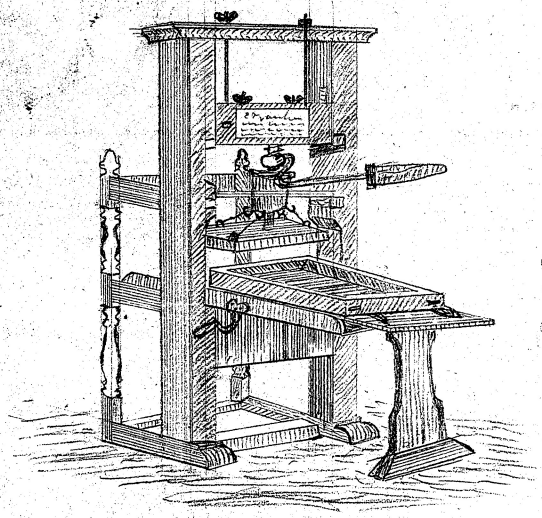
Washington Feb 26. 1844



Dr Sir

Inclosed herewith I send you a pencil Sketch of the old Printing press ~~upon~~ at which Dr Franklin worked as Journeyman printer in London in the years 1725-6. In 1768 when the Dr visited England as "Agent of the Massachusetts" he visited the old printing house in which he had formerly worked, and recognized this as the Identical press ~~at~~ which he had worked 40 years before. as is shown by the following inscription which is engraved in large coarse letters on a press plate and attached to the beam of the press, "Dr Franklin's Remarks relative to this Press, made when he came to England as Agent of the Massachusetts, in the year 1768. The Doctor at this time visited the Printing Office of Mr Watts, of Wild Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, and, going up to this particular Press (afterwards in the possession of Messrs. Cox and Son of Great Queen Street, of whom it was purchased)) thus addressed the men who were working at it:- come, my friends, we will drink together. It is now forty years since I worked like you at this Press, as a Journeyman Printer. The Doctor then sent out for a Gallon of Porter, and he drank with them.—

Success to Printing!

"From the above it will appear that it is 108 years since Dr Franklin worked at this Identical Press.— June 1833."

The above press & Inscription becomes interesting from there connection with the history of the illustrious Philosopher Philanthropist & Statesman, Franklin; and I hope ere long they may immerge from there present hiding place. (a basement room of Patent Office) and take there place among the valuable collections of the ~~Institute~~ National Institute in the hall above.

Washington Feb. 16th 1844

My Dear Mary Ann & Children

I rec'd your kind letter of 24 Inst & along with the papers addressed to Mr Ellsworth the day after I last wrote to you They were delayed 3 or 4 days somewhere perhaps by bad weather I thought I would not answer it then as I had so recently written But this morning I rec'd a paper from you in which you spoke of the uncomfortable situation of our Dear Sister Lydia. I hope her friends will exert themselves to sooth her afflictions as I have no doubt they will, and may it please the giver of all good, to award to her endless happiness when in his own time he may remove her from the abode and care of her earthly friends. You will please present her the kind wishes of an absent Brother, who fervently prays for her eternal happiness. The paper also informed me that you wished me to write when I should be a home To that question, I can inform you my Dear that it would be the source of as much happiness to myself as it possibly could be to my most devoted and affectionate wife, or fond and anxious children to visit my home but you must not think me unkind or regard less of your happiness when I inform you that I cannot at present name the precise time at present when I shall be at home, I shall embrace the first opportunity that presents, to leave and make you a visit, but it is quite out of the question for Prof. Morse to get along with his Telegraphe as he is now situated without me, and it is certainly my interest and yours that such should be the case, he is anxious to get 12 miles of his Telegraph in operation by the first of April at furthest in order to demonstrate to Congress the practicability of the scheme and get from them an other appropriation to continue the work If he should succeed in that my services would be required and perhaps my salary increased, If he does not get another appropriation the work will have to stop after the present funds are used up which cant last longer than to some time in the Spring In either event it is my duty and interest to remain and do all I can to assist him. I have another Equally strong motive for wishing to stay some weeks longer that is to try and effect some sales of the right of my Paper Machine to some of the great numbers of People who flock to this city during the Sitting of Congress. Mr Ellsworth will notice my machine in such a manner in his report to Congress which will be out soon as he could like me to get it before the publick in an advantageous manner, and I am determined if possible to sell it out even at low prices, I had rather realize two or three thousand dollars for it at once than to be dreaming over anticipated millions at some future period as others have done, and ultimately realize nothing, I am making arrangements to push it into market and offer it at low prices & if it can be sold it shall be at some price or rather I shall rather sell it for money Enough to pay my debts than to keep it although I am satisfied it is worth and Cheap at ten times that sum, But the delays incident to making the most of a patent right is what I wish to avoid, and I think here is the best chance to make a wholesale business of it,

I am confident my Love that when you deliberately consider the causes and weigh my motives for protracting my Stay away from a wife and children so dear to me, you will not only justify my decision but will cordially unite with our dear Children in forwarding me your notes of approbation. I have answered the request of the Jefferson Co this morning I will now take up the letter Rec'd some days ago and answer that I was not aware that I had allowed so long a space between any of my letters as you state from first to 19th of Sept. if such is the fact you must strike one of the two off the 19th back a few days to fill up the county. The alarm you allowed yourself to entertain from the rect of the papers that induced you to suppose I had left for home was all groundless for I should not think of leaving this for home or any other place without informing where and when. Your Request on the Cover to "never let it pass in the land of the living" came creeping along like an idle boy after a round, and arrived some days after the letter in which your information that it had been dispatched I certainly could not have had any regard to your anxious feelings on the subject of the errand on which it was dispatched. I have written E. B. two or three times since I rec'd yours, please tell him I am waiting for an answer to my Queries about the cost of cement road &c. ask him to answer that letter the first opportunity. I was sorry to hear that it had been sickly with you, I hope you will have the good fortune with the aid of divine Providence to protect our little flock from its malignant influence. I am glad to learn that Miss Cordelia is with you I think her example of industry in Study will have its influence on Miss Elizabeth Perrine. for I dont believe that my Black Eyed Girl will knock under to the best little Miss that Dryden can produce. You observe that My Dear Mother is quite sick I hope she has recovered ere this. I feel that I owe her many obligations, and I trust that you as her Eldest and favourite Son will prompt you to do all you can to alleviate her sufferings in sickness & beguile the tedium of her moments of health. and secure the more than double gratitude of an affectionate Husband and dutiful Son. I trust that Father's health remains good as I hear nothing to the Contrary. I am sorry to hear that B. Dexter's Pecuniary affairs are embarrassed. but I presume that by your &c &c that there are other Ladies Even worse off than yourself as for as desertion is concerned. but I think it looks rather Ominous for a Lady to have a Son [illegible] such a long absence of her Lord when the long lapse of ten years has passed with such an event's taking place with him at home but I suppose all is right, Thy ways O! Jehovah are Mysterious

you can reddily tell how much McDonald owes by charging him with the house rent at the same rate you find it charged on the Book, up to the time he left the house and then give him Credit for the Six dollars or whatever he has paid and footing up the account, and taking what has been pd from what is charged, which sum will be the amount due. If you can get any thing from him do so either to Eat drink or wore.
The carpenters bill & Lumber for fixing those bedrooms upstairs which Patten has in his bill I am not bound by the leas to allow him. I may think proper to deduct from the rent at the close of his Lease if he uses the property well leaves it in good condition and pays his rent promptly. I requested E.B to call on him for $50. which I hope he got.
I believe now that your letter of the 24th is fully answered and now I shall have to draw on other resources to fill my sheet.
I Recd a letter a few days ago from Cousin John Cornell of Plymouth NC which informed me that his family were well and that Elijah was deceased. he departed this life in Jany last.
I now will inform you that I have been a little unwell since you last heard from me. I have not been sick enough to make it worthy of mention on that account. the supposed cause of the sickness is the only thing worthy of notice it is as follows. A few days ago the Gent who has charge of prepairing the birds for the Institute was in our room and invited me up to his (Private) room to see the Humming birds then in process of preperation for the stands in the show room I went up and spent about an hour with him. I discovered at the time that the air in his room was not very agreeable [illegible] organs of smell, but was not alarmed for the conciquences although [illegible] knew at the time that it proceeded from the preperation of Arsenick and Alchohall with which the skins of the "fethered Songster" were dressed to preserve them from the ravages of time & ensects, but soon after I left, I began to experience a dullness about the Eyes with a slight head ache, and in the Course of the Evening was attacked with a bowel complaint, Opperating presizely as the poisoned chease did in Tarrytown which Father & mother will well reccollect about, But as "Unkle Lani" as so clever as to pay me my perDime sick or will it is not so unpleasant to be comfortably sick now & then as it would be if the wheels of fortune were trigued by the means. Since I last wrote to you I have had an opportunity to treat my self to an intellectual feast. It was in hearing Daniel Webster "The God Like Daniel" argue the cause of the cause of the Gerard heirs against the citty of Philadelphia in their Effort to broke the Will of Stephen Gerard that they may possess themselves of the two Millions of Lucre that he bequeathed for the erection and indowment of a colledy for the Education of Orphan Boys. It was before the judges of the Supreme Court of the U.S. now in Session in the court room in the Capitol. The room was crowded with Gents & Ladies Eager to catch every word that fell from the lips of the Great Constitutional lawyer and american Statesman, and the argument was fully worthy of the great man who made it, the saying of which is the

highest mead of praise that I can award it. The Counsel on the other Side are great Men, Mr Binney & Sargent but there was no crowds while they were speaking. Webster Spoak three days on the Case, I only heard him about two hours, and I attolled about the Same time to the other Gent. I have not had a letter from your Father Yet and have not found time to wright to him I can excuse him as his time must be taken up with the cair of Lydia, but I fear he will not as easily find an excuse for my neglect in not wrighting to him. I dont know what excuse Merritt may have for not wrightening to me, I hope after looking around for an excuse and not being able to find one he will set down and wright, and if he does I stand pledged to answer, although I find no Idle time, Tell Merritt to buckle on his armour and sharpen his weapons for the sage of Lindenwood for he will stand in kind of all the aid his friends can give him in the coming contest, for the People are arrowsed by the

Ec Cornell
Feb 16th 1844
Prof Morse Desires
to get 12 miles Tel up
to show to Congress

Mrs E. Cornell
Ithaca
Tompkins Co
N.Y.

