Mar. 27- 1854

Dear Brother

Your very excelent letter came and I need not tell you how glad I always am to hear from you and I will trouble you long this time I think your ideas of Daniel correspond with mine as near as I can judge perhaps if India Rubber had come into more general use when your patience and mine were made it would have been in his favor. I think him an great humbug and fear nothing you can do will prevent his remaining so He took particular pains while he was here to make me have a very poor opinion of him

We anticipate a visit from John & Wife in May will let you know when they are here and hope you will favor us with a visit as well possibly. The time is flying a large business and I do not see how it can ever be less I think it will still increase I hope you are enjoying a plentiful supply of the needful amply to pay you for long years of hard labour and self denial now I will say with Paddy if you cant read this turn it up before you open it Good night. Oh I must tell you how our boys like to Rile them selves yesterday eating Eggs only they accidentally found out-

Ithaca Mar 27 1883

It was not "Paas" and just before they got them cooked and they did not eat one and are now waiting very patiently for that celebrated day of eggs to come and I in my Ignorance cant tell them when it will be Ha. now good night again

Affectionately

Rhoda

Albion March 27th 1854

Dear brother

I received a short letter from you a few days ago asking me to give an account of the $50. you sent and also where Hicks was and what he was doing and what he had ought to do. As regards the first question I should have done it before now but they were tardy in making out their bill and they had to be taken to the recorders office and placed on his book before I could come at them and now I cant get them receipted untill the whole is paid up. There is about forty six dollars yet on his book unpaid. You will see by the bills I send you what I have done with the money. In your letter of 23 Jan you directed me to let Hicks have some for expences and I did so. The ballance went for Daniels expences, I have applied the money faithfully and would like to see

the bills all paid up. I hope you will be able to settle with Daniels satisfactorily. I suppose he sets up his relatives in Mich. pretty steep if he does not we are mighty fortunate for he lets the rest of you have it on the big side, His ideas are so far ahead of mine I could not conciencously employ him. If you can do so I shall be much gratified. As to Hicks and his operations I am wholly responsible for. I wrote you fully about the matter at Ithaca and also C H Speed at Indianapolis, I have nothing further to say only I shall strive to keep the line working between Ch, & Ty as long as it works from Ty to Logansport and unless you plan a thorough repair I think the time will be short, Hicks has got all his pay for his work this season and I have advanced him the amount of his bill which I send you. C.H. Speed has got all the items of this account and has had it since

NB Wood Mar 27, 1874

since last fall and it is a little singular that you cant know any thing about it. Hicks is poor and needs his pay. I have always found him faithful on jobs of work and have agreed with him to work any where on the lines this season where work is most wanted, There will be enough for him to do toward Milwaukie soon as the roads get passible. The hosse or mare I believe it is, is now at Mich City and Barnes offers $85, for her which is just the amount your company owe him. If you intend to pay any debts of the kind this is a good chance to liquidate it for she is not worth over $60. no way or for any business. The harness is not worth much and the waggon & tools belong to the E & M company I have got a fine lot of Tamarack poles all pealed ready to load and

distribute for repairs for the coming season. I have kept every thing paid up so that there is a first rate feeling toward our line by all and patronage comes free and without grudging. Our line west of Detroit is in good order and works fine and can be relied upon with trifling expence the coming season. We are earning money like blazes now and with good management with our connections East & South can have a surplus soon & no mistake. I believe the debts are nearly all paid. East if so we are making money for the stockholders and I know of no good reason why we should not. I wish you would write soon about that debt at Mich. City for they are getting impatient. I will do any thing to advance your interest that way and strive to keep the credit of the lines good as far as possible Yours truly M. B. Wood

Newcastle March 28th 54

Dear Sir. I may have written before on this subject — But the first of April is at hand & I must move my Office in Pittsburg or rent another year, If I rent I will have to pay in advance or give Security. The payments are quarterly $250 per year, When in Cleveland few days ago, I spoke to Haviland about it & told him that you thought it better he rented if they (you) had to pay it — but he said you or they would do no such thing. We are nearly paying our way Excepting the rent — Cleveland is now in debt about 178 $ going ground some — He has been worked pretty well since I rebuilt & repaired, been down in all, since they commenced in the fall, a little more than one week; My boiler & Engine has not worked well for a month, principally for want of a battery at Erie. I am getting a dutch made for them. I have not effected anything with the notorious. yet. Thomas says he is not empowered to act for the board. but, will get the authority soon, if they do not come up with the back & specie bills, said he would show it to Morehead & other directors. He would like to see Speed very much — & you both I think would bring it to your interest to meet them. Speed wrote me, he would be down by yesterday to see. then if necessary would come down. when I go to R. I will look at his letter & see when he will be out to see if Thomas &

will be home then. I must go to Ithaca about the first of April. to see to the sale of my property I suppose it will be sold. I cant raise the $50, to pay it I must go. I go tomorrow to Athens Pa then to Warren O. then to Pittsburg. be there (at Pitts) about friday. where a telegraph dispatch will reach me. perhaps a letter, you can tell best. Saturday I think I will go to V V Evans & first next week to Ithaca. Plz reply to me in some way to Pitts.

Very Respectfully

W P Pow

E. Connell Esq
Indianapolis

Mr. P Pow
28 March 1857

The American Telegraph Confederation.

ORGANIZED AT WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 5th, 1853.

COMPOSED, BY REPRESENTATION, FROM ALL COMPANIES IN NORTH AMERICA.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

HON. B. B. FRENCH, D. C.
HON. AMOS KENDALL, D. C.
WILLIAM M. SWAIN, Esq., PA.
GEN. J. K. MOREHEAD, PA.
HON. J. D. CATON, ILL.
TAL. P. SHAFFNER, KY., *Secretary.*

Office of the Confederation,

Washington City March 28 1854

To Lyra Cornell Esq

Dear Sir. Your dispatch for several copies of the deciphering was received during my late sickness. I requested my Agents of N York to send you them if they had any extra Companions for March. There were only 100 struck off for Patentees, and they have been used. It was also printed in the Companion and I have a regular number printed each month for subscribers and to have bound If there were any extra Numbers I presume they were sent, and if not you will receive the reason for it. Write me how you get along.

