Jew, & even though he

- Florence, February 1st,
1881

My dear Professor,

I began Hct's letter - if Hct
is not a bull - some days back
at Lucca; but an accident de:
stroyed the first page which was
all Hct I had written, so I
here begin it again here, and
may finish it either here or at
Acreazzo. You will see Hct I
am on my way Romeward.
Your letter found me at Aixam.
We were just able to make use
of some days of fine weather
~~before~~ to do the pieces in France
which I wished to do. Chief e:
mag horse came Aix, which

(Perugia, February 4th) I had been
wishing to see for many years (you
see that I did not finish this
letter either at Florence or at
Arezzo, but that I am going on
with it in yet another city). After
that we went through much
and deep snow, which we at last
bedeared to at Lucca. Lucca
I know well of old; but the places
between Florence and Rome, across
Cortona (which we see to-day), &
this Perugia, were all new to me.
We are here on a high hill-top,
as is also Cortona - the earliest
kind of site, as they did
not settle. They did not have to
do into the plain, as they did
from Fiesole to Florence.

Thanks for your letter about the lecture in Boston - if I do come - you
will expect to find me at Boston - if I do come - you
have probably heard of one of my
friends, or at least at Cambridge - that com-
munity where the inferior men at Boston taught
me Red Lecture before, and spoke of me as being
"inner American". I don't care much about
going into Cambridge, except so far as it contains
Goldwin Smith. I think I ought to go to New
England, but the place of "Old, Middle, and New
England", pecuniary of course by the best plan I could
think of, has the States specially to call. But

the matter of very deep interest. But, if I come
to America, I can speak of my rights for our slaves
~~if~~ ^{is} it ~~it~~ ^{him} is ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~it~~ ^{it}
simple奴隸者, &c, my country. They have my
good wishes all round, but I need neither fame or
fear about them in my own person.
I don't know whether I think differently in fact.
It does not enter my English thoughts; but you said it
would be out of decency; but I have not seen any
documents. I think it has been ~~referred~~ ^{referred} to
please ~~refer~~ ^{refer} a few lines of the case.

calls himself Earl & K. S., and has
been ~~employed~~ ^{employed} to speak the English of a
waiter or a policeman, so an English
man address an Englishman, even
when he crosses first the George
River, and then the Atlantic, and
does not borrow from the earlier
stages of his life.

So goes back to the beginning. Dan:
kite, who has lately come back
from performing a bit at Boston
and some other places, says Ket
should not sell myself as highly
as I did; for Ket it would kill
me, &c, he says it ~~do~~ ^{do} him. I am
pretty strong again, or I could
not have gone all round the world
of course so: deg; but I fancy
of this man not being high, &
I have not wholly lost my courage.
We shake his bottom toe.

Edmund Bremer

I suppose my notions about Eng.
land are, & England at least,
almost peculiar to myself. At first
no one making conventional ar-
rangements in the teeth of the
facts of geography and history.
These facts have allowed, or re-
mained compelled, England, Scotland,
and Wales to become politically
one. They equally deserve that
Great Britain and Ireland should
be politically too. I have a quiet
desire to say so this head; but
this is not an saying it. So I keep
to my Greeks, about whom we
can get a certain measure of
bearing. What a foolishness this
is! Not the selfishness of one
dark importuner French Foreigner,
who wants to enlarge his family

with the best example of ~~poor~~ ^{poor} and noble,
should be allowed to stand in the way of the
happiness of whole nations. Bismarck is always
thinking of Prussia; or rather; but with a certain
end.

I do not see whether you have ever been in France
at all, probably you have not. And as soon
as I offer this idea of a policy about it one of them
will say, "What is this? That you want to give
us citizens. And that is just what like to see
the old government's side of the case. I should like to see
something of the country of your political institutions;
France, Poland and Spain; And this is a fact that

(November 27th,) Kentucky
matter which stands out
prominently in the bills of sale.
But I suppose I shall be
able to settle something while
I am at New Haven - C/o.
Professor Lyman. 88 Franklin
Street will be our address there
till December 16th, after
which we move again to Virginia.
To I suppose I
must go further west to see
something strange. At first I
am struck chiefly with the
little change which has taken
place here under gone by now,
for H. L. has come to the 3rd.
Things don't seem to be so
different as they do in Scotland,
or even something in Northern