memory of the past, and proclaim in one united voice for "Harry of the West", Ask him on the other side to read the Resolutions of the "Democracy" lately in Fennel Hall, & the letter of John C. Calhoun, my Jo. John, and often getting his Eyes open to the divisions & cisms in the Ranks of the "Democracy" let him cast his Eye over the returns of the late Election in Maryland for Minders of Congress, and See the triumphant notes of Whig victories well up on the breast.

you will Give my love to the children, and appropriate a share to yourself. Pleas remember me particularly to Sister Mary

Yours Affectionately
E. Cornell

M. A. C

Washington Feb 20. 1844

My Dear Mary Ann & Children

I Rec'd your kind letter of the 11th Inst in answer to my inquiries about my papers they came safe at hand the day after I wrote that letter of inquiry, as you have probably learned before this. I very much admire your business like promptitude, in answering the letter as it would have been of importance to me had they not come to hand. In answer to the charge that I did not say one incouraging word about coming home I will refer you to my last letter written 3 or 4 days ago. I trust you will find the answer there alluded to perfectly satisfactory. I most heartily sympathise with you for the cold and dreary lot that seems to have been cast for you but I trust you will indure it with christian fortitude until the revolvings of the wheel of fortune shall bring you with the genial influence of the sunny rays of a Husbands Love. In regard to the Wool Co Stock Mr Spud done precisely what he ought to have done, and in regard to the Election of Mr Collin in the place of C.L. Grant Esq the Stockholders done precisely what they ought to have done. I am very glad that they have got such a notion of economy things right owners will for the prosperity of the Co. I am sorry to learn that Wilson is so low his death would leave a helpless Widow and Orphans how much more comfortable it would be for his family under such circumstances if he had a small sum insured on his life say $1000 the premium he could save out of some trifling expense in the course of the year and in case of his death it would have his family in a much better condition than to be friendless and alone in a cold and heartless world.

The lot of our Dear Sister Lydia is truly a hard one, It seems strang that poor frail human nature should be heir to so many ills, but so it is and It may be for some great and good purpos for aught I know, the ways of providence are truly misterious, I am sorry that you cannot spend more time with her, as such little offices tends greatly to tranquil-ize and releave the afflicted mind, May her sorrowings turn to Joy.

I am glad that you are able to speak in such incouraging terms of the progress of our dear children, I was confident that your continued exertions would result in satisfactory improvements and I have no doubt you will now find it a pleasure to watch over them and keep up a steady improvement in there studdies, only sat-isfy them that a little well and perfectly learned each and every day rolls up a large sum of information at the end of the year and results in the happyest consequences in the course of a life, Alonza is now old enough to see the importance of imbracing his present appertunities to get an education, and he must know that he cannot get it without his own exertions he must be industrious and persevere, and I will give him as good a chance as my circumstances will warrant, Elizabeth, that Rosy cheaked black, eyed picture of lovelyness Will exert herself I am shure with-out my saying a word, and if she dont find some nice little preasent when her father gets home as a reward for her good conduct then I am mistaken, I hope that Frank is on the lookout and wont let Alonza & Eliz-get too far a head of him he must remember that the way to get preasents is to deserve them, I have no doubt that every boy and girl about them parts that deserves a preasent will get one, I expect that the first that heard is that Oliver is going to school, and perhaps I may get a letter from him soon as he seems to understand letter writing very well by his mothers talk, Mr Staten seems to get worried which I think is unnecessary, as he has realized pretty well already over of his sale to us

I wish you would ask Mooers to call on me on his way to Virginia he will find me in the Patent Office Basement Story. I want to see him very much. and hope he wont fail to call, I presume that Staten will not go with him. I wish that Staten was here I could give him a Job, I have written to Mr Bube and apologised for my neglect &c, I believe that your letter is now answered And I shall have to draw from some other source for matter to fill my sheet If My discriptive Moods would come over me at times when I have leisure to wright I could find subject for a few interesting letters in describing the beasts & birds and things that is and things that have been that are exhibited in the hall of the National Institute, but as there is no certainty of the Mood & time's hitting right I fear I should make a failure if I should commence the task. My having the right mood for such writing is as uncertain as the moving of old and -rit by so quaker meeting and is quite as assential to my will but as my sheet is to be filled I will trust to luck and begin. The Room itself I will not discribe further that to say it is the whole of the third story of the Patent Office, some 280 feet in length by about 50 in breadth, and open between the hours of 9 Am & 4 Pm for all of "Unkel Sams" Children White & Black and all of other folks children who visit them free of charge. Every thing is kept as neat as a pin there is a man in constant attendance with his bucket & Dishcloath to wipe up every stain or speck of dirt that May by chance discouler the marble floors, and that is a fair Specimen of the Order and neatness of the whole room, although it is thronged daily with visiters. It is the resort of the Gay & the Grave the old and young the lett & the blind Rich & Poor bond & free all who visit this citty visit this Room, and the Room is increasing daily in attraction as new Specimens are being put up and the Institute have many more things than the Room will hold, and more coming Every day.

you will now enter the room with me (I suppose you are under the Mesmeruk influence and can see what even I imagine that I see) and on the opposite side of the room you behold a number of figures of Statuary in Plaster some standing and others reclining, the first to catch the Eye is he who was "first in war first in peace & first in the hearts of his countrymen" standing out in bold releaf but these we will omit for the preasent, along the whole range of the wall you see the Portraits big and little ~~of~~ some hundred or more of the sons of the forest, Taken I believe mostly by the artists that accompanied the Exploring Expedition from settings of the various native dignitaries that they met with in the Islands &c that they touched at in the Pacific Ocean, then you see a long low case ranged the whole length through the center of the Room, they contain Shills and fixins of that kind, now you observe each side of this a row of tall cases secured by sash & glass

E. Cornell
Feby 20th 1844

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

If you was here I could give you a Jab now and then mending my pants &c. I had to do a little at it to day myself and I am getting quite smart at it, I cant charge Nickel Tom 2/ for mending breeches of Marcy did his oldest daughter (the State of [illegible]). If you have the stuff you write make me [illegible] half a day shirts as I shall want a new recrete when I get home.

and [illegible]

lifs [illegible]

Mr Burke Will
Please forward this

Those contain the rest of the beasts & birds and all such kinds of fixins. now all these things we will drop for the present and commence at the first case on the right hand of the door, and go through with the whole if we dont get tird of such a formidable task before we get through, We have taken a hard stint and we shall have to work moderate at it if we hold out to get through, so after telling what is in the first case merely to remove the anxiety from your mind untill I get time more fully to describe it I will drop the subject. It contains nothing but ~~war~~ Indian War clubs & Spears so do be patient untill my next when I will attempt a discription the Spirit Moving, and close my letter by subscribing myself

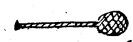
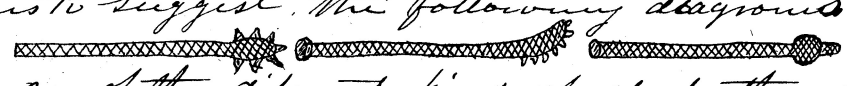
Yours Affectionately E. Cornell

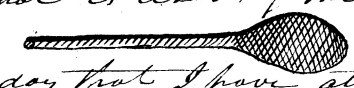
M. A. C.

Washington Feb. 26. 1844

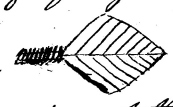
My Dear Mary, Ann & children

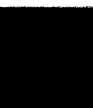
Since I last wrote you, I have rec'd a paper from you by which I learn that you are all well except that you are troubled some with your neck, which I am very sorry to hear for it most always happens that women get rebleous very soon after getting stiff necked and as the time is fast approaching when I hope to be permitted to visit you again it would be exceedingly unpleasant to find you "stiff necked & rebleous" But as I have been more fortunate on former occasions than to be met on my return to my home by such a cold and unkind apology for an helpmate, I will trust to my good fortune for the warm and kindhearted welcome with which you have been wont to greet me, I also learned by the paper of the continued suffering of our dear Sister Lydia, I have no doubt she will greet death as a blessing, as the consolling angel to releave her from her sufferings, and proclaim in the words of the Poet, "O! death! Where is they sting. O! Grave! Where is they victory.

I hope if you dont find it convenient to wright me often that you will send the chronical with its friendly messages, I would not be amis to make smaller dots ... I will find them if made by you, if they are not bigger than the "little end of nothing whittled off to a point." I suppose that you are yet in the midst of one of your old fashioned nothern winters, Well I have allmost concluded for some time back that they were preferable ~~with~~ clad as they were in there mantels of virgin mow and jewelled with the sparkling to the boasted winters of the Sunny South, but as our Cold and warm, wet and drey, rainy & fair, mowing, sluty, cloudy, foggy smoaky, muddy, nasty, disagreable, weather such as we have had here for the two months past, (and such as you never have at the north) has given place to something a little more comfortable, I am not shure but I shall relapse back to the preference for a southern winter, At the close of my last letter I commenced a discription of the things in the hall of the National Institute. I now allmost shudder at the task that I have allotted myself, but as I have excited your curiosity on the subject, I suppose I must go on and do the best I can, I if I succeed in interesting you on the children by the narration I shall be happy, The first case on the right as you enter the door, contains, War Clubs and Spears of the Indians or natives of the FEE-GEE, Islands in the Pacific Ocean, (If I am not mistake but for fear I may be suppose that rose bud by yourside gets her atlas and look and see where the FEE-GEE Islands are and who inhabits them) The war Clubs are of two kinds one that is short and is used to throw at the enemy, it is made out of a heavy mahogany coulered wood with a handle about 15 Inches long one Inch in diameter with a knoty head on the end about the size of a mans fist. they  it is said that they throw this club a great distance with much fource and suppreging accuracy, The longer club is a weppon to be used with boath hands, made of the same beautiful wood an has the various shapes that fancy sums to suggest, the following diagrams represent some of the different shapes.  In this case there is about 150 or 200 of the diferent kinds of clubs they are elegantly carved and deckorated showing a tast & skill that exceeds that of many who claime the advantages of civilization, there is hardly to to be found in the whole case that resemble eachother, I think if the warm hearted sons of the Green Isle, who are so famed for the use of the shilala, should meet a tribe of those tanny sons of nature, armed with this savage looking wepon, they would quale at the beare thoughts of an encounter and wish themselves back among the green bogs of "sweet Ireland" The Spears are from 6 to 8 feet long about 1¼ to 1½ Inches in diameter in the shaft bearded and notched so as to make it as ugly for an enemy as it can be, thus,  And in the skillful hands

of an inraged Indian warrior I should regard them as any thing but pleasant we pon to encounter, there is thirty or forty of them in this case differing in there length size carving ornimenting &c. &c. &c. Those clubs & spears are some of the trofies of the late United States Exploring Expedition, and as many of the articles that I shall give you a short account of have been collected through the same source I will mark such thus. Ex. Ex. I have now gone through with case No 1. and will Commence Case No 2. By noticing the paddle that is used by the same Indians to propell their bark canoes, It is Shaped thus. 

