

Longhamton 9th March 1867.
Hon^{ble} Ezra Cornell

Dear Sir,

I am now to
urge that when the act
transforming our village into
a city, shall come to the
Senate, that you will spare
no pains to defeat it. We are
compelled to invoke the Senate
to save us from this calamity.
It is a wild, visionary, and
ridiculous scheme. If any
thing be needed here, it can
easily be attained by
amending our village
charter. -

Our annual com-
menced on Monday and as
I may have no opportunity

L. Symour
Gullar 67

of addressing you again
until the Senate shall have
acted on the matter. I
therefore ask most earnestly
that you will give to the
defeat of this measure your
full influence. I can
assure you that you will be
sustained by our people in
doing it.

Respectfully Yours
L. Symour.

New York, 9th March 1884.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Stratton has shown me your letter to him in relation to the bill to incorporate the Dividend & Transfer Co., and requests me to write you on the subject. He tells me that he has written you himself, & I presume it is hardly necessary for me to add at all - Still I comply with his request, trusting that you will excuse any superfluity.

The idea of such a company originated in the fact that many of the companies which are engaged in developing the mineral resources of the country in Colorado, Montana, & elsewhere, have no need

of carrying the expenses of offices, and in many cases of officers too, excepting for the necessity of providing places where transfers of their stocks can be made, and where the dividends of such as are fortunate enough to make dividends, can be paid. They are therefore frequently located in the private offices of the parties interested, and other places alike inconvenient for those occupied in buying & selling stocks. It was thought therefore that a central office, situated in the immediate neighborhood of the stock boards, which could be maintained at a moderate charge to each of the companies which might

avail themselves of it, was very desirable to all the parties concerned, on the one hand to the companies themselves, & on the other eminently so to all dealers in stocks, as well as to the numerous class of persons included in the serial lists of stockholders.

I don't know that any one will have occasion to promote an opposition to the incorporation of such a company. This business it is true is now done to some extent by one or two of the banking houses & by one of the Trust Companies, but is probably an insignificant item only in their whole business. And moreover is the

La Basse May 9. 67

great number of companies already
existing under the general law of
our State, & of those constantly in
process of formation, the need of
additional facilities, and of
greater concentration, is becoming
more evident.

If you find occasion for
other explanation I shall be
glad to respond.

Very respectfully,
Yours,

Saml. J. Bangs

Hon. C. Cornell. }

Admrs at 165 E. 14th St.

"Pacific Sugar Refining."
March 9, 1864.

Geo. A. Sampson Esq.,
Dear Sir.

I have received the
Book On Beet Sugar You were
kind enough to send me, and
have carefully examined the estimates
and statistics. I have also examined
the samples of sugar shown me as
made from the Beets. You ask my
opinion on the subject! I am
thoroughly convinced of the practi-
-cability of introducing this branch
of Manufacture into the United
States. I have also conversed
with intelligent Refiners some of
them persons to whose opinion
I attach much weight, and they
agree with me in this opinion.

And I honestly believe if this
thing is taken hold of energetically,
that ten years will not elapse
before a large portion of the
consumption of sugar in the
United States will be furnished
by the West.

Under the present
tariff the profits must be very
large, and I believe at the present
time sugar could be made
in the West now without protection.

If I was not now engaged,
I should not hesitate to embark
myself in the enterprise, and
to make, and advise others to
make large investments in it.

It can not fail to be a
good thing for the Country to
make all our own sugar, and
I should like to see American
citizens ^{it} done. Although
I suppose it would be better

for New York Refiners if the Country
was to look to them for their supply.
Yours truly,
F. W. Clarke.

Gen. R. Sampson Esq.,
to 1 to 2

[March 10, 1867]

H. B. Cornell



Belvidere March 10 '67

Dear Brother

Word of 27th March
was received in due time. I decided
to remain at home but have been
work away for some part of the
time & after a hard day's work
then riding on horse back or walking
4 miles I found it too tiresome to
write. One of our yearlings has
quite sick with lung fever, or the
dang part. I rode 12 miles yesterday
showing before day for the storm
was up nearly all night and
out to west. I am not sure
perhaps on that the count is
at this time (I'll look it up)
whether but I am less certain of it
I am glad the balance of my land
are usually well with the exception
of some cotton.

My dear Mr. D.

I fear my farming operations will not compare very favorably with yours, I will however give you a list. I was surprised to find if you had from memory of my last year's crop bought the same you are on or close to it. I keep my farm back as yet. I am now making arrangements to go to a farm of 17 acres. I have meant to go to southeastern Kansas place land, I wish to buy a place in the spring & should like pasture of which I only had a part, well to have your company, but if you raised 135 bu. wheat 300 bu. oats have a good thing there same it, 160 bu. soft corn (I think 13 of it might I have done but little farming 3 years I called hard corn but I did not eat it being all I have done here. 2 years before feeding 4 or 5 to 50 bu. potatoes. I intend to 25 bu. flax seed 12 tons hay and some take up a homestead of 160 acres East garden truck, - sold about 200 bu. land and stock it as fast as my small flock but no eggs, patted one has for means will admit of it & presume I will my own eating. I have a span of 4 try crop raising or animal raising. I have 5 years old this spring, 4 cows the climate of S. W. Kansas is much and 3 yearlings - wintered 8 boys and more could than it is here and hope have 2 sows with pig expect to fat. It will agree with my impaired health the 8 and 2 all the pigs I saw went fat. In 3 years camps spring I endured but I have rented a farm of 158 or 160 nearly broken me down in health, about 60 of which is plow and I once thought it would be the right time to go off land. I shall plant 2 years of my glory to it for my own.

