

New York 8th April 1861

E. Cornell Esq.
Ithaca
N.Y.

Dear Sir

Your order of the 5th inst. is received and we regret that we are only able to send you 3500 Angers Quince instead of 10th having disposed of the remaining 6500 on Saturday last.

According to instructions we have forwarded the cases for "N.Y. & Erie RR" & trust they will reach you safely. Case No 628 containing 7500 Pear Stocks & case No 630 containing 3500 Angers Quince & 2500 Pear Stocks. Below please find bill of same amt. to \$208.50

Very Respectfully
J. Prugnière & Thébaud
Directors

Mr. E. Cornell. Ithaca
Bot. of Prugnière & Thébaud
10000 Pear Stocks No 1. @ \$17.
3500 Angers Quince Stocks @ \$11.

\$170. -
38.50
\$208.50

(Over)

These are first class stocks and
we are sure that you will be
pleased with them. As regards
the remittance you may let it
stand until the 15th inst. if it
will be a convenience to you

Very Truly yours

R. & F. Ireland

~~Drms~~

37337
Burgess & Thibodeau
April, 9th 61

New York 11th April 1861

Mr. E. Cornell
Ithaca
N.Y.

Dear Sir

Referring to our letter of the 8th inst. the present is to inform you that we have just received 1000^{lbs} Augers Quince Stocks put up in cases of 8500 & 9000 each. They seem to be in fine order and we have no doubt will give the purchaser entire satisfaction.

If you should wish any of this lot please reply by return mail. The price is \$11. ^{per 1000}

Very Respy Yours
Burginier & Thebaud
D. W. W. W. W.

CONSULATES

OF THE

Electorate of Hesse-Cassel,
Duchy of Nassau,
Principality of Lippe,
Grand-Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz,
Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha,
Duchy of Saxe-Altenburg,
Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen.

Knauth, Nachod & Kühne,

NEW-YORK

AND

LEIPZIG,

28 BROAD ST., COR. EXCHANGE PLACE,

CENTRAL HALLE.

New York, April 12 1861.

Ever Cornell Esq. Albany

Dear Sir:

The goods ordered through us from Messrs
Tanner Brothers for yourself and
Messrs Cook & Davies have arrived in
port. We will send them forward
by express as soon as they
are at hand.

We enclose herewith the balance
due Messrs Tanner Brothers - from
whom you will have recd Bill of
\$68.87. Together with
\$49.62 our expenses for freight
to New York & return \$12.10
freight to Albany 30.82
Customhouse duty, Charges
Cartage 6.70
and oblige yours truly
Knauth Nachod & Kühne
by J. Knauth

Money Telegraphed for payment of
Notes, Drafts, or Acceptances, due in
New York, the last day of grace,

By

EMORY COBB.

SUPERINTENDENT'S DEPARTMENT.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

Chicago, APR 13th 1861.

Comell by
Attica

Dear Sir

Your favor at hand.
I promised Demitt Squires the Attica
office if he was capable to attend it
but he found that he could not do
the operating & I sent another man
there. The agent of the RR Co
there wanted some help & he employed
him at \$25 per month to work in the
Freight office - Ben Squires applied
to me for his son & I certainly
did not suppose he would recommend
unless he was all right. I am
obliged to you for your letter. The
agent at Attica employs Demitt
on ~~some~~ the strength of some former
acquaintance with his father I believe
& not on my recommendation. When are you
coming out this way. How are you in
the War question. Will old New York
stand by the President with men & money.
Regards to your wife. Yrs E. Cobb

Mocha Loma. Guines & Matanzas

Cuba April 14/1861

My dear friend

Yours of March 28th to Carrie asking for the \$70.00 you paid on my insurance is received enclosed in carrier. There was \$91.00 in the Insurance Office I deposited in case you had not paid & after receiving A. B. I wrote her & supposed she would immediately forward you the amount & understood her to say she had - but she applied it on another debt before she got my letter it seems. The same letter carried her a hundred more - but that too she applied elsewhere. So that your letter to her finds her without funds. I expect to settle if I possibly can with the Administration in a day or two, so as to be able to permit my friends on the 18th - I will tear off a copy that portion of her letter which gives a statement of the disposition of the money I sent her - the exchange has cost me about 100, with the best & cheapest way of remittance I could procure. Copy of a paper of Carrier's letter to me March 14th

My Husband, I have received your letter of the 8th. It seems necessary that I should give you a clear statement of the way in which your money has been appropriated. I have received in all \$798.66 of course not counting the \$100.00 received tonight.

