

Worship is come to Dublin to see me - she stops a day and then back to Ballinacorney where the children are under the care of her sister Maria. The long life I had in Wickham enough of school attend to do down and cry when to me. I wish attend to the heart about Deborah Dwyer.

To Mrs. Chapman

Dublin 16<sup>th</sup> of Eighth Month 1845

My dear Friend

Having an opportunity offered me of sending a small parcel I take advantage of it to forward the beads I spoke of lately. By seeing them beforehand there could let me know in time whether a larger quantity of them would be desirable. The whole set English price is marked on each little tin of them as they lie in the paper. They seem to my unpractised eye somewhat coarse - but they may be the way they sell - and that of course is the main point. I was told by my Birmingham friend she bought them out for less than these are French and that English beads would not at least three times so much - I suppose they are more highly finished & more costly in the manufacture.

I had herewith several letters. They are all from staunch friends and into look more alive than mere extracts. That from George Thompson I received only two days ago. It is long and pleasant and was written in reply to a moderate of good cheer I sent him after seeing his late grand speech in the East India Court of Proprietors as the subject of the Determination of the House of Letters. If I can lay my hands upon the British India advocate which contains the speech I will send it. No man in a higher order of his talents than moral energy than any they I ever saw before. The fault of his closeness I have always thought ~~and lay~~ in a propensity to flourish and verbiage. There is nothing of this in the speech in question. It is full of determination, earnestness, & plain English. There will be jealousy to his promise about the contribution to the Fair. I am sure he will do something worth doing when he goes about it. When I was at the Anti-Slavery Bazaar I could not help brushing the hints of the Commandment daily through my eyes beholding I do not feel the reproaches of those who think that the Anti-Slavery ~~movement~~ is a mere sentimental movement, and that whilst there are great evils to remedy at home (which is undoubtedly the case) there is no need for any one to look abroad for ills to cure. There would be some plausibility in this if America were completely removed from European influence as an Bazaar or London but certainly not now that the the United States are so nearly identified by the transporting power of steam & of public opinion. It seems invidious that we must not upon each other for good or evil. It is therefore it is of the utmost importance that the real state of things & the cause of them, & their

should be correctly understood in both countries. I have for years thought that the blindness of the B. & F. Anti Slavery Committee and the small progress of true Anti Slavery feeling in England (if any feeling except a merely sentimental and approval of the cruelty and harshness of Slavery) might be attributed to the ignorance which exists respecting the real state of religion, morals and public sentiment which would inevitably exist in any country where chattel Slavery is one of the institutions of the land.

Henry Wright's letter I sent to Sen inquiring the health of copying for my terms in America - and to show you that he thinks of going to the Boston Convention. I also send a scrap from a letter written by W. P. R. to Beabel Jennings. It is of a piece with something that French published in newspapers in which he said that if he were to take all he knew about certain persons that people here would stand in awe of that effect. This a shameful kind of slander - it's not outspoken. A man does not know how to defend himself when such a thing is said of him except by exposing the baseness of the slanders. I am heartily sorry that W. P. R. should stoop so low. No explanation I have heard sufficient to enable me to comprehend this huge change in his apparent character which seemed so devoted, magnanimous, & unselfish that we felt willing to stick by him through every untoward event so long as his heart was so plainly in the right place. His conduct seems like a piece of moral suicide. I also send a scrap of a note of Beabel Jennings and yesterday in which she has a great philosophical endeavor to explain the in the terms of her art - But I cannot say it enables me to come much nearer to a clear comprehension of the puzzle.

[ I also, and furthermore, and in addition to the affidavits send a slip of a correspondence between our August Society and John O'Connell W. P. in reference to his really noble stand in opposition to American Slavery made by him lately in Lincoln Hall, James Naughton also send you his speech in relation with reading. You will appreciate his courage when I tell you that the writer of the "Nation" - the young Ireland party who comprehend nine tenths of the able talent the Republic possess except that there which lies inside Dan O'Connell's cranium are rank proslavery in good sense of the word. Their policy is one of utter indifference to principle and of disregard to the Slavery of the colored race, provided they can conclude & acquire the sympathy of the American Whites on any terms so that when the time and opportunity of England's weakness & difficulty comes they may be able to look with impudence to the Slaveholders & Proslavery parties of America for substantial aid in an effort to break the bonds which unite this country to Great Britain. We are granted blindness Slavery. It was brutal

Information about  
O'Connell

opinion of the teachings of common sense. It might as truly be said  
to the his reputation of these leaders - as to the morality of id when they  
were shown these wretched idols - Then by they took the Mail - blind &  
deaf and duller. The nation is a dense paper - full of good poetry &  
triumphant swaggers - and bloody sentences, and falsifications of history  
and the virtues of all these are the more that look forward to this day  
when American feel driven and the Sufferers of the Arabi will come to  
them and against the tyranny & cruelty of great Britain. It is displa-  
cable to think how easily and how possibly whole nations can be led by the  
nose.