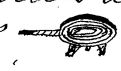
Wednesday evening 28th By referring to the cases of articles to day that I have attempted to describe for your amusement. I find that I have commenced Case No 2 by giving a rong shape to the paddle, and have dismissed Case No 1. sooner than I ought as I have only given diagrams of the most common of the War clubs & spears. I will now add a few more specimens from Case No 1 and then trey to commence No 2 more correctly, so here you have 3 more of the many shapes and designs of those implements of savage warfare. 

by adding the above sketches to those given on the first page and then stretching your imagination to its utmost capassity and you may get a faint Idear of the beauty and forms of those missils. I will now commence case No 2 by giving a diagram of a couple of paddels or war clubs for it appears that they are used for boath purposes that is to propel the light fairy like bark canoe as it skims the surface of the "Dark green sea" or to serve as the battle axe or war club when man meets man and brother meets brother in wars dread strife.  Those paddels are made of the same mahogany collered wood of which the clubs are made. it may be mahogany or not I dont know what the wood is but it appears like a heavy indurring wood and well adapted to the purpos These paddels appear to be from the Island of Likimbo. I will now give you a fan that is curiously braded out of a broad rush of flag with edges secured and handle wound with a cord of Bark or grass.  there is nothing very showy about this fan, it seems to be designed for use more than show. and serves to convince us that the tanny modes of the forest know the lusury of the fan in the afternoon of a sultry July day as well as well as there fairer sisters of civilization. And then the sun screen that the aristocratick fair of Broadway seems so intent on monopolizing is also in use by those uncultivated daughters of nature. and the ample folds of the palm leaf is brought in requisition for protecting there delicate features from the scorching rays of Phebus, but as the one here resembels the palm leaf fane that you are familiar with though much larger, that I will not sketch it. The next thing in this case is a roll of matting wove out of a broad flagg about one inch wide laid in boath as work and filling. This I suppose they use to carpet there wigwams or tents there is also a number of fishing nets of seins knit out of a very handsome twine about the size that we use for the same purpos that appears to be spun out of bark or grass. the mesh is about 1½ Inches, and proves conclusively that those Indians possess the means of making the "vast deep" contribute its cota towards there support, The art of practice of fishing with nets is very ancient as is proved by reference to the miraculous draught of fishes in the New Testament times, but whether those natives learned the art from the more ancient nations with whom they might have been acquainted or from necessity I know not, There knowledge of fishing was not confined to the net for I find here to hooks one of bone made thus  the other of bone and a birds Claw thus  you will perceive that they are made in two parts that is the hook part is secured to the stem by means of a cord and so nicely done as not be be very clumsy. And I have no doubt that when one of finny tribe finds one of those hooks forming an acquaintance with his gullability he is convinced that it answers the purpos designed. and dont stop to critisize the mechanism. I will now pass on to case No 3. for I find that it wont do to dwell too long on a case if I ever expect to get through hopeing that fortune may place you in the way of an opportunity of examining them all for your self.



I will commence No 3. with a discription of the wigs I have had no opportunity to learn any thing about there history but here they be the most formidable thing in the whig line that you can imagine some of the largest is as big as a half Bushel Basket, and look like the black curly coarse hair of a full blood negra. I dont know what they are composed of and I dont expect that I can give a fair representation in a diag but I will doo the best I can. thus you will have to imagine more than I have written or marked or you will come for short of the reality. Next is a lot of Bows and arrows, but as every body that ever heard of an Indian has some idear of a bow and arrow I will pass on to the next article which is a bunch of very nice looking leaf tobacco so it appears that the remtiness of those sons of nature from civilization has not deprived them of what some turn a luxury, the next articles is a lot of Slings nicely wrought by brading bark grass or the sinny parts of animals in a manner to form the baddy and strings, and if they are as expert in the use of it as david of old was when he attacked the Maled Warrior Goleath, I should not like to be within slinging distance of them, The next object is an image of a child carved in wood much after the form and stile of some of the Egiptian images which is said in this case to be used for an ornament and not an Idol, Then comes an article of ornament for mans better half in the shape of a head band curiously wrought and beautifully dekorated with read feathers it occupies the place on the summit of the Indian matron that the narrow black fillett used to on the forehead of my respected mother, Earthen ware, here is a subject that father is interested in, and if he wants a good journyman in the shop I am not shure but it would be well to import one of those self taught mechanicks, but to the case there is 18 Jugs of Good read Earthen well burned and glazed the glazing appears to be the same as father uses for a read glaze, Some pieces are molded and others are evidently turned on a wheel, and each piece is more or less ornamented on the outside by carving, I will give a sketch of one of the Jugs they are distitute of the Yankee Jug handle but in all other respects they are a good article, some are made double and with a handle between the two thus Those Jugs are from the FEE GEE Islands, If whiskey was as plenty among them as jugs appears to have been it would make a rich field for some of our temperance lecturers, The next article is a Jar of beautiful native Paint it is a light orange culler Then comes 10 Specimens of native cloath manufactured from the bark of the paper Mulberry, It is ornamented with various cullers and devices, and is really a beautiful article, I dont know how it is manufactured, but it has the appearance of tanned skins or leather, or parchment, This cloath worked in garments for the dresses of FEE GEE Squaws must be a great improvement over the dress that Mother Eve found it necessary to sew up from fixg leaves, after the discovery that followed the eating the forbidden fruit, I believe that I have now gone through with case no 3 and I will lay the pen a side for an other evening, There has a horrable catastrophy just taken place here, The Secratary of State, the Sec of the Navy, Com Common and a Number of others have been killed by the bursting of a gun on board of the Steam Ship Princeton, The particulars of this shocking catastrophy you will learn by the papers, so I will not detail them, Case No 4 contains first ear ornaments made of bones & shells, showing the same tast in that way that is so prevalent in the fairer portion of Mother Eves daughters there is next a number diferent necklaces some composed of human teeth intire others of teeth and shells intermixed, I am not shure that this ornament is worn wholly by the Squaws, as most of the teeth look to be sound young & perfect I suspect they are the trophies of war, and perhaps are worn by the braves & Warriors, it is probable that every prisoner of war has to contribute his quota to this inhumian ornament, they are made by drilling holes through the teeth and stringing them as beeds, lot of braded cord from the bark of the cocoa nut tree, then a roll of cloath about 2 feet wide exhibiting great skill in its manufactory, Then comes the, what? to look at it you would say it was a pig troth, a canoe or something else in that line, but it is nothing more nor less than a drumb, it is dug out of a hollow log is about 3 feet long rough and ungain and has little resemblance in neatness to the



other impliments of war of these ingenious natives, but I suppose it will answer the purpos to make a noise in war, and that is the only use of the most approved drumb of civilized nations. Then comes a number of Wooden vessels of various shapes and designs like the skillet &c &c. thus  that is used for mixing oil paints and hair dies &c, &c. then comes the hair combs made of the Splints of Reeds sharpened secured in the proper position by cords I should think that they were rather course to intrap the animal unless he be well grown but they would answer a good purpos for straightening the orburn locks of the Indian fair, they are thus in appearance  you can readily see that it would answer a tolerabl good purpos as a comb, Then comes a number of small instruments of musick, made of small joints of reeds there is 3 or 4 in each lot or composing each instrument.  they arranged something like the last Dagram and made like a whistle or flute mouth, they are said to be similar to an ancient instrument of musick called the panpipe, then comes an Oil flask made of Cacoa Nut Shell neatly carved and ornamented, Hair pins made of reed and curiously ornamented, various beautiful specimens of the Mulberry bark Cloath, similar to that before spoken of, Bracelets of Shells that is they are worked out of Shells some 2 and some 3 Inches in diameter very nice and would answer the purpos of an ornament quite as well as the Gold rings of our fair country women and I should give them the preference to many of the imitations of Brass,

E Cornell
Feb 26th 1844
Washington
DC

Beds from the Seeds of plants that make a good substitute for that ornament and now I have got through the cold about the same time that I have got through with the sheat, I hope when you have read this you will make up your minds that I am intitled to a letter from you Pleas inform me if E.B. got any money from Patten on any account and if sow how much, The children must all be good children, untill I come home

Yours Affectionately

E. Cornell

M. A C

Ithaca 26 Feb 1844

Dear Brother Tompkins Co N.Y.

