



George B. Wright and Family Papers

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(two) From letter from
Mrs. Vernon A. Wright
121 Clifton Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

One of my pet theories is that people are or are not strangers. It seems to have very little to do with how long, or in a way even, how well one knows them. There is some intangible quality by which one recognizes friends - perhaps too by which one recognizes strangers. Sometimes one knows it at once, sometimes later. One such experience belongs to a trip to Nassau, with my daughter Lucy and her father, in 1919, I think. We used to go to Hog Island every morning to swim, that being one of the most wonderful bathing beaches in my experience. Unless you were chased by a baracuda you could swim or float or dive through the surf forever. There was a big old house on the island, overlooking the beach, a house of some pretensions to elegance in its younger days, but fallen from its high estate, and used as a bath house, accomodating all the days' bathers in its subdivided lowness. One of the most darling and homely old negresses was in charge. She rinsed out the bathing suits and gave us coconut milk to drink out of the shell shells, or the very delicate white gelatinous meat to eat, and peeled oranges, (with a steel knife), which were securely stabbed by long wooden skewers as thick as your middle finger. The oranges we ate leaning over the balcony railing with the juice dribbling down our chins on to the sand below, and that even if we ate quickly, revolving the stick with increasing skill daily and making what were most likely disgusting sucking noises in our zeal to get all we could. It was all so good! There might be from ten to fifty bathers there at a time, coming and going all day long.

(two)

across the island from the ferry-boat which connected us with the larger island of New Caledonia Providence. ~~At any rate~~ This kind old woman who could neither read nor write, who looked at least seventy, served her customers honestly and politely, never slighting anyone, doing her lowly best for everyone. Every day I talked to her when I arrived and asked for a bathing cubby hole, and again when I was bidding her good-bye on my way back for luncheon. Just a few minutes each time, but it was evident that we had some sort of spirit kinship. As I remember, we paid what we pleased for her care of suits, towels and for the oranges and coconut. And then came the last morning. We had our first few minutes of conversation and mutual comfort in seeing each other, then the sea, then the parting, I think that on that day Vernon and Lucy and I were the last people to go, and that there were no new comers for the moment. This sweet soul stood beside me and put her arms around me and laid her cheek against my back. She said: "I may not kiss you because you are white and I am black, but I want you to know that we live on the same plane, we have a common understanding, a mutual affection. I am an old woman, I shall not live long, and I may never see you again. If I lived forever I should always love you; I shall never forget you, as long as I live. You have brought me joy and peace. Good-bye". And I shall never forget her. She had a wonderful, strong, warm, loving spirit and an understanding of friendship. Probably I should never have told you how I felt about her, if she had not been brave enough to tell me. It was, if she must tell me how deeply she felt about me, how secure she was in her belief that I felt the same way toward her, and that she recognized

as

(three)

as I did too that the bond was a spiritual one.
It was as if one could all but feel it as a
physical thing tug, too, or almost see it. I do
not remember her name, except that was "old Mary" but
I know how she looked and how lovingly she looked
at me.

~~(two)~~ From letter from Mrs. Vernon A. Wright
121 Clifton Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota

It has long been "Strangers".

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(three)

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Grace Clark Wright

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RECEIVED at

Dated July 14 189
To Fergus Falls Minn
Mrs Vernon A Wright

If no change is yet arranged
for and situation not
improved shall start at
one we answer west
Hotel Minneapolis. V. A. Wright

[To Calvin W. Clarke]

Dear Uncle,

You have manifested such a kind interest ~~in~~ in us in all things that I feel you have a right to a reading of my family letter, though I must confess to a little delicacy at such an expose of ~~things~~ ^{patters} sacred almost to us.

I must have omitted in my letter to tell them, what I supposed they would all understand, that that was only the substance of the will, and that it was duly signed & sealed. I will write to William this evening & tell him all the particulars. You must not think we are a regularly organized mutual-admiration family - we only occasionally make a demonstration or declaration, & perhaps, on that account it comes with a little more strength.

Laura's autographs are for Annie. If any of her friends

care for them & hope she
will give them away. The
paper I send to her on account of the
notice of Whittier's home. I will call
for it & the letter sometime.

Aff.

Loris

Monday P.M.

This - is feeble ^[Unsat Ed] acknowledgement
of your pleasure
your version of the Easter
~~begin~~ gave me. —

J. C. H.

Thos. Wm. Clarke -

Mr J. C. Hoadley.

[Undated]

My Dear Sir

I admire the razors
you sent me not less for the
beauty of their edge, than the
appearance of the blades, which
disclose a premeditation, evan-
cing much the value of the
present.

Very truly Yours

J D Lowaford
Mr C W Clark.

Mr C. W. Clark

[Undated]

My dear Son [To Thomas W. Clarke]

I have very little to say, for I find you take so little notice of my letters, that it is useless for me to spend time, but as Mr May was going to B - I thought I would not let the subject without some word from your Master, who thinks of you daily, notwithstanding all slight - Please read over my last letter & see all the questions that I partly only asked you, unanswered - it would be well I think to make it a rule before writing home to always read over again the last letter, & then you would remember to answer my question -

I fear if you take lessons in writing that you will spoil your hand just as I did by so doing -

I had the Buckman circle here on Friday last & the ladies were here from eleven, to one, & we took fifty-nine dollars for the poor - I made a vase which sold for four dollars it was imitation of Chinese - I have in contemplation a short visit to you if I can manage it. I did think of going next week but Mr Cushing sent me word that she was coming here to stay a night & so I shall put it off until some future day, I shall let you know a day or two before hand that you may be at the cars to meet me, I hope you are in good hoy & attend to your studies if your eyes are well enough, for I fear that if you do not feel

the importance of study & judging of things for your
self about the importance of ~~the~~ more than you
have done, that your fathers plans for you will be
changed, for surely you would not yourself
desire ~~to~~ go through College without any pros-
pect of a post, & enter any profession with
second or third rate prospects - better far better
to be a good mechanic - you must do what
ever you do well, & if you do not pursue your
studies ardently, why then your attention must
be turned to something that you can do well,
this I shall insist on, & therefore I desire you
to weigh it well & not bye & bye be surprised
by a change of plan in your father —

Your Uncle Dr says that if the pain in your eyes
is in the ball, that you must desist from
trying them on the consequences will be serious
but I do not know whether they are well or not
so you must judge for yourself if you will
not answer any inquiries.

Regards to Mr & Mrs B's family —

your affectionate Mother

We have most delightfull

weather — I think you had better go on
Mrs May she is to stay a few days with Abby

JK

No. 5 Park
I Battleboro
N.C.

Master J. W. Clark

I Battleboro

My dear

not answer any longer
Regards to Mr. & Mrs. B.
Your affectionate Mother
We have most delightful
weather — I think you had better go down
Mrs. May she is to stay a few days with Abby

[Undated]

Boston Nov⁴th

If you can get
and an odd yellow
Maple leaves & can
pick them & bring
them home will
surely give much
joy to our affec.
son William [To Thomas W. Clarke]

We all feel much gratified
that you have so punctually written to us,
for it is something to look forward to every week,
& I think your style of writing is beginning to
improve; & will doubtless continue to do so; if
you take a little pains, & do not suffer yourself
to become indifferent as to the manner of what
you send home, besides we are all pleased
& assure you your Father & myself are quite
happy in the thought that you are generally
so much satisfied with all things. Bⁿ is a
most magnificent country, & the autumn change
of foliage must be glorious to look upon, &
ought to lead your thoughts to the author of this
change, which is so bright & beautiful & yet
so emblematical of what must at some time
pass over us all, we know not how soon —
We have much cause for thankfulness in the health
& life of our family, while so many have been
sadly afflicted, & I trust the many advantages &
blessings you enjoy are not at any time forgotten
but that you give expression to this gratitude
each day, & ask for council to receive a right
share of all perplexities, or troubles that my at

any time befall you —

We are all at home Father & the children in the dining room, & myself writing in your father's room — the children all desire their love & long for the time of your coming Annie will write soon — Miss Dennis has been here making clothes for the boys — & Miss Nuggles was here yesterday & quite missed you in the evening — Lizzie & Ned went to a ball at Melrose Hall (where we had the Festivity, on Wednesday last, year by the Baker children) — another family item I must tell you — that I have got a very nice girl to take Luson's place, she sews & does every thing well — we enjoyed the nut-much, & I am glad you picked some for the ladies & speak when you return you will be quite a beauty I like your writing to Miss Chepin fine — said you are a little particular in your style & do not make too free with other people's affairs because you may get into mischief if you do not take care, what you say, it is not like some thing home you know — I remember my Father's instructions to me in Latin, you will laugh at my quotation I suppose, but you must supply the deficiency as you are a teacher, here it is "Literis scriptis manent," the idea is that what is written remains, while words are but wind & pass away from the thoughts — —

I suppose you saw the death of Miss

Sarah Lee, this is a most dreadful bereavement to her sister & to Miss Stephens, the latter I think will soon follow — Do write me Willie how you like your room mate, & what sort of a lad he is, whether he is a good moral boy, or whether he teaches you any bad tricks — We intend to have written by Mr White, but you father or absent shall probably send you the play this week by Mr May, I wish you would go down & see Miss Abby May towards the middle of the week & you will probably get a package from home — if you can do her a service in any way I hope you will, also write me back her a card of a few minutes,

How much have you spent of your money? & how often you attend to my instructions, are you particular about your teeth, & about keeping yourself neat, are you polite & attentive to the family, saying a kindnes for others when an opportunity offers, occasionally an errand for Mr B — & wife, above all things if the old lady Mr B's mother is there be particularly watchfull to seize every opportunity to be kind & thoughtful of her comfort, & those things, are but small inconveniences by ~~the best times~~ while their influence on others cannot be calculated, so extensive may be the results — That day will be kind to all, & that your manner to those in the kitchen is more mild than when you were at home, & for we know here that you do not always mean ~~so much~~

No ~~PAID~~ ~~PAID~~

Nov

Master T. W. Clarke
at Revd Addison Browne's
Brattleboro,
Vermont

paid.

[Undated]

Boston March 1st

My dear Son [To Thomas W. Clarke]

We were very much pleased to receive your letter this morning, & to show you how much I hasten to answer it & to attend to all your wants, your letter was written with care & the contents delighted me, that you are determined to persevere in your determination to do well. I thought as Mr. May was going to B this week I therefore wrote to you, I will send any letter that you may know my state of feelings & thoughts about you, but I assure you it rejoices my heart to have a national letter from you, & I feel that you are determined to leave off all bad tricks & be a good boy, we shall make up a little package immediately that you may have stockings enough, I shall send two pr. & if that is not enough, let me know in your next & you shall have more - for Toleson you to particularly attend to keeping your feet dry this is important to your health & eyes too, I wish you would open your eyes in cold water a number of times a day once will not do, & scratch off the lids before you put the ointment on at night, be particular - do you think the pain is in the ball or bone outside of the eye? With regard to Valentines Day one very well to fun about

provided they are not unprincipled, but these practical jokes should be very discreetly used, it is seldom that they are not wrong, for instance little's sublime saying did very well, for she is a little girl, & it was fun without malice, but I trust you had nothing to do with those cant. to M^r B - He is your teacher besides not being very young, & on every score should command respect, besides which the fun in this case seems to be lost - one way is always safe in doing any thing whatever, which you desire to be anonymous & that is never do any thing in this way which you should be afraid, or ashamed, to acknowledge if you were found out, provided the circumstances under which you wrote, were known, this has invariably been my rule through life, & my experience tells me it is a good one -

As I have told you I have in contemplation a short visit to you - I think I shall go about the week after next, but do not know I have not been very well for about a month, I hope to be well enough by that time to go, because I wish to be always liable to do any thing that you may need while there, one day & two nights - will be all I shall be able to pass with you & you must make up your mind not to be homesick when I come away - I want to ascertain for myself how well you are appreciating all the money that is spent, & anxiety caused on your account - How does M^r B approve of your going to the debating society, I should think he could judge

better than your father, I hope you consult him in all these matters, for he is now in place of your father - I shall send you one of the best tooth-brushes I ever saw, I am using the one to it & find it the very best - I hope you will make good use of it, remember your teeth now is on your own responsibility & if you knew how much of your com-fort & good appearance depended on this one in after life, I should need to say no more -

Yours affectionately

A. K. Clark
[A. K. Clarke]

When you open the bundle remember that your father provided & that your Mother had assort'd out the little comforts & niceties for your gratification

(P.S. extraordinary) I forgot to tell you that I have got several beautiful bulbs in full blossom

C.W.Clark

notes

Forget me not
William Morris

Boston 1st March

Dear William

[To Thomas W. Clarke]

No Date

You have now been
from home so long I thought
you might want to hear
whether we were all still
living, I was quite glad
to hear from you once,
We have expected you
from time to time, until
we have given it up —
Fanny has been here ever
since you left 2 hours or —
- occupied your room —
We should like to have
a little knowledge of

The probability of your returning along fixed time — The children are all waiting for your signature — & receive their leg cray — We are all well now except myself, I have just had one of my old attacks of cramps but am better — Your Aunt Catherine has just heard of the sudden death of her brother B O Davis in Kentucky —

I wish you would let us know how whereabouts & when you really mean to return — Have you seen your cousin Emily Shaw — Should you stay in N York I wish you would

try again at Mr William Popham or Bleeker, Coal dealers Broad way, to find out how many of the Popham family are now living or any thing about them, you will say probably that this is a never ending event but I can tell you what you may at same time in the future learn, that most old friends are much better than new, I & feel a sacred attachment to every thing belonging to that family —

I hope William you will be conscientious & upright in all your dealing, let not the great mistake you have to keep up so much money with, sweep

away any of the finer qual-
-ities of our nature, which
are still struggling to clear
any part of your pathway
to heaven —

I thought of you much
yesterday on Sunday we had
such a fine sermon, & I
wondered when God had
given you so many good
days, whether you were
giving this one to him,
or whether you ever
thought of those at home
who thought so much of
you - I suppose you will
think me very presay & I
will only add that we
shall be glad to receive
from you & shall continu-
ally hope that you are doing
all things well — don't

[UNDATED]