Mount Vernon Hotel,
Baltimore
Somerset,
Wells,
Somerset. Md Novem
2nd, 1881

my dear Professor,
Your letter of October 27th
waited, I fear, a good while
at Boston, then our book to
you; then you sent it to my
son in Virginia, and when
he sent it on here. He over late
a few days back, and we hope
to go and spend Christmas
with him, and see her whom
I call the Virginia Creeper.
But before that I have to go
back into New England, to
bold folk at New Haven,
Conn. This involves pretty

(November 25th) more times
than enough over the ocean
ground. But I had invit-
ations to Boston and Bel-
lmore earlier than to any
other place; so they were fixed
and others had to be tucked
in. No time how they could.
I have now held forth at Boston,
Ithaca (Cornell University),
and here. Have I ever been giving
two sets of lectures, at Pea-
body Institute and Johns
Hopkins University. And I
have had a colleague in my
field Brice, Professor of Civil
Law at Oxford and M.A. for
Tower Hemlets, who has also
been lecturing at Johns Hopkins.

I have brought two written courses of lectures, The
English People in their Three Homes and England
and America at Melody Lee's, & the
place at Boston and Practical Books for
General Readers H. S.
long, short place given at Melody Lee's, and our
regular place at New Haven. At John H. Hob-
bins' place talking about South Eastern
Europe, past and present. I have got some
smaller places to, and there are cells
further west which we shall use if need. I have
not yet got the best room shelter I am likely
to come along where at all near the blue ground

hanged for the murder. That
would be getting rid of two
guillies at once. I cannot
wide know dairies. I don't
want her for slaves and I
don't want her for citizens.
Let her go somewhere where
they will not offend Argos
eyes.

I will remember your wish
about Beppes. There has been
no His work ready for
Bathurst. At Boston she
was, and here myself again at
New Haven.

I had the
goat at Boston: Mrs. Cambridge,
but it has left the U.S.A., and
she pretty flourishing.

Yours truly
Edward Brewster

England. This is of course the
lack of antiquities; but here
is said to be new English
towns, Manchester, Birmingham,
and such like. Politically, my
city on this side is distinctly
old. Rhode Island, Delaware,
Maryland, could not now be
reached except by sea; Schleswig,
& Unterwelden. I suppose we
in Italy you feel yourselves old
as compared with Dakota. I
have been wonderfully well
received everywhere, better
than in any other part of the
world except Greece. Bryce
has also been here, having
gone round by Oregon & Georgia,
& down to Boston. He has
been talking here at John Ho:
phillips as well as I & he is

no to talk at Boston. Of my audiences to get & quickly prefer H. They take him up better. At Boston it is very hard to get any body to laugh or cheer - and at Bellini's more harder still - but it is at Peabody less so at Johns Hopkins; but for new listeners they are wonderfully good.

I hold my tongue about Ireland, tho' some people here wish to make me talk. I am for giving them home rule or anything else. But they like to let Great Britain stay out of Ireland; and I am chiefly angry with Parnell and his lot for bringing a good cause into discredit. What I ask

for Belgium and Delachaux cannot refer to Ireland. But it is no good scolding him. The first British sailor hardly considers himself a sailor who holds up ~~that~~ the flag. So I think he has done what nothing could be done; his nothing will come nearer to something than any news. I don't see where I have been any fault for Parnell but rather ~~but~~ & Connolly didn't like the Irish. His best not to reward, but scold & find fault. It strikes me that the best plan would be for each Irishman to kill a negro and then to

Very kind words over the coming
year, and under us pale anchor
about sonorous mighthily. Yet
I have always held that Mr. Lincoln
or no respect is due, & some
hold, to every vertebrate ani-
mal, some is at least due to
Argus macarius.

I like his plucky little State
— it is so charmingly little. You
say it is as much like an old
man as anything like it
could arise now. But it seems
too advanced for me to see any
strength and "possessors" for
which I am rather fearing. I dare
say you like him far better than
I do. I hope they may play about
in the Sonderland in Virginia.
How we are hopelessly civilized.

