New York Feb 2. 1844.

My Dear Mary Ann

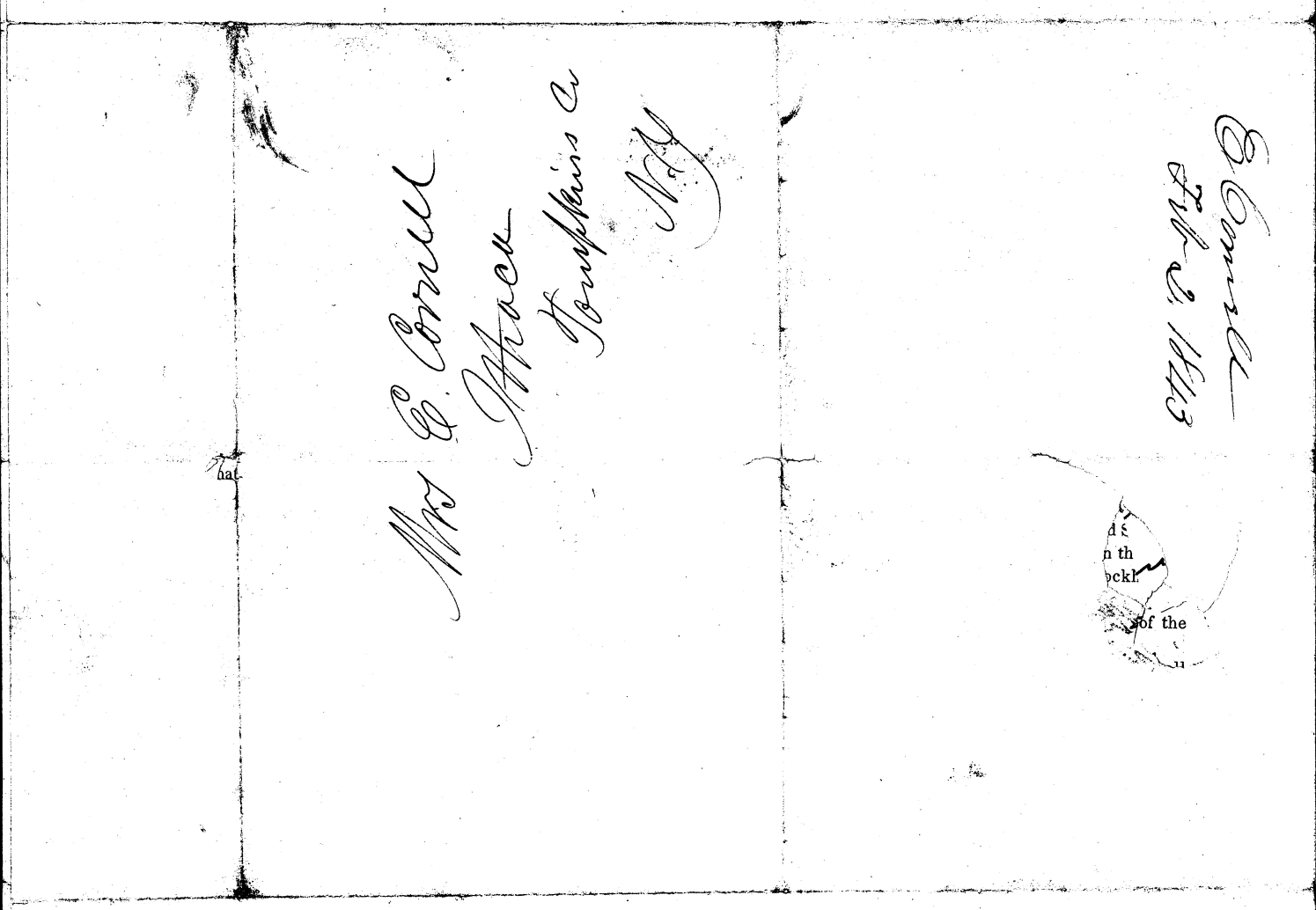
I have effected an insurance on my life this morning in the mutual Co for $1.000. If in case of my death my property would not pay my debts my creditors would have a right to Enough of the $1000 Insurance to pay any deficiency If you get my life insured in case of my death the money would go to you and be out of the reach of my creditors and in case of your death also it would go to our children. As soon therefore as I can get the money to pay the first years premium say $32.50 I want you should get an insurance on my life for $2 000, not that I Expect to die but that death may occur at any moment and it is a duty to be prudent, and provide for the future when we may.

I have filled out a blank for you which I will send you, you will have to sign it as I have for you in pencil. You will get Doct Ingersoll to fill up the blanks as family Physician, he will see at once what is wanted. It may be that your father will lend you the money if he has it, if not to get a draught on New York from the U. S. Bank Payable to, Morris Robertson, and forward it with the papers to Mr I. Blunt No 4 Wall Street and he will get the policy for you, If you cant get the money conveniently send the papers to Blunt and I will remit the money to him as soon as I get it.

The pollery can be had at any time after the premium is paid so you had better have the papers fixed and sent to Blunt the first private conveyance. Mr Buler can send them for you at any time.

Yours Affectionately

E. Cornell



Mrs E. Cornell
Ithaca
Tompkins Co
N.Y.

E. Cornell
Feb 2. 1843

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AN ACT

To Incorporate the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

PASSED, APRIL 12th, 1842.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows.

§ 1. MORRIS ROBINSON, WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, JAMES BROWN, ROBERT B. MINTURN, JAMES BOORMAN, MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, THEODORE SEDGWICK, STACY B. COLLINS, JOHN W. LEAVITT, ELIHU TOWNSEND, JAMES S. WADSWORTH, PHILIP S. VAN RENSSELAER, GOUVERNUER M. WILKINS, JOHN V. L. PRUYN, THOMAS W. OLCOTT, CHARLES L. LIVINGSTON, JOHN C. GRUGER, ALFRED PELL, DAVID C. COLDEN, JACOB HARVEY, RUFUS L. LORD, ARTHUR BRONSON, HENRY BREVOORT, ROBERT C. CORNELL, JOSEPH BLUNT, JACOB P. GIRAUD, JAMES CAMPBELL, WILLIAM MOORE, ZEBEDEE COOK, JR., JONATHAN MILLER, FITZ GREEN HALLOCK, JOHN A. KING, T. ROMEYN BECK, RICHARD V. DE WITT, GIDEON HAWLEY, AND JAMES J. RING,

and all other persons who may hereafter associate with them in the manner herein after prescribed, shall be a body politic and corporate, by the name of " The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York."

§ 2. In addition to the general powers and privileges of a corporation, as the same are declared by the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes, the corporation hereby created shall have the power to insure their respective lives, and to make all and every insurance appertaining to or connected with life risks, and to grant and purchase annuities. The real estate which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to purchase, hold and convey, shall be,

1st. Such as shall be requisite for its immediate accommodation in the convenient transaction of its business, or,

2d. Such as shall have been mortgaged to it in good faith by way of security for loans previously contracted, or for monies due : or,

3d. Such as shall have been conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings : or,

4th. Such as shall have been purchased at sales upon judgments, decrees or mortgages, obtained or made for such debts ;

The said corporation shall not purchase, hold, or convey real estate in any other case or for any other purpose, and all such real estate as shall not be necessary for the accommodation of said company in the convenient transaction of its business, shall be sold and disposed of within six years after the said company shall have acquired title to the same, and it shall not be lawful for the said company to hold such real estate for a longer period than that above mentioned.

§ 3. All persons who shall hereafter insure with the said corporation, and also their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, continuing to be insured in said corporation as hereinafter provided, shall thereby become members thereof, during the period they shall remain insured by such corporation and no longer.

§ 4. All the corporate powers of the said company shall be exercised by a board of trustees, and such officers and agents as they may appoint. The board of trustees shall consist of thirty-six persons, all of whom must be citizens of this state. They shall elect a president annually, who shall be a member of this corporation, and they shall have power to declare by by-law what number of trustees less than a majority of the whole, but not less than nine shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 5. The persons named in the first section of this act shall constitute the first board of trustees.

§ 6. The trustees shall at their first meeting, divide themselves by lot into four classes, of nine each. The term of the first class shall expire at the end of one year, the term of the second class shall expire at the end of two years, the term of the third class shall expire at the end of three years, the term of the fourth class shall expire at the end of four years, and so on successively each and every year. The seats of these classes shall be supplied by the members of this corporation, a plurality of votes constituting a choice, but an insurance of at least one thousand dollars in amount shall be necessary to entitle any member to a vote. This section shall not be construed to prevent a trustee going out from being elegible to a re-election. The board of trustees may fill any vacancies in their number occasioned by death, resignation, or removal from the state. The election of trustees shall be held on the first Monday of June in each year, in such place in the city of New York, as the board of trustees shall designate, of which they shall give at least fourteen days previous notice, in two of the public newspapers printed in the said city, and the board of trustees, shall, at the same time, appoint three of the members of the said corporation, inspectors to preside at such election, and if any of the said inspectors decline or fail to attend, the trustees may appoint others to fill such vacancies.

§ 7. Every person who shall become a member of this corporation by effecting insurance therein, shall the first time he effects insurance, and before he receives his policy, pay the rates that shall be fixed upon, and determined by the trustees, and no premium so paid shall ever be withdrawn from said company, except as hereinafter provided, but shall be liable to all the losses and expenses incurred by this company during the continuance of its charter.

§ 8. The trustees may determine the rates of insurance, and the sum to be insured.

§ 9. It shall be lawful for the said corporation to invest the said premiums in the securities designated in the two following sections, and to sell, transfer and change the same, and re-invest the funds of said corporation, when the trustees shall deem expedient.

§ 10. The whole of the premiums received for insurance by said corporation, except as provided for in the following sections, shall be invested in the bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real estate within the State of New York; the real property to secure such investment of capital shall in every case be worth twice the amount loaned thereon.

§ 11. The trustees shall have power to invest a certain portion of the premiums received, not to exceed one half thereof in public stocks of the United States, or of this state, or of any incorporate city in this state.

§ 12. Suits at law may be maintained by said corporation against any of its members, for any cause relating to the business of said corporation; also suits at law may be prosecuted and maintained by any member against said corporation for losses by death, if payment is withheld more than three months after the company is duly notified of such losses; and no member of the corporation shall be debarred his testimony as witness in any such cause, on account of his being a member of said company: and no member of the corporation not being in his individual capacity a party to such a suit, shall be incompetent as a witness in any such cause on account of his being a member of said company.

§ 13. The officers of said company at the expiration of five years from the time that the first policy shall have been issued, and bear date, and within thirty days thereafter, and during the first thirty days of every subsequent period of five years, shall cause a balance to be struck of the affairs of the company in which they shall charge each member with a proportionate share of the losses and expenses of said company according to the original amount of premium paid by him, but in no case to exceed the amount of the premium. Each member shall be credited with the amount of said premium, and also with an equal share of the profits of the said company derived from investments and earnings in proportion to said amount, and in case of the death of any member of the said company, the amount standing to his credit at the last preceding striking of balance as aforesaid together with the proportion which shall be found to belong to him at the next subsequent striking of said balance, shall be paid over to his legal representives or assigns within three months after the said last mentioned balance shall be struck; any member of the company who would be entitled to share in the profits, who shall have omitted to pay any premium, or any periodical payment due from him to the company may be prohibited by the trustees from sharing in the profits of the company, and all such previous payments made by him shall go to the benefit of the Company.

§ 14. On some day in the first thirty days after the expiration of the first five years from the time when the said company shall issue their first policy, and within the first thirty days of every subsequent five years, the officers of the said company shall cause to be made a general balance statement of the affairs of the said company, which shall be entered in a book prepared for that purpose, which shall be subject to the examination of any member of the company during the usual hours of business for the term of thirty days thereafter, such statement shall contain.

1st. The amount of premiums received during the said period.

2d. The amount of expenses of the said company during the said period.

3d. The amount of losses incurred during the same period.

4th. The balance remaining with the said company.

5th. The nature of the security on which the same is invested or loaned, and the amount of cash on hand; the said company shall also make and transmit to the comptroller of the state on the first day of January, in each year, a full statement of its affairs in the same manner as monied corporations are required to do under the second title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes. The books of the said company shall be open to the examination of any member thereof during the usual hours of business, in the same manner as the books of monied corporations are required by the Revised Statutes, to be kept open for the inspection of the stockholders thereof.

§ 15. The sections of the Revised Statutes from nineteen to twenty-five, both inclusive of the first article of the second title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part, shall not be applicable to the corporation thereby created.

§ 16. The operations and business of the corporation shall be carried on at such place in the city of New York as the Trustees shall direct.

§ 17. No policy shall be issued by said company until application shall be made for insurance in the aggregate for five hundred thousand dollars at least, and the trustees shall have the right to purchase for the benefit of the company all policies of insurance or other obligations issued by the company.

§ 18. The legislature may at any time alter or repeal this act.

