

Post Paid St. March 2-1851.

It would be a good opportunity to express my affectionate regards to you & your wife, & to assure you that I am well, & have been so ever since my return from America. It was a great pleasure to me to receive your letter & the first of affection from you. I never dreamed of the chance of any of your scribblings ~~were~~ <sup>were</sup> proking a reply from you, & I fell clear of the danger of adding to your daily list of engagements so long as I refrained from asking questions. But, having given this to be understood from the first, I chosode to look on your kind notice as a generous offering, & assure you I appreciate & pride myself upon its possession. We had heard thru' Mr. Leonard of dear Miss Weston's illness, & while grieving for the additional cause of silence, were not surprised at it. It certainly made as full as if we had been separated from you a good while, to receive our most recent tidings of you via America; but as I said, we were only communicating & condoling with you, & I had been describing to my Father the probable position & associations of yourself & your charge, precisely as you <sup>yourselves</sup> gave them (divested of their metaphor) just before Miss Weston's letter arrived. I fear she waited hardly unduly <sup>after</sup> to write it. I've gladly have waited longer for it, than been the cause of any extra fatigue to her; but she has my best thanks for every word, with which she has added to our store of enjoyment. My Father must make the best reply he can to all its medical details which are quite beyond my & inspire me with vall respect to my mother with her descriptive powers. I could no more give

such a clear representation of any pall-symptoms  
than cure a person of疑惑! I trust they are all  
past ones before this, I assure you we have lamented it  
much over her exclusion from <sup>the</sup> social pleasures &c to  
the so heartily enters into. Of course it is to us a  
mystery that she should go on in patient endurance  
of illness, record its experiences or its cessation to a  
medical adviser some hundred miles off, instead  
of seeking alleviations from some source within  
reach at its outset. But I dare say she had her reasons,  
with which I have no business to concern myself.  
I should not have approached the theme if the  
details had not come to me, while confessing that a  
treacherous <sup>or</sup> thorough bias or polarization of  
light, had have been as conclusive to my limited judg-  
ment, I throw myself on your protection from  
letting her cut all connection with me in consequence  
of this extreme impertinence, & to tell her how joyfully  
I would have extended my hand could I have been  
permitted to lighten or help bear her burden. The  
conception your lively & indulgent imagination  
has formed of me in my home life has thrown me  
into a state of extreme humiliation, proving that  
I must have involuntarily have drawn some  
biplight, but delusive picture of what I wish,  
<sup>ought</sup> to be instead of what I am. The fact of our  
home being filled up with pretty active occupation,  
of a nature that we hope are not entirely useless,  
may stand where it was; but, if I have made out  
that the cares, hindrances, personal discomforts,  
which fall to my lot, are all accepted with the  
cheerful acquiescence which turns them upon  
-taneously into personal & relative blessings; &  
that no heavy spirit of duty or unsubdued self-reproach  
& forced submission is apt to be substituted - I have

been sadly misleading you, as a close inspection  
would soon reveal. The mortifying consciousness  
is that the mask will drop off as soon as you come  
to judge for yourself. does not however materially  
detract from the joy it affords me to hear of some  
definite tendency on your part in the direction  
of this long cherished object of my hopes. Next to seeing  
you in your own sphere of action, in the midst of  
your circle of beloved fellow-workers, there is nothing  
in which I sh<sup>d</sup> feel such joy as having you  
present in ours, & the dream grows more bright  
every time it recurs. Still I never trust myself  
to dwell on the personal enjoyment of those pro-  
mised talks to which both you & Miss Weston  
make such tempting allusions. Harton, which  
she has affixed as the site where all unfinished  
conversations are to be wound up, seems to by  
a utilitarian unimaginative nature the very last  
spot to which fancy would lead me for such a  
purpose, one of the coldest, dampest, windiest etc.  
old ruins you could set foot in, very pretty to  
look at, but the last place to talk in; for the latter  
purpose I would far rather go with you to spend  
that 8 hours in the railway station. But letting  
Tintern its peculiar attractions aside, it has so  
rarely been my portion to have any means of indi-  
vidually profiting <sup>at the time</sup> much by the visits of friends  
to which I look back with the deepest interest, that  
I dare not venture to build upon them in this  
fascinating light. In almost every <sup>such</sup> instance (especially  
when a great deal has had to be crowded into a  
short time, & many conflicting objects of attraction