I have paid the Chester 91.59

Cash borrowed money 30.00

the Storer's note 254.87

Mitchells - 325.00

Rent - 75.00

Food - 10.00

Fire Insurance 4.00

Ad Board - 41.00

Grocery milk & bills 7.58

Cool &c 9.25

848.29

\$848.29
 Stone pipe &c 9.31
 Things sent to you 4.54
 " to make house comfortable 7.81
 869.95

The 1st of March I received
 the enclosed letter from A.B.
 Cornell - saying that he had
 paid the insurance. The money
 which I had paid, was refunded
 and I sent on immediately

to Mr Mitchell \$125.00 which amount paid him up
 with interest - With the \$100.00 received this evening
 I expect to pay Irene & a board bill of \$24.00 which
 I have been owing Mrs Doudge some time - If there
 is enough left will give it to John on his note
 The above is all in reference to the disposition
 she has made of the money I sent her - she has
 had to pay a discount of Spanish gold I sent
 I have really sent her some \$94.00 or thereabouts
 I expect to get from the Company enough to pay
 you the last insurance & John's note too & hope
 I shall not be disappointed in getting it in time
 for the steamer on her return from N.O. I am
 now sick with the regular dysentery of the
 worst kind - been confined to my bed over
 a week but this morning so much
 better as to able to come to my Camp & visit
 my men - I am wonderfully delayed for
 want of material - I have handed in my
 proposition for a year - don't know whether it
 will be accepted - very pernicious company - I have some
 slight prospects of getting a job of 300 miles of the Government
 of Ecuador - South America - I would like to write more

2^d but I am very weak yet & have come 28 miles
in the cars & about this morning. I am far from
being well yet - the complaint has been nearly as
severe as the bloody flux I once had - fortunately
A man who worked for me in N.Y. is
here & takes my place while I am sick. The
Spaniards have no heads & can't do anything
I wish I could write much more & send
polites but I do not feel well enough -
Remember me kindly & gratefully to Mrs. C.
A.B. & Lady & your family in England
& believe me yours truly & gratefully
W. P. Fenn

Core Thomsz Henry
Deposito del Camino de hierro
Habana
Cuba

Brantford 15 April 1860

Dear Brother,

Your favor of 8 inst
at hand.

I shall be glad to accompany
Father to Michigam if it is his
wish, and will arrange my business
to do so about the 1st May
if he will be ready at that
time, or any other time after
first of May that may suit
his convenience.

My business arrangements
will not admit of being
with you before that time
and thus my stay with you
must necessarily be limited
to a few days. You will have
Father all ready. All well.

Yours Respectfully Jno H. H. H.

Ovid, N.Y., 16th Apr. '61

My Dear Sir,

Your communication of the 15th inst. covering remittance of \$250. was recd. today & I enclose, herewith, my receipt for the same.

Your suggestions in regard to both your son & your nephew I shall endeavor to have carried out — About the spending of money you are certainly correct & so far as my control extends, they will be discouraged from every thing in that direction.

Appearances are favorable as regards the coming Term, but the unsettled & disastrous condition of our national affairs is affecting us seriously.

E. Cornell Esq.
Albany

N.Y.

Truly Yours,
C. M. Patrick

CONSULATES

OF THE

Electorate of Hesse-Cassel,
Duchy of Nassau,
Principality of Lippe,
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Knauth, Nachod & Kühne,

NEW-YORK

AND

LEIPZIG,

28 BROAD ST., COR. EXCHANGE PLACE,

CENTRAL HALLE.

New York, April 17 1864.

E. Cornell Esq. Albany
Dear Sir

I have your favor of 16 inst. enclosing
check for One Hundred Eighteen & 40/100 Dollars
in payment of R. E. Johnson's bill of
planks and ours for expenses. I remain
hoping that the importation will start
out well

Yours very respectfully
Knauth Nachod & Kühne

OFFICE OF THE

Breckenridge Coal and Oil Company,

Cloverport, Ky. April 18th 1851

Mr. E. Cornell

Dear Sir

Yours of the 7th is rec^d. I wish
you would say to A. B. C. that I rec^d. his letter in Feb and
should have replied but pressure of business prevented & I had
not time a plot of my land & thought every day I should get
time to make a plot till the time passed away. I now
enclose a plot of the land. I notice all you say
about the Rail Road matter Mr. Seymour & I am satisfied
with it as it is. & yet if the canal controll it we could
make a good thing of it. You ask what are we doing
in the oil works I would say that up to a week ago
we have been turning out since Sept last on an
average 300 Gallons per day of burning oil & have
sold it all readily & could have sold double
the quantity; our prices has averaged 65 to 70 ¢ here
mostly at 65 ¢. We have worked up the whole product
except the paraffine & made it all into good burning
oil. About a week ago we had a fire & burned up
the Condensers to our 8 Stills with the oil tanks
and about 300 Gallons of oil this puts a stop to our
works at present & now the question comes up about
going on again; Capt Brown of MS & Abel Bennett of
Binghamton ^(two of our Directors) are here & if we can be satisfied that we
can be safe in going a head & our property will

not be confiscated by the Southern Confederacy
if this state joins it as I think it will if the
war continues We shall go on and enlarge our
works to 1200 Gallons of burning oil pr day. I think
We shall go on & enlarge the same to turn out
1200 Gallons pr day by the first of Sept next if not
before The oil wells are interfering with
present sales but I think these oil wells will
not be much in the way after two or three
years I think most of them will run out

Geo Curtis Apr 1861

There are men all through this region
looking for oil but they do not yet find
any & I do not think they will, but the
tendency of the Well oil excitement is to
increase the burning of coal oil & to use
up the ^{Land} oil Factories & Candle Factories & and
all this in the end will help the coal oil
trade. I enclose a plot of my Minnaisland
it is all beautiful land every acre of it is tillable

