My dear Brother,

When I left you in New Orleans I thought I would write to your family immediately on my return home—but I have been so much occupied and a part of the time from home, that I did not have an opportunity to write either to you or your family, who are in that happy in the society of each other. I found our sister and all other friends well. The town, too, is alive and in good repair. Stytle's story did not recover from his fall. He was taken and buried before my return. The negroes are generally in good health.

George is left in charge. Since for the last time up the Ohio. He hopes he will be pardoned and will meet with success in his undertaking. He was anxious that I should move him to the State of Baltimore to assist him in procuring some property for his use. I promised, if possible, to write you an order that I would have to have one in June and move him in one of those places, but it is uncertain whether I can do so. His wife and little daughter Lydia, also the blacks had done very well since you left. We all of the blacks have to the Second floor to serve the mills.
washed so that we could scarcely ride over them. The buildings
and fence are almost entirely gone. Foster offers to sell us the
place if we would go in and add to his purchase.
But in its present situation the place is hardly worth accepting
as a present.

We have had no rain to all the population since my
return from New Orleans, until last night when we had a fine
rain, and flowers, one more looks smiling. While we were
troubled with the rain that preceded it so unpleasant at 10.
They had half, sleek and freezing weather here—soon was
cut down by the frost on the 18th of March—but it now beginning
to show itself again without precipitating. We have not platted
much cotton yet on account of the extreme drought, but
we shall go on with it and hope for a plentiful harvest.

The great rise of the Ohio which has caused such
general devastation on its banks, has not affected the Miss.
so much as was expected. The River is rising very slowly,
(if any) at this time—At my River Place we have from 6 to
seven feet bank in front—and in rear it wants 14 or 15 feet
of high water mark. We do not expect an overflow at my
place although it may happen—

When at Hatchett two weeks since I heard you had purchased
2000 Bales of Cotton, which was fine on the piles, as it was
supposed you would make something hands out of it if you sold
at New Orleans instead of Shipping. It was mentioned in the
Hatchett of the folks that there had been a general sweep of all
cotton in A. G. at 125. 6ths but when at Woodville on the 3-30th
I heard that all the merchants had all sold except Reynolds. Young and Clinton - that 15,000 Bales had been sold in one day, and that agents had bought all they could at Hatchins. Many other rumors are abroad respecting the rise of Cotton, but I have received no accounts from my merchants yet in on the subject.

I have received a letter from your friend Messrs. Goodeve at New York (directed to you), giving some favourable news respecting Cotton (18th March) - My 150 Bales was not sold and was worth at that time 16.84 6d. I hope it will be sold at 15.00 before it is sold.

All join me in love to you and your family. Tell your daughters to write to us frequently.

And believe us at ever,
Most affectionately,

Yours,

J.T. Park

(P.S.) I have supplied young with money for his journey, and have given him a Draft on Mr. Williams at 30 days sight for £300, payable at the office, Bank of the United States in the City of New York. I have written to Mr. Williams, afterwards, to the Draft, and think it best to have it accepted at the Bank. If you should be in New York, I wish you would be so good as to attend to it. I should dislike very much to have it returned, protest, — it will be some days before I shall have it discounted, as I shall have to send it to Mr. Young.
I. N. Trask Esq.

New York June 28th

My Dear Sir

Your very acceptable letter of 13 int, enclosing Twenty Dollars for the American Tract Society has been duly trans-mitted to our Treasurer as a compliment to your good Lady, we have with this liberal donation, made her a life member of our Society, as for Certificate her annexed.

In these offering her this full testimony of my respect, I beg leave to assure you, that my prayers are offered that the Lord himself which this money may put in circulation, may prove instrumental in bringing many to a Saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, and at length enable them through the atoning Sacrifice to unite with her upon the yonder in the song of Moses to the Lamb, around the Throne of God's glory. — The kind sympathy you express towards this work by yourself is deeply appreciated.

I think we can more joy with Twenty. "The Lord gave — the Lord hath taken away. Yea, Yea. Lord be the name of the Lord."
La Grange 25th July 1832

Dear Brother,

Your favour of Sister Emily of the 30th June was received yesterday. The preventatives against the Cholera will be attended to. I hope none of that fatal disease, or anything to the human race will not reach this part of the country. If it should it would be destructive in these particular places, and black for generations. She would be deserted at once by the persons of those who have no personal interest in them, but while God spares my life I shall continue to attend to what I consider my duty towards the afflicted by distributing from the experience I have had with the same subject in this climate, I agree with Dr. McLane (mentioned in the Springfield Paper) that it is to give a powerful cathartic at the first symptoms of the disease—Secondly to give the other medicines. If you can obtain his pamphlet on the Cholera, I wish you would send it to me.