§ 19. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York,
Secretary's office:

I have compared the preceding with an original act of the Legislature of this State on file in this office, and do certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Albany, April 14, 1842.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Plymoth Feb 10. 1843

My Dear Mary Ann & children

I arrived here safe and well about 11 P.M the 8th Inst. I found our friends here all well. I have spent one day here looking about, recieving the attention of my cousins &c. I now improve the earliest practicable opportunity to address you. I wrote you from N York and I suppose you have the letters ere this. I left new York on the morning of the 3rd of Feb by the Camden and Amboy Steam Boat & R.R to Philadelphia, saved by by taking a forward deck passage but it cost more than the diference in the loss of cumfort to say nothing of pride humbled &c &c, it is a fact as rong as it may appear that every pains is taken to render a passage on deck or in the 2nd class cars as uncumfortable as possible, so as to browbeat passengers (whose necessities induce them to take up with the cheapest mode of conveyance) into the 1st class of cars where which will give the R.R. Co a legitimate claim to the poltry pence that the poor d—l hant got to pay with, for Instance the fair from N.Y. to Phil by this rout is $3. first Class pay that and you have the privilage of the Cabin on board the boat, warm and cumfortable & 1st Class Cars on road well cushioned & trimed with damask & tinsell and made cumfortable with a stove glowing with heat, and crown glass windows neat & clean through which you can behold the surrounding as it passes from the downy cushion on which you recline, now the other side of the picture. It is hard time, money is withdrawn from circulation, it is with the utmost dificulty that you can get possession of cash enough to stay the rapitious appetite of the tax geatherer, to say nothing of the claims of honest creditors who trimble for fear you may take the benifit of the bankrupt act and by one stroke sever them claims and involve them in the necessity of following such business calls you from home you screw & twist to get the means of defraying the expense and finally have to throw yourself to on the sufferage of more fortunate friends to raise the wind

you start. Every Stage coach you enter every bar room and every group of people you meet are discussing the hardness of the times the scarcity of money the failure of Mr A or B the effects of the Bankrupt act &c &c you cant turn a corner but something reminds you of notes and bills falling due. Perchance there is a remaining spark of honesty in your bosom, you abhor insolvent acts & stay laws and form a resolution to pay every debt at any hossard you also have a family to provide for whose clamms must not be disregarded, you are impelled by every feeling that is worthy an honest man, a christian. to practice the most rigid Economy. the first step is a choice between the first and close passage on a R.R you make the inquiry and find that 75 cents can be saved ~~and~~ by taking the 2nd class and that you get along as fast as the other duty says go it. you say there is but little in the price and should be but little differnce in the accomodations, I will go it. you take the ticket pay $2.25. you are shown to the car What! this it 25 pr cent saved 25 pr Ct less cumfort, not so it is nothing but a coge, one thousand percent less cumfort is the ratio. it is a pig pen upon wheels or a hyena coge as I have heard it called with rough noted boards to ~~sit~~ for seats & slides for windows without fire or a place to make one it is cold you stomp and thrash to keep from freezing, if by dint of Exertion you succeed and wish to look out to see the country you are passing through you ~~stand~~ up shove the slide and in rushes the wind you cant stand that you close the ~~shutters~~ or slides sit down in gloom and darkness and reflect on the past ends of your life to scan the error that has brought you to this. the car stops the door of your dungeon is opend and you are again permitted to mingle with the world that you consented to be shut out from to save 75 cents. Is, not the above an imbellished picture? I say no it hardly contains all the outlines of reality. and I say shame on the grinding avarice of a R.R. Co that will so far neglect to make the 2nd class of cars Comfortable as to exclude fire from them in the winter

I arrived in Philadelphia about 2 P. M and left for Baltimore at 5 P. M which gave me 3 hours to ramble and gape about the city of "Brotherly love" whil I improved it by starting up Chesnut Street which is the Wall St of St of "money Changers" of Phila I had not proceded far before I came to the deserted cage of the "monster" I say deserted because it is well known that the "monster" is as dead as —— And I have not dared to dout that the descendents of Wm Penn would give the old fellow a decent burial notwithstanding his many crimes. When I call the home of the home of "the Monster" a cage I trust you wont associate it in your mind with the hyena cage that I have described above for it is an other affair all together, the old fellow would have been so restive under such treatment as not to have been manageable and in order to keep him quiet they confined him within the walls of a palace of the most georgious dimentions (its representation in the Casket is correct) and it is supposeny that his keepers could not have protected him in such a place and kept Gen Jackson ("hero of two worst al he was") from storming him. "old Hickory" as well as the under keepers must have neglected their duty and left some of the doors unbard, and if they were worth enough his owners had ought to make them pay for him while on I wandered 1 or 2 miles up Chesnut past the mint where "Uncle Sam" makes all his money & crossed over to market and went down that to the river, here I was struck with the "democratick" fashion of marketing that prevails in this citty which you will understand when I tell you that I counted 317 Market waggons from the country mosshalled side by side with Every thing to sell, these were on one side of the Street in the center of this St is also a range of market Houses about one mile long they too Exhibited Every thing for sale in the way of Eatables drinkables wearables comfortables &c besides all kind of "Yankee Notions" and I was told that what I saw constituted about 1/5 of the Marketing of Phila. I dont wonder the Banks has all failed. it would take all the banks in the union to buy so many things. I should have sold such "a heap of things". I trust you will Excuse me for the present and leave me here in Phila & till the next

My Interest to Mr S. B. Munn of $52.50 falls due the 25th of Feb I want Orrin to truy to collect it for me and hand it to Mr Buhr who will send it to Mr Munn. The sources from which to Collect it are as follows Robt Hilson to Mar 1st will Owe about $35. he will want to turn $15 on Mortons a/c he should pay from $15. to $20. Mr Davis owes 7 or 8$ Mr McDonald 15 or 20$ the Blacksmith some see a/c Wm Ashdown, Thos Russel, there is a note against E. Phelps in my drawer that he promised to pay some on. E. B. C did not give me any money to pay Expenses he agreed to pay seven or 8 dollars there for me. he must get 10 or 15$ if necessary. &c &c.

Yours with the Sincerest Affection.
E. Cornell
Feb 10. 1843

Mrs E. Cornell
Ithaca
Tompkins Co
New York

Single

I have had to pinch clast I am here and have got 57 cents left but there is always a way where there is a will and I will get along some how. I shall have to let you pay the postage on letters untill I can rase the wind. I have not room on this sheet to say more than one tenth of what I have to say. but I will send it along as fast as possible. I got a letter from H. Mooers at Baltimore but did not see him it was dated Jany 25. at Middletown Fred Co Va he was well. and talked of going home.

1/1/506

Washington. Beaufort, co Feb 15. 1843

My Dear Mary Ann & children

I am at preasent at the house of Cousin Paul Cornell I left Plymoth munday mornings on foot for this place leaving my baggage at John Cornell's this is 33 miles from plymoth I footed it 22 mi on munday and stode with a family of tar burners over night, I was much fatigued with the days walk and retired to a hard bead with a severe head ache My cold that I took on the Shongo continued and caused the exersize of traveling more fatigueing than it would be in health. When I arrived here I was pretty well used up, but I find in polls wife a motherly woman and and a good nurse. she has taken me in hand and I judg from the progress that she has made in 24 hours that she will turn me off in perfect health by tommorrow morning. I am thus particular believing it to be my duty to give you a true account of my health which you may always rely upon I shall not resort to the artifice of writing that I am well when I am not. Now for the journey I left you in the last Philadelphia now we will proceed. I took passage on board the Steamer "Ericsson" which left 5 P.M the rout was down the Delaware river to the Chessapeak & Delaware Canal which we entered and passed through in to the Chessapeak Bay and so on to Baltimore where we arrived at 8 A.M I cant doo any thing at discribing this link of the rout as it was passed mostly by night. I can however speak in high commendation of the rout as one offering cumfort to the traviler combined with low fair. fair by Steam Boat $2. fair by R. Road $4. and Score of cumfort in favour of the Steam Boat.

As I before stated we arrived at the Monumental citty about 8 A.M. I went first to the Postoffice but as that not yet opened (as they were ingaged in receiving and dispaching mails) I went down to the center market where the good people were doing a stiff buisness in the way of the "good things of this life" The long range of market buildings were well supplied with as fine beef. mutton & Pork as I ever saw in any market besides there were 300 market waggons in the street, and I estimated that there were at least 3000 of the good cittezens attending market at the time. There was "Show beef" exhibited at the market this morning which might have called out a larger number at this time than usual after threading the crowd of market people for an hour I again went to the post Office and found a letter there from H. P. Hardey & one from H. Moore, I then went to the Plow Shop where the Double mould board is being manufactured and after spending a couple of hours there I went to visit Washingtons Monument. It is a magnificent structure of white and gray marble indiscriminately interspersed. the Base is some 30 or 40 feet square and about 20 feet high containing a passage around the center or foundation of the shaft arched over and roofed with slabs of marble slooping each way from the shaft. from this passage there is an entrance to the shaft by a door way here you have to pay a "york shilling" recieve a lantern and commence the assention it is about 180 feet to the top by steps winding around the center shaft. at the top there is a projection formed by slabs of marble secured in the main shaft which forms a promenade around the shaft at the top giving a superb prospect of the citty and surrounding country. on the Extreme top of the monument is a Statute of the "Father of his Country" beautifully wrought in white marble with a countinance expressive of the greatness of its illustrious original. This monument is situated in what is called monument square on an elevated piece of ground, in a part of the citty near the Post Office is an other monument of less magnitude but still elegantly wrought Erected to the memory of some valient spirits who saved there country in the war of 1812, the particulars of which a omitted to make a memorandum of. I now turned my attention to the prosecution of my journey and found that the Norfork Boats did not leave untill munday afternoon (it was not saturday afternoon) and as I did not like the notion of spending the intervening time in Baltimore I determined to take the Steamer "Pockchantus" who left at 5 P.M for richmond Va and who promised to land me at old Point Cumfort from which point a boat plied to Norfork. so I moved on board fair $5. and found to Old Pt Cumfort. whell 5 P.M arrived and we tried to start but the boat was so deeply freighted that she had settled in mud and bid defiance to the power of the Engine and all other power that could be applied to her, and there she lay untill 7 P.M when the flood tide releaved her we now started but before we got clear of the river a snow storm set in and we cast anchor and rode there undill day light sunday morning when we got under way and made the bay in safety.

My love to the Children. Hanza must apply himself diligently Elizabeth & frank must be good [illegible]

lady passengers on board and as they were in there Night cloaks in the ladies cabin nursing our heroine nothing would do but she must see her "dear husband her poor dear husband before she dide" and according to the description given on our passage by the Clerk of the P. the sun must have been ludicrous but to the preasent voyage our Lady was again sea sick during the night and gave full imployment to her husband the Capt & Chambermaid. her Husband was much alarmed at what I doubt not was a benefit to his better half but he was an old back and she an old maid before the union so I was not suppriced at the great alarm.
The wind had increased during the night and I think that I bearly escaped seasickness myself. It is true that I did not court it but still I felt in hopes that it might steal on me but it let me pass. about 8 A. M monday we arrived at old point Comfort and it was so ruff that we had a hard chance for landing but at last got landed in safty and the boat underway for richmond. here I must again bid you adieu

Yours Affectionately

M. A. Cornell

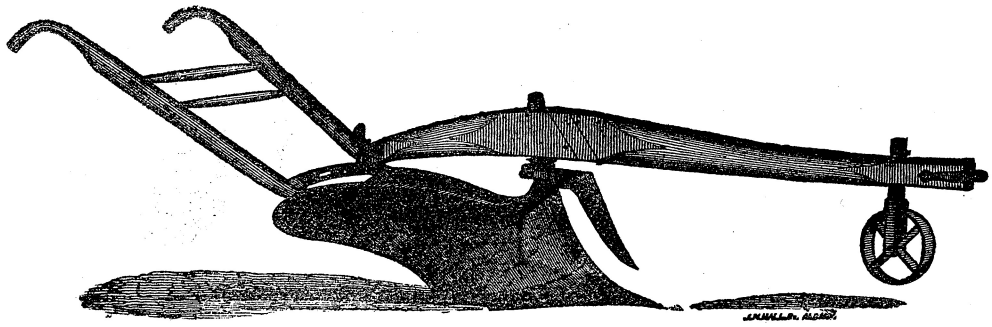
E. Cornell

There was a fire in this town this morning about day light one building blowed up with powder to arrest the flames. I have not been to the sun of the Conflagration, as I have not been out of the house to day it has been so wet. Shad are plenty here had a fine one for dinner they will get along to New York about the time I Exhibit to get back

Mrs. E. Cornell
Ithaca Tompkins Co
N.Y.

E. Cornell
Feb 15 1843

Now it was sunday we were on the broad bosom of the noble Chesapeack in as staunch and noble steamer as ever puffed the vaperey power but she was slow sea built made to carry freight and buffit the bellows that sported with the fears of the mear passage boat, when you reflect that this bay is between 2 and 300 miles long and from 12 to 20 miles wide you will perceive that it must be ruff at times and sunday the 5th Feb 1843 was one of those times the wind blew fresh all day which made the bosom of the Noble Chesapeack swell with seaming angry emmotions which caused a motion in the boat that threatened the pasengers with a we bit of sea sickness, but there was none mising at able except during the day Except one lady. (the only lady pasenger on board) who I think was simpathetically sick on the start, she was with her husband, they were from Richmond Va they had been Married some 8 weeks before and had made a tour to the north to injoy the honey moon (where the climatic must be better suited to such injoyments) they went up on the same boat and the lady was all most dead with sickness and fear there was at that time a large number of



BARNABY & MOOERS'

PATENT

Side-Hill and Level-Land Plough,

TO WHICH

Has been awarded the following, and several other Premiums, viz:

By the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, at their Ploughing Match at Newark, N. J. 1840, the first premium, a SILVER CUP.