Over all things now busy
dropping into my consciousness now
as you see — now no time to
spare for anything or anyone. Cohasset 25th June
no & 50 yrs old. Busy here & not many
Dear William, will you excuse me
[To Thomas W. Clarke] It is a very long time
since we have heard from you
I am quite anxious to know
about you, we saw in the paper
that your Regt was to be consol-
idated with the 35th this so, I
if so, will you not then be
mustered in, do write to us.
I let us know what you are
doing & how you are situated
The girls have returned from
Phila, & we are quite settled in
Cohasset you Father & I moved
down & got settled before they
came home. It was fortunate
enough that we did, for after
Annie got back & the excitement

was over there was quite a reaction
d she was very sick, she had a bad
sore throat I was much exhausted
but to day seems better I hope
will be better after she is kept
very quiet I waited for a while
but the Las. Harold set up since she
has been here except when she rides
out, & poor Lizzie has had her
hands more than full - Ned
took a leave down here but
Franny has been so sick that they
have been unable to move I now
know uncertain whether they can
come at all. The baby is delightful
a very splendid bright child -
I think seems to be the bright spot
in Ned's life - For Father, health
is thank God excellent, but his
eye sight no better he cannot go
so far as the gate alone, & I
am most wonderfully held up, my
health is very good & my ability

to do wonderfully, the Lord has
preserved me through many
trials & I think he will continue
to take care of me - Robert
is one of the loveliest persons
that could enter a family every
body is pleased with the engage-
ment - but he has resigned I
is now afloat in the world -
he wants very much to go to Europe
~~&~~ to see the Hospitals there, but
does not know yet whether he will
be able to, as he has some fine
money due to him I do not know
whether they will pay it or
how much it will be -

Dr. Knobell Dr. Burns just now to
be on the top of the wheel, he is
to have Admiral Gorazd to stay
with him & his wife & daughter & the
Admiral is to have a public recep-
tion at his house & he is to close
a part of his house & have the Oath

there & have Smith the caterer to
take the charge & have a man servent
& all the grand things, this is to
happen on the 4th July & they feel
grand enough & we are akin to
great folk — & you will probably
see it all in the news paper

Annie has the greatest kindness
& attention from every body even
the country people here send
her flowers every day & show her all
sorts of attention & she met with
a great many kind friends when
she was away — one of which who
was unacquainted to the last moment
was your classmate B C Lyman
he called repeatedly on the girls
& offered all sorts of kind atten-
tions, wrote Annie a letter when
he came away & came on board
the steamer at the last & they came
all the way home in the Phillip Steamer
& when they got to the wharf in Boston they
saw Maurice Dorr, who said as the
steamer was out of time he thought George
might have gone to Canada so he came down

"united" [undated]

now more & more I am conscious of "of late having
more hope to offer you now & in the future
in my eyes more & more now than
I have had as yet the present worse-
ness off you all removed Boston Sep 21 1862
you will see by my good morning note
many are so often ill with the work off to
My dear son as of now leave off off
[To Thomas W. Clark] I have not written you

a long time, the girls can write
more interesting letters, & then my eyes
have & do trouble me so that it gives
me pain to use them — We have
got safely back to Boston without an
accident, which I think is much to
be thankful for, particularly in
the present state of your father's
sight, which does not improve any,
although his health is I think much
better than when in Cambridge —

I am sorry to hear you do not re-
ceive me more frequently, although I must
say it has been a relief to us all
that you have not been in this late
terrible battle, & I hope that your time
will be properly & profitably spent

while you are away from military duty, for after all character, & right doing in the sight of God is much better than health or life, it seems to me as if you had done your share of work, & military duty, if all else in your character appears as fair. I cannot but think that God will reward you - We were glad to see for a few minutes a Capt Daughtry (perhaps I don't spell his name rightly) to hear a few particulars about you, for you do not enter much into details about yourself, I wish you could write often & more particularly of yourself, it gives us all much concern to hear, & particularly your Father who is now cut off from us much - George has had a great desire to enlist, but your Father & myself feel that we cannot do without him & so he has behaved very well about it & has given it up - I would not care for sacrifice of money, or business, or personal

pleasure, but your father's situation demands to call for some one to assist him — The Poor

Tom people in particular the women are doing all they can for the comfort of the soldiers, but after all it is very little, & never can be too much.

I suppose we have very little idea here of the suffering of the Army in its best estate, much less in battle - Mr D'Gadys brother Lt White was killed in the last battle

Mr Lanborn desired in his last letter to us to be remembered to you, he is married & seems by his letters to be very happy, he did not come to Cohasset as we expected so we have had several notes from him - poor Morton has been ill I should think several months & seems now to be in a bad way, has heart complaints

We have had several letters from Robert Edes, who is in Porters Morto

fleet, he seems to lament not having more to do, he was when we last heard at ~~Pensacola~~ Pensacola

You did not tell us, any thing about your darky, is he with you now? that you are sick, & where is Harry & how is he?

Please Dorkey to rub your legs as you used to rub, & I have no doubt it will make them better, I hope you will try to take care of yourself as much as you can, & live as regularly as your circumstances will permit, — & do see that your men are made as comfortable as they can be under the circumstances, I should think when in camp, it would be in the power of the Captains to change things for the comfort of the men, poor creatures enough at best to do they suffer —

I have written because I did not know that any body else would, & I thought my words would be better than most hearts at all. — God bless you & keep you in the right way is the prayer of your Mother

[To Thomas W. Clarke]

[Undated]

After seeing Capt' Dator we all
think that you might come
home as well as he, if you
could get a short furlough
just until you could get
well I should think it would
be better for you to be nursed
at home, & really better for
the Government, we will
do all we can to make you
well, if you will consent
to rest, think of it we
all want to see you

[From A. K. Clarke] J. T. P.

[To Thomas W. Clarke]

[Undated]

Holes in your shirts, but I will make
your new shirts & wear with them,
At this moment a sleigh is stuck in front of
our house, & it is quite difficult for any
one to get along

Ned went to a Christmas
party at Mr Bryant's - where they had
a Christmas tree, & Ned had from
the tree three packages, one from
Hannay containing a plain gold ring, one for
Helen with a gold watch key in it, &
another from a young lady staying there
an elegant watch case in the shape of a
slipper - I cannot understand why he
is so much noticed there, he must
certainly be a great favourite —

I am sorry my letter is not better worth
your reading, but we have nothing of
much moment to say & I thought a
letter would be acceptable at any
rate - & we all wish you a happy new
year, & wish you could be here on that
day, but still we feel that we must

be content with the privation as long
as we hope that it is better for you

This season of the year should bring with
it serious reflection, attended by good
resolutions for the coming year, & happy
is it for those who can enjoy it in the best way
by looking back on a year spent hunting to their
satisfaction - but who can? I hope even the
night of the old year closes that you will
spend some serious time in reviewing
your past year & see how you can strike
the balance between the evil you have
committed & the good you have done
& thoughts - how much will you ask your
self of all the hours that fill up the year
have you spent for the benefit of others &
how many hours have you spent of the whole
number, in trying seriously to improve your
own moral & religious character, these are
thoughts worth dwelling upon - if you
have not begun your journal now is
a good time to do so — I hope my son
that each day's labor leaves you a few mo-
ments for serious reflection & reading —
do not spend all your intellectual energies
upon literary pursuits alone, but let religion
have its quiet moments — you cannot think
how much & how often I think of you —
you have not yet told me how John came
by that book & whether you have seen him often

[Undated]

Boston 14th Dec^r

My Dear William [To Thomas W. Clarke]

We long to hear from you, & particularly since this last battle, for we see that so many of the regt. are killed & wounded - & as we have not heard so long we begin to fear that you may have fallen in the battle, do write & let us know where you are - you cannot think what a state of anxiety we are constantly in - & you have so many friends so constantly engaged about you Lieut. Ripley ^{has} left the regt. & gone into the Cavalry

I have not much domestic
news to tell you, the latest is
the death of our neighbor
Dear Foster, he had a fit about
8 in the morning & died about 10 o'clock
a very gentle removal — — perhaps
this may affect us, but I don't know

Your Father's eyes are no
better, but he shows the most cheer-
ful & beautiful spirit, making
the best of every thing, we go
with him whenever we can
make any excuse for it, but
he is unwilling to have any one
go with him altogether & he
is not nearly fit to go through
Boston streets alone, but he is
very careful & this is my only
comfort — but he is so cheerful
about every thing, & so patient
that it is really pleasant to see
him — your letters are

always a great pleasure to
him, otherwise we are all pretty
well, except colds —

George has been back helping
with Ned for a few weeks, &
tomorrow he goes into Mr.
Dwight's office on trial, he
has not had much to do this
winter — We feel the war
very little here, except in the
very, very, higher price of every
thing — cotton articles are double
& sometimes more than three times
as much as they were, so that
many goes but little ways
just now —

We hear of you occasionally
in Washington, sometimes living
at Willards — I hope & trust
you will not lay yourself open
to the censure that some of the
officers do who dine there —

I suppose William that the
strong love I bear you leads
me to be over anxious & perhaps
not so pleasant in my letters
always as some others, but
could you but once feel &
know the extent of my anxiety
thought, desire, & prayers for
your good conduct & well-
being I am very sure you
would love me the more & try
with all your might to do
the thing that is right in the
sight of God may this
be your earnest desire &
may God give you strength
to resist temptation & to carry
out your earnest endeavour
for your own & others good
is the constant Prayer of
daddie, writing your Mother
soon

No Date -

Dear William [To Thomas W. Clarke]

I shall be glad to hear that your lecture has come off, but it seems to me rather a queer subject I hope you will not expose too many of the follies of the College students yet you should I suppose give a full & fair account I hope you will let us see it do be very carefull about what you speak in public -

I do not think many people can have more constant buttresses from home than you do - it only shows how we all love you & how much we think of you when absent, Oh how I wished for you here to night, for we had Morten, Landborn & Blif here to tea & we had such a merry time, Morten did

not here to day, Sandborn
is going home to Tennessee —
We sent you a bundle with
your coat yesterday & if
you have not got the other
coat will you let me
know directly & if you have
do send it directly and we'll
use it — I am better
to day but your Father is
sick again with sick
headache — Your shirt
will soon do alone do you
want these or had I
better keep them here?
we have written so often that
I have nothing particular to
say — except my love
to you & to tell you that
my hopes are highly raised
in your behalf that you
are doing well now — do
not disappoint me

Good bye dear children
from yr M^r Mother

[Undated]

Boston May 2nd

My dear William [To Thomas W. Clarke]

We have not heard from you for a long time you are so much engaged that I suppose you do not think how much we want to know about you, but now the Army is so changed & every thing seems so different on aspect we wait very much to hear what you are doing & whether you are to be disbanded & in fact where you are. What a very "small end of the horn" the Confederacy has come out of, I really think that even Booth showed more manliness than Jeff Davis, for he was what you might call

pluck to the last & although he
was vile & wicked, he was not
sneaking —

We do not hear very
favourable accounts from Annie
she is better on some accounts but
does not gain strength, is very far
unfavourably situated for health, but
has had very bad weather — we
shall go to Cohasset whenever she
thinks it will be better for her to
go, then to stay there shall be good
cared by her — Cohasset does not
come so desirable that Mr. Foy
has had an offer to sell our house
I have raised our rent but
says he will give us a years notice much
if he concludes to sell —

Ned & Fanny have taken Eliza
Hylls house near the Beach gate

What do you think of
Lizzie's engagement? we are all
very much pleased with it on

both sides — Robert stands very high
in his profession & has a great many
friends who speak highly of him
& then it is very agreeable to me
because I have always loved
him & all his family & his Grand
mother so well, we think that
he has got a prize in Lizzie
& that Lizzie has got a prize
in him, it seems to me to be an
excellent match —

The youngest Appletons is
engaged to Mr Alfred Winsor Jr
son of Mr Alfred Winsor former
- a partner of Mr Isaac Townsend
He is 27 & she 19 they all like it.

Your Father & I are pretty lone
ly without the girls, as they never
have been both away together before
we miss them very much, but we
get along very well although
I am very much confined —

It is a very pleasant thing to
get a letter from you & every
body enquires so much about
you where you are & what you
are doing & I hope you will
find time to write soon

Robert is ordered to the Flag Ship
of the fleet which is going to the Me-
diterranean we think it quite
a compliment to him to be ordered
to this ship & suppose it was owing
to his high standing after his recent
examination which has just taken
place, it is a very desirable voy-
age, but as he did not intend to
remain in the Navy after the war,
I rather think he will resign when
the proper time comes, but I
don't know. — George keeps
full of business is doing very
well — I hope this will bring a
letter — to your loving Mother A. G.

The paper
I send you
Good bye
Your ever true
To him from

My Dear Williams [To Thomas W. Clarke]

We are always very glad
to hear from you, & I thank you
for your remembrance of me,
but your letters were quite in-
coherent & I could not under-
stand all that you meant to
say — How is it that you are
always having as you say a "row,"
other men do not — If you have
done perfectly right & have
been properly appointed there
can be no difficulty, if you
have not, you have made your
self open to dismission & disposed
to yourself a family — I can
not think this, why did Lt. Rib-
ley vote against you, he is one
of the most just upright & honora-
ble men, why did he not like you?

With regard to your expenses
how is it possible that from
your pay you can afford
to spend \$10 twice a week
for going to Washington, besides
your other expenses out of your
pay, there must be something
wrong about this, twenty dollars
a week, you surely cannot
support this - Ned has
\$14 of wages which he says
he will send. do not expect
any thing from Edward, he will be
very polite to you, but
will not have the power or
the will to do any thing for you.
If you act in a strict
conscientious manner & im-
plicitly obey your superior
officers, I cannot see why
there should be any "now,"
if you do not of course
you must expect a different result -

Your coat will be sent
for repairs tomorrow & when
it is done shall be sent to you
together with the padding, which
I hope will make you think
of home & all the love you
have there, & all the anxiety
too for you will abate -
what we need thanksgiving very
well it be should we ever
meet again after this cruel
war is over, with a name
& character that is only bright-
ened & not tarnished by
the wear of the war deeds
How shall we direct the best
to you? your Father says to
the Adjutant Generals office
is that best? -

With regard to the wife
you speak of we should be most
glad to welcome her provided
she be a suitable person, but
I should think no longer acquaintance

would be necessary to produce
a happy result, & also that it
would be as necessary to even
mitigate something to support
her with your ready love
must have been very hasty
if you have been as ~~badly~~
blessed as you represent —
George desires his love —

My Aunt H. & at B. constantly
enquiring for you & also E. P.

Mr Edward Townsend's name
was Annie Wainwright —
Anne Hattie's eyes are no better

There is much doing here
for the soldiers by the women
a sewing circle with one thousand
members has been organized —
The girls are much interested
in the discharged soldiers home
Do you ever hear of Pangborn
have you ever looked him
up? Why is such a dishonorable
man made Pay Master can he
be faithful towards the soldiers?