In my last to you 15th June, I mentioned that I had given up my trip to Lexington with Augustus. As is now reaching home with Gilbert & Everette at Bardville. I mentioned that George had returned home. His Negroes have not yet arrived. They were to be ship party
- Norfolk, Baltimore, - George has been to Orleans expecting to meet them, he had them in health, and returned with his carriage, he is now very uneasy respecting them, his carriage has arrived from New York.

Sister Emily and the rest of our family are in good health, - Browning had a few days sickness after his return from Orleans, - Hall My overseer has been very sick with the fever, but is now able to ride out. Right was very ill at the same time, with the yolk attack - and 12 other sick Negroes, - but the plantation is now quite healthy. - Most of the negroes had children within a few weeks, - all stand well, - you may suppose that I have had as much as I could attempt to since I wrote you last, - having Hall, Right with the other sick & plantation to attend to, - while attending to the sick & 30 acres of corn and 40 acres of new land enclosed, planted in corn, which is now up and growing very finely. - A part of land that Mr. Hall thought he had not time to plant in the spring.

I mentioned in my last that we had been without rain four weeks, - about the last of June, partial showers commenced in this neighborhood, and the most of the plantation and mountains.
Finishing planting my corn; we had rain on it, and some small proportion of the cotton crop. Since then we have had showers on one half of the crop, but did not get a general rain over the plantation until yesterday. — Chamber.

Crop is much smaller than it was at this time last year. — Hall thinks his cotton is better than it has been for two years past. — The crop on the River Place is good. — The drought has injured the corn crop very much.

There has been much sickly in this part of the country, but not many deaths. — At Matchary on the 3d of last week, Capt Daniel aged 77. — On the 17 Samuel Felt threw the division of Henry P.

Received a letter (Matchary 13 May) from Mr. Eg. your New York requesting me to beg his friend Horsefoot to subscribe for the New York Advertiser. — I never have subscribed for that paper, but it has been sent to my name probably been paid for by you, if not let me know, and if you choose to discontinue the paper, I would like to have the Springfield paper continued.

I have not received a letter from Eliza, all join me in love to you & family. 

Yours truly,
New York, Monday, Nov. 12, 1832

Dear [Name],

I have been much afflicted with colds in my arrival here, but I am now well enough to set out for Phila. tomorrow morning with Sarah. A letter to me from Miss Harvey this morning mentions that she opens her school today. It has provided a place for Sarah. It is somewhat doubtful now I think whether I shall be able to reach Springfield before Tuesday next week, but shall expect myself to be with you on Saturday — I have received some procelain, coffee, tea, sugar, spices, butter, &c. — to be sent by the Hartford Steam Boat Company — perhaps they reach you before I arrive. — The correspondence to I shall take care to write — I have purchased a piece of in the Rome shooting which will be forwarded with other articles —

I hope Israel takes good care of the affairs at home and that you are all along well — I suppose that your house is in order. If not tell the men to do it. I shall guard with them — let the pots at the time doors be put up — and every thing warm against my return for I shall be very cold if full of colds — Your affectionately — J. E. [Surname]

The draughts are cold —
New York May 27, 1833

My Dear [Name],

Perhaps you may be willing to pay postage for a letter although the contents of it may only inform you that your husband and your favorite daughter are well—but I can further inform you that in consequence of very wet weather and some few other circum-
stances I have prevented from going to Phila. to the present moment—We are to leave here in the Packet (as I have for Phila.) tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock—be on your way to return here on Saturday, so you must not expect to see us at your house until next Tuesday or Wednesday—Elihu brings with me today our friend Poole—Kitty you will see me. The favor to open your cough—if it is no better get another bottle of the remedy. Remember me kindly to your son and request him not to injure his heart letters by writing or making expeditions. In every wish,

P.S. I will try to write to you tomorrow morning.
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Trask
Springfield, Mass.
Northampton, April 17th, 1834

My dear Sir,

Your note returned with me to Tommy, to the 1st visit as you directed. I am very thankful to have done my power to give you good account of them, while they were with me. William is particularly deserving of commendation both for conduct & progress in his studies; Edward did very well generally, but at times was inclined to be somewhat obstinate; this however was rare & if I were not very strict in giving you a report of his conduct, I might have made no exception. I think I have been highly pleased to have had them continue my hopes, if circumstances would have allowed me to remain in this vicinity. I refer you an account of both articles, which I have returned them, with my promise, in which I have given apology for the delay, order again, payable on your return.