Also, by the SAME INSTITUTE, at their Annual Ploughing Match for 1841, at Sing Sing, N. Y. a GOLD MEDAL, for the best work done, lightest draught, and best principle of construction, answering for "general purposes."

The NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, awarded it an Honorary Premium of $30, and equal to the first, at their Annual Ploughing Match at Syracuse, for 1841.

The following are its advantages over the common Plough, viz: 1st. Ease of draft. 2d. Perfection of work. 3d. Strength and durability. 4th. All dead furrows may be prevented, as the furrows can all be turned one way. 5th. Any width of furrow may be turned between 8 to 18 inches, by moving the catches in the cross piece, toward the handles for a wide furrow, and toward the centre for a narrow one. 6th. Placing the beam in the centre of the cross piece makes it a "*double mold board plough*," turning a furrow both ways at the same time, answering for green ridging, ploughing between corn or potatoes, or any crop cultivated in rows or drills, and for digging potatoes.

The undersigned, of Ithica, Tompkins Co. N. Y. is at present the sole proprietor of the Patent for the States of Vermont, N. Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, S. Carolina, Tennessee, Indiana, Alabama, Missouri, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Illinois, Delaware, Michigan, Arkansas, the Territories of Columbia, Wisconsin, Iowa, and the Counties of Broome, Madison, Oneida, Herkimer, Delaware, Montgomery, Fulton, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, Schoharie, Schenectady, Albany, Rensselaer, Greene, Columbia, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester, N. York, Richmond, Kings, Queens, Suffolk; Also, the undivided half (being joint and equal proprietor with Justus Slater,) in the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, Cortland, Tioga, Chemung, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Steuben, Alleghany, Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chatauque and Hamilton, in the State of New York.

Orders for the purchase of Patent Rights for the above named territory, either by States or Counties, will receive immediate attention, and patterns of the various sizes, furnished. Also, orders from Farmers or others for PLOUGHS, will be forwarded according to direction to any place named, on the above territories, while the Patent shall belong to me, if the money, or satisfactory references are forwarded.

☞ PRICE as follows, adding transportation.—No. 3, wt. 70 lbs. $10; No. 4, 80 lbs. $11; No. 5, 90 lbs. $12; extra edges, 50 cents. For Colter, if added, laid with steel, $1.50, and wheel, 1.50; shin pieces 12½ cents.

ITHACA, (N. Y.) 1842. HENRY MOOERS.

☞ The subscribers having purchased the right to manufacture the above CELEBRATED PLOUGH for the State of Maryland, are now prepared to furnish Farmers with the same, and they pledge themselves to the public to manufacture this Plough in the very best manner, both as to materials and workmanship. All orders will be thanfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ THE ABOVE PLOUGHS are sold FOR CASH ONLY.

DENMEADS & DANIELS, corner of Monument and North-sts.

~~**A. G. & N. U. MOTT, corner of Forest and Fleur-sts.**~~

BALTIMORE, July 2d, 1842.

Lucas & Deaver, Printers.

Balto Feby 16th 1843

Mr E Cornell

To Tennead & Daniels Dr

For 1 No 3 Plough . . . $10.00

" 1 Cutter 1.50 - 1 Extra Edge 75¢ & 1 Shin 13¢ 2.13

$12.13

Dear Sir

Above please find Bill for Plough &c sent you this day by one of our Norfolk Packets the Schr Grimesdell Capt Welch - Captain Welch will forward it on to you from Norfolk by some other Vessel We will be pleased to hear from you respecting this Plough also Much pleased to receive your orders and will attend to the same promptly

P.S. She sailed this day

Yrs Very Respy

Tennead & Daniels

Per J. C. M. Elroy

To Mr E. Cornell

Plymouth

N.C

Single

Mr E. Cornell

Care of Mr John Cornell

Plymouth

N.C.

Business & Daniels
Feb 16. 1853
Bill of Flow

Miss T
Kc 8
pa Fut

Mr E. Cornell

Dear Sir New York Feb. 21st 1843

I received your letter to-day. it takes four liquors usually for calf skins and ten or twelve or more for sole leather according to the substance of the hides, I suppose it takes about as much liquor on this plan as the old. as there must be enough tannin to fill the hide, whateaver be the process, although I think there is less waste on this plan, if Mr Myers call's upon me. I think I can give him all the satisfaction he will require in the matter I hope you will get a wheel in motion in augusta as soon as possible. as soon as you make any sales write me and I will send you on a Power of attorney. I heard from Savanna sinn you left. there is no tannery in apperation in that plan now. my friend writes me that there is a number of persons there that would be glad to take hold of it if they could see it in apperation. but he says they say they have been shaved so often by Yankey inventions that they are afraid even of a good thing without ocular demonstration

Yours very Respectfully

David Howell

I send you a copy of a certificate I received from Mr. Marsh who has used the wheels 3 months, (Copy) I have used Mr. Howell's Patent wheel for tanning on. I found it to answer the purpose he said it would in the way of tanning quick and of good quality I used it three months during that time I tanned upper leather and calfskins I tanned calfskins in one week and upperleather in two weeks made firstrate stock, and was well pleased with it gave good satisfaction

B. Marsh

[illegible] you

NEW-YORK
FEB
22

E. Cornell Esqr
Augusta
State of Geo

Paul Hamill
Feb 21. 1843

1/1/506

Charleston S. C Feb 26. 1843

My Dear Mary Ann & Children

I am in what John C. Calhoun looks upon as the Queen citty of the "Sunny South" but what in fact was the hot bead of nullification. The citty which aspired to dictate to the nation what laws might be inforced and which should be repealed. I arrived here this morning about ½ past 9 A.M on board the Steamer Wilmington from Wilmington N. C which place we left last evening about 4. P.M. So I can tell you but little about Charleston as I have been here but a few hours and then on Sunday. but I can tell you what will be more pleasing for you to know, that is that my health is purfectly restoard. and yesterday I was weighed to see how much I had fallen away, as I felt sometimes as though I was reduced to a skelliton, and what say you how much do you guess I had fell away? dont all speak at once. — Come say on. will you say 10" Eliza say 15." Alonza says 16." Frank says 50" & Elizabeth 5" and Oliver listens to hear the result. and here it is I weighed 163" which is 16" more than I now recolect to have ever weighed. so you had better look out for a big one for if I should keep on at that rate I shall over go 200 when I return What do you think now of "Hog & Hominy" and a worm pen for makeing pork. "I told you so" "I knew it would be so" &c. &c. &c.

I hope my love that this Epessel will find you all as well as it leaves me. I get so little time to wright that I am afraid I shall not be able to keep up with my Noritive. I have some fine material in store but have not got to them in course yet & I fear they they will injure by keeping before I get to them but I must do the best I can in the matter. so we will go back to Norfork and begin where we left off

Norfork you will percieve by reference to the map is down in the S. E corner of of Virginia at the mouth and on the North side of Elizabeth River. with Portsmouth lying on the opposite side. it has a good harbour for shipping and I should judge about 7 or 8000 population it is an old town and has a respectible trade for its size and location it is the mart of large quantities of Tobacco & Corn ~~& Slaves~~ which are the principal products of the country above, large quantities of Slaves are sold here to go south. The climate is better and of course they can breed them better here than ~~at~~ the south. I dont know as Norfork is particularly celibrated for any thing unless it may be or will become hereafter as the place where Chas. F. Miller made a halt when he was running away with his own wife. it was from here he returned to New York instead of going to the West Indies as he had designed. after telling you all about the place as I have above I must acknowledge that I was not in the citty to Excuse 20 minuts as I crossed the ferry to Portsmouth as soon as I landed. here I spent the afternoon and stade all night to go out with the morning train. I strolled about the town some it is not as large as Norfork say it has about 4 to 5000 population. here is the Navy yard that is usually accredited to Norfork it is a fine yard but as I gave you a discription of the Charlstown Navy yard last summer which is similar to this I will omit a particular discribtion, there was a number of Navy vessels here some ready for sea others repairing some on the stocks in the progress of building &c &c, here I saw the Truxton

a twin sister of the "Somers" she is a very small brig not much larger than the largest class of canal boats. I wish Every body in the Country could see the somers then they could form a better opinion of the necessity there was of Capt McKenzy's doing as he did with his prisoners. for my part I do not believe he could safely have done any other way. now we will go on it is 9. A M the train is ready. all aboard. bell is done tolling. and off she starts "like a thing of life" ah and life Enough for there is such a jolting & jarring that you would not forget that you was under way. the sensation is precisely the same as that of driving a well fed Northern team & waggon across an old fashion cord Corey bridge. We were getting such rail Roading as the pioneer to the west got in times gone by to his hearts content. in fact this is the craggest old road I was Ever on worse than the I & Owego R.R it is one of the same character, and I question whether an Engine that was not used to it could keep the track. besides the road's being completely rotten the Iron rails is broaken in some places in pieces 2 feet long and some places there is no Iron for 3 or 4 feet and so it goes Jamb & thrash along about 10 miles an hour through a poor low him timber land and a spur of the Dismal Swamp I kept on to block Water which is near the south line of the State of Virginia where I found a small Steamer that runs from the R R at blockwater down Nottoway & Chowan rivers to Plymouth a distance of 105. or about 150 from Portsmouth to Plymouth fair $2.50 by R.R & $7 by Steamer in all $9.50 for 150 miles that is called cheap here. We arrived at Plymouth about 11 P.M. The Nottoway River is a deep narrow Strum of black filthy looking water it is in size about like the Cayuga inlet to S.B. landing, as you approach the Chowan is gets widen as does that river untill it enters the Albemarl sound the banks of boath of these rivers is low and swampy and covered with a heavy growth of timber a large portion of which is cyprus. The roots of the Cyprus gives the land a novil appearance as they shoot up very thick in clumps and look like spiles driven down promiscuously with the top end projecting above the ground about 2 feet and rounded off. I noticed a strange sort of well bucket at various places, that I could not make out for a long time at last I discovered that it was made by sawing off one of these roots at the ground that would be hollow turn it bottom up or top down, boar a hole through Each side for the Ear of the bale hang it and you have a natural well bucked in the shape of a liberty cap top downwards. I wonder if such well buckets would not sell well to Jackson Democrats at the north as it was in a Cyprus swamp that the "Hera of two wars" flayed Packinham it might prove a good speculation, ask your fathers opinion on the subject. back from these rivers. I am told there are some good Planters. they build back on the higher land there is now and then a landing where the produce &c is brought to the river there is one Steam saw bill on the river, and a fine chance for lumbering There is also a large business done at fishing on this river in the season of it first for Shad and then for Herrin. they use seins of the largest class here and finally they told such large stories about the extent of the business that I shall omit the "fish story" untill I have more Evidence. now I have got along as far as Plymouth which is a small town on the Khromeoak river 7 or 8 miles from its mouth at the sound it has 2 or 300 population its trade is limited. and what there is is mostly to N.Y at present it is reduced to a small quantity of novel stores as tar and turpentine. usually some Corn is shipt from here but the crop

was so much injured last year by the wet wether that the town has to import corn to supply the wants of the former instead of having a surplus to export, there is one of the grand defects of the southern sistem of agricute the planting of only one kind of crop and in case that fails it beggers the very men whose foresight should gard against all such contingencies, there used to be considerable ship building done here by our cousins and also a large amt of repairing but the buisness has become very limited, In regard to our friends here I gave you the particulars in a former Epissel. Here was the first appertunity I had to see how they made corn, (they call it makeing corn) to raise it or cultivate it, they clear a piece of pine land (all the land here prelly much is pine sandy plains) when the logs and brush is burned off they fence it then set the negrows (male & female) to works with a large hoe each and grub all the small roots and stumps out then plant the corn 4½ to 5 feet apart each way leave one stock stand in a hill and at harvest get about 5 Bbls to the acre (a Bbl is 5 Bushels) next year plant it again may get 4½ and so on untill they get it reduced down to one Bbl to the acre then they say it is worn out (and who would dispute them) and it is thrown by and another field cleard to be murdered in the same way that is what they call forming here, to be more particular I will give the general mode of cultivation where the field is to be plowed. to Wit the corn is to be 5 feet a part, and had corn on the same field the last year they begin with one horse. Mule or Ox before a small plow that weighs about 40" all told between the old rows of last year go one bout turning up a backfurrow leave the ballance turn a back furrow between the next two old rows and so on through the field leaving a ridge not plowed between each pair of back furrows or ridge. on this ridge they plant the corn 5 feet apart in the hill. when the corn is up they go in and plow the ballance of the ground by turning two furrows each way now the field is one all plowed over then they cross plow between the rows of corn & so on hilling the corn up well to finish it Now they have got the crop of corn commences the pork makeing. they go to the woods look up there "land pikes and allegators" all of which have been ear marked when young that each may know his own these are confined in a yard with a rail fence about it and the corn is thrown to them which they no doubt resish for in a few weeks those that are 18 mo old get to the enormous heft of 100 to 120" each were dressed and are pronounced to be in prime order for bacon. which is boasted of as surpassing that of any other stock they say they have no dificulty in getting pork or bacon thus made sold and good. doo you doubt it my Dear. I took a little pains to discribe to a wethy former here our hogs and meathod of makeing pork ~~&c~~ and what do you think he said. why he laughed at me and said our nothern pork was not fit to eat, that his negrows would not eat it. &c &c. now what do you think, you will give it up wont you E. Cousin John has a new plantation that he is to work at and he appears to be willing to trey the Nothern mode of forming, The next subject that I come to in order is makeing turpentine and tar but I think I had better defur it till my next. John has a pleasant situation here and might have a good garden if he would drain it as his wife has a good tast for gardening. she has some plants but they look sickley. she has let them get nept with the cold they dont look as yours did when I left. and I hope you have had no bad luck with them since.

