

MORSE LINE
EASTERN MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVING OFFICES:

Corner of Beaver & Hanover-streets,—Corner Broadway & Wall-street.

Tariff between New-York and Boston;

For ten words, 10 cents,—for each added word, 1 cent.

The original of messages to be sent, must be written plainly, to guard against mistakes.

Figures are counted as if written into words. The address and signature are not counted.

The Proprietors assume no responsibility in business transacted over their lines, beyond the exercise of good faith, and due diligence, and the amount paid for a transmission. And they assume no responsibility for the accuracy or dispatch of messages beyond the terminus of their respective lines.  All Telegraphic Messages are treated as strictly confidential.

New-York, *June 26* 1852.

By Telegraph from Boston
For E. Cornell

*Please purchase for
me seventy bangles
one mile each N^o 9
wire of the kind
you showed me
sample of 1 on the
terms you named
in the despatch &
have it shipped by first
packet to this city as*

suppose the weight is
to be the long ton of
2050 pounds as imported

To L Smith

J. O. Smith June 26, 52
Order for iron

Chicago 26th June 1852

Dear Sir

It costs but 3 cents a day to give you an Epistle, and I therefore answer yours of the 20th - which came this A.M.

If you want a detailed Statement of every expense of our expenses for one month. We will send it to you. Brook Kube at Lee will make it out & send by express. If you wish him to do so, write, or tel him to that effect. You will find no gold pens in the items - there may occasionally be a dollar expended foolishly; but as few such expenditures ^{as} on any line on this continent, doing the same amount of business - Nor can you find a line in this Country doing the work of bus we are, and with the same length of wire to keep up, whose expenses are as little as ours - Still more - There is no line on earth, sending the number of messages we do, that does the bus better, nor is there a better set of Morse operators on

J. J. Speed Jr

June 26, 1852

any line in the world - This is not
all brag; but sober truth, and the
facts will bear me out in it.
Every line we have an interest in
under my jurisdiction is working
admirably, and all paying some-
thing more than expenses. I admit
that our expenses are more than on
My & E. Attaca & Waterloo, or Bridgeport
& Bennington - but I deny that they
are more than on the most economically
managed line in this country, doing
as much bus, & having the same number
of miles to keep up -

I will thank you for
the promised work on telegraphing -

I think there is some possibility of
Edson's being able to effect the
arrangement I mentioned in mine
of yesterday. If nothing can be
done in that quarter it may perhaps
be advisable to unite with the Bain
tribe; but if we continue to use
the Morse Insts, I have doubts about
the policy of uniting with the Bain
folks on any terms - As they will
be used up in a few years, and
we would lose our connection
with Hayston - If Hayston & the Howe tribe

should unite & buy out Bain, and
our Western interest also, that would
quite be better. So long as we have
to retain our Western lines, I would
like to keep up our connection
with Haxton, as he really does the
best better than any other Eastern
line. (I think)

I have not much faith
in your being able to make a
raise out of RR Co or to build a
No line, unless we can show a
new & more perfect system of
Telegraphing than Morse's -

I would like much to have the opinion
of some good Lawyer about our
right to use the permanent magnet
as I propose to record. provided
Morse can sustain his rights, as
decided by Judge Kane -

It appears to me that my position
in the matter, is beyond all dispute:
but I would be glad of the legal opinion
of some one competent to decide it -
I certainly do not propose to use the
 motive power of electricity - which Morse
calls Galvanism - If the Magnetism
of a steel magnet, saw, by a stretch of the
imagination, be called electricity, it certainly

cannot be called Galvanism, and
Morse qualifies his meaning of the
term Electricity by saying "which
I call Galvanism". Morse clearly means
to include any and every possible
use of the Electric current to produce
action, by means of Electro magnetism.

Suppose I had discovered that an Apple or a Turnip could
be made to expand or contract, by throwing around it
a current of Electricity. Morse would still claim
that the machine was "actuated by the motive power
of Electricity". But reverse the thing, & suppose that
I had found out that a Tomato would attract
a current of Electricity? Could that be called
the motive power of Electricity, to actuate machinery?
And is the motive power of a steel magnet over
a current of Electricity, any more an
invasion of Morsey's rights or claims?

If my position is correct, we can use the power
just as well as we now do the "motive
power of Electricity". You said that you could
use the Electric current to demagnetize a steel
magnet. I suppose that you could not, if Morsey's
claims can be sustained, as in that case, the
Electric current would be ^{the} active agent in pro-
ducing such a change in the steel magnet,
as to deprive it of its former qualities. The current
acting directly upon the magnet; but as I propose
to use it, the current produces no change on any
thing. Exerts no power, on anything; but is
simply acted upon. This certainly does not
come within Morsey's claims. I am anxious to
know how this appears to you. I think we
have then lost - Yours truly J. Speed Jr

Electricity has been here again today & says in
his own way in short words

Newark 26 June 1852

Mr Cornell

Dear Sir

Your way won't do -

promises are very wellly fulfilled - I lend
you money on property back in the country
to oblige you I could lend it here and get
the interest one day it is due "I don't know
a decent man that regard their promise
so little as you do - I don't want to pro-
ceed to do without seeing you - I put
it off a month at your request and it
is near 6 weeks and you have not been
near me

I am


Stephen B. Munn

Memorandum
36 June 52

Mr. Edgar Cornell
Residing New York
City

New York June 27th 1852

My Dear & Beloved Wife

How happy I should have been if I could have gone home, so as to have spent an hour with you during this hot and sultry day under the shade of that majestic oak, and lovely vine, when we first listened together to the notes of the pensive "Whip poor Will." What happiness distilled from those blissful hours, the very thoughts of them now at a distance of more than 20 years send an electric thrill of delight to my heart, but they have fled with time never to return, they however give place to hours of more solid & lasting happiness in the ripened affections of loving & beloved Wife, a kind and affectionate mother, and a family of beloved children—

It is also true that time has brought its sorrows, but they too are salutary, as they instruct us the more wisely to appreciate our blessings.