With great respect,

you friend Robert

Mr. E. Haynes
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<td>1.70</td>
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<td>1 Doz. for Distsh. Nett</td>
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Windsor, V. Aug. 26, 1834

Col. Bush.

I take the liberty of addressing you by letter. My object is to make some arrangement for my brother Charles, who left at 2 years since to seek his fortune in the West. He did without the countenance of his friends, but contrary to their advice and wishes, he was only 19 years old, and in the hope of making a successful voyage, which the result proves — He now writes us from Bloomville, N. Y., and with his aid to complete his studies of medicine which he commenced before he left us. Whether the wish to finish at the south I am unable to say, but if this be the wish of my father, that he should continue to us, he wishes for assistance which my father feels disposed to give him, but we have no way of forwarding to him. But by the mail, or by any other means, we may not have safe. My father wishes to know if you know of any friends in that section of the country who would allow you without much inconvenience to find funds at his disposal sufficient to enable him to return to us, if he is disposed to do so, and it would probably cost for him to return.
In his letter he requests Father to lend him £100.
But does not distinctly say what his action is, for fear that he may get his heart. We should be glad to give him early assistance; we hope it will be committed to and use, wishing to be understood that we are prepared to befriend. For any assistance that you may give him, Charles is an intelligent and fine fellow.
On his misfortune and silliness to be attended to the particular aristocracy of our Nanner; a line of change of vanity.
My father wishes to be known affable tenderness to your family and your Brothe, whose only write is at the Nott, the will would be very happy to hear his with Minister.

Farewell with much love,

Yr. Ob. T. E. F. Rs.

Yours affectionately,

Yr. Ob. T. E. F.

Yr. Ob. T. E. F.

If you will very much oblige me by answering this as early as you can.
Sir: Grantham, Feb'y 18th, 1836.

Dear Brother,

I have received your two favors of the 20th and 22d of February. We are happy to learn that Elizabeth's health is improved and hope his journey will be a pleasant one. We are happy to learn that you may return again to this country, and that your health is improving. We are happy to learn of the good health of the rest of your family, and that you are still so much in esteem with your neighbors. We hope he will continue to be worthy of respect and that Edward will be equally worthy of esteem by all his friends and acquaintances.

Your loving Brother, William B. Strong.

I am pleased that my will to your letter came over well in your time, and shall endeavor to make arrangements for the other payments as fast as possible.

My new plantation, my red cotton lands, and My [illegible] place have been advertised for sale, but I do not wish to sell, but if I am able to do so, I shall make the best of it as the land is of the country and has been cut towards the same interest is informed that lands there are very little improvements, not selling from fifty to one hundred dollars. If your

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

P. S. I have spent several days at the river place since I wrote you last. I have sold my 40 acres of land, and the 20 acres of land for 100 dollars. Mr. B. has been on that place the last five years - 1831. He has built a mill and a sawmill and is in the business of working a cotton gin.

The above is true. Yours truly,

[Signature]
nine, with the Brick Chimney &c. If I should not fall
This winter or spring — I shall enter the Bank consignee
Which will enable the Trust to save alone — Adams,Jr.pays
borrowing money and applying to various speculators &c.
To make his farm a trial to mine — and take charge
Of the place, but I will sell if I can obtained with
Ryan Oliphant, of Cotton City, to Liverpool — 93 /10 Bales
Sold at 3 3/8 &; 3 — made one over the average at Orleans
By 3 3/4 &; 4 — the other shipment. I sent the own proportion
My 111 Bales of cotton was sold during the fall — 48 Bales
@ 3 3/8 &; 61 at 11 /4 Cts — 42 Bales from my own place was sold
Jr. to this from 1/4. Notice to 1 /5 Cts — 165 Bales & a mother
Shipment of 50 at 63 Bales, I have on a lot of Sales of Road
No late accounts from Orleans, but I understand that there
has been some small sin of Cotton on the Market,
The cost of my Cotton will soon be in market — Which
will amount to what I mention in a former letter 600 Bales
at this place — and about 125 or 30 at the inner plantation.
I have had a good painter, but there almost
forges this winter — sent one man overing without
money — this gentleman found every thing that we have had
much aind from myself (and)
Many of our Black family born in town with
Colts — I lost a valuable girl at the river place.
My parents, before apprised to consider it very well, we
are preparing for planting in C.
Dairies Emily plan the my self am in a good
health, and join one in town against family.
Mrs. lives by the side of Mr. Gilcreast &c. and
with around common law company —
I am, as I am told for good in the Clear
was, Mr. D.rock
and mounting with the best.
You inquire after George P. by Lydia, — George has got through with all his property — it is said by the surrounding ones, — Mrs. Walsh was reviewed to our little Lydia — George leaving her by left her alone, she had come sick and looked mournfully, she is now in full health & is not willing to leave her. Mr. Walsh is at his business — George says nothing of taking him along as providing for her, — I think he will then be able to provide for his little Lydia. — Perhaps Mr. Hills will be willing to do something for the little girl, — she is an interesting little child.

