The Divorce Bill
A POLITICAL LETTER OF 1854.

the Democrats may by some honest cunning elect General (A. C.) Dodge. But let this matter result as it may, I am still one of that kind who believes that the General will as certainly rise in the affections of the people as that he has been defeated in the last election. Indeed, I believe that if he could come directly before the people now for Senator he would be elected by a majority of thousands over any man of any other party in this State. His friends are not alarmed for any supposed danger his political adversaries may imagine him to be in. His fame is fixed in the hearts of the people not only in Iowa, but all over the Union, and I look with as much certainty (if his life is spared) for him to go back to the Senate in a proper time as I do for the coming of a new year.

Write to me whenever it will suit your convenience and post me in relation to what is going on in your part of the State. Receive my kindest regards for yourself and family and believe me,

Yours very obediently,

L. SUMMERS,
United States Marshall,
Le Claire, Iowa.

THE DIVORCE BILL.—A few days before the close of the late session of the legislature, a bill divorcing nineteen couples, having passed both branches of the legislature, was presented to the Governor [John Chambers] for his approval. On the 14th instant the Governor returned it to the house in which it originated, without his signature, and accompanied with his objections thereto. . . . It was afterwards passed by the requisite majority in both houses and became a law.—Herald, Bloomington, Iowa, February 24, 1843.

CHOLERA AND BUSINESS.—The prevalence of this fearful scourge has operated to prostrate commercial business on the Mississippi. The St. Louis market is deserted almost, so that one of the city papers says the levee looks more like a churchyard than the mart of a great city. Very few boats are running, and they are doing little besides carrying the fugitives from the epidemic. This of course operates unfavorably upon the business of the entire Valley.—Democratic Enquirer, (Muscatine) July 14, 1849.