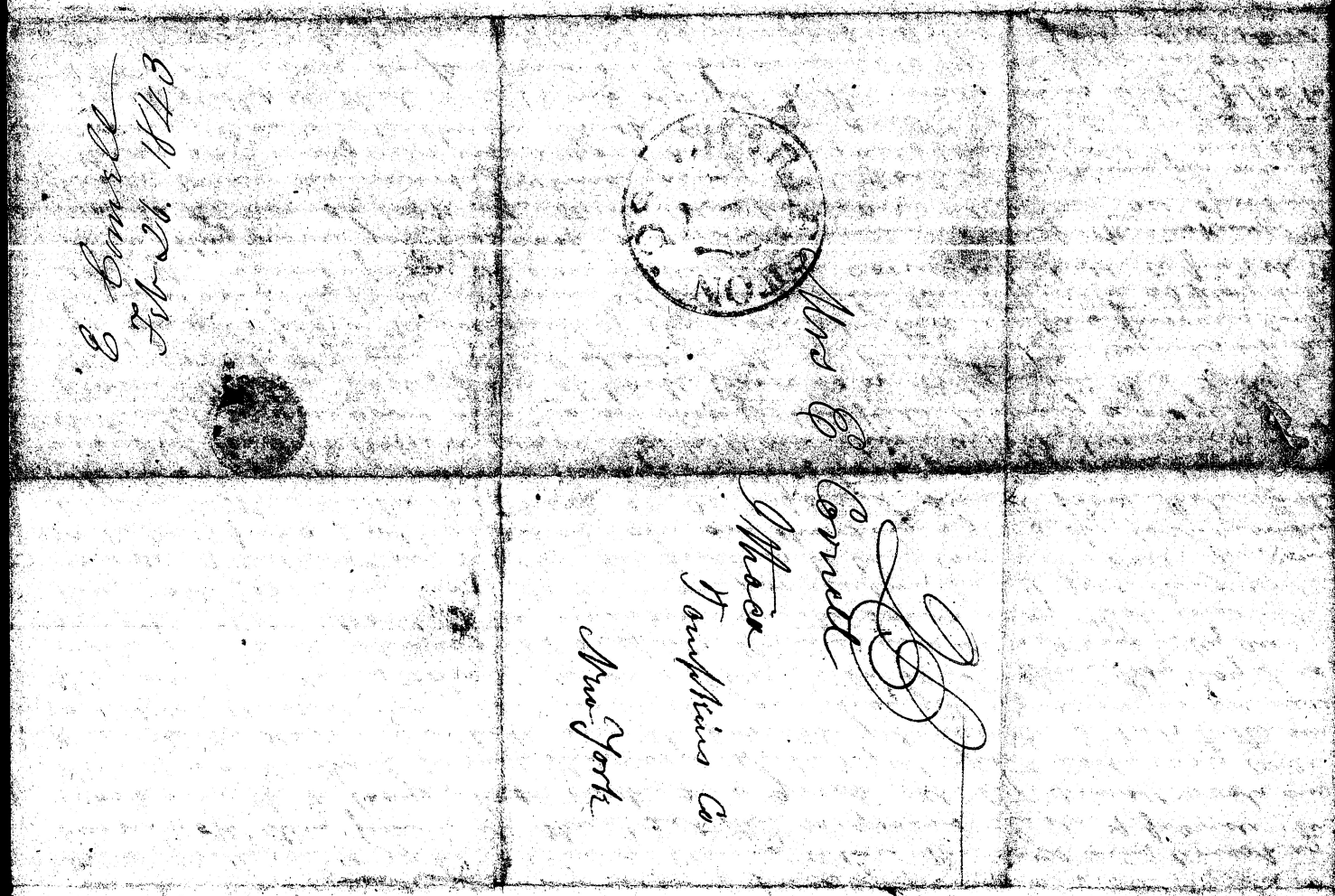
I have an order for 3 plows from N. York to go to New Orleans I shall ship them from here; I cant tell what I shall do yet, but will do the best I can my partners seem to think that I can do whether I have any thing to do with or not. I had not money enough to get here with in the first place and how I supplied the deficiency is a subject that I must explain when I see you as I have other subjects enough to wright about.

If you have inquiries to know what I am doing you can only say you dont know. Yours Affectionately

M. A. C

E. Cornell

E. Cornell



E. Cornell
Feb 26 1843

Mrs E. Cornell
Ithaca
Tompkins Co
New York

Feb 27. the work has commenced and I have commenced with it. I have found my plows and waggon here at charleston none of them sold the expences is very high. I had ought to have been here long ago but must do the best I can now. I have sold 4 plows this morning to a planter I only get $40 it is cost only but I had an object in selling and I think I have done right. I think I may go from here to Savannah or Darien and so on to Macon go. Instead of augusta. I cant tell yet, as I have not decided.

Augusta (Me) Mch 1 - 1843

Mr Cornell

Dr Sir

I wrote you at Ithaca ordering the Patterns for No 2 Plough, and rec'd an answer from Mr Beebe saying that "you had left for the South, and that the Patterns should be sent soon" - Mr Moore is at home - I hope the castings will be sent immediately, the "Small Plough" is called for more than any other, and as the time for selling will soon come I hope we shall be able to make some for the Spring Sale - Mr Pendleton commenced business with me the 24 Jany last, and we shall make one Hundred Ploughs for the Spring Sale - as yet, we have not sold a Plough - the winter has been most wreched dull, no money, and no trade - Haskins is poking about as usual, he makes as much fuss about getting his Ploughs out, and some would if they were doing a business of Fifty Thousand a year - Mr Moses Laber of Vassalborough says we must get the Matching Cutter that works both ways, he bought his Plough with the understanding that he could have one, and cannot get along without it - what has been done about that? - please inform us - Mr Doe has made an entire sett of new Plough Patterns - as Mr Lambard says "as near the shape of this, as he could" - I had an

order from you, thro's F. G. J. Swift of Portland for patterns of No 3 & 4 Plows, for Ramey, Libby & Co and has sent them - do you know that they are responsible persons? - I enquired of Mr Thompson of Augusta who knows them, and his answer was "that he should not want to trust them" - this is all I know of them - what Counties has they? -
Mr Flagg of Hallowell has accepted the proposal you made him, thro' me, of making the Plows for Lincoln County, so far as 200 - he has agreed to make 200 Plows for that County, and that the work shall be done well, and he is to use every reasonable exertion to introduce them, and is to sell the whole as soon as he can - paying you for the same $200 - payments to be made quarterly from July 21/43 - as fast as sold - he is now casting them - so you see that he is satisfied that he cannot get any thing better - he made and finished 8 or 9 diff Plows last fall - and has given up all except one Pattern - this he told me yesterday - Mr Barber writes that you would not return until first June next - if so what shall I do for evidence at Putnams trial? - You send me in some official from your Evidence, as to the Contract of the time and manner that they should be finished - I shall have to put in some new Handles, and the injunction the binding last fall by not getting the Plows finished in time for sale - proving, and as you well know not fulfilling - the trial comes on first May, and without your testimony I can do nothing - My plea is

that I lost the sale of my Plows, and that they did not do their work in good order - I have chg them $25 for damage sustained by not getting the Plows in season - if you can be here by first of May, will you please send me your answer when you answer this? - How do you find the Plows to take in Geo.? I hope you will do well - have you found Mr Brayton yet? and is he & family well? I should be happy to receive a letter from him -

There is nothing new here - we have had a cold dull winter - snow at some time three feet deep - I hope the Plows will go well in the Spring - Money is so scarce that we have concluded to sell for Oats and such other produce as we can turn in Boston - I have spent some time and money in the Plows & am well satisfied that I lost much trade last fall by leaving home as much as I did, and really hope to make up, and more to, by the sale of Plows this Spring - If you can, I hope you will be here, you can do more by being in the State for the sale of the Plows than any other person - will you please answer what questions I have asked, as in particular about the Matching Cutter - write as soon as you receive this, and give me an idea about the people and the State of Geo - Shall you sell the counties in Geo. or map the Plow - did the Plows and waggon arrive safe? - what shall we do for a Dynamonite? I shall hope to see you in the Spring, and do write as soon as you know when you shall be here - answer this as soon as you can -

Yours as ever - O. H. P. Lincoln

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Mr Ezra Cornell

Singer Augusta, Geo.

A. V. Lincoln
March 1. 1843

Mr Ezra Cornell New York March 9. 1863

Dr Sir

Yours favor of the 3d inst
Enclosing Bill Lading and Bill for Mr
A. B. Allen was rec'd yesterday, and
presented. The Letter from Mr Allen
to you on the other side, will explain
the matter.

Resp Yours
S. B. Munn
per W. B. Munn

205 Broadway
9th Mch. 1843

Dear Sir,

If I recollect right, in consequence of being so disappointed by the plows from Mr. Slater last fall, I said to you that I would pay the bill only upon their arrival here, as shipped from some port south insured to New Orleans, because if they did not arrive safely there, my friends would say that I had been served the same way as last fall, & that they were not shipped at all, & notwithstanding I ~~so~~ had a bill of lading wd. throw the loss upon me. Mr. Moore wrote me from Ithica 23d. Feby. & offered to make a deduction on ~~these~~ all plows I wd. sell of 10 per cent. Now I get no comn. the other way, & am taxed with postages & much trouble. & shall expect the same deduction from this bill which would have it 40$ for me to pay instead of 44$ – I shall do your concern good enough all round, to make it quite a consideration to you to do this for me – all I ask is when I exert myself to oblige different parties, that I may not have to foot a bill to my loss in the matter. I will write Ruff & Newman of N. Orleans this day, & shall get an ans. ~~of their~~ about the plows as soon almost as from you, & if safe at hand, will then pay the bill deducting 10 per cent, & if you think this is wrong, I will so that Mr. Moore makes it good to you.

I hope you will write me occasionally about southern agriculture, your plows, how you get on, &c. such a letter as I can publish, for it will all do you good. Have you got any subscribers for us yet? – I send you 6 Nos. of our Mch. No. please keep the one with a cover – Resp. Yours

A. B. Allen

Mr Ezra Cornell
now at Augusta
Geo^a

N-YORK
AMARYLLO

A. B. Allen
Mar 9, 43

great deal of trouble with the Cow Sheep and Pigs but I hope you have been able to get along without without getting sick. I suppose that I shall hear from you soon. as I Expect a letter daily. board is high here I count get board for less than 6 or 7 dollars per week and I have not money Enough to pay the two first days. but where there is a will there is a way. and I think I shall make

Augusta Ga, March 11. 1843

My Dear Mary Ann & Children

I arrived at this place last evening very much fatigued with a walk of 130 miles from Charleston through snow and rain, I got wet Each day except one since I left. Co. but I have been so fortunate as to escape a cold or sickness although I have lost 6 lbs in flesh by the journey which I hope soon to recover. I did not get here in time last night to get this in the P. Office. but I hope it may arrive in time to get My note in the T. C. Bank renewed before it is protested it will have to be Indorsed by your father and by my father also. I wish you would have it attended as soon as this arrives, I had by the time that I arrived here seen so much of the ignorance and superstition of the Planters as to become discouraged but I must confess that on looking about town and seeing the ploughs manufactured and sold here that I feel more encouraged. The hard times and scarcity of money is the only difficulty that presents it self as it now appears. although it is impossible for

There is a Note in my drawn that will be due Apl 1st for $20 & Interest against Geo Bossut & Ned Ashdown if they dont come to pay it you had better send it out to Courtland & Homer where they live if you have a suitable opportunity and get the money they say it should be $2 when due.

Do you mean any thing from the interest I took in the judgment that that Horace Olds got for the loss of his horse it was in Drakes hands to collect if that is collected I am to have $30 of it.

