

... & now with the quiet's success, the army
in full bloom. I have frequently had a vision
of what would be the ~~new~~ ^{present} ~~government~~
~~designed~~ next of great importance. The 1840's was
a time when the Northern position did not
seem to be equal to that in the British Colonies.
It was not until Mr. Douglass wrote it,
from the story of it, that I saw it - a section of the colonial move-
ments, where the absolute right was, & the majority which
by one & the other to gravitate, the one to more intense and
fitter Committee's bearing, the other to a more unani-
mous & rapid adoption of the right; proclaimed before
it publickly & did much to establish the minds of the
yelling & noisy Clapots against the Slaveholders' rebellion.
& this I saw, Estlin never doubted, or lost her appre-
hension by the rebellion, Mr. Phillips, & the rest of us, when
for the first 3 or 4 yrs. of the war, we saw eye to eye, & acted
in absolute unity, until the paper for political change, &
influence of the order of Providence; but M. B. & his no-nonsense
& no compromise "conventions", affiliation, with all the various
"liberal" leaders, and schemes for promoting personal aggrandizement,
which would have blighted the ~~cause~~ ^{character} the noble cause Reform
& Garrison & the "bold". ^{one w/ them} For his
part Estlin, I think, even withdrew her countenance in M. B.
Garrison's good peer, means, although I think it was somewhat
when it was done, and she used to talk to him "bawlfight"
But with these exceptions, I greatly honor, now as you had both a ~~cause~~ ^{cause} & a ~~man~~ ^{man} ~~country~~
& that! We differed ~~on~~ ⁱⁿ one, never so ~~decreed~~
in opinion.

reminded you every day. Believe that you had much
want for your long - term, much greater, i.e., which
caused to warrant you in taking the stand that from
the Northern efforts, & to take up a so-called Neutral position;
and you see that we could never do it? We were con-
vinced of the truth. I mentioned it, & you know -
would not let it; & still would not give because, as you
say, you have no right to do it.

So it had really been written as you say, & I have
now with difficulty got it back to Mr. G. Some few days ago, the man, who prints for Mr. Thomas
Bentley has written to me, and made enquiry which is
here now so clear, & can be made fit, why there is not a
difference of Mr. B's book as you say. So? Finally
that, & it is now to this point, & we are no longer in
& my judgment, I know she has lost a greater &
concern more on the worth of justice & right, than
had a human vision which had commanded her to find
which leaves except such & certain I should need thy
spect; even when I was concerned it was at first line,
- Now, shortly, are the ~~circumstances~~ ^{circumstances} of the difference of opinion.
Here is now, even any evidence that my regard & personal
consideration, & acquaintance of the past, have been brought
by that difference? I think not. And I hope you never will
suppose you saw any such evidence. Or, if you have, that it
was as short lived as the moment which brought it. -
= First - now, you asked me this, what I now do more
especially as to the "new paper" & method, "in which
you do not like it," etc. Well, I do not like it, & do
not like it, & fact it is to me very bad, though it is no fault
of mine, as I am for the present & for a long time
& the new opinion "special" which you have to some extent
- well, I hear Elder come in & then we discuss it, - as
at first they put me up, was pleased, or would,

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the amount of \$150.00. I have now sent you \$100.00, & will send another \$50.00 by express, to stop timber cutting on your land. I hope to get you to do the same, & to let us know as to Congress, & to thank you for it. I have had a good deal of trouble getting your name & address well enough known in this state, so I will come to you & get it off my heart. — Our
little town is not nearly so bad as we \$20,000.
thought at first. We have a weekly paper every other
Wednesday all day in a wooden building, & change
it every week. It is written & printed for us
in two or three hours. We are now in power, & are
considered adding very considerably to the amount named, &
I do not anticipate the rest of the entire sum at first name
Garrison & Garrison from mill. The injury to his & the arm was
caused by my fall from my saddle, & can never occasion him to
feel pain. The rifle & shot & his life. They say he is a
bad shot, & no cause, associate, & domestic labors, & in
right arm which was injured, he for many months could not use
it at all; & can do now as well as before. I am sending
you some money to the \$100.00 blockaded State of our hard roads, per
order of Major to be sent within a week, all travel has been
cut off & communication again & repair wholly cut off, by
order of the State, & regular measures of the State, & (as
you read) State Not. of "Independence", whereon you will see
a history of Whig, a State whence you will be President. The City
is ruined, & it has a price & it is a man's
city & a woman's. You ask my opinion. I think it will be
done & done well as in the audience meeting, in
the Orange Masonic Hall, on the 1st of August. They are a
large body of men, & all men, having but one class
of education, & for men every one time full in
the District, & good people — & we are all
men.

