

Dr Randolph Kimball

Bury place

Mr J Kimball

June 22nd 1847

My Dear Sir

Your brother says it is agreed between you that, the first ~~of the said debts~~ charged in register & kept by your father - (with the exception of the said ~~mentioned~~ in your account) are to be exclusively charged to you & he requests me to make the change. Now it is not competent to me to make any alteration of charge as the settlement of all the accounts will be presented in my answer to your brother's in the decision of the judges. He has said

for a settlement of the estate
& an adjustment of all debts
among you & of course the
Court must now decide how
all charges in register debts
be disposed of. Any thing
that in my power I would
do with pleasure yours truly

J. A. Thompson

1964.57

982 28th Amt of A. Koomler is
Charitable with on Bank register of
the op of R. & F. K. therein
to be reckoned as due Nov 1. 1838

Friday evening - at Sister's,
August 11th 1849,

I declare I will not write you a line, Shannon declares
I shall; we are both obstinate; what is to be done? Shannon issues
all manner of threats, they are of no avail, she then tries promises
which prove more efficacious, for they have had the effect to
make me take up my pencil just to scribble a sufficient number
of lines to compel Shannon to fulfil her promise, Don't you
make her tell you what it is, When will I receive my letter?
I am in all sorts of a hurry; tongues innumerable and busy
around me, so excuse all defects. Good-bye,

Excuse tautology,

Shannon

Yours &c. Ellen

19

(Care of Misses Davenport)

cough which has almost worn me down. I have sent to brother Leonard to send me some cough medicine, which I hope will help me. Joseph has the whooping cough badly. He has been sick ever since he commenced to whoop, nearly three weeks ago, and some of the time confined to his bed, quite sick. He is very weak and looks badly, but I think his cough is rather better. Could he only get rid of the fever, I think he would soon be as well as usual. The poor child says, "I never have been well since I left Virginia and I never expect to be, until I go back." The doctor says, he has a relapse of the dumb-ague with the cough which makes it go hard. I had the whooping-cough when a child, or I should say, I have it now, it so much resembles Joseph's, save the whooping, I asked Dr. Wheeler the other day if he did not think I had lived long enough to have the whooping-cough twice. He smiled and made me no answer, so I do not know what he thought. John's health is very good and he looks so cheerful and happy it is enough to do one good to see him. He does not come to see me since Joseph has had the cough, but he should take it himself, and give it the boys at the Seminary. I generally see him a few minutes every Sunday. He very seldom fails to enquire, "have you heard from Virginia yet?" I suppose you all set him down for a Priest. Should Almighty God please to call him to that exalted station I would be glad and rejoice, but I have never expressed myself in this way to John, I leave him in the hands of God, to dispose of him as he may fit, and to make him just what he would have him to be.

I do not think the dear child has the least idea yet what he will be. I am sure he tries to be just as good as he can, and to learn as fast as he can. But whether he will be Priest, Mechanic or merchant, he does not know, and I imagine does not think much about it. Joseph says John may do what he pleases, but, as for himself he must be a farmer. Poor child! he must become more healthy before he can do much on a farm. I think he gave you an account of his poultry, in his letter. He has sold three boxes of eggs, since he wrote to you, and thinks he is doing wonders in the poultry business. He has a pet dove. I intend to procure, in some way, a little spot of ground for him to cultivate as a garden, when he gets able to work. I think I told you, I was obliged to leave my boarding place last Oct. on account of sickness. The lady with whom I boarded (Mrs. Logan) died last Jan. I am now boarding at Mr. Bridgman's, a very good place. The whole of the family is kind to us, and always ready to oblige us. Mrs. Bridgman was kind enough to give me one of her rooms to teach in, during the winter and spring. She said she could not bear to see me so exposed to the weather, and my health so debilitated. I thought it very kind and thoughtful as I did not ask the favor, nor even think of it. I expect to go to some other room, when the weather becomes settled. I have 22 scholars and get along pretty well with them, though I find my duties much more laborious, since I consented to take boys. It was not my intention at first, to take

Smithfield April 2nd 1853

My dear sister. mama says I must write to you to let you see if I have improved any in my writing I wrote to Sister Lizzie. I got an answer to my letter.