But the little experience I had 
and the policy of the government since
the war, has crushed out all ^{the} patriotism
I ever had, and I sometimes think has
sadly impaired my loyalty. It was
\$1000. cash damage to me the moment I
enlisted, and now all I have to show for
the little I have sacrificed is a clean
record, a gold medal (from 1st army corp),
a hole in my head, a broken constitution
and a pension of \$72 per year Glavin's
Government. I should be loth to see
it sinking and depending on the
turn of my hand to save it, for fear
my hand would not turn,
come out & go to Kansas with me.
You may think I have got the blues
if I go on in this way any longer
and therefore in the respects to all I
will close.

Respectfully

J. P. Corbett Esq.
Lawrence, Mo.

J. J. Gleason

J. H. WADE, PRESIDENT.
H. SIBLEY,
WM. ORTON, } VICE-PRES'TS.
N. GREEN, }
O. H. PALMER, SEC'Y & TREAS'R.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Western Union Telegraph Company,

145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

March 10th 1867

Mr E. Cornell

My dear Sir,

Your request
I have forwarded to Prof. Baird of
the Smithsonian Institute

The specimens are collected
by Agents of the Institute sent
with our Exploring & Building Parties

They distribute duplicate specimens
to Universities & Colleges and I have
written urging your claim to share
in what they can spare

If I can procure any thing of
the kind from any other party in
our Employ I will gladly do
so

Yours truly
Hiram Sibley



Wisconsin Legislature
Assembly Chamber,

Madison March 11 1867

Hon E Cornell

Sir,

Your esteemed favor
of the 4th inst is recd and
contents noted. The bill to which
you refer, asks for a Boom at
"Eagle Rapids", and should it
pass will enable parties to construct
a safe Boom to hold logs while
the ice is running, after which
they may be turned out and held
by private Booms. The "Dell
Improvement Bill" I oppose
with all my strength as it
will embarrass the running
of lumber or logs below
Eau Claire, and discourage
the investment of capital
improvements above —
It is urged exclusively by Eau Claire

men & opposed by all land
& mill owners alike.

In regard to the subject of
"Exemption". I cannot agree with
you, nor do I think our legislature
will on the propriety of exempting
any lands from taxation, on the
grounds of promised investments
to offset - I have used large
amounts of this as scripp
& would not expect this ad-
vantage - Our pine lands are
being entered quite fast enough,
without making such concessions
and we regard them very valuable
enough so to stand taxation.
Regretting that I cannot
see eye to eye with you
in this regard I remain
Yours truly

Chas O'Rand

Ithaca March 11 1867

Dear Brother

Yours of the 11 Feb
came while I was absent from
Home, we have been to Easton
on a visit. You wished to know
what jobs there were on the
Tapis this Spring, Millies Bros
are going to build, but they have
not got their plans & specifications
yet - although they had the promise
of them a month ago, Wilcox & Porter
furnish them, but they will
not get here untill Mr Green
gets here or get through with
them at Bu. There are several
other smaller jobs in contemplation
and as Mr G seems to have the
inside track I think he had
better go through on our money
beat if he don't play out on
the present job

You wanted to know what I would put up the walls of another building similar to the present one for. It will cost about \$2.75 a perch and 20 cts a foot for dressing the outside stone and whatever extra it cost to get the white stone from Medina.

The above is a low estimate although it is above Mr Wilcox's estimate on the present building, all that helped him out was estimating the chimneys some \$8000 more than the cost of putting up the walls of the entire building. His estimate for brick in the present building was 1,077,800 brick at \$13.50 amounting to \$14,550.50 and the estimate for stone work was 6,840.00 aside from cut stone.

You have tried the experiment of putting up one building by the job

now suppose you try the next one by the day and then you will be able to judge which will be the cheapest.

I have some prospect of getting a job of building a line of Dellograph which I think will pay better than any thing I can do here under present circumstances.

The difficulty in doing the work on the university buildings is this you have got to depend on foreign help, as there is work enough in town to employ all the masons that live here, and in going away after help you have to pay more than they are getting when they are, to get them at all, and as a general thing they are paying higher wages any where else than in Ithaca.