Your very best
Edward Brewster

I should doubt if even he ever
was any thing ^{so much more} ~~so much less~~ at all like
the universal ^{so much more} ~~so much less~~ feeling about
the late President. For ~~himself~~
his own reputation in death
has been a gain; no one could
have lived up to "the feeling that
he has been about him lately".
And if the general feeling on both
sides of the field, especially to
draw the two branches of the
English people together, & it
certainly has for a season, it
will not have died in vain.
I am no fair judge of friends.
I know nothing of him personally
except what all the world knows.
But I know him to be thoroughly
disloyal etc (so called) his slave;
so I am tempted to think he won't

of his in my character. So it
is just as well. Yet I have had
no call to say anything about
his affairs. In fact I knew or
caused very little about his hero.
I could not abide his sole ef-
fected style. Years ago at Oxford
I had a book about Henry put
in my hands, & I laid it down
as not understanding it enough.
And I never really read any-
thing of his till not many years
back I had a book of his short
sketches of Norway to review. It
was a pleasure to find he him-
self had written it and much
duller. And it had taken an
air of self-satisfied conceited
importance which one does not notice.
Yet he was in all idol with any.

sober Stanley who died of fever. But then he once
could do nothing really good, till he turned coast
plunderer and lost both his power from
that time he not only became wealthy but best
that he had known before, till he took to writing. He
nowise of himself either his walls get double
a sticky! honest writer and Stanley are confounded
both Carlyle and Stanley are confounded by cannot
who never heard of Stubbs.
He has an air of black man. I have none
and pronounced myself that it is terrible; it looks
like monkeys performing like apes. And clearly

(Oct. 16) however - by the way now
that I have gone more over it,
I fit strike the electric principle
which had I thought, but had traits
more like the same, and one gets
good view of their book again
from his western side of him,
though not till one has walked
a good way from his house.

So you find my handwriting
hard to read. It certainly did
not bear that character in
times past. But some years ago
something came upon me which
made it painful for me to write
at all. I got all right again
by some galvanic or electric
machinery; but I found that
my writing had certainly
changed, and it may have become
less clear.

- Newport, R. I.
October 11th
1881

My dear Professor,
I have now been on American
soil since Friday, but I don't
begin my work at Boston until
Monday. We had meant to go and
see our son in Virginia the first
day, but he sent a letter to say
he had taken the canoe latter; so
we said we would turn aside him,
and he, when it was too late, a
telegram came saying us to come here.
I am not sorry to get a few days
to finish my lectures on which I
am sadly behind - I was so busi-
nessfully pressed with other work
during the short time that I was
in England - I said that I only
had my own hours at an inn or the

(October 12th) was from Regnre
to Boston. At this last named
Hub of the Universe I took off
on Monday, and I have a crowd
of engagements till Christmas or
nearly so; at Boston, I have, Bel-
lino & New Haven. The New York
& Philadelphia are to come on
solemn after H. and have an
invitation from St Louis & Madison.
But I don't know whether any:
- men will come of H. They
will take such a painful way
off. I was amazed at the distance
from New York tickets; it looks
such a step of the Rep. Tis very
wonderful crossing the channel in
Europe to find oneself wholly in a
strange land (October 13th), and yet
the land which is not strange, where

one's tongue is shocked, and which is its birth, or
one's going off rapidly to still worse lands, similes the
Meeting house of over old people. But I have the odd
feeling of being tickled and being
gladly offered to conform to the custom of the country
to no objections. So what can one
face of a strange foreign land if and can't help it. Then
it is strange and must show it, and
I don't want to be taken for a stranger at all.
I shall have to go to New York again; but I
don't feel much about it; it is so very big -
it might be London or Paris (both of which I used
to pull down) over again. But their place first suits
me in doing work; great and primitive, with sudden

having kept one alive in his pocket.
But I know nothing and care
nothing about schools, factories,
agriculture and mechanics, or
natural science; and I am afraid
of being lugged about to see things
which I should not understand
and where I should only look like
a fool. Also I am a trifler colour
blind, and I might not fully
appreciate your blue green - when I
was a child, I thought a rose
was blue, and I now cannot tell
whether it is common between a rose
and a soldiers coat, while in
Sparta they often seem to be
that Turkish and Indian colours
are coloured the same, when other
people tell me that they are quite
different. But somehow I can always

just about it well, & I have
not yet sent letters
to you at all.