I have my mind on giving there in a year
or two at most to improve it. My Agent has
recently written me that I can sell it readily
now at \$15, pr acre if I wish to do so he says

There are almost daily enquiries for it I
should not be willing to sell less than that price

I suppose there is to be a dividend on the
Ohio Ind & Ill Tell Stock this coming may by the
union Tell co is it not so? I have you got the
ten shares of Stock transferred to my name that I
left with you for that purpose? I hope Cutler will
make a Div this spring for I assure you I need
it I do not now know when I shall go home it is now
5 months since I left home Let me hear from you again soon
Yours Geo Curtis

Cashocton April 20th 1861

E. Cornell Esq (Mistake)

Dear Ezra

Your letter of 12th inst came to hand yesterday and I feel much gratified in being so thoroughly empowered (Loco Foco as I am) to do all the acts that white men and Republicans may of right do.

I shall assuredly try my hand on mother-Bills shortly. The weather is cold & vegetation much more backward than last year at this date. I have sent a sample of oil to Curtis as you suggested by taking from all the casks enough to fill a small bottle, so that the sample is a sure average. I also have marked a cask for you & it will be shipped by first boat. via, Cleveland, Buffalo & N. Y. & E. Canal to Ithaca.

We are making some fence & setting bars but dont drive business verry swift. I hope you will set the time to come with O & W. soon. Arlina agrees with your proposition & will do one or the other.

Yours Respectfully

W. B. Wood

P. J. Q
Apr 22. 61

Washington April 22^d/61
Dear Sir

Yours of the 16th inst.
is now at hand, and I am pleased
to hear from you again. This
leaves us all in usual health &
hoping this will find you and
family enjoying the same blessing.
Your predictions, concerning our
state, I am ashamed to confess, are
soon to be realized, for the disun-
-ionest have, ^{are} about to ~~persecute~~
our good old state into this un-
holy war, against our wishes &
better judgment, it is hard for
us to fight against the star
spangled Banner, that which
our fathers suffered, bled, & died

and won for our enjoyment.

I say it is hard for me to fight for breaking down the best government that ever existed and against our federal rights, but it must be so. I cannot fight against the south, I would prefer to be neutral but I cannot and remain here, and I have not the means to get away with my mother and family. This state I fear will link her destiny with the rest of the southern states, the most of our people think and say that Lincoln has acted treacherously towards the south, he led us to believe he was going to evacuate fort Sumpter, and afterwards tried to reinforce it, for our I think he had the right to hold and protect the public

property, but I don't think it was honorable to falsify his word, besides the northern people say, they will march into every town and village, dishonor our Ladies, put arms into the hands of our slaves and tell them to fight for their freedom, but they will be somewhat mistaken in that, for the negroes are volunteering their services all over the state to fight against the north, they are not made to do so, for they say the abolition doo them more harm than they do good, for they are strengthening the chains of bondage on them all the time, for they once, and might be happy now for they have some one to care for them in sickness and old age, they have enough

11/11

to eat, drink and to wear, and
no care on their minds, that is
all that any of us can have or
at least enjoy, it is true they
have to work, but their tasks
are easy, and they are not made
to work when they are sick.

I have not the heart to write
more for our whole community
is ~~in~~ excitement, I have done
all that I could ~~to~~ evade the
fatal blow, but all to no purpose.
I have got to put on the
secession harness, ~~it~~ will chafe
hard, but I will kick it off
when I can, but I must wear
it - as long as I am in this state
the family joins me in love
to you and family

Respectfully

E. Cornett Esq

P. J. Cornett

P. J. Cornett 55-10-61

Agv College Orid Apr 22, 1862

Dear Father

I am in want of some money I used up what little I had after getting here in curtains for my two windows and ~~cloth~~ cloth to hang over my cloaths and in books, I shall have to have a Trigonometry of which there are two books and also a Chemistry I think if you can send me about Ten Dollars it will do me untill I get home.

There was a meeting at Orid last Saturday to raise troops to go to Washington there were thirty three enlisted within one hour I suppose they have had ^{a meeting} at Pithaca before this time. Our school is not going to much larger than it was last term there were twenty boarders last term

and now there is only 2 & and those
all got here the fore part of last week.
I for my part cant see where the Maj^r
is going to find his eighty students
it is now supper time and I must
quit Give my love to Mother and ^{children}
Your affectionate son
O. H. P. Cornell

O. H. P. Cornell

Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Company.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

J. D. CATON, PRES.
THOS. BASSETT, SEC.

Ottawa, Ill., April 27/61

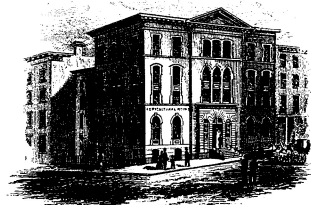
L. Corbitt & Co.
Ithaca N.Y.
Dear Sir

Our Board at a recent meeting declared a dividend payable June 1st 1861 - of one dollar per share. As our exchange market is so uncertain & in view of the possibility of its ranging higher if present causes still continue to operate I think it best just to give stockholders the option of drawing immediately if they prefer it. You can therefore either draw on me at sight on receipt of this or advise me how to remit or wait the falling of exchange. It is a question that baffles the wisest & therefore I request you to decide as best suits you. Please advise me of your wishes & oblige

Yours truly
Thos Bassett
Secy

\$1910⁶⁸ amt due

STATE OF NEW YORK.



