

P. S. To-morrow I propose setting Dr. Bigelow, of Boston, to examine my signal-  
arm, which will save me unnecessary pains.  
My love to your son will reach you in due season.

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Lexbury, Jan. 24, 1857.

Dear friend May:

Your letter of yesterday is just  
received. It seems you had at least a  
small share of the obstruction and annoy-  
ance which the late heavy and far-reaching  
storm so unexpectedly brought to so many  
people. You must have felt somewhat  
anxious about your wife and daughter, and  
a good <sup>deal</sup> relief on reaching home to find  
that they had experienced no special dis-  
comfort.

I am in perfect agreement with  
you as to the best manner of using the be-  
quest of our ever cherished friend, Francis  
Jackson. Regretting that you will not be  
able to attend the meeting on Monday fore-  
noon, I shall aim to be present, to give  
my voice and vote for making the New  
England Freedmen's Commission the

medium through which wisely and benefi-  
cially to spend the sum that may be a-  
warded to us as Trustees by the Court.  
At this moment, I forget who the Trustees are,  
besides yourself, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Whipple,  
and myself. Unquestionably, Mr. Phillips  
will advise that the bequest be given to the  
American Anti-Slavery Society for the sup-  
port of the Standard, and the agitation of  
the Suffrage question; and it is not un-  
likely that he will get a majority of the Trus-  
tees to side with him. In that case, I think  
it may be well for us who are in a minority  
to let the Court and the Master in Chancery  
know what view we take of the question.  
As for the Suffrage movement, it is now  
every where discussed, and almost univer-  
sally approved among the loyal people of the  
country, and will doubtless be duly cared  
for by Congress; so that, anxious as I am  
to see universal suffrage established,  
I perceive no special reason why the funds  
left by Mr. Jackson should be used in

that direction. But the freedmen are perishing for lack of knowledge, and need a hundred teachers and schools where they now have but one. It grieves and astonishes me that W. P. and his party are so utterly indifferent to the education of the freedmen.

I am very sorry you took so much trouble to explain how you happened to make no reference, when I saw you, to the very slight token of my esteem and indebtedness which it gave me so much pleasure to offer you. I thought nothing about it, and certainly wished for no special recognition of it. But I did very much regret that George was so thoughtless as to put you to the trouble of getting the package to your father's houses. It had been at the store since the new year came in, and I had intended to see it duly sent; but it happened that I did not go into the city for several days, and thus the mistake and the delay occurred.

This is the evening for the "Sub-  
scription Anniversary" to continue the  
operations of the old Society. Many who  
have been in the habit of contributing to  
it will probably do so this year from  
force of habit. Some others will make  
a strain to swell the subscriptions to  
the usual amount, and some "radical"  
Republican aid (not given in other days)  
may be added. But I do not believe  
the pecuniary success will be large.

To-morrow is the anniversary of  
the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. I  
need not say that I shall not attend any  
of the meetings.

Last evening, I heard Gen. Butler  
on the impeachment of the President. The  
sic Hall was well filled, but the General  
was too long in reaching the question of  
impeachment, and the lecture, on the  
whole, lacked directness and fire.

Your attached friend,  
W. L. G.