As far as I am personally concerned I have no money to loose and unless

E. B. Correll
Mar 11-67

I can see some chance in
making something I rather not
take a large contract, not but
what I think I could manage such
a job as well as Mr. G. or any one
else of my experience

The snow is off here, and the weather
fine, nothing to prevent starting
the Engines, the sooner they are
started the better chance for getting
hands on, Our people are all
well. Except Marie she is quite
sick with a fever has been sick
over a week How soon do you
expect to be home Please let me
hear from you again soon

Yours Respectfully

E. B. Correll

Binghamton, March 11, 1867.
Hon. E. Cornell;

Dear Sir,

Please find
Remonstrance by the
Trustees of Binghamton
ag- the City Charter.

The opposition to
the Charter is increasing
Yours truly,

B. R. Johnson

E. T. TURNER, PRESIDENT.
A. B. CORNELL, VICE-PRESIDENT.
H. B. LORD, CASHIER.

Capital, \$200,000.

First National Bank.

Ithaca, N. Y., Mar 11 1867

Thos Em Cornill ~~Esq., Cashier,~~

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 9th
received with stated enclosures.
Notes of Sawyer & Co Connor \$25.00
Yours Respectfully,

H. B. Lord Cashier.

I enclose



Weed, Parsons & Co, Albany, N.Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK,

Assembly Chamber,

ALBANY,

March 11th 1867

Dr Sir

The Committee to investigate
the affairs of the Inebriate
Asylum at Binghampton,
will meet at the Assembly
Chamber on Tuesday evening
March 12th at seven o'clock
precisely

J. Vandenberg

Princeton March 11/67

Hon Ezra Cornell

Dr Sir

Enclosed I send by
registered mail a petition asking for the passage
of our City Charter now pending
before the Legislature

We have recently learned that
a remonstrance had been sent on to you
against the Charter. The petition enclosed
is signed by every member of the bar
in this village, who are strongly in its favor.

The difficulty with our village charter
is that the village has outgrown the
charter. The opposition to the City Charter

is confined to a very few persons or
two papers. This opposition has arisen
or been got up by the Justices of the Peace
and Constables almost entirely, because
the Charter proposes to take away the
criminal business from the Justices
and give it to a Recorder and thereby
save the Corporation & two papers about
\$2000. a year. Besides within our fire
limits our Board of Justices have no
power to prevent the erection of wooden
buildings and hence the numerous fires
we have experienced -

There is more charter in the State
than has had the care, labor and study
bestowed upon it thus ours has. And
since it has been circulated and read
& examined our citizens are universally
satisfied with it as it went from the

hands of the Committee excepting some few
who are interested in holding on to their offices
or the friends of those. There is ^{also} a desire come
wish on the part of the taxpayers that the
Charter should pass just as it came from
the hands of the Com.

I hope and trust that you will
lend your aid and influence to secure
its passage, for there is not the slightest
reason why it should not. I have
written you frankly in regard to the matter
that you may know how our citizens
feel about it. Please give the matter
your earnest and favorable consideration.

I am very Respy

Your Obedt Servt

Geo. Bartlett

P.S. If you should want a greater expression of feeling
we can call a public meeting, but we have had
one which was numerously attended—
G. B.

3/11/1867

House Gothic 44 ft by 50 ft very substantially built and finished superior to most of houses in the city suburbs. Painted white with green blinds throughout. The walls are all hard finished. Piazza whole front with French windows in front and bay windows at side overlooking the lake. High ceilings. Parlor double with extension room & frescoed. Wide Hall. Three large sleeping rooms over Parlor and hall and four large clothes presses. Dining Room handsomely finished with frescoed papering oak colored and varnished, Marble marble, and polished fire grate. Kitchen with three large pantries. Two sleeping rooms over dining room and Kitchen and servants room with staircase from the Kitchen. Large cellar divided into

three compartments cemented bottom containing Ice house & cooler (Ice house filled). Large Attic, Back Kitchen and Wood house, and hard & soft water without limit inside the house. Large Carriage house with stable for four horses, Barn, Cow house, Sheds for cattle & all substantially built and match the house, and well painted.

The grounds are well stocked with all kind of fruit trees, 150 Apple trees, the choicest Pear trees, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Grapes, Strawberries &c. and the lawn with a great variety of shade and evergreen trees, shrubs, flowers. &c. The land about 60 acres is well fenced and of the first quality of soil. The tenant House ~~was~~ built last year and cost \$800

Wm Ezra Cornell
Dear Sir

I saw your brother
my neighbor Mr J H Cornell
today and he advised me to
write you appraising you what
my place on the Lake was
for sale, believing that you
would be a customer for
it. Last summer he said
you admired it much
and wondered if it was
or would be for sale --
It is the Gothic house
on the East side of the
Lake next to the Landing
at Goodwins Point nearest
Orlano. I consider it without
exception the finest site on
the Lake. Circumstances
oblige me to go to Europe

the summer with my wife and
hence my desire to sell out
I enclose you a little description
and shall be glad to hear
from you. I have in answer
to my advertisement in New
York Paper (Herald) about
twenty letters already. As
yet I have the thing open
and shall be pleased to
deal with you. My price
is, for House and buildings
and sixty acres of land and
Innert House \$9,500 - the
whole is first class in every
respect - awaiting your reply
I am

Yours most respectfully
Edward Davies
Jacksonville
Tompkins Co.

