

on the 10 &
11th page of
this letter there
is a good deal
about Douglass
which was not
at the time to
be made public
told in confidence
I have hesitated
about cutting it
out, but thought
on the whole I had
better send it.

Helena Weston

Sept 10th 1899.

MS. A. 9. 2. 22 p 26

Dublin, February 26 - 1846

My dear Friend

Anna and I were greatly amused, cheered, & gratified by your long and pleasant letter. Notwithstanding your expectations I could not be so selfish as to hold the principle over from James Haughton - or my brother James, or Richard & Anne Allen. With these exceptions I wish to keep your charge of strict confidence inviolate - though I have not been rejoiced, nor has I the constant idea of bringing you to open shame - seeing that when you are brought to shame I shall be exceedingly ashamed myself. The contents of the box are in Glasgow & Liverpool Bostels and on their way to London and Cork. None of your gifts were an embarrassment except those for Susanna, Joshua and Maria Waring which would for opportunities that will I hope soon occur. I have for some time past kept a sort of ledger account with you and as soon as I hear from my correspondents in London & Liverpool - which will not be for another week or so, I will be able to send you a fair & honest statement of the way our money accounts stand. As to your project of having all the Librarians for Ireland to see I don't see what would be gained by it except the trouble I should have in directing them to their several places which would not be very great - but it would be a serious & difficult matter to get them provided of the whole the two pieces which are charged upon each paper on delivery. Once they are delivered here, the put is closed against them further traces we find as news papers, since they are unstamp'd. As to the subscribers here getting them for nothing that I would not hear of - I will get all out of them for you that I can - and as to the payment for them I always make it my business to collect the money & account for it in my annual settlement, about the time of the year, after the arrival of the Book of Bells, &c. When I forward a name and address to Boston, provided it be done legibly - (which to be sure is a great chance) I don't see any difficulty in its being entered at 25. Cornhill, I sent on regularly from hence forth, the same word of remand comes from a tired ^{or harassed} subscriber. We were glad to get your very satisfactory explanation about the proceeds of the fair - for it was to purchase a good deal to understand

how do the effects on both sides the water had to make a result - more especially as we had some data upon which to form a calculation of the probable value transmitted from this side.

I was highly amused by your report of the success of some of my ventures. His Grace of Newcastle's book is scarce and curious - but it only cost me three shillings - R. L. Edgeworth's cost me I think about the same. They brought it down just 2000 per cent. If you think another Edgeworth would sell half as well, be sure to let me know and I will send you one or two. I have a peculiarly good opportunity of picking up books cheaply and there is no way in which I could invest money more profitably for the fact if you can only go on as you have begun with your "Yellows Old gentlemen." I am glad the tinney (that is our kind too) takes so well. I can get all these things at the fountain head for trade price - and as well as the books it has the advantage of being solid & packing small and safely which is a great point. The down in Dublin are but few and the only way we can do any thing worth doing for you is to invest our money to the best advantage. If you think more of the goldwater leaf which H. & I bought has any probability of another similar market, say the word & you shall have plenty of it. Knauch has a much more retentive memory for matters of this kind - I indeed to tell the truth for every thing else than I have - but she cannot recollect nor can I any trace of the drawing you wish to know about - with out some more particular description. I remember your mentioning in a former occasion that some drawings sent from the Miss Harter of Dublin by the Jennings's were very well sold. If you give us particulars we will endeavour to trace out the source from whence they came.