My dear Professor,

I am quite deceived by
the grandeur of your collec:
tions. I don't know what I
am prepared to make such
a long journey or your propose.
But I must think over it and
see what I can do. We like
old world hemisphere, think
Rome ~~as~~ to Paris ~~as~~ as a place
where a decent pall. You never
go so far as to skip over 1000 miles very
lightly. But with everybody
in the pocket or basket either

di Russie,
April 17th
1881

(April 184) invite me. It would
upset Ket; I can't go leaving
myself or any place without an
invitation. I am at present em-
ployed only at Boston, and the
times of those engagements are
not definitely fixed. So it is
hard for me to say whether any
particular engagement could be
consistent with any other. And,
likewise between us, the letters
are always corresp., and I feel
altogether a little anxious. I
wrote some one in America to
fidy and act for me, and to ac-
cept and reject any invitations
which may come in. Mr. Deere,
who is here, suggested Mr. James
T. Fields of Boston as a likely

man to help me in Ket way, and he has been writing
to him about it, but of course we have not yet
done anything. Still, if anybody has anything to
propose, it might not be amiss to let
Mr. Fields know. I need not say,
please to remember my position.
Ket I know well, and he has
a good country. But I do like to know and know
all I can as to the working of its govt political and
of ecclesiastical very closely for myself benefit and
Also I have a right to take care of his interests
and I should be well pleased to see the operation of his
advic plan: true. If he could I have the knowledge,

full blue from yellow, & Rose
are the political colours in Mid:
Somerset.

I can hardly think about
Ireland or Treasurall. Happily
I might, if I were in England
and in the Kirk of particularists
folk. I have no doubt that Ned:
stone has done whatever is
best consistent with the im:
possible task of keeping our
confused "British Empire" to-
gether. Let Ned go back west to
yo. But Englishmen, Scotchmen,
Welshmen, Marchmen, & all other
Norreys don't want to go. So
here you have the boundary, one too
very clearly marked on the map.
But here in this mid: particular,
I can think of little out of it,

saw the eastern peninsula and
traversed Tōchūkai.

I don't know whether Historical
Geography has treated the Shetlands
yet - I think some part ought
to be liked here. But it is a
wonderful thing that the Times
does, save for a short time in
1876-7, for does it not to keep
the fact of my existence hidden,
from the last Tuesday & now in
the shape of a leading article - &
very rare this, I assure you.

I do not ~~but~~ know if Rome
first got, but I think I shall
get before I can get access to his
present batch of letters yet.
or ready to Australia. So I think a
A. J. Evers, Esq: C. & C. P. Co. Ltd.
Response, Austria, etc. not to be

Alvaro de Ricci,
Rome, March 13th. 1881

My dear Professor,

I first write to say that I
have fixed - as far as one can
fix to do anything - to come
to America this autumn.
I have accepted lectures in
invitations at Boston and
Baltimore, & am open to a
reasonable amount of others;
but I am strongly advised
not to sell myself to any
agent. That is how Kitzs stands
at present. Professor Torres at
Harvard has been looking often
my interests &c &c. I do not yet
settle so far back as yet; but

I must go and see my boy in Boston
etc. So my wife says she must
come with me - or else to take
care of me.

We expect to be here still a
good while longer. I am getting
tired of a big cosmopolitan
city; but I can put up with
it for the sake of what Rome
has outside it.

Believe me very truly yours

Edward Freeman

Reggio, June 13th.
1881.

My dear Professor,

I forgot exactly when I got your letter of May 5th. I have been here with my daughter and son-in-law since the beginning of this month, after having first touched Greek ground at Corfu and where, 'co' it seems to be a matter of course, I seem to be for a reception and had to make a Greek speech. I can't speak to the people here in Serb, or even in Italian. I suppose I can on the way home now; at any rate I shall be when I leave this place two days hence for Parola, Spalato, Venice, &c. So letters should now go to England.