11 March 67

N.Y.

P.S. I could also sell if desired
my household furniture (made by
"Butchings of New York"), Farming
Stock &c. to a purchaser

THE BROOKLYN DAILY UNION,
No. 10 FRONT STREET.

March 11th 1867

My Dear Sir -

Allow me
to call your attention
to the claim of
the Brooklyn Art
Association for
exemption from tax-
ation, now before
the Finance Com. If
you have time to
glance at it, to an
article on the subject
in today's Union,
which I will send
you. My ground is
that the hospital-
ity contributors
to the welfare of
the State, & to tax

it w^d therefore, lessen
its effectiveness for
good, without cor-
responding return
to the State. The pro-
perty, it is proper to
add, ~~returns~~ ^{income} no
~~property~~ to any one.

Very Truly Yours
E. C. Cary
Editor Union

Binghamton March 11. 67
Hon Ezra Cornell

My dear Sir

Please
inform me the day^{or} when
your Committee meet for the
investigation of the affairs
of the New York State Insane
Asylum. There are a number
of the Trustees of the Asylum who
are anxious to be heard
before your Committee, there
are also a number of stock-
holders who wish to speak
before your Honorable Body.
I wish as well as all the true
friends of the institution a thor-
ough investigation of its affairs
The present state
of public opinion demands a thorough
dissection of this "body politic";

Yours Respectfully -
J Edward Turner

The Western Union Telegraph Company.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, MUSEUM BUILDING, CORNER STATE STREET AND BROADWAY.

Auxiliary Offices—Capitol, Congress Hall, Delevan House, People's Line Steamboat Office, Hunter's Hotel, W. Albany.

No. 1.] ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THESE COMPANIES ARE RECEIVED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

To provide against mistakes, every message of consequence should be REPEATED, by being telegraphed back from each repeating station and the terminal station to the next preceding repeating or transmitting station, and compared. For such repeating, one-half the regular price will be charged in addition. The Company will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of, nor for the non-delivery of UNREPEATED messages beyond the amount received for sending the same. Nor will the Company be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of, nor for the non-delivery of a REPEATED message, to any extent beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless it be specially insured for an agreed amount. Nor will the Company be responsible for delays arising from unavoidable interruptions in the

The Company will not be liable for damages in any case, unless the claim is presented in writing within ninety days after the mistake or neglect occurs.

working of their lines. Nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages, unless insured. Nor for mistakes or neglect of any other company over whose lines any message may be sent by this Company to reach its destination; and this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender of any message, to forward it over the lines of such other company.

Correctness in the transmission of messages to any point on the lines of this Company can be insured, at the time of sending, by an agreement in writing, stating the amount of risk and payment of premium, at the following rates in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.—One per cent. on such amount of risk for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. if the distance exceeds 1,000 miles.

J. H. WADE, Pres't.

O. H. PALMER, Sec'y, Rochester, N. Y.

ANSON STAGER, Gen'l Supt, Cleveland, O.

No. 4

To Hon E Cornell

From Medina NY Dated 11

Dec 11 1868 832 AM

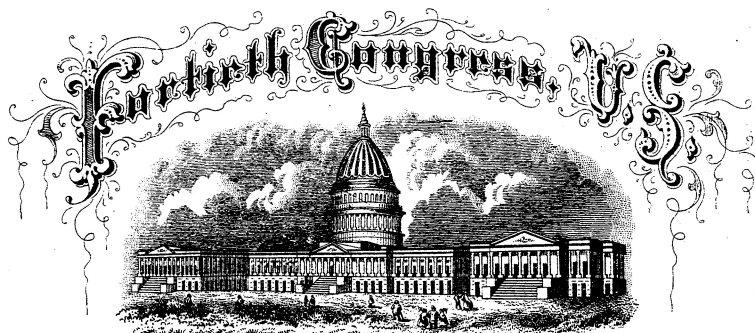
Senate Chamber Albany NY

Will you please order that fifteen hundred 1500 dollars for Germany estimate paid at once. Men are threatening suits for their pay. Am going to Ithaca today

"EVENING EXPRESS" PRINT, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

26 DR Direct

J. H. Greene



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, D.C. March 12th 1867.
Hon. E. Cornell

Sir

Yours of the
9th at hand & will
make enquiry at the
Smithsonian Institute in
reference to matters named
in yours as soon as I can
reach the city and
it will give me great
pleasure to be able to
procure for the Cornell
University any specimens

Wm J. Lincoln
Mar 12, 67

they may be willing to
share

I will remain here
a few days after the
admiral and give
attention to the cure

Respectfully
W J Lincoln

Ithaca March 12/67.

Hon. E. Cornell

Albany.