As to Abby - I had a note from him rather more than a year ago - the only one I ever had. He wished to know something as to the best way of transmitting money to America. I replied & offered to send it myself as I was about to transmit - at the ^{same} time saying something of what I felt of my adventures for the time I spent of his writings. I never heard from him since. You know how we are cut up into classes here - I may have some idea of how gingerly it is necessary for the lower classes to be in their intercourse with the higher. Now I am only a tradesman with nothing in my position, wealth, birth, or demeanour to commend me to gentlemen - and as I suppose Abby to be

was amazed at the evident ignorance which existed amongst the members of the
association respecting the workings of Slavery in America - they seemed to have no
idea of its influence and inevitable operations upon Church and State. The fact is that
throughout a large portion of English Society an astounding amount of indifference and
ignorance prevails respecting the very geography and the government of the United States. Miss
Heldrich writes lately that some of her friends thought that since Slavery was abo-
lished by the British Parliament it had ceased to exist in your country too. The gene-
ral impression among the educated ignorant is that your States are equivalent to
our country, that the powers of Congress are equally potent as far as the letter of the
enactment with those of the imperial Parliament. I am often obliged, contrary to my
own rule for the guidance of others in their conduct towards me to venerate a truly
original & profound remark of my own, that it is impossible to estimate or sufficiently
allow for ignorance of others on any subject which they have never tried to know and
they about. Only some such paper as the Liberator with all its variety of depart-
ments for all sorts of correspondents is calculated to supply this ~~some~~ void - they must
see how the Church acts - how the State acts - and the degree of oppression - how
people abjure their religious bodies or are expelled by them - how Churches are rent
asunder - what are the acts of the bloody & oppressive South - they must in short
see the all pervading influence of Slavery in the moral, manner, & state being of the
United States before they can form a proper estimate of the subject and of their duties
respecting it. It is not true that Slavery is a private subject to us - that I have one
and one denied - Owing to the incessant communication between the two countries
Slavery with all its infinite perversion of right principle, its position as it were must
do our best to scratch the scab. It is for the interest of humanity, enlightened men
draw religion every where that all who are able to have an opinion should form
a just estimate of its infinite wickedness. This very learning, to read the Libe-
rator is no small acquisition. People are apt to be offended and to throw the
subject on one side altogether. A very large portion of the community are like
mules and bats; they could bear to be fired into the sun - their pains their
unperceived organs and the black pains them. The Liberator contains so many
things that offend the views of others in all matters of theology, Government
& morals that some here or there it is sure to offend somebody uneducated brother
or sister. And yet Garrison could do no other than he has done without de-
nouncing, not his own personal influence which I believe he exercises little for - but
the influence of the good he aimed to effect. It is like getting into an atmosphere
of ~~war~~ warmth & sunshine to open a fresh Liberator. You are almost sure to find
something fresh, and racy, kindly, & cheery. Well, how I have run away
altogether from the Centre of the Moral Question that no just two dozen
in the three Kingdoms are to let Slavery in London. I'll tell you what I would
like to do - I would be glad if we could ~~some~~ call together in London in
August or June at a formal convention with much machinery - but a free
meeting of all the friends of your cause who would come - Wm. Marryat, Wm

...and, Robert Reid, Anna Bates, Andrew Bates, Mrs. White, R. Martinson, Abby, Estlin,
Thompson, Miss Aldrich, E. Pease, H. Brown, Miss Carpenter, H. C. Wright, Fred.
Doughton, Emma Haughton, J. H. Wells, R. Allen and perhaps a dozen more
that I don't know or can't recollect. If all these could sit down together and talk
over our position, and consult as to the best means of promoting our views, I am
confident great good would be done and a warm union effected between the
labourers and the clerical friends of the cause. A great deal of money for the
British & Foreign A.S. Society. It is chiefly subscribed by friends in Pennsylvania sent
up to London to pay for the publication of the Report, and defray the salaries
of Hester and the like, and to enable them to send their families to America de-
partments to them, that is, and the other government. As far as I can learn, the
influence this Society have had with the government and the country is almost
nothing. I don't think our proposed League will get much money, or much
confidence - but with a good understanding amongst our selves we might effect
more than with either the one or the other. Union is strength - and this is what
the B. & F. A. S. has not. It is a very respectable society, and such a success! -
You have the pick of them - how in Judah's day they bent to under the Ant
Slavery Friends to lay down their meetings and to enter like silly sheep the fold
of the perslavery wolves in Sheep's clothing. I don't think such a "faction" as our
could ever become numerous in these countries. Orthodoxy is at a high premium -
heterodoxy very discreditible - It is impossible to touch pitch without being soiled
- and I am sure it is equally impossible to have much to do with you without
becoming either heretical or dangerously liberal in your admissions of the possi-
bility of there being more than one road to Heaven - which is almost as bad as
heaven itself. Very few here have stomachs for the Liberator - they would agree
with the "woman friend" that Mr. Lottin writes to Samuel May and to me about
the protestant sect are in their hearts fully as much opposed to their views
as the rights of private judgment as the Pope's. But while the plan of a
social meeting of British abolitionists would be a delightful and a good thing
I fear it would not be very practicable - some of them are poor, some
are women who might not readily be induced - some are old - some
are very busy in the other conventions some very rich & beautiful
men took a deep interest. It is likely that Samuel Jerney & Joseph
Sturge and one or two more had their hands pretty deeply into their pockets
to pay the expenses which were very heavy. The pattern engraved on the
front was a great part of the whole. Any thing of the kind in London is costly.
A plain packet to mail which would cost for 25 people would cost
some pounds for a week or so - I mean one sent off for the purpose.
I think the proposed fund came from Gray Thompson - and he is one of those
who are much more prompt in placing than ready to execute - and as
he is up for I think Nottingham in Parliament, he will be likely to have his hands