E. A. Beaman

Propositions are dropping in, now,
I have not sold myself to anyone.
I have asked Prof. Lyell et
al. to act for me and judge
what I can accept and what
not. I have therefore referred to
him one from St Louis, which
seems a sufficient one off - It
will be less so, if anything
turned up on the road or that
could be taken with it. How
must your distances be.

Please don't talk about my
"present state of health." I
am rather down certainly
on some parts of Hist. Eng.
one critter, or another other
they were not critter, & none
in Eng between the first &

later parts. But now I am all skin and
tendon, and should greatly enjoy kicking more
horses and people on this side of Hadrian's
wall to be at Boston in October; but it is all
that I can say yet. I have asked Prof. Lyell
to draw out a scheme for me. This is a sketchy
letter, but if I make it longer, I shall
worry one of your few postmen, and plants here
are delicate and poor for safety.
Please rest and go back at or before Edensor
for Cork.

Edward Oldham

We going west to St Louis;
but nothing is yet fixed positively for those parts. I don't see much chance of my getting to the blue grass, except so far as my claim to have it here also.

Yes, I have seen something more of darkies since I came hither. It seems to me that the one point (seve veneration for Washington) on which North and South agree is in hatred of darkies. These chgs don't North & South join to make an end of them? My scheme still generally approved at both ends, namely that each Irishman should kill a nigger and be hanged for it. There might

I went to town
to see Mr. S. J.
I am not
sure if he
is still there
or not. He
was a good
man, but
I don't know
what he is like now.

Somerlease,
~~July 11,~~
~~1882~~

V. Seneca
7th. 1882

President,
I am here with my son, taking a somewhat idle time, though I have had one or two hours to write. I was really glad to get thoroughly out into the country, after being so long in the towns. It would be a very good idea if it had decent roads; but I never saw any thing like them, & Park would do better. They are in truth not made - what we call on West: Seaford strand - at all. NB. The West: Saxon and Virginian dialects seem to have some points of likeness,

(January 10th) as in a certain
full sounding of the vowels,
Edward for the Mercian Ed:
and; but I have never noticed
that the West: Saxons drop the
final r, or the Virginians do.
And the speech of Virginia may
be expected to spread into Ken-
tucky. The position of the new
Somerville, as my son has
chosen to call his house, is
very good indeed, looking right
across over lower hills to the
Blue Ridge. That quite beats
Meldrim and even Melvern,
and sometimes reminds me
of the Alps between Trieste and
Verona. We have had wonder-
ful changes of weather - mud,

frost - which drove me to Wilkins' and wrote the
gross, printed at Wilkins summer day - to-day
dashed again. I should have left to get a bit
further south; but this is hardly the time for
such mad packing about. So I believe we shall
spare ourselves now and go Thursday as per
our original plan. Post: Office, Washington D.C.
or the travel capital.
21 We find as far as New York or two; and Wilmington Co.
22 found Shet, New York City, will find us
always. We shall be doing about four a day, and this
Feb. 14 - March 3. We expect for a course of lectures
at Philadelphia; up West, I expect we shall

was lawful to shoot a man,
if only you notified him.
I said that I could believe that
it might in such a case be
hard to get a jury to convict,
but that I could not believe
that the legislature of Kentucky
had ever legalized murder. There
was a story in your paper that
there was a man there
who by letter some years back
requested me with respect for
irreverent speaking of the de-
pendents of a certain Corriveau
lawyer. But I think that
was for Bellmore. If so I
escaped safe out of the mouth
of the lion. I did him the favor of telling
Bushmaster "what you said odd".

Yours as best
Edward A. Trueman

be objections to this in Rhode Island,
where, for lack of capital pun-
ishment, it would involve
keeping all the杀人犯 for life at
the public cost.) My feeling is
fundamental and aesthetic - I
don't like them about me, least
of all ~~still~~ to see our specially
fair baby in black clothes, though
I must say that the baby himself
is very fond of a little Topsy
girl, who goes by the name of
Two-Dollars. Also I scarce
that they don't clean him. My
son lets him or more prac-
tical grounds; but there are
no other servants or laborers
to be had. My daughter - a widow,
used to have from her child hood,
seems to take more kindly to him.
Anyhow they are the

only two curious mammals that
I have seen yet in America, save
only squirrels and deer in
the park at Baltimore - no
cooks, no possums, no no-
-kings. Of flying creatures I
have seen a katydid and a
good many turkey buzzards,
that is about all.