Yours very truly

Tal. P. Shaffner

Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois Telegraph Company.

ALL MESSAGES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

STATE SENTINEL JOB ROOMS, INDIANAPOLIS.

Cambridge City, Mar 29 1854.

The following Message was received from Greencastle

Dated, Mar 29 1854.

To Mr E Connell

I have been
to Junction & cannot get
oak poles the size you
want short of 40 cents
can get ash & black walnut
at 28 cents he has a few
oak that will do for line
from Greenville to Junction
perhaps 75 large enough
quit at 30 cents. Mr
Taylor has not got back
yet but is expected
every day

Rockwood

Plymouth Mar 29th 1874

Mr Cornell.

Sir What are the rules in getting Reports for Papers. The Edetor of our Paper here thinks some of taking them if he can get them on reasonable terms And I could not tell him= I have got one. Report

Yours Respectfully

M McDonald Opr

If for Weekly Paper charge $1. for week and if you think they can pay more in that case charge what you think right.

C. C

Medical Apparatus, Prices,	$8 to 20,00
Morse's Telegraph, - - -	15 to 35,00
Bain's " - - -	25 to 75,00
Receiving Magnets, - - -	11 & 12,00
Telegraph Call, - - - - -	11 & 12,00
Signal Keys, - - - - - - - -	4,50
Grove's Battery, - - - -	150 to 2,00
Smee's " - - - - - - -	2, 2,50
Sulphate of Copper Battery,	2, 5, & 7,00
Electro Magnets, - - - - -	
Magnets of different Sizes, -	
Davis' Manual of Magnetism,	$1,00
Medical Book, - - - - - -	50
Book of the Telegraph, - -	25
Platinum Wire and Foil - -	
Copper Wire, - - -	by the quantity.
Porous Cells, - - -	" "
Zinc Cylinders, - -	" "
Apparatus for Silvering & Gilding, (with instructions.)	
Telegraph Apparatus for Lines made and repaired.	

PALMER & HALL,

(SUCCESSORS TO)

DANIEL DAVIS, JR.

Electro-Magnetic & Telegraphic Instrument

MAKERS,

No. 428 WASHINGTON STREET.

G. W. PALMER. THOMAS HALL.

Boston March 20 54

Mr Cornell

Dear Sir

We have sent you two Brass Registers complete but we are preparing a new style that will not cost so much as them & the Gearing will all be cover up from the dust which we think will better them any we have made we wish to send you one soon as them are done if it dont suite you we shall expect you to return it at our Expense but we think that it will suite every one for they will come cheaper & all the Works enclosed

and respectfully yours

Palmer & Hall

Copy

Washington Mar 30. 1854

Chas. Stetson Esq

Dear Sir J. H. Wade Esq has requested me to inform you who has the right to dispose of Morse patent privilage for the Telegraph on the line of the Ohio & Miss R.R from Cin to St Louis—

In compliance with his request, I have to state that under authority derived from the Hon F. O. J. Smith, one of the proprietors of Morse's patent, a line of telegraph was built direct from Cin to St L now owned by the Cin & St L Tel Co

This line was not recognized by me as agt for Prof Morse, & A. Vail who owns 3/4 of Morse's patent, until last June, when a compromise took place by which on certain conditions I bargained to convey to them 3/4 of the Patent right which I represented, All the conditions precedent have been performed on their part & I am ready to execute a conveyance on demand, The rights of this Company embrace all the direct correspondence by telegraph between Cincinnati & St Louis, and no other parties can confer a right on any R.R Co to use the Telegraph line for such a purpose

without their consent,

The O & M R.R. Co may therefore without the least apprehension of violating the legal rights of any one, treat with that company represented by Mr Wade for a line along their road

The P. C & L and The Ohio & M Rl companies have no shadow of claims to the Patent right on the right in question

Whatever right they have, if any, are derived from Henry O'Reilly under his contract with the Patentees, and are confined to the route occupied by them, and all O'Reilly's right on other routes, if any exist, are vested in J. J. Speed, Jr who will do any thing deemed necessary to perfect title on the R.R -

I understand the proprietors of House Patent are pressing their system upon the R.R. Co Besides not being at all adapted to R.R purposes the Patent Office decided, that in the use of the electro magnet, he infringes Morse's Patent, and refused to include that part of his plan in his Patent, though he cannot work at all without it. Though the question was not involved in the late decision of the Supreme Court, there are principles laid down, in

in that decision, which in my Opinion shows that the court will sustain the Patent Office in its decision on that Point

Do not it has seemed Strange, that so many have been induced to prefer a system, the use of which, to say the least is of doubtful legality, to a much more simple and Effective one, much cheaper and better adapted to their wants, the use of which is offered, perfectly free from all doubt or responsibility.

With high consideration
Your Obt Svt
Amos Kendall

Pres't, Ohio Life
& Trust Co. Cin O

Mount Vernon Mar 31st 1854

Mr. E. Corvill.