You may think me childish, but I must confess it, that when last at Attaca I did not feel at home, Our home in the Glen our dear "Cornelia" where we first knew how to be happy, when I watched from day to day the lovely expanding of my virgin bride to a loving and dutiful wife, and from

and happy Mother, Where all those dear
pledges of our lasting affection were presented
to a thrice happy father, Where the dear
departed ones rest in eternal peace
from which their spirits take flight to
heaven, there, there, is mine want to look
for home, Sweet, Sweet home - an other
place may surfeize to sojourn for a sea-
son, if cheered with the smiles of beloved
Mary Ann, but that, that alone is my
home, there my affections has taken
root in the soil, and where I today be-
sift of every living tie to earth, there and
to that spot alone would I make a pil-
grimage, to mingle my tears with its
water, and seek solitude in its seclusion.

When the time comes, as I pray to the giver
of all good, that it may, that I can get a
furlough from the busy cares of life, I should
seek no greater earthly happiness than to
settle again with my dear Mary Ann, at
our dear deserted home,

I was happy to learn yesterday by a letter
from your father that you were all as well
as usual, I am also happy to be able to
inform you that I have had no symptoms
of that difficulty since I left home, and feel
quite well, I am very particular about
my diet, for breakfast I take a cup of

black tea, and a plate of steak without
gravy. ~~and brown bread~~, for dinner
I take plate roast beef without gravy,
and a plate of strawberries & cream, for
supper a plate of Brown bread dry toast.
Cup black tea & dish strawberries & cream
eat Syrup on my bread & toast, seldom
eat any butter.

I have not seen Dr Shepard since I
came down. I called there once but did
not find him in -

Last Sunday I went down to Staten
Island with Mr Beebe. I have not seen
Mr Beebe for a couple days as I have
been up to Piermont but I heard last
night, that he had been knocked down
and bruised badly by some body on the
Battery who tried to rob him - the story told
me was that he had \$1500 about him
but this is undoubtedly a mistake, it
may be that he had \$15, about him -

The whole story seems a little fishy
to me. When I see him I may know
more about it.

I expect to be able to send up funds this
week to pay taxes.

Is any thing being done about moving
the bar? The Englishmen will soon want

it.

I must make out money enough to pay
for getting it fixed -

Yours Affectionately

E Correll

Mary. Ann,

P. S. I forgot to enquire how my little
Mary and her sister got along this
hot weather. How did she like the
strawberries, Oranges & Bananas?
How do these naughty sores get
along -

E.C.

Pike June 30th 1852
Friend Cornell

Dear Sir

I have but a few minutes to write this morning but I am so full I will improve what time I have without many introductory remarks, I have written you twice and Hopkins once since I came home but can not hear from either of you and have about come to the conclusion that you are going to let this line go down without any further effort to sustain it, the line has been down west of me ever since I saw you and it is in a very bad condition and getting worse every day as near as I can learn, I saw a man last night who has been peddling through that section, he says it is half down & that the inhabitants have got the idea that it is abandoned and therefore take the liberty to destroy it as much as they chose, he thinks there is a good deal of wine gone, there was a fire in Portage last week & the wine got down in the street and the boys were playing mischief with

it and I went down & put it up out
of the way and I heard the next day
they had it down again before I got
home therefore I had to go again & found
it broken three times & shawled up in
all shapes. I fixed it up again and
give them special notice if they meddled
with it again they would get the
screws put too them so I think that
will rest a while, now there is no
for me to try to keep the line up
under such circumstances and I have
been here more than a month without
any circuit & I think of going on to the
R.R. Road and see if I can get a job for a
while, they are moving in the matter
of building a line on the Bugary City
R.R. Road and I am going to try my
luck on an ops at Portage if I can get
it and in case I do would like to
interest this line with it, if you
can do any thing to help me into
it please do it, write me on the
receipt of this without fail

Yours in haste

D. J. Gordon

~~This agreement made this day of July 1852, between Stanley & Fleetwood & Pell, widow of Lewis Pell. Both of the City of New York, and The Eleventh Presbyterian Church in the City of New York, Witnesseth that the said Lewis~~

~~This Indenture made this day of July in the year of our Lord 1852 between Ezra Cernese of the State of New York of the first part and The New York and Erie Rail Road Company of the second part - Witnesseth~~

~~That the said party of the first part for the still better securing to the said party of the second part the faithful performance by the The New York & Western Union Telegraph Company of the covenants & agreements in the Indenture in articles of agreement in the foregoing mortgage mentioned, all bearing even date with these presents & in consideration of one Dollar to the party of the first part in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath assigned granted, sold, mortgaged and assigned by these presents doth grant, sell, mortgage and assign, five thousand Dollars of the stock of the~~

~~the certificates of which~~

~~by agreement of their partners the hands of said stock are placed in the hands of to be held by him in trust for and~~

~~to be delivered to the party of the first part and to be held by them in case of default of the New York & Western Union Telegraph Company, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions~~

the other side

~~as are provided in the foregoing mortgage, and if no default shall be made to be surrendered to the said party of the first part when the same shall no longer be necessary or for the security of the party of the second part. And it is further agreed, that~~

Dpt of Mortgage for
E. Cornell to NY & W. M.
C.C.

that it shall be the duty of the said
on the written order of the party of the second
part through their President or Secretary, shall de-
liver up to the said party of the first part the
said certificate of stocks and in lieu thereof
shall receive from the party of the first part
any other certificate or certificates, property or
things which the party of the second part shall
direct, and such other certificate or certificates,
property or things hereafter so even the same by
such orders shall be charged shall be held by
the said

for the same purpose, sub-
ject to this ^{Indenture} mortgage in ^{the same} manner as if the same
were herein ^{in like manner} described, & for the same purpose & on
the same terms as the certificates above mentioned

And if ~~the said~~ ^{Yr} The said New York and Western
Union Telegraph Company shall well and truly
keep ~~to~~ ^{by the name to be kept} these covenants & agreements ^{by the party of the}
shall satisfy and make good all ^{second part of the} demands ^{of the said}
reason of any default ^{of the said} ^{Telegraph Company} ^{in regard to its}
to be void and said certificates, or other property
or thing held by the said
shall be returned to the said party of the first
part.

on like notice of such default as provided in the
foregoing ^{Indenture of} mortgage from the said Telegraph Company
~~to the party herein of the second part~~, and ^{when received} to be held by said
party of the second part on the same terms, subject to the
same conditions & for the same purposes of security
as the property & things ^{& conveyed} by the mortgaged, in & by the
foregoing Indenture of mortgage from the said Teleph.
Company to the party herein of the second part.