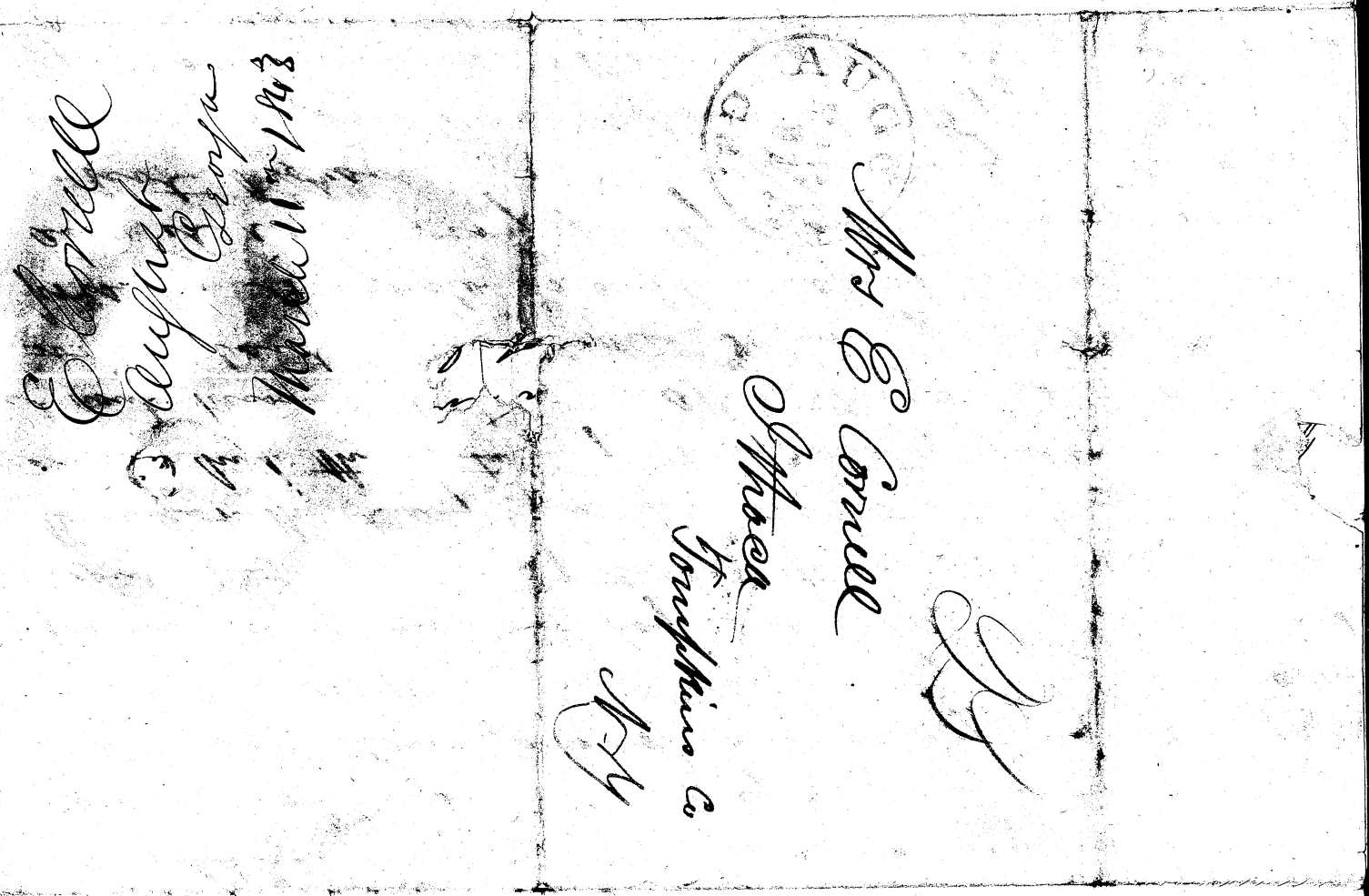
me to predict what I shall be able to do, I have incountered enough allready to use up any ordinary man but the more the dificulty the greater the victory. and as long as long as I can keep my heaft at over 140 I feel that I am safe, and it ranges this afternoon at 159 this morning 157. I think the loss on the road will be only temporary, I have recd a letter since I arrived from A. B. Lincoln Esqr Augusta Me. which indicates prosperity in the plough business in that quarter, he informs me that he wants a set of smaller patterns they will be at his Expense, but if Mr Bulen can get them finished up at fall creek by Lay. or Young who owe him for rent he had better do so and send them complete It appears by Lincolns letter that they have started the plow business in Portland, and at Hallowell. I have not heard yet. Wheather Mead & co at Providence has concluded to take hold or not, I hope that he will take hold as he is a good man. The snow fell here 4 Inches deep a thing that has not occurd before for many years if this is an index of the weather at the North I fear that it has been severe since I left, and caused you a

great deal of trouble with the Cow Sheep and Pigs but I hope you have been able to get along without without getting sick. I suppose that I shall hear from you soon. as I expect a letter daily.
board is high here I count get board for less than 6 or 7 dollars per week and I have not many Enough to pay the two first days. but where there is a will there is a way. and I think I shall make it go some how. I hope that you are not reduced to low at home. you will study Economy of course but you must not allow yourself and family to suffer. and with the stock on hand. the Pottery Supplies and orders from such as can pay cash for rent. I should think would help you comfortable, If you should find Mrs Russell help at any time you had better employ her as it would help them to pay their rent.
I dont know but there are other things that I ought to write about but. do not think of any thing more at present. Augusta is a place of 5 to 7000 inhabitants and it is a very pretty place judging from what I have had an opportunity to see of it. and it is said to be tolerable healthy in the summer If I could live in Athens in the summer and Augusta in winter without the fuss of shifting from place to place. I should like it. I shall give a more detailed account of it at an other time. With my best wishes for your health & hopes and Children I bid you adieu with affectionate regard.

E. Cowell

Mary Ann,

Ask E. B or some of the boys to inquire about it and let me know the result.



There is a Note in my drawer that will be due Apl 1st for $20 & Interest against Geo Bozart & Wm Ashdown if they dont come to pay it you had better send it out to Courtland & Homer where they live if you have a Suitable opportunity and get the money they Sayd it should be Pd when due.
doo you hear any thing from the interest I took in the Judgment that that Horace Olds got for the loss of his horse it was in Stokes hands to collect if that is collected I owe to him $30. of it.

Mr Cornel, Darien (Georgia) March 28. 1843

Dear Sir,

I left Charleston on the 24th inst. and brought with me your Buggy & all the Ploughs, that you left. I could not sell the Buggy in Charleston, & whether I shall be able to sell it here or not I cannot yet tell. As to the 4 Ploughs that you sold to Marshall - he got off of the notion of having them & did not take them & went off into the Country & I staid in Charleston a week longer than I should have done waiting for him to return & take the Ploughs & pay for them; but he kept out of the way, as I am sure, for the very purpose of avoiding me. So I took all the Ploughs with me, & have them here, & shall carry them to Macon, where I shall go in a few days. It was my advice to you to meet me at Macon, & now I still shall expect it. I shall probably be at Macon in one or two weeks, & shall stay there probably one week & then return to this place, & stay here until the first of may & then go from here in a Vessel direct to New York, or Boston. I understand there are plenty of Reed Poles between this & Macon, where you can get as many as you want - perhaps I shall get some. & I shall buy Cotton at Macon & carry home, & ship my cargo from this place.

Your Friend

Jos. Chandler

Joseph Chandler

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Mr. Ezra Cornell

Augusta, Ga

DARIEN
MAR
29
Ga.

J Chandler
March 29, 1843

Augusta Ga Apl 1843

My Dear Mary Ann & Children

I was made very happy by the recd. a few days ago of your letter of 12 & 16 Ultimo - I had been in expectancy of a letter from you for some time, and had called in vain at the office so often that I had found it dificult to perswade myself to believe that you were well. or at least I feard you might some of you be unwell which caused you to delay writing. I was delighted to find that such was not the fact. In regard to my health it never was better that I know of, in fact I am intirely exempt from all appearance of ill health, even the headache that it has been so common for me to have at home seems to have cut all acquaintance with me, The only appearance of dificulty is the existance of an over strong appetite. I sometimes think that to indulge my appetite would be takeing more food than is necessary or proper but still as a good appetite for food has been one of the blessings that I have injoyed through life, and as a liberal indulgence of it has never produced evil consequences. I dont know that phylosophy or reason would justify evil forebodings at this time so I will dismiss the subject. The exercise of your mind while awake will have its influence over your dreams, and I hope you will be able to keep yours under such a disaplin as to produce pleasant dreams, although they are but Dreams they sometimes seem to possess the power to produce misery or happiness as the case may be. When I was young it was common for me to be made miserable, by unpleasant dreams I was led to studdy the phylossophy of dreams, and I have put my mind under such a state of training as to correct the evil. I dont have any trouble now from unpleasant dreams Morpheus, seems to have reserved them for the less favoured of her valeries. I am glad that sister Elmira has been with you so long I congratulate on the rect. of so good a visit from her. you dont speak of her health I presume it is good. you will give her my respects. I am glad you was able to have the insurance policy consomated. It is an additional tax but at the same time it is an additional security against the possibillity of your being left without the means to provide for the wants of yourself and our dear Children, in case I should be taken from you, before I am able to retrieve my sircumstances. a sircumstance that I hope may not occur, as I have an increasing ambition to see all my affairs settled up and my little family in the injoyment of of all rational comforts. I shall not forget your fathers reed pulls if I doo not get them it will be from other causes. I have Recd a letter from J. Chandler from Darin who informs me that they are plenty on the Altamaha, but dont mention prices. I was a little suppressed to learn that Morton had left, but I see before I left home that he was not what he cracked himself up to be, he turned out as the Albany potter told me he would last July. I hope that Father and the boys will be able to get along without him. I am glad to here that you get along some how but am sorry that you should feel the effects of the hard times. If Eliza goes in the Factory to work I hope she will be extremely careful in regard to her department towards those who she will be thrown in the way of there.

I want she should bear in mind that the Author who said "that 99 of every hundred of the occurrances of life was the result of opportunity" was no fool, my experiance at least confurms the remark I can on a review of the past, call to mind many things that I have done because I had an opportunity that I never should have attempted or perhaps thought of with out. Mark my words. The best garantee that a female can have against improperconduct from the other sex is never to give an opportunity, let it be remembered NEVER Give an Opportunity. Eliza has now arrived at a marryable age and it is impossible to tell when she may have proposals for a matrimonial alliance, when she does I hope she may act with all the caution and good judgment that your judicious counsils ought to and I hope have produced on her mind. I have some advise to give her on the subject that I must to have communicated before this, but have not yet had an opportunity. (The opportunity that I seek is time to write at and my mind divested from other subjects) but hope that I may have before any thing occurs with her to prevent its having its proper influence. I had suspected from the unpleasant state of the weather here that you was having it very severe in New York. I am sorry that you have lost your Plants but you must not get discouraged but try again and you may have better luck. I am sorry to hear that little Oliver P has been sick but I suppose he is better and Frank and Elizabeth must help take care of him so that he shant get sick again. I am sorry that I did not sell my ship before I left home but January was so mild I was thrown off my guard and indued to believe that it would not be much trouble to winter them through. It news to hear that Charlott Wilson is married but I can say that I expected it for her deportment when I was at home indicated an approaching change in her situation. I hope her union will lead to prosperity and happiness for I believe she was a very good and smart girl although her name may have been lisped by the tongue of slander. I saw the result of the suit in Miss Conrads case (before I got your letter) in the papers, and can say it is just as I Expected, but I was a little surprised at your remark that "so I should think she can make out very well without a man" I am shure you made the remark without proper consideration for I know that you do not subscribe to the doctrine that $8,000 is a panacea for a broaken heart, I am glad that Mr Bube has rented the house to Davis, I think it is best for Fathers folks to live in one of my Houses as there will be less dificulty in managing the rents. Poor Harding who was shot here a few days ago has since died and was followed to the grave to day by an immense concourse of the most respectable citizens of the city, he appears to have been universally esteemed. The Coroners jury brought in an unanimous verdict of willful murder and there is every indication in publick feeling that the spell that has hung over Georgia (that a white man could not be hung even for murder) will be broaken, Hall will probably have his trial in June next. I understand he regrets the his roshness but his regrets are of no avail now. It is not uncommon for men to regret the commission of crime after they are detected. if they

would train there minds to commit no act that they might have an occasion to regret afterwards it would prevent half the troubles of life. The old proverb that asked a person to think twice before he spoke or acted once was a good one. and should be strictly observed. Mess. Fish and Johnson are here lecturing and experimenting on Mesmerism. I attended one of there lectures and have become a convert to the science. I am satisfied from experiments that I saw that the Magnetiser can exercise some powerful and mysterious controle over the magnetised. but appears plain that is not a new discovery we have accounts in history of it having been known and used in the cure of various diseases centuries ago and I am inclined to think that it explains some things to my mind that have been called miracles in certain history and which I never have been able to account for on physophical principels, but that be as it may, I am inclined to think that it is not all a humbug. My Dear we have been maried and keeping house more than ten years. we have an interesting family of children growing up that I trust may prove a blessing to us in our evening of life. are we performing our duty towards them? Are we paying that attention to religious instructions that our duty and there good requires? I think my love that we may have been guilty of some neglect and if so let us commence at once and apply the remidy. You have often heard me express my views on the subject of religion. you know they have always been liberal and that I have been opposed to this hypocritical cloak called religion that is used by many for pecuniary gain or to hide there faults. I maintain the same views still. I am not prepaird to say that I believe in all the creeds and doctrines of any of the Churches that I am acquainted with, and therefor could not be hypocrit enough to become a member, but that dont prevent the injoyment of religion. I believe that religion properly understood and practically injoyed produces an influence over the mind and conciguently over the actions of men and women that is highly salutary and in fact absolutely irresponsible to the injoyment of happiness. You will ask what I would have you doo in the furtherance of our duties toords our family. in answer, I say imbrace Every opportunity to inculcate in the tender and Expanding minds of our dear children the great principle of truth and justice. learn them to regard the rights of others as they would have there own rights regarded. impress upon there minds the full weight of that beautiful sentence called "our Saviors golden rool". "Doo Unto Others as You would that Others would doo unto You" The practice of going to meeting is a good one and perhaps it has been too much neglected by us, although we may hear doctrines advanced that are or appear to us absurd and irrational, we are not compelled to believe and may not be harmed by hearing. and I should therfor encourage the attending meetings oftener than we have done, and send the children whenever convenient, And last though least I would recommend that in the Evening after the labours of the day are closed that you gather the family around you and read or have the children one or two chapters in the Bible, commencing at the beginning and taking it in course. the practice will lead to meditation and be productive of good results. It is not the outward show that is to be useful but the inward effects. it is the influence that it produces on the mind that yields the fruit. Although I am absent in person my mind is with you

said to be lower than it was ever known before. that causes the planters to be extremely cautious about purchasing any thing that they can do with out. and consequently a bad time to introduce a new sistem of plowing. another dificulty is the size of the plows I have here they are two large for all but the river and swamp lands. the sandy lands want a smaller plow that they can use with one horse, we shall have to make two smaller sizes of patterns. I think the plow will go here but I fear I shall not be able to do much at this time. I have had a plowing mach. and beat them all and they liked the work much. Yours Affectionately

M. A. C

E Cornell



AUGUSTA GA. APR 3

Ezra Cornell
Apr 2nd 1843

Mrs. E. Cornell
Ithaca
Tompkins Co
N.Y.