Dr. Sir

N.Y. Enclosed is a letter informing A.B. Cornell of the sale of his Horse lot on Otego street known as the Andrew Beers property. I have agreed to sell it to Thos W. Seely for \$3500. \$1000. to be paid down. the bal. to be secured by Bond Mortgage in 4 or 5 Equal annual payments. income for at least \$2000. & Policy to be held as collateral. I write this to you so that if A.B. is not at Albany you will communicate to him as it is important to close the trade at once. I look upon it as a good sale. Mr Robson who bought the Dean Horse lot. wants to pay you \$1000. or you allow him deduction on it till May 1. at which time he wants a deed of possession

I am Very truly
Yours A. Smith

Miss Wilson

May 12, 1867

Ryden Spring

March 12. 1867

Mr. Cornell

Dear Sir,

In my note of
yesterday, I said that I
would be in A. tomorrow
evening, would like to see
you at the Delevon House
&c. Unfortunately, circumstances
will prevent, my going
on to Albany or New York
at the present time, & I
presume, I shall not
see you in A. before the
close of the session. I have
been very anxious to have
some talks with you.

about "Cascadilla" matter.
The vital interest I
feel in the accomplishment
of that work, for which
the object, for which
it was conceived & for
which, to the extent of
my time strength, money
& influence, I have
labored. I need not speak.

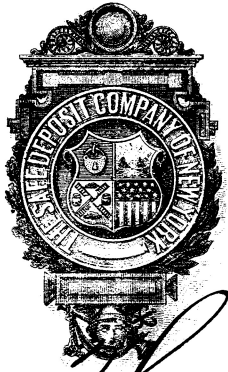
And each added you
& I might say months, has
developed to my mind
more strongly the necessity
for such work. At home
- a model home, for sick
people. & a Medical
Coll. for women is the
demand. & in the undertaking

eagerness of my soul. I ask
you - as the highest human
activity - to which I can
appeal. Can it be accom-
plished? There are a
number of suggestions that
I would like to make to you
concerning the future of the
work. To best means of
accomplishment etc.

I am very anxious
that it should become,
by act of Legislature or
fully chartered Medical
Coll. which it now is not.

But my faith & greatest
anxiety in behalf of the work
is. That its finance, may
be brought to a more hopeful

prospect for business at Sydney during this
or very encouraging
x intelligent crisis, & the
exactly interest, that it will
compensate myself or
any other individual to
take in it. I have neither
time nor enthusiasm to sow
at random, but in the
future as in the past,
I can work with a will,
if I can have even a
reasonable measure of
assurance that I am
not working in vain.
But it is not my intention
to make a speech by letter,
when you return from it.
I can be enough of business
to listen to me for a little
while. I should like much
to see you. Meantime
I remain yours
most truly
J. S. Mill



FRANCIS H. JENKS, President.

FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

The Safe Deposit Company of New York

146 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY STREET,

New York, N.Y. March 13, 1867
Hon. Ezra Cornell
Senate Chamber, Albany.
Dear Sir,

Will you allow me to call your attention to Assembly Bill No 75 to incorporate the "New York Safe Deposit Co" which is precisely the name of our Co. with very slight transposition. Altogether too slight to be carried in the mind (Even when known) Especially by persons at a distance.

Will you do me the favor to see that the name is changed & so when changed so changed as to bear no resemblance to ours.

We have in our short existence, 21 months, spent Twelve Thousand (\$12,000) dollars for advertising alone, to make for ourselves a name & reputation, beside all the other appliances of effort & expense & good conduct of business. We expect to have to spend much more.

It is not necessary to enlarge, to show the flagrant injustice, ^{to us} that the

Passage of the Bill with that name would be
the interminable trouble to ~~ours~~ both Institutions
& the Public in their correspondence &c. &c.

There is also an effort on the part of the incorporators of the "National Safe Depo. Co." to have Trust Powers added to their charter, wh. very properly confined them, as ours confines us to the Safe Deposit business.

Nat'l Safe Dep. Co. was chartered
last session (Assembly Bill 618.)

I take the liberty to suggest the insecurity of ~~this~~ to the Safe Dep. business, with any other. — a large part of the Deposits with a Safe Dep. Co. are of a nature Easily made away with by any one having access to them, & easily negotiable. The risks of the business are peculiar & not appreciable to those not conversant with it.

With the best opportunities & the strongest inducements for mature consideration of the Subject, I feel unhesitatingly assured that a wise public policy forbids associating any other business with that of a Safe Deposit Co & most of all a Trust Business. Observe their Charter allows them to commence business with Fifty Thousand Dollars which for a Trust Co is simply absurd.

I enclose Envelope
to my address which
please have mailed in token of rec^d of this.
I know you are busy -

Respectfully Yours
J. W. W. Jenkins

SUGGESTIVE MEMORANDUM OF REASONS

WHY NO CLAUSE AUTHORISING

SAFE-KEEPING OF VALUABLES, COUPON BONDS, &c.,

SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN ANY CHARTER AUTHORISING ANY OTHER BUSINESS.

Such deposits, especially Coupon Bonds, *too sacred* Trust to be so mixed up, either dividing managers attention or jeopardizing Capital of Company, whether with Trust Companies, Savings Banks, Banks, or Speculative Companies, like Warehouse and Security Companies, Loan and Improvement Companies, Guarantee and Indemnity Companies, &c., as created by so-called "Omnibus Bills."

