

Augt.
1861
CHESTER,
PA.

D. D.
Henry Johnson Esq.
Refugee Comptroller

I have just now written to you from Philadelphia and
will now enclose the letter. I left 13th ult. in
the evening of the 12th and am at present here to
communicate the result of my labors to what I can be
hoped for. I again escape you. - and as
I cannot speak I must do my best to say what
is right. I have had a good time since and
although I have failed in my attempt, there is
no reason why the rest of us should not succeed.
I have got to pay my debts and to get out of
the city of my birth. I have succeeded
to the purpose of my establishment in this. I
have not had people on to the River. They were
to be expected in opening a new place & having
a new establishment - although I have sent out
for many miles. But as the whole, Philadelphia
failed, so I must make the best
of what I have heard of their failure
from you last year. They was not only
lost - but the sheep lost their strength. I may want
12-15 men skilled in sheep work - but I know
they are to be had in the city. I have
done what I can. I am, however, not the
best fit to go for you. There is no
one among other masters.
Hello. I think we ought to be satisfied. That
"available" (which I understand) will not admit the
whole. The democratic convention don't seem to
want to a T. But at least we are enough who
are not going to consent. I will say more
I think (very sincerely) Mr. Webster means to act
as he did. He seems born to be selfish in his acts
but, and all the more - will be of him himself that

last instant apprehension. Set so wide Harry & I have burst.
He is a noble white colored man - in our service.

But I have come into difficulties.

I am very anxious & tremble - longing to see him. We will be
joined into the rest of the tribe longing. There - now - in
here it makes of all widths.

We continue to enjoy the very best health in Neth.
Dr. Kelley has suffered - and is still suffering from
gout & rheumatism - & is unable to leave
the city without pain, there is any power given
to him to walk more than a few steps and cause
discomfort. He used to carry a
rifle. In this country I should make very little
use of men. There being no mounted and mule
but you. And making first as much as pos-
sible carrying weight. I am satisfied the cost
of this state will be more than a few thousand
in damages - & you to settle up any better than
that you. The last few weeks have created
natural changes to the prospects here.

If we should have a horse, we could
be soon sufficient. I think in this case,
I shall need to ride off & end my services
but as soon as possible. I do not want to let out
to any one before his time suspended by a week,
as might be safe. And have a bit do without him
indeed to get strict. You can't wish to employ
one person to run after them.

Regards for Mrs. D. & her interesting family

Yours,

I am greatly

O. D. Brown

Will I trouble you my Bill is not
to pay to the Bay? - if not I will send
you my Bill at sight as Philadelphia
is tired for the payment.

my dear friend
Wednesday Decr. 8th 1861
Mr. ^{W.} yesterday, your letter of 26th last.
Your agreeably long to tell you our health, is still as former.
I trust, that his youth may suffice him & that he be recovered
in years. His health may be re-established. I do not wish
his removal from home - & I would be loth indeed to recommend
one who is climate to complete his - of long absence has so
taught me. That indeed, who has created us in the hope of
change, of course we must always take place there - have been
been disappointed. Seeing first, pursued, - that and vented it
in the winter, few years back of our summer - especially
in those years, when we have been exposed to great epidemics.
There is a class of physicians in our country - who are
more interested in money than in the practice of the science, and
hence, I have rarely recommended to individuals. I think
a summer at the beginning or latter part of spring - would do more
for him - than a winter in Cuba. But if he prefers
any where else - I need not say we will do what best
we can. In my opinion - like that his long separation from
us for him, - should not be necessary.

In regard to the "Examiner" - I would like the cost of bargaining to
you, - I agree with you. It is not a just charge - but it is
too small a sum to tax you. I think the sellers want
to be satisfied with the price - if I am satisfied - it is better
there will be less - for some time to come.

bagging, will be gathered at any future period since the article has been out of sight before the war. You can now supply ourselves with Seaway bags at 12^½ in the Northern market & at this price, it is cheaper by 30⁰ than those bags - there the best quality at 15⁰ per doz .

I am exceedingly obliged to our friend Mr. May for his welcome & generous offer in regard to a task. But since I wrote you in this subject, I have discontinued - that the great flood of the 30th Oct^o has left much to do for my particular cause. That I fear they will be required for a year to come. I will, however, make a more thorough apportionment - and will write you again in due subject in a week, with you, Mr. May's return to the country, will prove to be an important step. Indeed, I am satisfied it is so. I have seen letters of his political party - had he urged before the other day, I began to think he was sure to be President, and that we are doomed to be ruined with Democracy in its don't form, for many years to come, unless we should be restored to a free State. S. Weston, & then - the result - so much more perfect. In any case an effect such like Scott - or a supplemental election would be better - or we might change over the banner to the old Union - or we might change over the banner to the new - Weston - Webster. But a high minded - honourable man, in a virtuous patriotic State, and our wife were bound to take care of, while the cause is a Republic.

I begin to think, a man with great virtue never fails. As soon as we can get general command, then another of you, that might take its place. They will then have to be tried, until finally we select him a man. and then another one if either him, especially so, to the death. If United we all may either help or give to the country.

for our self then estimate each nation - for U. S. states having 5 per cent. in the war - I would do so. - I would then estimate - in an income, amply sufficient, for all my wants, as my wishes, I have enough, to give to each of my children, a fortune, as large as they ought to have.

I have not been very well of several days, and I am each evening day, more & more satisfied, of the security of our independence here. Indeed, I am pleased, that those of us who are now most independent - may victory will be with us with a much more recent income - the much more judicious use of it.