(Agricultural Rooms.)

Albany April 29 1861

Esq. Cornell I have a note from
S. C. Smith's office - that there are
papers on file. Showing that the
Farmers Club which has been
organized - The Secy is making
out his list for printers & will only
furnish the names of such societies
as I understand, whose papers are
filed

Yrs B. P. Johnson

Ithaca Volunteer Fund

God & Liberty

Apr 30. 1861

E. Cornell
Joseph Esty } Com
L. Freeman }

1861	E. Cornell	Dr	Cr
Apr 30.	To. E. C Subscription	20.00	
" "	J. W. Stansbury	✓ 3.00	
" "	J. H. Purdy	✓ 5.00	
" "	John Giles	✓ 10.00	
" "	G. Apley	✓ 2.00	
" "	J. P. Sherwood	✓ 5.00	
" "	Harry Mead	✓ 5.00	
" "	By p ^r Capt Rowe	x 10.00	
" "	E. T. Fulkerson	x 5.00	
" "	F. C. Seymour	x 5.00	
" "	Jas. M. Reynolds Shirt	x 1.13	
" "	Lyman P. Austin	x 1.00	
" "	Oscar E. Hurlburt	x 1.00	
" "	Martin Straight	x 1.00	
" "	Min Straight	x 1.00	
" "	Ratt Osborne	x 50	
" "	Jas. Wesner	x 2.00	
" "	Barney Brown	x 1.00	
" "	Jacob Ryan	x 2.00	
May 1.	Mr Osterander	✓ 1.00	
"	A. H. Brevin	x 1.00	
"	Kelly & Son	x 1.50	
		100	33 13

Donor. D. Cornell

20-1/4

Amt forward	51.00	33.13
To L. H. Culver	4.00	
By Chestnut Morgan order	x	1.00
" Geo Shepherd Culver	x	2.00
" G. W. Rorer	x	2.00
" Mr. H. Everson	✓	1.00
" Mr. N. Salisbury Culver	✓	1.00
" Jas Fandenmark	x	1.00
" 2 To B. George fund		1.25
" By Atwater till Gill order	x	1.25
" To C. Graham		1.00
" " D. S. Rorer	✓	1.00
" Chas. Mosley cash	x	1.50
6 To Coon Shaw board	x	1.50
" By Geo Whitney		2.50
9 By J ^c L. Atwater Livery	x	4.50
	\$9.75	50.88
J ^c Chas. Buckles	x	4.00
May 18 J ^c Sharrell Shepherd	x	8.40
	63.28	
	54.75	
	3.53	

Heather has
 left his son, with
 Miller & Smith, first
 house West of Kellogg
 release factory -
 has been at dinner
 since last long
 day morning, May 7. 61

Ag. College Ovid May 1st / 1861

Dear Father

I am out of money have not got enough to get home with I wish you would please send me some money for I would like to come home and stay a day or two and then enlist for by the Majors story my country needs me and every other person that is able to carry a rifle, Major thinks that it will take two or three ~~days~~ years to settle the affairs of our country he says that at the first brush the North will get whipped the last time he was at New York he sent to England for arms as the North has not eno

I have made up my mind that I had better enlist as I am not learning any thing here and it is not because I dont want to but

because I cant get my mind off of the war affairs there has not been a decent lesson recited in the building this term.

those students that were the best last term do not have ^{their} lessons now and the reason is that they cant get them they cant study.

The trustees of the college told the Major that they had rather close the college up than to not have him give his services to his country.

I had even better be at home doing what I can on the farm than to be here and not learn anything but my country needs me more than the farm or college does.

Give my love to all the folks

Your affectionate son

C. W. Perry Cornell

C. Cornell

P.S.

Please answer as soon as convenient

The Major is away now and will be the most of the time this summer

Copy

111

Ithaca May 2. 1861.

Dear Sir, Your favor of 22nd ult is at hand giving us the gratifying information of your continued health and am happy to be able to inform you that we are all in usual health and prosperity.

I had no doubt of the insane action of your state when I last wrote you, and had not been in doubt for weeks previous, and I will now make another prediction, for your benefit, that your state and all other disloyal states, will be compelled to return to their loyalty, and obedience to the laws of the Union. Your traitors must flee their country for their country's good and the safety of their own necks. The government of your state must pass into the hands of your Union loving, loyal citizens, who must administer the laws, so that mob violence shall not be known there, more than it is in the north or other civilized countries, so that your citizens can venture to subscribe for and receive through the Post office any newspapers from any part of the world that his fancy or taste may dictate, and sit down and read it without fear of being molested by a mob, tared and feathered and run out of town, so that a citizen of any other state or country can travel through all the Southern states with the same security and exemption from surveillance that they can through all the northern and western states. In a word that your mobs and Judge Lynches must be put down, and your laws must be honestly administered, That is all we ask, and that we must have.

Nobody this side of the Slave States desires to interfere with your institutions or any state right. All that we desire is that you should obey the National laws, that you have helped to make, and have lived prosperously under for the past 30 years, and put down mob violence at home.