I have come to the end of

[Undated]

Dear William [To Thomas W. Clarke]

You be it from me
to wish you to live a single
life, most men are better &
happier married - but I
certainly think every affectionate
heart & every independent
mind, should if they desire
happiness, be pretty sure of
their ability to support a
family before they enter into
a partnership which must
only end with life —

could you be suitably &
respectably married hardly
any thing would rejoice me
more & I hope you will do
any thing less even if I do.

not like to see it —

I hope the jindis will arrive safely - I took great pleasure in making them, I sent the sauce because I remembered how you used to like it - warm the food - ships before eating them I be sure to give Goford some —

Excuse blot, &c my eyes are not well today —

Yours with the best
affectionate regards
There is a young lady not far from the border of the Pilgrims who feels a great interest in you & regard. Whether the feeling ~~can~~ be further ^{and} anything stronger I can't say - but if you have patience enough it is worth the ~~try~~ my own

[Undated]

Boston Jan. 10th

Dear William [To Thomas W. Clarke]

I wish you a happy new year,
I wrote to you saying so, & sent a pencil
about ~~the~~ first, but I had a few moments
alone ^{just now} & so I thought I would give them to
you although they are worth so little, yet
I suppose home remembrance always brings
some pleasant memories, & keeps your steps in
the right path more

We send you papers often
do you get them? I sometimes pamphlets -
We are reading your Chapman Horner's book
which is intensely interesting & very touching, &
beautifully written it shows wonderfully the
sufferings of the soldiers, as also their endurance
& patriotism, - We want to hear often from
you whether you ever get your trunk'd
money Ned wrote you four days in suc-
-cession & sent money & postage stamps also
did you get ^{their} old you get our letter
do answer this --- Annie

an Friday made some soft, fast jelly I carried
down to Mr Gaylord, but she found that he
was dead & that they had all gone except one
son to the funeral down to boston -
she then sent down to Lizzie Hopkins who
has been in a consumption some time at least
Cambridge, & she had died in the morning
of the 9th, then she carried some to Mr Bush
& Miss Oliver who are both sick -
in the evening we saw the death of William
Beale's wife in boston who has been in a
consumption some time - I suppose this
extreme cold weather which we have had
for about a week has affected us all
very much, we have not been able to keep
ourselves warm in any room in the
house, although we have had two furnaces
burning - we have fine sleighing, the
weather has been tremendous - I cannot
understand how a soldier can live one
week in a tent such weather as this -

We had quite a pleasant little
visit from Sam. Bennett, he carried the girls
to the Amistad, your Father asked him
if he could ride a pony now, you

remember Oak Hall in Milton's Place whose head
he fell over — Marian thinks a little of
going to Washington this winter Martha is
there staying with Carrie, she is you know
engaged to one of the Thoreaus —

Please tell us how your ankles are I
hope you keep yourselves alive & I want
to know whether Gaylord is with you
now, his Mother has not heard from
him since last Sept if he is do ask him
to write to his Mother

What has become of
Longstreet's Army we hear nothing of them
I pity the poor rebels their suffering seems
to be much greater than ours great as
that is - I think of you every night
when I get into a comfortable bed & every
day when we have a particularly nice dinner
but I hope soon you will be able to enjoy
both at home —

yo Father says he wishes you a
happy new year - I wish you would
write to him sometimes it would please
him - best love from your
affectionate Master
your Father

says he hopes you will be able to see
Mr Fox who has gone to Knoxville

ATL

Dear Miss Smith I wish you would come to see us - we have had a very good time & I hope you will be able to come & see us again.

No Year

Brahurst July 26

My dear dear William [To Thomas W. Clarke]

We have received two letters from you one dated the 5th the other the 11th but then since that time there have been dreadful battles I always fear to take up a new paper, for all casual ties came first through the news papers, you have been most mercifully preserved thus far, God has been very good to us & perhaps he will carry you through to the end, at all events if you trust in him I try to do your duty your reward will be here after if not here - you do not know what a pleasure & real comfort it is to have a letter from you, & if you are tired or it is inconvenient only say a few words that you are alive & it will relieve us of great anxiety - you know the letters take a long time to get here your last was 11 or 12 days, I knew of one person who always sent a letter every week & many of them had nothing in them but the date & the persons name, even this was a great comfort - we are all very anxious about you, particularly as you say you are not very well, do let us hear how you are now - I saw Mrs Goyland a few days since they are all well - we have moved to Brahurst & the weather has been for three days most violently hot, we have thought of you much for I was afraid there was fighting, how can men bear so much is a mystery to me - I am very well

now, but I have just recovered from one of the most violent attacks of convulsions that I ever have had. I could not help thinking of the poor soldiers when I had so many comforts, Annie was absent & from Lizzie he had a hard time to do all for me, to attend to her father & assist in all the packing, she was almost worn out, but I think we shall all recruit in a short time down here - your Father is wonderfully well, he does not see any better but his health though is very great. There has been a second draft in our ward & George has thus far escaped, substitutes are hard to be got & people say will be as high as a thousand or fifteen hundred dollars - Annie writes that she is much better the riding on horseback has agreed with her wonderfully but still she caught cold we expect her home on Wednesday night, we thought it best for her to stay away until all the work was over here - Lizzie goes to Boston on Thursday to go to a meeting by invitation of Mrs Agassiz of all the old scholars, it appears in perfect quite pleasant, this is all the domestic news I can think of - George's friend Peirce has just died from a wound received in one of the late battles -

Some Rebel prisoners were brought here while crossing the common some one said how are you Reb he replied why dont you go to the front -

I really pity those poor creatures, I think they must see that they have almost got to the last ditch - What do you think of their placing the union officers under the fire of our guns before Chantlerwood - is there any prospect of an end of the war, how can the men stand the pressure on either side - George has left Mr Dwight & wants you to send him an order for the back case, he wants you to try to remember it write as soon as you get this & then you will remember all Your Mother dear etc

Sunday July 27th
Bohasnille

Dear William [To Thomas W. Clarke]

This is the anniversary of Ned's Wedding day three years to day since his marriage, how many things have transpired since then, many are the changes, & some are sad, but I can not but feel that we have been mercifully spared from much that many have been called on to endure since this dreadful war has made so many families desolate - We are so glad always to hear from you, if you only knew how much better we all felt for your letters, you would try to write at least once a

week - Ned & Feanny are here passing the day with us but we cannot celebrate the day except by giving them a welcome. I hope you will come by air - I have nothing particular to say, we are all well your Father's right does not improve any, but he is still hopeful & bears his privation manfully - your Aunt Webb & Anna are always interested to hear from you, I am so glad when there is any letter,

Ned says there is an opportunity to send to you & so I shall send you 4 bottles of Raspberry Vinegar, which I have made myself since I have been down here, it is to be used as a syrup with water as a pleasant drink & I hope you will like it - I also send some

mutton fat & some Rye meal which is excellent if you scrub the skin off, by marching, a piece of cattle soap all I have down here, if you do not want any of these things do not spray them waste them but give them to the Hospital, I shall roll every bottle in an old linen rag & then in a late newspaper - The Vinegar is expensive & much trouble to make, therefore let it do good to somebody, it is excellent in fevers, to tell us all about yourself & I want to know very much whether Gay Lord is still with you, do answer this & say whether you have got the last boy, I also acknowledge this when you get it - is Davis still attached to your company?

Love from all - I will
soon to you
Always affectionate
Mother

Let us know if we can send you
any particular thing —

I also send a bottle of
mead & some soda, the
mead you know is to be
used as a syrup in water
& about a quarter of a tea
spoon full of soda stirred
in which will foam &
is then ready to drink

A.K.B

Ann Balch

[Undated]

Dear William [To Thomas W. Clarke]

Since Annie's

return we feel almost as if we had seen you ourselves, but for fear you have had no such remittance from our side, I have worked a small, a very small part of my regard into a pair of stockings which you must acknowledge an addressed to yr understanding & which I hope will do your sister good, if nothing more, but I would rather they should call up some recollection of my early regard for you, which remains undiminished at the present time.

Now I shall feel greatly slighted if you do not in yr next letter close enclose a

few words for me I say a
few words, for I am aware that
you have very little time for
letter writing

Yrs truly

Aunt Anne

Roxbury Feb 7th 1863
[ANNE Batch Clarke]

Aunt & Uncle's love

[Undated.]

Dear Mr [To Thomas W. Clarke] just a word or two before we go offed, because we won't let a week pass without a letter. Very any
one again - News of a
troublous though successful
battle of the 9th Corps in
which we shall hope to
hear promptly again from
you. & we can't help think-
ing that

The who hath led you hitherto
will help you all your journey thus.
so many escapes as you
have had -

We are going to Phila

Delphina (or) on Wednes- Dhe an oblong coin name
day - as the Dr says we I hope you will try &
must be off this week, & write me at Philadel-
we are all used up - phia - I will lend you
The baby is to be christen- the address as soon as
ed next Sunday in Mr I have one, but now don't
Ellis' Church - isn't it know where the Hale
a shame we can't be put on heads - I shall
there - I did not know depend upon hearing from
when we were going - you - Letters will be posted
Mahel & perhaps Shippie when we are away from
from her great great great home -

grandmother who sold his farm, & going to
married the first Townsend buy some while else, when
Mother - Shippie seems

I had a letter from Mr
Bliss last week. He has

sold his farm, & going to

buy some while else, when

he finds what he wants -

He hopes to come on this
Class dinner (?) in Decem
ber but is not sure -
Want to know where
Sydney Everett is. Send me
the photo of his little boy -
Nice little fellow -

Good night I know
you may be safe once more
mine - Abby - A

1K St. - { The Post advertised
yesterday that Jeff Davis
25 April horse had been captured
at Garseloris. he had 200 visitors &
catching the joke after a few calls
put an old cow in his back yard -
Mr Dice intrigued innocent Mr
Willard in left him at the door
& met him after the denouement
without suspicion. Wasnt it
rich?

[From Anne Batch Clarke]

All send love

[UNDATED]

Cohasset July 26
Tomorrow is Ned's
Wedding day & Ned
has by and here

Dear William [To William W. Clarke],

We were all rejoiced in -
- need to get a letter from you dated July 5th
which we received on the 24th; it is such a ne-
- lief to us to know where you are & what you
are doing particularly when a battle is near,
& then it is such a gratification to your
father who has so many privations - we have
sent you many papers & shall continue to
write as often as we can, although I know
my letters cannot interest you much, yet
they may do better than this, excite some of
those affections which absence & war are
very apt to crust over, if not to exterminate -
we think of you continually & are always
glad to know where to look for your lo-
cation in the papers - Ned never received
any answer to his letter & never knew
until mentioned in my letter whether you
ever received the \$200 he has not heard
any thing about \$100 or any other money from
you since, I should think it would be well
to lock it up - All the things you mention
came safely in the box but no keys to any thing
even when you said you sent a key, it did not

come. What did you do with your horse?
every body here habe gone to the war so that we
could not get any body but Seth Beale to take
care of the horses & so he comes twice or three
times a day & the girls harness in the meantime
for George goes up in the first train & comes
down in the last — Adney Bates, Caleb Nichols
Newcomb Bates & Henry Beale were drafted be-
sides a great many from the beach woods —

July 31st thus far
had I got when I was interrupted since which
we have news in the papers of the 29th men Jack
can I suppose you must be in the battle
if there was one, we are very anxious to
hear from you if it is only to say how &
where you are is Gaylord still with you
I thank you for answering so many questions in
your last. The late success every where and
I think have an influence on the continuance
of the war, I cannot think that the Confederate
resources can hold out as long as ours &
I do think they must soon get discouraged
every body here hate the negro regiments in great
regard they behave so well, the police of Boston
say that there has not been one Regiment
pass through Boston that ~~has~~ given them
so little trouble & have behaved so well
as the 54th was not their conduct splendid
at Fort Wagner, poor fellows they suffered
dreadfully — Your Father will not be

able to speak to the Government for you
about the command of Colored troops
unless some definite instruction is given
he does not go any where alone, & cannot
now see to write his name, you cannot I
suppose realize his state ~~now~~ — we have
been here four weeks to-morrow & he has never
been to Boston since we came down &
I think it doubtful if he does go at all
perhaps he may once but he never can —
— plains & seems happy & we try to make the
time pass as easily as we can by reading man
— my hours a story to him — Kitty Gannett
Wells is here for a few days & her husband
is coming to-morrow to stay till Monday
We have had almost constant rains
since we have been here but the country
looks well & I hope we shall have a good
harvest the hay is much injured —

Your Aunt Anne & Abby enquire for you
often & one always of us to hear of you & so
also ^{does} J.P. Annie has gone up to the fu-
neral of Mr Williams, Ellen Davis' husband,
who died in a consumption —

Perhaps you may meet with Robert Estes
he is on board the Monitor boat Horace Greeley
Oh William how much I long to hear from

you & I hope in the uncivilized way you
live you will not forget all the feelings,
& affections that belongs to home association
& kindred, do let the softness of your nature
be cultivated while the more manly &
soldierlike qualities are in action, & let
not a blot come on your good name
do write the first opportunity

Not a man of the calumnied Regiments
was seen to be in the least affected by
liquor when in Boston or in Camp,
what an example for the white troops

Sunday August 2^d we have
just returned from Church & found
Mary Brown here with her husband
Capt Dennis Harr, she can cludue
to marry him after an engagement
of three months) last Thursday they
were married on Friday morning I
went immediately to Boston I came down
to the Glades at 6 o'clock I am to stay at
the Glades until Wednesday, she is a very
different person from Frances, not half
so agreeable — The weather often continued
rains for several weeks, is now intensely hot
Tell us all about yourself & yr Mother

[Undated]

15 Kighton St, Boston
Dear William 4th Nov.
[To Thomas W. Clarke] -

We C^d not hear to
have you any longer
in want of yr Clothes
this cold weather &
the box is off. This is
the key enclosed.

Sam Williams is here
& told mother to re-
ward it to us.

W W Woodward ass't
Insp'rh Genl Camp
Nelson Ky. & sent
her a note to enclose
in another from her

asking him to pass
it to you in the first
wagon train - L. M.
Taylor was here today
He says there is more
risk in it. But there
is no better way. We
can't get at either
Farnell or Deane. I
have written to the
latter & been to see
the former with no
result. If this
matters I shall
be very sorry in-
deed, but I will

be the inevitable I
think, & I dare
not wait for my
answer. In my last
letter, as we under-
stand that commun-
ication is cut off -
Do write as soon
as you get this, &
also without fail
when the link ar-
rives - It goes to
Camp Nelson by
Adams Express -
I might add affly - yr sister
A. B. Clarke

fundated
Dear Father,
I have rec'd your
letter & your
enclosed paper
is with me & I will
send it you by
mail in my next
letter. I have
written to you
as you are
more & more
and more
perfection
you should
have in
mind who
modest & perfect
any - that's what
he writes no time
College & College
too many times
over it. I am
not at all
to collect &
not use it
one - will
gather & send
you a
few & send
you

about women - I say talk about men
We had the Channing bros to tea, &
you have probably been informed
twice before if you have read
Mother's & Lillie's before this - We
are playing Bingo - 3 bears - Ohio & several
other delightful & exhilarating tunes
Mr Norton has gone to a party tonight
at Mrs Kendalls -

The Worcester finds past episode,
related by himself is this - goes to
Mr Choates room, & "Charlie" as
he expresses it - to see me a room
for Sam - Mr C being to leave before
that time has no right to grant
the request - Much parleying &
trotting up & down as a shiny
example - Still inexorable - ~~the~~
~~being to~~ Mr C. seats himself & puts
his feet on the marble piece (Grace
ful & dignified Mr C) the jewel does
ditto beside him & there they remain
for half an hour without a word
Changed on either side - A knock
at the door - I - opens & bows himself
out with a good evening sir & a
mental malediction who doubtless
from the tutor - All natural as life -

We have a tame rabbit which eats out
of your hand - wishes would you
like the pierrot of former days &
kisses at request White as snow
when he is clean & eyes as red as
beads - I always imagine myself
or rather try to imagine myself
Comper when I go to feed him in
the cellar as I do every night -
he eats parsnips & garden peas with
a relish preferring to take it from
your fingers - & reduces in a great
heap of ashes in the corner of the
cellar.