fill of that work. I fear this plan cannot be readily brought to bear - but
I wish write to Edw. Pease, M. C. Wright and a few others and will
try whether any thing can be done - I wish them let you know the result
I should certainly be glad with me or I would go to any such convention
if I thought it likely to promote that mutual acquaintance amongst
the friends of the cause which is one of my greatest pleasures. It was
mainly with the hope of seeing Clarkson and Garrison but chiefly the latter
that I went to London in 1840 - both thinking if all had well follow the
intention, friend there and there. The Dublin population was the most
numerous "faction" there. James Haughton his 2 daughters, Nath. Holmes
Allen, his brother Thomas & James, James wife, Hannah herself, J. Madden
my father (I was to see perfectly him) and Robert Brown. When I found that
Garrison had really & truly arrived in London what a feast I was in the
I had seen and spoken with him. I was much more of a hero worshipped
them than I am now. Many of idols have been broken since then. Never-
theless I could go as far as ever to take you by the hand. You speak of
"when I go to Ireland" - how kind when you do really come, you must stop
with us and no two words about it. Had that our house is the most best in
Glasgow or the suggestion of all that would be glad to welcome you but I think
I may venture to say it is that one in which you would be most at home
and would enjoy yourself the most in your own way. How rejoiced we
would be if we could look forward to the prospect of seeing you in Dublin,
for I would go farther to see you than any ~~any~~ woman in the world - so that
it would be a great saving if you would come to see us. The day I mean that I
am next going to indulge in the idea of going to Boston - but it is one which I
see no reasonable probability of being ever able to indulge. I am not by any
means an affluent man in my own country & in England I would be looked
upon as a poor devil trying to make ends meet. My business requires my
constant supervision - mine altho I have a partner in trade - he is a very
delectable person & for the last two months has been able to do nothing but be
nursed by his wife, who like "the stars which brightly shining" has "nothing else
to do". - A cousin of Hannah's - a brother of Hannah Elizabeth White of Coats-
(she is a darling with beautiful eyes - we call her "Wild Hannah" - she is a great
pet of the Jennings's) well - he, that is, John White - has written a wonderfully
clever comic song called "The Sneering Song", in which an arched boss while
describing his affections is continually interrupted by snort snort snort & ungrace-
ful fits of sneering which put all his flights to flight and confounded by. While this
was in father's letter of mine has been bothered in the same way, for I have
been sneering & stupefied half the time it was in hand, by a cold which for the
sake of my grace and beauty I hope you have not got in New England - I mean
having your presence, "a cold in the head."