Sir

Your favor of the 28th inst and I will inform you that both lines mentioned are to connect this place with Evansville

The distance by the present road is 22 miles and on an air line is only 17 miles, though I told you to make an estimate for 18 miles. We are going to cut and make an air line road between this place and Evansville thus shortening the distance between them 6 miles and consequently shorten the length of the telegraph 6 miles. You did not say any thing in regard to putting the wire on trees, about 12 miles of the air line might be placed on trees so you see it would be some object to place the wire on trees and save cost of and setting posts for this distance 12 miles. We want a line well appointed in every particular the very best that can be built or one that will be durable and work in any weather in which a line of telegraph can be made to

operate Whether or not the line from Evansville to Henderson is an extension of the telegraph from Evansville I do not know It may be an independent line, though I suppose on a/c of the extra set of fixtures required it is not

I will now answer your enquiries in regard to Mount Vernon rather more explicitly than in my former letter

It is situated on the bank of the Ohio river 16 miles above the mouth of Wabash river no part of it subject to overflow being about 10 feet above the highest water mark on the front street so we have plenty of wharf room in the highest freshes has a fine wharf regularly graded part paved and part macadamized acknowledged the best of its size to be found anywhere and it is of sufficient size do. to be capable of answering for a city a large as Louisville

A Bank Capital $400.000 goes into operation on the 25th may next We have a plankroad to New Harmony 15 miles in length another one in embryo to connect Mount Vernon with William's Ferry on the Wabash river 14 miles long: will have 2 extensive slaughtering houses for next pork season 5 respectable Churches The most fertile Country around of any town on the Ohio numerous stores and business establishments and other advantages and

facilities for trade and Commercial business to tedious to enumerate Come and See us you shall be satisfied with our accomadations for visitors and travellers I send you a copy of our weekly paper I am going next week to raise the stock and then I shall pay you a visit to purchase the patent and arrange for its construction . Excuse my long letter

Yours Respectfully

Aaron Bates

Attica March 31 1854

A. Speed Esq
Supt O & S Rly Co.

Yrs favor of 27th inst reached me here Yesterday, 50/, I think is amt due Bennet. but as my papers & letter Book are at Crawfordsville. I cannot say positively that it is not more,

If Yr Can Compromise the amt do so. & all others that may come under Yr Notice, if valid-

Mr Cornell prepared to make me a proposition respecting my Claim against the Co, amounting now to some Six Hundred Dollrs. If he Can place me in a position to realize the money in 60 or 90 days. I will allow a liberal discount,

Should there be a wish to Communicate with me. Please address Yrs letters to this place, 73

Very Truly

R. A. Bryant

House of Rep^s Boston March 1854

Friend Cornell

Yours Rec^d

I can only say that Thayer obtained a judgement against you for the whole of the Poles without allowance for his stock he then attached the Telegraph line as your property it was sold and he bid it in ~~and~~ and afterwards sold it to another & they failed he probably did not get much what ever he paid for the line is probably endorsed on the judgment on which you are sued I do not know only by hearsay any thing about transpired after the judgment Mr Jewett can inform you by looking at the records

Yours Respectfully
S L Russell

E Cornell - Esq

P^S we did every thing we could to file in his subscription for stock but to no effect

Defiance Apl 1st 54

E Conrell. Dear Sir

Your favor of 20th March was duly rec'd. I desire again to express my acknowledgments for your promptitude in remitting all bal" due the Offs. I am pleased to be able to report an increase of receipts for the last month over the two preceding it. although the expense for repairs have been greater. The high wind of two weeks ago. blew trees across the line on both sides of me. I was obliged to go out myself and while repairing Line East. Smith of Ft Wayne sent his men on to my "Beat" West and repaired. There is not a man in Town that I can get to go out, that is to be trusted. But it does not often happen that the wire gets broken both ways at a time. 4 pr of poles have fallen since the ground has become thawed. If the Line could be repaired this Spring as well as it was by Hicks when he was last over it, I think it would stand very well during the season. How about an Office at Fairfield 18 miles East of Defiance. I am acquainted with a young man who would like to learn the business and take charge of an office there. I think he would

be capable & trusty. If I retain charge of the Ofs here I should be glad to connect it with some business of the R. Road: that of selling tickets would be very convenient in connection with the Ofs if it could be obtained. Any influence that you might exert to that effect would be duly appreciated

I remain Very Respectfully Yours

J. A. Stone

J. A. Stone
Feb 1, 1865

Attica Ind 28 April 1854

E. Cornell Esq

Dear Sir

I enclose you Report for March. with "Balance" paid to Porter.

In regard to amount spoken of (per dispatch) as being paid to other Lines, noted in my last report. I have only to say, that it was an adherence to an old form, and had reference to the amount paid other Lines for this office at connecting points namely: Dayton. Toledo. &c.

I am sorry to be compelled to charge so much to "Refunded," but in doing so was dictated by a sense of justice, towards the patrons of the line. Cents of $2.88 was in reference to a Sale of Pork. and the delay occasioned in the transmission was a loss to him of one $ over

Standards by line being down. three days rendering Mss indecipherable. Goods paid at both ends. I shall be ever ready to receive and act on suggestions

Yours Truly

C. W. Patterson

De 1 Apl '54

Mr Carnell,

I wrote to you at Indianapolis a few days ago — your 28th Mar: is just rec'd & I will try to get to the City before they start I really know as it were nothing as to the operations at Toledo — Scully Wages was $41.50 pr Mo — R. Chadwick is the Manager now thro $33.33 thro acts the same

I accepted yr offer of thare P.C. — Wm Jas Speedy has been heard from not [illegible] ch the Decision was to be [illegible] 27th — when he will either [illegible] I do not know — he has not [illegible] me go on adjust. to acc, as usual

Yrs Jas Speed

Office of the Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

Milwaukee, April 3 1854.

Dear Sir:

Yours in regard to a/c against Tel Co rec'd

Enclosed please find bill which is against the O I & S Tel Co's for a/c to Lease. Please attend to the matter & remit us amount promptly

Yours &c
R Knight

The advertisement by Bryant Seitz & Co

South Bend April 6th 1854

E. Cornel Esqr.

Dear Sir

I have heard nothing from you since I seen you at Indianapolis. and feel somewhat anxious to hear what the prospect is about the line on the Southern Road - have you made any arrangements for building the line from Toledo to Adrian? and have you heard any thing more from those Bank folks a Providence?