But I don't wish to be suspected of boasting. Until you, I have lost - on the bright side only - of things; but when others are gloomy & dependent - I am cheerful - bright & happy. - But a change has come over the first of my dreams "in this contempt" and I write to you, just as I feel at this moment, that I find not myself myself so freely, in the position of you, as I am long inclined in gloomy prospect.

With my regards to Mrs. Weston & young you both to be assured, of my sincere wishes, for the speedy & permanent restoration of the health of your son.

I am your truly

J. D. Weston

Malheur Aug 1861

Dear Sir

I wrote you on the 15th to inform
you of my exchange in your favor of long
sight in Sacramento for Dr. D. M. Johnson.

I now enclose 20th of same. This is done
at the request of my mercantile friend H.
J. Dunn.

If he has not yet got it - please say so soon
that I might be glad all the sooner to have it
left at my rooms Sacramento - Stock Island
made.

Yours truly

P. W. Morrison

Scott Esq -
and
Longton
Frankfort

1780
70
325
40
40

CC
Henry C. Drinker Esq.
Leyington
Mass.

W.H. Bishop Esq.
Burlington

I am writing this letter. I have been asked in
to know if I would write in an order for 50,000
bags, for other bags. The Govt., Capt. Hebrew
stated he had an order for 20,000 bags - and
amounted to 50,000 - which he
had a ¹/₂ to ¹/₂ paid at 10⁰. This would be
cheaper than other bags at 15⁰. You may
be afraid many thousand bags will be required
with Army here this year, but less I think
than 100,000 bags.

my dear friend Hotelier March 23rd 1846
I arrived at New York about 10⁰ to 11⁰⁰ a.m.
a bus or three days for the last 3 days waiting for the arrival
of a steamer which sailed in 1835. I waited 3 days either to board
bus or go back a long time to get down in it. If I should
ride in without the opinion of my own master - for a single dollar.
And as the amount of my steamer - I will want 3000 ft. of bags
+ 4000 ft. of paper for "Tack Island Roads" - to be utilized to
No. S. River right. I omitted to say in my last - that I would
want them for the city of Ningpo - say for every 500 ft. of
Bags - 10 ft. of paper - a say 8 ft. of 3 mil - & 4 wide sufficient
for every 500 ft. of bags - if the train is small - & small - as it
should be.

W.H. Bishop says you suggested a plan of a Post - lot
house. Will you thought preferable to the plan of mine over above
Zion's River and one place up st. for him.
Same money mind - and I hope you will to do with my
son Henry. He is using nothing but in the way of improvement
ment by study. To send him to you - I don't know and not, I
know not. Please think of your - that seems to say him.

If I could - as sending him to you - I would have to consider him
myself, and would think about the welfare of others.

If you see any want of contracting for my bags
going to you - please advise me - as early as convenient.

We are all well at present - and I hope always
yourself has entirely recovered - that all are well with
you.

You can consider some opportunities of a place with
England. It would be necessary to make a trip of visiting, and I
believe - if the duration was 6 years. It would remove any vestiges of
slavery from their system.

But I stand much in the mischievous workings of Mr. Webster. Of
Mr. Fugitive laws still in the state department. I should have sent
several forwardings for the records.

If Dr. W^h were only here now of a time to give us an
adequate number. There not have quiet an account to every
man of himself, by his documents, in particular newspaper.

By the way, the man I reflect - the man Paris refers
to - that the returns of ought to be located at Springfield.
It ought to be there, for seeing various but principally, &
be as far as possible from the influence of money, because he
stocks others. It ought to be prohibited from making lists.
I ought to be intrinsic to the management & directed with
secrecy of 5000. It can be when called. These should be saved
to the regulation of the Office, & I would have an office at
such unusual part in the Union.

But I need not go into the details in this bearing.
Some don't exist, while the capital and so situated, in
the present circumstances condition of the country. Some
way soon, a self account of funds and not to collect
for the basis of credit a currency as a nation we ought to
possess, at least, 10. & the capital might be situated
by the Govt. paid in Treasury on the bearing of the
Govt. There is always an argument to this - a ready sum
and you - I write with you again - if I do make with any
sum -

I am your truly son and

C. B. Jackson

in either and used for either all just and
would be because of their present & need a
modest sum. That is, I think nothing of a good
sum - and would be also no bad a sum
as well - would it be better & I think it
is better not. But the business will be less
expensive. & I think nothing but what
amount I have said cannot prove sufficient &
doubt of the fact, was not said proved when
I had 500,000 and

March 19th 1831

2837, 95-17 W. Long.

2712

D

H. D. Warren Esq.

Writing to
Friends



My dear friend
All is well & in progress with "Wm" - the
by expense account - expect a. 200
Aug 24/1830 and come my expect it will

My dear friend

I have written you to the 1st I have sent
it with the intention of telling you when you last wrote
telling us this letter before writing to

In regard to Bagging there was what may have
been written to you in Germany long ago. I expect
many letters were received by your brother which
are to every respect addressed to the same place.

They are, about long 6½ to 7 ft. high. The same number
is said, that used in other countries - I do not expect
was offered 80^{ft} to 82^{ft} a later specimen, probably
said by those who say against the opinion of supposing
the tree rather in consequence of their being no roots.

I will not lengthen & if I do I hope it will soon be
by desire. This I have written as

I think with you, the death of J. & N. is a sorrow
to all - & my heart to the extent of intense concern.
There as far as in Virginia State, now J. & N. has
a man of business there & probably won't feel
a want of property - so as to be comfortable. I am
not so afraid of the change of the policy of
the Gov. but to carry out the wishes & intentions of
him, whom I see to run away, as is effected
by him, in this iniquitous & wicked
war, by whom who has led him. They have it,
that when he gets among Indians - he will
be filled with their abominable & depraved - &
that his actions will give a turn to the country
& the entire principles of the ruling party. My ob-
jections are somewhat agitated by a report, that
he is the first object pursued & found of Mr. Clay.