Terre Haute July 1st 1852

1 Dowling

TELEGRAPH MEETING.

The Cincinnati and St. Louis Telegraph Company was organized in this city on the 1st inst., by the election of the following Board of Officers:

President,

J. H. WADE, Columbus, O.

Directors,

A. B. CHAMBERS, St. Louis,

J. J. SPEED, Jr., Detroit, Mich.,

BYRD MONROE, Charleston, Ills.,

J. P. USHER, Terre Haute, Ind.,

A. WADE, " "

JAMES BLAKE, Indianapolis,

CHARLES DAVENPORT, Cincinnati,

H. Y. SLAYMAKER, " "

Secretary,

CHARLES DAVENPORT, Cincinnati.

Treasurer,

J. P. REZNOR, Cincinnati.

The Charter granted by the Legislature of this State was accepted by the Company, and various Resolutions, By-Laws, Rules, &c., were adopted.

The line is now in a prosperous condition and doing a fine business.

5 cups -	37	-	185-
6 platins -			700
1 Gummel -			25
1 Braish -			25
1 Broom -			20

17
1/6
44

18.3/1

62674
46196
16478
163.88
90

88
262
2500
134
15500
2007
280
88

Amuda July 2nd 92

M^r O. Cornett

Sr

Enclosed you will find
Reports for May & June + I agreeable to the tenor of your letter & the present
unprofitable state of the line, I have made the salary \$16, & changed the Report
of April so as to agree. If you have not found my Report for Dec, or to Dec, 91,
there, there was in my hands \$18.25 + M^{rs} Bayley's, small ^{Bills} ~~over~~ for use
of horse, about \$2.75, & Rent of Office from the 16th of June +

You will see that I have done but little business for the past 2 months
which was not because I did have to do, but because I could not do it +

Never since this line has been in operation, was it more needed, than for the past
3 months, at Q & W + I have had many quantities of business offered, but could
not do it + we have kept it together all the time & since the line was down between
La & Q, have had a battery on at Q, But this works very bad + once & a while we
have a few hours that we can work, & then there may be a week, that neither
Pe nor I can make Q, hear us, although we can get him good +

Please write soon & send me some money & tell what the prospects are for the future
I am hoping to hear from you immediately & remain

Yours most respectfully
O. W. Packard

Dear Sir

New York, July 4th, 1852, =

x x x

I believe, poverty, has not yet in our beloved country been regarded as a sufficient cause for extinguishing patriotism, I therefore congratulate you on the arrival of the 6th anniversary of our nations birth day.

Forever may her sons cherish this inestimable legacy of their Sires, Liberty, Enjoying its rich fruits, prosperity, & happiness, -

The joy that the day inspires, is saddened by the nations grief, for the irreparable loss of one of her most gifted sons, the immortal Clay, his spirit immortal in Heaven, his memory on earth,

His remains are in our midst, they lie in State in the Governors room at the City Hall, and the City is in deep mourning,

Wednesday Evening last I was in the city & learning that Smith was also here. I went to the Irving House in the evening to see him - Mr. Kimmy soon came in and conversation soon commenced on the subject of the consolidation of the Smith & Baine Boston lines, which was then in progress - and on Telegraph matters in general, The subject of further consolidation

tion, was introduced and the opinions of some
seemed to be in favour of consolidation between
Bain & Paxton line west, also all of our lines
leaving the House line out of the question. Mr
said he had learned authoritatively, that the
House line west was not only failing to
earn enough to pay expenses, but the stock
holders & Patents were in the beginning of a
more savage fight than existed between
Bendall & Smith. McVerny says there are
two or three of the Rochester men who put in
from \$5000. to \$10000 - each in the House concern
under the belief that they would at once receive
12 to 15 per cent dividends, will be bankrupt, &
bring their all, and withdrawn from their legiti-
mate business to make this capital investment -
Those men heap inspiring curses upon those
in the concern who they had faith in and who
thus deceived them.

Aside from all this. I have never yet been
able to see how they were to do business enough
between N.Y. & St L to pay expenses with such
competition as they must encounter, and
if they cannot, then they cannot long
sustain themselves, as their stockholders, are
not the men to put their hands in their
pockets to support the concern.

If my views in this matter is right, then
it is manifestly bad policy for Paxton

E. Cornell
July 1852

to consolidate with them between N.Y. & Bu
or for us to consolidate with them with
of Buffalo, or even to sell to them, if we
intend to remain in the business in any shape.

I have some doubts about Edsoms having
any authority for proposing a purchase of our
lines, from this quarter, as it is man-
ifest that the present House Stockholders, could
not be induced to furnish funds to make such
a purchase. If it has any foundation it has
its origin with Kendall & M.D., and their
associates, in the central line via Pitt, & Phila
and if from them, it is the child of their
fear and not their love.

I would say therefore hold on to your pres-
ent position, it cannot be worse, and in my
opinion the time is not distant, when we shall
be respected if not loved, as combatants, in the
great telegraphic war.

AMALGAMATION OF TELEGRAPH LINES.

—We understand that the New-York and Boston Tele-
graph Line, worked under the Morse patent, has been
united with the New-York and New-England Line, bet-
ter known as the Main Line, and the united lines will
hereafter be known as the "New-York and New-Eng-
land Union Telegraph Line," and will be managed by
John McKinney, Esq., who has been long and favorably
known as the efficient superintendent of the Bain line.
So long as Mr. McKinney retains the management of
the Union Company, the press and the public, we doubt
not, may feel assured that none of the dictatorial or
other objectionable conduct which has heretofore char-
acterized the direction of the first of the above lines,
will be permitted.

We also understand that the rates of tariff on dis-
patches between this City and Boston will be raised, on
and after Monday next, from 10 to 25 cents for the first
10 words, and 2 cents for each added word. These
rates are extremely reasonable, in comparison with the
charges over the line to Washington—a less distance
than to Boston—where seventy-five cents is charged for
the first 10 words, and five cents for each added word.

