

An interesting note  
will be the one which shall  
give extracts from H. M.'s  
will — so far as regards the  
publication of the Autobiog-  
raphy & Memoirs.

"I have had them printed  
She says of the sheets of Autobiog-  
raphy, "to save my executor the  
trouble of deciding what should  
& what should not be printed."

And they are to be published  
unchanged, By M. W. Chapman  
Widow of H. S. Chapman as  
Executor who will add what she  
thinks: " (see will, which I  
retain).

She orders a blank

a plain unexpensive funeral  
without undertaker's accoutrements,  
(flowers &c) "which are of no  
use in committing the body to  
the ground."

She makes no provision  
for a place of burial.

Her attendant physician  
Mr. King, made a post mortem  
examination — (I know not  
at whose request — most prob-  
ably Ellen's whose sympathies  
were with the doctor in their  
quarrels, though she is without  
the courage of her opinions —  
& only possesses the courage  
of her self-esteem, — which  
is enormous.

She wrote & proceeded to



her document the signatures of  
the rest of the family, urging  
on Harriet to be silent respecting  
James' outrage in spirit  
so as not to injure him.

[No matter how much Harriet  
might be injured!] Men. To  
copy that document before  
I pack up the papers for Thomas  
Martineau Esq<sup>r</sup> Solicitor — 26  
Calthorpe Road, Birmingham.

The distinguished author  
The Princess Doria d' Istria,  
in her work on woman  
has a few pages on Harriet  
Martineau. She is, I think  
a Wallachian, but educated  
in France, & her writings  
are in the French lan-  
guage. She speaks of  
H. M. in the highest terms.



of Dr Channing I must  
affure He declaimed in <sup>his slow</sup>  
<sup>cold way</sup> <sup>his admirer</sup> <sup>call</sup>  
quite way in conversation against  
the Abolitionists; in such a way  
as to suggest condemnation <sup>of them to his friends & neighbors</sup>  
at home & to attract Foreigners from  
Abroad. <sup>see Auld for example</sup> at the time when his  
friend, the Rev<sup>d</sup> Samuel J. May was  
labouring so earnestly to sustain  
Miss Crandall's school, from  
which no colour was excluded, he  
boasted of having founded a  
separate school for Coloured people  
which was at that instant such  
a horrible offence to humanity  
as a school of young girls  
among its members subjected to  
a Licentious white teacher could  
hardly fail to be: & it was  
so under two successive teachers.  
& one of them was the brother  
of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Ezra Styles Gannet  
& when the Coloured Mothers

in conversation  
to the  
of their  
abolition



came in tears to the abolition  
ists to entreat them to make  
efforts to abate the nuisance, they  
went to the Common Council  
of Boston, for this school, tho'  
founded by Mr. Abel Smith  
& Dr. Channing was in charge  
of the city, & called one of the  
public schools. Vasdick adopted &  
said, we <sup>Mr. D. L. Child</sup> went to the city  
Council. The <sup>nominal</sup> record of Master  
was demanded. The then  
Mr. Gannet appeared for  
his brother, declared in his  
gesticulating ineffectual way that  
his brother would be ruined,  
if removed on such a charge,  
— so he was removed on  
no charge at all — pronounced,

to the "Franklin School" - for  
boys. Mr. Lutes, appointed in his  
place, proved equally bare  
& precentious; & the Abolitionists  
worked for years, so to influence pub-  
lic opinion as to procure the  
breaking up of the Coloured  
School, & the opening of the  
doors of all the Boston pub-  
lic Schools to its pupils. "Which  
thing they also did, - & the  
last words of H. J. Chapman  
when he went for the health  
to the West Indies were - "don't  
tell the Coloured School is  
broken up! & they did not.  
The abolitionists that Dr. Channing  
knew were, The Chapman's  
the Wags, the Sewells, Samuel  
Jenny, & these he thwarted



discouraged to the utmost of his  
power. The old New England custom  
of reading notices from the pulpit  
at the close of the service, which  
had never up to the year 1835 been  
infringed upon, was broken, on orders  
from the South to suppress the Anti-  
Slavery agitation: & after the Mob.

Dr. Channing was one of your notice  
Nor ~~was~~ one ever after read from his  
pulpit. He yielded to the prejudice  
against the abolitionists, as he al-  
ways did to that of colour.

When, after the Fugitive was stolen  
& a reaction commenced against  
race-themes (~~of the facts~~) to characterize the  
more fatal deed of stealing men,  
he reached out his hand to shut the  
pulpit door, <sup>he</sup> used the very language  
he had blamed as harsh & untrue  
gave us no credit, & at every  
sentence in favour of our  
principles added one in cordial  
rejection of our measures: So one  
of us he said - "I subscribed you

Dr. Channing

Ms. A. 9. 2. 6. 2











of the Southern States & Edward  
Queen. He did not know  
what we did of the violence  
of the Whonk. & but he  
guided to the strongest which  
he found out where it lay —  
& he owed much of his <sup>moral</sup> strength  
to do that little duty, to the Conser-  
sation of Harriet Martineau.  
She tried to persuade him to  
know Garrison personally. He  
refused. In all these things  
he used his right of judgement.  
But such is his record, — &  
Postestly says it was not  
on high. How should it! — when  
every sentence of his which  
did not begin with "I doubt" —  
began with "I fear": as  
necess must when a man's  
theory & his practice are  
opposite. He was like the

Bill  
~~And~~ who would ride on horse  
back - has read many treatises  
of equitation. - "But Bonkus'  
back is so low & so high" -  
that he doubts the utility & fears  
the consequence. <sup>Suck & Suck</sup> He is like  
the Dutch Bailie who practiced  
Swordsmanship upon the  
wooden soldier in the  
yard, - ~~and~~ I found it a  
difficult thing to assault the  
helmeted head dancing about  
in fight, with the eyes flesh  
by thrust.

[turn to 3. "In school"]