She was quite pleased and said I had improved very much and she says she and Mrs Callaway are coming home on wednesday next, and we want you to be here to meet her.

mama made some nice beer it is very good I am coming out very soon to stay with you excuse mistakes your friends join me in love to you and
Brother Sam your affectionate
sister Harriet

I cannot tell you
dear Annie, what a
glad surprise your
sweet offer of assistance
was to me and I am
strongly tempted to
accept your proposed
kindness, as I should
ever prize work from your
dear hands. I might
not of my own free

will than I can ever thank

you, as I shall not try, but will
only kneel to your kindness

in making my feelings
known to you

With best wishes

May 7, 1853
Your affectionate
son
Wm. W. W. W.

New York, but I have
scarcely any embroidery
and if I can think
of something I shall
certainly call on you.
I wished to tell you of
my engagement before
~~you~~ ~~they~~ knew of it,
but owing to illness
in Mother's family

I had undertaken regarding
any time for my marriage.
Robert as my kind ~~love~~
informing, I wish to see you
or my dearest need very best.
I am greatly interested but I
propose to oblige you stay & when
I was troubled by some more letters

4
Miss Annie C. Hayes
112 E. Franklin

How desirable to have such
habits formed as shall help
us on to God and Heaven—
Your friend

M. B.

Palham Perry.
May 8th 1855.

To my Saturday evening class.

I send you the motto for the
week, which, though I had
prepared it for Saturday eve-
ning, I found needed so much
more attention, that I with-
held it till to-day.

Your circle enlarged— all may
not distinctly understand my
reason for adopting that plan.
Remember it was with the
view of training you into the
habit of self-examination as
a duty of essential importance
to your Christian life and
growth— and of aiding you
daily in the manner and

matter of it.

If you do not each evening conscientiously devote a few minutes to reading your Bible considering some particular portion of it and examining yourself upon it, you cannot watch, or pray, or strive to any purpose.

You will neither honor God, nor will you receive to yourself profit in the ways of righteousness.

I have advised you before this, and I now earnestly beg you to follow up the plan - make use every evening of the questions - Do not in any of the repetition - it need not be a



vain one - Increasing light may by God's blessing break in upon your mind and heart to guide you in your every day's duty and lead you to a purer love and a holier example and influence.

I want to awaken your interest - show you a way - and so far from a habit that when you go from here and are thrown out upon your own responsibilities you may still for yourself carry on the idea.

Repetition and steady persistence are requisite to the formation of a habit - Habits become a second nature.

~~Mr. Mason~~
This letter we were to have
the furniture charged to us, at the
price herein named, if uninjured
but if injured, a suitable adju-
-tion was to be made: every piece
except the bedstead was damaged,

and I believe if he had lived he would have
made no charge for it - in settlement
M.M.

Balto April 22/59

Mr John B Norris
Mantra. Va

Your letter of April 20th
duly rec^d and contents noticed,
in reply would say, the set
purchased by Mr A Parker was
a \$45 set, without wardrobe
the wardrobe cost \$20. to match
Mr Meacham my former partner
was closing out the business
at the time Mr P. purchased
the set, and he sold it for \$40,
as I manufacture and finish
all the cottage furniture sold
at my establishment. You can
purchase any piece of furniture
out of the set at the
same price, some of our
sets contain more pieces

than others. I manufacture
sets for \$30 up to \$150. with
out wardrobes, now ward
robes to our \$30 sets are worth
\$15. the reason is they are painted
imit of walnut or Oak color,
the quality of the furniture is
the same purchased by Mr
Parker \$15 each for Enamelling
now the sets Mr Parker
purchased painted Black with
gold ornaments and 2 Marbles
would be worth \$75 and the
wardrobe \$30. I manufacture
any pattern of Bed room
furniture and charge according
to the shape and size
of the pieces. Shall be
pleased to have you
call at my establishment

When you visit
when you visit
fully be explained

Little Germany
the
will be received
the
has been turned off
12 was forwarded to
Charles M. Park

Break the strongest firm
that can be started from
that region

The old well throw out
a quantity of oil. But after
paying for rent Bbls and Exp
ences of transportation & more
cleared any money that I
know of. If it has of course
the parties should know the
same without a suit. Had
any person had the right to
sell some time ago a large
sum could have been
obtained for the lease or
standing stone, and also
for the old well lease.

