

Dear Deborah,

Boston Monday.

After Henry left, you may be sure the voice of weeping rose. Henry bore his disappointment however better than could have been expected - called himself fifty fools & got his grammar lesson. Before Aunt William whole called did not get the report - for one reason: I had not it: though I did not contradict any ideas he had got from his first call. he was on his way to Salem to lecture there. Nancy Jones & a Mrs. Turner called to collect money to buy a child. Allen was the writer of her document, & Sewall's the 1st name on it. Sunday ^{1/4 dollar} new, & old ags. mixed, till it came to L. Jackson \$ 3.00. I felt grieved in spirit at such pack-packing, but bought off Nancy Jones's venom with a 1/4 dollar, refusing to put my name down, saying so small a sum would not help her to raise more if set down. Read all the inquiry, old Libs, Leagues, Standards, reports &c, with reference to the present state of Soc Friends so as to be fitted to introduce aldrin's correspondence to the Standard with effect. ^{Sunday} wrote the article & arranged the correspondence, which it took a spell to do. "Difficult cooking." Henry spent his Sabbath upon the birds formerly & very thankful they were. They suffer for human society. Left his arithmetic at school. great distress in view of consequent depauper. Monday morning. Out reasonably to Longhurst about Logy's gown what I am to have to night, & shall make at the N. P. Meeting to-morrow. I don't suppose there'll be any body there. I've seen odder things by far done at N. P. Meetings. Got the cherry cold velvet ribbon for the pelisse, & the tires at Ann Allen's. Then to the office. Got a British & Foreign Reporter there & left eight letters I wrote by shells the last three days at the office. Then to printing office. Left a letter there that you had lent me about Quakers. He got down. Then to Rev. Little's with your parcel; then home in all haste to seek my appointment with Andrews. Mary called. I told her of the next house. Such in view of all things I should think it cheap at a thousand dollars more than ^{worth for} this. That I earnestly recommended buying it. Whether I lived in it or not ultimately, I must have somewhere to go in the spring, & it would be but little trouble to move in there. ^{to Weymouth} I could not go. As Lucia has I doubted not her made ill by this year's visit

and so forth. All seemed right & natural to May, & now its in his pipe, I suppose it will be smoked all proper. Andrews came. "It y en a den," & thus one came to tell me he was the wrong one - & would send the other this evening. Letter from (Cumm). Boston, Malpole meeting 1844.

DEAR FRIEND:

At the recent Annual Meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, the undersigned were appointed its Executive Committee for the ensuing year. It had long been a subject of regret to its friends that the National Organization should not possess a greater degree of efficiency, and a wider field of action than circumstances had rendered practicable, since the secession in 1840. The number of active abolitionists in the city of New York was so very small, that the charge of the publication of the Standard and the care of the Depository, seemed as much as could be expected of them. This work, however, important as it was, did not seem to the members of the Society to be at all commensurate with its character, or with the purpose for which it was formed. It was thought that the Executive Committee should be filled up with persons whom circumstances had rendered somewhat prominent in the anti-slavery movement, a better degree of confidence would be felt in the management of the affairs of the Society, by its members and friends, than if it were in the hands of persons, however excellent and competent, who were comparatively unknown to them. Accordingly at the last Annual Meeting, the Constitution was altered, by an unanimous vote, in a very full meeting, to allow the Committee to hold its sessions wherever the Society pleased to appoint. It was then voted, also unanimously, that the sessions of the Committee should be held in Boston, and the undersigned were elected its acting members. It felt it to be our duty, under these circumstances, not to shrink from the great responsibility thus imposed upon us. When the Society unanimously requested us to assume the charge of its operations for the ensuing year, we did not feel ourselves at liberty to decline, though we accepted the trust with great and unfeigned reluctance. Having devoted ourselves, in common with all true abolitionists, to the cause of the slave's emancipation, we could not refuse any duty that was fairly demanded of us, on account of the time, labor, expense and responsibility that its due discharge would require. We consented to accede to the wishes of the Society, in the full and perfect confidence that the Society would stand by, and sustain us in our responsible and difficult position. We are the servants of the Society, and pledge ourselves to do its work to the utmost of our ability; but it can only be done by the hearty co-operation and liberal support of our constituents.