The line I think is doing about as well as it did when I seen you last - but no better -

Yesterday a Man (I could

not learn who he was) passed
along the Southern Road wanting
to make Contracts for Poles
to build a new line on
the Southern Road - he wanted
to get Poles 25 feet long, one
foot at the but & to be peeled
from end to end and charred
at the but - I could not
learn what line it was for
but I suppose it must be
the House line - will you
let me know about it -
The man says as I understood
that he had a proposition from
the Rail Road to build the
line for him & he was
traveling through to see what
he could get poles for so
as to determine whether to
build himself or take them
proposition -

I could not find out
what the proposition was.
he went west to Chicago -
I dislike to see another
line going up on this Road
but I suppose if it is the
House line we cannot
help it - Will they undertake
to use the Morse instrument
if they should build? -
I heard from Mr Wood
and family a few days
since they were well
Col Speed is now in Iowa
making some arrangements
about his contract on the Des Moines
River - O Reily I understand has
feathered his nest well in
that contract, having sold
out his interest at an advance
of half a Million - very well done
for three months work. -
Col Speed is to be home in a

very few days when I
expect to see him —

Please let me hear
from you at your earliest
convenience —

My respects to C. H. Spaw
ask him when we shall
see him this way —

Very respectfully
Yours
Chas. M. Heaton

Chas. M. Heaton
Aug. 6, 1873

Covington April 6th /54

E. Cornell Esq

Sir

Accompanying this is my report for March; by which you will perceive that the receipts are about the same as the those of the month previous; and had it not been for the unusual Amount of repairing and refunding, I should have been able to have remitted some five or six dollars — In fact the expenses have outrun the receipts, and in order to make a balance have been compelled to throw the expense of removing office into the following month.

The unusual amt. refunded was mainly owing to the Line being so frequently and for so long a time out of repair; thereby delaying messages, that, so long they were of no value when received. But the Mess. sent to C. demands some other explanation. It was left with me on a Saturday afternoon and sent immediately; but not delivered in Cynthiana next day, and after the writer arrived there himself!

As it respects the difficulties mentioned in my last letter, I am sorry to say that they still continue; and much to the detriment of the business of this office. I have frequently have messages lying on my

table 2 or 3 hours, in consequence of not being able to raise C H. or L. The result has been the withdrawal of one or two, and the failure of others to reach their destination in time to be of any service to the parties ~~sending~~ concerned.

Were there but one Operator at C H, I might say something Respecting the insolence I receive from that office, but lest I should accuse the innocent will say nothing further upon the subject.

I might mention one or two other Offices or Operators whose conduct has been quite disrespectful, but will refrain for the present, hoping that their manners may mend. I also frequently receive messages for persons who I am unable to find, and to be paid for ~~to him~~; — Enclosed is a copy of one sent from C H. dated Munnictown. There being a person here of that name I took it to him, when he informed me that he had no sister there. Such small tricks to say the least are far from being agreeable; and if persisted in cannot promise a very quiet submission to such an imposition; but must accept it as a gentle hint that my services are no longer valuable to the Line, and act accordingly.

Considering the extra amt. of repairing last mo. and the unusual expenses attending the same, it hardly seems fair that it should all come out of the receipts of this Office. In fact I dont think ~~such~~ the expenses on such occasions should come under the head of "Office expenses" at all; but as there was no definite understanding as to what should constitute

the actual "expenses of the office", I have included those items, and thereby depriving myself of any commission besides my salary.

In conclusion I must repeat that if it is not in your power to furnish me with a more agreeable station, that I shall be under the necessity of leaving as soon as I can obtain another situation.

Respectfully
Yours &c
J. B Barry

P. S. I am nearly out of register paper, — will require some soon

J B B.

Inventory of Furniture &c found in Covington Telegraph Office Jan. 27th 1854

1 Table for instrument &c
1 Instrument
1 Receiving Magnet
1 Box for weight to Inst.
2 Boxes for register paper
2 Coils of Do "
3 Nine cups
2 Zinc "
1 Batt. tumbler
1 " cup
½ lb. Muriatic Acid
2 Jars old nitric Acd.
2 Platinas
1 Glass funnell
1 Pitcher
1 Tumbler (drinking)
1 Wash basin (tin)
1 Pail
1 Sprinkling Pot
1 Stove
½ cord of wood
1 Ash Pail
1 Writing table
1 Inkstand
1 Sandbox
2 Gimlets

2 Message books
1 Cash book
1 Book of Rates
1 Acct. book
1 Steel pen & holder (old)
1 piece lead pencil
700 Envelopes
1 Ink bottle
1 Ruler
200 Message heads
1 Quire copying paper
1 Monthly calendar
1 Clock
3 Arm-chairs
3 Old "
1 Lamp
1 Paper clip
12 Blank Monthly Reports
2 Oil cans
1 coil iron wire
1 Match safe
1 Hatchet
1 Hammer
1 Pair Snuffers
1 Screw driver
2 Brooms & 1 hand brush

Hamilton Apl 7th 1834

Jno E Cornell Esq
Dr Sir

Enclosed you will find my report and Ballance due you of last month the Amount I think and I hope you will find it Correct I have resigned my situation at Sault offs for private reasons and hop while I was there I gave entire satisfaction Mr C R Smith of Hamilton has temporaly Charge of offs and I hope will will give him full chg as he is well qualified for situation And if you need reference he can obtain them. I now bid you farwell and that if I Should Ever wish an offs of you for and vacant that I think give satisfaction enough

to procure one 73

Yours &c [illegible]

P.S. If you wish to write to me
write to Dayton about the line you spoke
Keeping Circuit Law I was attending
It was out of three poles

Knightstown Ap 7th 54

Telegraph Office
Indianapolis

I Send
you to day my report
for the Month of March.
I would have sent it
sooner but had no blanks.
You will see the Cash
receipts have been $10.71.
And the Expenses which
I have paid $5.14 leaving
a Ballance of $5.57. All
the livery bill has been
paid except the last
Charge of $.75.

Yours Very Truly
Chas D. Morgan
Operator

Huntington Ind Apr. 9. 1854

Mr H. Speed Esq.

Dear Sir:- I have delayed answering your note in relation to Telegraph stock for some time, in order to make enquiries. There is not much to be got hold of here, that I have been able to find at present. What there is can be purchased, I think, for about $2 per share, of $50. But if I was to come into the market and let it be generally known that there was an offer for shares, they would advance, of course. Give me your figures, of what you are willing to pay, (so that I can make a little for my trouble,) and the number you want, and I will do the best I can for you

Yours truly Wm Norton P.M.