demanding simultaneous attention) abstaining from  
every social enjoyment, where my presence could  
be dispensed with, has been my only means of  
preserving powers sufficient to make all made  
provisions for the comfort of the rest, & to protect  
my Father from the injurious effects of over  
exertion. Don't imagine I am frightening you  
into the idea that you are coming to produce a  
of these deleterious consequences. I have for too  
much faith in your power of estimating our  
capacities to suspect you of desiring or permitting  
us to overtax them, & faith too in the reality of the  
affectionate interest you manifest in us to be  
strong enough to induce you to extend the  
gratification we should experience in your pre-  
sence as long a period as will be consistent with  
higher claims, so as to obviate the risk. I only  
expressed the thought that were in me to render it  
fully intelligible to you the cause of my present  
aspirations being concentrated on the actual  
benefits you will confer on all who take a  
concern in the objects of deepest moment to you  
now preparing a soil for you which may prove  
you being wanted or <sup>left to me</sup> ~~leaving any seed~~ on stony  
ground. The dread of this & the means of obviating  
such a calamity having hung upon me ever since  
we parted from you in Germany. It will be  
some great deficiency if nothing has been  
effected towards collecting a nucleus of  
faithful spirits on whom you may act; I have  
no fear of the fire going out, if it is once rightly

kindled, but really there is some uphill work  
in our microscop'd field of anti-slavery action  
as well as in your extended one, & I often fancy  
the amusement you would derive from seeing  
the same elements at work in our little patriotic  
warfare, that you have expended so many years  
of conflict upon. I suppose it is intended that  
freedom is to be won only on these terms, so I  
take to moralizing instead of growing disheartened  
when the array of hostile forces stand out in  
strongest relief against my loneliness or weakness.  
At present I have to conduct the whole local warfare  
single handed, W<sup>r</sup> Armstrong having been called off  
the field directly after making the first charge &  
being still bound by domestic cares, two children  
lying ill in fever, her head nurse too ill to help, &  
her husband also laid up. This state of things has  
alone prevented her writing you her grateful thanks  
for the help you rendered her by your valuable letter  
reporting the result of her labors. She has begged  
me to tell you this & to be her substitute as soon  
as I could; but she seemed to have so great a claim  
on my help that instead of indulging in communi-  
cation with you I have devoted every hour they  
could be redeemed from home avocations to  
endeavoring to lighten her toils. Moreover my  
Father & I have, as we hope you are aware <sup>third</sup>  
the medium of the Morning Advertiser, found  
ample scope for our energies; you can't think how  
perpetually we have been longing for your sympathy  
& co-operation during the last fortnight. [I always use  
the pronoun in its plural sense, being scarcely less

conscious to which of your party I am addressing myself.) We have speculated so much on what would be your comments on this last combined effort of my Father & Mr. Pease; & waited so badly to put you in possession of its history! Such a long silence on her part succeeded his repulse of her invitation to go forth on a newspaper created to create a public opinion "that I really feared he had been too strong for her. But she broke it at last with an undiminished trustfulness, entreating him just to put forth his energies by writing one good pitiful article w<sup>t</sup> to help check the ravages of the "locusts," saying her friend Mr. Grant w<sup>t</sup> insert it in his paper out of regard for her, combined with sympathy <sup>w<sup>t</sup> in the subject</sup> on his part. That Mr. G. like many others had much had his mind poisoned as respects the excellent "Garrison," but so bid him God speed in his work. His deemed religious differences bar to cordial cooperation in such a cause. So you see my Father took courage, & hopes he may <sup>thus</sup> have a hand in making a few Rev. D. De Paula before coming to the Exhibition if they can bring no A. S. credentials with them, or in default of their are not prepared for a cool reception. People whose opinions on the article have been expected to us seem much struck with its statement but our opportunities of learning this have <sup>been</sup> & <sup>are</sup> unlimited, as we know its effect is greater by its author remaining unknown. The readers of the "Inquirer" will not I fear find much difficulty in tracing the document to the pen of the "enlightened philanthropist" whose private correspondence with Mr. Howorth so recently found its way into print. How do you think this frankness in Boston must hate this mischief maker! We are delighted with Mr. Nathaniel Hall of Dorchester, <sup>regarding</sup> & his <sup>now</sup> such cheering signs of life in some of the short