Yrs truly
J J Love

Crafton W Va June 20/66
L J Moor Esq
Dear Sir

I have rec^d yr of
the 18th May. as I have not been
at the Burning Springs oil well
since some time before the Jones raid
I cant tell you much about our
lease the most of which I suppose
has been forfeited by this time. I con-
tinued to bore on the Petty Lease that
had been commenced before the war
until I was notified by Petty that
the lease had run out. After that
I think Mr. Williams resumed the lease
& left us all out and then sold the
lease. I also assisted Hopkins for
a time in selling the oil pumped by
him out of the "Hopkins Well" until
the sale of the oil bro't him in debt

Mr Hopkins in the mean time put
down another hole on the lease
near his old well purchased an
Engine. Tubing pump &c. But I
think we've got much oil. The
entire property I understand
was destroyed by Gen Jones. Mr.
Williams had been trying his
hand at Pumping & Managing
the Concession after his return
I was then & for him soon after
taken in starting up. Since which
time I have not heard from
him. If he has any funds
on hand belonging to the Com-
pany he should of course be
willing to a distribution. I
understand the Books and acts
of the Company are in the
hands of Commissioners for
Settlement for ~~Settlement~~, I
have been summoned several

times as a Witness Between
Hopkins & Williams in some
suit they have on hand and
shall if not prevented by
sickness go to Court in July. I will
then see the parties and know
more about the state of Affairs
and write to you more fully,
as regards purchasing your
Interest at the sum named
by you or in fact at any
price. I would greatly prefer
selling, and would take a
much less sum than you
half you ask for yours.
If I should ever get out ever
I will be well satisfied,
altho' some of the largest Wells
that have ever been found
have been struck at Burning Spring
this season. But a pumping Well, at
1/4 Royalty in Barrets. Will

7th 1887.

year now
often on
thing I fear

... & later
... to me
... reflect-
... you at-
... during your
... there.
... willing to
... the reason. you
... safe one -
... can be not
... them never is
... - indifference
... news. are the

only reason
will
indifferent
Academy - if
your I per
motives, &
The more
The Lou

Other reason -
ing. will do
for what is
should keep
bring no hurry
Sold & Laid &
help us to be
This service -

Is to
year ago. who
began a Church
Thought re

Every now & then I hear of your going to Mexico,
& with whom are you going. with those
who are going to do you ^{good}. think well.
unless you think Mexico is on the way to
Heaven. you had best not go. I am on
your. who be in such a hurry
what comes. yet ^{a-while} if it is to
be it faith full. in God.

A sin
of
of them
privileges -
court -
Holy Spirit
to make

you not -
There is
Christian
to do - to
bring - block to
you not -
to influence
people - as well
friends -
teach them to
firm is to
- no really -
Christ a

You see I claim no standard of my own - My standard
after all is only yours, or what according to your profession
should be yours. The more clearly we should understand
each other, the more surely should we find we are one in
profession and principle.

We are about to commune together for the first
time - But from this time forward we are linked together
in responsibilities for our future judgment - You as
the learner - I as the teacher of what I trust will ever be
found to be "the truth as it is in Jesus" - We stand together from
this time forward to make you willing and election sure, that so
you may be ready always to give to every one that asketh you a reason
of the hope that is in you (which you have at least professed is
in you) The relation in which you stand to each other
there is but the same on a miniature scale as must follow you
through life in the world. Your example here and there - Your
influence here and there must always be the same, actuated
by the same principles and directed to the same end - The glory of
God in the good of others and in your own progressive sanctification - How
cheerful will always be expected to be the real character of which of God
believing, hoping, loving, as a grateful, devoted, affectionate, child
should do - But some feel we now recognize each other from
this time as sisters in profession. Sisters I do hope in Christ Jesus.
Love each other, pray for each other and may God grant his holy
Spirit abundantly to bless all instruction and effort from
this time forth and for ever more.