page 7 & 8 private cut out

You may perhaps wonder how we were all so hugely mistaken in the man. I can tell you I was attracted when I heard of all these business. There was one point in which I knew he was infirm and that was in the payment of his debts. This he did not like doing and he would not pay unless he could not help it. Previous to the Anti-Slavery Convention in 1840, he had been employed in a Plain Lectures - for he can lecture on any moral subject to admiration - by Joseph Sturge. But on one occasion he was put up in a Spangly house for a debt he had contracted with a tail of fifty pounds. Joseph paid the debt for him - he delivered the lecture - and lost his pattern. I have always been in the way of keeping out of debt myself - and of promptly paying what I happen to owe - but I have of late years got a habit of teasing people by their readiness & willingness to do no man any thing - and if an ought of my assistance were ever given in his practice in this particular, I would be very shy of placing much confidence in him.

We had a talk in our Committee a few evenings since about Joseph Sturge. Richard Allen who is quite in favor with him objected to my view of his conduct in 1840 when he attacked Colver's calumnies against Garrison. I had some other mean & shabby things. I think him indeed he is in all hands admitted to be, a kind hearted, benevolent man, free with his money and not sparing of himself for the promotion of any good cause to which he devotes himself. But he is narrow minded & very bigotted - he abhors the testimony and thinks all who dissent are liable to damnation - and therefore to save as many as possible from such a dreadful condemnation, he has counteracted its manifestations in every possible way, and will not have hand, or foot in any thing in which it puts its finger. He becomes profane, unkind, shuffling. This is my opinion, but I have not talents to measure him as you do, for I believe that any work of his life, he has done with money and done more with a view to the good of others than I do in a twelve months.

My admiration of Thompson's talents has been greatly excited by his recent speech in the British House in the case of the Rajah of Satow. He is a wonderfully able man - but I think him ambitious and with a good deal of that possibility we attach to our ideas of a Statesman. The Misses Hilditch are very intimate friends of his. I met them at his house in London last June. Sarah was correspondent in them and lively, and a good talker with quick eyes. She is a good deal of a saint. I think of the independent or congregationalist class - to which George himself belongs. She has great heat and energy and is quite an agreeable, earnest, kindly person. Her sister Hannah is pale and sickly looking, yet with an air of intellectual gentleness which with her infirmity renders her quite interesting. I think it likely that George's congregationalism has had something to do in withholding him from that full sympathy with you which you have remarked in past years. You may not know that he has preached - and that P. Woodhouse wd gladly have made a present of him. She can pray a powerful way through some of fine words - and then to me who am a through reader in my...

more than a quarter in my view of the complexion of ~~the~~ from I see in it - is an ab-
mination. I often think of the best prayer that ever was made to a Boston audience.
I have had some correspondence with Miss Melsted of late about Douglass - she is pained
to tenfold by his Narrative and writes to me that she either has already or hopes
to have a proposal of \$30 worth to send you next year. I think it is evident that your
influence is calving in this side of the Atlantic slowly but surely. In the last
edition of Douglass Narrative just published I made some additions to the Address
to the Friends of the Slave and put in some new names. The first edition is nearly
sold and he cannot have made less than 750 dollars by it. An Mr. Wright said in
a letter to me lately - he is "making money hand over head" which is far from New York
case - for he has no combination of interesting circumstances to recommend him. In
Belfast they paid Dr. Hale at the hotel for nearly a month & made him a present of
about 200 dollars beside. I think it will be 100 to 1 if he got home safe and uninjured -
I had mean personally but in his mind and manner. I have met with some violence from
him such as I was not prepared for to meet with from any Abolitionist. I think he had no
provocation to it except in the headiness induced by the flattery and petty he met with in his
travels in Ireland, and which he will not be likely to meet with to any thing like the same
effect in England & Scotland. A sister in law of James Haughton brother Wilkes, is an excellent
artist: she offered very kindly to take his portrait. He consented & went out to W. H. country
house (he is a wealthy merchant) soon & returning in success. The result was a good likeness
and as I am told a very good specimen of art - I am no judge of the specimen of
art. He then thought I would be able to have the sketch engraved as the front piece of his
book - and Mr. Weston gave me a note to the engraver with by whom I was introduced to an
engraver who agreed for £9 to give a steel plate. The plate was ^{finished} - the result pleased
me who saw it a good deal - and is really very well executed. I ordered 1000 copies & sent
some to Douglass then in Belfast. He sent back a letter full of odious abuse of the portrait
to which he applied every epithet of deprecation he could think of. I try in reply how
it pleased his friends here - and recommended him not to throw away £9 in a whim.
He replied that if the friendship of his Dublin friends insisted in endeavoring to force a thing
on him he did not like that it was of too pictorial a nature to be worth much - and that as
to me it was bad enough he should be put to the loss of £10 for a bad picture but it was
too bad to be obliged to listen to my haughty dictation. I was greatly hurt by this - for I made
nothing by the portrait - I had nothing but trouble by it - and I was more dictated to him than
I have ever done to you. I had acted from first to last as I would have done for my dearest friend.
He told me in a letter that he had some testimonials from Boston clergymen to put into his
book - I told him that testimonials from ministers were not usual in this country unless the
book was of a purely religious or sectarian character. He replied that I trifled with him
for that I had recommended him to look for such certificates - which I never did, & I told him
so. I took very little notice of these matters in my replies for I knew he was in such a
excited state with the unwieldy atmosphere he was living in that reason was to be look
upon him - but it made me feel that very differently towards the man while for
the sake of the cause he is engaged in I would do as much for him as ever. When he
came he was believing that at the close of his meetings appeals should be made for
money contributions to help him in - I persuaded him that this would injure him the
same it up. He is now selling in quite respectably by the legitimate sale of his book which is
very profitable as he makes 200 per cent or nearly that on every copy. I had a