I wish I could see you in your
school - or anywhere, I really miss
you very much - Mother says it
will run your eyes to read this, so
I will draw to a close I believe then
I hope you are a good boy & have learned
no bad habits - Don't Pufficoddy -
Mr Norton, I began indirectly has
given up smoking - Mr Bls don't
indulge - I Mr Lubbock despises
all things of the kind so you will
have glorious friends to support
you in your abstinencies
When you go back -

I often think of the hours & happiness
you used to make, do you still
continue the practice? Good
bye my dear brother - we days
forget you, or leave to do what
you thought our letters may not
express as much -

Affectionately good night
Your Sister Annie.

W. H. C. [initials]
- good night

[ANNIE BLACK CLOTHES]

W.H.C. - Saturday morn
men - my clothes
from the

[To Thomas W. Clarke] [Undated]
Dear Mr. Willard. I open the
letter again. So much has
happened since it was
closed. Dr. Hodges came with
tidings from you, & cheerful
accounts of your health &
the good condition of the
camp. E. J. P. was here to
tea.

Lidney Willard is killed
& some of us feel since his
death will kill Sarah. She
has been so entirely engrossed
in him - only named 2
hours when he went. Poor
Charlie. Opens the telegram
Mr. W. Kettle died this
afternoon - his body is coming
on in charge of Mr. Roberts.
I was taking tea with
Mrs. W. & Mrs. John Young
fellow had to carry the
news. He came down to
tell Missie. She has lived

herself almost sick. has
gone up thru his family -
I think the loss will be
as terrible to her as
anything ~~as~~ possibly
be.

Mother want you to
send word about Ellen
Gardes note - We hope
you got your boy -
Affectionately
H.

Dear Mr

[Undated]

[To Thomas W. Clarke]

You are a Kamp. Why
haven't you written weekly -
& kept w/ yr agreement when we
have been so faithful to you.
I send you some homemade
Checkers boards for the men
to amuse themselves with -
They can get materials to
mount them I hope - & it
will be some employment
for them - Also Parson Brown
low from Aunt Anne. To
circulate - & if I ever get
them. Two Solitaire boards -
an endless source of amuse-
ment - Be sure that the
men have them -

We are all pretty well -
Mr. Ellis took tea last
night with us - Father's
eyes are a little better today -
Do write affly - A -

[From Anne B. Clarke]

Annie

J. B. Clarke.

[To Thomas W. Clarke]

[Undated]

Mrs Stephens is dead,
& Mrs Lee & Mary
Tuckerman are going to
Europe on Wed.

Dr Hodge has care of the
Black St Hospital! No
women or male visitors ad-
mitted - delicacies allowed.

Great need of assistance
at the Sanitary - N William
& Spring. To morrow morn
drink. They wish to
supply the hospital ship &
of cheeky back.

Mother wrote to you the other
day but addressed to the old
ganters by mistake

Two bits more I must
add to my letter -
Sarah Reed is engaged
to a Mr Wescott & Uni-
tarian Minister settled
at Barns. has been engaged
& now inf the news took
everyone by surprise the
other day - The man is
good, but not brilliant.

Your father's brother they
went to mobile long ago;
on his way home was
taken sick died, & was
buried at Port Huron Va.
perhaps you may find
his grave.

Good night
affectionately.

{From Anne B. Clarke} Annie -

Be sure & let us know if
your direction is changed.

[May 24 ?]

Wednesday
2 o'clock
past 2.

Dear Father,

This is life - glorious -
quiet - cool - tranquil - composition
reviving - We had a glorious ride
in the cars. I must surely be deeply
met Geo Bates & vehicle at the depot.
He had been doubtful about coming
as he was quite certain of having no
passenger. The road passes by flock
as usual - the little hook by the house
by flows the road almost up to the hub
of the wheels - & there is a little footbridge
over it. We stopped at Mrs Hudson's on
the way & made a short call & she
supplied us for alterations, but we
could not guess what - We soon
however found out for ourselves - the
Buck kitten has been plastered -
but mother says don't tell any man
till we come up except that the
outside of the house is painted -
yellow - but not a glaring yellow
we wanted, & then called in the

W. H. Black-
Brsh
Mass



nights, & mother had a gown cut
& we went to the beach & bathed

(Jimm & I). The water was very cold
but we only stayed once & come
out in a glow - Mike rushed
up & insisted upon shaking hands
with us - Spouted forth volleys of Irish

Mother is stronger & better already
& enjoys everything so much that
she thinks she may stay the
rest of the week. & which Lizzie
gives no - & gesticulates with
her Latin book & I say Yes & Horace
sandwiches. We may write
again, but perhaps not - I
could'nt fill my sheet but had
rather use my tongue than
my pen - So I good bye says
your affectionate daughter
Annie -

Mother says we can't really tell
whether we shall go up to Monroe
or not it is so pleasant she
does not think we shall cer-
tainly not if it is as pleasant
tomorrow as to day - My pen

is unmanageable

[Undated]

A musical Boarding House
~~Boarding House Music~~
~~The neighbor's gone.~~

Mr Marrowfat & ~~Eugene~~ Savoy and
Miss Sachson & Clock maker.
Mrs. Bustle.

[Stage set with a partition down the middle on each side of the partition a bed. On the left ^{two chairs} side a table with a trumpet on it, on the right side some trunks, a fire place & two chairs and a table. The bed on the left is to be surrounded by a tent with clothes hanging over it. Each apparent chamber has a practical door in the flat through which all the entrances must be made.]

Mr Bustle (is covered in the ~~for~~ right room dusting the furniture) Really now I think I'm very fortunate in securing a tenant for this room, and one likely to be permanent too. I never had a tenant that occupied this room more than long enough to give him a chance to give me a notice that he was going

to leave. And all on account of that poor Mr. Sackson who ~~lives~~ has the next room, and who always pays his rent so regularly and whom they say I must get rid of or else they will move. Get rid of a good tenant because a doubtful one don't like him! Oh ~~peacock~~ what an idea. And these tenants don't like him because he practises on that musical instrument of his, from the time he gets up till he goes to rehearsal at the theatre in the morning, and from the time he returns from rehearsal till he goes to the theatre in the evening, with the exception of some short interval which he devotes to meals, & ~~then he practices~~. But this new tenant I am told by ~~his~~ old land lady is very regular about his rent, the only difficulty with him at the old place was that he would come home about five in the morning and disturb the whole house as he staggered up stairs after his night of right seeing, — now that won't displease Mr. Sackson because he's always in his first sleep.

at that time in the morning, and nothing
can wake him up then, and then Mr.
Sackson ~~won't~~^{must} disturb my gentleman
because he sleeps very sound during the
morning practice, as his getting rid of the
last night's wine, and then Mr Sackson
don't get back from rehearsal till two,
when my new gentleman generally
goes out to dine and stays away all
the afternoon. Oh they're the best
matched pair of tenants I ever had
in the house. Once get them fairly set-
tled here & they'll never separate from
me. I shall have a modest conser-
tance from their contributions & have
only to dread the marriage of either
of them to deprive me of my boarders.

Enter Marrowfat Good morning
sir, so you've come to take possession
have you, you'll find I think every
thing rightly arranged, and I hope you'll
like it sir.

Marrowfat Oh yes Mrs. Bustle I've
no doubt it's vastly well done, You
see I just ~~set~~ off went to bed early
last night, Set my alarm clock so

that precisely at six it went off with
a rattle ~~of musketry~~^{loud} ~~contin~~ and prolonged
and irregular as a regiment of vol-
unteer militia firing by file, got up
superintend the removal of my traps
from my old apartment, and when
the last of them had gone I started
myself. (yawn) I say ole lady
early rising don't agree with me, I think
I'll turn in & take another nap. But
hold on a bit, have you a wardrobe
about the house? Or where can I get
one. I'll arrange my clothes before
~~I turn in~~ ~~I think~~ take my nap.

Mrs Busti Oh yes sir, there's a ward
robe in the entry it belonged to the
last tenant, he told me to sell it
for him if I could, you can have
it if you like, would you like to
look at it. You'll find it preeminently
convenient.

Marrowf. Well I don't mind. The
last tenant wasn't troubled with
fleas I hope, & didn't leave any marks
in the clothes press I trust. Eh?

Mrs B You'd better look at it sir.

Maurouf. Very well, I don't mind. (Exempt)
[Bachsorn from behind the tent in the
left room.]

Bachsorn. Es ist ~~six~~ acht von den glocken
Eight o'clock, dinner und blitz, and all
~~das~~ ~~je~~ orrid overture to der Freischütz
to practise befor ~~je~~ rehearsal. Meen
Gott es ist ~~so~~ schlecht. Ach Himmel
get up you lazy fellow, get up, how
is ~~#~~ dis wasser colt. (sound of splashing
of water heard behind screen) I wonder
will ~~the~~ nice young mes be at ~~je~~ de
~~the~~. théâtre this morning, I will ~~je~~
moyst aehu vap, it shall be lofly
~~de b~~ ~~je~~ points shall be sharp as je bayo
net and ~~je~~ ^{de} imperial shall be curl-
ing, as ~~je~~ ^{de} imperial of Napoleon ~~je~~
little, ach das Schelm. How he has
betrayed ~~je~~ liberty, never mind, je
République universelle is only
what you say, postponed, it is
yet in promise. Now will ~~je~~ Troubow
of ~~je~~ ^{de} the théâtre put on ~~je~~ clos, and
will to his practise. (during what fol-
lows ~~A~~ the garments hanging on the
screen are taken down from time to

time as if Sackson was dressing)
Enter Mrs B & Marrowfat to the
latter's room.

Marrowfat Yes Mrs Brattle that'll do
very well now if you'll be so kind as to
help me clear away these trunks we'll
have it brought in (They clear the side
from trunks next the bed, & then two
men in shirt-sleeves bring in a ward-
robe & place it next the bed.)

There Mrs. B. now you can remove
the ranch & I'll fix my duds in order
Exit Mrs B. Sackson comes from behind
the tent in his shirt-sleeves brings from
a cupboard a gammon of bacon, some
bread & materials for breakfast. Marrowfat
takes off his coat & sitting down on
one of his trunks removes his goods from
the other. Sackson whistles,

That coat I remember I wore when I
thought I was a car wheel & rolled in
the mud from the Matinee Saloon to
the old lady's how muddy it got then
Lord! Lord what a nuisance to be up
so early in the morning. Neighbor
Seems musical (S. whistles)

Sachsen Ach himmel ~~H~~ was shall I
ton I does not know, I will be late
to ~~the~~ rehearse, or I will be not ~~be~~ you
call complete - no preface ⁱⁿ ~~is~~ mu-
~~sique~~. Oh I can not do ~~get~~ ~~the~~ ~~organ~~
~~the~~ breakfast and I cannot eat ~~the~~ brak-
fast for thinking of ~~the~~ music. Ach
der Preiselby, how you have me
made miserable. And ~~the~~ beautiful
miss ach Gott. (~~takes~~ ^{posts} ~~& files~~ away
the breakfast things) Ach there
is ~~the~~ hope which have me stimulate
to ~~the~~ exertion I make ~~the~~ evening.
Ach der Preiselby and ~~the~~ English
miss.

Marrowfat. Then now my duds are
piled away now I guess I'll turn in
(sits down on the bed & begins to pull
off his boots. Sachsen takes the town
one spreads open his music book
and begins to play.) Then goes half an
hour's rest if he'd only allowed me to
go to sleep before he began his trumpet
Solo I'd be thankful. (Rings bell
Enter Mrs Blashford) Mrs B. is that a per-
manency that brass instrument, do we have

it often?

Mrs B. Every day sir Mr Jackson your neighbor plays in a theatrical orchestra & practices every day. Didn't I tell you this was a musical family?

Manowf. Yes, you told me so, but then I don't call a trombone solo, music, and you ought not to either. Do you call an insane man beating a base drum, ^amusician? Do you call a man, who wears a pink coat and top-boots on the street a gentleman? A trombone is good in its place, but it's inappropriate in a solo. How long did I rent this room for Mrs B.?

Manowf Mrs B. Six months sir, rent payable monthly. privilege of renewal at the end of that time, —

Manowf. Oh!

Mrs B Attendance

Manowf. Liberty to ring the bell when I want anything, and no one to get it for me.

Mrs B. Washing.

Manowf. I always wear paper dickeys

Mrs B. Meals furnished at three hours no time at any time

Marrowf. And I consolidate my breakfast
and luncheons and take my dinner out of
the house. No advantage to me. I
shall leave these rooms at the end of
six months, you hear me, I give you
warning. It then a clock maker in the
neighborhood?

Mrs B. Three doors round the corner.

Marrowf I go to find him. (Exit)

Mrs B. Just my misfortune, what can
be want of a clock maker? Hadn't I
better go to Mr Jackson and ask him
— no, never lose two tenants when
you can keep one. (Enter Savoyard) would
~~and organ~~ what do you want boy.

Savoyard Please Madame is very fine
young gentilhomme have tell me to come
up to de room & wait till he arrived.

Mrs B Oh did he? Very well sit down

(Enter Marrowfat & Clockmaker) got him

Marrowf Ah Michaelins you've ~~seen~~
~~to~~ have you, Mrs B. no further use
for you. By the way I'm going to the
country for a few days, just see that
no one comes into my room with you
while I'm away?

Mr B very well sir (Exit)
Marrowf. Now sir (to Clockmaker)
You understand what I want do you?
Fix some kind of a lever arrangement
on the fly wheel of that clock so that
it will keep the handle revolving, can
you do it. &

Clockm I think I can sir have you
a strip of hard wood about here sir.

Marrowf You'll find some here, (point
ing to wardrobe). Clockm takes out
strip of wood & goes to work on the clock.

Now Michaelino, (to Savoyard) Bring
in your instrument. (Exit Savoyard,
Enter again with hand organ) Take

it out then & put it on the floor by
the clock. This is a musical fam-
ily (sits at the table & writes) Then
that will do I think. Go to the coun-

try, return in three days. I'll pin that
on the door & go to work. (Exit pins
paper on door & returns locking the

door after him) Now Michaelino, just
turn the handle slowly that the clock
maker may see how to adjust the
machinery (Savoyard begins to grind
Sackston starts lays down his trou
bone & looks about anxiously.)