Affectionately Yours friend.

H. B.

Nov 5th 1834.

To those who are members of the
Church among us. } Colham Perry

My dear young friends

It has been so difficult for me to know
and judge of you in the short time that we have been
together, that though you may seem surprised, I must
unhappily acknowledge I have hesitated in applying to you at any
time such remarks as your profession would seem to
warrant.

I have hesitated I say, because my standard may
not be yours and though I would not shrink from
saying mine to do you good - I have feared leaving it up
and applying it as a test to your principles and conduct,
but it should only expose you to unworthy remarks of
others, who, though not themselves better, might yet
find an occasion to charge you with inconsistency, and
then make you example a stumbling block to themselves.

But now for the standard, I have none but the
will to appeal to - I know them in every part, in almost
every chapter and verse, something which teaches you in
what God has done for you - what also he expects from you.
In my character in which the Christian is represented, as
"the adopted child" the heir of the promise with lesson,
believing, hoping, loving - I see again and again, how
decided is the change from a state of nature into one of
grace - from a condition of darkness into light - how
different the early act of nature from that degradation
into all the richness and exultation of God's family

You see how undervalued the favor is and how free the grace that calls, and how boundless is the love that sustains and sanctifies, but which surrounds here and erases hereafter the believing soul. Now you have each taken upon yourself a profession, a good profession before many witnesses. What of it? What for? - a profession of what you believe - a profession of what you intend to be and do. Of course your belief was at the bottom of your actions - it was the main spring which prompted it - and as your profession is made in our church, we are sure that whithersoever we look, to the confirmation service or the baptismal, one of which it refers constantly, your belief if sincere must be right and therefore your course of conduct under the influence of the Holy Spirit should be after the pattern set in the life and example of our Lord. This profession cannot be an idle thing - it is a most solemn and mighty responsibility - it is had you never made it - better indeed had you never been born, than either live in ignorance of all that it requires, or dare to act in consistency or contrary to its principles. By it you have to be judged - by it you stand or fall hereafter. - You have, and something unto the Lord - fulfil your vows - You have vowed to renounce the Devil, and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of the world, with all evil customs, desires of the same, and the sinful lusts of the flesh, so that you will not follow or be led by them; You have promised obediently to keep all Gods holy will and commandments and to walk in the same all the

days of your life - The covenant between God and your soul, has been drawn up - signed, and sealed. - Word and deed have brought you in a debtor to your Lord. How much must, there! Can you tell? Can you conceive? "What do ye more, than others?" Have you not promised to do something more? - Can't be only to come forward to the sacrament, to be confirmed, and to commune. Can that be all that is meant, by your coming out and being separated by your not touching the unclean thing, by your keeping yourself unpolluted from the world? So there are orderings in the words "Let your light shine that others seeing your good works" "Let your speech be always seasoned with grace seasoned with salt" "Whatever ye do, do all to the glory of God" Surely such and many such, that you might find through scripture, as implied in hourly daily words, course of conduct, not confined to the special acts of confirmation, or communion. - So I come back to the question, which might well serve as a motto for you each, for self-examination, every night. "What do ye more, than others?" You have certainly been called to something more - You have surely been adapted to something higher. You have no time to loose in learning to know more than you do of your Lord's will. - I want you to notice every principle, doctrine and duty, with every shade of character, which presents themselves in our lessons and apply them, each to yourselves - test your own principles by them - sift your own doctrines by them - regulate your own conduct by these duties by them - and so from this time with renewed energy devote yourself to Gods service and glory.

you Ellen, for your first kind invitation to visit you? Will you believe me when I say I have all along in heart fully appreciated your kindness? Indeed & indeed I have & I thank you very much too for your second invitation which I received a few days since I should be delighted to spend some part of my vacation with you, but I fear it will not be in my power to do so, tho' if it be possible, I will, for I can never forget the sweet little time I spent at your house a year ago. I am very anxious to see that wonderful little boy & to see how dignified his Mother & Father upon the occasion. Give the little fellow a kiss for me & tell him not to get too much spoiled before I see him.