The enclosed slip from Saturday's
Tribune, notices the new consoli-
dated organization of lines east,
and last evening when I came
into the City I was surprised
to find a note from McKinney
informing me that I had been
elected one of the directors in
the "N.Y. & N.E. Union Telegraph
line" — I had no previous

intimations that any such intentions existed in either party, and am as yet entirely ignorant at whose suggestion or for what reason such a selection was made, as I have not yet seen McKim or any of the parties since the appointment, and I am not and never have been a stockholder in either line to the amount of one fourth.

I am therefore led to the conviction that there is "treason" connected with the business - [Smith and I had a blow-up some six weeks ago, on the subject of the N.Y. & S. line. I got devilish mad and so did he, and we bid defiance to each other in pretty warlike manner, since which I have not alluded to the line in any conversation I have had with him. He has tried several times to draw me in to some conversation or remarks on the subject, but I have studied to evade him at every point, which seems to have annoyed him, and it is quite possible he has had me thus appointed Director in a line in which I have no interest for the purpose of conciliation - at all events there is an object of some kind, which I shall scrutinize before accepting the appointment.

If we are to continue to sail under the Horse flag, my position as Director in this Co. might be of some service to our interest, in shaping the consolidation of the lines west, and under the possibility of such a contingency, it may be best for us that I should ^{accept} except

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the unsought honours thus conferred.

The absence of Mr. Soder for the two weeks past has delayed my negotiations with the N.M. Co. for the use of the Telegraph on their road. He returned yesterday at 2 P.M., so I shall probably be able to get a decision by the middle of the week.

I have full confidence in being able to get the money. I ask of them, but may fail. ~~and~~ if I do, I shall bend my energies to getting the money from other sources.

I had a talk with Mr. Chester yesterday on the subject, and he will do all he can to aid me in making a loan, or in getting the money in some other way. The Lord only knows how it is to be got, but I shall get it.

There is a new Express Co forming in this City to run from N.Y. to all points west to St Louis, & Milwaukee, via Albany & But the parties have talked with me about a union of our Telegraph Offices with their Express offices, how would it work, would the two work together for the mutual good of both companies - in all or a part of the places where we have offices. I have not had the money to spare to buy one of Dr. Jew's Telegraph books for you

I hope to soon,

[Mr. Chester said yesterday that he thought you ought to hurry the fac. similis instrument to a completion, so far at least as to make a successful experiment on a long circuit - as, with such a successful experiment, he could raise all the funds we need to build the Tel. to N.Y. or anywhere else.]

I can get Chester to stop over a day in Dr. on his way west to examine with Howard the situation we are in with reference to the patents, on the E. & M. line. -]

I have not yet been able to test my wire across the Hudson River, I got it broken in putting down & not yet fixed.

What is the V & C line doing this summer as compared with last? I don't hear a word from Wade on the subject.

What do you know about the receipts of the C. & S. L. line? -

[Yours. Respectfully,
E. Correll.]

[J. J. S. Jr., Esq.]

July 4th 1852

My Dear Sir

Our relations have been such for the past twenty years that you cannot suspect me of being prompted by other than the most friendly motives in addressing you a few lines on a delicate and to me very painful subject.

I do not mean it as flattery when I say to you that there is not a man in the world outside of my family that I would more cheerfully aid in any way within my means than yourself. I therefore claim that the contents of this note should not give you offence, if it does not as I hope it will meet your approbation, and lead you to reflection & reform.

I have been much pained to observe that your habits of indulgence in drink are growing upon^{you}, and gradually getting the mastery of your nerves.

I am still more pained to learn that others observe and know it, and make it a subject of remark.

It is with still greater sorrow that I learn that the officers of the N. O. Tel Co have already discussed the question of

properly of suffering you to remain in your present quarters, on this same account and have decided that unless there is a change for the better they will regard it a duty to their stockholders & the public to make the change.

I am also well assured that this cause is the prominent one in influencing Mr Munro in his position towards you.

Now Sir, under this state of facts should I not fail in my duty to a friend by remaining silent? I think I should, and in all kindness, and earnestness, I intrust you, as you respect yourself, and as you regard the happiness of your children, to break off at once and for ever from a habit, that can no longer be safely tampered with.

I know, you have many, ~~afflicting~~ causes, to harass your mind, and such as are sometimes plead in justification for excessive indulgence, and may refer to them as the causes that have influenced you. My answer to this, is, are you not a man? do you not possess a mind superior to such a conclusion? because you have had misfortunes are you to multiply them by yielding to their weight, rather than obliterate them by a bold and manly resistance to their influences?

I know that you possess a mind, superior to all such conclusions, and a physical energy equal to carrying out a new fortune if you but will it.

Your greatest ambition should be to surprise both friends & enemies, by letting them see that you can triumph over misfortune, and stand erect, a man among men, independent of their favours or frowns.

But my dear Sir, you cannot do this with your mind clouded with the dreamy vapors of wine, it must have a clear field for exercise, and inhale the pure atmosphere of total abstinence, then its developments will be vigorous & fruitful.

I never yet knew the man who could ~~judge~~ ~~moderately~~ & safely, moderate indulgence strengthens the appetite until it becomes the Master, reason is enfeebled in the same ratio that the appetite is strengthened, thereby multiplying the forces that is soon to gain mastery of the mind.

The only safety is in a knowledge of the danger, and a determined will to be freed from its influence, that will must be deliberately & firmly taken, so that it shall be able to endure the

assaults, that the enemy is sure to make upon it,

Total abstinence is the only rallying cry under which victory is sure,

Let this revolution be a matter of your own, not to be talked about or made the subject of comment by others, but the spontaneous & determined effort of your own mind — this may yet be done, ere long it may be totote,

In closing, allow me to claim for the above, at least a careful perusal and calm & deliberate consideration

Very Respectfully
Your Friend

E. Cornell

J. S. Berkeley

Delivered to
J. S. B. July 6, 1832

State of New York }
City and County of New York } J

We whose names are hereunto annexed do hereby certify that we have associated together as a Telegraph Company, on the terms and conditions following, to wit.