Sachs. Ach Himmel mein unzufrieden hat
~~die~~ ^{die} ~~und~~ ^{die} ~~curst~~ hand organ in ~~the~~ room
oh how ~~this~~^{the} noise is horrid. Ach ~~the~~^{the} ~~discord~~ dish discord. I cannot submit to ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~was~~
Shall I ~~turn~~, Ach I shall my self be
crazy. Ach thimbel. (stops his ears)
Marrow The medicine works. I thought
I should fetch him Holl or Michaelino
Mr Clockmaker how gets on the ar-
rangement. Now I'm a mechanical
genius let me show you how I should
do it. Then I should double the size of
that wheel put a clean new brass pin in
there, put a little wheel on instead of
the crank of the organ. Connect big
wheel & little wheel by an endless band,
and then wind up the weights, and let her
rip.

Sachs ~~Ach~~ (unstopping his ears) Ach Ich
~~habe~~ ^{bin} nicht crazy. Ach did any
one hear so horrid noise to utterly over-
throw ~~the~~ ^{the} seasons of ~~the~~ man. Ach was
Soll ich toos. This is all time lost I
Soll nicht be parfe at ~~the~~ because
Oh how ~~will~~ ^{der} ~~leader~~ ^{Fatigued} ~~of~~ ^{the} orchestra
give me ~~the~~ ^{der} ~~look~~ I try ~~the~~ ^{the} trombone.
(Plays again)

Marrowfat Then he starts again, pitch in
old fellow blow your brains out, Mick-
aelino start up the centrifugal music
again, let's ~~have~~^{open} an opposition concert.
Bogau plays Marrowfat sings in company
ing himself by a circular movement
(after right hand)

Min you gang along min me an you'll see
and you'll see hat I am going
min you way down to ke jee
Min ke blutge fell ~~by~~ ^{but} little
Min ze bidouka now life
Hear ye young fram jing ze prattle
Und je ~~again made who~~^{made who} lot ~~of~~ ^{for} go wife
Und you never ~~go~~ never see
Of the lily Phillips

Before she go to see.

That's what I call the right sort.
Sachs. I shall go mad, there is my
Pustle (rings bell) Min Gott can I to be
jis ray desfed wen iel habe je trou-
bone fratt in je obertun to der Preis-
schutz to learn? (rings again) Ach Isall
be at ~~the~~ rehearse late. Was soll
ich thun. Hazel und Stummwetter (Enter
Mrs B.) You canen sie das - Ach
ich kann nicht all ein Englishlike sprachew

Mr. Buett, I can not speak ye English
I am so angry, Do you hear ~~not~~ clas
toll! ~~Do~~ Do you das call right.
Das horrid unharmonious 'and organ.
Tho is de man who so disturb
me I ~~do~~ will him vas you say
annihilate. Show me to his
room.

Mr. Buett Please sir don't be an-
gry he's the new lodger and he have
gone out of town, I'll see if I can
stop the musicie *[Exit Mrs. B.]*
Sachs Musique! Cat's melody.

Mr. B. We see what I can do,
Marrowf Is it fixed now so that
it will work alone?

Clockm Yes sir

Marrowf Put on the rigging then,
wind up the machine & go into that
closet. Don't be alarmed I'll pay
you for your time and I want
you to see it through. Clockm ar-
ranges the machine by slipping an
endless cord over the wheel which there
should be rigged upon the handle
of the organ and attaching it to the
clock. The handle may be away
from the audience & the organ worked

by a stage hand through a trap. Cocken goes into wardrobe. I torn my little Savoyard stop the thing a minute shift the stop, and then start her up again. When they try to get in at the door as they will presently. Do you at my word of command crawl under the bed! Knocking at door. Marowfat taking off his boots & turns down the bed clothes. My B. ~~knock~~ Marowfat (All snore) Mr Marowfat. He must be gone out of town and how can this instrument be played. It's really very dreadful Sir, whover you are, let me in, or stop that horrid gurdy. All snore again It must be some person who's got St. Vitus's dance. & is playing that instrument in his sleep (All snore & laugh) I can't have this I shall lose my other lodger if I suffer this.

Marowf. Old lady's riled. Now she's going to smash the door in, Three minutes more and down goes your partition my boy. Mr B enters St room.

Mr B. Please lend me your Keys sir Sechs Keys ask it's ~~the~~ König's Keys you want. Growbars and Edicks

of diniken (Gives keys Mrs B is going)
Stop Nish-dash Bustle I will the
boker ping nit you. He will his
toor speak town. (Takes paper &
exults)

Mrs B (without trying keys) By thid's
somebody in here. St Vitus's dance of
the worst kind, (Knock on the door no
length.)

Marrowfat. Change the stop my Savo-
yard and then get under the bed lively
my boy, give us a quick time (Savoyard
Change, stop organ plays a quick time.
Savoyard Creeps under bed. Sound of violent
blows on the door Marrowfat gets into
bed and covers himself up & begins to
swoon. The door is violently opened and
enter Mrs Bustle and Saehorn who
jolts down the clock by the endless
cord, and striking an attitude at
the same time)

Sachs To perish all who dare defame
de sacred name of musicue. Where
is de rascal who contrived dis inven-
tion of der duysel.

Marrowfat (Yawning & stretching) Can
it be so late, halloo Mrs Bustle and

you. Mr Clock maker, Michelino come forth. (They come out) With this force I might throw you out of the window but my magnanimous disposition leads me to forgive you then (gives money to Clockmaker) For no further use for you, you can go. (Exit Clocky) Here Michelino, Shoulder your burly grudge & start. Here's pay for what you've done for me, & give this to your master for the time you've spent here instead of in the streets. (Savoyard takes hand organ & goes) Now sir I want to have a word with you. Take a chair and you'll take a drink with me. I want to talk with you. I like this place. I wanted to form your acquaintance & I did it in this way. (Slacy decanter & glass on table) Help yourself, to your good health & our better acquaintance. Let's swear a friendship, You don't remember me but I was in Baden B. Vienna in forty eight when you were in such a bad scrape about the revolution, oh I know I got you out of it, but no thanks. So now you know who I am, we can be friends can't we, we made such a long speech I

feel quite dry again. To our eternal
friendship (They join their right hands
click glasses with the left and drink)
Sachs. We will have de bandidion
between de rooms taken down
and lif like brothers,

Marrowf Well lets do it now
(Sachs goes out of his room into his
own, they catch hold of the front
of the partition & pull it back.
Then embrace)

Sachs Mein freund mein bruder,
Marrowf Will live like brothers.

Sachs Looks at watch & puts on coat
Marrowf I shall be late at rehearsal.

Marrowf (puts on coat & boots,) I've an en-
gagement & if you're going out will go
to gettin with high hopes that every
one here has enjoyed the Musical
Boarding House as much as we expect
to. L~~E~~

 Quick curtain

Spent the morning at the job digging the
channel dredged back to the south of the river.
Then got up the other work which
was about as hard since the dirt
was mostly sand. We worked
about till 1 P.M. and
then the job was finished.

This morning I worked
at the same place as yesterday but
there were more people there.
About 10 AM I went to town
to get some tools. I had
ordered them in about 6 months
ago with (Good & Tows in town). I found
of course they were not right so I had to go
back to town again. They told me
they had sent them to another
place and I had to wait until
they came back. I am now

[Undated]

Copyright

Authorship, ~~and its~~ rights, ~~and~~ some of its wrongs
& their remedies
A letter to the Congress of the United States



During several ^{recent} sessions of Congress,
the subject of the amendment of the
copyright law has been prominently
placed upon your attention, particu-
larly by persons who have special in-
tents to serve. It may not be impro-
per for one who has made a study of
the rights and protections of authors un-
der the common law as well as under
the statutes of copyright, to state the
results of research, the protection deser-
ved, the protection already afforded, and
the defects of the present law, and to
suggest ^{as} remedy for these defects.

It is of course manifest, that
before entering upon the ^{details of the} subject ~~at all~~
we should inquire why there should
be any copyright statute ~~at all~~.

The writer of this, in an article in the "Atlantic" August 1868, showed that the right of property in his creations was inherent in man, and universally acknowledged. Reputation, the Good will of his trade, business, the Trade mark of his manufacture, are all the creations of man, and are all protected to their proprietor, whether native or alien, without statute, and by natural right. His property in literature, & in inventions in the arts, ^{rests} or undoubtedly ~~as~~ on the same foundation of creation, but it has been thought best to give certain ^{such as an} special and temporary privileges beyond those exactly analogous to those given by the common law to Reputation, Good will and Trade mark, in order to induce authors & inventors to publish their writings & discoveries for the education and advancement of society and mankind. From this policy

spiring the statutes of patent and copy right. These five branches of Ideal Property are all recognized in America, and except Good will which is purely local in its nature - being the habit of the public to resort to a given stand for the purpose of trade, & therefore impossible ^{in its nature} to be distinguished attached to the person of an alien, - every one but the Author's is protected by law. Mr. Charles Read can bring an action for libel which is sustained by the courts, though the jury give him but small damages. Clark and Finlay, English & Scotch makers of spool cotton, easily obtain injunctions from American ^{themselves} courts to prevent violation by Americans of their trade marks, Giffard and Speerur, ~~from~~ an English inventor keeps large royalties from the use of his steel process by Americans. But ~~against~~ from the reading public,

4✓ no foreign author can compel the payment of a penny. There is no reason for this, and simple justice to every foreign author, whose ideas civilize us, whose knowledge instructs us demands that the ^{man} ~~leader~~ of his books should pay him. An American who first publishes in England, can get protection for his works in that country as well as in this, without the aid of an International copyright. We ought to do as much here.

But this is not all. ~~For~~ ^{Twelve} years ago, an astute lawyer of New York Mr. W. D. Booth invented a protection for ^{foreign} ~~circumlocution~~ dramatists at common law, and after litigation continued for many years, and many decisions upholding the right, others limiting it, it has at last been established as law pretty much throughout the country that a foreign dramatic author, so long as he keeps his play unprinted, can prevent any one from playing it in this country without his permission, can prevent

5/ any one from printing it, and may assign his rights for America for a valuable consideration, and his assignee will have an exclusive right which the courts will protect. In every case when the question has been squarely presented, without complication, the result has been in favor of the author this assignee.

Judge Cadwallader of Philadelphia, Judge Sprague & Judge Hoar of Massachusetts, Judge Drummond of Illinois, half the judges of the Supreme & Superior Courts of New York city, and Judge Nelson of the United States Supreme Court have spoken without uncertainty on this point. The right is based on the property of the author in his unpublished manuscripts, to control its use exclusively till publication. It applies to the pictures of an artist as well as the portfolio of the poet, and Mr. Aertel recently obtained from Judge Cuddego of New York, an injunction to prevent copying his picture "Rock of ages" by photography.

This declaration of property in plays and pictures has been ~~overextended~~ extorted from the courts with great difficulty, and was much jeered at by the profession when first announced, but it has been chivalrously fought for by the lawyers who have developed it from two or three old English decisions, and which surely hinted it, and has at last ~~been checked~~ become an acknowledged rule of ~~law~~ the court.

This simple question for the American Congress to day, ~~marks the~~ ^{very simple} Will they put Wilkie Collins the novelist, on the same footing as Wilkie Collins the dramatist? Shall Charles Reade & D'Avie Boucicault, when they write the novel of "Foul Play," fail of American profit, when they get it from the drama of "Foul Play"? Is an historian less worthy of his wage than a play-wright?

^{This common law, so recently declared & settled,} It affords to you an excuse for putting

J

all

the foreign printed authors of a printed book
on the footing of Americans, because
already part of them are on that footing
and we ask that same for you and
~~You may do justice in this regard, and~~
~~for you to be the same particularly~~
~~if blamed by your constituents for it being~~
~~when both are of the same ~~of~~ hand &~~
~~The responsibility to the courts & the lawyers.~~
~~Labor. We show you how you may do~~
~~justice & not be blamed for it.~~
~~That labor is required to effect this,~~

Very little, not half as much as
the American wants done for him,
In the first section of the copy right
act, the right to protection under
the Statute is confined to ~~persons~~^{a person or persons}, "being
a citizen ^{or citizens} of the United States or resi-
dent therein". ~~Strike out these words~~
~~& the work is done. Foreign & Amer-~~
~~ican are on the same footing. And~~
~~nothing more can with any propriety~~
~~be demanded.~~ The second section con-
tains similar words relative to
removals of copy right, and the
eighth authorises the ~~importation~~^{publication} of foreign
works of foreign authorship
~~works. By striking out these words~~

in the first and second sections and repealing the the eighth, American and foreign authors ^{will be} ~~are~~ placed on the same footing, and the republic of letters ruled by equal laws. No one can desire more than this, and the present laws which govern Intellectual Property in America require that ~~this~~ ^{this} single exception to the freedom of the Republic be ~~given that~~ ^{that} he should be removed, and that an author's book, ^{property in his book} should be protected as ~~property~~, as well as his ^{property in his} reputation as a man and an author, or as much ^{in his} private ~~as the mark on a spool of~~ cotton or a bar of iron.

But to make the present copyright law valuable for Americans, as valuable as it should be, more even than this, is requisite. The records of the District Court are loaded with

records of registrations of copyrights,
of which four defects in the technicalities
of registration, nearly one half
^{of these} are valueless. It has been
decided that the registration must
take place before publication, and
the delivery of printed copy to the
clerk after publication & that if
the two acts are done at the
same time, the protection of the
Statute is lost. A custom has grown
up of depositing both title and print
ed copy simultaneously, and this
is done in ^{a very large percentage} ~~nearly~~ ^{under the present law} of the
registrations. A man may register
a book as proprietor for which he
has never paid the author, & there
is no way of amending this regis-
tration, save ~~by~~ by a circuitous
and expensive law suit. A technical
error, ^{of registration} may be committed, and then
is no ^{remedy for} way of amending it. These
things ought not to be. It is only the

said judgment concerning which he had made the agreement declared on by the Complainant.

The ^{s authors} honesty of American publishers, therefore, up to date this time, prevented an universal outcry against the hollow ^{the} protection afforded by the Copyright Statute. But in ^{work} ~~the facts~~ ⁱⁿ ~~up~~ ^{search} ^{a heavy percentage} in a few instances of ^{affairs} ~~facts~~, this extraordinary state of affairs has been ^{unearthed}, that very many copy rights ^{a heavy percentage} have been badly secured, & under them authors & publishers are not protected at all.