She had a mother little Mary born last year.

Augustus is at Mr. Forshey, and received a letter from him last evening by Mr. Hoghs of Woodville, — he is well, — Mr. H. says that the amount of property will not agree with the election of something in the United States, — Mr. P. will be able to see him to elections to certify this.

309
32
330
369

Respectfully

[Signature]
La Grange Feb 3, 1835

Dear Brother,

I was making arrangement yesterday to go to Nashville for the purpose of making a remittance to you. But at Wartrace, received yours of Feb 3rd—saying that if your intentions going positive appareance by the 12th I could not accept your money, and that you would return on me at thirty days sight. I am able to a rich of present before this you have drawn for the amount mentioned 100: 00. I shall accept and in due course remit at maturity. When I make a settlement with Reynolds, Bryan & Co— & it is in my favor, I will make you further payments.

I wrote to you on the 27th last and have nothing further at present to add to my communications. Except it is freezing weather, and all remain in good health. Most of your inquiries, mentioned in my last, may come to all your dear family and believe me as ever,

Yours,

E. B. B.
Springfield July 11th 1839

Mr J.R. Underwood,

do Sir

Your of the 11th inst.

Because this morning, and in reply we have to say that we have already paid to your wife Eight Hundred and fifty (850) dollars on account of her interest money for the year 1839—

We have hitherto paid each of the heirs of the late Hon. Trask Thirteen hundred dollars a year— Of course there is nothing now due to your wife.

Truly Yours,

E.H. Morris for
the Ees of J.C. Trask.
Mr. J. Russell Orerdowk
New York

July 11, 1848
Enveloped and Sealed.
Springfield, May 25th, 1840

Mr. I. Bordenough

Sir,

Enclosed is a draft on

No. 2366, for Two Hundred Fifty Dollars

for which you will please send us a receipt

by mail.

We shall not be able to let you know

any more about the receipt of this year's interest

until we receive a remittance from the

Bank, and indeed we shall not be able to pay

Mr. Walker anything on account of the Edward Trask, and the Ohio Life Trust to pay a dividend in July,

until the draft pays something.

I wrote the above is now

with you, as we have a letter from him at New York

saying that he should start immediately for New York

and that he was to send him some money to your

care. We have already written him that we

are now on hand that we could send him, as the sum

that we shall be obliged to pay to Mr. Trask on

his due next month is more than his production

of the amount we have on hand; if however you

can spare him $50 out of the draft we had
Boston, Piano, Nov. 26, 57

Dear Sir,

Since I saw you in Woodville, I have had a conversation with the Lady that wishes to purchase the tract of Land in this Parish, laid down known as the Center Tract about 11 or 12 miles from A Range on the Comanche River. The Lady, Miss Harp, wishes me to say to you that she did not think she could give more thought to each acre part of the land is subject to. Even a flour of little value I have seen the plot of the land of it contains

4 80 acres four hundred forty two acres; two and one half of such lands in this parish is situated on this tract to the Lady also says that she would expect time in payment of this land say one to 2 years. This would be more thought about the purdue payment.
at the time she would agree to pay
so I would have no hesitation in sending
you of this fact.

We would like to know
from you as soon as you receive
this if there is any probability of agreeing
to take the price? I told Mrs. H. that
so she asked one two years payment
she ought to give $3,00 for acre & the
writ in my opinion gives that sum
you will please to understand that
$482.00 in all that is in the tract.
& we want to know if Mrs. Longer in
is the sole owner of the land.

I can in another letter send you a
Pric of the land but we wish to hear
from you before we go to any Exprem
in this matter & what are your views of
its value for the considerations of high

To: Major Smith
From: Mes. Woodrow

Wm. L. McCracken
L. Frank

Hell Collecting Agent to Land

Dated Apr. 27th, 1857

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 30th of Oct, was
received on the 21st Inst. - I was somewhat
surprised at the short notice given to supply
your Mother with Money. The balance of your
letters are immediately to Messrs. Nicholson & Co. to telegraph to the New York Bank, New York, to pay
them $2000. which they shall be requested to
I hope it will be attended to.