I rec'd two letters from you one on the subject of improving the Pen. Avenue the other on the subject of cement to the first I would say that I have made some calculation & estimate on the Expense & Durability of the kind of road which you mentioned that is using rubble or paving stone and grout with water lime, in relation to lime I would say that about 1/10 or 1/5 of quick lime added to water lime would be better for a work of that kind than all water L, if it was excluded from air & sun water lime would be preferable, but where water lime is exposed to the air & sun it forms a better cement mixed with quick lime, you stated that it would want to be about 6 inches of paving stone, the calculation & estimate I have is this 1 load of pr. Stone to 2/3 Bush. W lime & 1/3 quick lime 2 Bush clean sand to 4 yds of road, the water lime would cost here 8/ per bbl if bought in bbl, the expense of transportation you can tell better than I can, likewise the quick lime & sand & stone you can tell what they are worth there better than I can, I think a road of that kind in that Country where there is but little frost would stand well if it was rounded up so that the water could run of in relation to cement I have not had a chance to investigate that subject the cement which you gave me a description of undoubtedly was good but it would be to Expensive for general use. water lime would be preferable especially for water Aqueducts. I think however that a proportion of clay mixed with water lime would temper the cement and make it better for water pipes, I would ask a few question in relation to the cement you spoke of, first water lime would be a suitable substitute for chalk

now long or how hard must it be burnt how much sand to how much cement &c I shall try som Experiments when father burns kiln a gain

You wrote in you first letter that you would send som money soon to pay Mr Williams note, you stated in your last that you wanted me to see J Potter & get som money of him I have seen him & got a promis of some money the first of next month say $20 the Sheriff has agreed to hold on until that time I hope you will not disappoint me for if you dont send the money he will have to sell property for I cant raise a cent of money for any thing I never was quite so destitute of the means of raising money since I lived in Ithaca, having been building & having to make som payments on my place has exausted all my means I shall just about make out to winter through if I have my health, this working summers & being idle winters dont pay very well I will assure you especialy as times are at present all the good pay I can get for work in the summer has to go to pay hands & I have to live on the scraps in the winter

Your family are well & all the rest of your friends here save Sylvia W she is alive yet but very low

Mr Slater is very uneasy about his pay, I hope you will write to him soon & satisfy him som how so that he will be easy for you know if he is determin to go a head and get his pay I shall have to suffer the Consequences. he Cant collect any thing of Beebe, for my part what little property I have got I have worked hard for & I dont want peace satisfied to have that matter stand in the shape it does I have ~~all~~ already payed over $100 for the Concern & I would wilingly give that if I was out of the scrape

I hope you will write immediately and send some money to settle the note I dont know what the cost & interest is you can probely tell pretty near I Hoskins started last thursday for pensylvania he is on his way to Washington

The prospect for business here this spring is very dull I dont know any thing goeing on to warrent a Summers business or any part of it

The Mason Clay Club have had a Mass meeting in the new Town Hall there was a pretty good turnout Mr Colyer was among the orators of the day & set forth the principals of Harry Clay with much Eloquence & zeal

I must give you a little history of a fire we had here last Sunday, soon after returning from Church in the afternoon the bells began to peal the alarm of fire fire on stepping to the door & casting my eye up street I saw a thick black smoke rise in the direction of the Tompkins house & on hurrying to the spot I found the red rover sucking & spouting water with all her might & the rest of the Engines getting ready as fast as possible the fire was in the rear of the block of wooden buildings immediately in front of the Tompkins House (East) & the whole broad side & roof in a solid sheet of flames the building the fire took in was occupyed by an Irish family who used one end of the same for storeing hay the fire took in the hay and instantly spread all over the building the building joined on the wooden block a commencement well at it we went putting out the fire & at it the occupants went putting out there goods from the front of the block but we beat them we got the fire out before they got out there goods & without Even scorching the front block

pleas write on the receipt of this yours with respect

J C Cornell

J Cornell

Mr E Cornell Esqr
Washington
D C

ITHACA
FEB
26
N.Y.

Single

E. B. Cornell
26 Feb 1852

Letters Patent No 5456 dated Feb 28, 1844
"Connells improved hill layer"

What I claim as my invention and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is a furrow or trench cutter in combination with a curved channel or groove of one or more diversions (for laying one or more hills at the same time) as herein described; and these I claim in combination with the drum as above described for the purpose of depositing at any desired depth the whole being constructed as set forth—

Ithaca March 5th 1844

Mr. E. Cornell

Sir.

Immediately after Your Brother received protest for his endorsement on your note due me, he called to inform me that it would be paid before long & wished me not to make any cost on it. I told him if it was paid by the middle of Febry. it would be as soon as I should need. At that time I called on Elijah, and he told me he had not rec'd anything from you and was not prepared to do anything himself but would write you, stating my situation. In due time he told me he had received a letter from you stating that you would write me in a day or two. I have looked in vain for it, and My property is in jeopardy for the want of $190. without wich I must sacrifice to a considerable amount after the 3d of April. Now I hope by all means you will not fail in sending me that Amount. The note endorsed by your Br. is still at the Ithaca Bank & the ballance due at the time of Protest, if my recollection serves me, was $288. or near that sum.

I should be pleased to hear how you are succeeding in your various enterprizes stating in detail the "Modus Operandi", especially of the Telligraph, as My knowledge of it is very limitted. I hope what others have failed to accomplish, you may successfully carry out. I have heard it mentioned you have applied, and with some prospect of success, for the job of paveing the Avenue

1000
800
200
225
200
125
150
1150

in Washington. Is it so? I hope you may make it profitable if it shall pass to your hands.

Will you ask Mr. Ellsworth to send me one of his late annual reports, and also inform me if you can ascertain from him or any other source, when the next annual Fair, of the Royal Agricultural Society England will be held. Mr. Coleman now traveling in Europe has ordered one of our sickle bill plows, writes from London Febry. 3. and wishes it sent by the way of Boston, & in season for the fair "this spring". What Mr. Moores & myself wish to ascertain whether we would be in season if we should wait until the opening of the Canal. We wish to send, as Mr. C. writes us that he will enter it at the fair, attend to it, and if any premium is awarded, he will forward it to us. He also says the plow has come under his observation & is satisfied, if sent, will be an honor to American enginuity.

We have lately employed most of the winter in altering & making patterns, & should like to have you see one of the "new edition" and am certain that you would be pleased. Mr. Moores starts in a few days for Pittsburgh, where Mr. Hardy has wintered, and been doing something in the plow line. I shall operate in the Western part of this State, as early as the season will admit — Unless you can offer me something in the way of

business more profitable in or about the Capital of our Nation.

We have just heard the astounding news from W. of the accident on board the Steamer Princton. All well here —

Yours with respect

Justus Slater

P. S. Can I write you under cover to Mr. Ellsworth & would he frank your letters to me. if so, it would save some change.

J. S.

answered this letter March 11. & 12. 1844 said to Slayter that he should not urge the payment of the notes, as he has had more than half of his pay already, and it was understood that he was to be paid out of the Rects of the Sales. offered to let him sell rights of my pipe plow and pay him a commission, and let his apply my portion of the proceeds to the payment of those notes,

J Slaten
March 5. 1844

185

Ezra Cornell Esq

Washington

D. C.

ITHACA
MAR 7
5
N.Y.

Washington March 5. 1844.

My Dear Mary Ann & Children I rec'd your kind favour of 25. feb last Saturday. I rec'd a letter also from EBC at the same time, as I had written to you so recently, I thought I should be excusable if I delayed a few days, before answering it. but a letter bearing such sentiments is of too much importance to me to be neglected for any length of time. I regret that wrighting to me is the only source of injoyment that you find in my absence. but notwithstanding that regret I am happy to know that writing to me is a source of pleasure to you, and I hope it a pleasure that you will frequently enjoy. The seven months that have appeared so long to you, have not dragged there slow length along unobserved by me, they have been long and tedious months and combined make a long period to be deprived of the society of my family, but circumstances seemed to require the sacrifice and I am happy to see you bow to it with so much phylosophy. The sentiments expressed in your letter come to me warm from the heart. they are such as none but a virtuous, confidency and an affectionate wife could give utterance to, and I esteem them as of more value than gold, In fact the rest of such sentiments turn my long absence to a source of happiness instead of misery, I hope however to be able to leave my business long enough in a very few weeks to make you a visit and you may rest assured that I shall imbrace the first opportunity. I hope that we shall get our work in such a favourable shape that "unkel Sam" wont consider it a burthen to let my sallery go on while I am absent on a visit, at any rate they would find it an uphill, buisness to go on with the work without as matters are situated without me, and it is a dependency that Professor Morse feels to a considerable extent, I hope you will succeed it getting King & Potter out of the House and all other persons that dont pay rent, I must adopt some plan in future to get sufficient security from my tenants for the payment of rent, for as the law is now in New York there is not more than 1 in 10 persons who hire houses that you can enforce the collection of rent from. What has become of Tom. Russel you dont mention him does he yet stay in my house and does he pay any thing. You have agreed to let Dunlop have the house at a lower rent than I have ever rented it at, but I cannot complain, I suppose he will pay his rent and it is better to rent for a small price and get pay than to rent for a large price and get nothing, I am afraid your letting him have a piece of the garden will be a source of trouble to you but I will hope for the best, as trouble comes fast enough unanticipated, You had better not adopt that as a precedent to be governed by in future cases. I have heard of folks getting things without money of price, you dont appear to have been so fortunate although you have got your wood without money you have not got it without Price, I hope I shall not hear that Mr Price has gone off without paying the price of his house rent, In regard to Mr McDonald If he will pay the ballance of his house rent after deducting $2 50/100 I would not complain although I am under no obligations to make the deduction and if I was it would be more than ballanced by the charge of interest that I should have a perfect right charge him on the unpaid ballances of his account, I am glad to hear Sister Mary's name mentioned, it is the first time I have heard it lisped I believe since I left home, I hope she will not get off to the "far west" before I get home I suppose she thinks it will be a good place to go to as Wives are generally in better demand in a new country than an old one. Where is Eliza that I dont hear any thing more from her, has she not been up to Ithaca this winter, you must wright to her to come home when I get home. John and Elmira and their Babes where are they, have they not been up? are they all well? are they going to Michagan in the Spring? Sister Lydia holds remarkably. her sufferings must very great, I have no doubt the Angle of Death will be a welcome visiter to her, notwithstanding his presence will cloath her friends in in sorrow and gloom, may her departure be blessed with peace and happiness. I fear that if I should practice upon what your Father thinks best, that is to stay from home as long as I am in as good buisness as I am now, that your patience would get thread bair before you see me, for I hope and trust that I have got in a current

that will furnish me as good buisness for some time to come as I have now, for I have some worm friends, and have no doubt they will be able to help me to buisness in some shape as good as my present is if this should drug up, all I am waiting for it to get my present buisness in right shape to leave &c. "He thinks that there will be nothing done about collecting those notes untill you return" I dont know what notes he refers to pleas inform me so that I can understand the matter for my self, I am sorry that he dont get time to wright to me but I suppose he is so harrassed with buisness and cares that it would be taxing him to hard to insist upon it, for the love from Sister Mary, and an "affectionate wife" that your letter is the bearer of you will except in return the never dying love of a Brother Father and a Husband, I believe My Dear that I have now got through with the answer to your letter and as it is late I will lay my pen aside untill I can collect something to fill my sheet and bid you a good night, and a good night to the Children. I hope they will all be good children untill I get home to see them, so I bid you all a good night,

