

March 2nd
Have heard
from Mary this
morning. She
the Co. are with
Miss Martin can
be very they had
been very well
in the family
curious but
for the same
of the
family to
of the
the 1st of April
I have written
all these
was however
must, I think
after a
allow them
to be
for the
of the

sense of duty, suggesting that I have rather neglected you of late? And yet, however other correspondents may have cause of complaint against me, I must hope for excuse from you upon the ground of having been of late devoting all my time & strength to working for you, - or for your cause.

I will however leave to Mary to give details of our work in reference to an article in the "Morning Advertiser" which I hope you received? The writing it, (that was the soonest done) negotiating for its insertion in a paper that has the next circulation in London to the "Times" as a semi-editorial article in large print; - & then the distributing 400 copies (including papering & making errors) to influential people, or to people to be influenced, has given us no little work. But having entered on the enterprise under the favorable auspices of the Editor, Mrs. Massie's friend, we were determined to do our work thoroughly. That fortnight Mr. Webb came to me for a couple of days, just to in

the midst of my negotiations, & I had the benefit
of his looking over the article. He kindly offered
to print it at only printing charges instead
of my having it in a newspaper, as our jour-
nals are expensive. But people here will
not read a tract, who will read a newspaper
statement. A London daily paper is very
influential; it can be circulated without
any, beyond the first cost, & I thought ^{also} that
as far as American readers were concerned,
this would be the most telling way, & I was
glad to give pleasure & encouragement to
Mr. Probie who is quite delighted with
the whole proceeding. Here we have spread
it widely among orthodox dissenting, & Unitⁿ.
Ministers. Numerous papers will have
been copied, & some have promised to copy it.
You may be assured with some of the
parties to whom we have sent it in your
country: viz. Editors of Liberator, Standard,
N. Har. Ohio Wreath, Chromotype, N. Y. Tribune,
N. Y. Independent. N. Y. Register, N. Y. Enquirer,
Worcester N. Citizen, American Baptist Union
Penn. Freeman, Worcester Spy, Washington
Union, Richmond Inquirer, Charleston Mercury
New^{ry}, Gannett, Ellis, Gilman, T. J. May, I. Moon

(21. 1. 1852)

Gurneys, Theodore Copp N. O. Sears, Willows, W. W.
Beecher, Waterston, E. W. Hall, Daniel Webster
John R. Giddings Miss E. W. Weston &c
& Mrs. Pease has sent about 20 to the
American "Locusts" as she calls them,
who may be likely to "swarm" in England.

I think you would be amply with the
caption of the article? We know little about
public opinion of ~~the article~~ ^{it} as I have not
let my name be known in connection with
it, tho' of course some do know. ^{the writer} Mr. Grant
spoke of it as an "able & striking article," &
said that no pecuniary consideration was
have induced him to share in its respon-
sibility, & inserted it so prominently he
was not accorded in its sentiments. I hope
our labors will not be altogether in vain.

Have you received your last "Liberator" Jan. 31
& Feb. 7th? The account of the Liberator's office
was particularly interesting. Who was the of-
ficial of the name of "Hon Henry Wilson," who spoke?
The proceedings, though constantly interrupted by
Mr. Hennings' wife, were often quite affecting, in my
estimate of her. Had a long letter from your sister
dated Feb. 9th with all kind of information of her mother

up to that date; so I am very proud that neither
the Bazaar Colours, nor the admiration of G. Thompson
speakers & society here ~~has~~ ^{has} ~~not~~ ^{has} been unfaithful
to her distant "friend."

I have volunteered into a sort of fray with Mrs
Richardson. — Mary says most audaciously, & with
no tangible cause. But I hear so many ^{more}
than) surmises of her hostility to the "Am. A. S. Socy"
such patronage of those known to be opposed to it, &
all in such a silent, unacknowledged way, that
taking a legitimate opportunity of giving her
my views on her bad scheme, (that dreadful ch.
the Free Labour Movement.) I put before her the
claims of the "Am. Socy." & W. L. G. to support, &
the worth less course of our "F. & F. A. S. Socy." in no
ambiguous language. I had too in view, by
a strong expression of my sentiments, some latent
hope that it might cause ~~some~~ ^{some} distraction to
Garnet's intended visit hither, to talk his non
sense about freeing the Slaves by the quaker trade
giving up the use of dress made ^{to} with Am.
cotton! His coming was fixed, but he is not yet
here. Mr. Webb avoided him in Dublin. Mr. Webb's
visit of a couple of days, a fortnight ago, was
of refreshing to us.

I was quite prepared to hear of your having been
ill from the long interval that was passing without
our hearing from you. On reading your account of your
indisposition to Mary it made me quite nolen
choly. That you should have continued so ill, for
so long a time without obtaining medical advice

Ms. A. 9. 25. 66

I make me regard you as the most helpless, the
most distrustful, & the most patient of mortals.
I can find no doubt that a little active treatment
at the onset of your attack, (2 or 3 doses of medicine, &
perhaps the loss of a little blood) would have cut short
the disease which, I should think, ^{was} of a febrile character
with congestion about the head, & some rheumatism.