letter within the day or two from Professor Nichol of Glasgow, author of the Architecture of
the Mason, the Solar System and other popular books on literature. He mentions having
had Douglass at his house. But says that owing to the intense excitement of the popular
mind on political matters he thought Garrison has not as good success from them as he
expected. By a letter from himself he says they are (Garrison & Co) making a great stir in the
free church question and that in Judaea even the little boys in the streets were crying out
"Lead back that blood stained money." I think it probable the conduct of the English State
may help to return him to that state of equilibrium which the ardors of Paddy had dis-
turbed and that he may not always be so heady & interested as he was in Belfast.
I cannot think there is great allowance for him - that he has a strong dash of the blood of
the children of the burning sun in his veins - that he is a sort of reclining wild beast - &
that it don't do to judge him by our civilized rules.
You may like to know my opinion of the Liberty Bell, great & mighty judge as we are.
Garrison thinks it a good Bell, but not very lively." I liked it better in a second examination
than in the first reading. So do I when Garrison's portrait better than when I first saw him it
It has an air of severity about it - its cordently but not faced & bears the traces of recent ill-
ness. The more is the pity. It is by far the most exact likeness of him - further but the
excellent has a want of show - a deathliness about it that repels you. After repeated ex-
tempts to see the original man from face to face - I never thought myself so great a man
as when I had him under my roof. You need not tell him I said so, for flattery does nobody
good, but it is true however. When the occasion of the engraving - it is clear and fine looking.
I think it was cheap and that you would get nothing as well done in London for the same
money. The likeness that Douglass reported was quite done and had some work in it. The
plate cost £4.000 - I sent a silver the paper cover - but the board was
very handsome. I like the July - one of the most perfect I have seen - from piece I
have blown fragments in with my hands, and to the point of the paper piece I
great like as I did another of them in some forms like. I wish he would say I am an aboli-
tionist and that he would not chew tobacco. There is a vein of the Father's blood and care for
the Pilgrim Fathers - which I believe is blasphemy. They were a ruthless, hardy set of
fanatics. Big pity for the Indians and my Greek blood rises up against them. Garrison's help
demanded in good stead, but the stain of human turpitude that runs through it is surely
horrible even to those friends on the side of the water. Nothing horrifies them more than the
cold assumptions of the possibility of error in their leading tenet. The same Parker is weak to
the same difficulty. "Right or" is good advice but I would rather have one of his thundering
articles. I think he is strongest when freed from the trammels of rhyme. "He has struck my
kitchen since in the words of lawless amongst the stars" of his moral universe "he has struck my
name". This comes of their distance which not only leads each out ment to the view, but
clothes small people in a glorious hue. However it becomes prudent people not to quarrel with
with their porridge - It is not every body who can achieve even so much celebrity & I had
better not repeat my share from excess of modesty. I like the beauty of course. There is a
great charm to me who was a little stupid and matter of fact, in the lucidity & sparkle of Deming's
style. This he took me in as freely in the case of Daniel Robbins I could hardly help being again
deceived by Procter, poor thing. As to Daniel it was quite a shock to my unsuspecting nature
to be found to think his only an exhortation of Edmonds' fancy. I hardly know any school
story I have read now so often as with such pleasure. Anne's Sonnet is admirable - but one line I do not
Parker's which is good but nothing remarkable. "Anne's Sonnet is admirable - but one line I do not
understand" "Plotting at long years of grief & crime." It reads something like a flourish of some filling
up stuff which is an approximation in the end to the subject which prevents them from seeing so.