Wednesday Evening ½ past 9. P.M. I now resume my pen to finish my letter and hope you all rested well last night, as I did my self. I should have commenced wrighting earlyer this evening but a gentleman who is lecturing here on the Gases &c gave me one of his tickets and an invertation to attend the lecture so that I could not well neglect attending and have but just now returned well pleased with the entertainment. I hope you were entertained with my last letter in which I communed some notice in detail of the collections in the hall of the National Institute imperfect as they were, for I found that they were imperfect when I come to take an other look at the four cases which I undertook to describe, there is a number of articles that I omited altogeather. But as I have not had time since to make any memorandums from which to continue the description I shall have to draw upon other sources for materials for the ballance of this letter And as I visited Mt. Vernon last Sunday I will tuch upon that cord. Mount Vernon! yes, Mount Vernon! ought to be a fruitful subject for a letter, or for letters and were it north of Masons & Dixons line it would be good for a dozen letters at least, but every thing here is so Neggerized so tainted with slavery that its interest is almost destroyed, where it not that Mt Vernon was the residence of the Father of his Country The very spot where the man who was "first in war, first in peace & first in the hearts of his Countrymen" lived and died, and the spot where his earthly remains were interred, it would hardly attract the attention of wayfarer, but as it is Mount Vernon is a place of interest, every body wants to visit Mt V every american feels that his heart would beat freer and with more patriotic devotion if he could once visit Mt Vernon and gaze on the tomb of the man who said to British Usurpation & Tyrany, "Thus far and no farther, and here let thy proud waves be staid, and the man who after leading the young republick successfully through a glorious struggel for liberty, and placing her name honourably upon the roll of nations, surrendered his commission to returned to the peaceful pursuits of Agriculture upon this very spot, upon Mount Vernon, I will now give you a partial description of it and of our trip to it, We started from the Steamboat landing in this city for Alexandria on board the Steamer Phoenix a distance of eight or nine miles, charge 12½ cents, I say we for I was accompanied by Mr Avery one of our Telegraphic core, At Alexandria we saw the U. S. Steam Ship Princeton the bursting of whose gun spread such a gloom over this city and nation a few days before, she lay as calm and quiet as a lamb and were it not for the deep mourning that spars and rigging were ensrouded with you would not think from her appearance that any thing serious had happened onboard of her, From Alexandria it is 8 miles by land to Mt V that distance we resolved to perform on foot and were soon underway, but found rather heavy traveling as it had rained heavily the night before.

The first thing that happend to us after getting started from Alexandria was to find a dollar which Mr Avery picked up by the side of the path. It was a dollar to be sure, and not one of the real "constitutional currency" the real Locofoco dollar that we have heard so much about in days past, the kind that ginger on a many pocket, but when we come to appreciate it to the payment of the expenses of the day it appeared to be good enough and often it was, gave the effect produced, the lingering remembrance of the dollar was as pleasant as though it had worn the countenance of the purest silver and stamped with the impress of the Spread Eagle

Well we are now fairly underway for Mt Vernon, the road is of the character of all southern roads, forlorn by nature and worn out by man, they are gullied and washed and allmost impossible for a carriage in wet weather, but in dry weather are tolerable. They are some like the old negro's house that had got to leaking very bad in the roof, a neighbour was in during a shower and seeing that it was difficult to find shelter from the rain inside, asked the negro why he did not repair his roof, his reply was, "O Massy it rain 'to hard to mend de roof." "Well why dont you mend it when it dont rain?" "Cause Massy it dont rain then, It is so with these roads roads they can't mend them when it is muddy, and they dont want to mend when it is dry, I wrote the above last night and take up the subject where I suppose I left it without reading what I have written, so if you find some bad joints you will know what to lay it to, as far as the discription of the country is concerned between Alexandria and Mt Vernon the easyest, best and quickest way to describe it is to say that it has been thoroughly hyperised, now we will suppose ourselves at the Entrance of the Estate, where there is two lodges for servants (slaves) one Each side of the Entrance gate built of brick and dashed with gravel square roof building 14 to 16 feet Sqr, here we say an old cullerd woman who remembers the Genl, through the gate you are in the woods timber oak & pine for a valley, to the old mansion about ½ a mile distant road gently winding with young and grown up to pine underwood, on approaching the house we first come to the garden layed out by Gen Washington enclosed with a brick wall on 3 sides the north side inclosed with the range of green houses, a summer house at the N. W. & S E Corners much decayed, we now went round the garden to the rear of the Mansion where the out houses were so connected with the rear of the mansion as to Enclose the East side of the rear yard with a semicircle which was neatly laid out and ornamented with the Holly, Magnolia & other trees of the Evergreen, the top of the mansion is surmounted with an observatory on the Spire of which is the dove upon the wing with the olive branch in her beak, a beautiful Emblem of peace and good will to all mankind, the room stored for the Tomb devoted by the old gardener which lay a small way South of the mansion, it is a brick enclosure arched over pretty covered with Earth the ballance with Shrubs of Junk, it is of recent structure the old tomb having gone to decay, I went round the Iron gate has the following inscription, "Within this Enclosure, rests the remains of General George Washington" within the Iron gates, beneath the front portion of arch covering rests two tables of Marble of the size and form of Coffins are on Each side with the following inscription, the one on the right, "By the permission of Lawrence Lewis the Surviving Executor of General Washington this Sarcophagus was presented by John Struthers of Philadelphia marble mason A.D. 1837." The one on the left has the following on the top. "Martha consort of Washington" on the End it has. "Died May 21, 1801 aged 71 years." the one on the right has on its cover sculptured work representing the Eagle Shield &c the one on the left is plane, over the inner door of the vault was an inscription which I could not distinctly plain to decypher, We took a Rough sketch of the tomb and walked round to the shore, promulated that

collected a few specimens and returned up the bank by an old summer house overlooking the beautiful Potomack this was much decayed and all its wood work was hacked up with the names of the loafers who had visited the place, I say loafers because I suppose that a gentleman would not be guilty of such depredations, we then went up the lawn to the front of the mansion but as we were limited in time we did not survey it much and will not describe it, we then passed on to the garden where the old gardener who had been in charge even since Gen Ws death (he being a young man at that time) showed us the garden which he assured us was just as Gen W. left it in its walks its ornaments of box Edging trees &c &c and it was such as would do credit to a gent of last at this more refined period but the green house after all must be the great center of attraction for the collection is large and in a good state of preservation, although a part of the building and plants were

and I want you should imbrace the opportunity to wright a long letter to me as I shall get it post free, ask Father whether he had rather have Baltimore, or Amboy, Clay, and to be on a lookout to make a bargain to pay the freight from Albany in wire, M. A. C.

Yours Truly
E. Cornell

E. Cornell
& March 5th 1844

Mrs. Ezra Cornell
Ithaca
Tompkins Co
NY

destroyed by fire in 1834 or 5, I know that there is interesting history connected with many of these plants and shrubs but we had neither time nor opportunity to learn it. but we saw a number of orange and lemon trees in full bearing with ripe fruit as tempting at that which overcome the better judgment of Mother Eve, and more these were trees planted and reared by the hands of Gen W. and were in bearing before his death more than 50 years ago, We are indebted to the polightness of the old gardener a (negro) for each an orange of of one of these interesting trees, I hope I shall be able to preserve it for you, now we started for home and I will drop the subject, and inform you that through the carelessness of the officers in the patent Office my papers are again sent to Ithaca and I want you to return them directed to Mr Elsworth, ("Hon. H L Elsworth")

C

Mr. E. Cornell, Assistant &c

Washington March 13th 1844.-

Sir,

After you have had the wire for the pipe drawn in sufficient to reach to the Capitol from the Patent Office, or at farthest by next Monday morning, you will proceed at once to the preparation of the wire for the Posts, passing it through the insulating medium, soldering the joints and have it reeled up in such a manner as in your judgment shall be most convenient to place on the Posts when they are set. You will take the Superintendence of this part, and put on as much force as shall be consistent with safety, so as to have the whole of the wire prepared by the end of the week ending March 23. 1844 if possible.- Report to me what additional force you need before you hire it.

Respectfully Yr. obt. Servt.
Sam. F. B. Morse.

Superintendent of Elec. Mag. Telegraphs.

Prof. Morse

March 15. 1844

E. Cornell, Esq.

Assistant

Supt. of

Elec. Mag. Telegraphs

Ithaca 3rd month 15th 1846

Dear Son I can Inform thee that we are all enjoying good health and was very glad to be informed by thy letter that thee was enjoying health and am in hopes it may continue untell the may be favored to Return to us — As Respects the Clay thy queny which I had Rather have I can say South Amboy clay on many accounts firstly the potters in these parts are more acquainted with it and better know how to make and burn it And as Morton told us about Baltimore Clay that it must be made thicker and larger to have its bigness when burnt which unacquainted hands would not know how to make the allowances — I suppose y that thee has been informed that Martin Wood is a going to Michagan with his family and I should like to know if thinks it best for Edward to go with him as he is very anxious to go and they are as Anxious to have him to go — and says he will give him a fair price and take out his Clothing and pay me the remainder and likewise he will git him 50 Acres of Land and him pay it in work for him — I want to know what thee thinks of his going — And like wise I can inform thee that the execution for the Damage in Killing Oldses horse Terminated in this way Olds Sold his part of the execution to Alva Beebe and he was on the limits and Some of his friends Came forward and proposed paying ½ of the execution if he could be then Set at liberty or he would apply for the Benefit of the insolvent act and Beety was a mind to do it and we had a note produced one year from Date with use given by Harry Smith and Alva Beely Sold his part of the note to the Store that used to be McWhorter if I would Sell him the other which I Refused to do at first and took a Receipt of him for thy part of the note which he offered to pay in goods or in a note against thee I told him I was not Authorized to do it But after words I thought it might be wanted to git threw the winter and I informed him I would

take the pay for the note in goods as he offered and he Declined doing it but would git the note Divided when he Saw the man that gave it Now I have the Receipt how Shall I proceed go to the maker of the note or let it be as it is — Not thinking of any thing more and being tired of writing must Conclude and Remain thy well wishing father