See you, coming of a little more interesting character? If you have had the pleasure to get through with the I will be glad to hear of you by your own pen. I am as usual of our Beloved friends (some few of them). I can Mrs. M. -er of course of her family last winter. I went to Balt. to spend my

Dear Betty, my most shameful neglect of your welcome letter? Indeed I can scarcely find it in my heart to ask your forgiveness, feeling as I do so terribly ashamed of my conduct, but, could you my dear Miss Betty, know even half the extenuating circumstances, you would I am sure, at least be lenient, & acknowledge that I have not been entirely without excuse." It has said all this once to me? Do you not know Ellen, & can you not sympathize with this poor mortal? Listen attentively as I proceed & as you listen remember the golden rule. Indeed dear Ellen, if I ever told the truth in my life I tell it now when I say, my neglect has not been

willful & that I do appreciate the
kindness & affection of my friends.
When I received your letter I was quite
sick & so much distressed at the ill-
ness of my dear little ^{friend} Senny Bronaugh
that I could not write & about the
time I got well, she died. Then for a
long time every moment that I could
spare from positive duty at home I
felt bound to devote to her poor broken
-hearted Mother; I did once in the mean-
time write a few lines to my brother
Henry, but not one word have I written
to him since. Now for my second
apology & here I can quote Mrs. M.
again - "My cook became sick &
I had to send her home" where she
has been ever since, more than
two months, & Mrs. M. besides teaching
a large school has all this time
^{had} to cook every morsel of food that

is consumed in the family (consisting
of eight members) besides having ever
so many other things to do. We have
not been able to get either a black
or white person to supply our woman
place for even one day. Need I
say any thing more Ellen, in vin-
dication of my remissness? I at once
admitted your error & can you not
return the compliment? I have stated
facts as they are merely to show you
my neglect in replying to your very
kind letter has proceeded from ne-
cessity, not dear Ellen, because I
love to talk about self or because I
am disposed to complain of my lot
in life. I am not indeed one of the
complaining ones - I'm as happy
as a queen.
(Wednesday evening) After suffering so long
a time to pass by how can I thank

& exceedingly hospitable. He is a merchant in very good business & a man of high character. I was informed by several persons. They had a fine little son several months old - a remarkably sprightly child. I heard some of Aelia's sweet music that night which you can imagine was a great treat. I was there until 10 o'clock that night & they wanted to make me spend the whole night. A. enquired particularly after you & Lizzie & I gave her a description of my visit. If I could only see you Ellen, I could tell you ever so much. That I saw & heard of interest to us both.

I saw Miss Leffingwell at Annapolis for I was there too for a little while. She is very pleasantly situated as a teacher in a private in A. She looked in better health

~~Historians (holding their heads)~~
~~to Cedar Point for a~~
~~They were all perfect~~
~~enjoyment to see me & all~~
~~little. However it was better~~
~~most & I have in a measure been~~
~~long about it - ever since. Mrs. M.~~
~~are looking very well & happy~~
~~with same sweet creature. The~~
~~rather fat & merry as ever. Mary~~
~~is getting going better & her~~
~~is getting better. She is quite~~
~~able to sing pretty at home. Do~~
~~me at home too. He is at last~~
~~ring of bells & as full of his~~
~~at was a ton for Dick and~~
~~John & I saw a few of the~~
~~at Cedar Point & they~~
~~happy and the day is~~
~~had no doubt with child~~

It is Tuesday, October 20th
has not come by High Pressure
has graduated - Corcoran gone sends
The word he is better & will be moved
up here tomorrow if a good day
He asked me to write to you that
Thomas had Corcoran with you —

Would you not prefer
me to spend the night
with the sick as you can
judge for yourself how he is

I am working hard as usual and am enclosing
the carbon copy of my last lesson. I have
another one to work on so I must leave this
letter and get to work.