12) Swarth's piece is very spirited - but the work had been when he wrote a letter complaining of the fallen being made an angel of. Marie Swarth's piece is like the poem of a mother and is very sweet and full of feeling. I instant has hit the right nail on the head. There is not a more forcible piece in the whole collection than the last I wish the American people thought so. What form language for Bradburn to use of Phillips and Gay - such an insult will be tolerated from a well bred man here. A good deal of the spirit of many of Bradburn's sayings consist in the stupidness of their extravagance. He has sent me 4 books in Sweden - one of the greatest - but I am one of the most unlikely bodies in the world for a convert to that system - I am of the earth, earthly - I have an invincible tendency downwards which keeps me from soaring or even "high flying". I am apt to think you too hard - that you are not ready enough to tear open a wide door for repentance to sinners such as George - but certainly after such language as you mention some apology would be indeed desirable. Your republican institutions - is the manner that result from them, lead to a freedom of tongue and a license in dealing with individual characters which is quite indefensible. George's letter to me is very kind and cordial. It is very painful to think of the isolated position in which he has placed himself - for I am sure he cannot feel at home with such people as Whittier, Leavitt, and Howard Wright. I want to thank you for your daughter Anne the washed teacher of my children and my self for the Yankee letters. They have given great pleasure. One young twin of our children in particular Richard & Deborah (1838) were fairly wriggling off their chairs with laughter at the stories of Bob Lee and Josh Beaupre's courtship. The Bayage through the streets of Boston & metaphysics are very good - and my first and last speech - the Biography of a Broomstick - and the whole of it.

In this letter I wish not to be able to give you chapters and verse - but in looking over your account I think that by this time I have the subscriptions collected in, or will be about a year or two may be a small balance to your credit. I pay for all the parcels, for the transmission of the Dublin Book Box - and for the duty to be paid from Boston. There come to about £100 to do the subscriptions. You did not tell me the price of the 4 American Navy cut is which the General sent me. I suppose he will have the gift, that the letter that is worthy of his great care. I wish I gave a big service. This long letter is very much of the same nature as the last one. I have been very much interested in the news of the late war. I have been very much interested in the news of the late war. I have been very much interested in the news of the late war.

I had a short note from that bright yesterday in reply to an invitation to spend a few weeks with me - he has been for the last 14 months in Scotland. Now he means for next winter, and today is more than I understand. I expect he will be here soon. He is an eminent fellow and easily dealt with though there are some points about him that I don't comprehend. His orthodoxy is a great puzzle to me. He really "whittled through the world." He tells me that Elizabeth Pease is in great grief about her father who has been attacked with gout in the stomach. He is an old father man. I should suppose not less than 70 or 75. He is very wealthy, very eccentric, and greatly attached to her. I have sent two newspapers to you for Barrett - and one for Spenser. You may open both - cut out of me a paper on Pease for the Blacksmith - and out of the other a letter on Death Pursued and by Dickens for Spenser and even you like with the paper. I hope to be able to send you the best Birmingham and a candid one for a seat in fourth ward for Nottingham. We are all in the good view looking to the decision in the great debate in Sir Robert Peel for trade measures. It is thought inevitable we shall have a majority of 75. Then comes the try in the House of Commons where they may probably be defeated. If so we shall have a general election, and a great row throughout England, Scotland & Ireland.