H Speed,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Chicago Apl 9th 1854

My Dear Mary Ann

I last wrote you. I think a week ago this day from Indianapolis, and will now inform you of my movements since that time,

Monday P.M. I left for Lafayett and remained there until noon next day, when I took stat for this city by the N. A. & S. RR to Mich City & thence via Mich Central to this city, arriving here about 8 P.M tuesday evening where I found Col S just returned from Iowa, Wednesday morning S & self went via Rock Island RR to Ottawa to see the Board of Directors of Ill & Miss Pd Co in session, we reached there 2 P.M Wednesday and stayed till 11 P.M Thursday when we returned reaching Chicago 4 A.M Friday morning & S left at 7 P.M for Detroit, The Rock Island RR has been much improved since you rode over it, and the travel over it is immence, I found M B Wood at Ch friday, and went with him in Evening to Mich City, and Saturday morning I

I went to New Buffalo with cars, ten miles, and walked back to Mich City and took evening train for this city. when I arrived about 9 P.M last evening, the cars being about two hours behind time,

This train had 420 passengers about half of which were in the second class cars, a few of the second class passengers appeared to be, German emigrants, a few Canadian emigrants and the much larger portion of them, Citizens of the Eastern & Middle States emigrating to the west seeking new homes on the virgin soil of the Mighty west, but how it is possible for them to get to their new homes without engendering the seeds of fatal disease, through the inhaling the putrified atmosphere of the ill contrived cars in which the exhalations of some 60 to 70 human beings is confined to be breathed over and over again, until the effect is sickning in the extreme,

I passed through all the cars to count the passengers, and most of the first class cars had been closed at the windows until the atmosphere was offensive, but to

the moment. I entered the 2nd class cars I was met by the most disgusting stench from the confined and contaminated air,
This subject, recalls to my mind an able article on the subject of ventilation that I read in the Tribune, which I shall enclose to you for the benefit of our dear Mary for I am fully impressed with the belief that we cannot raise that dear girl without the most watchful care,
Pure air, and exercise in the open air and judicious bathing, are the means and only means in my Opinion by which she can be raised to a state of womanhood, and comparitive health, I therefore commend the article to your careful perusal, and adaptation to her benefit,
I shall remain here until monday evening and then go to Mich City, stay over night, and to Indianapolis Tuesday,
I shall have to get business in shape during to next two weeks so I can leave for a fortnight to go, east to Newyork Vermont, Canada &c. I shall expect your company to Vermont & Canada, and thence west,

I am bound to visit the Prairies of Iowa this summer, and shall expect your Company. If I can time it to suit me. I shall return from Canada early in May. Stop long enough at Indianapolis to write up my sports for Ap. straighten the Operations of Spaines & Bridlin's so they can sojourn for two or three weeks. Then start for Iowa, and spend a fortnight on the Prairies, and return in time to write up May sports, in July or August. I want to spend a fortnight up in Minnesota. Say at and about St Paul's, a trip I have got my heart fixed upon, and dont know of anybody whose companionship would render the trip as pleasant as yours.

You must now with this skeleton before you Mature, a program for the season.

I have had bly headache for the week past than for the two previous, and feel quite well. A Kiss for May & Emma & Ell

Yours Affectionately

E Cornell

Mary Ann

of fire-place for which good, seasoned fuel should be provided beforehand,—and moreover that

"A plentiful supply of pure and fresh water should be provided, and *no harm can arise from allowing it to be free of access to all the scholars.*"

—That would seem a tolerably safe assertion. But we are talking of Ventilation: let us quote the Report in full on this subject:

"Another topic, to which the reasonable limits of an Annual Report can do but partial justice, is that of Ventilation. It is needless to urge that danger to the health and life of the child is so remote and trifling as to be unworthy of consideration. The reverse is the case. Instances are constantly occurring in which the seeds of disease are gathered in the close and polluted air of the school-room, and ripen into premature decay and an early death. Many parents can call to mind the frequent complaints of their children, who have returned from school, nervous, feverish and pale—laboring under a depression of spirits and lassitude of body. A passing emotion of compassion may have attributed their appearance to confinement and study, neither of which is productive of evil effects, unless accompanied by an atmosphere rank with impurity, habits opposed to cleanliness and health, a loss of comfort and necessary recreation.

"In a school-room with a low ceiling, contracted in size, with no means of ventilation, and containing from 50 to 100 scholars, the air—inhaled by each different pair of lungs—loses its vital properties and becomes loaded with the impurities and infection thrown off from numerous systems. To contend that there is in this no danger to the health of the child, is folly. The temporary symptoms of suffering may disappear with the habits which occasioned them, but the tendencies to disease linger in the system, awaiting some predisposing cause to develop their active strength, and hurry their victim to an untimely grave.

"These statements are no exaggeration of the evil, for exaggeration is impossible. Still, the evil is allowed to exist, because its first manifestations are not in a form that appalls and terrifies. Its approach is slow and insidious. The operation proceeds in secret. At length, a frame racked with pain—a mind debilitated, unbalanced or diseased—powers of usefulness and enjoyment destroyed, are the fated results of a few years spent in the crowded and heated school-room. For all these consequences, the preventive is of the simplest character. The most ordinary mechanical contrivance will insure pure air to the child, and the natural result, health and happiness, to the man.

"*Every window should be so constructed that it may be lowered at the top.* The impure and rarified air then rises and passes out, while a current of fresh air rushes in to supply its place. School-houses should be large, the ceiling high, and the study-room capacious. These arrangements can be cheaply provided. That is a costly economy which sacrifices sound health and disregards the danger of disease to save a trifling expense."