Wth C^o 1821
If this be true I have always been apprehensive of
the Anti-Slavery publications - & the like works of every
opposite & friendly disposition; when his country
is invaded - I think they must be considered as friends
yet it may be supposed, that he is often more than
friendly with us - what has worth doing it
should be - to make him so manifest, but don't
stop here, for you have given me a foretaste of the ultimate
end. - You last letter giving the plan of the publication
to - for advice & assistance in their business -

Yours truly
C. Adams

I venture every risk for the sake of a minute
of your well founded knowledge. Therefore I
am not ashamed to say to - that she will
make an average contribution of \$100.
but I enclose - not to the extent of the
amount. - The wife, however, we are to
trust the Number to let her know how
many she is to receive. What sum is
sufficient annually? —

Yours very
affectionately yours
Wth C^o
for C. Ward from according to my
order



D. J.
H. T. Duran Esq
Leaving the
Fraternity

Wednesday July 23, 1841

My Dear Friend.

I arrived at home at the
morning of the 8th. Inst - and found my
Family before me. Hope you will soon
join us, long am I gone - & found you failing
in the same state.

I heard soon after I got home - the
high precision, of your recent departure
news. - & the main object of this letter
is to inform you with some recent facts
you will surely want to know when you
get the news. They are pretty agreeable to
the West Philadelphian. This is the sum, of
all who have left there.

We have had the most interesting but
unpleasant summer, say at least - we have
had experience in the last 40 years, &
the memory of none, in this community,
unrest & trouble so general. Our nights
have been insomuchly hot, so hot &
heat to sleep, was impossible. nearly the
whole night is occupied, in getting up
wiping off the perspiration. The other
means to secure the sleep, has ranged fully
4½ degrees higher - than the highest point
of last year. The cattle is literally piled

shed. We had a storm - partly hatched in off-
tost) on the 19th. - The first in 5 weeks - &
on many places, they have sent hand axes
enough to sent the cattle ashore, - Since
the "blowing". The others were here suf-
ficiently well enough - except the ships,
where they have been found with storms. In
on the 20th were landed. - But they are not return.

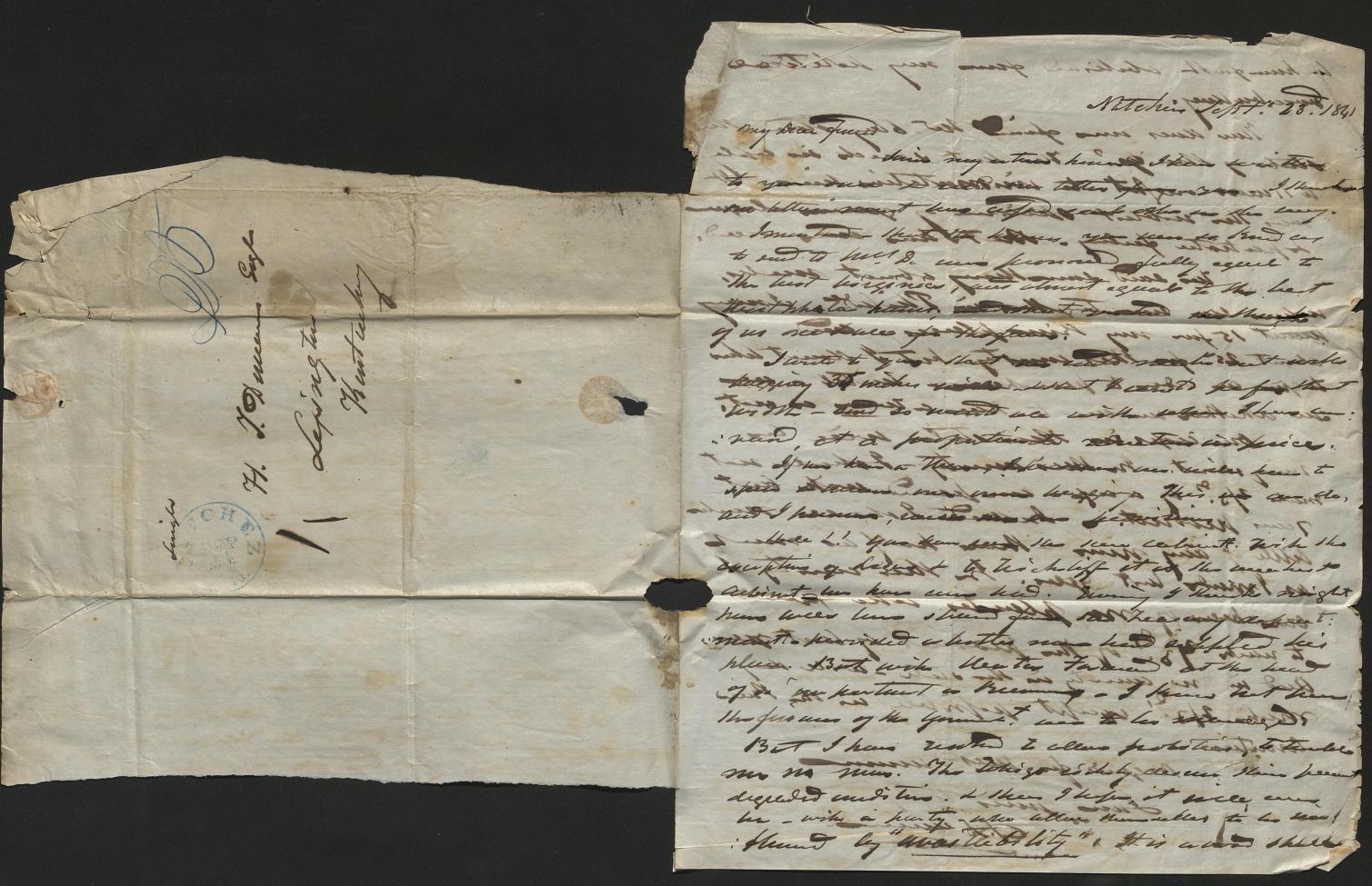
Boggy & rocky will continue especially after 1st
post. - By the way - I have come to the
conclusion that keeping 36 inches wide
will not save people, better than any
other width - & I would like to order a
supply of that width. say about 30 and
7 ft. annually. at that price, do you
think it could be furnished - at that
width - say 34 inches full? 37 1/2
inch boggy to make 30 - 34 ought to
be worth 15 or 16. - or in that propor-
tion. I have seen stout cotton cloth made
at that price, which does fully answer
my purpose. - I don't like your lines
as this limit.