of coming Unitarianas to sustain us in our undertaking  
in connection with them. But I have withdrawn from the  
Morning Advertiser without telling you anything of  
the entertainment & work we have had in circulating  
it, though we kept thinking for you, or at least for someone  
who would enter into the spirit of the undertaking &  
sooth let us down as memorandum, & which would have  
been the result of our operations being exposed to view  
of any of our acquaintances & as that might have ex-  
acted injuriously on our future influence & position,  
we deemed it prudent to dispose of our pile of papers as  
inconspicuously as was practicable, even to abstract  
them on the entrance of patients or callers. My Father  
was very much disgusted at ourselves for keeping hoards  
of these said papers under a table, but still he preferred  
it to risking his reputation for sanctity. This branch of  
actions combined with a pretty strenuous A. S. war for  
both in correspondence & debate, has kept us alive.  
And as professional, & scientific & ragged school affairs  
social claims, & domestic avocations, have all been  
respectively demanding our attention while it goes  
on, you will not wonder at this letter to you being  
like sunnys favors to us, you instead of finding  
its way to you as intended nearly a month ago.  
You have I hope received some of the scottish reports of  
the meetings attended by W. W. B. & the Crafts; you  
will be pleased with their tone & spiritedness I know,  
& your first impulse was to forward you the papers  
but as after reading them, till second thoughts  
convinced us they might be too useful instruments  
in our Bristol revival <sup>you asked permission of me to show them to your wife</sup> to part with, I have tried  
hard to inspire some of the lukewarm among them, &  
induced some of the prejudiced mind there  
by their agency, & I hope not quite in vain, but  
till I am more secure of the teachableness of my  
new & very remarkable set of pupils I am afraid

to boast of any conquests. At Anti-slavery began  
fight with the little collections of Quakers, Baptists,  
Independents, constituting what is called the Lancashire  
Anti-slavery Com<sup>c</sup> (Anti-papal State church, or capital  
punishment, &c.) to be <sup>justly</sup> as correct a designation as  
she & I having before primed the Secretary with the  
merits of the case, the objections to the Am. A.S.S., replied  
several meetings, &c. &c. &c. I had also labored very hard  
before hand <sup>against Miss Wigand</sup> to educate a quaker lady, with whom I had a slight  
acquaintance (<sup>whom</sup> I got hold of thro' the medium of a sub-  
scription to a charity she is concerned in, <sup>coming</sup> Vigilance)  
you will say, but the quakers <sup>very</sup> have a fast hold of Unitarians to think of keeping up intercourse with  
them except under compulsion.) This lady at the first  
meeting announced herself as convert from heresy  
to the Sufide Abolitionists, by Miss Weston's letter to  
Miss Wigand, & hint by wh<sup>t</sup> Mrs. Armstrong profited so  
quickly as to melt them down on the spot by ~~the~~  
reading its irresistible testimony; she got through  
hours prizing & conning to determine they would  
work for the Bazaar & take the Standard &c. if the sub-  
scribers to their society w<sup>t</sup> consent to the withdrawal of  
the funds from the "Parent Soc<sup>t</sup>." That worthless prophy-  
my Father always styled it.) The Secretary being converted  
friend were deputed to wait on <sup>each</sup> the subscribers, & their reply  
was to be received at a meeting on the following week.  
They elected two new members, Free labor advocate,  
(most mischievous allies of rattlesnaps & plots) as  
sure, for I fully believe they are tools of Mr. Richardson  
as hostile as herself to any <sup>A.</sup> Anti-slavery  
One is the wife of a quaker who <sup>on equality</sup> about a little while ago  
his return to yach Unitarians from the Com<sup>c</sup> of a Briti-  
School, one of his professed grounds being that the tendency  
of being <sup>on equality</sup> seen meetings & shaking hands with  
such dangerous heretics ought to be resisted; the lady  
dearly betokening more tolerant spirit.) An invitation  
was sent to me to join the Com<sup>c</sup>, wh<sup>t</sup> I accepted in writing  
conditionally, on their carrying out their design of co-  
operating with the American A.S.S. wh<sup>t</sup> I informed them  
was my estimation our only way of aiding the cause of hu-  
manity

