

~~Rec'd~~
April 12/62



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Boston
Massachusetts
U. S. America

Not "Huckwood" only

London Quarterly Rev. w/ sent. article
West. Review. - Jun. '62. as late as Jan. '62.

Scarce one of them did not perceptibly
lean to the Right of the Secession States
& for the most part they have ~~consistently~~ sided with
the Union holding States

I am not able to allow
 another post to go without sending at least
 a few lines to thank you very heartily
 for all the pains you have taken to
 meet our state of mind. I have not
 the letters here to answer, as I sent
 the three last to Richard D. Webb
 that he might read them & extract
 from the first of them a portion of
 the advocate which he tells me
 he has been very glad to do - and to
 I cannot properly answer the letters
 but I can say they interested us very
 much & their exposition of the course
 & principles of the abolitionists is very
 useful & I think satisfactory - I believe
 we shall say quite satisfactory in a
 short time - My long letter is the very
 best we have seen written on the matter,
 except P. Pillsbury's, which refers to other branches of the question
 the heat has been laid aside which
 characterized some of those in the Standard
 & therefore thy explanations come home to
 us gently - I don't think even dear
 Garrison's explanations are so good as
 thine, or perhaps thou wilt say I do not
 meet our state of mind. - I think

many of our friends
 who are not
 in the habit of
 writing to us
 are very kind
 in their
 expressions
 of sympathy
 for our
 cause

I am
 very
 glad
 to
 hear
 of
 your
 success
 in
 your
 work
 and
 hope
 you
 will
 be
 able
 to
 do
 more
 for
 the
 cause
 in
 the
 future

he aims more to clear the Administra-
-tion & to prove that the secession is a
rebellion than to illustrate his own
position. We think you have gone
a little too far in defence of the North,
but we shall rejoice if now the North
comes forward decidedly through its
administration to carry emancipa-
-tion. Believe this policy will be
the very best method of crushing
the rebellion, restoring peace & securing
the sympathy of England. - Our papers
are all rejoicing over Lincoln's pro-
-position - small as it is - They rejoice
in the measure, & on "Thursday" when
the news came, I may truly say, "the
wise of them that walked the streets"
was "Have you heard the good tidings
from America?" Of course, we Abolitionists
saw nothing less in the prospect than
many did, but we thought we saw
the thin end of the wedge, which
every circumstance will drive
farther in & which will prevent the
free slave ever being again overlooked
in this conflict - Slavery is now
recognized as the root of the rebellion
& emancipation as the way of escape

from National distrust. We need
not enquire how much of this hopeful
movement has been brought about
by the outside pressure of our friends
the abolitionists & other national
distrust - but we shall be thankful
if at length the slave goes free.

The support & the appropriation for
the refugees by the Govt. is very good
encouraging - so are the Washington
movements - If we had had such
12 months ago much bitterness
& distrust would have been spared, only
as those sayst, we could not expect
miracles - & we must gladly accept
what we have got - yet I think we
must be cautious in attributing too
much credit to the Administration,
lest we seem satisfied with lower
things than our friends have always
held up to us. We are all very sorry

for the H. M. affair. One of your boasts has
been that your platform was free,
that free discussion was your principle
of action - & therefore when Oliver Johnson
replied to the letter of your valued
& faithful English correspondent, because
it did not just suit the temper of the
times it was a departure from this prin-
-ciple - he did not send me a private
intimation that he visited me articles

discontinued, but he put a notice
to the same effect in the paper. So I
do not wonder that she felt impelled
to withdraw her communications -
she says - she regrets it, but she can
serve the cause here. she hopes almost
as much as her strength will admit.

I feel sorry for the way of farewell.
Surely such a long - tried friend should
not have been so summarily dis-
-mised. - As for Blackwood, his
articles are disgraceful, I am surprised
any abolitionist can ^{beard} even read them.
I will then allow me to say I am surprised
that you should have allowed them
to affect thy opinion of the state of
matters in England & Scotland - I said that
no wonder ^{was} ~~the~~ newspapers were exasperated
when they read such articles - but I did
not think our own friends would do more
than glance over & cast them aside. I
hope thou wilt not in future accept such
things as reports of British feeling.

I am very much obliged for the
statement of accounts & now enclose
stamps as thou requested for the bal.
It is very kind of thee to spare us of thy
willingness to help us - we enjoy being
included to thee but not that less great.
Wilt thou give all our friends our
dear love & tell them of our constant
sympathy. - By the way, George
Thompson has not any weight at all as
a writer, & it always strikes us as a little
ridiculous to leave his name put forth as

MS. B. 1. 6 v. 9 p. 25