The balance of all the testimony on the subject goes to show that in Ireland we have a famine in Ireland in a month or two way to the potato rot. The government appear to be taking every precaution to lessen the suffering - and the Irish people were at last. But people wish to be helped in their paroxysm. If we get it, a pretty hole Ireland would be. They have full reliance in nothing that improves the exercise of their own faculties physical or moral or intellectual. As to their priests, they fortify the vice prejudices of the people & take no pains to make them wiser or better men.

Minna thinks I need not or ought not have mentioned my displeas-
and if this letter was intended for publication I would not have done so. I only wrote
these particulars to you as to a chief of justice to whom it is right that she too
should be known. He is much to be pitied, more than myself if he returns home a
widow, straggled, & better man than he came. How you can be so happy from what I
said of Abby that I wish not to be both ready to oblige to correspond with him if any oppor-
tunity occurs, or if I can forward the cause by no means certain. I don't know that
I thought of him when I was in London last year, but even if I had, I would not have
known when to look for him. There is not a more beautiful of men, I don't care to disturb
people especially by coming unbidden into their domestic circle.

I don't know whether in the same former part of this large epistle I told you that I
sent your letter to her father and that I am in daily expectation of a long letter from
him - giving me a piece of his mind as to the propriety of my conduct in sending his epistle
without leave or licence into the hands of such prominent judges beyond the Atlantic.
He is now preparing a treat on American Slavery and on the Abolitionists which he hopes
will be of use in extending a knowledge of the cause. He has frequently applied to me
for information, and we seem to have settled down into regular correspondence. Though
I am sure he has a good notion of his own English caution, prudence, & discretion, I
think him a most valuable ally to the A.S. cause; He seems to be a rich old baronet
in good practice who has seen a good deal of all classes, he takes me from Royalty down
- and he is anxious to exhibit as many as possible of the men influenced in an
intelligent promotion of its objects - I think that on the whole the cause is rolling on
in these countries. Charles Darwin, M.C. F.R.S. has lately published (with Murray
in the Home Colonial Library) a Voyage Round the World. He is an eminent naturalist.
I am reading his book now. I read with expressions of concerning Slavery filled with much
more of heartiness & principle than is customary in the writings of scientific men. I think
a line from you on behalf of the Liberty Bell might elicit some important testimony
or at least a good article. I don't so much wonder at the general ignorance of such
men as he is. On all questions of morals they are as thoughtless & ignorant as babes
of nine months old. Why did you not write for the last Bell yourself? Your
article was generally the back bone of the book. Edmund Lundy was in a letter
to me he only answers when called upon. I want him to take me something of
Lundy when he writes next. I have heard nothing of him except in the most general
way for a long time. I wrote him a letter full of information but long since, but he
has not noticed it. He fortunately when he does write he says nothing. The only thing
I have made together - is that his letter end by in being what Daylan told me Miss
Follen's book on Women was - a bag of wind. It seems you don't think so. I will read it
of try some of the disadvantages of my growth in grey hairs is that I become extremely
fastidious in my choice of books and poetry, can hardly please me at all. My last
way, have any of Knight's Weekly Volume reached your shores? If so I would be
interested in if you can find time to look over Charles Murray's History of English Literature
taken from the earliest times. It is full of curious information & fair criticism.
I will send a note for Rosen which I will thank you to send to him. You may read it if
you please. It is in reply to a letter that came 6 months ago - I was written in consequence
of his saying that he had asked whether I fit his letter. I was surprised that he did not send
his way of knowing that it did not come to him through neutral hands.

