

53. Twenty First Street. New York.  
March 25. 1851.

My Dear Friend

I cannot longer  
delay my thanks for your very kind  
and interesting letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> of  
Feb and like wise for your note of  
the 21<sup>st</sup>. They were forwarded to me  
from Weymouth, Lucia & myself having  
been on a visit here since the 19<sup>th</sup>  
of Feb. I enjoyed your letters the more  
from receiving them here in this hostile  
nile for slavery city. My only lesson for  
believing that there are ten righteous  
within it, is that it still stands, but  
when <sup>one</sup> reads morning after morning in  
all the daily papers the unblushing  
confession that Southern trade is to be  
secured at any concession, & knows  
that all the large hands are chanted  
with which New York abounds, & where  
the clergymen are receiving six or  
seven thousand a year, & which are  
crowded with people calling themselves  
excellent Christians, are thoroughly  
pledged to the support of the Fugitive  
Slave Law, it is hard not to believe  
that the city is wholly given to idolatry  
of any labor in its behalf hopeless.

Under these circumstances it is refreshing  
to hear of labours & progress any where.  
Your account of your Bristol labours  
amused me extremely and I shall  
take the liberty of sending that part  
of your letter to Mr May as I  
trust it will have the same effect  
upon him. Pray give my love to Mrs  
Armstrong. You may very safely give it  
to any body who is working in this  
cause for I do esteem all such "very  
highly in love" be their rank, position,  
standing or opinion on other subjects &  
what they may. Apart from the cause  
too, I cannot but have a most kindly  
interest in Mrs Armstrong as a dear  
friend of yours. Pray remember me  
too in a most affectionate manner  
to your dear Aunt. I should love to  
know something about her. Is she a  
widow? Does she live at the Sole of  
Wight? a friend of ours & one of our  
Fair Committee a very charming woman  
Mrs F. G. Shaw has recently gone  
to Europe to be absent some time. She  
is a very dear friend of Mrs Follen &  
after she has gone to the Sole of Wight  
and made some stay establishing her  
five children there with their governess,  
she goes to London particularly to see  
Mrs Follen. It occurred to me to give  
Mrs S. an introduction to Mrs Mitchell

But I knew so little about her, a house  
even if she were resident all the  
time at the Isle of Wight that I  
decided not to do so.

Mr Gay lives on Staten Isl-  
and some half hour's ride from N.Y.  
We have passed a night and day  
there, but he is in such dreadful  
affliction for a child (his only child),  
whom he lost last summer that it  
is painful to be with him. Mrs  
Gay a much more bright lively  
woman some bears the loss better  
and would rise above it were it not  
for his continual lament & weeping.  
Poor Sydney is in a most morbid, dead  
state of mind and declares that  
he does not care how soon his life ends.  
I cannot understand how the loss of  
a child only two years of age can  
produce such a state of feeling, but  
his natural temperament is a very  
unhappy one & this child he had  
loved very devotedly. They are the  
only abolitionists whom we know in N.Y.  
Sydney thinks there are only 3 others, but  
I am loath to take quite so discouraging  
a view. It seems to be very doubtful  
whether <sup>we</sup> shall be able to obtain any  
building in the city in which we

can hold our Annual Meeting. Immediately after the visit of West Jaffe we were informed we could no longer have the use of the Tabernacle, a very large & commodious building in which most of the Anniversary Meetings are held. I suppose many proprietors are really anxious for the safety of their building & others are influenced by the popular feeling. It is said & I suppose with truth that the business world of Boston is beginning to feel the withdrawal of Southern business from that port. I am not sorry for this. A war has been done in Boston that cannot be undone & an amount of mischief & subversion on the part of the new article slavers, they can prevent a certain amount of success.