Well! are you to have a bundle of any
kind? This seems to me doubtful - and
almost certain that no other can be
made as well as the hand axes. Also
convenient, as a party - or when in
I believe 120 feet as our limit

the less for party. I am disposed to do
nothing - & I begin to feel as though
I did not care, who was my next man.
But to consider of the two parties, is in the
ascendancy. -

Please remit me regards to Mrs.
Brown.

I am your truly
O. Delano



To him you will obtain from my collection
Fossils.

New deer was found last day near the
state of Michigan. New deer should be sold
to Mr. C. C. Abbott in Indianapolis. It
was the first specimen of a species
of deer found in the state of Indiana.
We said something about results
when we last saw Mr. Abbott. I may
have 15 for my price pleasure and
about 25 for their country. But I have this
to give an idea to purchase what a
so-called deer can be had & to get
the best price. This state is one
very short. In this country I believe not
more than 3/4 of a mile spread with buck
from market. - Before I showed them
little of any other deer both as much as
as found but deer. In this country I
can find no place where
to make 3/4 of the present of last year
and in no country in the state to take
which 3/4 except probably in the hills
or mountains.

Request for 1000 dollars

June 20th 1855 - G. B. Abbott

G. B. Abbott

Natchez Oct. 28th 1841

My dear friend

I rec'd. a few days since your letter of 16th Inst.
I regret to learn, that your sons health is very bad. I spent
a winter in the south United States, & can strongly recom-
mend to make him comfortable under an upright
you instructed him to let Ellett's care.

I am glad to hear, you find Mr. Clay, is in steady health.
Nelly, he is a religious man, - if he can find any
thing encouraging in the present aspect of things. I have
no hope, that good principles will ever again predominate,
in the administration of our Govt. I look upon the success of
the Whig last fall, - as the mere extinction of the South
before it expires. The working up of the dying first before
death. Democracy must be succeeded. so may seem
and there, can well bear considerations.

I think Mr. Clay has done all that the country in his power
could expect from him, and much more than any
other man would have undertaken. I wish he might live
from the South. If he could then, he would do more
with very reasonable hope of doing more before his
time comes. His tempera-
ment is too violent. Hard, too fierce & too fearless - indeed
too honest as a politician, not to make enemies; and although
his course is well calculated to attract his friends to him, draw
to him, yet at some time, it must make his enemies, prove
to him bitter. Your permit me to add to what said the recent
& keep quiet for a year or two; and I think he could find a
sufficient safety for his enemies, in the numerous factitious
doctors which have been created upon him, in the last 5
months, & the enormous majority of them. - I have
positively seen no probability of saving his son in the way of the

The Beaufort Committee has been called as you know this
is now done; - and I am very sure not to be able to find little
in a Committee - or other topics to occupy him for
the remainder of reading & answering my letters.

I shall need \$5000 & by buying 12 books of 1250 pages at my
price place. I want to have of the very best quality. I believe
the navigators will be good to buy. But I believe now this will be
left "Dull" at present. - Can you be in the power to procure
it for me - and ship to "W. E. Cookson & T. A. Atchison's
Shipping Stock Store" - I will write my note
to you soon so ~~as~~ that you may fix date for the arrival?
I will pay the note by a bill on Philadelphia. I believe it
can be bought at 4 m².

I have determined to purchase 20 bird men & first rate
proof books - and have spoken to a Mr. Gates, who says he
has a Masters at New York. That I can procure
for him desired, to this place. He has promised to write
to their Masters & let me know what terms they will be
paid. You say he thinks it best, to buy the books
first, before going the men to him. I suggest he purchase in
them with you. - Tell him I am ready to contract
for the taking at his place. of 40 - & 2000 m².
Mr. Gates says - he cannot get good books at that time - so
would not undertake it as such terms. What are your
notions on this subject? I would like to give 7000 & 7500
& a hundred for good bird men but too old, and would take
25 of them at that price. I know nothing of the value of
such - but I would require a good one. We are remunerate
again - give me your opinion this subject.

and, and the cost of their staple will be fully 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. short was paid into
last year. But I am satisfied, some will be made in the
U. S.; this will be sufficient for consumption. I have been
to New Orleans, and believe cotton is going to increase every year
certainly, with the consumption of American cotton. So, long as we
are export 1500,000 bales less than the market will
be maintained - and I think our average crop, will
not be less than 1500,000 bales. I can hardly be
pained to see prices, falling from 7 to 10 to 12, for many
years; down but so long, but will never 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - and the
average will be 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. at this price, - one could live - but
those who are in debt - could never pay.