If you fight, you fight against the above, and the harder you fight, the longer you will protract, the consummation of the above, "good time coming", but you cannot prevent it. Twenty millions of people in the north have willed it, & the south must submit, not to tyranny and oppression, but to justice and humanity.

You remark that, "the most of our people think and say that Lincoln has acted treacherously towards the south, he led us to believe he was going to evacuate Fort Sumpter, and afterwards tried to reinforce it." This shows how your ignorant people suffer their crafty leaders to delude and deceive them. Lincoln said in his inaugural message, that he should hold all the forts the U. S. possessed, and recover those that had been stolen. He has never said or authorized any body else to say

that he should evacuate Fort Sumpter. Some newspapers said he would evacuate it, because he could not supply the garrison with provisions without too great a sacrifice, but the insolent and arrogant South Carolinians would not let the garrison be supplied either by the contractor at Charleston or by Government. They opened fire upon a Fort garrisoned by 70 soldiers with 4 or 5 batteries, served and supported by 5000 soldiers. The little garrison lost two men by the explosion of one of their own guns, while the invaders lost 500. to 1000. men, (though they say through their lying papers that they had no men killed).

In another place you remark that, 'The northern people say they will march into every town and village, dishonor our Ladies, put arms into the hands of our slaves, and tell them to fight for their freedom'. The northern people don't say any such thing. That, is simply a lie, that your traitors promulgate to excite your loyal citizens ^{to} that state of frenzy that will lead them to like acts of treason against their Government. We don't war against Ladies and children, or against loyal citizens of any class. We simply war against Traitors to put down treason, and we shall do that. Your ladies will be more secure under the protection of Northern soldiers than that of a Southern mob. There is more outrage now being perpetrated on innocent females and children, in Virginia, and has been during the past ten days, than the ladies of the entire South will endure from the soldiers or citizens of the North during the war, if it continues, as long as our first war for freedom did. You may quiet all fears of ~~that~~ sort.

As to your slaves, we shant require any such aid to conquer peace, and the negroes don't require any instructions to fight for their freedom, when the right time comes. God will inspire their hearts with the requisite knowledge, as he did the children of Israel in olden times.

In speaking of the slaves you say 'They are and might be happy now, for they have some one to care for them, in sickness and old age, they have enough to eat, drink and to wear, and no cares on their minds. That is all any of us can have, or at least enjoy'. If your institution of Slavery is such a blessing to those who can rightfully enjoy it, why don't you make provisions, so that your white citizens, can also enjoy those paramount blessings? Why confine so much happiness exclusively to the Negro? Are not white citizens entitled to equal consideration? Perhaps some kind master would consent to take you, and your family, and furnish you with all those blessings which he furnishes the negro, which you say is 'all that any of us can enjoy', on condition that you serve him faithfully as long as

You live, he being at full liberty to sell your wife, or one of your children if he gets short, and wants to raise a few hundred dollars in cash, or if hands should ~~rule~~ ^{rule} high in the rice swamps of S. C. or the cane fields of La, he might sell you to some Southern gentleman for such service, or if one of your daughters should be handsome she might sell at a high figure to some single gentleman in Charleston or N. O. for a house servant, If you finally conclude to make a trial of these blessings you so highly commend, for the Negro, please drop me a line occasionally, and let me know how it works,

You conclude by saying, "I have not the heart to write more." "I have done all I could to evade the fatal blow, but all to no purpose, I have got to put on the scorpion harness," All this shows the sandy foundation that Southern laws are based upon, You have winked at mob violence, when it was only exercising its functions in tar and feathers upon some unfortunate, whose crime was that he quietly voted for the candidate of his choice at some election, It has now become a giant, and threatens your own liberty, I cannot wonder that you have not the heart to write more,

You again say, "I cannot fight against the South," why then put on scorpion harness? that is arraying yourself against the South on the side of a mob that won't let you subscribe for and receive through the P. O. any newspaper that don't happen to suit their views, If you wish to fight for the South you must be found on the side of Union, Law, and order, and against all mob violence,

In January you wrote me you were for the Union, if you could have your rights secured, that is if you could be permitted to convert the free territory of this Union, into such slave states as Texas, Arkansas & Missouri, but if the North insisted that this Territory should be converted into such states as Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, why then you were not for the Union, This is the plain English of your position as then expressed, In the forepart of April while stiffened in the back by the noble Union vote of the old North State, (Glorious Old State), you wrote me again, this time for the Union without an, if, or an, and, — then you were right, but you was out of sight of your master, You expressed views, though right, that you dared not stand up to, why? because the mob that you have tolerated so long, bids you, fall into line, and help crush the noble Old State to destruction, It will not be long before you will pray for the protection of Federal troops, against the excesses, of your municipal boards of mobs,

I am not censuring you, I know the evil has fallen upon you by degrees and insensibly, I deplore your situation, The entire North deplores your situation, and in prosecuting the war against the Traitors of the Union, they will strive to aggravate your situation as little as possible, and place the loyal people of this South in a ten fold better condition, at its termination than they ever have been,

In conclusion you say you have not the means to get away with your mother and family, I don't know enough about your situation of family property and business to judge accurately in the premises, but I have no doubt about its being for the present and future interests of the entire family to leave N. C. and go at once to Mass or come to New York, as you may prefer. I understand that you and brothers are Ship Carpenters, if so you can get work, at either Fall River or New York. We build many Canal boats here, and you could get work or you could get other mechanical work, or farming, or go west and settle on farms.