The English have seen that such a state of affairs was likely to occur in the hurry of transacting business, without blame necessarily attaching to any one, and have provided a remedy which we ought to adopt. Any person interested in the copyright of a published book who has reason to believe that his copy right

is badly taken, ought to be able to apply by petition to the Circuit Court for leave to amend, alter, expunge, or declare valid, the registry, and ~~the first~~
~~after reasonable~~
~~upon due notice published in the~~
~~newspapers, & served on the parties~~
~~likely to be interested upon hearing~~
~~the evidence, if the substantial require-~~
~~ments of the law have been fulfilled,~~
~~or if to declare the copy right valid in spite~~
~~of technical defects, or for good cause shown~~
~~to alter, amend or expunge any entry on~~
~~the record, much as the Patent Office~~
~~now has power to reissue defective~~
~~patents, or the Circuit Court to repeal~~
~~those unprovidedly issued. This privilege~~
~~of amending entries is one of great im-~~
~~portance and the English courts are~~
~~frequently called on to act under the~~
~~provisions of the English statute.~~

Under the sixth and seventh sections of the Copyright Act, provision is made for penalties to be recovered

in case of infringement, but singularly enough, these penalties ~~do not~~
~~at~~ are not payable for the books
sold by the piratical publisher, but
only to those he is found to have
on hand. And they do not apply
to cases where less than a whole
book is stolen. By changing the words
"found in his possession" in section
sixty, and the words "found in his
or their possession" in section seven
to words like these "manufactured
or sold by or for him or them" the
author would get a substantial
reward for his labor & the successful
pirate a substantial punishment,
whereas now it is only lack of
success in piracy that is punishable
by the penalty. To be sure the
action of damages remains but
this leaves a jury to assess damages
in a very uncertain way. This action
for damages should be left also that

the party wronged may make his election to bring his action either for damages or for the penalty. Perhaps it would be better to say that he should recover damages, not less than ^{a given sum, say} the present amount of penalty, as is provided by the Dramatic Copyright Act of 1856 in cases of unlicensed performance of plays. ^{This action for penalties should apply to piracies of parts of books, as well as other works, & now cover all this,} And now then ~~all~~, let us at any rate have a protection against unlicensed translation, — Mrs. Stowe's novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was translated into German and largely sold, and under our acts ^{it} statute was held ~~so~~ that it was not an infringement of her copyright, but by inserting after "books" in section one near the end, the words "or any translation thereof" and in section six ^{now} near the beginning the same words, this wrong can be remedied.

The work I suggested for Congress

Analyser for CaweltchowMetallic acids & their kinds,Plumbago2 Sulphur

It is not great, but it is important. A statute of four pages of letter paper would do it, easily. One entirely new section is to be drawn. A dozen words ought to be stricken out here and there as many even inserted and one section of four lines repealed. Is it too much to ask this in the name of justice to the American author and publisher whose protection is delusive under the present law. Is it too much to ask ~~it~~ in justice to the foreigner ^{forasmuch} who instructs & amuses you, ^{as well} ~~as~~ to favor as is accorded to him who shows you how to make iron.

The ~~work~~ lobby will not work for this, — there is no money in it. It is private persons who will suffer from your delay or neglect, not great

1 ladle 4 l. sp.	12 sm 6 forks	2 but kn	
2 salt 1 must sp.			2.7½
8 l.s. 9 sm sp	2 thin sp	12 l. forks	l. 08
sm f.	2 salt sp.		3.15
Mix Olives can			10½
Sp hollow			9
2 t pots			3.12
Sugar, cr p, strainer			1.14½
{ sm cr pot, pep box, must, but kn.			
✓ { 2 cr ladle sug tongs 2 \$.3½	1 must sp.		
✓ 1 nut grater,			1. 2
12 silv knives, 6 sm forks			1. 10½
✓ 1/2 n. rings			11½
			11. 92½
			176
			26 8½

$$26\frac{8}{2} \text{ ag do.} =$$

$$200 \text{ ag } " = 182 \text{ Fr}$$

$$60 = 55$$

$$8\frac{1}{2} = 7.6$$

244.6

15/ corporations, and powerful ~~men~~^{cliques}. It is literature and art that stands at your door and ~~wants~~^{begs} a small act of justice. It is not a whiskey ring or a tobacco king who demand a favor. Can you hear ~~the~~ one and not the other, because ~~the~~ voices & bearing of one are ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~one~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ loud & raucous and brazen and shrill, and the accents and manner of the other are mild and gentle, and quiet modest, are gentle and peaceful. Remember that ~~that~~ ^{gentle} ~~other~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~one~~ voice is heard through the visits of centuries and ~~reverberates~~ echoes along the arks of the future, while the ~~bawd~~ ^{bawl} of the lobby hardly outlives its own echo.

Thos. Wm. Parker

The American Patent System

Almost every body thinks he knows what a patent is, and very few trained lawyers can distinctly define it. The first definite attempt at definition without defining, was made in the United States Patent Act of 1836 upon which the American Patent System is based.

A patent requires an inventor, an invention, and a disclosure of the invention to the Government for official record and publication. The inventor is a proprietor of his invention by right of creation, just as an author is of his book. He has the sole right, because he has the sole power of ~~protecting~~^{protecting} it ~~with~~^{to} others, that the author has; he can restrain others from improper or unauthorized use of the invention just as the author does of his manuscript. He can make contracts about it, may sell it in advance, may deal with it as with any other property.

An invention is a discovery that some combination of mechanical parts, some shape, size, or adaptation of a single part, some combination of matter either with or without mechanical or chemical treatment, some change in the method of proceeding in producing a known result, or some new method of proceeding to produce a known ~~result~~^{product}, or some new result produced, will be valuable to the world, and an easing in some way of the burdens of life, a trial followed by a trial more or less complete and practical of the discovery, and an understanding, more or less complete and practical of the way to make the combination, shape, proportion

or adapt the part, combine or treat the material, arrange or rearrange the process, or produce the result. The invention is not made until these things are done not merely guessed at, and hoped for but done, in a more or less practical way.

The disclosure is an explanation of the invention full enough to enable others to repeat the invention as well as the inventor if their skill is as good as his.¹⁴

These things concurring, the wisdom of nations has decided that it is fair that the inventor should have a reward the amount of which is to be determined by commercial rules operating in the ordinary ways of trade, and the measure of the reward is to be the ~~order~~
~~of the profits to be reaped from the field he has fitted for cultivation~~
for a time of years. And a patent in the modern sense is a concession by society, - acting through a nation at government, - to the inventor of an exclusive right to take the profits of this field during a time of years.

All this is very simple. The only difficulty in the case is to know what is the exact boundary of the field in which the patent is to reap. And it is to define that boundary that the description of the disclosure is required. And in running this boundary two methods may be pursued, well illustrated by the two objects of fencing described in the anecdote of the man who was reproached for squandering his time & money in the enclosure of a barren waste lot upon the ground that a donkey would stave there, and who replied it was for that reason he was fencing them out. We may

proced upon the ground that we are
fencing in the Spatentes rights, or pre-
cizing out the old & well known devices
of others. ~~This opposite~~ As a result of
this running of the boundary two entirely
opposite consequences may be conceived.
First, the government may accept
the disclosure after proper investigation
as conclusive on all the world,
and grant a patent uncontrollable
on the points of invention and limits
of the invention; or second, ~~that~~ the
description ~~should~~ be at the risk
of the inventor in all respects, and the
grant should be a mere hypothetical
grant, good if the inventor proves
that he has a right to receive it, and
the government has a right to grant
it, and only to the extent that he proves
it to be proper. The second one form of
consequence is that which the European
patent takes; S.G. D. C. breveté as the
French mark reads, patented without
government guarantee. The basis
of the American system is the the
day that the Government should
never make a void grant, and
while individual liberty will not be
so restrained as to make the terms
of the grant conclusive, the grant
is allowed to be prima facie evidence
of its own validity, and the burden
of proving it is thrown upon the
party contesting it who is obliged to
contest upon ^{matters} ground, of fact in puis
of which abundant notice is required
to be given.

This then is the object of the
American Patent system, to prevent
the issue of void grants.

To this end the Patent Office was
organized. It has gradually grown to

~~its present dimensions. It occupies, excepting the lodgings of the Patent Office, of which it is a branch, a building.~~

~~It is a branch of the Patent Office. It has the greatest number of highly paid officials of any bureau in Washington. It has a building filling four squares of the city of Washington, from seventh to ninth street S to N Streets. It divides two floors of this structure with the Interior Department, and exclusively occupies all the rest. It is crowded. It grants about~~

~~Patents yearly. It refuses about a third to a half as many more. It is a self supporting concern. The fees paid into its fund more than pay its expenses. It has a Commissioner, an Assistant Commissioner, a Chief Clerk, a Board of Chief Examiners, fifty or sixty Examiners, each of whom has one or more first assistants ~~and~~ ^{the first or second grade} or ~~one or more~~ ^{second} assistants, including in all some two hundred men of culture & education and of salaries varying from \$1500 to \$3000 ^{constantly} engaged in the investigation of patentability of various inventions. A small army of Clerks, messengers, temporary Clerks, ~~and other~~ ^{each} machinists, draftsmen, cabinet keepers, and attackees of various sorts swell the list to~~

~~. It is an important part of the bureaucracy. And it feels its importance. It has long been striving for a separate existence as the Department of National Industry, with a complete supervision independent of the ordinary courts of the patent property of the country. It ~~sends~~ ^{carries} perhaps to Vienna a year ago, in the person of the as-~~

sistant Commissioner. It is the only bureau or department in Washington that issues an official gazette. It has direct communication with similar bureaus abroad without the intervention of the State Department. It has a valuable library, and it is almost the only department or bureau in Washington which delivers back to the country its employees more valuable citizens than when they came in.

This is the administration charged with the grant of patents. The way of obtaining a grant is as follows.

The inventor either by himself or by his attorney or solicitor, prepares a model of his invention if it admits of a model, or a collection of the ingredients of which it is made, has drawings made to illustrate the invention and a written Specification purporting fully stating all he knows about it, and setting forth in a summary form what he imagines to be new, and claiming it as new. He prepares a petition asking for a patent as described in his specification, & swears to his belief in the originality & novelty of the invention, and forwards model, drawings, specification, petition & oath to the Patent Office with a fee of fifteen dollars. The papers are received & docketed, the drawings are examined by an expert to discover if they will photolithograph or can be copied fairly by the Teleotype process & if not they are altered to accomplish that end. Then all the documents & models are now sent to the room of the Examiner in charge of the class to which the invention belongs.

Here an examination is made, usually by one of the subordinates, who searches for anticipations with ~~the~~^a zeal like that of the avvocato dal Diavolo in resisting the canonization of a saint. And this is, at the commencement of the case highly proper, the object being to prevent the issue of void grants, it is proper that all objections to the grant, should be ~~and~~ raised and urged. The examiner first in charge is and should be the attorney of the public to resist a grant in all instances where a show of opposition can be made. The opposition is well stated to the applicant in writing. He may change ~~his~~^{the} language of his claims, restate them, argue against the applicability of the references, or else abandon his petition, and upon his written communication setting forth his views, the Patent Office usually by the same officer reexamines, and either affirms the former decision, or modifies it. The correspondence between the examining officer & the applicant continues until a grant or second rejection is reached.

The analogy and the difference between this proceeding and a suit at law & equity can readily be perceived. We have a petition with a practically absolutely unlimited power of amendment ~~except~~ in the stating part so far as making the statement more full, - enlarging the references of the bill are concerned, and so far as the prayer for relief is concerned. To this the public, by its officer, demurs, - that there is no invention on the face of the paper, or plead that by reason of certain facts ~~there is a reason~~ ^{not} for granting the prayer. On the demurrer, you may argue, on the plea, you may argue or take issue

The practice is well conceived. But the administration of justice by this rule in this practice can only be secured when the functions of judge and public advocate are not united in the same person.

The prevention of the issue of void grants may be best prevented by the sharp scrutiny of a man permanently retained for the defense. But it must be remembered that the inventor has as much right to receive a valid grant of a monopoly of all his invention as the public have to be protected against a void grant. His right to receive a grant which shall protect him in all that is his is exactly equal to that of the public that he shall not receive a grant of anything that is not his. And this is, in the Patent Office, even greater, to the extent that the doubt, should be solved in his favor, because the ordinary courts can protect the public by quashing ~~exception~~ claims when they are sought to be enforced, while the Patent Office only can expand his patent to the full limits of the invention. He is before his only tribunal. The public have another and an independent one. To submit then the question as if it were to the advocate who has raised it for decision is a defect in practical administration however consonant to incidents under the theory that the Patent Office is the ~~shar~~ shield of the public. Upon the theory that it is the servant of the inventor whose duty it is to assist him in specifying his invention so as to obtain the largest valid claim grant, - honestly living up to, - the practice would not

be objectionable except that it might lead to carelessness.

All of the oldest and best Examiners in the Patent office, an eminent man of science recently told the writer that he never went on a vacation without running across some invention to which he had refused a patent which he ought to have allowed. And this ^{Guthman} has been extremely liberal in his administration.

And it doubtless arises from the fact that the functions of advocate & judge are joined that such regrets occur.

Voted, That the Trustee need not account to
the Association or have subject to their
order, the profits or my alter, made in
any business under his own control
& kept to the products & goods as then
sent him a day, - nor for any
profits or my alter, on lasting ma-
chines not operating upon leather
shoes, it being understood that he is
entitled to make use of the principles
of the lasting machine belonging to
the association with modifications,
rendering it suitable for lasting the
shoes. And that in case of the revo-
cation of Mr Ballou as Trustee the
rights & privileges hereby allowed the
Trustee shall belong to said Ballou
& the exec President shall account fully
for all such profits & royalties & shall have
no such privilege with regard to the lasting
machine, but the same shall belong
to said Ballou, his associates, heirs
and assigns.

[Undated]

I have the honor to offer as a contribution of material to your annual volume of the history of Massachusetts, more valuable to the future historian of the Rebellion and of the Commonwealth than any we now think, or than any post his town has yet received from the armada of serious wars, the following short sketch of the 29th Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers.