Let me again wish you the happiest
of birthdays

Love to all
Today

The subject upon which I am to address you for a little while today is one dear to the heart of every man, who can yield to the noblest sentiments that animate the human breast. It is the home.

The word is derived from the old Saxon word "ham", from which language many of our best words come, and in the course of time it has been changed from "ham", to the word as we have it, "home".

From ham came the word hamlet, which means a small village; a group or collection of homes.

It is said that there is no other language but the English, that contains a word which conveys to the mind the full meaning of the word home; because in England and in those countries which have derived their domestic institutions from England, there exist homes that are no where else to be found. These homes in their conditions and surroundings more nearly resemble the beautiful pictures of home life that are to be found in the old testament, than any other that we know of or read of in history.

Fortunate for us is it that the cavaliers who were the first settlers of Virginia, and the Puritans who took possession of and occupied New England, however much they may have differed in other matters, brought with them the religion, the laws and the domestic institutions of old England; and knowing and appreciating the value and the blessedness of the English home, they planted that institution so firmly in the New World, that here it is a part of our religion and of our lives.

In most of the countries on the continent of Europe, the people live in crowds, especially in the cities, towns and villages. They take their meals and drink their beer and wines at public houses, in the winter season, and in their public gardens and sometimes even on the streets, in the summer time. Their houses are to them but places where they seek

shelter from the storms, and where at night they go to sleep. Hence it is that they do not know and cannot ~~not~~ appreciate what our homes are to us. This is one reason, and perhaps the chief one, why we find Germans, Frenchmen and Italians and people of other nationalities, scattered in every part of the world; while Englishmen when they are compelled to go abroad, because their population is too dense for their limited territory, much of which is still held by large landed proprietors, seek those countries where English institutions and English homes exist, or if they go elsewhere, settle in colonies and preserve their institutions, creating miniature Englands in foreign lands.

The heathen, who compose a large majority of the human race, like the Arabs and Tartars live in tents or huts and lead wandering lives, or like the Africans live in the bushes, or like the Mahometans and Turks, make their houses but prison houses where they shut up their women and children, to keep them excluded ^{from contact with} from the outer world. Under the laws of England, and of those States in America and elsewhere, the laws of which are based upon those of England, a man's house is his castle. No one has a right to enter it except upon his invitation or with his consent, expressed or implied. If any one seeks to enter its doors unwelcome and unbidden, the household has a right to repel the intruder. If he refuses to depart when required to do so, the master has a lawful right to use such force as may be necessary to remove him, and in so doing he is not guilty of assault and battery. If the intruder meets him with violence, he may repel force by force, and should all other means fail to expel him, he may even take his life, and in so doing he is not guilty of murder in the eyes of the law. If the intruder enters his house, especially in the night for an unlawful purpose, as to commit larceny or any other criminal act, he may kill

him as he would a wild beast, and the law acquits him of guilt.

Even the officer of the law, armed with an execution, which authorizes him to seize the household's personal property, for debt, has no right to force an entrance into his house for that purpose, and if he attempts to do so he may be lawfully resisted. Such an officer, having a warrant to arrest a man accused of crime, if he forces an entrance into a private house to serve it, does so at his peril, for if he breaks an outer door or window in searching for the accused, and the man he seeks is not in the house, he may be held responsible as a trespasser.

Such sanctity do the laws of England and America attach to the homes of the people, that they place all these safe guards around them, and will never suffer them to be invaded with impunity.

And a law of still higher sanction, that of God himself, clothes the Father of a family and the head of a household with the functions of God's minister in his own household, and he stands responsible for those whom he has given him, as surely as he who is called to preach the Gospel to his fellow men is responsible for the manner in which he performs the duties of his high office.