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Unfortunately Mr. Armstrong did not go to the <sup>last</sup> meeting & sent me back an urgent petition to act as his substitute that I was obliged to make my appearance <sup>ceremony</sup> there before they had closed with my terms of mission. I gave them to understand however I was only there by way of reference my note was read to them all the same. The weight of responsibility for my charge which pressed very heavily upon me at first gradually yielded to a sense of the ludicrous at the company I was in. They were mostly of that inconscient class of men who forget what conclusions they <sup>had</sup> come to, & how they arrived at them, so that all the ground they had gone over the preceding week was obliterated from the minds of the majority, while the rest were divided into a few bigots who had no intention of being convinced of anything, but expressed a wish for further information (instead of saying they could not have any dealing with heretics,) & one or two brighter spirits who took in the points of dispute. Almost all seemed to have a thorough Anti-slavery sentiment, & to wish some means of bringing it to bear could be devised without wounding the conscientious scruples of any. They did talk themselves into & out of such funny conclusions, & went round & round in such erratic orbits that I could not guess wherethay would settle. But it was so clear they could remember the satisfied with no result at wh they did not arrive by their own process, that I took care not to interfere & only returned monosyllabic answers to their inquiries. The poor things had been so studiously kept in the dark by J. Scoble, that the very few ideas they had of Abolitionism in America were embodied in the names of ~~two or three~~ leaders from your ranks. But I found it prudent to choke <sup>the</sup> ~~awakened~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~visions~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~of suppressed votes, charges & rigours, battle~~

for "yeas & nays" &c. who rose up on the mention of  
"Nuis Ball," many similar inflictions, as it  
was clear nothing w<sup>d</sup> come of it. Enough of the his-  
tory of those stormy times is contained in the Gladys, f.  
Ladies' Encyclop<sup>d</sup> Soc<sup>d</sup>, for 1841 to satisfy any who wanted  
to learn their merits; & the Secretary to whom I had  
beforehand shown the Report read some judicious  
extracts from it, which silenced them at last; but they  
went backwards & forwards over doing whether it  
would or would not compromise them to adopt  
a resolution expressive of sympathy in the aims &  
efforts of the Am. Soc. I desire to co-operate by working  
for the Bazaar, till finding them thoroughly floundering  
under their professed ignorance of the aims & effects,  
I helped them out most considerately by producing  
the Constitution of the Soc<sup>d</sup> from w<sup>ch</sup> (it had been  
dimmed into them) the members had never deviated.  
Then they grew ashamed of the fuss they had been  
making, & contrived to talk ~~about themselves~~  
(those who did commit themselves an opinion  
into the assurance, that they sh<sup>d</sup> not be hurt by ta-  
king Garrison's heresies, & that he was very good, &  
that he ~~did~~ did not mix the infidelity with the  
anti-slavery, &c. &c.; & they dispersed with an agreement  
to hold an evening meeting in which they would  
rely on me for giving them as much information  
as possible on the subject, general & particular. I  
forgot to tell you that some part of the indecision  
was caused by the remarks of some of the subscribers  
to the two debates. My convert was converted &  
reconverted several times under the statements  
she heard, dreadfully frightened by one member's  
declaration that "It was all to spread Unitarianism"  
& must be shunned. The "It" tho' properly having the

whole Am. A. S. S. for antecedents, meaning in plain English they shall be brought in contact here with this obnoxious or dangerous persons." Again my fickle friend was reassured by the intelligent wife of a Baptist minister who sent to us for some numbers of the Standard and to study for herself & returned them with expressions of deep interest & special request to the deputies that her club might henceforth be dedicated to the society of which it was the organ. This fickle <sup>Anglican</sup> lady will eventually I predict yield to the trammels of her sect, who discline from independent thought, & make independent action so impracticable that I hardly expect any one of the quakers to continue another course if it kindles into life. The "Free Labor" lady tried hard to press her pet scheme upon the meeting, but they were impatient under her propositions of uniting a "Free L. Assn" of wh. she is the manager, with the Com<sup>e</sup>, & slipped out of taking actions upon them. She reappeared at the evening meeting & I was dreadfully afraid she would ~~suspect~~ anticipate me & fill up the time with chattering about it, & planning about Garnett's visit of wh. she was quite full on the former occasion, but she was too wily not to catch the general tone of the Assembly before committing herself. & I contrived so to enlist their sympathy & keep them on the stretch that she found neither time, nor ear to spare for her, & went away with only a faint murmur of the name of the F. L. Assn suppressed inquiry respecting its union with the Com<sup>e</sup>, wh. being unanswered the secretary (no timating that any such beliefs must form the