Let me know how much it will cost you to get away and come north, and I may be able to send you the money to pay expenses.

Enclosed I send you some slips of our Village paper that will show you that we are in earnest, and that the war will be carried on vigorously until we conquer an honorable and lasting peace.

I will close with a hearty welcome to your Mother, Cousin, self and all your family, if you decide that it is best for you to come to N. Y. and to Ithaca or if you prefer Mass, I doubt not you will find an equally hearty welcome and ample safety and labor in either place.

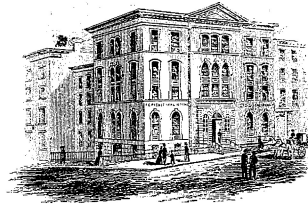
Very Respectfully

E. Cornell

P. J. Cornell Esq.

Copy to P. J. Cornell
May 2, 1861

STATE OF NEW YORK.



(Agricultural Rooms.)
Albany, Aug 11 1861

E. Cornell Esq,

Dear Sir I presume your
article, in file — but the report put
down says "not on file" and if the
duplicate is sent I will place it on
file — As to cuts for prize cattle —
Have you your ready — they will be
wanted soon —

We are all troops here marching
& countermarching — all are united for
the defence of the Gov^t — & to oppose the
contest with the Greedy & lying
the traitors & rebels from Ex^{tr} parties
to Gov Pickens to submission

Yours
Wm Johnson

Nick Asylum May 7th 1861

Dear Brother,

It is with pleasure
I am enabled to announce to you
~~inform~~ you. my health is better
than it has been any time since
my departure from Ithaca. ~~NY~~
I am quite anxious to return
speedily to my farm, in Gratiot
and it is important that I
should be there, attending to
farm operations. I have not heard
from there since I left in Jan.
neither since Angeline returned
and as she informed me when
I last saw her, that you would
pay my expenses while sick at
the Kalamazoo Asylum, I have
known other source to look to
but unto you. I will give you

credit on the 1st. I will send
you this amount, by this letter.
I wish to receive by the thirteenth of
this month for home, Yours Resp
ectfully Edward S Cornell
E. S. Cornell

Office of Chesters & Kennaday,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

E. W. CHESTER,
GEO. F. CHESTER,
JOHN R. KENNADAY, }

New-York, May 15 1861.

E. Cornell Esq.

My Dear Sir,

Please inform
me when you expect to be in the
city. I want you as a witness in
an action brought against me
on a note of \$2000 which I gave
to Wilcox & Osborne, on account of
their arrangement with the mort-
gages of the Berkshire property.
You recollect that the payments
made by them, by note or other-
wise, were not entered on the mort-
gages, but the property was sold
& the whole amount collected.
In the settlement made by them
with me no credit was given
except for money actually paid.

by me, this note not being taken into the account at all. It has got into the hands of a Receiver of the Ohio L. Ins. & Trust Co. & is in suit.

The whole money on the mortgages having been paid on the sale without any reference to this note I want to establish that fact.

I wrote some time since ~~that~~ to your brother-in-law Mr. Wood, (directing my letter to Warsaw,) asking him to get for me from the Clerk ~~a~~ duly certified ~~copy~~ copies of all the proceedings on the foreclosures & sale. I could not write to the Clerk because I was ignorant whether the proceedings took place in the Supreme Court, or in the Common Pleas. I have heard nothing from him. I need the papers this week or on Monday to which day the reference is adjourned. But if not already sent

they cannot get here in time. If you know the Clerk, I wish you would telegraph him to send me ~~an~~ ^{copies} exemplified ~~copy~~ by express with his bill - or by mail & I will send his fees.

Yours truly

E. W. Chester

Coshocton @ May 18

Dear Uncle

I received your letter of May 7th and would say, "as you do not know where to look after the Geography I desired," that I will not trouble you; as I will send to New York for it; As regards my knowledge of the Terrestrial Geography I have studied it from childhood and have thus far succeeded in gaining considerable knowledge of it - but intend to make it a life-study - Astronomy is one of the most interesting of all studies and a person before entering College has to understand Mathematical

Astronomy that is what
I am studying. It both
er me in not knowing
where each constellation
ends a student has to
measure the distance of
the fixed stars - by means
of the annual parallax of the
star - have you seen the
New Comet - It is between
the nebulae in Cancer & Jup
iter quite visible to the eye
appears like a star of the
third magnitude with red
tail thru my telescope it
appears like a brilliant
cloud very brilliant at
the center = Botany I
have never studied her
self. I have to a consid
erable extent - Chemist
ry I am studying

continually - but most respectfully
decline to receive any funds to
enable me to pursue them
as my Father will give me
what money I need to
pursue my studies - About
the Oil: the crude oil was
32 density and in distill
ing I got 250 Gallons
of 35 oil and with the
Steam Still I got 200
Gallons of ^{white incisor} 42 oil & 40 Gal
lons of 35 ^{of light sulphur} and 10 Gallons
very heavy - the Oil ought
to be sent of it stands
in Barrels and they are
just commenced leaking
but they do not leak more
than a pint a month
just enough to see they leak
Respectfully
over
Orrin

I am glad to see such rising
in the Southern States -
The Republican party and
the Union has my Sympa-
this - When the time comes
that my services are needed
I am ready - O.P.W.