First The ~~the~~ name of said association, which it hereby assumes to distinguish it, and to be used in its dealings, and by which it may sue and be sued shall be The New York and Western Union Telegraph Company,

Second The ^{main} general route of the line of Telegraph contemplated to be constructed by said company is from the city of New York in the State of New York, ~~to~~ to Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin by the way of Buffalo, & Dunkirk in the State of New York, Cleveland in the State of Ohio, Detroit in the State of Michigan and ~~then to~~ Chicago in the State of Illinois, and other places, with a branch from Cleveland or some other point on the route aforesaid to St Louis in the State of Missouri, by the way of Cincinnati, and other place or places, and connecting the points aforesaid, also a branch from some point in ^{the line from New York to Dunkirk} ~~the State of New York~~ to Jersey City in the State of New Jersey, ^{and also a line from Cleveland in Ohio to Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania} and a branch from ^{the main line aforesaid} ~~some other point in the State of New York~~ to Niagara Falls in the State of New York by way of Rochester and other places.

Third. The Capital Stock of Said Company shall be Ten thousand Dollars to be divided into two thousand Shares.

The Capital Stock of Said Company may be increased at any time, in such manner as may be provided in the articles of Association

Fourth. The names and places of Residence of the Shareholders in said Company, together with the number of Shares held by each are as follows, to wit,
Joseph S. Tichnor of ^{County of} Otsego ~~County~~ State of New York, ~~Two hundred~~
Shares — Philip A Hopkins of Dryden ^{in the County of} Tompkins ^{as aforesaid} ~~County~~ State of New York
Thirty Shares, Jerome B Brown of ^{in the County of} Rensselaer ^{of Rensselaer} State of New York, ^{Twenty Shares} ~~One hundred~~
Shares, Elsha W. Chester of the City of State of New York One hundred Shares,
Ezra Cornell of ^{in the said County of} Otsego ~~County~~ State of New York Sixteen hundred and fifty
Shares — ^{Association of}
Fifth. The said company ~~or association~~ shall commence on the twentyfourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, and shall terminate on the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty two

In the presence of
A. Harris Wagner
15 Wall St.

Ezra Cornell L.S.
Joseph S. Tichnor L.S.
Philip A. Hopkins L.S.
Jerome B. Brown L.S.
Elsha W. Chester L.S.

State of New York
City and County of New York }

We whose names are hereunto annexed do hereby certify that we have associated together as a Telegraph Company on the terms and conditions following, to wit:

First. The name of said association, which hereby assumes to distinguish it and to be used in its dealings, and by which it may sue and be sued, shall be The New York and Western Union Telegraph Company.

Second. The general route of the main line of Telegraph contemplated to be constructed by said Company is from the City of New York in the State of New York to Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin by the way of Buffalo, Dunkirk in the State of New York, Cleveland in the State of Ohio, Detroit in the State of Michigan and Chicago in the State of Illinois, and other places, with a branch from Cleveland or some other point on the route aforesaid to St. Louis in the State of Missouri by the way of Cincinnati and other places or places, and connecting the points aforesaid; also a branch from some point in the line from New York to Dunkirk to Jersey City in the

State of New Jersey, and also a line from Cleveland in Ohio to Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, and a branch from the main line aforesaid to Niagara Falls in the State of New York by way of Rochester and other places.

Third. The Capital Stock of said Company shall be ten thousand Dollars to be divided into two thousand shares.

The capital stock of said Company may be increased at any time in such manner as may be provided in the Articles of Association.

Fourth. The names and places of residence of the shareholders in said Company together with the number of shares held by each are as follows, to wit;

Joseph S. Tichnor of Otsego County of Tompkins & State of New York, two hundred shares, — Philip A. Hopkins of Dryden in the County of Tompkins aforesaid, thirty shares, — Jerome B. Brown of Binghamton in the County of Broome in State of New York, twenty shares, — Elisha W. Chester of the City & State of New York, One hundred shares, Ezra Cornell of Otsego in the said County of

Tompkins Sixteen hundred and fifty shares.

Fifth. The said association or company shall commence on the twenty fourth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, and shall terminate on the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty two.

In the presence of
A. Harris Wagner
13 Wall St.

Ezra Cornell L.S.
Joseph S. Tichenor L.S.
Philip L. Hopkins L.S.
Jerome B. Brown L.S.
Elisha W. Chester L.S.

Binghampton July 21st 1852

E. Dymall Esq
N. Y.

Dear Sir

You most probab-
ly have received my answer to your
letter of the 8th inst. I went to Comey
as I promised you, but have heard nothing
from you. Mr. Browne tells me that
he is going to N. Y. for certain
purposes. & And will take a Com. to you
I would come down but I left home
unprepared, Now I want to know when
you will come to Bk. I wish to know
what you want of me as soon as possi-
ble as it is necessary for me to do
something I am ready to go to Reform if
you wish. please let me hear by
the levrier or mail. As I wish to
have a talk with you without fail.
Hoping that you may get it O. H.
soon

Yours

J. W. Skinner

E. Dymall Esq

Detroit 4 July 1832

Dear Sir

I returned home from Chicago yesterday morning, sick - very sick for a day - Today I am up again but a little weaker.

Enclosed I return your offer accepted, and will pay it if possible - July & August are bad months, compared with May & June, or Sept & Oct - Our bus still continues good; but I expect a falling off for two months ahead - I have 800 to pay on that Janesville line, & sundry other debts, all of which are due, and all wanted immediately - We have paid so much, that our creditors begin to think we are good, & consequently they are all in a hurry for their pay, & can't wait any longer - I still think we can blot out most, if not all our liabilities by 1st Jan'y next - We want a host of new holes, it will take a good deal of money to buy for them

Chas J. May 4.62

Apay for putting them up - If we had a new line,
with cedar, or Oak, or Chestnut poles, I would
have faith in making money out of it; but
it takes so much money to keep the thing up, that
I find I always calculate too little for expenses.

I wish Hayton & Edson would hit the teams,
and buy us out. You say we will
yet be able to get the stock up to par..
I hope so, but when I look at the bottom
rates, & think how hard we have worked
to keep it up, my faith for the future
is hardly strong enough to expect quite the
full face of the stock in cash.