I can meet with you and our dear children every night around the family Alter. and review the scens of the day that has past seek out its errors and indeavor to correct them in the coming one if we are permitted to see its light. In meditation we can injoy each others company if our minds dwell on the same subject though we are sipparated by many degrees of lattitude. I hope soon again to be with you. I have got pretty much tird of this country from the dull prospect of being able to do any thing. which is the result of various causes the first and greatest dificulty is the low price of cotton

Augusta Geo. Apl 9, 1843

My Dear Mary Ann & Children,

I am sitting down to my task of pleasure this morning (writing to you is always a task of pleasure to me) I am very happy to be able to repeat what I last wrote you in regard to my health. it is good. and I hope through the kindness of providence that you all injoy the same inestimable blessing. I am tired of being seperated from you and I shall rejoyce when I get this business closed up. which I shall make a strong effort to doo. before I return. the only chance that I have in prospect is at Baltimore. I cant do much here until we have plows made of a smaller size. as our horse plow on this principal I believe would take and be a very popular plow. I have commenced this letter with five lines but hardly know what subject to hit on for matter to fill it. I believe my mind is not in the proper mood for writing. I have been reading the trial this morning of young Mercer now in progress in Savannah it is all a horrid affair from beginning to End. O! had it not been for that "opertunity" all would have been well. My mind is a little idle this morning and in order to settle it. and at the same time fill this sheet. I will give you a description of this Cetty of Augusta. It is situated on the south bank of the "beautiful Savannah as the savannah River has been called, by whom I dont know. but you can judg of the fathers good taste when I inform that its water is a yellow clay culler and when settled deposits a rich yellow clay I doubt whether it is ever clear. I am surprised that Shad should ever come up it but they are caught here in small quantities. Augusta has about 6000 population. divided nearly Equilly between the whites & blacks there is about 200 free blacks the bottom are slaves. the Cetty is handsomely laid out in squars all the streets crossing a right angels. Broad street is the business street it is the third street from the river, 11 rods wide built compact on both sides for near a mile. stores mostly of brick 3 stories high family residing over head. in the center of this street is the two market houses one at the lower and one at the upper end of town the Engine houses are also situated in the center of this street at convenient distances. a well with a pump in it also at Each corner in the middle of the street. The city is supplied with water in part from a Spring at the head Falls some 3 miles distant there logs conducting that water is also in this street and in addition the city is well around by having a surface drain in the center of Each street lined with brick in the principal streets, arched over with brick at the works. all the streets are well supplied with shade trees, Millberry & the bride of china predominate. Green St is the most fashionable St it is the 5th Street from the river is the same width of Broad it has two rows of trees in the center in addition to those along the side walk. it has its open drain in the center and a string of pumps. The Cotton Ware houses are numerous here and very fine they are generally built with brick and slate roof one story high inclosing an entire square frequently high wall next the street. open like a shed on the inside Roof supported by brick columns. Cotton is very bulky and large quantities of it are sent here for a market. I have been told that there was an average of $20,000 a day paid for Cotton here during the months of November. December & January. All dwellings are provided with an outdoor kitchen in the rear for the Slaves to live in and to do the work of the family. I will now close the narration by saying that Augusta is a fine Cetty. it has its churches &c although I ever look them

dont think that Augusta has no publick buildings because I have omitted to discribe them. I could not while the first page of this letter reduced my mind to discriptive mood, I have since written to Mr Burke on business, taken a walke &c and now feel more clear. There is a courthouse, a Jail a medical colledge, an accodamy, a Lancasterian school &c besides the churches and markets. I have just come in from a walke towards the african church, and met large numbers of Slaves going to church and I can assure you that, the free blacks of Ithaca with all the Effort they could make could never come out in better style than these very Slaves do here, they are all neat and warmly dressed neat and clean and some of both sexes are dressed in the highth of fashion and in the richest silks and broad cloaths. I have talked with some of the Slaves about the house and I find they prefer their situation to that of northern liberty. they think that they are better off than they would be at the north or than the northern free negroes are, that opinion has been taught them no doubt by their masters in order to make them contented with their condition and it has that Effect. the white and black (small) children play indiscriminately, one is happy in his ignorance the other in his feelings of superiority. I believe that most people at the north have an impression that Amalgamation is practiced to a considerable extent by slave holders. I was very much disappointed myself to find that was not the case. the practice is abhorred here in fact I dont see near the number of half blood negroes here that I see in any of the cities at the north, notwithstanding the whole number of blacks is so much greater. there is different shades and complexion as there is in the whites but they all or nearly all have the hair growing fast at both Ends which is a true sign of pure blood. I have written to Mr Burke on the subject of that $50 note that I got discounted to pay my Expenses, it will be due about the 20 + 23 of Apl and it was discounted with a positive promis of being paid it was signed by Burke and myself and indorsed by Father. I shall not be able to send the money to meet it as I Expected to. but I hope that Orrin has been able to collect some thing before this and as I had left Mr Munn the money that he may get can be applied on that note, I believe I wrote Orrin about the clover seed I had in the Cole Drakes hands to be collected my part of Olds judgment not for old grey, Drake told me it was good and would be collected before this. then the note of Geo Bogart for $20 for the other grey horse due the first of Apl those sums and what ought to be had for rent should enable him to raise $50 to pay that note, I should be mortified if that note was dishonored, under the circumstances which it was discounted

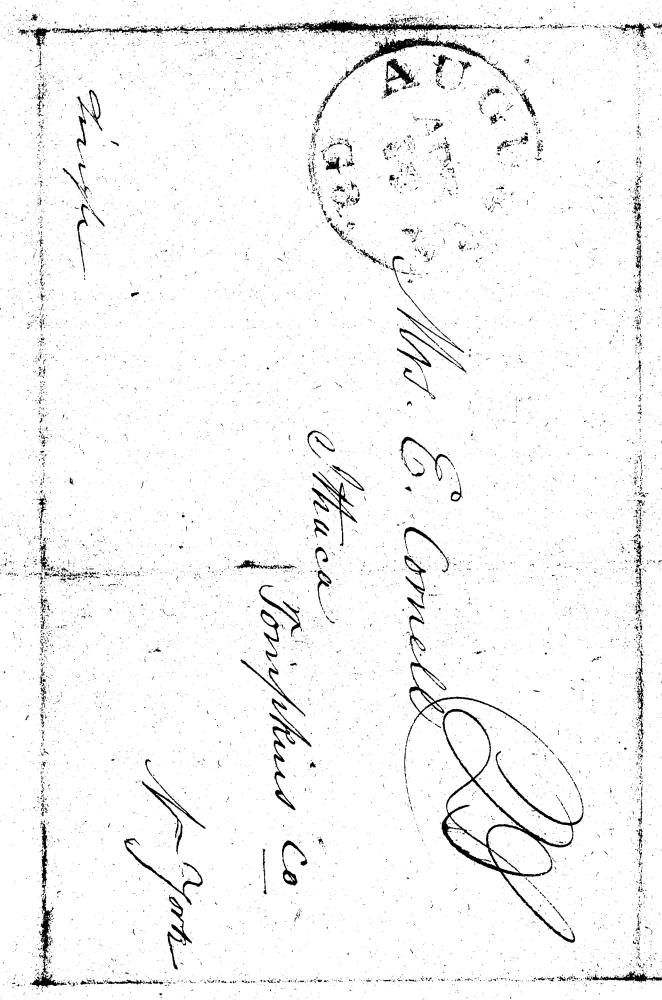
I wish you would talk with Father about the Pottery business and see what he thinks about the stoneware business, if that is continued he will want a journeyman and some clay, he had better write to me directed to Baltimore if he wants I should get a journeyman. and I think it is best for him to see Culver and see if he can make some satisfactory arrangement with him to furnish clay and take ware at prices that will answer for both parties. Father will understand better than I can discribe what kind of an appointment would be advantageous when he gives the subject a little attention, I hope the business may be continued if it can be.

My Dear, the duty that devolves wholly on you in my absence of guiding and expanding the minds of our dear children is a laborious one, and a responsible one and did I not know that your Energies were stimulated by the never dying affections of the wife and the unbounded love of the mother. I might have forbodings for the result, as it is I have no fear. I know that your whole duty will be performed. and I trust the fruits will pay you a rich reward for all your toil

and I trust the deportment of the children will be such as to render the task as pleasant to their mother as possible. When I say children I include Eliza who I can regard in no other light than one of our own children, but she has arrived at the years of maidenhood, of Womanhood and if she exercises the faculties with which a kind providence has so liberally endowed her she will see at once the propriety of not only conducting properly herself but of rendering her mother what aid she can in precept and in Example in the management of the younger children, I at the same time beseech her to be exceedingly watchfull over her own conduct that she shant in an unguarded moment fall in an Error that the best efforts of a long life cant mend, she must bear in mind that any misconduct in her would reflect disgrace on my family as well as dishonour on herself, I have the utmost confidence in her good judgment and therefore hope all will be well.

My Dear Alonza how does he come on, he has arrived at an age also when by proper conduct he can relieve his mother of a portion of her burthens and I hope he will imbrace every opportunity to convince his mother by his good conduct that her admonitions are not lost on him. he must constantly bear in mind that Youth is the time for improvement. that time is money, that misspent time can never be recalled, it is for his own good that I wish to see him improve. and as a matter of economy he should not waste his time, I have to pay for his Schooling the same whether he learns or not, I therefore hope he will be industrious and improve all the time I want he should at the same time keep close watch over his conduct and see that his behaviour towards his mates is always such as he would wish that theirs should be towards him. his duty towards his parents and teachers is obedience and respect, towards his brothers sister and Schoolmates Justice and kindness, always swear and speak the truth. shun all bad boys and bad company. avoid the use of all bad language, and never under any circumstances take that which does not belong to him although it is the merest trifle, a thing that is worth possessing at all is worth possessing honestly. If by mistake you do wrong dont get discouraged, dont tell a lie to conceal it but try to do better in future. My Son read the life of Doct Franklin, in him you will find an Example worthy of imitation and if you imitate him in integrity, industry and perseverance who shall say that like causes will not produce like results, Farewell.

My Dear little Elizabeth, she is the Rose bud of our warmest affections, may she grow up the image of her mother, reflecting her virtues as she reflects her countenance. She must be a good girl and take good care of her little brother Franklin who she loves so much, she must be a good girl at school and learn her lessons so that she can go to the Academy with brother Alonza. She must be good to all little girls at School and not get them into any things from them. She must be good to her grandmother when she is there and do chores for her, but she must not stop on the way from school without her mothers consent. Mother will you kiss her for me, Now for My Dear little Franklin, where is he all that I have said to Elizabeth about being a good girl and Scholler, I must inforce upon him, and I am sure he will try to observe it and live as near the mark as he can, and his mother must let him go to see his grandfather and John as often as she can, and then he must go home and be a good boy and play with the baby and not plague him.
My Baby my Dear little Oliver where is he has he forgot his father again I hope, Elizabeth & Franky must put him in mind of his Father so that he wont forget me. I hope the children will all regard what I have said to them, and assist their mother all they can in getting along, and mother will kiss them all for me, while I bid them good night.



I expect to leave here in a day or two for Macon where I may be a week or ten days and then I calculate to start for home "sweet sweet home"

Apl 10 I did not close this last Evening as it was too late for the mail before I got through writing, and I did not know but I might think of some this morning that wanted to say in particular. as I think of nothing I bid you adieu

Yours Affectionately

E. Cornell

M A Cornell

Planters Hotel Macon Geo. Apl 18. 1843

My Dear Mary Ann and Children

I was not able to wright my weekly Epistel to you on Sunday last (my usual day of wrighting) as I was on the road betwen this and Augusta, and As I have no doubt but it will be as acceptable to you writtin two days after the usual time I imploy this evening with the pleasing task. My health is good very good it appears to be better when I am troubling 25 to 30 miles per day than when I am lying still, owing I suppose to my strong appetite which inclines me to take more food than idle habits require, and then again I get coarser food on the road, the chief diet on the road is Corn bread bacon & coffee, no potatoes nor even sweets, no butter or milk as a general thing. I started from Augusta last thursday at 2 P.M, and arrived here to day Tuesday at 12 M. If you ask why I went on foot my answer is that I could not afford to go in any other way. Stage fair in this state is from 10 to 18 cents a mile, it would take one day and night to come here from Augusta here by Stage and cost $13. I came in 5 days leisurely and it cost $3.11 and I earned $1.65 on the Road so the net Expence was $1.45 or $11.55 saved and four days lost including Sunday. so I saved $2.88 per day, which is more than I can earn these times so you see I could not afford to ride. The country from Augusta here is rolling mostly pine woods now and then oak and some other kinds of timber is interspersed with the pine, a large portion of the land has been cultivated worn out and abandoned, The soil is for the most part sandy, the balance a red clay, The Shovel, Bull tongue & Scooter plows are the only kinds in use, and the majority of the people along the road dont know as there is any other kinds of plows in use in any part of the world. In this route I find some rich and intelligent Planters but I judge that a majority of the White people between Augusta & Macon (aside from the villages) are very poor and very ignorant, I think there is more poverty and much more ignorance than can be found in the same distance in any part of New York. These people are lazy there is no necessity for there being poor, land is cheap and would be productive under the common mode of culture, but ignorance and laziness prevail, and poverty follows.