The persistence of an ailment of this kind, I look upon
as injurious to future health, & not unattended ^{at times} during
with hazard of a more severe ailment of important
organs, the head, the eyes or the heart. Many Calaver
under great mistake in believing a little doctoring
early in a complaint does more injury than
a long continued malady of a febrile nature.

Mr. Leonard wd have told you without hesitation
the suitable treatment for the inflammation of the eyes
which was only an evidence of the inflammation & a
condition of the system. On one ground I am
willing to excuse your "distrustfulness" of our art:

— an ignorance as to the hands in which you
might fall. I confess I have often had this fear
for friends when they have been on the Continent.

I hope you will not long retain the effects of your ill-
ness, though I hardly think it can yet have left
no traces of all the unpleasant symptoms by
which it was attended. I am inclined to suppose
that your habits as to the treatment of complaints,
and your confidence in medical men, are very dif-
ferent in your part of the U.S. from those that exist here.

On reading the other day an account of the curriculum of medical education required in the U.S. I was greatly struck with its brevity & inefficiency. Unless ^{where} a great love of the profession existed, with much perseverance in study, I am sure a vast number of men must be entrusted with the lives & health of your population who are very inadequate to such a responsibility.

Of my own health, I am somewhat satisfied. I go out when it is fine, & can work moderately, but my head is by no means so controllable as I wish.

Mr. Leonard has just been communicating to me the honour conferred upon me of being elected an hon. Member of the "Parisian Medical Society".

Have you seen him? We hope to have a private opⁿ of sending to Paris ere long. I had a note from Mr. Hewkes the other day, saying that Mazzini had just arrived safely in London, after an attempt to capture him.

Political affairs are quiet in England at present, but when I read the accounts of those crises in America, the quietness, with order & security, & absence of violent personalities with which changes are effected here, are very impressive.

Our various political parties at this moment, all unite in feeling the difficulty the Queen is in as to a ministry, the Catholic question, and in a desire to help her out of it as far as

they can without any compromise of principle
& consistency. Our struggle is chiefly between the
free trade & protectionist parties, the head of the
latter, Lord Stanley, has failed to form a Ministry.
There is too great a notion in this country that all
political wisdom, & legislative skill must
center in Lords & Bishops. My political wishes
go to a greater extension of the suffrage, & to a
vote by ballot. In French politics I can get
up no interest, - not enough hardly to look at
the Paris news. - The republican army to
restore the Pope, has given me a thorough
hopelessness of any thing good or honest
political principle being carried out in France
during the present century.

With kindest remembrances to your bright
circle, believe me, my dear Miss Weston,

Your sincere friend

J. B. Collier

Mary is engaged in a regular Anti Slavery Lectur-
ing apparatus, - such as are so familiar to
you. She enters on it however, taking little ground,
having been invited to join the uphearing Com.
& explain to them the manner in which they
can do more than ² read the "Repeater," & subscribe to
keep John Noble in a snug berth for the A. S. cause.
I must without helping to spread "infidelity" she has
^{ac}cepted the appointment so long as the other Mem.

bers see that they can help the Mr. Berzans with
a clear conscience. On Thursday last she ~~at~~ took
a dozen or two of Ladies at an orthodox Lady's house
- she, M. the only heaviest of the party. She was
invited to take the floor, & took good care, I wished
to keep it for 2 or 3 hours. She was well loaded
with documents of all sorts; & I think must
have greatly interested the party in the useful &
attractive information she gave them. Two or
three quakers, who were full of Free Labors,
seem to have been discouraged from ^{mixing in} ~~participating~~
~~with~~ ^{Dr. J.} their "wisely, was by" beverage, in the exciting
& spiritual stream that M. poured out. -
We expect the result to be the success of 2 or 3
Richardsonian quakers, ^{Dr. J.} & the thro'ough anni-
madion of a dozen active Ladies with true
A.S. life.

Do you attend to our political state? It is very in-
teresting now to read the explanations in Parliament
of the difficulties in forming an Administration: - the
various heads of parties not struggling for power by
compromises, but refusing it rather than give up
any principles they think the good of the country require
to be maintained. All personal considerations are
laid aside. I think of D. Webb's his political conduct.
Ireland & the Catholics are the great obstacle.

I am much gratified by Mrs. Chapman's kind & ex-
press approval of my Dispensary Report. The Institution
has been a successful & highly useful one. But no merit
must be awarded to me; it has afforded me a large sphere of
interesting employment, & valuable experience, & has proved
an advantageous professional speculation.

MS. A. 9. 2. 25. 66