The 31st of December 1864 left them in the trenches before Petersburg under command of Captain afterwards Major Charles F. Richardson. They occupied a post called battery 11, a small ravelin for two guns which however were never in position during the time the twenty ninth garrisoned the post. From the left of this battery they extended along the curtain which connected battery 11 with battery 12 a nearly square redoubt mounting four cohorts to

held by a detachment of the first
Corv. heavy Artillery. From the
face of the gun couple of battery
11 was nearly on the crest of a
ridge which ~~sloping away toward~~
~~the enemy~~ formed one of the water
shed of ~~a~~ brook which Harrison's
on the one side was the water
shed of Harrison's creek within
our lines, and on the other was
the water shed of a creek flowing
through the enemy's line but ob-
structed by them and forming a
pond in front of and to the left
of battery 11. This last creek was
formed by two conflents at
a point ~~near~~ near our picket line,
one flowing through the Railroad
culvert from the enemy's side, the
other through the line of the 100th
Pennsylvania to the left of battery
11, ~~and~~ these two branches both
rising from opposite sides of the
same hill on which was situa-
ted fort Has Kill. To the right
of battery 11 was fort Stedman,
garrisoned by the 14th N. Y. H. Inf.
~~and~~ It was situated a little to the

front of battery 11 and on the main eminence of the ridge which was thus fortified on our side by Stedman, batteries 11 & 12. On the continuation of the same ridge and only about 300 yards from Fort Stedman, ~~less than 100 between the~~ picket lines was Springhill strong^{hold} - by fortified ^{and} retrenched, and furnished with bewildering covered ways, with mines and countermines and all the appliances of ~~modern~~ ^{rebel} fortification. In the batteries in and around this position were some twenty guns of different calibres, A formidable ^{tripartite} row of chevaux de frise protected the position from assault. The picket lines at this point were only 100 yards apart. In the rear of Springhill battery was a road twenty feet wide and a in a broad & deep ravine, in which troops could be massed in great numbers and the road was continued as a completely covered way for the largest military equipage as far as the out

skirts of Blandford. To the right of Stedman and the left of Spring hill the lines receded from each other the old racecourse lying between white with the bows of the earlier combattants in the Siege of Petersburg. It will be seen from this description that at this part of the lines the Salient and posts of honor on either side were the Spring hill batteries, Fort Stedman & Batteries 11 & 12. An attack ^{on left of Spring hill} to the right of Stedman, would expose men to an enfilading fire ^{on the vast plain to the left of Stedman or right of Spring hill} to the difficulties of ravines and watercourses. We held then the key of the position.

In this place we remained from early in the year till the 25th of March with no remarkable event. The regular picket duty along the brigade front, repairs of earthworks, rifle pits roads, bridges, building bomb-proofs for protection against the incipient fire of the enemy occupied the spare time, and

Satan needed find no mischief for
there were no idle hands. The men
were comfortably settled each but
with its little fire-place and by
care, economy & hard work a suf-
ficient supply of wood was kept up
through the severe weather. So things
went on till March 25/65 the
day of Sheridan's march to the
left from City Point the real com-
mencement of our ~~actual~~ strategic
development of Petersburg. Maj
Richardson commanded the Regt
Capt. Clarke was Adj'tant Gen-
eral ~~for~~ of the Brigade, Capt Brown
was Inspector of the Division,
~~etc.~~ ~~etc.~~ ~~etc.~~ ~~etc.~~ ~~etc.~~ ~~etc.~~
Exacting orders from Army Head
Quarters encouraged the enemy to
desert and offered them payment
for arms brought across. Hereto-
fore ~~deserters~~ ~~were~~ the rules
of war have required deserters
to be disarmed at ~~the picket~~ ^{they gave themselves up}
him, or even before if they came
in large bodies, but the multitude
of deserters from the rebels coming
principally with arms had caused
some carelessness in this regard,

and on the morning of the 25
of March deserts began about
three o'clock to come across
in considerable numbers too
large to send off ~~back~~ ^{guard with} with
from the picket line, so that
the officer of the guard ~~slept~~, but
Loylyn directed them retained on
the line, and roused the troops
in Fort Stedman, sending word
to battery 11 to be on the alert
as matters looked suspicious. At
half past three the suspicions were
justified, Gen. Gordon's column and
consisting of ~~XXXXXX~~
~~Sherman's~~ four divisions of rebel
troops ~~were~~ of whom the supposed de-
serters were but the ~~etc.~~ skirmish-
ers made their attack. That it
was crushing and overwhelming
cannot be denied. Eight thousand
troops were in the column, in
Stedman and battery 11 scarcely five
hundred. How well they fought
is shown by the fact that around
one gun nine out of its gun detachment
of fourteen were killed
and it was not till nearly six o'

clock that the enemy had possession of
the two foot fort & two batteries.
Major Charles T. Richardson with an
utter disregard of himself and his dan-
ger was ~~engaged~~ ever present cheering
and stimulating the men and setting
a noble example. Capt. George H Taylor
ably seconded him, and these two hold-
ing the ~~front~~ battery to the very last
moment were taken prisoners. A
panic among the supports sent
to the relief of the 29th had carried
away much of the force that ought
to have held the works but still
it was not till after six o'clock
that ~~the~~ Major Richardson
surrendered his sword, he having pre-
vious to that time forwarded to Brig-
adier Head Quarters a larger number
of prisoners and then his whole garri-
son. Lt. Nathaniel Burgess was
mortally wounded in this attack
and died a few days after. It
is somewhat remarkable that the
first and last officers of this day
who ~~were~~ ^{fallen} in action even
from Plymouth, St. Mayo & Lt Burgess
Among the other officers honorably

mentioned for good conduct on this occasion were Capts Clarke, Browne, ^{McGuire} Dean, Sigs, and Sts. Joslyn & Scully. Capt. Clarke as Adj'tant General of the Brigade, led in the reinforcements that arrived about six o'clock, and accompanied them in their final charge. Capt. Browne in endeavoring to carry an order from Division Head Quarters rode directly through a Rebel regiment, Capt. Dean in the latter part of the fight showed great gallantry in Fort Haskell. Capt. Sigs after being taken prisoner escaped and assisted in the defense of Fort Haskell, St. Joslyn being a prisoner broke through the rebel lines and afterwards volunteered as cannoneer on a field piece, St. Mc Guire the Quartermaster was taken and escaped, and assisted in leading a charge of ~~some~~ reinforcements to St. Scully having been taken prisoner & escaped, was ordered on temporary duty as ad', and rode through the ~~thickest~~ hottest fire of the day encouraging a battalion of

raw troops who had been ordered to our aid. All their officers were brevetted.

Reinforcements commencing to arrive about six the lines were rapidly arranged, and with the troops of Hartman's division on the right and the reorganized men of the Brigade on the left a charge was made about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 A M which gave us the whole line again. The first man to enter battery 11 was Conrad Howan Color Sergeant afterward Lieutenant.

From this time till early in June the regiment was commanded by Capt. & Prost Maj' John W. Henry, who was Provost Marshal of the 1st Div G.A.C. from the latter part of April, and Provost Marshall of Georgetown D.C. from the middle of June to the ~~middle~~ ^{1st day} of last of July.

On Mar 27th Capt & Prost Maj' John B. Pye was detailed as Ordnance officer 1st Division Gth A. C. thus placing all the officers of the rank of Captain present in the field on Staff duty for the

greater part of the last six months
of service.

~~On the second of~~

From the 25th of March to the
second of April, the regiment lay
in its old place, battery 11 reinforced
and supported by the 57 & 59th
Massachusetts, harassed by con-
stant fire, waiting anxiously an
attack or orders to attack, and on
the second of April joined in the
demonstration made on the evening
works at that part of the line in
aid of the main attacks further
to the left, and on the third of April
were part of the first Brigade that
entered the city, crossing the river
and picketing on the Richmond
Stage Road & Chesterfield Road &
having head quarters at Violet Bank
when Gen Lee had been most
of the previous summer & fall, a
fine old Virginia mansion with
terraces all round it and showing
but little of the devastation of war
seen in the utter desolation & pa-
uperism of the fields. There were two pia-
nos in the house and for two days

one would have thought that some
imprudence had his troops then in
rehearsal of all the known & some
unknown operas. On the fifth of
April the Regt was moved across the
River again, and ^{the big one was} ~~occupied~~ deployed
across the country from the ^{headquarters at} ~~the~~ ^{given}
to the Bayston Road, ^{headquarters at} ~~now~~ preparing to
advance & cover the reconstruction of
the Rail Road, and to guard that & the
Cox road as the army advanced. In
the afternoon of the sixth we mar-
ched to Sutherland, & starting from
there again soon after midnight
moved out on the Cox road to Beale's
and from there were gradually extended
up the road by short stages, till the
29th was placed near Wilson's station,
about twenty miles from Sutherland,
and at the junction of the Grubbs
& Cox roads. There they remained till the
malignant news of the assassination
came, when on the 31st of April we were
ordered to proceed to Washington.
We arrived on the 28th at Alexan-
dria, and on the next day the 29th
was detailed as Division Provost
Guard, in which capacity they remained

Serving at Head Quarters District of Washington and at Georgetown D.C.
till ~~after the 9th~~ of ~~July~~ June.

On the day of the great review the 29th did not march in the column, ~~being~~ ~~leaving~~ it in charge to keep the Streets of Georgetown clear, and to guard the approaches to the route of the procession. The officers on staff duty were now ever in the column and to one of them was intrusted intrusted to the formation of the 1st Division which was accomplished in one half hour from the time of breaking camp, the troops (6000 strong) being formed, marched a quarter of a mile massed & their company fronts equalized in that short space of time.

On the 29th of ~~July~~ Capt & Sub Col Clarke was relieved from duty as A.A.A. 3^d Brigade & A.A.A. 1st Div. G.A.S. and assumed command of the Regiment and on the 9th the ~~#~~ men whose term of service did not expire in August were transferred to the 29th bringing with them several well instructed and excellent

officers whose names appear in the roster as so transferred, and the same day the Regiment was moved to Finally town where they remained during the remainder of their term of service.

The majority of the men thus transferred from the 35th were Germans & Belgians, of that class of imported recruits concerning whose enlistment so much trouble has been made, and I am happy here to say that for general good conduct and soldierly qualities they were a very superior body of men, by far better than the Canadian ~~and~~ beachcombing, and filibustering, or bounty jumping substitutes furnished from some quarters.

On the 13th of June Capt & Brt Maj. Lehal R. Brown was promoted to Lieut Col. and on the 18th promoted Capt & Brt Col. Clarke in command of the Regiment, & Lieut Col Brown continued in command till the discharge of the last at Hadrilla August 11.

On July 29th the muster out

of the command was completed and we soon started for home. Departed
~~the 27th and 28th~~. The New England
association requested this Regt and the 5th who accompanied them
to parade in New York, and the
two regiments under command
of Br^r Brig Gen W^m Loughlin,
marched through Broadway from
the battery to Union Square, meeting
an enthusiastic reception and
then returned to the battery where
they were visited by Gen Brewster,
who made a short address and af-
terwards partook of dinner with
Gen Hooker, ~~Gen Scott~~ Col Howe,
Rev. Mr. H. Smith and many other
gentlemen & ladies as hosts and guests.

Arriving in N^euf^s by the
Providence route the 29th went
into camp at Readville & were
paid and discharged Aug. 11. 1865.

In closing the ~~year~~ history of the Regi-
ment, it is ~~perhaps~~ alike the duty
and the pleasure of the commanding
officer to say that in ^{the} trials it has
passed through during the its term
of service, ~~some~~ ^{which} in seven com-

part was the longest field service performed by any Regiment, not only from the State, but from the country, trials physically as great as any endured by others, morally probably greater, for there were times when it was believed at by the officers & men that we were remembered only to be slighted and scorned by those who never set a squadron or heard a hostile bullet, and this belief ~~was~~ seemed founded on good ground, ^{this regiment} yet ~~it~~ has made itself a part of the history of the Republic, and such a part of it that the Commonwealth and the Country ~~bath~~^{the} servants of the people & ~~as~~ private citizens have no reason to blush at having entrusted their honor in ~~the~~ ^{our} hands. Almost all the officers & men are now engaged in remunerative and respectable employment, and have been so, nearly from the time they returned, their military training, ~~and~~ ^{place} ~~in~~ our regiments and the very many capacities in which this the forlorn hope of

the Commonwealth had served, having
brightened their faculties enlarged their
views, and given them extended and
exact knowledge on many matters
which they might never have thought
of had they staid at home, as for
long travel and varied employment,
developes the finished man of the
world. Through many trials, ~~though~~
after many conflicts, having undergone
much injustice, many ~~injuries~~ jealousies and heart
burnings, though with most
rank & unsullied honor we
return to the Commonwealth with
all the flags she ever gave us,
with ragged folds and battered staves
but having suffered no loss that we
are not proud of, and no ^{injury} ~~loss~~
Save honorable scars, and worthy
of the motto adopted early in the war
"Aut viam inveniam etiam
aut faciam"

Very Respectfully
Pros. Donisthorpe

joined Senate and Subcommittee
and helped to draw up new legislation
and wanted me to write him, which
I did you will see from my letter
of 27 March and those of the
28th so you will get the full story
of what has been done. The
newspaper men's and Senate's
opposition to the bill was
so strong I do not think
that this is the last we shall
have to do. I am sure
we will have to do more
but I am not so much worried
about this as about the
newspaper men's opposition. I
will keep you posted as far as
possible and if you have any
questions or want to know
anything else please don't hesitate
to ask. I will try to answer
them as best I can.

John G. Johnson
Philadelphia

[Undated]

W. S. G.

The part of Coneywood in The Good-Natured Man

Jarvis — better for them Enter Honeywood
How Well, Jarvis, what messages from my
friends this morning?

Jarvis — no friends

How Well; from my acquaintance then?

Jarvis — borrowed

Honey — That I don't know, but I am sure we were
at a great deal of trouble to get him to lend us
Jarvis — patience.

Honey — Then he has lost a very good thing.

Jarvis — at least.

Honey — Ay, Jarvis but what will fill their minds
in the meantime? I must be careful because
he happens to be unfortunate, and to relieve
his anxiety, leaves them to insupportable distress
Jarvis — and severity.

Honey — Whatever reason you may have to be
out of your senses I hope you will allow
that I am not quite unreasonable for continuing
in mine.

Jarvis — your rival.

Honey — I am no man's rival.

Jarvis — other family

Honey — Then they have the more reason for con-
tinuing in mine.

Jar. ——— the fact.

J Con. In the fact, If so I really think we should pay him his wages and turn him off.

Jar. ——— the family.

J Con. No Jarvis, it is enough that we have lost what he has stolen, let us not add to it the loss of a fellow creature. Luke Serv
Serv. ——— before you why don't you
Hon. Well show him up you blockhead.

Serv. Yes sir.

Jar. ——— guardian to.

Hon. Perhaps so. Mr Croaker, knowing my friendship for the young lady, has got it into his head, that I can persuade her to whatever I please.

Jar. ——— right again

Hon. Love me! Dear Jarvis, you dream, no; her friendship never amounted to more than friendship - mere friendship. That she is the most lovely woman that ever warmed the human heart with desire. Towns. But never let me harbor a thought of making her unhappy, by a connexion with one so unworthy her merit as I am. No, Jarvis it shall be my study to serve her even in spite of my wishes and to secure her happiness though it destroys my own. 134 lines ¹⁰⁰

Jar. ——— want patience.

How. Besides, Jarvis though I could obtain miss Richland's consent, do you think I could succeed with her guardian or my Croaker, his wife; who tho' both very fine in their way, are yet a little opposed in their dispositions you know.

Jar. ——— four & twenty.

Hon. Hush h'ush! he's coming up, he'll hear you.

Jar. ——— passing bell

Hon. Well, well, dog's do!

Jar. ——— night shade.