During a morning discussion I proceeded to propose that steps should be taken for peaceable  
on W. Brown & the Crafts to come to Brest &c, which  
was eagerly caught at, & plans devised for trying  
carry it out. I had taken care during my harangue  
to enlist their sympathies from the other quarter, by re-  
quest from W. Brown, Mr. Paton, Miss Wigham  
W. May, respectively speaking of W. B.'s <sup>opposing</sup> drama  
the Crafts. I would not run the risk of wearying you  
with such an elaborate description of this little  
handful of Anti-slavery professors, if they were not  
a very good sample of the English A. S. public men  
which is as you know an insignificant little sect.  
But the same elements seem at work every where  
the spirit of the slaves is dreadfully rife, & the W. B.  
told us they "uled up" two ladies at the Gladys <sup>meat</sup>  
they must be phenises, for they are on the field, &  
writing away in corners of the papers, & the Abol-<sup>to</sup> up the  
seen all at six & sevens. Mr. Paton is indignant  
with Penington & with everyone else, ~~for not~~  
entering the field to help expose him. Miss Wigham  
comes under his especial censure, but neither Mrs.  
W. Craft, or my Father escape; this denunciation  
of Mr. Richardson's machinations and in sparing  
His letters are however "confidential" on these points  
meanwhile poor Miss Wigham in her Glasgow  
friends would not <sup>(w.r.p.)</sup> try to establish the Am. A. S. Society  
just footing by persecuting the unfortunate Pennington  
she is not in an enviable position, being the organ  
of a committee from the majority of whom of course  
she differs, having her religious sympathies but  
not her convictions of justice with them. Mr. May  
says "Miss W. has a very difficult card to play." She is  
a gentle nature, anxious to conciliate discordant parties  
but I don't believe she means to turn traitor. Then there  
Mrs. Richardson her ally, Dr. protested, Garnett, losing in

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opportunity it is intimated) of laying a will-cock  
against Mr Garrison & his coadjutors, so you see  
we have to keep on the alert, circumvent or  
defeat them wherever we can. My Father will  
describe his recent unprovoked assault upon that  
unassuming lady's secret thoughts, now having  
been converted from his original estimation of the  
Free Labor movement <sup>as</sup> being an "innocent sham"  
to Mr Webb & Mr Paton's view of its being a  
"mischievous humbug" he took advantage of a  
slight pretext for giving Mr R. his opinions <sup>fully</sup>  
on that, & then on the shortcomings of the B.F.  
A.S. society, & last on the merits of Mr Garrison & the  
line of his disamers. This latter we think has put  
a check to Garnet's talk of visit; tho' a cloak  
of mystery hangs over his movements. One Quaker  
lady at the meeting on Thursday night, I have  
set down for a spy of Mr R.'s; she is a connection  
of hers, & in communication with her, not a  
resident in Bristol. Without any ostensible  
ground for attending <sup>the meeting</sup> beyond the general nature  
of the welcome offered by the hosts of Anti-slavery  
friends. I think Mr R. will have a full report  
from her of my conduct, & we must hope they  
will wish ~~an~~ <sup>out</sup> of their doors any mode of getting  
rid of us by foul play. We must be terrible thorns  
in their sides! The Quaker element was less in  
the evening meeting than on the first occasion.  
My timid friend excused herself, & will wish I think  
often brace the remonstrances of her or her by her  
<sup>24</sup> patience. There were a great many friendly faces, I