I had a letter from Sarah Pugh a very excellent woman of Philadelphia of whom you may have heard. She writes me a great deal about their Bazaar, that it was not quite so successful as heretofore, wanted advice, did not know but they should stop holding it. They needed more articles. I wrote to her advising that by all means they held fast & promising that we in Boston would if possible furnish one table at the Phil'm Fair, with the promise on their part that the proceeds of their Table should go to

the Treasury of the American A. S. Socy.  
So if any people whom you know feel  
any greater interest in Phil than in  
Boston you can mention this and like  
wise it will make you easy in the  
reception of every donation you can lay  
your hands upon inasmuch as what  
I give you here over can be sent to  
Phil'm. It is unfortunate that their  
Fair occurs precisely at the same  
time with ours & neither of us can  
alter, that time, <sup>Christmas</sup> being all important.  
I am very much pleased by the kind  
opinion you have expressed of my Ba  
your Report. It was written in haste  
& when I was fatigued by my labours,  
but I felt the importance of writing  
it while the details were fresh in my  
mind. I am very anxious to know  
what notice Mrs Richardson makes of  
your father's letter. By a letter marked  
"private" which Mr Gay shewed me, I  
see that Andrew Paton is dealing with  
Doxington of whose dishonesty I feel  
fully persuaded. Poor Paton seems to  
wish that no minister, but above all, a  
black one should ever set foot in Great  
Britain. I have quite quarreled with the  
portion of the Weston family now in  
Paris. A month or two ago they wrote a very

you cannot write for me I am frequently  
writing for you

provoking letter alluding to a thousand  
interesting circumstances & promising full  
details in their next. By the next boat  
they did not write at all; we learn inciden-  
tally from some of our English correspon-  
dents who were in Paris & who did write by the  
boat by which they did not that they were  
quite well, so they have no excuse, & I  
denounce them all day long. I could not  
help laughing aloud at what you say  
about Caroline's letter where she describes the  
complaints for Mr Estlin's benefit. The complaints  
of a part of the Weston family (for I don't  
dare to include them all) are such general  
sickness as nobody but them selves ever feel  
& such as nobody can relieve. But I  
must defer the interesting discussion of  
peculiarities & temperaments till I see you  
till you come to America which you  
will surely do some time.

I am delighted to hear  
that Mr Estlin's health is improving & beg  
you will say to him with my very  
affectionate regards. Tell him that I have  
one great excellence of character of which  
he is not aware. I can bear to be  
laughed at to any extent which is  
extremely fortunate as I am apt to say  
& do many laughable things. This is so  
rare a merit that I somewhat pride  
myself upon it & as I am honored  
with the title of his friend, I am anxious  
he should know as possible good of me.

I must not quite omit also mention of  
the Springfield mob "quorum pars fui"  
but do not be too much alarmed on  
my behalf. I encountered neither  
publicity nor danger. As Lewis & I were  
going to N. Y. by the way of Springfield  
it occurred very naturally that we would  
select the time of the Springfield meeting,  
go from Boston whether under the cover  
of Wendell Phillips, have the pleasure of  
the meeting & then, parting from our  
good com'pany, proceed to N. Y. But we  
beheld matters were quite different  
from our expectation when we reached  
S. We had however the most charming  
time in the world. I was in hotel on a  
level - by day light particularly. We  
behaved very well in the evenings  
ever, nearly took me a two doz of valen-  
& that very un-derstatedly and only  
shewed by a somewhat distinct manner  
that I did not fully enjoy the gay  
revelation of the rest of the com'pany. My  
com'panions, Lewis included, manifested  
a most enviable indifference to what  
was going on outside & never appeared  
in more lively spirits, but I have a  
constitutional dislike to noise & uproar  
and it did occur to me once or twice  
that if the rioters entered the house, Mr  
Thompson's personal safety might be  
endangered, there seemed such a  
complete absence of energy & spirit

on the part of the people who were really sorry and ashamed on the account of the behaviour of others. But we were very glad we were there for Mr Thompson gave two of his most beautiful speeches. I shall never forget that of the morning, it was so sublime, so magnificent, but I can give you no idea of it. In the afternoon he was remarkable in another way, "reproving" the Editors of the paper that had stung up the riot in question & yet in the most finished & elegant manner. He carried the whole house with him. — He has had a most successful & triumphant tour as you will see in Western N. Y. He is just the man needed here now. He has been very good in writing us very fully and I infer from the whole tenor of his letters that he has been greatly pleased with his reception. There has been a warmth & friendliness beyond his expectations.

Martin Farguhar Suppe is a N. Y. & making I think a fool of himself by going into public gatherings & reciting his own poetry, stuff truly false & ridiculous. I will send you if I can find it, a little bit "a Unit to the Union" which he repeated before some great assembly here. I must confess that I never read his *Practical Philosophy* but I think him an entire humbug. — I wish I could write on & on