The father who feeds and clothes his children well, and provides for their education, so as to qualify them for advancement in this world, too often congratulates himself that he has discharged his whole duty to them; but he is greatly mistaken. He has much higher duties and much heavier responsibilities upon him than these. The duty rests upon him, by precept and example, by prayer and by constant and earnest efforts in their behalf, to strive to make himself an instrument in God's hands, of fitting them for happiness in the eternal world to which their steps are tending, and into which they must enter at the appointed time. The man who brings children into the world, and allows their bodies to suffer and starve for want of raiment, x + + x

LYN
SEP 9
1
VA.

D. M. McGuire Esq

Burgville

Clarke County
Virginia

to Eloise, how just
you are all married
off, I suppose that I
shall next have
Lizzie's engagement, I
shall be the old
maid of the
family. — — —

I have not heard from
aunt Francis for a
long, long time, do
write me something
about her. — — —
best love to my relatives
in Smithfield and
you see them, and
remember me to

The Anchorage
October 19th —

You must think it
very unkind in me, dear
Eleanor, not to have
answered your kind
note which I received
at Bath, and to thank
you for your invitation
which I should most
gladly have accepted
if it had been poss-
ible. — I regret very
much that I was
disappointed in not

seeing you, and Fizzie
at Bath. — Aunt Louisa,
and Eloise were at
Bath a few days while
I was there, and I
was delighted to see
Eloise, and very
much pleased with
Aunt Louisa, I had
never seen her
before. — I was four
weeks at Bath, but
now I cannot believe
it, my time passed
so pleasantly there,
it was not gay while
we were there, (as we
went rather late)

but we enjoyed
ourselves in a quiet
way. — You will be
glad to hear that
Ellen Blunt's husband
has returned home,
(only a few days ago)
and of course she
is very happy, she
went to New York to
meet him, and they
are now in Baltimore,
and in the Spring
she expects to go to
California with him.
I heard that cousin
Charles was engaged

Full many I had much to say
to her but have not time to write
ask her please to teach my
class on Sunday and I think
between you two you might
supply my place. Either Sunday
or Tuesday visit your sister
A Mr Smith I should like to see &
will be glad to see him through
having a pleasant visit.

Love your mother - Love to all
friends, in haste

Very truly yours

Wm Brownell

Miss Anne W. Smith

Bedford



Wm Brownell, Esq

Thursday Morning

My dear Miss Anne

Sister Jane has deter-
mined to lengthen out her
visit until Tuesday and I
cannot agree to visit until
that time to express to you
how deeply interested I feel
for you and how anxious I
am that every difficulty should
be removed in the way of your
becoming a Christian.

Though I have shown
little sympathy for you in the
obstacles which prevent your
peace with God; yet that
we have so much in common
thoughts of you and earnest
desires that the path of
duty may be presented to you
and that you may be enabled

I decide for Christ -

I had hoped that this
"Communion season" would have
found you easy & glad
to the precious command of
Christ, "Do this in remembrance
of me" and I am sure
that if you feel it to be
your business, that you will
not hesitate to decide yourself
of an great privilege knowing
that grace will be granted
to you to fulfil every
obligation you thus bind your-
self to perform -

But you ask me
if she was mistaken in
the impression of your being
sincere and desirous to know
that your salvation & ~~happiness~~
is now the chief object of
concern to you -

I can now say more
than I ought to have
done with regard to the
true feelings you expressed
in reference to the Christ - if
Mr. Whittle should have
read the paper I regretted
it since - I would

not exactly enter into all
your reasons, but do not
think that I should for an
instant doubt that the depth
of love & height of motives
influence your conduct and
that Mr. Whittle of course as
the Instrument of in God's
hands of such good to
you will be at any time
pleased in your heart -

I have just been
called on to go to Dr.
Dr. Carmichael & must close
hurdly -

our doubt heart one speak. I wish you knew her Ellen as well as I do. I know you would love her dearly. Cynthia's Cousin's hand is a Cousin of mine but I do not know him personally.