Oran Wood
May 1867

Office of Chesters & Kennaday,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY,

F. W. CHESTER,
GEO. F. CHESTER,
JOHN E. KENNADAY. }

New-York, May 18. 1861.

E. Cornell Esq.

Dear Sir,

I rec'd your telegram to-day & thank you for it. We have had a meeting in the case I wrote you about to-day & adjourned till 4 June 3 P.M., with an understanding that we will go on before or after if you should be here. Let me know when you will be likely to be in the city - if at that time I will send you a subpoena so as to give you a right to traveling fees. The suit agt Smith will come on about the same time. I can arrange to have them both so as to suit each other.

I believe I told you that George
was with the 7th in Washington. I
intended going Monday but probably
shall not get off till Wednesday
morning. I wish you had some
business to take you there at the
same time & would go with me.

Please write to Cookston about
those papers - all the proceedings in
the foreclosure suits - sales & all
duly authenticated so as to have
them here before the 4th of June.

Yours truly

E. W. Chester

OFFICE OF THE

Breckenridge Coal and Oil Company,

Cloverport, Ky. May 21st 1861

Mr. E. Comell

Dear Sir

Yours of May 7th was rec^d. by me at Cloverport before I left there I have just arrived here having left hurriedly to get home as soon as possible on account of sickness in my family My wife & her sister having been very sick but are now much better.

I think Kentucky will not secede but still there is a strong secession feeling in the Section of Cloverport & all through the South Western portion of the State there is an inveterate hatred to the ~~Pres.~~ & the present Administration. I think the only way to bring the South to terms is to drive them to the Wall. I notice your remarks with respect to Catons Dividend I have not yet rec^d. any notice from him or the Sec I do not know how the money is to be obtained if I could get it in money that I could pay taxes with I should be glad If the money that he pays is far in Chicago I could use it there but it appears that most of the Illinois Banks have failed lately & now what is to be done.

You do not say any thing about the Div^{id} to be paid on the ~~Western~~ Ohio Ind & Ill Tele Stock by the Western Union Co. Mr. Comell says in

Geo. Comell
May 21. 61

a letter under date of Dec 19th 1857. The first
annual payment is to be made to the persons being stockholders
on the first of May 1861 to be paid within a month
after that day. In other words the Lines begins
to draw interest from May 1 1860. I suppose from
this that they will pay on or about the first of
June. how is it? I sent you ten shares of the
Stock to be transferred on the books to my name
Have you been able to have it done. I suppose
it will not make any difference it not being
done before the first of May 1861? —

Has either of your sons volunteered, is A.B.C. now
at Ithaca? Will you be at home for some
little time to come or if you will be coming
to Cayuga or in this vicinity soon I would try
to meet you as I would like to see you very
much. I expect to remain home for a couple of
Weeks perhaps longer I have not decided whether
I shall go back to Ky to stay or not I shall
have to go back long enough to initiate some
one in my place. I think I wrote you we had
had another fire destroying all the Condensers to
our & stills with tanks &c & 3000 Gallons oil. The
Co have commenced to rebuild the damaged part &
to enlarge so as to turn out 1000 Gallons per day if
they do any thing. How is your work going on
are you using any thing. Please write me on
next of this. With regards to Mrs Cornell &
your family also A.B.C. wife Yours Geo Curtis

M B Wood
May 23-61

Cashocton May 23 1861

Dear Ezra

I do not hear any
thing from the specimen
of oil I sent to Buffalo
Have you had any coris
pondance with Curtis
with a view of taking
what we have on hand?

I was in hopes the oil
could be sold & something
got out of it to pay the
ballance of tax in June
which will be about \$108.

I settled up with Tom Lewis
& started him for Iowa today
James Warren moved into
the house last night so
as to keep possession.

The weather is cold and

the frost so severe that all the fruit is destroyed and spring crops look dubious. Wheat looks passably well and grass grows well. I shall not be able to get as much stock to pasture this season as I had last for it has been run out of the country. I can get plenty of horses from poor devils that wont pay any thing, but I aint on that track this year. I shall have 6 teams on the farm working this year in corn & wheat and am in hopes of getting something from their labor.

I have settled with mother Bills & got some six dollars on the rent with a strong promise of having the balance soon. They approach nearer land-sharks than any human beings I ever saw.

Robinson has got the superintendence of the Wabash and Indiana canal this season at a salary of \$400. The legislature have been trying to lease the canals but dont succeed yet. As to politics we are all Lincoln. Scott. Union, working, fighting. Democrats, except Phebe & Orsan. They want to cesesh, & cut loose from

that confounded slavery, which is raising all this hubbub. Phebe says the only session that troubles her is your session from the oil works. You don't come round any more.