You ask whether Hotchkiss cannot give
you security - If he could, I would have
got it long ago; but all the security
he can give, would be the stock, & that
I would prefer not to take, as I think
his stockholders will yet be troubled with
sundry bills to pay, & get a dividend,
such as Delano's stockholders have had,
I will have again, say 10 per cent per annum,
over the left - Hotchkiss is now
trying to get a Rail Road contract, &
make some money to pay with: I believe

he has come to the conclusion that he can never
pay, out of the earnings of his lines - If he has
not, the sooner he does the better for him & his Creditors,
for it is out of the question for him to make the lines
do any more than pay expenses, if that. - Hetcher is
a worker, & if he gets a fair contract on R.R. he
will make money out of it -

I would be glad to see
Mr. Chester, if he comes here; & will pay him
all the attention I can - I could not get him
a pass over the C Road, as I would have
no good reason for doing so, & I never gave
a man a pass in my life, that I was not
prepared to defend, if questioned about it -
The Conductors now take my pass, as readily
as they do Mr. Brooks' & no questions asked;
but to retain my present position with them,
I must do nothing which could by any possibility
be questioned - I would not give one of our
Directors a pass, unless he was on Telegraph
business -

If you can get My & E line so we
can work through in one circuit from
Stk, or from T, by using one switch,
you can afford to pay a decent cent

but you better stay in Smiths garret
until you do -

I will not be able to get
Bailey to do anything for some weeks,
His wife is East, & he is going after
her soon - He will see you in N.Y.,
if you should be there, next week -
When Bailey returns, I am disposed to
make an instrument, and do all
my promise - I would like to have
our ideas fully settled as to the best
power to be used - You say my plan
of using the wire as a helix, would be as
much an infringement, as your Denmagationing
process - I think not - In your plan the Electric
Current is the agent which acts upon the
Magnet - In mine, the current acts upon
nothing but is itself acted upon by the
Magnet - But I will leave all that for the
Lawyers to decide - In practice, I think mine
the best - You truly say, that on my plan
the power can be multiplied to an indefinite
extent & will work as quick as in any other
way - There is nothing to charge - no magnet to
make, or unmake - The steel magnets act upon
the current instantly - The slightest pulsation will
be felt - I guess that is the road to success

Chas E Cornell

Yours truly J J Spud Jr

Portland July 6. 52

E. Cornell Esq

Dear Sir -

I made you
one of the Directors on the
Portland Line, in order
that you might look
after my interests in
the matter, & be in a posi-
tion to protect the N. Y. & E.
against any improper
influences ~~of the~~
of the Buff. & Main Line.
I will therefore to your
sincerely, & with much
very to gratify you
as Director under our

By-Laws - You will
comprehend at a
glance the policy
of this movement,
& I wish you to act
accordingly, with
your best judgment for
the best interests of
all concerned.

I have not yet
been definitely advised
the practical line -
but can I rely on being
there 60 or 70 miles
of wire, held at Sutton,

within five weeks?

Yours truly
W. Smith

Mansfield Pa July 6th 1852
E. Cornell Esq;
Utica N.Y.

Dear Sir

I have waited
to hear from you some time in answer to
my last letter in relation to the inquiry
I made about a place on your telegraph line
but as yet have received nothing. I wish to know
if I can have a place at a living salary and
also whether Mr. Field took the \$50 order
I gave him on you in stock. and again I am
desirous of closing our affairs, if I am not to be
employed on the N.Y. & Erie & Michigan tele-
graph line I wish to settle up and get what
due as I am poor and need it. I should like
to know how you get along with the line, and
who is in R.O. office. If I am not to be connected
with the line I think it better understood and settled
up. The line over the Corning and Blossburg
R.R. road I have good encouragement that it will go. I
shall see Mr. Calcott (the Big Game of the R.R.)
this week. He is favourable I am told by those that
know him. Please let me hear soon without fail
Yours Very Respectfully
E. Cornell Esq. W. Skinner
P.S. compliment of Mrs. S.

G W Skinner
6 July 1852

E Cornell Esq
Telegraph office
St. Louis
Mo

Handwritten
July 10

MS Burch July 7th/82

E Cornell ~~son~~
Grosin

Yours of 6th was received this morning. I am glad to hear that Reminutation is fairly begun. If I understand you the glasses are all on between W Plain's & Torrington. Both wires - As for the Lin west we have only worked to carbondate for some time. He has mended the wire west of being 3 times and it is broke again. But our principal difficulty is want of Battery. Mine is reduced to 20 cups. Mr. Mercury & very old & weak acid. A battery when I saw it the other day was in very bad order. I suppose he is reduced to almost the bare zincs. We must have a good supply of battery materials when we open again. The retail business in purchasing them will not answer. They come too high & I never have them when wanted -

We could I think work the No 4 circuit with good batteries until I could repair to Newburgh. But I should prefer that you get to work good to W before I undertake to start this side, then I would connect where when they are broke & set him to work to Ia & then start with a man who should by time I had worked to W with him be able to go through to Br, & there some experienced man should do the changing of the wire to the RR poles - & as that one wire might be taken down now any time it is best to send a man there to work immediately, I believe Mr works with Ia. B does or least -

In regard to my private wants I am getting desperate, and must now tell you that I have made a purchase in Courtland Co. and payment is now pending over due & made on your promise of paying me off first of June. The disappointment so long & lastingly prolonged is almost unbearable, and when

I see young men even of ~~the~~ in-
ferior ability, working all about
me and receiving their money reg-
ularly every month, & wages very
little less than that promised to me;
it is not to be wondered at that
I frequently falter in my previously
formed determinations to stay on the
line and see it either ended or
never ending. McKimsey has
now control of the Boston Bus-
iness and wants to engage me
on that route very much; and
unless I can be sure of my ^{best} salary
very soon, and that in future run
regularly, I question whether it is
prudent to my self to refuse a good
offer - It strikes me that you can
now fill your promise to pay me
off in full immediately, as you can
undoubtedly raise the money of the RR
Co. at that price of line. and my
credit & even character (to some extent) is
at stake. There is over \$250, due now.
Line does not work west of CA at all - I
shall probably hear from MC in a day or two -
I would like your reply

yours in haste
P. A. Hopkins

Detroit 7 July 1832

Dear Sir

We have had our annual Meeting today, & elected same officers as last year. We have no quarrels in ~~our~~ ~~our~~ Camp, and ~~no disputes~~ to settle. We resolved to investigate the laws of each state through which our bird runs, & organize under a charter. Taking the most liberal one we can find. I wish you would send me a copy of the Law in N.Y.