I have taken mighty to
all the eastern States; each
of its own, and a character
of its own, and I have some-
thing everywhere. I don't take
to the notion of the West in the
same way; it is all so frightfully
big and new. I am nearly as
fond of Rhode Island as of
Utah; it is so charmingly little

and plucky; but how could one care for Texas?
I don't fully take in your academic dispute.
I should have thought that, where there is nothing of
the marked character of Harvard or Yale or Cornell
or Johns Hopkins, a State College was the right
or surely far more college-like if
there is. But surely you have too many colleges if
it be the fact in this only there are 32 in all:
aphions that grant degrees. There is talk here
in Virginia of a black university with black
professors. On what tree will they catch them?
I do not say best professor to a friend it is beyond
my power to decide that in Kentucky it
who wanted me to believe that in Kentucky it

who know something, enough
to make her work tellingly

so.
But whence all here come
this wild notion of my settling
at Professor at Cornell or
anywhere else? Truly I never
spoke it with my lips nor
thought it with my heart,
nor has any one ever spoken
of it to me. No; I ^{have} had good
to say of Alice England - in
the widest sense - but I feel
no call to leave Middle. I
am already getting, first,
formally for England, Italy,
or anywhere where there is
something old, secondly, more

Lindell Hotel, St Louis,
March 18th, 1882

My dear President,

We have now got as far
as we mean to go, having
reached the further side of
the Father of Waters. How
muddy he is: yet here we
not only to wash in him
but to drink of him. As
far as I can see, we shall
stay here till Friday, and
then go to Cincinnati, most
likely staying there till Mon-
day. There we shall make our

way somehow into Virginia's,
to see the children once more
before he starts again for the
old world, the time of which
is fixed for April 15th.

I shall be delighted if
you can meet us at Circu-
mⁿ, as you propose in your
letter of Feb. 15. I don't
know where we shall be
gathered among the crisp-
leaved oligarchs, Luccas,
Karo, and the rest of them.
But will let you know when
I know myself.

You have truly been doing
cattle, and you certainly don't

look straight off winds, it's getting dark the
second week in your land. I don't
greatly cross back to Kilk. Flowers and better
country would certainly be the right kind for
the general interests of benefit; but as not
over the inferior colleges do some good, it is glad.
if you receive a million every year. It strikes me, to take
would otherwise fit here. Does he have no body
does complainings. Yet, while you have no body
equal of our best - have no ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~treacherous~~
stables - you have a better ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~body~~
~~body~~

erupt it. I notice that riggers
here are a much rougher lot -
less thoroughly educated -
than at the North. There very
of here speak or good English
or other people; here they are
barbarians unto me and
I seem to be a barbarian
unto them. I see further that
riggers call themselves by their
masters' surnames, like freed-
men at Rome; only the freed-
men did really in a manner
enter the gentry, while the riggers
do call himself Washington
or Jefferson. They go in the same
boat with Duke Smithson of
Northumberland and the "Emperor
of Austria." Yours very truly

Edward A. Brewster

specially for the West: say
hills, and Somerleeze on the
slope of one of them, and my
library within that. I don't
think I could now change my
whole manner of life even
for our own Oxford or Cam-
bridge. But if I did stop
over here, I certainly don't
hold with foul heat the atmos-
phere of a larger town. Here
heat would suit me better.
Next the atmosphere of Cor-
wall, on that hill, looks
down on that beautiful lake,
with plenty of room to stretch
one self and roll down
fresh air, would suit me.