—What must be the stage of civilization in which we rest, when a Superintendent of Schools—obviously a well-meaning man, of at least average intelligence—can think of no better mode of ventilating a school-house wherein scores if not hundreds of young children are to be huddled together for six hours of each day, than to have each window so "constructed that it "*may be* lowered at the top?" Who does not know that there will be hours and even days of severely cold or tempestuous weather in which the windows *will not* be thus "lowered?"—and what are the children to do for air *then?* Manifestly, they must breathe over and over the foul excretions of each other's lungs—often infected by disease—and thus prepare themselves to swell the ranks of the scrofulous, the debilitated, the consumptive, the prematurely cut down? Surely, there is not an Egyptian lying these three or four thousand years in the catacombs of the Nile-valley, who could not, if summoned hither, teach this Superintendent of Schools, in the Nineteenth Century of Christendom, truths which are essential to the proper performance of his official duties.

—We have seldom met with any statement in the writings of medical men on our present subject so satisfactory, as the following extract from a little work entitled "A Practical Treatise on Diseases of "the Throat and Lungs, by Robert Hunter, M. D." The author, who appears to have recently removed to our City from Washington, and to have devoted much attention to diseases of the organs of respiration, says:

"The changes which take place in the lungs are, as I have said, produced by the presence in them of a matter to which the name tubercle has been given, and which matter, I have also observed, is secreted from the blood.

"Now, if tubercle is the cause of consumption, what is the cause of tubercle? Why is this substance formed in the blood? These are questions that have been frequently asked, but never, I believe, as yet satisfactorily answered. Yet this is the very fountain of the evil. Until correct views are entertained on this subject, whatever success may attend the treatment of consumption in individual case, we cannot hope to diminish its prevalence.

"In my opinion, there is but one great cause of *tubercle*, this deficient supply may be caused by the most dissimilar influences. Persons employed in sedentary occupations, and those compelled to keep the chest bent forward, restraining its movements—tailors, shoemakers and clerks—are *all* particularly obnoxious to consumption.

"These and similar occupations not only confine the chest, but they also expose the system to other injurious influences, to the [illegible] of bodily exercise, and to the noxious effect[illegible] necessary to as-

OUR LUNGS.

If we had an extra life to live, with liberty to devote it to [illegible] effort as we deem most conducive to human good, we should begin by studying carefully and thoroughly the chemistry of Air, the economy of Heating, Ventilation, &c., and thenceforward write and print tracts or essays and give lectures on the general subject of Air in its manifold and vital relations to the health and life of Man. Since we cannot do this, we shall improve such opportunities as may offer for diffusing just ideas on this important subject.

The Coroner's Report of last week's deaths in our City shows that *seventy-one* of these deaths were caused by Consumption, thirty-two by Inflammations of the Lungs, twelve by Congestion of the Lungs, six by Whooping-Cough, twenty-one by Croup—making *one hundred and forty-two* deaths (out of a total of four hundred and thirty-six) by diseases of the organs of respiration, not to speak of the deaths by Typhus and Typhoid Fever and some others, which notoriously have their source in pestilent inhalations. These official returns fully justify an estimate before us, based on reliable authority, that fully *one-third* of all the deaths in this country—which amount in all to nearly One Million per annum—are caused by diseases of the Throat and Lungs. If we reflect that no considerable proportion of the deaths of infants are thus occasioned, we shall realize that almost a moiety of the deaths of adults among us are caused by disorders of the organs of respiration.

Is this frightful mortality inevitable? To affirm that it is were to impeach the wisdom and beneficence of God. The lungs and their approaches are made to conserve life and not destroy it; the atmosphere is benignly adapted to their sustenance and use: but we, in our ignorance and heedlessness, vitiate the air and fill the lungs with disease. Having done this, we fly to drugs to cure evils to which they bear no relation—and pouring drugs into the stomach to cure diseases of the lungs is ordinarily just as sensible as the ancient folly of applying cataplasms to a sword in order to heal a wound made by it on some individual, now probably miles distant. Having run the round of nostrums, from Sarsaparilla to Cod Liver Oil, we discover that the patient gets no better, but is hurrying to the grave; so we try Quackery's last shift, and pack him off to Cuba, Italy or the south of France, (in all which natives are dying of Consumption every day,) where, jolted by travel, injured by exposure and bad hours, and tortured by the absence of family, friends and home comforts, he speedily dies, affording our grandames another confirmation of their theory that Consumption is essentially and inveterately fatal.

—We recently looked through the "Fourth Annual "Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction "to the Legislature of Wisconsin," wherein that officer, (Mr. Azel P. Ladd,) under the head of "School-"Houses," tells the collective wisdom that those edifices should not be—as they too often are—located on bleak, wind-swept prairies, "exposed to the scorching "suns of summer and the sweeping storms of win-"ter,"—that their seats and other furniture should not be as repulsive and uncomfortable as avarice and a perverse ingenuity can make them—that they should be "healthily located," not on the bank of some miasmatic swamp, or oozy creek, or stagnant pool, destructive to the health and lives of the pupils—that they ought to be decently warmed in winter, by some endurable sort [illegible]n of nutriment, and without it there can be no vigorous health. *Impure air alone will bring on consumption in the soundest constitution!* The *oxygen* of the air we breathe regulates our appetite, and, to the weight of a grain, the nutriment that is built up in the system. The chyle undergoes its last vital change in the lungs, and this change depends on the perfect performance of respiration, and on a sufficient supply of pure air. When respiration is obstructed by disease, the appetite fails, and the body wastes away. When the air breathed is impure, the same thing takes place; the face becomes thin and pale, the features sharp, the respiration hurried, and the appetite poor. Persons so afflicted all die of consumption. No constitution is proof against this influence. The strong man, who has inherited a full development of the chest, may possibly bear up under it for a longer time than the feeble cion of a consumptive family; but he, too, will fall in the end, from the same disease, characterized by the same stages and symptoms, and arising from the same cause. To those hereditarily predisposed I would say: Do not despair because your parents, or brothers, or sisters, or other kindred, on either side, have fallen a prey to consumption. If your frame is delicate, and your chest small, seek the open air and regular exercise. Observe what nature requires; be faithful to her demands, and you may live to bury half the strong men of your acquaintance."