The Rochester tribe have not fired their big gun yet. Suppose they are taking aim. In looking over our old contracts I see that our deed (which we were to have) is to be the same as on Haxton's line. I have no copy of his article, & have written him on the subject. If the Morse Patent is renewed, would we have the benefits of such renewal? would any of the companies now working Morse facts, have the right to put up new instruments on their lines? I say no, they would not,

unless there is a stipulation in their contract,
or deed, to that effect. ~~It~~ a suit at
Pittsburgh about the Woodworth planing
machine. The Judge decided, that
the assignee under the old Patent,
had no right to build a new machine,
to supply the place of an old one,
without a grant from the proprietors
of the Patent, after its renewal -
or in other words, The Patent is renewed
for the sole benefit of the inventor, &
does not inure to the benefit of
the parties who hold grants under him.
If this be so, then it is a little questionable
whether Morse's Deed to Smith would
cover the renewal of the Patent, or Smith's
right to participate in the benefits of the
renewal - Most certainly the old
O'Reilly contract contains nothing
which would give him, or his assignees,
the right to build new lines under
the Patent, after it expires in July 1834.
Ely said, when we were at Rochester,
that he thought the Patent would
be renewed, and their contract be

made valuable, in consequence
of the renewal. If I am right,
and I am, if the Court judges,
they will have no right after the
expiration of the Patent, even should
it be renewed, except the right to
use the old machines, there in case
and they could not prevent Morse
from building (or parties who may buy
of him the renewed patent) a line
along side of theirs. Supposing this
right to the old Patent was unquestioned.

This is certainly an important view
of the case, and if it is known that
all the lines now using the Morse
Insts, under his authority, are not
to have the benefits of the renewal
of the Patent, would they not be likely
to object to its renewal?

You ask about line on M. C. R.R. - I
have made sundry offers to the R.R. Co.,
and will watch their movements, but
I think they are a little jealous of me,
because I live at Lexington, & therefore
am a friend of the M. C. R.R. -

I offered to do this bus free over the line
from Toledo to Ch, and over our line
from Bu to Milwaukee, if they would
furnish \$50. per mile to build a line
on this road, or I would give them
10 per cent for running for this money,
I charge them for this bus -

Or if they would build the line,
I would work it for them, and
do all this bus free on our line,
for the privileging running our
bus over their line, when ours was
down - I do not know what offer
OR has made them - Edson was
trying his hand with them, & they may
be green enough to help him build
a line, but I think not - When I see
E C Litchfield again, I will find out
how the matter stands -

Col Bliss of Springfield Mass is the
high priest, but the Litchfields and
Story Ken, are Wardens in that Church

Yours truly J. S. J. J.
A. E. Cornell
New York

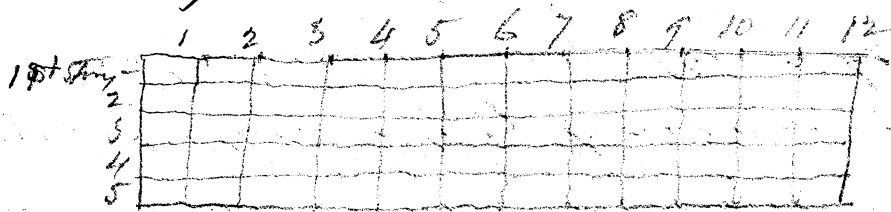
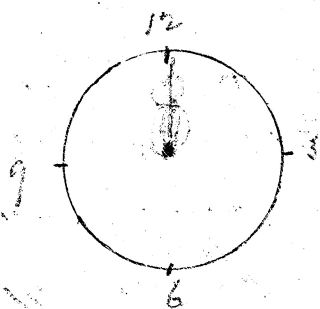
March 11. 52

I could not get my letter mailed last night, and add this sheet as it will not cost anything but the paper.

The line to Saginaw is out of snow hands, and the parties who own it, are now putting the wine in our office here. How long it will remain I know not; but I will try to make some satisfactory bargain with them, & I think I can get the whole of the wine snow put up in casks, & not cost us one cent, giving us all the advantages of the connection, at the expense of our opponents. The Rochester tribe have got to have some one for Capt. in this country, who has got more brains than any one they now have, or they will be likely to get their hides on the fence. We can and will get out of debt, and the devil & all his angels, can't get an injunction against us in poverty's Court. We may, & probably will, be crowded for three or four months, perhaps even; but I now have no fears of the final result, unless the Rochester tribe get the advantage of us when they shoot off their great gun.

I have a plan for a "watch clock" - which I propose to submit for consideration - If you think it worth anything let some Yankee to work at it, - I will give half for nothing -

Take a common ~~clock~~ ^{Yankee} clock - Carry the Journal, on which the hour hand is fastened, through the back, so as to extend say three inches out from the back of the clock - on this journal or shaft put a cylinder say 3 inches in diameter - make as many magnets as there are stories in the building to be watched - put those magnets over the cylinder attached to the clock, so that when the key is closed in the building to be watched, the magnet will work a paper on the cylinder - The paper to be marked like a dial plate with hours & minutes on it - The moment any circuit is closed the dot on the cylinder would mark the particular minute, where each circuit was closed - These papers could be properly ruled & printed, & a new one put on every morning - The clock should be in the counting room & not in the factory - the Agent could then tell in the morning whether the watchman had done his duty & would have a correct record of the time when the watchman closed each key in the factory -



This paper on the cylinder should be divided into hours & minutes

Same as the dial plate - Each story 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 would have its magnet & circuit,

the whole thing for five stories would not cost much if any over five dollars & be better than 5 watch clocks which would cost 250 to 300 - Can you not let some Yankee to work at this - It is a good thing -

J. D. Spindler

New York. July 8, 1852.

Dear Sir

It is excessively hot to-day, but I perspire freely, and breathe more easily than for some months past, so there is yet hope.