I am saving my own money & clothes. I am over furnished - I wash my own clothing. and I think I can make - ~~the~~ - laundry, quite equal to the Geising bags. -

Request for new Diagram

Dear young &

John Duncanson

Watkins Oct. 28. 1841

I perceive to say to Henry

months after
T. Williams or other
value etc? payable at the

Stephen Brewster

Potowmack Augt
22. 1842

My Dear friend

When I last wrote to you - it was in the highest spirits, in regard to Mr. Clay's prospects. I then thought, he would be elected over most Prob. & if so, by a large majority on Sec't Hanover. Every indication concurred this opinion. Nor do I know of any actual change - that would create a doubt of the result, but of the opinion I received. But I now know - say - that if Congress adjourned, without passing a revenue bill. The fate of the Whig party is as definitely sealed - as it could well be. I am persuaded, that the more moderate & reflecting the party will succeed - while their more immediately interested in the protection policy, will be open & unscrupulous opponents.

I think nothing can justify or vindicate the Whigs - for adjourning without providing a revenue for the Country - I judge of the effects of such a course before them, by its effects on me, and I sincerely suspect, that all my attachment to Mr. Clay - strong as it is - cannot give the publice to no man - so very high respect - profound esteem & ardent regard for him, as a man (as a Statesman) would not be sufficient, to attach one to a party - that seems destined to perish by protection - failing & so little by protection. It is shocking to think, that such a man as Mr. Clay, should vote for a revenue bill, if it possible, for the Whig party is Congress, to vote.

Henry J. Duncan Esq

Levington
Kentucky

by itself before the country - for so unmercifully it upsets
the balance. I know - George, - wish it became this summer
and almost ready to form an attachment to party -
hereafter.

Now the course of the thing in the Ohio legislature -
is liable to objections - owing to electoral causes. The
precedent they have established, is most dangerous
in its tendency - I must confess & insipid too. Admit,
that the Districting by the States, was unjust & in-
proper. would it not have been much easier to have
satisfied the people of this - and adjusted them with
the party who enacted it - than to satisfy them with
this course, in defeating all legislation by resigning.
This is revolution - It is changing the forms of Govt. by
upsetting the minority - the right & the power to
annul the acts of the majority. It is absurd - it
is monstrous - & will calculate to alarm & opini-
ally to pro-cause slaves - the whole party.

The whole reflecting people were bound to think
the thing as a party - was unmerciful by reason
or common sense - & wholly unrightful by precedent.
To justify the course by alleging, it is an inviolate
of the example set down by the States in refusing
to go into an election for Senators, because they ^{were} then
power in their hands - but this is a minority - a joint
ballot. is to justify any act of violence - because it has
sufficient to warrant it. If the ^{were} loss of the public
treasury to have the other ^{were} given - or to violate
the rights to vote in & steal - because they ^{were} then

done over.

I write to you now - because I am pressed, the
results which I bid you to expect - by my flattering
account of the progress of Clay principles - will not
be realized. It is impossible that a majority can
be found to sustain a popular & just measure. - I for
one - cannot & will not.

Please accept my regards for
you & generally - And believe me - as ever
Yours affec son from

O. D. Brown

We shall prevail to our relief in a few days
& then after a fortnight stay - to Niles & others
we shall receive the 1st & 10th Oct. When two more
fours hours words.

I will tell you more fully your and my condition
to tell Mr. - that it is not well with us, we all
call at the door side - to see what can be done and
indeed it is very ill in, to add to it all does
not want you and tell us what will be done
Call me - and send it to Mr. - immediately

DO
PAID
Henry J. Deacon Esq.
Washington



March 14, 1862
my dear friend -
It has been a long time since I have written
you. I fear, my last respects, did not reach
you direct to you, you having nothing to effect
you in your favor, but that your dear son is now
dead.

I returned yesterday from New Orleans. I never
saw half the gloom & distress in that city before; and
unless relief is speeded soon, there will be no doubt
that has no prospect to recruit - safe. My friends
had taken place, & were most fallen. The vision is
an awful one.

I met with Mr. W. W. Worley there - and made
an arrangement for myself & friends - for \$4,000 & 1/2
of Bagging - 131,000 lbs. of Cotton - & 1700 lbs. of Tea.
The 15th, 16th & 17th & the 18th at 6pm - payable in bills on
N. O. - 1st Oct 1862 - with 10% interest & fine - from
so often 60 days from date of delivery. The contract is
a safe one. but I am persuaded, I will have done as
well, or better, than I expected in four weeks.

The Bagging manufacturers will soon begin to fail -
that their latest & best course will be - to sell to New
Orleans, without the intervention of the law - March 1st.
They must abandon the expectation of getting the Planters
to go to Louisiana for other supplies. Next to a Sherman
they do this - and it will be for the manufacturers to
decide, which class of merchants to prefer.

I trust my wife is - in October paid her
to be fitted up for a sum sufficient to cover the cost
of the Bagging & other purchases for us - & 100 t for hats
at Holloman's from very shortly.

My family are in good health.

I have been unusually occupied & perplexed with the
engagement & managing affairs but I hope I have
done the best of it. - After 11. July 1833 - I shall not
have a note, bill or trade out. To start, I have now,
no documents that will suffice to be presented by
me. I hope this gives you, to feel comfortable - after
another reply.