To E Cornell

Elijah Cornell

Elijah Cornell
March 15. 1844

Washington March 17. 1824

My Dear Mary Ann & Children

I am able through the blessings of divine Providence to address my self to you again, and can inform you that I continue to enjoy good health, and was happy to rece a paper a day or two since which announced that you were all well, that was the only paper I have rec'd. from you, that has been opened at the Post Office, but as they said nothing to me on the subject of those dates, I conclude they did not observe them, so it was well perhaps that there was more of them in the paper in question. I rec'd a paper a few days before that which informed me that Mr Hopkins was on his way to this citty and would call on me, I have not heard of his arrival yet, but as glad to learn that he coming. The same paper requested me to forward you any information I might possess of Mr Billy Dexter, I can in answer to that query inform you that, I rec'd a letter from a Mr Davis in behalf of Dexters family asking the same questions, and Dexter himself got a letter from Davis about the same time which I understood he answered. Dexter has sold his lumber and gone home, and has probably reached there before this. I suppose as near as I can learn that Dexter made a profit of a thousand dollars or more on his lumber by not selling it when he first arrived with it at the prices which he was offered, but as he hopes that the price would advance, he declined the offers he had and finally lost his summers work Expenses &c. &c. and his affairs being somewhat unbeknown at home, he did not feel like writing and telling them how he was situated here, I hope he may be able to arrange his affairs in a way satisfactory to himself for I believe him to be an honest, industrious and deserving man But it is so fashionable, now a days for former pretended friends to be the first to turn the back on a person in adversity, that it is probable he may get many a kick from those who would have been the most ready to prosper and when it was not needed. I hope for the especial benifit of all such persons, that Dexter may possess a little of my disposition, For I can assure you that I place a mark upon the forehead of every false friend as conspicuous as that which adorned the frontace of Cain, The Christian theory of loving your enemies, and doing good to those that dispitefully use you, is all well it is good, very good theory, but by whome is it practiced? I acknowledge that it is not by me, although I recognize what is called our saviours golden rool as the very best rool to square our lives by, On the whole I am inclined to think that if heaven is as spacious in its territory as it is represented to be, and that none will find there every there who does not practice those wholesome precepts, that there will not be much jostleing for room, Perhaps my dear you think I am rather severe and am not disposed to make a proper allowance for the frailties of poor human nature, be that so or not I do protest from the bottom of my heart against such conduct, If on the whole you are disposed to think my nature devoid of the milk of human kindness, I hope you will inculcate a better system of morals in our dear children and instill in their tender minds the true principls of right and wrong, for it is my desire that they should inherit all our virtues (if we possess any) and not be tainted by our vices. While I have been weighing the above there has been a discussion going on by the family in reference to schools, children learning &c &c. which brings to my mind the subject of learning in our own children, How do they get along? Along a how does he progress is he getting along with his studdies in a satisfactory manner can you name the good report that you made some time ago of his progress? I hope you can, Elizabeth, I suppose there is no need of asking how she get along, for she would make them black eyes & snap until she get her lesson and then they will sparkle with delight, but you must encourage him and help him along all you can, Franklin how does he get along, he must remember that he has a fellow chance to get an education those did the Great Physosiphur and Statesman whose name he bears, and shall it be told that he wont! no reason forbids it, and the ambition of Frank forbids it, and may that ambition prompt him to emulate the "Printer boy" "The Physosiphur" "the Statesman" and the noblest pride, The great "the good" Benjamin Franklin,

Oliver H Perry, Is not old enough yet I suppose to go to School and therefore I will not inquire how he gets along with his studdies, but as his young mind expands you can note its bent and direct its tender chools. in a manner that they may grow in shape and comeliness. for as the Poet says "as the Twig is bent the tree's inclined" Now is the time my Dear to give a proper direction to his tender mind, and I feel as though ~~as though~~ that duty could not be placed in better hands,

I must not in speaking of the news recd by the paper omit to mention that I also recd your generous approval of my protracted stay from home. it is a decision and sentiment worthy of you and one for which you have my sincerest thanks, I had been expecting a letter from you through Mr Elsworth for one or two past but have not yet recd it but but hope to soon and now as I seem to have no other matter in particular on my mind with which to fill this letter I will take up the subject of the National Institute. a subject that I feel less and less adequate to do justice to every time I go into to that splended shoe room.

I will commence without further comment with Case No 5 in which your attention is first attracted by a number of sampels of the native Cloath. a thick glazed sort highly deckorated or stamped with various figure's and used cheafly for curtains, it is an article that reflects great credit on there patience and skill. there are also a number of mats, or girdels nicely wrot and very ornamental work by the women in there dances, There are also a lot of war clubs which vary in there stile from those that I gave you a digram of so I will add one for them,  I have now added enough to give you a pretty correct idean of those formidable wepons of war, Every nation savage or civilized have racked there brain to invent the the best instrument and most effectual mode to destroy life. the savage the bow and arrow the War club, the Spear and tommy hawk, and the more civilized nations have waded through the whole calender of inventions, and have used at successive periods the Spear and the dirk, the saber and long sword, and then they come to the use of Gun Powder fire arm &c untill we arrive to what a few days ago was looked upon as the highth of perfection in the art of killing. (Capt Stacklous wrought Iron gun) and which has proved itself so efficient, in the distruction of Human life. When will man learn to treat his fellow man as a brother and studdy the art of war no more &

Case No 6. contains War clubs, fishing tackle, Fans, native cloath wooden dishes &c all similar to those before described although taken from different tribes, of natives, Shells wourn as ornaments, a specimen of the rock with which Capt. Cook was killed. in this case is a stone worked out with a hole through forming a handle used for a pounder in prepairing there food. I will give a diagram,  one is a section of the side the other the end view it is worked off smooth and is a handy instrument for the use which it designed for, another stone presents the following form but its use is not known to me,  Then comes a large fish hook which presents the following form this hook is worked out of a jet black bone and polished very nice with its point and beards as sharp as though they were of mettel, then comes a lot more of hair comes in bearing ten sampels, similar to those I described to you before, a wooden dish in form of a double canoe is the next article in rotine  Then comes the moddel of a single Canoe with ballancing poles which show good judgment in those rude sons of the forest. I will attempt a sketch,  the ballancing poles you will perceive is so arranged as to prevent the canoe from oversiting in rough weather, the double canoe is arranged by connecting two single canoes togeather with holes on a platform from one to the other, in that arrangement one canoe keeps the other from oversiting, Then the eye is attracted by a number of beautiful handkerchiefs made from the bark of the Mulberry grasses &c &c. those are from the Sandwich Islands, Stones in various shapes round oval &c also ornaments of feathers, and dishes large and small made of the shells of goards and squashes, squash shells worked in buckets. very good article, Then comes a lot articles manufactured by civilized natives which show that the native may be taught in the arts of civilization, they are first a lot of raw cotton grown and picked and prepaired by natives, three lots of Cotton cloath spun and wove. very good three Skeins of Cotton thread very fine and even spun, a beautiful sample of reeled silk fine and white, and well reeled, a small pair of stockings well formed kint by the natives, and lastly a roal of plated straw. these articles have been made by the natives under the tuition of the missionaries,

So perhaps the missionaries may be of some service to them, and may god spread there labours. now I come to an article of cumfort, an article that is very assential to cumfort of the pale face. The pillow, we rest our weary heads on a pillow of Down, but the poor savage contents himself with a pillow of Wood and shaped thus  the first is simpelly a round stick about 1½ inches in diameter for the head to rest on the other is flatened and rounded for the head to repose on. either is sufficiently hard, and reminds me of the experiment of the Irishman who was said to truy the experiment of the use of feathers for a pillow, by takeing a single feather and placeing it on a rock and then laying his head upon it, and coming to the very natural conclusion in the morning that feathers were hard to sleep on,

It is now tuesday evening, and I have been writing for two hours with out making much progress and shall have to conclude without giving you as good a letter as I intended when I commenced.

I have got out on the road to work again putting up the telegraph, and get so tird when night comes as not to be fit to wright, and sunday is accupied with something that seems to absorb the time, in my days work to day I have had 16 miles travel and dont expect less for two weeks to come so if you do not get another letter from me as soon as you would like I hope you will forgive me and not charge me with neglect, I dont hear any thing from Mr Hopkins yet, March 19. nor I dont get a letter from you through Mr Elsworth, but hope to soon, I dont know what else to wright to fill up unless I inform you that I am getting somewhat ragged, and shall have to get me some cloathers soon, hit or miss,

Yours forever
With Affectionate Regard
E. Cornell

M. A. C

I am Sorry to send off a letter with so much wast paper when I am permitted to use an Hon M Cs frank but I dont know what to wright nor have not the ambition to right to wright it. and put as though it was rong to detain the letter any longer pleas inform me how much money E. B. gets of Patten

Elevron
Mar 17 1844

Mrs Mary Ann Cornell
Ithaca

I will send a note in Season to renue my note in the F. C. Bank
I have pd my life preminum and got a Rect. for the dft

I have pd my Interest to Mr Munn and got a Rect &c

Westbrook, March 17 1844-

Dear - Your favor of the 10th inst. came to hand on yesterday - for which I am very much obliged you.

It is a pity, that the government's money should be wasted upon such a poor, effeminate creature as Vail - The way matters go, it will cost government more for Prof. Morse's and his assistant Vails instruction in matters upon which the government was led to believe, and had reason for believing both to be well informed upon, than it does to educate any two blockheads who by family influence gets admission to the pilage in West Point Academy. I should care nothing about this, however, if I did not clearly see that their quackery & empiricism is certain to bring into obloquy an enterprise that is both feasible and possessing the elements of moral fortunes for individuals.

I think you deserve much credit for your forbearance with the supercilliousness of Vail. And as you say, there is a point beyond which forbearance would sink all self-respect.

When it comes to that, I would just take Prof. M. aside, & tell him in plain terms how utterly worthless he is in all the practical matters of constructing the work - what useless expense to the government his employment has been through the entire winter - that you do not care, because it is not your concern, how much the government is made to pay for such help, but that you must either quit the service, or be employed without reference to any connection with him - that you do not esteem it as a very special favor to be thus employed, which at best promises to be only very temporary - that you wish the enterprise well, & would like to have seen it executed in a manner that would have commanded it to the confidence of the public - that you are certain he is misjudging the public temper upon the subject, by adopting the expensive method of construction which he has - that you now speak from no interested motive, because you have been forced to see by engagement on behalf of the property in the plough, & that I desire instructions after having the plough used in any way, or at any price upon the work - & that he may consider all computations in respect to the laying of the pipes, from the ploughs as absolutely at an end &c. &c.

I think such a talk would bring him to his senses, & if it did not, I am sure you can do quite as well

& far more consistently with your self-respect, in other avocations, as to be a subordinate to a creature so contemptible in spirit, and so incapacitated by nature, for a superintendant of men of sense, as is Vail.