The business of the American Anti-Slavery Society is the conversion of the public mind of the nation to a just sense of the wickedness of slavery, of the participation of the whole nation, the North as well as the South, in its guilt, and to procure its immediate and unconditional abolition, by the force of a regenerated public sentiment, manifesting itself in such form of political, religious and social action as it will naturally assume. To accomplish this conversion, the application of truth of facts, arguments, and appeals - to the minds and hearts of the people, is the only rational and philosophical method. It is AGITATION that is wanted. The torrid conscience, and sluggish mind, and hardened heart of this nation, demand that it be allowed no rest, but that its own guilt, and the woes of its victims, should be for ever rung in its ears, until it rises from its wickedness. To this work of healthful agitation we are ready to address ourselves. We wish to scatter anti-slavery truth broadcast over the land, in the shape of our organ, the ANTI-SLAVERY STANDARD - of other genuine anti-slavery prints, and of tracts and documents, setting forth the nature of the guilt, and the remedy of slavery. We wish, if possible, to awaken every one of the free States, by such a march of Conventions as aroused the Western States during the last year, and have done so excellent a work in Massachusetts, since the beginning of the present year. All this can be done, and more, if the means be provided us. The war can be carried on gallantly, if the sinews of war be furnished. Paper, and type, and press work, and the travelling expenses, and the daily bread of the agents and their families who are ready to devote themselves to the work, a work that is no more onerous than ours, require funds. SHALL THEY BE PROVIDED? All we can promise is, that they shall be applied in the most economical and effectual manner for the abolition of slavery.

to make a song for Bell. It won't cost much to Setho. If any thing falls in your way to help Child, I can print his name in these newspapers & may be note the name. I can't bear countenance he wants. I need not tell h.

graph it - want me to go to Plumbe Dagotype
if he done. I want. They are excellent fellows, but

The small debt of the Society, (less than two thousand dollars,) we are confident of soon seeing liquidated. Indeed, we have succeeded in making arrangements for the conducting of the Standard, and the despatch of our business in New York, which will save from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars, and perhaps more, to the Society. We have not yet entirely completed our arrangements, but it is not unlikely that nearly the whole debt, if not quite, will be paid by the diminished expenses of the Society, owing to the favorable circumstances, should there be no larger contributions than were made last year. But we anticipate a much more abundant supply of means.

We cannot, of course, within the limits of a letter sheet, indicate what our course will be, in all particulars. It must be influenced by the ever changing aspects of the cause, and affected in some measure by the result of this application. The plan of sweeping over the country with a series of mass Conventions, we shall probably adopt as far as practicable, encouraged by the eminent success of those we have already tried. All we can promise is, that we will endeavor to create as wide an agitation, and to bring home anti-slavery truth to as many minds, as the means committed to us will permit. We are willing to give our time and labor gratuitously to the service of the slave and of his friends; but it is obvious that we are powerless, unless strongly sustained by the anti-slavery public. The object of this application is to ascertain, in some degree, whether we can depend upon that support.

The question resolves itself into one of confidence in us. If you feel confidence in our zeal, experience and fidelity, we feel assured that you will be willing to trust to our discretion in the expenditure of your funds. Your own readiness to perform your part in the work of the deliverance of the slave—to feel and act, in some degree, as if your own parent, or sister, or wife, or child, were in a cruel captivity—we will not allow ourselves to doubt.

We invite you, therefore, to contribute of your abundance, or of your penury, towards the accomplishment of the great work of this age and country—the emancipation of the American slave, who has been too long retained in his chains, through our guilt and indifference. We would urge upon you to call together the abolitionists of your neighborhood, and to lay this subject before them, and to ascertain what they intend to do in this great matter. We entreat you to do what you find to do quickly, for a mighty work is to be done, and the time is short, and the laborers are few. We beg of you to regard yourself, together with the most devoted friends in your neighborhood, as a financial Committee of the American Society, and to put yourselves in speedy and regular communication with us. Funds and pledges should be forwarded, with all convenient speed, either to FRANCIS JACKSON, Treasurer, 27 State Street, Boston, or to SIDNEY H. GAY, Assistant Treasurer, 162 Nassau Street, New York.

This circular will be sent to a considerable number of the best known of the members of the Society, and to a few who are not members, but who are believed to be strongly interested in its object, and who we hope will be willing to assist us in its advancement.

In the confident hope of a speedy and favorable response, we are,

Your friends and fellow-laborers,

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, EDMUND QUINCY,
FRANCIS JACKSON, ANNE WARREN WESTON,
MARIA WESTON CHAPMAN, CHARLES LENOX REMOND,
WENDELL PHILLIPS, SIDNEY HOWARD GAY.

to London gave me your
letter to D. Saw the word change
did what I could. The clothes suit
I must be better
I must be better

12:00 Clock

J. H. H. house of must see a the gown just as it is
the sleeves not in 2 the velvet not finished round one hand.
the lappets at the top fasten as pinned.
e William, nothing - Law no.

Jimmy

a letter I sent to
me because she
had none written

Mr Dehorst Weston
Weymouth