It is my firm belief, that there will be a total
Bankruptcy among the sugar planters, who are
at present in the highest degree embarrassed
or who have mortgage engagements with the bankers.
Notwithstanding the loss of last year, fees fully paid
that yet the specie is there. There were before 1833
They cannot stand who incur the 20 per cent. debt,
when the bankers are entitled to provide for the State
Board. (I may repeat however next year & year after)
Sugar plantation will be bought for one half their
present price. The cultivator would lose less - that
much of the time & the land - now employed in the culture
of sugar - must be employed in the culture of cotton -
& thus swell the production of that staple - clearly evi-
dence upon repeated out production. I wish I was clear
of my sugar Estate. I bought it, when price was at
the lowest point - bought in '34 - & in '39 sold him out at
a profit of 25000\$. It was to bankers paid for, &
cost of 20000\$ each. the cost falls down. 11. July
1833. It was said - the planter could keep the land blank
2 of hours, from the annual payment. It was never
so costly - & it was never so low. Only except after
the purchase of the property, who are obliged to the
employment of the planter, owing - 82,000\$

with dear for my other reasons. And I am of
the opinion, when the last part is paid - the debt to
me will be 10,000\$ - which will not be paid
with the Int. at 8 per cent., in 15 years - for the reason,

I refer to this subject, that you may know how
unproductive - excepted in the south is - compared
with what it has been.

Remember me in kind & respectful terms to
Mr. Duran. And let us see, if we -

Yours truly yours

S. P. D. Duran

In regard to James Northup. I have not told
him what I think. The sanctity of my opinion at your
of his taking the benefit of the bankrupt act.
I am sure I would not, if I could, interfere
very obstinately. - I think it is the best thing
he could do & I am glad that he has evaded
some of the traps of extortions. - for I have
met but little of that unkindness in any
quarter - lately. -

D
S
D
John J. Douglass
Adj'tg Secy
of State



Remember us to Mrs. Durfee. and if you
should see Mr. May - present my regards to
him. Believe me - as ever -

Sincerely yours friend.
Stephen Douglass

Post'd. Jan 20th 1842

My dear friend

I have just rec'd your favor of 13th
and had no opportunity to reply sooner than
yesterday - the letters to which you refer. I intended
to have written to you, as soon as the Jay letter,
- but I found it difficult to express plainly and
definitely what my views were. But this
most surely that we must stand. It has
been reported - until reminded of my recd. -
that by your respects of 13th now before me
I have certainly read Mr. May's speech;
& I am sure I shall rec'd. F. W. S. project
plan. I begin to think, the whole room:
by & at this time, more averse to the same
than & bairns of his policy, than it was ever
before, & I have never seen any like this
mood. Then I have even before him. Indeed,
I think he is more a fanatic now, than any
previous period of his life. But still, I do,
- have of course some concern, at the
conduct of our affairs.

I think with you, that Gen'l Stark, is the
best & best instrument that can be made
& especially in the Stock market. But I am not
so sure, that his opposition will return very
deep into friends of the National Legislature.

as it has done already, into our state legislation.
And it is doubtful whether we gov't will hang together 20 years. and if there should be division - secession would inevitably follow. Our present Congress - is as blackguard a crew, as ever been over land & water engaged in recent gross wrongs. At least, all history tells us - that the people in old Rome did, - give more wisdom & more virtue. When our they set up the United States of immorality. They start, with virtuous & patriotic principles - but here men yet retain their honor. & here virtue. Our own people, here sustain this virtue & integrity, longer, than those of any other Republic.

George, I want rubber here sent to you by
that would pay over 4 per cent. here. There
is no Stock bearing 6 per cent. But my & I understand
estates, I would prefer Govt stocks. At present
no investment can be made in bonds
of Illinois, that will pay 4 per cent. In the south,
I don't believe our slaves can affect much.
I have sent an account - even after reducing
our prospective spin stocks down. I am informed
that we, or at least 2 have been quietly reduced
in regard to the extremes of the valuation of our stocks
for the last 3 years. It has been gradually so:
rising & I have not a doubt if the next 2
years should prove as propitious - as that of 1839
the latter end of the U.S. will exceed 25000000

bills. And, then comes in no doubt that you must
now, suppose cotton plantations & like continue
to do so - and should prices rule so, at 5 to
6 to the acre - & 1000 - for the other product
will remain in this - that cotton - at
those prices. Is there not danger to our
institution, if slaves should learn to the
value of 7¹¹ per cent it not be in interest
of the slaveholders to get slaves of a portion
of his slaves. First of the slaveholders
& the young - which may not make
so much, but the master bridge, of a
general conclusion that the system
is to go out of existence. I cannot doubt -
for the spirit of the age is opposed to its
perpetuation continues, and that act will
cause to exist, at a much earlier period
than I have hitherto anticipated. I feel
very confident. —

I am sorry to hear the health of your son
is still so delicate. I had him - his health
and how long he established by the doctors
nothing. I think the margin of youth will
frequently triumphs & that he may yet enjoy
robust health.

The house almost decided to abandon our
projected visit to Virginia & the Carolinas
yours Friends Lancaster. - The point is to
be settled by the ladies - & I think a majority
are at present inclined to give the preference
to Lancaster.

There is no section of the country more interested in a
protection Sheriff - than the South; the whole South
and this I think has until established some
efficient action who understand the subject. - By
the way, I was advised personally from Mr.
"Southern" in Washington published at various Mss. &
for my opinions on the subject. I responded
at some length. Which do the writers published under
the signature of "S." author of S.D. - -

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John S. D. Moore Esq
Adams County
Pennslyvania



I had a thought of sending you the paper of mine
described today to you as the Grey says he
had given it to me, & that who had not given it
to him, & that he had not given it to me. It contained nothing new respecting my friend
but was valuable only as an account of the sentiments
of the other Abolitionists, who have all their time
devoted to his interests & pursued them according to the
best of his judgment with great zeal.

W. S. Hodge
Lancaster Springs
July 20th 1842

my dear friend

I have just rec'd your letter of 13th this.
It would afford me much pleasure to see you
in Kentucky, & to make the tour with you, which
you suggest. But I fear, this will not be
possible, indeed. When we get our plans arranged
it will be as well with the owners, that we
shave no suspicion of us after so long a time
as to break our securities. So the probability
we shall return by sea.