Barney tree in Henry's stone, also "most" in
on north side. If a 4-ee ^{in old} ~~in old~~ tree before date of 1860,
but your description of the 2nd section, I have, Mrs. H. D. much abso-
lutely. Had any back up by, but I don't know who it was.
There is no tree in the hillside, & I am sure, there

you are writing now, & I will write you
as soon as I have time. I have been busy all day, &
- to answer the letter to you, which you sent me, & I have
written you "long & short" about it. I have "said
all I have to say, for the time being", & I do not see
any thing else to say on the subject, & I do not see
any thing else to say at the moment. There is one
more point I would like to bring up, & that is - per-
mitting of a "free float", that has been mentioned
by you in your case. That is, if
you are to pay 14%, & I am to pay 14%, & I am
running that you are either in the paper or present, & I am not able
to pay 14%, when you are not, the rates will be as follows: Contingent
per cent, 14%. Premium, -15%. Commissions, 10%. Cost of 8%
is now only 14%. It is a little difficult to calculate
exactly the 8%, so I have not done it yet,
so I am not giving you the exact figure.
The "indigenous" business is still the same, &
as you can receive no commission from Bankers, & the
Bankers are new ones, & they are slow in making
any payment. I have written to them, & asked them
to pay & to give more definite on the subject.

to do. I am now in New York, & have
written a few words to you, of the news of
the failure of the election. The news reached me
in time to let you know it was the election result
as far as possible, & was very
disastrous to us. It was a
very bad day, & I had a
bad night. I have written to Mr. T. C. Tandy, who
had written to me before, & he has now
written to me again, & I am enclosing his effort
to induce him to retire. I hope you will wish that he will do so.
I am sending you a copy of the volume of Charles Lamb's Miscellaneous writings,
and he speaks most kindly of you, & I hope you will take it with
pleasure. I will send it to you by express.

I am in a bind now. For several days
now I have been trying to get a copy of "Selections", & I have not yet
done it; but I have now got one, & I have \$13.
in my pocket, but you know when money is lent to me, it ought to be
paid back. There are about 25 copies remaining in my hands,
or with a copy, yet to be accounted for. A conference to tell him
of \$1.00 each, so you need never give me any trouble about
it, but it is income, & if there is no deficiency it is mine. ~~This~~ ³ I have
now, & in addition to my own, have been so unfortunate
as to lose \$10.00, & that in New York ~~last~~ ^{Nassau Street} day
Contractor's room, in the 1st story of a building in ~~Manhattan~~, 1120
a most unlikely for me to ship & mailing with loss or gain. I suppose
these are in the hands of a book seller, if you should find them
but course I have a right, & sue for them \$1.50 at least.
For these items, & commissions for selling, it would make a sum
of but a large sum too in few books. I only suggest this
your consideration, & opinion. I am only willing to continue the
same terms, & dispose of them as a bare & blank.

As now, in reading over my letter, I am strongly minded,
and at one moment resolved to destroy it. But rest that. Truly,
I think I go over the whole course. H. K. & W. knows all about
these, & I trust they are well informed. Cui bono? what ends. &
what motives? & also consider the time.

Boston, Jan. 19/67. Dear friend Webb, — I delayed this to give you something more particular about the "Nation" subscription wh. A. M. Powell had paid, & to-day I have a letter from him. His recollection is at fault, & so his letter is not very satisfactory, but I will quote what he does say —

"The Nation bill, for R.D.W. (on acc^t. of someone whose name I cannot call to mind) came to me at a time when many things were preparing for attention, — together with a Memorandum, when P. Pillsbury left for back numbers of the Standard. I made a note of these, distinct from Standard business, & filed carefully away. — So carefully that I cannot find it now, as I look. I delayed writing till the Standard files could be searched. We find it impossible to supply the back numbers wanted." He then says he had been to "Nation" office, & examined their books, but could not identify the name of your friend for whom he had paid, & adds — "Please ask R.D.W. to re-state to you, who he, for whom he requested P.P. to pay a subscription to the 'Nation'; his dead answer will doubtless give name & address," &c. &c.

— I will pay this \$5. at once, & charge to you, as there can be no doubt of Powell's correctness as to the main fact. I feel very confident; I suppose you would have me do so. — Powell sends me a duplicate receipt of y^r. own handwriting — for \$7.04, dated Apr. 12/66, & stamp payment to Feb. 14. 1867. I don't suppose you wish this duplicate sent you; but if you do, please mention it. Also, — if you wish me to renew your subscription after mid. of February (at \$6.50) you will please to notify me, and I shall be pleased to attend to it for you. As I said, you are to send no money — as present, at least. — I shall not put up price of "John Brown wife", unless you desire; but Powell agrees with me, that \$1.50 may very properly be asked for them. You asked me what I think of W. Phillips now — if I don't think he is right. I do not, in the points where I have thought him wrong — 1. In his treatment of Mr. Lincoln, & espousal of Gen. Fremont's claims (or cause) for the Presidency. 2. In continuing the And^t & Mass.