—We *know* this is the actual truth, whatever may be the merits of the author's remedies or mode of treatment for the diseases in question. Consumption and kindred diseases are not caused by "exposure" to the caprices and inclemencies of out-door weather one-tenth so often as they are by the infecting, debilitating, poisonous malaria of crowded assemblies and unventilated bed-rooms. A youth "delicate" in constitution and deficient in stamina is quite commonly supposed to be, *for that reason*, fitted for a life of in-door, sedentary occupation only, when in truth his frailty of constitution and feebleness of muscle afford the strongest possible reason for sending him forth into the fields and rendering him familiar—at first, gradually and moderately—with the ax, the plow, and all the implements of rugged, invigorating toil. A robust man *may* brave for years the perils of confinement within brick walls and devotion to sheer brain-work; a feeble person is almost certain to become speedily their victim. But whether you are robust or feeble, in health or sickness, working with head or hands, you cannot afford to work or play, wake or sleep, sit or ride, where there is not a copious supply of pure, fresh air.

A LESSON FOR GOV. SEYMOUR.

On the morning of the 28th ult. Thornton Alexander was killed by Rum at the place of his residence, Winchester, Indiana, leaving a widow and five young children in abject poverty and heart-rending agony. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, of generous impulses and flattering prospects in life, until the web of the destroyer was woven about his heart. A little before he breathed his last, he said to the weeping circle around his bedside, "I am dying; whisky has "done it: May those who have sold me the poison die "as painful a death as mine." So he died, leaving his destitute family in anguish unutterable.

At 4 o'clock that same afternoon, a procession of forty or fifty of the nobler Women of Winchester, with the agonized widow at their head, appeared in the streets of that town. They proceeded in marching order to the rum grocery of David Aker, handed him a pledge that he would sell no more liquor there, and demanded his signature. He demurred; but they were resolute, and at length he put down his name, opened his doors, and told them to take out his remaining stock of liquor and destroy it. Four barrels of Whisky and six or eight kegs of what are called Brandy, Gin, Wine, &c., (all drugged, adulterated Whisky, of course,) were then rolled out and emptied into the street. The estimated value of the liquor ($110) was then made up

Chicago Apl 9th 1854

My Dear Ellen

I dont recollect that I have ever written you a letter and I am quite sure that I have never rec'd one from you,

I should be happy to change our relations in this respect, and be able to number you among my correspondents, as it would be a kind of change from the prose to the poetry of life,

I have not the leisure to bestow on the preliminary investigations necessary to select a subject of correspondence that might accord with your mind and taste, and must therefore leave that to yourself, and assure you that I will give prompt attention to any subject, you find agreable if you will do me the favour to break the ice. With affectionate regard

Yours, E. Corrill

Ellen,

Chicago Apl 9th 1854

My Dear Alonzo

Your Uncle M.B.W. tells me that he recently got letter from Uncle J.D. making enquiries respecting the situation of the central towns in Michigan, financially & business wards from which M.B.W. learned that D.J. contemplated leaving V and the vulgar calling of "Telegraphist" and enter into the more refined relations of "Banker & Broker."

M.B.W. recommended "A" as being the most desirable location in Mich as the field was then wholly uncultivated, or at least had not been in crop since the memorable days of "Wild Catism", and hence might be expect a rich harvest from its virgin soil,

I am glad J.D.s ambition soars above the vulgarity of his present pursuit, as it is a sign that inspires a belief that the day may come when I shall be no more annoyed by his presence in the business, for at each of the three Epochs that he has embarked in it he has caused more or less trouble "V." has been in a state of turmoil for the past year mainly owing to his presence there, and I have received some special personal favours recently, that were

so plainly Earmarked, that them some were easily known, happily however their funny effect, was like a rope of Sand,

The next news you may be likely to hear will be that J.D is cash or Prest of this or that B.K., or Brokers in general on his own hook, truly this is a great Country, and "young America" "is some pumpkins" after all,

I have just learned that the Boise folks have got the control and possession of the Lake, Erie Telegraph, and are making arrangements to extend the line to Chicago, so we shall hear them Opposition line very soon probably. This exept aim will be for St. L. and I presume they will eventually get there, If I Pratt had attended to his business last year instead of R.R.ing he might have prevented this, and made more money for himself, but he has got his mind diverted from the business, and is of little use to it any more,

I think matters are working pretty well in Indiana

Yours Respectfully

E Corbett

A.B.C.

E Corbett
Chicago Oct. 9 1874

Ind. Apl 10th. [1854]
9 Am.

Dr Sir.

Came down from the work Saturday. Worked hard all the week with three men digging holes have them all dug as far as Biggins - men commence letting poles from Junction last this morning - am afraid we shall not have large poles Enough to Reach to Clayton shall have to use some small ones say 5 Inch poles. Palmer is at Columbus yet Been gone Ten Days Hard work to get men to work

Daniel came back from
Lafayette friday. He
should have gone on
to Logan - I hope
you will come up to
Greenville soon as you
can & make arrangement
with Mr Taylor for Sand
I have but a few dollars
& shall be entirely out
by Wednesday morning - We
want the Wire very much
R R Co have set most
of their poles to Junction
want you to contract for
poles to come West of
Junction on D & R Road
I can get nothing but Ash
& Black Walnut 30c
each 7 Inche Small end
Can get 60s or 70s of
one man 3 miles from
Junction on Gt Nor RR

What day will you be up
Want to Consult you as
to Run my Line across
the Road West of Junction
on D&N so as to Keep
clear of Timber - Timber
not Cut out & if we put
it on Trees shall have
to Keep Men there when
they Cut it away to put
up Poles in their Place
& We will have no
Poles on the Ground
to Do it with - The
Crossing Can be made
permanent & We will
not be Troubled Half
so much by falling
Trees. I go up to the
Junction Today - Line
Down West of Daniel
has gone out on it -
Telegraph Me To Greenville
So I can meet you. Yours
C. H. Green