What is Chester driving at that he wants a copy of the proceedings on the foreclosure of the mortgages of the farms here. Are the old Co. litigating in the matter? What does Osborn & Wilcox think of doing with the property if they come out here. Till well as usual.

yours Respectfully
M. B. Wood

Utica May 23^d 1841
Mr. E. Cornell

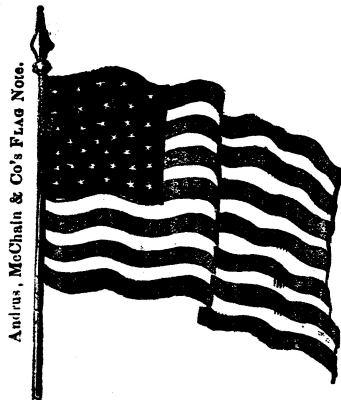
I wrote you yesterday
It has occurred to me since I wrote
that it might be an object for
some one to go to Ottawa & collect
your div with Hapton Childs &
my own & invest it in flour
or grain & ship it ^{to} Buffalo & sell
it & thereby save the Exchange
which I saw a few days since
was I think 15 per cent I also
noticed that the Ottawa Bank
is one of the Good Banks ~~that~~
whose bills are received on
deposit at Chicago & if this
is the case those funds could
be used for the purchase of flour
or grain ^{in Chicago} & the same be shipped to
Buffalo. I thought best & there
is no one else that I would go
and attend to it I would go & the
profits can be shipped to my friends

Willard Hunt Buffalo & there
converted into money. I have
no doubt the whole Exchange
can be saved. I have not yet
heard any thing from Eaton
about the Div.

Write me what you think
of it I suppose the flour ^{or}
could be shipped to you to India
but you know best about
that & whether it will sell
there or not

Yours
Geo. Hunt

Geo. Hunt
May 23 1861



Ithaca May 27. 1861

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 18th came duly to hand, I have delayed the answer, to be able to decide my future movements.

Our war preparations, and organizing for the support of Volunteers, families & dependents has so occupied my time that I have delayed going west longer than I ought, but I shall get away this week and cannot say how long I shall be absent, I must go to oil works, also to Mich

to the Constitution of the
Union as it is—

The Union must and shall
be preserved—

Yours Respectfully,
E. Cornell

E W Chester Esq

Ind - & Ill, before I return
as I have business at each
place.

I will endeavor to get the
information you want from
Coshocton, and write you from
there.

We got a telegraphic report
of Gen Butler's battle at
Swells Point, if correctly
reported it is a brilliant
affair—

Let us have no compromise
The rebels must return to
their allegiance, obey the
laws, and bow submissively

Breckenridge Coal and Oil Company,

Cloverport, Ky. Utica May 27th 1851

Mr. E. Comell

Yours of the 21st is received I cannot possibly leave to meet you in Rochester I have seen Mr. Fayton & understood him to say that Mr. Childs had received their Dividends from Cator

I wish you would write me from Rochester in regard to the Div from Ohio Ind & Ill. Wells & Co. I cannot believe that the Union Co can have paid claims to absorb much of the Div. I suppose you will find out all about it & I wish to know in regard to it as I need every dollar that I can get as I am cut short of about \$1000, & over that I expected to have brought home with me. I wrote you in my last in regard to investing the Dividends from Cator in flour or grain at Chicago to save Exchange. I do not know as it can be done but supposed it might be. If you go West as you mention you will be able to decide what can be done when you reach Chicago. You say you will be gone several weeks but do not say whether you will go on direct to Chicago. I enclose an order for my Dividend & you will manage as you deem best in regard transmitting it to me. I should like it soon but should be willing

to meet if the Exchange can be saved or
enough of it to make it an object I
think you had best confer with C. G. ^{or} ^{at} ^{the} ^{office}
of the firm of William Fertig, Buffalo
perhaps you had best to have them write
you & advise you of the Buffalo market
so that you can get it when you reach
Chicago. I think Exchange will be
getting left in Chicago.

I have no notice of the Caton dir but
understand you it was payable the first of
June. I have written an order & leave you to
fill in date & if not correct please send me
a copy of such an order as I should send.

I was talking with a brother in law of Caton's only
a day or two since he bragged that Caton had got
over 2/3 of that stock in his hands & would now
make a fortune out of it because he could do as
he liked & give the other outside stock holders
what he liked & they could not help themselves and
that position made his stock valuable to him.

I think it would be well if you go there to
see how he disposes of the money & what salaries
he pays &c. I regret I cannot come to
meet you in Rochester. I shall expect to
hear from you from Rochester or Buffalo.

Yours
Geo Fertig

Michigan August 1861
Dear Brother

Your favor came duly
at hand, The Treasurer makes
out and forwards ever month my
bills to you for payment. I suppose
you have received ere this his not-
ice. I wish to leave the Asylum
now, and visit St. Cuthbert,
Athens, N.Y. City, Providence, and
then home again will you try and
spare me the means to travel: or had
I better go directly home I will do jus-
t. as you think best. It seems as
though I might afford to see the country
but maybe I must not on the result
of this. If you have not heard from the
Treasurer yet, send me fifty dollars
and I will pay my bills and take up wit-
h your advice about visiting. Yours

Respectfully Yours E. S. Corne

E. Corne