think No 17 was the number; but they were all strangers  
I could treat the topics in hand without appearing  
pointed, tho' I was as malicious as my Father in  
addressing myself to some of their concealed thoughts, be-  
wh they w<sup>t</sup> have been dead fully ashamed to admit.  
But I was determined they should not go away  
& say they wanted more information about the  
Anti-S.S. before they could cordially support it, which  
I found the speakers had kept harping upon in  
the interval of our meetings, so I started with laying of  
before them the most telling statements I possessed of  
written & printed of the specific purposes of the  
Bazaar, the society it aided, Dr. Dr. Miss A. Weston's  
Bazaar report for 1849. I found then as in other cases the  
best introduction, & it was clear that the assembly was  
warned by it, — the spy, & the S. Labor agent always excepted,  
so I led them on by a few extracts from letters which  
brings it out still more definitely. Some written on  
the 1<sup>st</sup> May, some from your sister, some I found of yours  
to me written about 4 years ago, which just met  
the inquirers needs, but made me feel I must  
have elicited it by some very presumptuous way or  
of stating the grievances in w<sup>t</sup> people saw fit to  
indulge it, its going on, without, having at all  
entered into the subject. They grew very much im-  
-pressed, & finding I had no proselyting ends in  
view, but only wanted, as I took care to tell them,  
to give them the some materials I possessed of forming  
their own individual conclusions they manifested  
great confidence in my honesty & induced me  
to pursue all details. So I brought them into a  
fit state to hear the last <sup>Bazaar</sup> report for w<sup>t</sup> I can't be  
grateful enough to Miss A. Weston, it does so precisely  
meet the nonsensical complaints, & shows out  
the trivial nature of these while disposing of them.  
I assured the people Miss W. s report would not be

re satisfactory to a great many; for that so broad  
a belief as the Am. A.S. could not be accepted by  
any who really believed that no enterprise could  
be blessed that was not conducted exclusively on  
"Christian principles" & guarded from danger by our  
intellectual error, & <sup>indeed</sup> ~~error~~ it were in the  
cause of humanity without any selfish aim.  
Then recollecting them that similar sentiments  
had been entertained in America, & of the failure  
of all the limited organizations, the contrast  
of their fall with the attitude of the original &  
comprehensive one, I threw the responsibility  
of refusing aid to the consistent friends of  
the Slave on them, assuring them the cause  
was clear enough to me; for if my Father had been 20  
years in Slavery I shd. <sup>but the yoke is broken who flee away future & vapors</sup> ~~need~~ ~~need~~ to join hands with  
those who had been all that time striving to  
free him, without asking whether any who  
were engaged in that Christian work ~~desirous~~ <sup>were</sup> the  
divine mission of those whom they were initiating,  
or any ~~desire~~ paid him in due homage; & I vented  
to suggest that no Uncle, whose mother or sister was  
in those similar bondage would have signed  
any requisition to people <sup>to exist from</sup> despoiled to lending  
helping hand. They seemed to think this a very  
sticking light, & gave a cordial assent, so that  
when they came to hear Miss Weston's answer  
to the objections, they seemed ashamed of any  
body that could entertain them, & actually  
done work so far, when I reached the park about  
the residence of the proslavery supporters, as  
to affirm they would say "So much the worse  
for the Bible" "If they could not otherwise  
disapprove the wicked assertions.. And they were

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very much fascinated with the whole report  
of the party were not very highly educated &  
much accustomed to think for themselves  
they were evidently some warm hearts among them  
that are worth leading in the right way; for of course  
it is only giving ~~correct~~ <sup>correct</sup> views & a fair spirit that  
helping on the cause of freedom that is of any  
moment. A few dollars more or less at the Bazaar  
is not the aim I have, <sup>as has been suggested</sup> tho' it will probably prove  
the only visible result. But I can't help trying  
to make people liberal & put them in a right  
direction, & rid them of errors. It is in  
use to tell Mr. Knell who thinks the labor a  
piece of fanaticism on my part see it in any  
other light. You will not take this view of it. I know, or the  
it any self-exaltation that makes me travel to Paris or Am.  
for sympathy in my own little department of action  
which I shall fail to find close at hand. You will believe  
in the relief I shd have felt in committing the <sup>advocacy</sup> talk  
to able & more experienced hands. In the <sup>surmising</sup> consciousness  
with which I am filled at recognizing the imperfec-  
tions I am able to make to a cause from the study  
whose history I have gained infinitely more than  
can ever repay. But your letters remind that "Faithful  
labor not success, shall hear the words - Well done" often  
give me fresh courage to persevere without self-distrust  
in filling up the gap to the best of my ability till more  
powerful champions rise to take my place. So I shall  
be prepared to fight the Free Labor battle on Thursday  
with the Richardsonians, & hope to rescue the Committee  
from the self-destructive act of uniting that movement  
with their awakening genuine Anti-slavery zeal. The  
news I must report to Miss Weston as soon as the prom.  
opportunity of bending to Paris arrives, & shall hope  
that occasion to give expression to some of the