About a fortnight since Dr Parkman of Boston called into my  
office with a letter of introduction from Henry Colman commending him to  
my good office. I invited him to breakfast and he came. When he asked  
me where he had been I had over the mantle piece I told him that it was  
a friend of mine & a townsman of his own. He looked close and said -  
"de Garrison - hab" which told me he I wished to know of his abolitionism  
our talk was an indifferent matter and I had no great curiosity to know  
it. That same day James Haughton told me that he had a note from  
N.C. introducing him to himself likewise and that he recollects his name  
as one of the Professing Clergymen signatories by then in a Standard some  
months ago. He had not seen him then I was uncertain whether he should  
listen him - but as I thought could be the case he could not resist the tempta-  
tion of such catechering him so the correspondence took place which  
is laid herewith. His plan is to ask every American he meets whether he is an  
abolitionist and to be satisfied so far by the declaration which it makes  
that they are Anti Slavery. An invitation to dinner follows then a con-  
versation in which they invariably turn out to be hostile to immediate  
abolition and worthy to stir a ferment for the abolition of Slavery - and  
then a check you will see Profanity - very properly. And it is an occupation  
which is looked upon both in America there is very uncharitable  
& unbecomable. James however did not spare Dr Parkman - he turned  
him inside out. The Dr had no objection for immediate abolition the expressed  
that he could not say any thing in his pulpit on the subject of Slavery but  
he should leave his influence for good in other matters. I was invited  
to meet him at dinner and from what I heard from James of the conversation  
I am most heartily sorry that I did not. I know no man who to remarkable  
kindness & gentleness of manner meets so much moral courage & plain dealing  
as James Haughton. A Slaveholder or a Soldier has no chance with him at  
all. I have been used to think that there was no use in obliging a Profaning  
American to believe himself by professing Anti Slavery & love of liberty & equal rights

as Dr Parkman did and I am not sure that it is quite the thing to close  
your own eyes to the main real position, because he says he is so and so -  
what he can show he is no such thing. From the account I. H. Sumner  
of the things said by himself this poor Dr must have got a great deal of hot  
water with his drums - and if he had not been a very good tempered man &  
endured with great command of temper he might have got extremely pained with  
unavoidable reason. It would be well for such travelling to meet a plain  
speaker now and then - one who, besides, is well acquainted with the real state of  
things in America, and with the nature of the Constitution and of the State laws  
and of the opinions of the one with the other. Mr. May, however, when they  
talk in this country on the subject of Slavery, rely with considerable confidence on  
the opinion which prevails amongst us on the subject. And while you  
have a great advantage in every argument they please to hold as to the practical  
ability of the ~~the~~ southern of the system. I intend to ~~write~~ in a try to  
include his example in future - which good resolutions arise from any circumstance  
that he has cited the better part and that I should not have let the Dr off so  
easily. But I would say for myself that I did not know that Dr Parkman  
was one of the people alluded to in the article - for if I had known it I must have  
spoken to him plainly & have declined to contribute to my harm. It is very  
plain that Henry Colman is a more man of the world & a very willing  
abolitionist. I think he will return home half or whole French with the  
evolution he has received from the English aristocracy. Then will perceive  
from G. Thompson's letters that he knows Kemmer's bearings and that it is  
very likely that Charles Lumsden will not find it so ~~easy~~ to carry to church  
many ladies or old gentlemen out of their contributions, & their money as  
he did when he was here before. I don't at all like the notion of his coming  
amongst us in this ambiguous way, & I fear he will persuade us to know  
what to do or say to him. I will take some pains to prevent him from supplying  
the people that sustain him at the expense of the Boston Fair. If Douglas  
has kept to his resolutions of leaving on the 15th he is now on his voyage. Richard  
& Ann Allen are gone to Switzerland - a summer I suppose - a circuitous six weeks  
tour on the Continent. They mean to visit Bridgen & Bern & I don't know how  
many more fine places. I am hoping when F. D. comes to hear all particulars  
of Edmund Henry and every body. There is nothing particular going  
on here now. The Legislature is as quiet as a ~~door~~ ~~locking~~ door and makes very  
little noise outside the Constitutional Hall. I hope you will do justice  
to John O'Connell for his speech & his letter - I can imagine any motion but  
a good one to invite him to act as he has done - I hear that the Young Irelanders  
are trying to get the words of the City to condemn him for his nearly behaviour.  
Duffy, Gray, Davis are among the chief of the crew. In point of fact the public  
opinion of this country is as little desirous of respect as ever was - it is sentiment  
and not principle that makes a noise here  
Yours very truly  
Richd D Webb