Risks of Safe-Keeping are peculiar, and unless met in a peculiar way, very many and great, and therefore should be confined to such as are absolutely unavoidable, and by no means added to by association with any other risks.

Nor should risks of any fiduciary business like Trust Companies, Savings Banks, or any Institution issuing its credit beside, like those in these "Omnibus Bill" Charters, be added to by association with this. Either have risks enough of their own.

Such a speciality as Safe Keeping would inevitably become secondary in interest and attention if mixed up with any other business of consequence, and this would be fatal to all security for its Depositors.

It requires the greatest system and circumspection through all its infinite detail, and peculiar aptitude and thorough training to it in all its officials and employees, and constant watchfulness to improve its material arrangements and internal police, both in prescription and performance. It is more dependent upon, and, mismanaged, may more easily betray public confidence than any other Institution.

It requires at beginning, very large outlay (in material wholly worthless except for this purpose) both in safes and building, planned and executed with greatest mechanical ingenuity and skill that the closest study and reflection, matured by experience, can suggest.

Its premises become a prominent mark, attracting the most finished burglars, forgers and swindlers of the world. Legislature should encourage most liberal immediate outlay, material and executive, to meet this. It does the opposite by creating certainly untimely, perhaps reckless or irresponsible competition against the Company, (The Safe Deposit Company of New-York,) struggling for a few months past in experimental operation, with liberality, public spirit and usefulness, strongly commending it to Legislative consideration.

In hedging the Franchise of The Safe Deposit Company of New-York around by so many and stringent restrictions, and personal liabilities, Legislature led subscribers to its stock to expect the same sense of public responsibility, the same appreciation of the *sacred trust* authorized, would continue the policy of the State in response to all future applications for a similar power.

Legislature should not, in bestowing Charters, sanction solicitation from public of business of this *trustful nature*, by organizations got up often mainly for speculation in their stock, or often by irresponsible parties, borrowing respectable names as corporators, sometimes with and sometimes without their knowledge or consent, simply to sell their Charter for speculative purposes to parties not expecting to work the Company.

Legislature very cautious and restrictive in chartering Savings Banks, should be equally so in "Safe-Keeping Companies," their dealers being very largely of same dependent classes, depositing mostly *Coupon Bonds*, easily made away with by dishonest or careless management, or even by management not hedged around by most elaborate and well matured regulations and internal police, requiring to be so rigidly enforced in every detail as to be incompatible, so far as security for the public is concerned, with their association with any other business.

Such Institutions have in their keeping a larger proportion of all their dealers are worth, than a Savings Bank, Bank or Trust Company.

Neither wise, statesmanlike nor humane to give Charters, especially for any fiduciary business, without guards to protect those without opportunity to learn, or ability to appreciate risks of combining incongruous businesses together.

Mishap to any Company doing Safe Keeping business would seriously affect public confidence in any other, especially while public mind is being educated to appreciation of its usefulness.

Charter of "Safe Deposit Company" now existing, *limits it* strictly to "safe-keeping of valuables," and positively *prohibits* it from *any other business*, or *making any advances* upon property deposited with it, thus guarding against the same mishap at once depriving it of both its security for the advance, and its capital on which Depositors are depending in part for their security. It also imposes *personal liabilities on stockholders equal and additional to amount of stock held*. This clause is stringently worded beyond evasion. This stock was taken on faith that if other Charters were granted thereafter, the same wise policy of caution and personal liability would be enforced. If proper *then*, it is much more so *now* when so many millions 7-30s have been issued.

No good reason for mixing this business with any other, but many against it. It has been and may be now done more to crowd together in one Charter as many "good things," as phrase is, as Legislature will grant, to make the Charter a more attractive speculation in market.

AN ACT

INCORPORATE A COMPANY FOR THE SAFE KEEPING AND DELIVERY OF VALUABLE PACKAGES AND PROPERTY,
BY MEANS OF FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES ; TO BE LOCATED IN NEW YORK.

Passed April 15, 1861.

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

Sec. 1.—That

and their associates, shall be and hereby are constituted a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of “The Safe De-Company of New York,” and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued in any Court whatsoever.

Sec. 2.—The Corporation hereby created shall have power to receive on deposit for safe-keeping, Jewelry, Plate, Stocks, Bonds, Valuable Property of every kind, upon terms to be prescribed by the By-Laws of the Corporation.

Sec. 3.—The Capital Stock of said Corporation shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into Four Thousand Shares, of five Dollars each ; and the persons above named as Corporators shall be Commissioners, whose duty it shall be, within a reasonable time after the passage of this Act, on such day and in such place in the City of New York as they, or a majority of them, shall determine, giving at least fourteen days’ notice thereof, in two or more papers published in said city, to open Books for the purpose of receiving Subscriptions, and keep the same open until the whole of said stock shall be taken up ; and the said Corporation shall not commence business until one-half of said Capital shall have been subscribed and paid in.