St Joseph Mo.
Monday April 10th 1854

Mr. Cornell:

Dear Sir

My object in writing you is to ascertain if there is a vacant office on your line; & if there is any probability of my obtaining a situation. I would prefer an office that pays pretty well, but would accept a small one for the present till a vacancy should occur. You will probably recollect I had charge of the Covington office previous to my coming here, & doubtless thought strange of my sudden leave. My reason for doing so was: I had heard a good deal about Missouri being such a fine country & all that kind of thing, & was ambitious to get out here; Had written to Mr. Veitch, & received a dispatch from him that I must come immediately to secure an office. So thought the quicker I came the better. Dont

J. W. Goodwin
St Joseph
10. April 1854

things don't suit me as well as I expected, & am anxious to get back to Indiana or in that neighborhood. On account of a misunderstanding between Mr. Veitch & myself, I resigned my office on the first of January last. I have been engaged in the business between 4 & 5 years, & as to my integrity & capacity I would refer you to any of the Superintendents under which I have been; viz: Messrs. Deland, Bryant, & Veitch. I have been on the line of which you are now the lessee, ever since I have commenced operating, with the exception of my short stay on this, & would like to get back to the old line once more. Please write immediately, & if no situations vacant at present please let me know if there is a probability of there being soon.

Very Respy
James E Goodwin

Mr. E. Cornell
Indianapolis
Indiana

Washington April 11th 1854

E. Cornell Esqr

Dear Sir, Your letter of the 30th ult. came to hand when I was just leaving for Newyork and had not time to answer it.

To guard against granting the patent on the Cincinnati and St Louis Line for nothing I shall insert a condition that in the event of the Lines being sold the patent right shall revert to the grantors.

As to the Burlington suit, I am not aware that the Patentees were ever parties to any Articles of Agreiation on that Line. I do indeed remember that certain Articles were signed but that I afterwards withdrew the signatures of my Principals. But if it were otherwise, they have never "sent or authorized the sending any messages which appropriately belong to that Line" by any other Line. A denial would seem to be all the Defence necessary; for they are in no wise responsible for acts done by others without their authority.

I shall write to your Counsel for information

and govern myself by his wishes.

Very respectfully

Amos Kendall

Indianapolis Ia

Aug 6 42

E. Connell Esq.

Indianapolis

Ia.

Ft Dearborn Dec
Aug 11 1833

Mich City Apl 11. 1854

C. Knowlton Esq
Supt N.A.&S.RR.Co

Dear Sir As a plan that will be mutually beneficial to your RR Co and our Telegraph Co. I will suggest the following,

The Telegraph Co to furnish and erect a line of poles along your road from this City to Crawfordsville, and put thereon the wire & instruments to make a first class Telegraph, your RR. Co transporting the material free of charge for erecting repairing & working said line, and pass the men of the telegraph Co free over your road,

The telegraphing for the RR. Co to be done, at a deduction of 25 per cent from regular charges, and have the preference in sending messages that pertains to the running of their trains,

The R.R. Co to have the right to open two or three offices between Mich City & Lafayette on said wire working them at their own expense, no charge for RR business from said offices, and RR. Co to have half receipts from customers

at said offices & pay half to Del. Co —
R R. Co to have right to put a wire on
said poles, and right to use the patent for
telegraphing for the RR purposes.
The RR. Co. to have the right to build
a telegraph from Crawfordsville to
New Albany, and use the Morse patent
thereon, giving the Del. Co the right to
work the New Albany office and have the
receipts thereof, the Telegraph Co charging
nothing to RR. Co for doing RR business
at New Albany; The Del Co to have
the right to extend the line to Louisville
and establish an office in that City.
The business of Del. Co passing from
the wire from Crawfordsville to N. A
And Del. Co have right to put wire on
RR poles from Crawfordsville to N. A
if they should wish to do so.

Yours Respectfully
E. Corbin
Supt Tels

Proposition to
N. A. & Salem RR Co

Leaport, April 11th 1884

Dear Sir —

Mr. Allen has requested me, several times, to make some arrangement about the receipts of the two lines at this office & I have always told him I could make no arrangement with him further than to do the business on S. M. Line that properly belonged to it & to send all answers to mess from the S.M. Line on that line — if any other arrangement was to be made, it must be made with you — It could make very little difference with either line if any other arrangement was made. I think when the O.L. & I line is good order, my receipts on that line will be greater than on the S.M. Line — the length of line & number of offices being so much greater — As to Mr Allen's letter to you I knew nothing of it until you sent it to me.

If you wish to buy O. I. & I. stock I think you can buy 30 shares, or more here at a low price — please let me know soon what you will pay for it. If you make any arrangement with Mr Allen please let me know before you answer him — My opinion is that it would not be to your interest to make any — I would prefer that you should not let him know that I have made any suggestions in this matter —

Respectfully Yours

J. Milliken

C Cornell, Esq
Indianapolis

J. Milliken
Dec 11 1883

UNION TELEGRAPH,

Speed and O'Reilly Lines.

OFFICE, No. 6, SECOND FLOOR, DAVISSON'S BUILDINGS,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS.

Communications Confidential, and must be Pre-paid.
WRITE PLAINLY---GIVE FULL ADDRESS---USE NO FIGURES.

Chicago, April 12 1854.

By Telegraph from .....

To Wm Cornell

I am the agent & part owner of 40 Shares of Stock in the Ind. Line. & can afford to sell at 4½ ₱ per share do you want it at that? please ans immy, Yrs

E B Stevens

P.S. I can also sell you 400 good Cedar 30 foot Bilig Poles what will you give delivered in Ch, immy Inhaste Yrs E B S.

Burlington April 12/54

Dear Sir

The depositions of Wood & Wells came a day or two ago (two late to be used this Term. Still if you can get Wood here and can be here yourself, I think we can safely go to trial. Your testimony will be admitted.

Truly Yours
L. B. Eaglesby

E. Cornell Esq
Indianapolis