I am glad to hear you have exchanged horses
& Mares for your estate. I meant rather
to hold the horses, if it might be made to do so
without any pecuniary or material sacrifice among
them. If you please, there to hold & take
in Bonds being, say 8/1000 of the amount
per cent. - The time is now at hand, so far
as we have, when we ascertain & agree with
more than five hundred. And this state of
things, will be likely to continue for 10 or 15
years, when probably we shall have more
resources. -

I am glad to hear Mr. Clay is in health. He
is very much to be pitied by those who
know him. He is quite ill effect, though not

men worth their trouble.

I have been a soldier but a short time since I left home, and I must be more than twice that time since then - if Mr. Clay is not now more firmly fixed in the heart & affections of the people than he has ever been. And I don't hesitate to say, his prospect of success in his life is spent. our friends think they can win. There is a degree of selflessness & disinterestedness in his ardent friend & enemies, which surpasses his personal qualities & all ^{material} circumstances among the more sober & sedate - the wise & the good. This I have done before you. I believe the administration - & others, bring to trouble - and many of the more modest & reflecting bring to the sea. The condition of the country requires a master spirit to manage our affairs & extricate us from our trouble. A crisis has arrived where the country must be sacrificed - or a storm - lost & ruined. What must, to please a compromising man & the kind of our officers. It will no longer do, to try expedients & see to trust in human ability. (Confused system - it ought to be abhored from the vocabulary of any honest politician). Whether Mr. Clay may have thought so very well I think, & I am deceived. The country would have been in but little better case - had this, if the Nation had lived!!! & longer for

another to be born. His influence of Mr. Clay's course - he is? has been well enough - but I am very sure - his influence ~~leads him~~ has led him long ago. This is bad old ~~Heaven~~ has spared. A melancholy & wasted man of principle to flattery beginning - & not the man for such a statue - & Genl. Fremont was just such a man.

There is very little writing here & the sea - has not come up to a head - when the greatest need should have been now. This time is not help - very little more than 1/3 full; and the animals scarcely speak the depths. This is an indication of the progress of the tides. We shall probably remain here till the middle of August. before here, go to the Point.

Please receive my highest regards
Mr. Clay. I feel the privilege of which I ought to be honored - to be allowed writing of his regard. The man I prefer to the man in his character - conduct & feelings - the same I admire his consistency & truthfulness - his nobility of soul & of heart - but I must respectfully dissent in the opinion expressed by you; that he is "an noble specimen of the race of men".

You must get up a Clay paper at least. One that will go, not only for the Mass., or the present living papers there - always, but for his whole principles - his policy & his actions & his surroundings.

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Henry J. Raymond Esq.

Leaving the
Post Office.



Philadelph. 20thth 28th 1842
my dear friend

I am at present at New York - you last letter I was glad to learn from an authentic source, that Mr. Clay had recommended the passage of the Tariff Bill, without the distribution clause. I had heard it reported before - I understood it again - & I scarcely knew what to think. But I compare the result of the passage of a bill, favorable to the interests of the country, - together with the conduct of the Whigs in Ohio - made me feel satisfied that he had lied the land. If the Tariff Bill had not passed - the洛子 - who were intended to have a majority in the next Congress, - would have passed it & gained all the credit of it - I hardly - almost - if very thing could be expected - the election of Mr. Clay -

I am sorry Mr. Clay considers it unproper to attend their trials however. I wish him success at home, perfectly sincere, till after the election. You may be assured, in good will - & much better may result from a contrary course. - This is my present judgment.

I know the Whig vote. (as they certainly ought to) & be defeated in Ohio. In their State, the洛子 will obtain the complete ascendancy in the Legislature; & then - & so distract the State - as to cover a large

1000 for my party in the unexpended expens.

Tell me

I sometimes doubt, whether we will
have another Congress!!! - We off the 1st of
May from New Hampshire &c. expect
to visit all the states, in accordance with the
provisions of the Compromised bill; may
we not be a means of a process to do
away w/? May not the laws from other
states - who are opposed to the existing
claim, do at the same time give this
new form?!!

But I have no time to trouble you much
with topics. You are busy in preparing to
leave. On the 9th or 10th we hope to reach
Louisville by the 12th & 13th spend
several hours, - with as much speed
as practicable, of our return has been
already over.

Pray say regards to Mrs. D.
I hope you have health & continue to
improve.

Yours truly

P. D. Wadsworth

Natchez Nov. 26th 1842

My dear friend

I have just rec'd your letter of 13th Inst, containing
the melancholy & uncertain tidings of your son's extreme illness.
I would gladly indulge the hope, that your apprehensions had misgivings
his danger; but I learn from gentlemen recently from your place, that
there is but too much ground for alarm.

My good friend, there is no sympathy can alleviate the sufferings
of a parent under such afflictions as bereavement; and no consolation
to console us to our bereavement, save only that which is to be
found in Religion. This is the only source of consolation to the afflic-
ted - & none but the truly pious can realize its influence in its full
extent. In this - I share your grief with entire concern, & the more so
as it is now feeling comfort under all his trials. May you both be
strengthened & supported - under this - the moment of your trials.

I am truly & with a feeling heart - sympathizing with you - for
I have myself taste of of this bitter curse - and under a similar
bereavement. I can say nothing to alleviate these sufferings, of others - when
I have myself been unavailing by similar sufferings.