Sec. 4.—The Corporate powers of the Corporation shall be exercised by a Board of Directors, and the persons above named as Corporators shall be Directors for the first year, or till others are appointed or elected.

Sec. 5.—All elections for Directors shall be by ballot, and every Stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of Stock owned by him, according to the provisions of title two, section two, chapter eighteen, of part one of the Revised Statutes. The persons receiving a majority of votes shall be Directors, and in case two or more persons shall have an equal number of votes, then the Directors then elected shall by ballot determine which of said persons shall be Director or Directors, but no person shall be elected for a Director who is not a Stockholder to the amount of Twenty Shares.

Sec. 6.—The Directors shall, from time to time, require the Stockholders, respectively, to pay the amount of their Subscriptions at the times and in such proportions as the Directors shall think proper, under the penalty for non-compliance with such requisition of one dollar to the Company of said Shares and all previous payments thereon.

Sec. 7.—Public notice of any such requisition shall be published once a week, at least for four weeks successively, in one or more newspapers published in the city of New York, which shall be a sufficient demand on each Stockholder, in case of his non-compliance therewith, to work the forfeiture in the preceding section mentioned.

Sec. 8.—The said Corporation shall be entitled to purchase and hold Real Estate not exceeding in value the sum of Six Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and may mortgage the same as security, in whole or in part, for the purchase-money thereof.

Sec. 9.—The Directors shall elect one of their number President, and shall provide the election or appointment of such other officers of the Corporation as they shall deem necessary.

Sec. 10.—The said Corporation may, whenever by a vote of a majority of the Stockholders it shall be deemed expedient, increase its Capital Stock from time to time, until the same amounts to Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, and notice of such increase shall be given in the following manner, to wit: Successive weeks, in one or more of the newspapers published in the city of New York.

Sec. 11.—Dividends shall be declared half-yearly, payable out of the net earnings of the Corporation, and the transfer of stock shall be provided for in the By-Laws.

Sec. 12.—Nothing herein contained shall be construed to confer upon the Corporation hereby created the power of transacting any other business than that mentioned in the Second Section of this Act, and the duration of said Corporation shall be the term of Fifty years.

Sec. 13.—It shall not be lawful for the Corporation hereby created to loan or advance any money upon property deposited with it for safe-keeping.

Sec. 14.—The Stockholders of the Company incorporated by this Act shall be liable in their individual capacity for the payment of all debts and liabilities of such Company, for an amount equal to the amount of the Stock they have severally subscribed or held in the Company, over and above such Stock, to be recovered of the Stockholders who are such when the debt is contracted, or the loss or liability is sustained, or of any subsequent Stockholder. And any Stockholder who may have paid any demand against such Company, voluntarily or by compulsion, shall have a right to resort to the rest of the Stockholders who were liable to contribution ; and the dissolution of the Company shall not release or affect the liability of any Stockholder which may have been incurred before such dissolution.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

See Copy of Act of Incorporation herewith.

PRESENT PROPOSED CAPITAL \$500,000, IN 20,000 SHARES OF \$25 EACH.

PURPOSE.

To receive for Safe Keeping in Burglar Proof Safes or otherwise, in an absolutely Fire-Proof Building, any articles of value, not too bulky, at a charge therefor.

MODE OF BUSINESS.

All Deposits of Boxes or Trunks, contents unknown to the Company, will be received under Depositor's "Combination" lock and seal, and at a valuation; the risk of the Company confined to the return of the package, seal unbroken.

When desired by Depositor, the Company will schedule the contents, and assume the risk of each item, each at a separate valuation, charging a percentage compensation.

FUTURE ERECTION OF A BUILDING.

Should the success of the Company equal the expectations of its Projectors, it may then become advisable to erect a Building, expressly adapted to the uses of the Company.

Nearly all the material used in fitting up the old, can be used in the new building.

RENTING SAFES TO OTHERS.

In that event, the *Renting to others*, in the building, of Burglar-Proof Safes of 21 inches cubic, or other size desired, with Combination Locks, would be added to the business. The Renter would then lock his own Safe, and the "Combination" would be known only to himself.

SOURCES OF BUSINESS.

Family Plate.—During the absence of the owner in Summer, or abroad, or while temporarily at board; or Surplus Silver. In the opinion of the Police Department, over 10,000 families leave this city for the country every Summer.

Small Trunks of Retired Capitalists, Containing Bonds, &c., affording a convenient place for reference to them, and also perhaps for the transaction of other business.

Small Trunks or "Cash Boxes" of Merchants, Stock, Exchange, Bill, and Money Brokers, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and other Business and Professional Men.

As a **Depository of Wills** during the life of the maker.

Small Trunks from Families, Widows, and Single Women of Jewelry and Family Relics, and Papers of Value. There are 155,000 Families in New York, and 55,000 in Brooklyn, and over 75 Towns and Villages within 30 miles of the City. Families and Individuals in this and the surrounding States, and when widely known, throughout the United States.

Many Thrifty Men Among the Masses of some property, whose surroundings are unfavorable to the safe keeping of valuables.