I can proclaim, as did the noble Perry, on the occasion of a noble fight on Lake Erie, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." I have this day closed the negotiation with the N.M. Co., and they accept my original proposition without amendments, and as soon as the papers can be drawn up, I shall have the \$5000, and will then be out of the Lion's power. I may want two thousand more, but if I do I can get it, & I know where.

I met Loder, Ramsdell & Minot, this morning, by appointment. Mr. Loder threw the ball, by declaring that he could not see what I had to give the N.M. Co. for the \$5000. I wanted, & wished him to relate again the particulars of my proposal. I told him, he had my proposal in writing, & I would not repeat it, as I might vary it from the record. Ramsdell said he should put in a condition, that I should move the line on the branch road from Newburgh to Chester, before any money was paid me. I answered that he might withhold his proposition, as I should

decline any such arrangement. He and Minot made several other amendments, all of which I resolutely refused to accept. Mr. Ramsdall then remarked that it was extraordinary, that I should solicit of them a favour of such vast importance to me, and refuse every condition upon which they proposed to grant it. He said if they granted what I asked it would make my fortune, it was worth \$20,000. to me.

To this I replied, that if the R.M.C. would discontinue the use of my property, and become my customer for their telegraphing, I would drop the present negotiation, and would be obliged to them - but if they desired to use my property, I wished to be fairly paid for it.

Such was the nature of the contest, and they finally gave in and agreed to all I asked them - that is, they pay \$5,000 cash, and give me the right to put my wires on their poles - and free passage for myself, Superintendent, Repairs and operators, over their road. +

I have been to work reconstructing the past work, & shall soon have them so far renovated that it will work successfully.

I propose to form a company under the N.Y. law, and call it the "New [York]

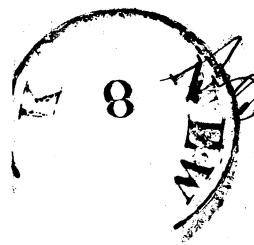
& Western Union Telegraph Co., and so arrange, that we can consolidate at any future time without further trouble.

I have not time to write more at this time, but if you see any stories in the papers about Consolidation, you will not contradict them, even if you don't understand them.

Yours in haste,
E. Cornell.

J. J. Spurr, Jr., Esq.

J. J. Smith
Detroit
Mich



Wm. L. Smith
8 July 1882

New York, July 9th 1852.

Dear Sir—

I wrote you hastily to day, announcing the termination of my negotiation with the N.M. Co., and I regard it as a very important arrangement for the interest of that line, beside the \$5,000— I look upon the privileges as of much greater value than the money—it effectually secures sales for the support of our wines at the expense of the N.M. Co., and the free use of the road to work and repair the line.

Now, with the line reinstated, we can go to work again with some hope of success.

The growth of this section of the state, and the increase of local business on the route, will in another year make the line pay very well—and this arrangement with the N.M. Co. is a virtual tariff of protection against competition on this route.

I now want to get the best arrangement possible for building over the Buffalo & Hornville road, and I want you to come down to Buffalo and see that Co. on the subject, as you can do there better than I can, on account of Bogley's connection with the N.Y. & Erie line, and I leave that the Co. are about to move in

the matter of building a telegraph on their road at once. You once had some conversation on the subject with the president of the Company in Buffalo.

In regard to question, of Consolidation, it will strengthen our position in all quarters to consolidate from N.Y. to St. Louis & Milwaukee, and soon before the interests are actually welded, it will be of no harm and much good so to talk it, and so to brag it. When I get so I can work through again, I am going in for brag as the others do, it is a game that others win at, & I will try it. And when I throw out the flag again it will be inscribed, "N.Y. & Western Union Tel. Co." That will correspond with the Smith's "N.Y. & New England Union Tel. Co."

Under the circumstances of my having but little money and much to do what kind of insulators would you advise me to use,

How would it do to use such as New had at D.R. to go on an inch pin? How much do they cost and where to be had?

How much wire did your Men find at Sodi and how do they get on changing line from D.R. to Silver Creek?

I have reflected much on what you said in your last letter respecting the permanent Magnet, attracting the Galvanic current, and my reflection confirms me in the belief that it is the priciest form legal objections to the Morse Patent.

I shall have an instrument of that kind made and try it, as it is now a practical question for us to solve, whether we can work a line with an instrument that don't infringe Morse's patent. fix that fact, and I can get the rocks. + Then again, such an instrument would answer my contract with N.H. Co., and we would cut loose from Kendall St. from N.Y. to D.C. -

I rec'd a line from Smith to May, saying "I made you one of our directors on the Boston line in order that you might look after my interest in the matter, and be in position to protect the N.Y. line against any improper influence, in favour of the Buffalo Briny line." + This is cool, but it may be all for the best, especially as he proposes it in order that I may look after my interest as well as his - I think I am willing to exchange rocks. +

I want to know what Wade is at, and how the business looks on his lines. +

I shall about you to forward me a certificate of E.H. Stock for \$1000 dollars, as I am to give N.H. Co. \$5,000 + of that as collateral, and have only got \$4,000 + by me that I can use for that purpose.

I have felt more like a man to day than I have before for the past 6 months, and I shall go to Ithaca tomorrow to see if my wife will know me.

I am getting enthusiastic again on the subject of the telegraph, and I am convinced that we have laid our plans wisely to make each air fortune, and that we may yet reasonably

anticipate such a result if we stick
to the field - The truth is, that if we stick
on we shall soon force many others to leave
and those who want to stay in season to
to save the remnant of their forces, will be
compelled to surrender, or be carried from the
field - I should not be surprised to see the
house army blown to atoms by the explosion
of their own magazine fired by their own
disaffected Officer, and after having such an
explosion and the smoke cleared away, the
field would be comparatively clear.

Capital cannot be raised to belate the
sinking fortunes of the Bain Concern, it is
destined to consolidation with the Morse
interest - You - Co own a small bill
to - Haviland Kesolo - also to St. Kent of this
city for battery material, it should be paid - Kent's
bill is only some \$12.50. I told both parties to
day to forward the bills to you -

Let me hear from you often. postage
is cheap - Where is the earliest that you
& Wade can meet me a day at Dunkirk?

I want to see you together & will go any
day to meet you -

Yours Respectfully,
E. Correll.

J. J. Speed Jr.,
Detroit,