hundred additional topics called up by the mere fact  
of being in communication with you, which will go on  
multiplying as long as I continue in the act of writing.  
I do feel not a little ashamed at having filled up my  
whole time & space with a narration in which I make  
myself out such a prime actor, but it shows my faith  
in your inexhaustible toleration that I write whatever  
is uppermost in my thoughts; & I still believe you  
will not pull me down as entirely "one idea" or  
egotistical. We are transported to Tremont Hall by the  
report of the Liberator Soiree; what a treat it must  
have been to be present; a bit of Mr W<sup>r</sup> Phillips's speech on  
the rewards the enterprise has brought with it to the  
actors in it fascinates me particularly. But I must  
not begin fresh themes for the sake of enjoying more  
sympathy. We are comforted with hearing the improved  
accounts of Mrs Follen lately, for Mr Parkes some  
weeks ago made us very anxious about her. Mr  
Webb spent a very happy evening with Mrs F. before  
he came here, & was astonished at finding her so  
animated. We know however that conversation is  
her best time to be seen <sup>in</sup> for forming favorable impression  
of her health. We tell her all we think will amuse  
her of our goings on. Mr Webb, finding me very much  
elated by my recent acquisitions in letters from  
three members of your family had the assurance  
to propose going into partnership in "foreign corres-  
pondence," saying we could occasionally read little  
bits to my Father (whose jealousy was at that time  
much excited but who has recovered since "his friend's  
last letter! Oh I must tell you, that the Miss A. Weston is  
such an oracle with us, & such a help to me by that for-  
tunate statement to Miss Wigham of her religious

convictions (for he ~~had~~ <sup>had</sup> ~~had~~ <sup>had</sup> ~~had~~ <sup>had</sup>) concerned Queen Victoria other ministry as much as they could) the  
these views fail to give universal satisfaction, &  
Langmuir Secretary of the A.S.S. tried to gain over a rigid  
Quaker (a cousin of Miss S. Peased by that letter which  
she had <sup>before</sup> found so potent, an instrumentality, but  
the lady returned it with the remark that she  
thought Miss W's religious opinions very loose  
& she <sup>had</sup> fear of no paternalization! In general  
however I get a hundred times as much faith upon  
me only by giving my statements in Miss W's words.  
reminding the people that I <sup>merely</sup> avail myself  
of the means open to me for giving them her replies  
to difficulties which they might presume I could  
fully appreciate, than if I had as such orthodox  
authority to back me. These people I am happy to see  
have a horror of the pro-slavery clergy worthy of Mrs  
Mayee; some of the Baptists with whom I have been  
talking trust none will then their faces near their doors  
for they "could not be civil." The carpenters don't like  
~~my~~ Father's article in the N. Advertiser, fearing ~~that~~  
Boston friends vulnerable to its darts. The Parkes  
"laugh very much at his coming out so strongly, but  
they are ~~not~~ given to take hold of the principle very fit  
bewilder at our enthusiasm; & one keeping up our  
interest so long in one subject. We leave these commu-  
nities uncontested having enough to think of, & useful  
lines of action open to us. Mr. Lator is rather a weighty  
man, for he falls back upon the "denunciatory" tone of the Abol-  
& says Giddings' comparison of the Webster's dooms of the  
Inquisition, just as if he didn't know better, & I fear I re-  
turn to no purpose, that he can talk of "Satanic sophistries" & the  
work of the devil "in the same connection, & that he approve  
of our not waiting till our Ragged School pupils have left off their  
stealing very good fun every legitimate, & tell them that it is a  
therefore that they do wrong when they steal. We have just rec'd  
from Miss Martineau that the Crafts & Mr. Brown are going to her.  
I have been telling the literary world into as great a perturbation a