The practical experiment of drawing the wires in, accords with my original apprehensions -

As to the mules, if there is any vessel either at Baltimore, or Alexandria, on board of which four of the mules can be sent round to this place or Boston, I wish you would have them shipped at the earliest - The two black leaders, & the two mouse colored ones - the last pair we got, would perhaps be as useful as any to me - Even if the accommodation of sending round should admit of six, let them come - There should be a sort of box - like a small case crate put up on the deck of the vessel to stow them in - and two bundles of hay, with some feed in bags should be provided - I shall write Mr. Burbank to find an

opportunity of sending
them round, & request
him to write you, if
he finds any - and

in that event, I wish you to get them down to B. over the turnpike will be cheapest, & see to their being properly shipped - I do not know how much it would cost to get them transported by land - but I shall get Burbank to inquire of the Phila. Company. what they would charge to convey them from Balt. to Phil. - & what on board the Steam Boat - & to write you so that in case any change should

occur in your relations with the work, & you should come east, you might take them along with you — with a pair for yourself, if you wish for them — In the event you do break with Mr. Tr — & return, & wish to take a pair of them, I will with pleasure make you a present of a pair, provided you wish them for your own farm work at home & take a pair of harnesses with them —

I will see if I can effect any thing with your plough — But I do not now think of the right man to take hold of ~~them~~ I have no doubt that your personal efforts with it in this State would nett you several hundred dollars more than any body can for you. It is a thing which nobody can handle so well. The rule in all such matters should be, to make a prompt sale at some price — and if not for much, then for little — but to be sure and sell. But I will do all I can in your absence — Seavy & Libby have not done any thing under their contract — Robinson has taken a new partner, & is branching out somewhat —

I observe the fate of the ~~Avenue~~ Bill — I expected it would be so — And I see the Committee on accounts would not pass the paper cutter's (Paige's) bill, without the sanction of the House. If it be not smuggled through there, its allowance will stand a small chance —

I reached home in safety, & found all my folks well — We have still considerable snow here, & more is falling to day — But the prospect promises an early spring — There is but little

frost in the ground - The sleighing through the whole winter has been uninterrupted by either rains, drifts, or thaws - & business has been generally very satisfactory in this region - Our loco-foco. Legislature has returned partially to practical common sense on the subject of tail road corporations; & manufacturing establishments - & a decidedly new & encouraging policy is springing up in the State, for bringing foreign capital to act upon our raw materials and heretofore dormant elements of industry - for all which, God be praised - for God alone, through the chastening necessities which he imposes, has power to reclaim the wildness of an ultra loco-foco.

In haste, Yours truly
Francis O. J. Smith

Mr E. Cornell
Now at Washington D.C.

P.S. Notwithstanding any suggestions made above, I wish you to understand me to be desirous of having you manage with Morse on the subject of the plough, just as you may think proper, under the circumstances that may arise - as I have entire confidence in your judgment on the subject.

Mr. E. Cornell
at Mr. Charles Monroe's
Corner of 2d St. & Indiana Avenue
Washington
D. C.

C

M. Connell, Wash.n March 18.th 1844.—

You may proceed to have the Posts set out as far as Beltsville, 200 feet apart except in points where in your judgment you may think it best to have that distance increased or decreased. Put on as much force for this purpose as you can employ to advantage, for I wish them all set certainly by the end of this week. You may procure if you think it necessary two more augurs for boring the holes in the earth for the Posts.

Respectfully
Your Obed.t
Sam.l F. B. Morse.

Superintend.t of the Mag.tic

Portland March 20/44

Dear I am obliged to you for your favor of the 15th. But the fluttering you describe I am unable to account for, except upon the general conviction that both the Prof. & the amiable Secretary, find they have got something to do, to get rid of the awkwardness of their position in regard to the Bartlett contract, & the points I have made against both -

I can conceive however, that the Secretary thinks of falling back upon my letter, informing him that the operation had been interrupted for the winter, by the defect of the Tatham pipe - & not by the cold weather - This was done when we all supposed that Prof. Morse's theory of the charged wire was correct - & that it was not any general defect in the principle of the currents upon wires contiguous to each other in a pipe, & when I was also ignorant, as I believe you done, that he had dispensed with two of three of the coatings of cotton originally contracted for - But since then

we have all discovered Morse ignorance, & Vail's ignorance of the power of the secondary currents - also the change made by Prof. M. in the original mode of insulation - & that the charring of the wires in the Tuttleman pipe amounts to nothing - & is not, in truth, any actual cause of the difficulty. I suppose you, & Avery, & the Prof. Minnuff, must testify to all this when put on oath - Now if the Secretary thinks to plant himself upon that letter of mine, it will only prove how much we all have been deceived by Prof. Morse's, & his assistant's ignorance on the subject of Electro-Magnetism. I am ready for such an issue, as soon as presented -

In regard to every other matter, I fear not the strictest scrutiny - I have done nothing secretly - nothing that does not appear in black & white, & with the full knowledge & concurrence of both Prof. Morse & the other parties interested -

No - The true policy of Prof. Morse is, to have all the papers withdrawn, & have my claim in behalf of the Bartlett contract allowed & paid, & harmony restored - & the work will then go forward under cheerful

auspices - Morse can effect all this if he will - as to any "crash", I am prepared for any that can be got up - My only regret is, I know it is in the power of Morse, & the Secretary, & Ellsworth, to throw such obstacles in the way of adjusting the claim, as will throw it into another winter - This is the worst they can do, & in doing this, they will over-turn the whole enterprise, & ruin it forever.

I am yet unable to say when I shall return to Ld - But I shall as soon as I find the Secretary has reported, my presence can be useful there -

Let me ~~[illegible]~~ to hear from you often -

Yours truly

Ezra E. Cornell -

H. J. Smith

Mr. E. Cornell
at Mr. Munroe's
Washington D.C.

Portland Mar. 23/44

Dear — Your of the 18th is at hand. Neither Morse nor Spencer has a line of my correspondence that can be of disservice to the Braithill contract — On the contrary, every letter will show that I have uniformly dealt with the utmost confidence & liberality towards the enterprise — trusted all to Morse's integrity & sense of right — offered & practised upon a spirit of untiring indulgence, up to the moment when I began to feel that all confidence was being abused, & that my liberality was converted into a reason for unbounded submission to every sort of disadvantage. I defy Prof. Morse to disclose a line, or syllable that reflects upon my integrity, or impugns my motive — My desire was to keep my name from all association with the contract as a contractor, because I did not want to be tied down to a personal attendance on the execution of the contract & my engagements should make it an object for me to be elsewhere — And the only favor or request of Morse was in made in the matter, was, not to represent me as a contractor, or associate my name with his accounts in

any way, as I had full power from Bartlett, & B had written Morse, that I had full power to use his name, & represent him in all particulars - But this desire not to be held by the Department nor appear in the reports to Congress, as the contractor, contrary to the fact, can in no wise impugn the contract, nor impugn my motives, or in any way prejudice the claim. When the Secretary saw the letters of indulgence & forbearance I wrote Morse, under the disappointments he reported to me, which he was realising about the pipe contract, if he, Spencer, had been an honest man, he would have instructed Morse at once to assume all the blame, & discharge the contract honorably. But Spencer is a knave at heart - & my correspondence with his Dept. & with Morse, fixes the brand on him, too legibly for him to avoid it - & he & Morse, too, must feel that they cannot in any report which can be substantiated, ~~as capable of~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ I have alleged -

I am willing at any time to refer the whole question to the two Comptrollers of the Treasury, & abide by their report as to the

damages which ought to be allowed on the contract — & thus withdraw all further causes of angry feeling between all parties — If Morse & the Sanitary will agree to refer the whole question over to Judge Parris, 2d Comptroller & Comptroller McCulloch — (1st Comptroller) both an honest mean impartial Judges of the law & the fact — And you may so say to Prof. Morse — I will not open my mouth against any award they shall make, on a proper hearing of the case — In that event, the petition & all the papers can be formally withdrawn from the Senate, & when the award, if in favor of the contractor, shall be made, the Sanitary, if he does not feel authorised to pay the amount, shall make a report to Congress of the amount due — If he will do this, & thus settle all difficulties, I will

return to Washington

& attend to it im-

mediately, & if

Prof. M. & myself cannot be friends, we will cease to be enemies — Can any proposition be fairer?

I will moreover say, that I will consent that Prof. Morse shall have full liberty to use any letter, however private or confidential, I can write him touching the contract, & not consider such use any breach of confidence — For I am so unconscious of any wrong, or shadow of dishonor, in the matter, that I will impose no restraint upon him — In haste, yours truly

Mr E. Cornell

F.W.J.

P.S. I returned, & had credited each Library book I took out in Mr. Hamilton's name, except 3 vols. of Mrs. Montague's works, & there I left with Mr. French to return.

Mr. E. Cornell
at Mr Monroe's
Washington
D.C.

Fogsmith
23 Mar 1844

Washington March 24 1846

Dear Father

I rec^d they kind favour of the 15 Inst under cover of package to Mr Elsworth, and was happy to learn that you were in the enjoyment of good health, and hope that this may find you in the continued rec^d of the same blessing, as through the blessings of an all wise providence it leaves me.

In regard to the Clay, on more mature reflection I should have come to the same conclusion that thee has, that the Amboy Clay is the safest, I shall try to send a stock home by Earlyest navigation and hope you will be able to make such arrangements for the payment of freight as will not imbarrass me by requiring money for that purpos for If Smith should fail in getting his claim adjusted now pending before Congress, it may be dificult for me to get at this time what he owes me, in which case it would pinch me even to get the Clay and meet such of my other engagements as cannot be put off. although I shall try to squeeze out enough to get the Clay, hoping it will enable the pottery to pay its way if nothing more.