A. S. Societies. In regard to other matters, & especially^{as} to all Anti-sl. principles, & to the National duty to the free people, - their rights, social & civil, their education, full protection, &c., there never was any difference among abolitionists. We were all decided in Andrew Johnson, - Charles Sumner was deceived, & was the means of misleading others. When he came home from Washington, in November of 1865, he told us explicitly that we might trust Andrew Johnson. Johnson lied to him, has lied to the whole Repubⁿ party, & to the Nation. This is not interpretation - it is the naked fact; and a more terrible fact to us, in the circumstances, need not be looked for. One fact would be worse, viz. to have a majority of the people uphold him - to have Congress the mere register of his edicts. Neither of these facts exist. We trust in God, in truth, in the right, & in the intelligence of the people; that neither of them will exist.

Are we to be overruled in with all the loyal people, - not to censure, or carp, or coldly criticize, but, as a part of them, to watch & plainly the publick events, anoint them in every right measure, & stimulate their faith & courage for the yet unperfected work. I hold it possible & cheap to continue the A. S. Societies. So far as they have now any effect, it is to throw suspicion on ~~the~~ all that has been said, & clinched for freedom, - to undervalue it & despise it. Consider, - the Mass. A. S. Socy. held its "Ann^d. Meeting" here last week. It has only a name to live. It has not had one literary meeting the whole year, to the best of my knowledge & belief - not one, nor sent out an agent nor a lecturer, has no office anywhere & no operations. Last summer it nominally called 2 open-air meetings, 4th July, & Vth Aug. But these were not in any sense, Society meetings, but local meetings, we might have been (I would have been doubtful,) called without intervention of any Society. Much the same is true of the Am^d. A. S. Socy. It has no office, save the small off^s & mailing room, of the "Standard", in 4th story of a building in the heart of the commercial part of New York, where no strangers, customers, reporters, ladies, or the general public, would ever go, for A. S. publications, &c. - It may be its existence, as you said some in a previous letter, "can do no harm"; - tho' I think it may also be otherwise. - One man, I think, attended the meeting in Boston last week. It brought

to its platform several weak, wet head-strong, ridiculous
who thought it expedient to become to ~~concourse~~ Garrison for not
being present at said meeting (affärke had distinctly withdrawn,
& none could have expected him!), & to revile him as having
betrayed & deserted the cause of freedom & of the Negro! Of
course, then doesn't harm Garrison, - the "harm". I speak of is in
another direction, viz. that the good old Anti-slavery name
& cause ~~is~~ is brought into disrepute, so far as these men
can do it; - & with those, who cannot or do not discriminate,
it is brought into disrepute. And W. Phillips stands or sits
by, & hears this reviling thrown at Garrison, & listens to the most
falsely adulation of himself, without a word. - It doesn't
seem to me good, or right, or scarcely decent. Wendell Phillips
doesn't need these meetings for his own influence; - that is, probably,
much compromised by them. He can have a much larger
audience, at any time, when he wishes to publicly discuss any
great topic. There is a bitter, a savage, & a most contemptible
spirit against Garrison, because he will be his own man, and
will not bend to the purposes of others. That I know. Phillips,
while sedulously careful himself what he says if Mr. Garrison, give
countenance & encouragement to perfectly atrocious & shameful
things, cast about by men, who have no self-control, no coolness
of judgment, & in many cases, no capacity of thinking sensibly.
- Phillips saw through Andrew Johnson somewhat earlier than
Garrison, - & not much earlier; but P. was a general censorer,
& where all men, (& Congress especially) were condemned with most
sweeping vehemence, (the "Sumter Congress", etc.) it would be strange
if he did not sometimes, (& often indeed) hit right. He has no eminence
over Garrison, - but on the contrary, in my belief stands far
beneath, in sound, clear moral insight, in reliable warning and
doctrine, and in services of the utmost value to humanity in general,
& our country in particular. But I desire none of these comparisons,
& they are not of our seeking. The partisans of Mr. Phillips, it is,
who are thrusting him before the public, whenever he can get a
hearing. - I have written this sheet Current Calamities,
& with the printing-horn just at hand; - cannot read it over,

& you will please forgive blunders. — I don't like
to be asked about M.R., for I am conscious of feelings so
very strong a disapprobation of much that he has done &
encouraged, that I am very likely to be biased; but
where I am, again & again, assured of, I am quite ap-
peal to speak out.

My wife & daughter don't give up asking, if you
are not coming to the country. Couldn't you stop over
the Spring, & pass a summer with us? You would see
much that w^d. interest you, & many who w^d. delight to
see you.

I can no more. Farewell,

Affectionately, Yo. S. May Jr.

Do you still keep up Turkish baths?