I discover deformaties in the sistem of slavery every day almost. on my late journy I heard a conversation between Doct. A. and Widow B. I had stopped at B's to rest and get a drink when the Doct A. came up B inquired if the boy brought the note. A said he did but he did not know as it was right as he was not acquainted with B's writing. B said she got the School Master to wright it. B. then inquired of A if the Boy behaved well he said he did. but he understood that he had 3 or 4 wives already. B said she heard that had and asked him about it. and he told her he had a wife last Christmas at Mr C.s. but he had left her and she had got an other husband. here Doct A observed that he did care any thing about the boy having her (B's) girl for a wife as long as he behaved well at his house. & B in answer said that was right the first time he behaves amiss drive him off.

Above you have the conversation between the two neighbours as I heard it but I presume you do not understand the story yet and I will explain it to you. Widow B is a rich Widow Planter and owns a large number of Slaves. more than she works. Doct A lives hard by but owns a less number of Slaves than he wishes to work. he has a black girl by the year of B. the black girl is old enough to have children. and B is anxious that she should have as by that means her wealth increases. the "boy" spoken of is a fine stout well made healthy negro man that belongs to Mr D living not far off. Widow B. understanding the principals of improving stock, is willing that the "boy" should marry her girl who lives with Doct A. and on sunday (which is the only time that negroes can have home to go a "Sparking") she (B) gave the "boy" a note to take to Doct A. as evidence that B was willing for the bearer to marry the girl. or in other words sleep with her. Now I presume you understand the story, now mark the attempt to stifle conscience. Doct A informs the good woman that he had heard that the "Boy" had already 3 or 4 wives she says "yes" I have heard the same story but the "Boy" says he has left them, all right then no harm done, a great deal of civilization and piety in all this. I find that a well formed healthy negro can get as many wives as he wants if it is 3 or 4 at a time but a deformed fellow cant get the first one by the consent of her master or mistress. why is it so. plain enough "like begets like" they wish to improve their stock. the children all belong to the owner of the mother, the owner of the Father has no interest in the matter. The child knows nothing about his Father and consequently cherishes no affections for him. but have the same affection perhaps for the mother that white children do. less the difference arising from the want of cultivation. Among all civilized people the the matrimonial right is regarded as sacred. and the illegitimacy of children is dis-

countinanced by law, but the american slaves are all illegitimate. I dont know as it can be diferent were people are bred as stock and sold in the market as cattel. it is one of the evils of the cursed institution that hangs like a plague spot over a portion of America. the only country on the globe that professes to be free. is that freedom. is that the way to prove to the world that we believe that "all men are created free and equil" No. it is plain that we dont practice what we profess. with prayers for a speedy remidy for the wrong. I will drop the subject.

Spring has fairly come at last. I never saw such a great change in the appearance of nature as has taken place in the last 3 or 4 days. four days ago you could hardly see that a bud had swelled now the trees are all in leaf the dogwood and apple in blossom. every thing is fragrant and beautiful. It would seem as though Some Nature had been holding on to see if Father Millers Prophisy was to be fullfiled. and after waiting to the middle of April had come to the conclusion that the old way was good Enough. and so she once more unfolds the loveliness of spring and again proclaims to man, the grateful man that "Seed time and harvest never shall fail" Talking about Miller brings to mind a conversation with a lady were I stoped for drink who on hearing that I was from the North was anxious to learn all about Millerism. and after making an hundred inquiries. She said she did not think people was such fools at the north. She said she always thought folks was mighty smart there. She said they would come to the south without a shirt on their back and get rich in a few years. and she thought they were a heap smarter than southern folks. but if they believed in Miller they wont so mighty smart after all. I presume by the time that this reaches you nature will have put on the robes of Spring in our lovely valley and you will want to know what to doo with the garden and. Shop &c the garden I should think you had better let to Father to work on Shares and the Shop I dont know what you can do with them. you can advise with your Father about it and act accordingly. wrighting on this subject admonishes me that I am staying past the time that I sat to be at home. I hope my love that I shall not alienate your affections by thus overstaying my time. it is as unpleasant to me as it can be to you and the only compensation that I look for or desire is that your affections may increase as the time increases and I can assure you the feeling will be reciprocated.

I am unable to tell whether I can get any poles for your Father or not Mr Chandler is here he came up the river from Darien says there is no poles at Daryen but a plenty along the river a growing he says they can be cut and delivered at D for $5. per 1000 but cant tell what it would cost to get them freighted from D. to New York. I shall try to find out something about it to day, and will go down the river and cut some if I think it will pay.

E Cornell
Apl 18 1848

Mrs E Cornell
Ithaca
Tompkins Co
N.Y

There is a cane broke 4 miles below this city where I can get 2 or 3000 poles if it does not cost too much to get them to Darien. I think I shall get some. Apl 19. 1843.

If I am not detained a few days with the poles I shall be on the way home by the last of the week but my Journey will be a long one and I shall not travel the space with R Road speed. you shall hear from me from time to time. when I cannot get time to wright. I may send you a paper and from the paper you can judge of my whereabouts.

Yours with the sincearest Affection

E. Cornell

M. A. C

Macon, Ga. April 18. 1843.

Mr. Ezra Cornell

Sir,

I arrived at this place on the 14th inst. and brought your Ploughs here, as I wrote to you, and more especially, as I found it impossible to sell any of them at Darien. And I find a great prejudice here against large & heavy Ploughs; yet some think well of them - and I think if you were here yourself to explain them you might sell these, & get them into use here eventually. I expected to meet you here & if it had not been for that expectation, I should not have come up here.

I have left the Ploughs with Mr. A. R. McLaughlin in whose Boat the Ploughs came up & there is to wait for the Freight (50 ct each) until sale is made of them, & charge no storage on them which is an object to save, as the expenses on them has been enough already. Mr McLaughlin has a Plantation in this place & feels interested to do what he can for them. I want you to come over here & see to them as there needs explanation about the use of them - if you dont come here you must write to him any thing you can in relation to the ploughs. I sold the Buggy at Darien, on

condition that the man pays me. I go in poor cotton at 3 cts pr. lb. which I am in hopes is a better sale than I expected.

As to Boby I think I shall not be able to get any that will do to buy. It dont appear to be the right time to cut them, & there is none cut that I can find.

I expect to get back to Darien about the 25th & shall fix off for home as soon after as I can — shall probably get home about the 1st of June.

Your friend

Jos. Chandler

There is a good foundery here in operation, & there is the best of White Oak Timber all about — so you can establish a factory for making Ploughs here if you chuse.

MACON GA.
APR
18

GUS
APR
20
Ga.

Mr Ezra Cornell
Dahlonega
~~Augusta~~, Ga.

Recd

J. Chandler
18. Apl 1843

Statesville, Iredel Co N. C May 16. 1843

My Dear Mary Ann & Children

It is now some time since you have had the pleasure of a letter from me, and although I have sent you two papers since I left Macon I have no doubt you would like the old way the best and hear from me by letter. I am and have been remarkably well. Coarse fare (Corn bread & bacon) and hard work (traveling 24 miles a day in the hot sun) seems to agree with me to a T. Since you heard from me I have traveled about 500 miles on foot in Georgia & North Carolina and I find it a very interesting Country. If it was blessed with a population of Northern Farmers it would be a Paradise, but it requires so little labour to procure a sustinance here that the inhabitants acquire habbits of idleness. The climate of the mountain region of Geo & N. C is as fine as any in the world, I believe it is even more healthy than that of New York. The low Country of both Geo & N. C. is sickley and in sections perfect Grave Yards, but not so in the counties through which I have & Shall Continue to travel on my route home. My route and mode of traveling is such as to lengthen my stay from home but I still believe it is the best I could have adopted. I have my Eye on the future, and it presents a prospect that is pleasing to hope. Here is a country where the Soil Equils in fertility the far famed Prairie of the west, at prices ranging from five cents to two dollars per acre. Where the piercing frosts and drifting snows of a Northern winter are unknown, Where the Scorching heat of a Southern Sun is tempered by the mountain breeze, where the climate is rendered more salubrious by the absence of the Extremes of heat and Cold, and is as healthy as any Spot on Earth. Suppose My dear We were driven by the hand of stern necessity to leave, to abandon the dear loved home of our first affections. (Which I trust may not be) Could we not be happy in such an asylum as this charming section of the south presents, almost as a gift to such as has sufficient

to Except it. It does appear to me that if our nothern men who emigrate to the West. knew this country as I now know it. the whole current would be changed in its direction and set this way. This appears to me to be the promised land. Which I have found after a weary journey of 36 years through the wilderness. (four years less time than was required of the Children of Israel to sojourn in the Wilderness) I am sorry that I have not time to give you a more particular account of my journey and the country that I have traveled through. I have visited a number of the gold mines and can exhibit some beautiful specimens of the precious mettels when I get home. In fact I have my pockets so loaded with Iron. Ore Gold Rock &c &c that I can hardly left my old Gray in the morning to put it on my back. I arrived at this town last Evening. and wate here this fore noon to see Mr W. F. Corvan. the Gent who Staten-sent some B&M Plows to. it is Court week and he is Expected here. I shall probably start from here this Evening. I hope to travel by more speedy conveyance soon. as I get further North. If you ~~wish~~ to trace my route on the map. begin at Macon & go to Forsyth. Zebulin. Decator. McDonah. Merrietta (in Cobb Co Ga) Cass Co. Dahlonaga. Clarksville. Clayton. (now in N C) Franklin. Waynesville. Ashville. Morgonton. Lincolnton. Stolesville is were I now am from here I go through Virginia to Washington D.C from there I can go by steam where I pleas. I hope you will let your patum hold out untill I get home. If I runn no risk in alienating your affections. by the length of my absence I shall considerit this a profitable journey. I hope the children are deautiful to there mother and industrious in there studdies. You will imbrace them for me

Yours with Sincear Affection

E. Cornell

M. A. C

P.S. I dont seem to have much to doo this afternoon untill after the Court ajourns when I expect to go home with Mr Cowan who lives 9 miles north of this and on my road. and shall be on my journey again in the morning full tilt. and before you have the pleasure of reading this I shall be in Washington There is a drunken man at my Elbo as I wright who wants to know if I am now the Editor of a democratical paper he says he subscribed for one and never got it. I advised him to subscribe for a Whig paper and started him. he is off. Hurra for Democracy I told you this was court week. The Court house stands in the center of the village thus ═══ ▪ ═══ no trees to shade it and it is hot enough to rost eggs. they have every thing protected by shade trees in this country except the halls of Justice. and they are not suffered to be obscured by a cloud of any kind. it is a good method to prevent long yarns from counsel or long sittings by jury. The whipping post. Pillory & Stocks accompany every Court House & Jail. rellicks of barbarism. There are five Jeeves on the bench all look like plain home Spinning farmers, four of them are Elderly men the of them were Specticals, it is the fashion for the Judges to wore there hats. the bar and Spectators are uncovered. a court here collects a large number of people it is a kind of hollerday. in fact the people seem glad of an excuse to leave there farms and go to town.

I shall be glad when I get back. as far as Baltimore as there I expect to meet letters from you, and learn what is going on at home. I am some what uncomfortable for the want of my cloaths which are a cousin Johns at Plymouth. I shall wright to have them forwarded to Baltimore My Shirt. the lining of my coat Sleeves and pants have not been drey for a week, wet with persperation when I go to bead and do not get drey by morning. they feel like a cold wet blanket. I sweet freely, it drops from face & hands when working I shall be all worked over by the time I get home, but it all agrees with me, it is like working the grain out of an old horse,

Yours Faithfully

E Cornell

Statesville N.C.
18 May 1843

25

Mrs. E. Cornell

Ithaca

Tompkins Co.

N.Y.