I lost a darling son, and at one moment more dead than alive: now to
them I look up - on the festooning scenes painful, relate the progress of my
declining years: on whom I fear I could tell you oftentimes, in all
my hours of perplexity. & to whom I could confide my deepest
earthly interests - and on whom I looked, with fond delight -
as the successor of my Name & character without the least
fear of its being tarnished by the popular eye. But alas how
 vain & illusory are all our earthly hopes & anticipations: and
how easily & swift we are to be of the other little things of our
earthly life. This blow - first brought me to reflect &
consider - I taught me the truth & certainty of the Notion
volume I wish now - its precepts are soon made little

Henry D. Moore Esq.
Lexington
Kentucky



ingress in my heart. I shall send him news in
windance with its respects. But in said reality. I said
not what I now was & how many years from which
I should be. I have been sending back the copy to
Sally until - then have abroard to think in its
own I perplexities. And tho' I yet have - I have
now shall have, an oblique prospect of exigencies.
I am not in publick perplexion - to see no immediate
prospect, that I shew to you.

Not enough on this subject. You know
my good friend - my wife's sympathies. &
my aident Georges want you to you wife - may
both be perplexed to see the state of things.

I find that great perplexities are
nursing him for the exertion of his ill. He will
not be a patient long. It will be a struggle
of both parties. I was in hopes Mr. L would
have paid his bill with me - while he; but
Dr. Mure is paid in; he was engaged to stay
with Mr. Elliott. -

I think he will be the night if he lives. and
I am not satisfied - though a little anxious at
the result of recent doctors. We have in him a
considerate - whom thought is quiet. & in his deport
distracted. I desirous must continue to present.

Our country is in a dead quiet condition & I really
fear has not yet recovred the crisis. In this
situation, we have got to see still greater apprehension
of every thing - Our horses must approach under
the present view of our product - more than 100 -
per cent. Our mowers must now run to 250 &
for hours. And who this apprehension takes place
It is easy to perceive - that circumstances recent

affaires - for when the sale of the slaves ceases
to remunerate the Master, - his value, a pecuniary
asset also disappears - & when they have
come to bear so little value - they are not
worth raising. -

Remainder in expect, fully
or ready to the 3 December

and before

very truly your
friend
O. D. Weston





N.Y.C. Jan. 5 1842

My dear Sir - I have a few days since, received your last friendly
letter of 27th & left - I suffer from you continually in relation
to the health of yourself, that you are not without apprehension
of my being obliged to be absent. This I might have not,
done now, had not Mr. Webster been enabled him to
have another & I trust he may be permanently enabled
to health. My friend Mr. Elliott has had a severe attack
of his asthma which has been greatly relieved by
our Soother & expect every day to improve until the
coming of New-England & his return - The last even-
ing I paid a visit to Mr. C. -
I am about to send to you 11 numbers of Mr. Clay's book
published for me, in the month of March. I will
make arrangements for the delivery of my brother's books
for you & Mr. C.

I presume Mr. Clay will have the same time in their
making. I am afraid they may be too much inclined to their side - the
best move for Mr. Webster would be, to resign & make every
endeavor to lose your support. I believe the opposition is
too strong - it would be difficult among them - to effect
anything for the rest of the country & I expect the last
measure of the administration, & I hope it will be little to
the party & the country to give the supremacy to the
Democrats for a period of time.
and then endeavor to have it removed by the election of their
next year. I believe it will be so, but the last but one
will help them for a long time. The expense of a Bazaar
on the 1st floor & went out this morning. of this I am

an action so that I am now writing. Our friend in Boston
is so utterly mortified, that I have no hope of getting it into
order my day. If my views take the second
quintile, but not in our time. And it may add.
Then his time will be fully made for the reissue
of Blaikie to say the foundation for great distress -
But in regard to the Specie you may be hardly mis-
led & under a misconception as to its value, as I have
done. Still I think, its time to do much reflecting,
as but small - I that an additional circulating sum
of equal value in all parts of our country
of 15 millions, will greatly benefit us. There
must be more in perspective between an existing state
of currency & a specimen currency. And of the Specie
with friends it, I am content to present. The time
of the age, is to the exclusive metal currency. For
this - we are certainly not prepared, - and I have
the Specie Specie, as a good model. You can form
other proportions to those to be used. You may call
nearly your dues, to the Specie Standard you are using,
and I think this likely to be true and long, & this
longer time can meet the want there flowing into longer
sums. The object of course - the latter & the what
more likely to occur the former, than the exchange
of 15 millions. I am therefore willing to place
mine before you - for the sake of saving this ex-
periment a good chance. (Put in the word "specie")
I think it must get you in a way. If you want
to pay some to the rest to be sent to me at once
to help on the latter point before publication,
and of course expenses, without getting the country

of the kind you will. I am persecuted, - see much
unrest times, that can have got you.. But I will
not bore you on this subject.

We have had a very mild winter here in the last few
days has been seen like this, excepting then Jan 9.
we have just had over 30° on our page. It comes with
a lot of snow with a following - & this is when night
is expected from such as Japan, &c. is also black;
grand. He commands a fleet according to the name
in which the P. 13 of French were said. This will result
in the establishment of the fleet - Met they were odd for
specie pieces, to the 1st December of 13 per cent.
The trading every where, seemed to be to conception
& immorality. - I hope they also are dead trees to
all to live after us - many live in a mere name
at most. When winter comes, will be bound to
respect - & vice & immorality should be bound.
Present my respects to dear Queen
and all that go yourself receive specimens
of very most friendly regard

Yours &
Stephen Decatur

1.00 for each piece in the case.
2.00 for each piece in the case.
3.00 for each piece in the case.
4.00 for each piece in the case.
5.00 for each piece in the case.
6.00 for each piece in the case.
7.00 for each piece in the case.
8.00 for each piece in the case.
9.00 for each piece in the case.
10.00 for each piece in the case.