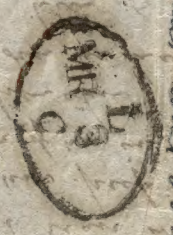
Dear Mrs. Chapman - After writing every thing himself, Richard has the face to ask me to write the rest on the
 his sheet however you will not quarrel with him for saying so much. We are now spending a few weeks in the coun-
 try, 5 miles from Dublin, Southwards towards the mountains - our eldest boy is delicate, & suffers from attacks of difficulty of breathing, &
 we find that town does not agree with him - He is now growing old (about 12) & never being very studious he is not forward in learning,
 my kind, which deficiency is not aided by the necessity for him, him so much in the country & from home for his health - here we try to
 provide matter by him to meet town that our two boys can go in to school second terms a week - The girls & I are out here constantly,
 except that I go to town once a week to regulate the affairs of my small world, so that I now live a wonderfully quiet life though always busy
 my own affairs - it is full of repose, & success this delightful to see the indications of spring on all sides, the trees all budding, & the water rising
 along out in the banks - but I would not like to live long in this way, that is, to pass from town & then a little communication with the coun-
 try world - Richard mostly comes out in the evening, & this is the great part of the day to me - he mostly brings a letter or a book or a
 piece of news - yesterday week he brought quite a large parcel, tied up in his handkerchief - which proved to be a Liberty Bell, Pillsbury of Braintree,
 other books out of the Boston box which had arrived that day - but before he would let us look at these riches, we read they letter,
 most a book in itself & I need not say how interesting - This annual arrival from Boston is a great affair to us - you seem to have been
 very prosperous this year & really you deserve success for your perseverance & industry to say nothing of the goodness of your cause
 had the Bell with great pleasure, it is excellent though hardly bright enough - not much of what we call "sprink" (of which indeed the best
 at of Boston notes is full it will hold) The Pillsbury of Braintree has some fine poetry in it, but too much blank paper, & there is a little too

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Placed above from our transcripts by P. B. Allen
 it will show the part where they say they had
 from the Garrison.

1846

Martin W. Chapman
 Federal Street
 Boston
 U.S.A.



This morning March 2nd I heard the good
 news that the Liberty Bell had been
 been sent to the West
 have been secured in a shipping in the Com-
 mercial Bank of N.Y. - only 1400
 Protestantism left in a former spirit one
 Protestantism in America - from the
 present - You are truly
 your friend
 Frank M. Webb

much mannerism in Campbell - The Arsenal, & the Roman Baron are grand & noble - We have not looked over Rogers's Herald yet, I read one of his
 articles with much of his old spirit in it, though not the same to me - much of the delight I took in his writing is gone - regret for his plea-
 sure & pity for his present standing, seeing our pleasure in reading - yet still he writes grand things, still there are few like him for a gallant death
 in his own fashion into the enemy's ranks, & still I believe him to be more guided & erring than wished - the light of genius is still upon
 his though dimmed, & he has a heart still though some of its springs have become withered & firm out articles of March - Heaven help him -
 Dr. Madden, who lives at Lisbon is reported to a kind paper, was over here lately for some weeks - I was twice at our house - he looks well, & I am
 very glad to see him, but he has the form of keeping you at a civil distance by a certain cold & cool gentlemanly manner, which says "I'll not
 tell you all I think, but just as much as I choose" - he is a good catholic too, & a regular high rebel as rebels were counted forty years ago - he en-
 dured about your doing, & received his two Bells for W & S, which had been lying with us - he told us that Phillips is alive & well after all, & that
 even some other negro who was executed that time & was that noble dog which then translated for the Bell - I forgot his name, but surely he was a
 fine man too, - but it is curious about Phillips of time - our children has had a great bustle in an old imperfect copy of the Arabian Nights
 which an exhausted mine of invention, but one cannot be going to appreciate it fully - it will be great enjoyment to us all, not young, if W. C. Wright will bring
 it, his high visit, which we are here in this quiet spot, we shall often talk about you if he comes, & laugh about you too. I am all
 yours
 Frank Webb