great deal better her being
newed up in a sheet, & state
of life which all the wretched
of Germany and most of those
of America seen somehow
to endure. I encased some
at Philadelphia by telling
them that I had been longer
in their city than I ever
was in London, longer than
I ever was in any city save
Rome and Palermo - and
Palermo does not count as
there he was not in a sheet
but looked over the sea.
All these works have been
fought with those who will
call me "Professor," and pay

that I will be Lord of New-Yorkster, or
any place most unlike her where will
be found at the end of my progress.
This is a
jig, it is an old jingle, out here. Here it is a
short while now but in his settlement
or dominion of the English cross,
the British folk and speech are as mad at the
top as elsewhere, and that though some gal:
= White & fat bairns, and Keggs and High-
Dutch - and more. Here as in the Queen
of Naples: Drink / Sing / Dances Boston - does

- Park Avenue Hotel,
New York, February 12th
1882

My dear President,

I write to tell you a little
of our goings. We are coming
westward, namely to St Louis.
I all to hold fort here on March
16th, 20th, 23rd. We go hence
to Philadelphia (Post Office)
on Thursday, and shall leave
Hot point on March 4th or
thereabouts, leaving March 8-10
to get to St Louis and stop
anywhere on the road, perhaps
Cincinnati or Chicago, and I
may have to stop at Madison.

polis. After St Louis I think
we shall have to get back to
Washington pretty quick, as
we want to go up to the bir-
-flock to see our son again
before we start - on April 16th
- and I must be up in both
here and at New Haven.

I don't know whether it
would suit you to flock as
at any point. You all seem
to kick so little of your own
distresses.

You have been pitching into
your ecclesiastical neighbors.
But surely it would be a
good thing to support or join

together some of your Unionists & College.
It cannot be welcome that there should be
32 degree preaching bodies in the one state of
Ohio. There is one very good work done in
several places, not the least at John Hopkins
at Bellmore.

Yours very truly
Edward Thumann

Somerleaze,
Wells,
Somerset. September
4th. 1850

My dear President,
I ought to have written
to you by now, as you told
me you were back. Let you
see coming to your native
island. Before you leave
it, I hope you will come
and pay me a visit, either
here or in Devon. I don't
exactly know when I have
time; but I shall be here
by October 1st. I should
be glad to see you here
some other day in September.

23d. or say like like the
end of the rock. You are
doubtless by this Patterson
with you. Our hairs have
been constantly getting worn
for the last 25 years - but
we ~~can~~ can be cut etc.

You are best
Edward Freeman

(October 13th) at the foot
of the Malvern hills — a
change from Oxford. You, you
would be struck by your
~~Oxford~~ few hours in Ox-
ford, specially if you shut
your eyes to the new build-
ings with which it is dis-
figured. You would not like
to see nobody is such a
fancy visit; but you might
possibly be shown Trinity,
Oriel, and 16 St. Giles, the
three places that I have to
do with. I have & what is
it that you can write to do,
history and metaphysics. That's

the Unconditioned, is it not?
There's plenty of it about.
It used to be called science
in my day. Now it is called
philosophy, because science
has got to wear tortuous
paths.

If it is rather hard for you
to be cut short on business
in the middle of your journey;
say, I should not have liked
it at all when I was in
Sicily.

Beneath very truly

Edward French

16, ST. GILES,
OXFORD.

May 17th
1891

Dear Mr Patterson,

Your letter of May 18th reached me only this morning. I heart you to have his tomorrow; but I find you will not, as it is Bank holiday, which is always a nuisance - only one post each day.

The only day of week I have any "leisure" is Sun: day. You don't seem to be minded to stay long like in Oxford; otherwise you might very nicely have come to me Saturday 23rd to Monday

25th. Of other dogs one is
dead ~~the same~~^{12.10.01} as broken-
fully employed, specially first
now, as I went to get my
Gal. III of Sicily to a cer-
tain point before I come
here, and I have the number
of dogs coming a Wednesday
to settle things. But Friday
is always free; one can go to
London or not as one pleases,
and there is little. So if you
can do that, it would be much
better.

Will you be a first view
of Canterbury, Winchester,
or Salisbury? I should enjoy

you. I am afraid you are
~~going to leave England too soon~~
to come and see me at home,
which ~~would~~ would be better
for all. I hope to leave Oxford
some day next week.

Write me soon back to
me.

Believe me very truly yours
Edward A. Freeman
Train for London to Oxford
our address.