Now, stopping his mouth and pushing him off) I must own my old monitor is not entirely wrong. There is something in my friend Croaker's conversation that quite depresses me. His very mirth is an unfeigned smile to all gaiety, and his appearance has a greater effect on my spirit than any under taken shop. Mr Croaker this is a pleasure I hon. 146 Big Co. ——— once monthly. Enter Co.

Hon. I heartily concur in the wish, though I am not in your apprehension.

Cro. ——— Templebar.

Hon. The present will scarce cover you some I should hope.

Cro. ——— and daughters.

Hon. I have no apprehensions for the ladies I assure you.

Cro. ——— their faces.

Hon. But however these faults may be trans-
ferred abroad, you don't find them at home,
either with Mrs. Crocker, Olivia, or Miss Richlan-
dro. — or the other.

Honey. I thought otherwise.

Cro. — understanding.

Hon. You would not then be usurping authority
that belongs more properly to yourself.
Cro. — own house.

Honey. But a little spirit exerted on your side
might perhaps restore your authority.

Cro. — the victory.

Hon. It is a melancholy consideration in-
deed that our chief comforts often produce over
greatest anxieties and an increase of our
possessions is but an inlet to new difficulties.
Cro. — simple farther.

Hon. Pray what could induce him to
commit so rash an action at last?

Cro. — poor Dick!

Hon. His fate affects me.

Cro. — we do.

Hon. To say the truth if we compare that part of life that is
to come, by that which is past, the prospect is hideous.

Cro. — life at the greatest and best ~~is that~~ care is over.

Hon. Very true, sir, nothing can exceed the vanity of our
existence, but the folly of our pursuits. We wept
when we came into the world, and every day tells us why.

Cro. — London again

Hon. Poor Crocker. his situation deserves the utmost pity. I shall scarce recover my spirits
these three days. Sure to live upon such terms is
worse than death itself. And yet, when I con-
sider my own situation, a broken fortune,
a hopeless passion, friends in distress; the
wish but not the power to aid them I sighs.

Cro. — Sir.

Sir. — up themselves I exit, enters
crocker & miss Richland.

Miss R. — spirit

Mrs C. — collection

Hon. Excuse me ladies, if some uneasiness from
friendship prevents me from participating in your
humor, I know you'll pardon me.

Mrs C.

Miss R.

Mrs C.

Miss R. — misunderstood.

Honey. There's no answering for other's madam. But
I hope you'll never find me presuming to offer
more than the most delicate friendship may
readily allow.

Miss R. — from others.

Honey. My own sentiments madam. Friendship is
a disinterested commerce between equals, loves
an abject intercourse between tyrant & slave.

Mr. R

Mrs. C

Mr. R talked of.

Hon. The town, madam seldom begins to praise a lady's beauty till she is beginning to lose it. Smiles.

Mrs. C. of the place

Hon. Every place has its admirers ladies. While you, perhaps, are trading in the warmer climates of youth, there ought to come to carry on a useful commerce in the frozen latitudes beyond fifty.

Mr. R. her face.

Hon. And yet all enrage, has carried that face at last to a very good market. This good natured town madam has husband like spectacles to fit every face from fifteen to four score.

Mrs. C. whole day.

Hon. I am sorry, madam I have an appoint-
ment with Mr. Croaker which it is impossible to put off.

Mrs. C. with you.

Hon. Why if I must I must. I'll swear you have put me into such spirits. Well, do you mind and I'll find laugh, I promise you. Well wait for the chariot in the next room [Honey just 609]

Act III

Bailiff, Honeywood, Holloway.

Bailiff. Know myself.

Hon. Without all question Mr. I forget your name.



Bai. He, he, he.

Hon. May I beg leave to ask your name.

Bai. Yes you may.

Hon. Then pray sir what is your name

Bai. the law.

Hon. You may have reason for keeping it secret perhaps.

Bai. to that

Hon. Nothing in the world good Mr. Twitchell but that I have a favor to ask that is all.

Bai. perform myself.

Honey. But my request will come recommended in so strong a manner (producing his purse as I believe you will have no scruple. The thing is only this. I believe I shall be able to discharge this trifle in two or three days at farthest; but as I would not have the affair known for the world, I have thought of keeping you and your good friend here about me to see if him the debt is discharged, for which I shall be properly grateful.

Bai. in civility

Hon. Doubtless all trades must live Mr. Twitchell and yours is a necessary one. (Gives him money)

Bai. weeks together.

Hon. Pardon me if a virtue Mr. Twitchell.

Bai. for that.

Hon. Don't account it lost, Mr. Twitchell. Then

gratitude of the world can never deprive us of the conscious happiness of having acted with humanity ourselves.

Bai. for me.

Hon. I assure you Mrs. Twitchet yours is a most powerful recommendation. Give money to follow.

Bai. pocket holes.

Hon. Well, that shall be remedied without delay

) Enter Servant.

Serv. Miss Richland is below.

Mrs. Coney. How unlucky! Dear Mrs. Twitchet I beg you'll give your friend not to speak. As for yourself I know you'll say nothing without being directed

Bai. Then I enter Miss R. & Gentry.
little library

Hon. Thanks, madam an unnecessary action was I that was obliged by your command. Observe her. Two of my very good friends Mr. Twitchet & Mr. Gladigah. Pray gentlemen make without ceremony.

Miss R.

Bai. —————— in the country

Hon. Your office, are generally great favorites with the ladies. My friends madam have been on very disagreeable duty. The fair should in some measure recompense the toils of the brave.

Miss R. —————— I presume Sir.

Hon. Why madam they do — occasionally serve in the Bleek madam. A dangerous service!

Miss R. —————— praiseworthy.

Hon. I grant madam that our foes have not written as our soldiers have fought but they have done all they could, a Hawke or an Amherst could do no more.

Miss R. —————— bad winter.

Hon. We should not be so severe against dull writers, madam. It is next to one but the dullest writer of ours the most rigid French critic who presumed to despise him. Enter Servant below

Hon. That's lucky. Dear madam you'll excuse me and my good friends here, for a few minutes. There are books, madam to amuse you. Come gentle men, you know I make no ceremony with such friends. After you, Sir, excuse me, well if I must. But I know your natural politeness

I Excead Bai. Tell Hon

Lophy —————— set himself liberty from Honey —————— intending to go Honeywood. It was unfortunate, Sir, but what a misfortune it is, that I do not know that while you seem to be acquainted with my misfortune, I myself am ignorant of my benefactor.

Lophy —————— served you.

Hon. Can't quit this person,

Lofty, Engineer

Non. It was so I have but all I can bear is that he chooses
to remain concealed, and that all enquiry may be fruit-
less.

Lofty, frustrated

Non. Absolutely frustrated.

Lofty, Sure of her

Non. Very sure

Lofty, form me

Non. Now! Sir!

Lofty, things of me

Non. The world, by what I hear is no stranger to
your generosity, but whence does all this end?

Lofty, man of merit
Non. I have heard instances to the contrary
Even from yourself.

Lofty, from myself

Non. But, dear Sir, permit me to ask you but one
question.

Lofty, answer them

Non. I will ask no further, my friend, my bene-
factor it is, in whose keeping that I am indebted
for freedom, for honor. So now, most just of men,
from the beginning, I suspected it ~~was~~ was afraid
to return Chancery, which if undisclosed might soon
reproached.

Lofty, this parole

Non. Nay, do not attempt to conceal a question
that adds so so to your honor. Your looks, your
air, your manner all confessing.

Lofty, Indeed we must

Heavens Non. Heavens, can I ever repay such friend-
ship? Do there any way? You best of men! can I ever
repay the obligations

Lofty, disappoint you

Non. How! Teach me the dog manner. Is there any
way?

Lofty, Dow in love

Non. And can I assist you?

Lofty, Nobody so well

Non. In what manner? In all emphatic.

Lofty, for me

Non. And to whom shall Dow in your favor.

Lofty, Miss Rickland

Non. Miss Rickland,

Lofty, by Jupiter

Non. Heaven, was there any thing more unfortunate! This
too much to be endured.

Lofty, I think she did

Non. Indeed, but, do you know the person you apply
to.

Lofty, the stable boy

Non. Open, generous, unsuspecting man! He little thinks
that I love her too, and with such ardent passion.
But then it was ever a vain and foolish one
my moment, my perplexion! What shall I do?

Lofty, friendship, a hopeless passion, a desirous friend
Non. That has been my torment; a friend that has, perhaps
distressed himself to welcome. It shall be so, yes I will collect
the fading hope from my bosom and exert all my influence in his favor
and yet to see her in the possession of another, Insupportable!

Non. But then to destroy a generous trusting friend, worse
worse. Yes I'm resolved, let me but be the instrument

of the happiness of another, and then you will country
where I must forever despair of finding my own

~~Miss R. (solus)~~ ~~but let down to me~~ ~~in~~

Now, I presumed to solicit this interview, madam
before I left town, to be permitted —

Mrs R — ^{Town Sir?}
Hon Mrs madam; perhaps the Kingdom; I have
predicted, I say, to desire the favor of His inter-
view, in order to disclose something which our long friend-
ship prompts. And yet my fears.

Honey. Perfectly, madam. I presumed to reproach
you for having my hair, but your warmer blushing
soon convinced the company that the color
was from nature!

Ans R. — take her out.
Power Yes, and was rewarded the next night by
dancing with the finest woman in the company
whom every body wished to take out.

Mrs R. my workmate make out
the windows
None. The first impression madam did deceive
me indeed. Expected to find a woman with all
the faults of conscious flattered beauty. Ex-
pected to find her vain and insolent. But every-
thing since has taught me that it is possible to
possess such without pride and beauty without affec-
tion.

miss IR _____ to despise

Henry, I ask pardon, an atom. Yet from our
own friendship I conceived that I should have
some right to offer without offence, what you
may refuse without offending.

Mike R. consider this.

Hon. I own my rashness; but as I plead the cause of friendship, of one who loves, Don't be alarmed madam; who loves you with the most ardent passion whose whole happiness is placed in you.

Mr. R. _____ description of him

Now, Sir madam it is but too plainly pointed him out
tho'f he himself should be too humble to notice his preten-
sions, or you too my dearest, to understand them.

Hon. Asaide / I see she always loved him. I find
madam you're already sensible of his worth
his passion. How happy is my friend to be the
favorite with one with such seemly & distinguished
merit and such beauty to reward it.

Mr. R. — is what friend.

Now my best friend my friend I'm sorry made
miss st. we sit

Now yes Madame. He is indeed what
your warmest wishes might have for-
med him and the other qualities he adds make a per-
sonate regard for you.

How I see your confusion Mayfair and know
how to interpret it and since I so plainly read the
language of your heart, shall I make my friend happy by communicating
thine pur sentiments.

Miss Re Bryson means.

How excelle me I must I know you desire it,

Miss R. friend to himself
Hon. How is this! She has confessed she
loved him, and yet she seemed so part in dis
pleasure. Can I have done anything to reproach
myself with? No I believed not. Yet after all these
things should not be done by a third person? I
should have spared her confusion. My friendship carried me
a little too far.

End Act 4.

Oliv. We may yet be mistaken [Under Postboy dragging Jarvis]
[Hon. Soon after enters]

Posty run for it
Hon. Come bring him along. Let us see him. Let him bear to
blush for his crimes / Discovering his mistake) Death! What
here? Jarvis, Leontine, Olivio! What can all this mean?

Jar. That'll do.

Hon. Confusion!

Scor. you have injured.

Hon. My dear Scantine, by my life my honor.

Scor. I know you. I know you. All that just I knew not.

Hon. Why won't you hear me? By all that just I knew not.

Scor. perfectly to me,

Hon. Ha! contemptible to the world. That reaches me.

Scor. Draw, villain!

Croa Date Croaker

Hon. Mr. Croaker, we have all been under a strange mistake here.
It was all an error, entirely an error of our own.

Croa proof of it Hon. Do but hear me.

Croa I'll hear nothing.

Hon. Madam, you seem at least calm enough to hear reason.

Oliv. Excuse me. Hon. Good Jarvis, let me explain it to you

Jar. When the things done.

Hon. Will nobody hear me? was there ever such a set so blind
by passion and by prejudice? (To the Postboy) My good friend
I believe you will be surprised when I assure you.

Posty Croa Oliv. Croa - Olio - I cannot.
Hon. Help! she goes! give her air!
Croa - not so bad as that neither [Exum Hall but Croaker] Enter Miss R & Sir W.
Sir W. Miss R. Croa Miss R. Croa Miss R. Croa Miss R. Croa Sir W. Croa & Sir W.
Croa - Sir W & Croa & Sir W seem to comfort Hon. J.
Hon. Obstinate man! still persisting in his outrage! Insulted
by him! despised by all! I now begin to grow contemptible even
to myself! Now have I overtaxed all my abilities lest the opp-
position of a single fool should escape me! But all is now
over! I have survived my reputation, my fortune, my friend-
ships and no other remains before me but soli-
tude and repentance.

Miss R. I don't know what can it be.

Hon. Yes madam! and though I am so unhappy as to have fallen
to have fallen under your displeasure, yet, thank Heaven
Please you to happen to one who loves you and deserves your love.
to one who has power to prove my affiance, and generosity
to procure you enjoyment of it.

Miss R. describe him.

Hon. I have the best assurances of it - his service me.
He does indeed deserve the highest happiness, and
that is in your power to confer. As for me,
weak and wavering as I have been, obliged by
all, and incapable of serving any, what happiness
can I find but in solitude? what hope left in
being forgotten.

Miss R. oblige you

Hon. No madam, my resolution is fixed.

Dear Mr. Brewster

Col. S. Foster is here

in the hotel of Boston.

No sooner did he come
than I was overcome.

I told him all my
feelings.

He was greatly moved

indeed.

He is a good man

In inferiority among slaves is misery, but among equals, infidelity to D. May, to show you how far my resolution can go, I can now speak with calmness of my former follies, my vanity, my dissipation, my weakness. I will confess, that among my other presumptions, I had the insolence to think of leaving you. Yes, madam, while I was plotting the return of another, my head was tortured with self-grief. But it is over. It was unchristian friendship, and let it be forgotten.

Mrs R. You amaze me.
How Bulk you'll forgive it I know you will since
the confession should not have come from me
even now, but to convince you of the sincerity of
my attachment intentions of — never mentioning it
more. I going.

Mrs R. Stay one moment. [Mr C. & Sir W. come for.]
Sir W. — Crou — Sir W. Enter Mrs C. Jan Leon & Oliv.
Mrs C. — Crou — Leon — Sir W — it's prostitution
Hon. C. castes to upbraid me sir. I have for some
time but too soon by felt the justice of
your reproaches. But there was way
still left me. Yes sir, I have determined this
very hour to quit forever a place where I have
made myself the voluntary slave of all, and
to seek among strangers that fortitude which
may give strength to the mind, and may hel-