Lawyers and their Clients.

Officers of the Army and Navy, Seafaring Men, and others much from home.

Holders of Government Securities, here and elsewhere throughout the country, especially of the Coupon Bonds: an officer of the Company unofficially collecting and remitting the amount of the Coupons. Other evidences of Government Indebtedness.

Bullion and Specie from Importers from California and elsewhere, Brokers, Border State Banks, during the war, and citizens generally.

Persons and Families going Abroad, also to California, or temporarily from home. Money, Jewelry, Certificates of Stock and Bonds and valuable papers from **Foreigners** and others transiently in the City, including Country Merchants, &c.; Jewelry and family relics, and papers in the City and elsewhere.

Books and Papers of Trust, Deceased, Guardian, or Insolvent Estates; Valuable Papers, or Articles held for Minor Children; or as a third party, delivery contingent; Records, Account Books, Valuable Papers, &c., not in current use, of Agencies of Railroad, Manufacturing, Mining, and other Business Corporations; as well as of Churches, as Marriage Records, &c., in this and neighboring States, and of Religious, Literary, Benevolent, and other Associations; the Private Business of Members of Firms; Claimants against Government; Persons holding or having held Public Office, and possibly some Departments of the Public Service. Public Testimonials to Individuals; Important Contracts; Powers of Attorney; Articles of Copartnership, or Dissolution, or of Assignment; Releases of Indebtedness. Surveyors' Drawings of Property; Deeds of Property, and Abstracts of Title; Policies of Fire and Life Insurance; Evidences of Marriage, Birth, or Death, &c., &c.

Beside the ample business that will press at once upon the Company, it is believed the supply will create a new and continually increasing demand for such a security, as the public becomes educated to its appreciation, as in the growth of the Express business.

The terms of the Charter are: Capital \$100,000 in 4,000 Shares of \$25 each, with right of increase to \$600,000 and privilege of commencing with \$50,000, and to hold Real Estate to the amount of \$600,000, and to Mortgage it in part, or whole, if desirable.

Handwritten:
H. H. from the
11 Jan 1867

Binghamton March 13-67
Hon, Fra Cornell,

Dear Sir; I think
a large majority of
our people desire the
passage of the Bill
making Binghamton
a City - I also desire
the passage of Assembly
bill No, 180 extending
or renewing the Charter
of the Susquehanna
Bridge Company -
I have no interest
in the Charter. But
I favor the renewal
of the Charter for the
reason that we can
not now afford
to be taxed to build

B. Malcom
Mar 13, 67

a free bridge over
the Sutquehanna
River - A free bridge
over that river would
cost \$100,000, -

Very Respectfully Yours
Ransom Malcom

Ithaca, March 13-1867
Hon. E. Cornell,

Dear Sir:

Green is here at last. Before he came he was paid the \$1500 directed by yourself & White. To-day he wants more money for himself - say \$600 - and about \$1600 for Thomas. It is all right, I think to pay Thomas his estimate but I refused squarely to pay Green any more at present. He finds considerable fault with me & probably will more for I mean to put just as much of a brake on his wheels as I possibly can.

He explains that his surety signed & sent me the wrong paper because he was out of his head. I told Schuyler all

~~File 11-17~~
about these matters & asked him
to tell you in detail.

Green is coming down with
his estimates to see you. Whatever
you allow draw & sign the order
for the amount & send it to
me.

The Reading Rooms are open.
This Institution is an assured
Success.

I enclose three names of
Donors to be added to the list
I sent you.

Add also
Mr & Mrs George Whiton &
Beardsley Brothers -
if not on the
list.

When is White's printed Report?
How goes the printing of the
Dedication proceedings.

Yours Truly

J. M. Smith

Danby Mar. 13th 67

Hon Ezra Cornell

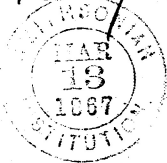
Dear sir

When I saw you last,
we talked of trading land.
I ment to of seen you
again, but was busy and
did not, can I traid with
you for one hundred acs
of your Wisconsin land, and
get the balance in money
for my land, as we talked,
or if you cannot do that
will buy the farm out and
out, or by the mortgage that
is the first of April, and give
me a chance to pay, it, so that
I will not loas the place, it
is fifteen hundred, please be in
hure from you ~~signe~~, the farm

L. Perkins, Nov 13/67
is worth as land is a selling
sixty dollars per acher you
can find what information
you ~~have~~ want in regard to
the land by asking Dr. Ferdinand
Beers Ithaca, if you will do so
I would like one hundred
achers of your Wisconsin land
Please let me here from you
soon

Yours with Respects
L. Perkins
Danby
N.Y.

13027



Washington March 13. 1867

Dear Sir.

I have yours of the 11th,
with enclosure from Mr Cornell.
It will give us very great pleasure
we intend to meet your
wishes and his in the matter
referred to or in any other.
and we will write Mr
Cornell directly on the subject.

Very truly yours
Oscar F. Baird

Wm. Heron Library
145 Broadway
N.Y.