Ainslie Sept. 10 '91.

Mydrumlin: I am very
much obliged to you for
your letter of the 1st inst.
which I received last even-
ing. I will retain the
two printed orders until I
reach Lexington. There
is nothing objectionable
on the contrary much
to commend in the War
Department Circular.

The Army General Order
No. 15, issued apparently
to carry out the general
plan of the Circular, is

which I wish, as far as depends on me,
and as far as possible. I shall
know and can do and consult
with you as much as possible in
the event of our meeting.

With much respect,

Mark H. Mull

D. L. Mull

Ruf. G. L. Muller,
Post-Office Office,
Washington, D. C.

however, quite a differ-
ent affair, chiefly in so
much of it as comes now
the mind of Bigelow who
was & disengaged. At
least it appears to have
served as authority for an
attribute on the part of
the military instructor
which is totally inad-
missible.

I thank you very cer-
tainly for the kind in-
vitation to your holi-
day, but I shall be
quite occupied with
work during my visit,

16, ST. GILES,
OXFORD.

May 12th
1891

My dear President,
Yesterday led to John
Hart's new organ in
the Carter Hemisphere. I
remember your organ, as I kept,
carried back westwards
last year. That is very
old about your in. I sup:
pose it is costing with all
I don't know fourth of
your company collecting of.
I am here this week &
next; the week after Hart
(Trinity) I hope to get away,
and to get home as soon

as I can. So I hope you
will come to Oxford with
Hertree, and I shall be
very glad to see you and
help you in some way. We
shall be able to have
you in his house & ascertain
very well I know when you
are likely to come, as
I have dinner guests
coming and going.

I see you go back to
your original idea to go
back for. That must be
the form of your answer.
I doubt if I can send

of anybody sailing for America
for a fortnight but Liverpool.

Please be very kind to me

Edward Thorneycroft

16, ST. GILES,
OXFORD.

May 31st
1891

My dear President,

I meant to have written
before; but all last week I
hardly wrote any letters. I
was never less laid up like
like - and was shielded into
Trinity Friday - or great
college feast - in a Bott-clair.
Don't think I have lost the
use of my limbs; it is only
to keep up for the night air.
But I have been able to do
very little, except revising
Sicily, which I can do at

(Jan 3rd) at home when
I cannot do ~~any~~^{nothing} King else.
However I hope I'll getting
a bit brighter and I hast
to get away home Friday.
Being eleven days at the
scit, I have been here ever
since October 13th, and I
am heartily tired of it.

I am very sorry you have
again failed to come and see
us, and specially that you
have been hit down by such
a fever. I have liked to
show you a little of our
ways here. We have had
a good rung for your ride

looking in, as they do largely
about his time of year. I
have had G. H. Bullock here
only to-day. With him I
have Sicilian matters to
settle.

I do hope you will soon
be able to give a better
account of your son.

Believe me very truly yours

Edward A. Freeman

26 St Giles,
Somerset, Oxford, O.
Wells.
Somerset. Feb 12th

My dear President, 1890.
Yr. next here sailed
by us, so I write to you
in Kentucky. I am very
sorry to have missed you,
and by such an odd chance.
We are looking out for you
till quite the end of Sept.
=ember. I left home at Oct.
6 and hope to be in Oxford
to-morrow. I had to bid
farewell to Birney as he
was President of the
Birney and Standard
Institute, and now I am

(October 13th) at the foot
of the Malvern hills — a
change from Oxford. You, you
would be struck by your
~~Oxford~~ few hours in Ox-
ford, specially if you shut
your eyes to the new build-
ings with which it is dis-
figured. You would not like
to see nobody is such a
fancy visit; but you might
possibly be shown Trinity,
Oriel, and 18 St. Giles, the
three places that I have to
do with. ~~I have~~ What is
it that you can write to do,
history and metaphysics. That's

the Unconditioned, is it not?
There's plenty of it about.
It used to be called science
in my day. Now it is called
philosophy, because science
has got to wear torturing
costs.

If it is rather hard for you
to be cut short on business
in the middle of your journey;
say, I should not have liked
it at all when I was in
Sicily.

Believe me very truly
Yours
Edward French