Edlen, how are dear kind Mrs. Lavenport & Miss Shann (I can't think of her Maddie's name & I have to be like the dark spirit) Give my love to them if you please. If you will please to believe me Ellen, I have never yet thought of the name of that gentleman who was so very polite to me in the cars from Summit Point to Charleston & yet never I to see him this minute I should know. I am the most unfortunate

I am sure if I have chance to change my mind I shall for - get either the Clapham or the other what it may be.
Write at once as you can.
I am very Ella
Friday
P. S. C. C.
I have just a few minutes received your very kind letter & oh! how I do wish I could say "look out for one next week" - then are always (but) if this in any way it seems it is too bad, indeed, but what can be done must be endured. It would afford me sincere pleasure to accept your invitation, but it will be impossible for me to do so for we are expecting some friends from Baltimore to see us then - they are to come on Tuesday. How much I should like to see Parker! Give ever so much love to her & my compliments

mean the great respect and almost equal to the

do you get my letter written in blue?

lations too if she has married
a man worthy of her. Tell her
I would certainly go "prancing"
up to see her if I could. "Prancing"
pronounced very broad used to be
a great word with Parker you
may recollect, but perhaps you
had better not tell her all
that if she has grown very dignified.
Do write to me as soon as you
can Ellen, & give me some
account of her marriage, etc.

That little Scollay of yours
must be rather an extraordinary
chap. Tell the young gentleman
he cannot be more anxious to
see me than I am to see him
I would send him a kiss, but
I rather doubt the propriety of it.
I should like to see you play
off the mother, Ellen - it would

look funny to me, I am sure.

I want to see you very much
dear Ellen, & indeed the very
first opportunity I have, I shall
go to see you & I still live in
hopes of seeing you & Mr. M.
then some of these days. Is Mr.
M. still merchandizing? (My very
best regards to the gentleman).

Love to dear Liz & tell her
Cynthia Washington Tucker of
other days is the mother of a
little daughter a few weeks old.
I heard it through Taylor and
Mary Washington who left us a
week ago after spending some
time with us Mary rather for
Taylor was here only a few days.
She is a brother of Cynthia's husband
& he married my lovely cousin
Mary Schlot of whom you have

My dear Scollay -

BERRYVILLE, VA., 6. 18. 11

I have your two letters - It seems to me the plan you suggest is a good one, in fact the only one, by which your father's ^{house} can be saved from a forced sale - I see no other way - I do not think ^{as my father says to my ~~husband~~ ^{brother}} had ever thought the considerations named in the deed should be more than the actual sum named for this reason - By ~~can~~ ^{can} only the first way in keeping a boarding house ~~assist~~ ^{assist} materially in paying off this debt & might possibly eventually be able to redeem this property. Should they be able to do so, it seems to me the whole matter should be treated as a ~~common~~ ^{common} effort of the child ~~own~~ ^{own} to pay off the father's debt and on a final settlement ~~with~~ ^{with} this view should be kept in mind & the less ought to be apprehended. Under your father's idea

BERRYVILLE, VA.,

if they pay back to you the
entire sum of \$3500.00 the loss
would fall entirely on them. Of
course this is on the theory that you
pay money from time to time
on the liability - this would of
course pro tanto be to your
relief. If they do not do so
then of course they could have no
claim. I think this idea should
also be embodied in the proposed
agreement. Of course if you should
be alive at the final settlement
it would be unnecessary but you
might not be & then would this be
cumulative - I will endorse
the note you give. Of course I am
not sure that that much but I suppose
that is immaterial - I hope every
thing can be satisfactorily arranged.
Yours sincerely
Conrad Kowenslar

Council Minutes

June 18, 1900.

Meeting of the Council
held at the residence of
the Secretary

Present: [illegible]
[illegible]

Minutes of the previous
meeting read and approved

Report of the Secretary
read and approved

Report of the Treasurer
read and approved

Report of the Executive
Committee read and approved

Report of the Finance
Committee read and approved

Report of the Public
Affairs Committee read and approved

Report of the
[illegible] Committee read and approved