E Cornell
May 18 1843

Carrollton July 17th 1843

Mr E Cornell

Sir I wrote You once to Augusta and once to Ithaca on the subject of a Carding Machine and having received no answer I Conclude You have declined the idea of furnishing me one. Mr Kingsbery left here a few days since for Vermont and I made a conditional agreement with him to procure one from there. Still I would much rather You should come out with one on account of the putting up and Starting as well as wishing to have a Mechanic here who will be able to Construct a burr machine and perhaps some other improvements You must be sensible however that the season is fast waning away and that I must know in a short time what I have to depend upon Should You determine on furnishing the Machine I wish You to write me immediately and also write a letter to Mr Sanford Kingsbery and direct to Derby Orleans County Vermont and inform him of Your intention otherwise I shall not Consider myself bound to take a machine from You if Mr K Should procure one which I expect him to do unless he hears from You Shortly. when You write to me direct to Carrollton Carroll Co Georgia. Please write immediately. I informed You in my last that another machine could be disposed of. about 30 miles below here

I am anxious if possible to have a machine ready for the fall business which will commence by the middle of Sept. There is a great call here for the improved threshing machines None but the old kinds which beat out the wheat with arms or rings are in operation here. and they are hard to turn through very slow (not that 40 bushels today) and waste a great deal of grain. Several of the improved kinds they have in New York and Vermont could be disposed of in this County and many more in the adjoinning Counties please write me immediately

Yours Respectfully

Appleton Manderville

Carroll Mn Ga
17th July

25
Adv Aug 1

Mr
E Cornell
Ithaca
Tompkins County
New York

Seneca Falls July 12th 1849

Dear Friends

I now take the present opportunety of addressing you I have concluded to stay down here they will not hear one word about spy comeing away up there again they say if I have got to work out I may as well work down here as up there Polly is a going to be confined and she wants me very much they have been a depending upon me all the spring and said if I come down I should come there and stay Harrison health is some better so that he has gone to work again Janes health is quite poor she caught a very heavey cold last winter and has not been well since and I am afraind she never will be again Elmiras health is quite good at present her little boy has had a very sore mouth but it is is a getting better now Johns health is quite poor he has had this influenza and he is pretty poorly the rest are all well Mrs Stradder is dead she died last week she had this complaint she will be lost as much as any body I know of Harrisons folks had engaged her for a couple of weeks Mary Ann Jones is a going to be confind in the course of three or four weeks I have not seen Laura yet they say she carries her gold wood watch cost 112 dollars they have not gone to keeping house yet they board at the old folks so does Wilson and wife I was out to Harrisons last Sunday and I went

out to the piedd and see my favourite cow she has not come in yet but she is the handsomeest thing I ever saw She has growed ~~hof~~ half since she was come out here she is as fat and shines like a dollar she has got a very large bag, to say all I could in her praise I coud not say enough

I want you to send me my things all that you can in that trunk such as my frocks and aprons my cloths all that you can get in my box I want you to wrap one of my old frocks round it be carful and not turn it bottom up words for there is a book in it I want you to send my books and papers my School books ~~&~~ Liby may have ~~as a present~~ all my School books as a present there is my speller and definer she may have I want you to have it directed to Ichabod S Bristol and the one that carries them down to the boat had better ask the Captain to have them put aboard of the cars and sent on the cars run to meet the boat pery may have that little cup that I my father gave me Franklin may have my box of shells and I do not know as I have got any thing for Alonzo only to tell him as I have thousands of of times to be a good boy and mind his mother you must kiss O P Cornell once a day at least for Eliza and when you come down you must bring him by all means ~~I~~ if I had have thought I should stayed I should have wanted to gone up to Dryden and made a visit that carpet bag I will send up the first chance I get I want you to send my things by a week from next Saturday and when you get ready to send them plase send me a paper so that I will know about it I do not know any of thing more at present give my love to all enquiring friends accept a part your selfes E A Bristol

dont let Ezar see this if he is at home and I dont expect he is

them

E. A. Bristol
July 13th 1843

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Mrs Mary Ann Cornell

Ithaca
Tompkins Co

No 3

New York City

Mr E Carnell July 23rd 1843.

Sir As I am on my trip to the new-England States. I wish you to write me forthwith and direct your letter to me at Derby Vermont and inform me whether you will or not build & send this fall to Mr Appleton Mandeville this fall who lives in Carrollton Carroll County Ga. the Wool Carding Machine which you & him entered into some agreement respecting it — I presume when we saw you in Augusta Ga he Mr Mandeville, informed you that a brother of mine was interested in procuring one, and it is on his account that I address you. So that if you do not send them one I can buy one & forward it to them forthwith — on my return to Ga. I expect to be in this City about the first of September next & should you conclude to send it, perhaps I may be of some service to you in conveying it to them — As you wished to find a suitable situation to establish a manufacturing town I think I have it now in my power to inform you of one that will some day not for distant become a rival of Lowell. It is in the northwestern part of Ga. in Cass County on the Hightower river about 2½ miles below where the State rail road crosses it — therefore having all of the advantages of the rail road to the East and the river to the west — by Erecting a dam across that river about Eight feet high (the banks are good on Either side) & then

taking the water in a canall. down the river one third of a mile you can have a fall of forty feet by continuing it one mile further you can have a fall of one hundred fifty feet — it is a healthy situation with first rate spring water and only about 3/4 of a mile to as rich iron ore (or more so) thant at Straubs which I am informed you saw. furthermore — there are several men of wealth which has conversed with me on the subject which are willing and are anxious to invest capital in that business — and I am clearly of the opinion from the representation made to me. that a more favourable situation with the quantity of water which the Hightower affords cannot be found in the Southern States —

Please write as requested forthwith

Respectfully

Yours &c

Sanford Kingsbery

P.S. Should you come to New York you can ascertain if I am there by enquiring at 112 pearl St. or 2 of G. M. Speer No 2 Hanover St or at the drug store No 80 Maiden Lane

S. K

S Hingsbury
New York city
July 23rd 1843

Ex Cornell Esq
Ithaca
New York

Ithaca 31st July 1843

Dear Sir

Henry Movers came home a few days ago to spend a month or six weeks at Ithaca, perhaps 2 Mo. He seems to have as much confidence in his plough as ever. He says, and truly, that every one who buys a plough should be instructed how to use it — that you understand as well as he. He says he has sold 10 or 12 counties in Virginia — that every sale he makes he converts the proceed or consideration into cash at some rate before he leaves the place — For instance, he sold 3 counties for 50 tons pig iron delivered at Baltimore & sold the pig for cash — that he made another sale for $800 in notes, and that he sold the notes for $367 cash.

So that he closes each sale, while on the ground, for ever. He says he can sell every county, and any county in the U.S.

He thinks he shall spend the winter at Pittsburgh and make ploughs on his own account. He says he is sorry that he had not seen you before you went East, that he would not object to make a trip with you.

Perhaps you had better write him.

My advice is to sell Maine, or the counties, for what you can get, and convert what you get into ready means. I would not leave a stone unturned to close it up. We have nothing new here.

All well at Fall C — Yours truly

D S Dobbs

25

Mr. Ezra Cornell
now at Augusta
Maine



Single

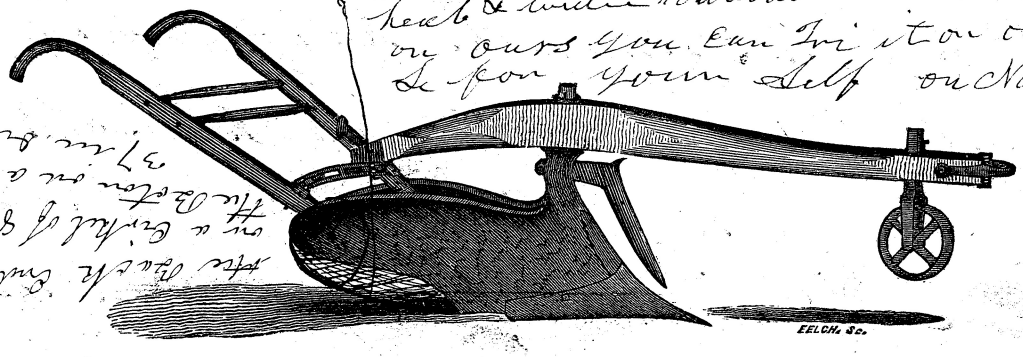
Ithaca Aug 1st 1843

Mr E. Cornell

Dear Sir

I take the Liberty to write a few Lines I Expected to Se you at home But You head Left a Bout a weeke Before I Returned I would of Like to Seen you on a Count of Some on all of the Eastern States I own I would Like to Make a Bargin with you to Sell Some of them on go with Me to Sell them I have No Dout in Regard to Selling them Because we that is Mr Hardy & Me has all ways Sold and what we Done in Virginia we Dun up Rite that is Closed all up what we Done I Left Mr Hardy and I Shall go Back unless I Conclude to go East and it Dont Make Much Difernce with Me if you think you Can Make anything in Selling them on going with Me to Sell them you Can have a Chance if Note I Shall go a Loan and I Swear I Can Sell All tho I Purfer Company there is a Nuff here that would Like to go a Lon But I have Mi Opinion who is the Beste Salesman You Now I am a Poor writer and Cant Express Mi Self there fore I will Stop your foax are all well Pleaste to Write Me Respectfully Yours

Henry Moore



BARNABY & MOOERS'

PATENT SIDE HILL AND LEVEL LAND PLOW.

This Plow has undergone very material improvements in the year 1842, and the proprietor feels confident in recommending it to a discerning public as the best Plow now in use. As no pains or experience has been withheld in the improvement of it, he now has the pleasure of offering to the public a Plow of the most scientific construction, combining theory with practice. He is aware of the prejudice of the public against a "patent right," and the great opposition of those who manufacture the common Plow, and feeling confident that this is one of the many "good" article of "Patents," all he asks persons getting the above Plow, is, that they will lay aside their prejudices and give it a "fair" trial, and he is confident that every person will give it their earnest support as the best Plow for all purposes. The following premiums have been awarded it at the meetings of the following praiseworthy societies:

At the meeting of the American Institute at Newark, N. J., in 1840, this Plow received the first premium, a *Silver Cup*.

The New-York State Agricultural Society at their meeting in 1841, awarded it an Honorary Premium of $30.

The meeting of the American Institute at Sing Sing, N. Y. in 1841, awarded it the first premium, a *Gold Medal*, for the best work done, lightest draft, and best principle of construction, answering for "general purposes."

The American Institute awarded it the first premium, at their meeting at East New-York, in 1842.

The Meeting of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society at Philadelphia in 1842, awarded it the first premium for the "best plow."

Other premiums might be enumerated, but we deem the above list sufficient to convince the most sceptical.

The following are its advantages over the common Plow, viz: 1st, Ease of draft; 2d, Perfection of work; 3d, Strength and durability; 4th, All dead furrows may be prevented, as the furrows can all be turned one way; 5th, Any width of furrow may be turned between 8 and 18 inches, by moving the catches in the cross piece, towards the handles for a wide furrow, and toward the centre for a narrow one; 6th, Placing the beam in the centre of the cross-piece makes it a "*double mold board plow*" turning a furrow both ways at the same time, answering for green ridging, plowing between corn or potatoes, or any crop cultivated in rows or drills, and for digging potatoes.

The undersigned, of Ithaca, Tompkins co. N. Y., is at present the sole proprietor of the Patent for the States of Vermont, New-Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Virginia, S. Carolina, Tennessee, Indiana, Alabama, Missouri, Louisana, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Illinois, Delaware, Michigan, Mississippi, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Wisconsin, Iowa, and the counties of Madison, Broome, Oneida, Herkimer, Delaware, Montgomery, Fulton, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, Albany, Schoharie, Schenectady, Rensselaer, Greene, Columbia, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester, Kings, New-York, Richmond, Queens, Suffolk: Also, the undivided half (being joint and equal proprietor with Justus Slater,) in the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, Cortland, Tioga, Chemung, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Steuben, Alleghany, Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauque, and Hamilton, in the State of New-York.

Directions for Useing.—If the Plow wants more land on either side, move the catches towards the handles—if less, move towards the centre, and regulate the depth by your traces or clevis, and hold your plow level. To increase the depth raise up on the handles, if shallow bear down lightly. On smooth sod ground if the plow is rightly regulated, it will run alone, thereby showing that it requires but little exertion to hold it.

Orders for the purchare of Patent Rights for the above named territory, either by States or Counties, will receive immediate attention, and patterns, of the various sizes, furnished.

Prices.—No. 2, $8; No. 3, $10; No. 4, $10,50; No. 5, $11. Cutter laid with steel, $2; wheel, $1,50; Edges 50 cents; clevis 50 cts; shinepieces 12½ cts.

HENRY MOOERS.

MOOERS & CURRAN manufacture the above plow at Ithaca, Tompkins co., N. Y., where orders for Plows will receive prompt attention if they be accompanied with the cash.

Ithaca, New-York, 1843.

on the plough within & described it as well as he could. He says that it does not increase the draft at all, and that any one can plough with it as easy as any common plough [redacted]e He says that you can alter the pattern with some lead or wood so that you can make one & try the improvement for yourself. I wrote you some days ago at Augusta Maine, and so did Moore, and I did not know that you had stopped at Portland till I was told to day after enquiring that he said you then.

He says that you are contriving something to lay lead pipe for S & J Smith and that he thinks you may succeed. I hope you will succeed in making some money, and I do not care how much the more the better. I trust that you will make a closing business with the plough. I would close it up some way & make an end of it. Moore will go away again next week or week after. Things

go on in the old way, but begin to look some better. Tennessee & North Carolina have declared for Clay — Kentucky always was so & I trust that Indiana & Illinois will see their true interest & do the same

Yours truly

J. S. Kelly

17 Aug 1843

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Mr Ezra Cornell
am F. O. J. Smith Esq
Portland
Maine

ITHACA
AUG
18
N.Y.

J. S. Bulle
Aug 17 1843