I have heard that Martin and family were going to Michigan, that he had exchanged farms with Mr Hopkins &c but I have not learned how they traded and therefore cannot judge of the advantages of the change to him but as that is not the question and I suppose that he is satisfied I will drop that subject and procede to answer the query in relation to Edward's going with them and must commence by saying that I am not acquainted with enough of the circumstances and particulars to advise with any certainty of being right. In the first place I dont reccollect Edward's age and consequently dont know how many years survives thee would be intitled to, It may be best to let him go with Martin and also to let him have the full benifits of labour secured to himself And again if the only object of his going to Michigan is to get imploy it would not be best to go for his labour would buy more money at Ithaca than it would in Michigan, And again Martins getting him 50 Acrs of land for his work is no great benifit, for the 50 Acrs in that or any of the new States can be bought for 10/ per acre so that 50 Acrs would only cost $62,50 now if the object is to enable him to get 50 Acrs of land it could as well be accomplished by his working for the money at Ithaca, and then go on with the money and locate the land where he pleases, It may be that it will be for Martins interest to have him go with him as it will be the means of furnishing him with steady help that he can depend on, after taking all those things into consideration you can better judge what is best than I can,

I am owing J. C. McWorter &c for which he holds my note, and if he will take the note in question in payment of mine for if it is less than mine to indorse it as part payment of mine it will answer my purpos quite well, as I am desireous to get my debts paid as soon as I can, I dont think it is best to surrender the rec^t and take a divided note for it for if Smith should fail to pay the note it would be secured in the other way, I learn that Mary is going to Michigan with Martin. I hope she may not get off before I get home as I should like to see her once more single and I should hardly expect to if she got to Michigan first, as it is very dificult forgerls to live single there, as I suppose, unless they are prepaired to give a negative answer to the question before it is asked. Pleas give my respects to my Dear Mother, and the family

Ever Respectful

E Cornell

Elijah Cornell

E. Cornell
Washington
March 24. 1824

Elijah Cornell

Elijah Cornell Esq
Ithaca

N.Y



New York March 25. 1844

The Bearer of this Mr Ezra Cornell of Ithaca (N. Y.) intends visiting the Eastern States with the view of ~~visiting the~~ inviting the attention of Capitalists and manufacturers to a property situate in the Village of Ithaca on the Cayuga Lake in the State of N. York as possessing great advantages for the location of manufacturing establishments — particularly Cotton — woollen — and also for Calico printing. —

The Property referred to is known as the Fall creek property and is owned 1/2 by Mr S. S. Butler of Ithaca 1/4 by Mr Joseph Blunt of this city & the remaining 1/4 by myself — in undivided interests and will afford an abundant supply of water power for a large ~~account~~ number of factories with very eligible locations, advantages as Mr C. will more fully explain —

Mr Blunt had unfortunately left town before Mr Cornells arrival — but is aware of Mr C's proposed mission — and I feel confident in saying that Mr Cornells information & statements may be fully relied on and that any

negotiations he may make, in the course of the ~~visit~~ mission he has undertaken with gentlemen, intending to locate upon the property as proposed, will be cheerfully & readily confirmed by Mr Blunt & myself to the extent of our respective interests—

Mr. Cornell also carries a separate authority to act for Mr Butler for his share—

Fmt. Philipson
4 Wall St.
New York

Fred. Phillips
Mar 25, 1841

Mr. E. Cornell.

Mr Ezra Cornell

Dear Sir!

I rec.d your favour of — and am obliged — I think more & more of the plough at the South — whenever a suitable size is made I feel confident, as you do, that it will sell readily. The next thing is to get the patron — Carman & Moores will charge 70$ for the patrons. But they should of course contribute largely to the cost. I think they will pay some of it — do you feel interest in it sufficient to go in for a set at 20$ for your own use. if these set can be sold it will help a long so as to induce us to have them made.

I have just seen a letter Moores rec.d from J. J. Jones Fairie — Paulding Co. Georgia ordering 5 No. 3 Ploughs to be sent to Augusta. he observes that if the price suits many can be sold.

Moores goes to Pittsburgh on Monday 29th to meet No Handy. H. has recently sold two Co.s at 500$ each near Pittsburgh.

We could opperate together I think to make & supply the South. What do you say. to make at N.Y. and get the orders in the South & ship on to the dealers.

Florida will consume a good many if they take well there. an Iron Share or point will not be necessary for so small a share will it — I mean a wrought Iron Share or point.

I wish you to learn in the Patent Office what year. Cyllender & Cullender writing paper was made in this Country.

I have a bond dated 1823. dec.d written on paper something more this sort that I write on

now — only narrower & a little longer. it may have been in a book it is ruled.

It is said that such way made in 1827 at Brandywine Md.

It is bleached or light stock Calluded & may be foreign paper or American —

Please see whose Calluded way made & if such way imported 1823 ruled.

Do not forget our plough plans or if $1000 can be had for Florida let it go.

Yrs truly
A. Beebe
Mar 28. 1844

Will some one Frank you one see. Dance will.

Mr. E. Cornell
Patent Office
Washington
Mr Elliott

A Beebe March 28/44

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Washington March 31. 1844

My Dear Mary Ann and Children

I rec'd your very kind letter of the 21 Inst yesterday and was very glad to learn that you were all well. The information about the note was the same that I had anticipated, and I had forwarded a note and $5 to pay the discount which I suppose you rec'd about the time that I got yours. But notwithstanding the information was of no service to me, I esteem the letter as of very great value, ~~to you~~ as it showed a buisness like promptitude that may be of very great service to me in future. I hope that your Father wont let his liability on those notes be a source of any uneasiness to him for I have no doubt of being able under any circumstances dead or alive to be able to shield my indorsers from loss. I am very sorry that your Father is so much ingaged in his buisness and other cares as not to find time to write me.

Ther are but a few apple trees along the lower fence of the garden, they were got from hills Garden for grafted Trees, but I know nothing about the sorts, some of them have been grafted since I have owned them, those I should not wish to sell and the ballance may be as well kept to fill vacancies in our little Orchad, for I hope yet to to be in a situation to injoy many a fine apple from them. So I will wind up by saying that it is not best to sell any of them. I have Rec'd the Chronical tolerabl regular and have rec'd the ones you designate, I wrote you some sine all that I could learn about Dexter I also wrote his friends at home on the subject, I have no doubt that he has arrived at home safe and sound long before this, there is no danger of his being knocked over;

On an other one I learned that Sister Deborah had a young son which was also good news to me, for I love to see the Command, "Go fourth multiply and replenish the Earth" fullfilled.

How much has Potter paid E.B.C on my account, you will please find out and let me know

The loss of a child is always a source of keen anguish to parents, and it may at the same time become an instructive and profitable lesson. Death is the common lot of all men and things. I believe it is unbecoming in man to repine at the loss by death, after performing his duty and whole duty to the sufferer in care and administering to the wants of the sick bed, and yet it requires a strong nerve and a great deal of phylosiphe, to witness the altered features of a near and dear friend or relative imbraced in the cold arms of death without emotion. The man or woman, does not live who could witness such a sene with altered feelings if with a heartless Eye it is proper it is becoming, it is showing proper respect for the memory of the departed, and I regard it as improper to repine. Our own trials my dear have been severe but I trust we have met them with becoming fortitude and may turn them to useful lessons. And may God grant us fortitude to meet future trials as becomes Christians and Good citizens.

If Jewell has succeeded in raising funds to move his family to Michagan by begging I think it is more commendable than to loaf and lounge around Grog Shops and taverns as many do who will be likely to point the finger of derision at him while there own families are suffering for the trifle that they are just paying for a glass of grog. I have no money to offer him but if I was there I should certainly try to help him to something, have you not got something in the house that you can spare that would be useful to them in making there children comfortable on there long journey. I hope you will find something that you can help them to, I regard Jewell as an honest and industrious man, and his poverty as no disgrace, you My Dear shall not be compelled to seek aid in the same way to enable you to visit me, for at any time you will intimate a desire to visit me I will furnish the means, but if you dont let about it soon you

you mite as well delay it untill I visit you which I hope may not be many weeks hence You need not be afraid that your flattering will "frighten me away to any other part of this Continent" for I should be very glad to see you here. I think you mite injoy a visit to capitol very well.

"It is 13 years since we were married and what changes have taken place". Ah! Mydear, what changes have taken place, all things in this world are said to be changeable and are continually changing, but it is a source of hopfulness to to me to know that there may be exceptions to this rool as well as all others, I believe I risk nothing in saying that our love, our affections, for Each other has undergone no change, or if any have increased in strength, it has been tride and become fixed and abiding. It is as intence as pure and as reciprocal this day after more than 13 years trial as it was on the hopfy day of your union But changes have taken place, We imborked upon the Ocean of life's troubled waters, with our frail bork, and have succeeded so far in keping it afloat. We have avoided the quicksands of jealousy, the whirlpools of dissipation, the rocks of possion and the many other impediments to a safe and hopfy voige, our little crew has become strengthened and will soon be able render important assistance in working the noble little Bork in which we so boldly imborked and bringing her safely in to port, after making through the aid of an all wise providence a prosperous voiage. I think my love that we have not the smallest cause for complaint, I ful confident that our condition is now as good as a majority of those who commence the responsibilities, of matrimonial life with us, while some have injoyed more hopfulness in Each others society than we have, and none I am confident have a more promissing little family of children than we have, of what then have we to complain? I say nothing, and I am confident that you will respond nothing. Let our thoughts be turned to training our children up in the paths of virtue

and usefulness, and while circumstances cause the whole of that responsible duty to devolve on you, may you be blessed with health and stimulated by a mothers love to perform the duty with cheerfulness, and may your labours be crowned with complete success. But still we may Exclaim what changes has taken place. Where all those who where our associates 13 years ago. Some sleep in the cold and silent tomb, snatched by the withering hand of death from there friends in the prime of life, others have been tost from billow to past on the billows of fortune, some riding out the storm and securing a comfortable harbour, while others are drifting at the mercy of wind and waves waiting in sullen dispair the moment for all to go to the bottom.

Such are the changes of time, and such are the vicissitudes of mans life. But with all it changes, with all it vicissitudes, with all its sorrows, Pains and Stripes how few are prepaird and willing to bear it.

Let us then examine the subject and see if we are prepared if not, let us commence the preperation at once, and the best way to perpair is to institute an Examination of ourselves daily, not Examine our neighbours, but ourselves let us adopt the Goldern Rool, "do unto others as you would that others should doo unto you".

I dont believe that a preperation consists in a belief in Millerism, Jo Smithism, or any of the popular isms of the day, but in ones doing right and ceasing to do wrong.

I have been to work out on the road the two weeks past putting up the posts for the Telegraph, have got out to Bells Mills 13 mile, shall commence in the morning at putting up the wires, and hope we shall get the telegraph in operation that distance in the course of two weeks. The thirteen miles will be sufficient to test the Physiosophical principal and then if it works well we are in hopes that congress will make appropriations for its continuance to Philadelphia.

Yours With Sincere affection

E Comstock

M. A. C