I am sorry to learn that your Mother is not so
well this winter as she was in the summer, you
and Mrs. Allen all again can make her happy
and comfortable. I am happy to learn that your Uncle
Edward is yet in the land of the living, after a
few years hardships, he may have to take care of
himself, and be respected by all. All Carolina
to keep up as the good old days. Edward may have
a good home for himself and beautiful daughter yet.
It is now the third day of Christmas, you know the
fatigue and anxiety are borne during those days. The
Negroes have made a good crop of corn this year.
Each family share their bushels of beans they have
sugar molasses, coffee and a quantity of finny or.
They are the most independent people in the world,
have nothing to care for but their own amusements,
My Crop's larger than it was last year. I planted for two thousand bales, I'll probably have between eight or nine hundred bales, and a good Crop of Corn. I sold the rest of Cotton on the average. The Cotton brought twenty-five. The hands are good. I sent away my hands from this place plenty. The weather was wet and cold that not much Cotton could be done. Cotton is scarcely worth picking. The Cotton brings so little in Market. The Crop will not amount to much, I have had 231 bales sold at 75c. But as soon as rains do not, and high winds for the last three days and much damage done.

Bequests and family returned to the Island place. The last of Dec. They have all sold a few days since.

Nov 8 Mr. Elliott called to see us. Two or three weeks since both looking in good health. They arrived New Year's and returned via Springfield.

I enclose a letter from a gentleman in Boston inquiry respecting some lands of your Mother in that neighborhood, you can make a statement to me for your Mother, respecting it. I have nothing more to write. My right hand is almost useless to writing. My health has been so since my rheumatic attack last year.

Charlotte and Maria born to you and your mother, and William.

I remain as ever, yours truly,

[Signature]
Woodville Oct 5th, 1852

Cousin William,

Black requests me to say to you that he received your letter, enclosing your brother's letter of attorney to sell his interest in the tract of land near Baton Rouge, just before he left home for the seat of war in Arkansas, and wrote you to that effect, since which time he had not heard from you.

As soon as the weather gets cool enough, he intends to go to Baton Rouge to attend to that business.

Perhaps your Mother is not aware that half of this tract belongs to the Children of George Tompkins by his second marriage, who are still living. George told me during his life, that he had sold his interest to a man by the name of Peery for a horse and flour, but Mr. Merchandize
to much that there is no conveyance of the title from Corp. on the land, which leaves it still belonging to his estate. As soon as Uncle learns more of the business, he will write you. The Cotton Crops in this section have suffered severely from rot, and army worms are at work in many places. How much the Crop will be shortened cannot be ascertained until next Oct., and rice prices will not improve until it is too late to buy for planters. Mr. Ellicot has returned but I have not seen him.

I have been spending some time here with my family and shall return home tomorrow. Uncle's health is now quite good and all the rest of us are well.

Remember me kindly to your Mother, and to all the other members of the family when you see them. Uncle sends our love and regards to all.

Yours Truly,

EMILY 

H. T. Welch
La Grange near Woodville
26th August 1864

MRS. C. P. Trask

Dear Madam,

Your favor of the 7th inst. came duly to hand. Your letter that may be due you on my debt on the 1st January next, shall be punctually paid, and as to the twenty five hundred dollars which you state you shall want at the same time, two thousand shall be paid at the time you specify. If however you may desire the payment in cash at an earlier date, I shall request of you to give me timely notice (say two weeks before you draw upon me) — should you conclude to embrace this offer of mine, draw a draft upon me payable at the office of M
d Cowen, New Orleans two weeks subsequent to the date of your letter notifying me of your intention to do so. — The draft you may draw at sight. —滨海 my return from the coast
my health has been too bad to attend to your
lands interest. Your relative Geo. Carte
has never yet answered the letter which I
addressed to him concerning it.

On occasion of a widow who
desires to purchase the land called upon
me some months ago, and offered to pur-
chase it for her at $3 per acre—This
offer I declined, feeling assured that it was
too low.

I remain

Very truly yours,

J.L. Doe

[Signature]
La Grange from 10th to 18th

Dear Aunt,

I came over from the City off yesterday to attend to some business for Mount and found him just recovering from a long and tedious confinement from delirium, not having been out of his room for two or three weeks and
The last day or two.

Pierce desires me to say to you that since his return from the north, his health has been such as to prevent him from going to Boston House to attend to the sale of your land, and think it will be impossible for him to do so. He has
however made inquiries about it, and with an offer of three hundred and
an acre from the person owning the adjoining place, but the person will
give on more. Pierce is unwilling to sell at this apparently low price, for
the land may be worth more, without your discretion to do so. If you deem
him to sell at this price, he would
you to inform him, and he will close the
sale, make titles, and send you the proceeds.
Uncle also requests me to say that he
has not received from you any acknowledgment
of the receipt by you of the $350
paid to Lordmouse on your Bond in
January last. And further to inform you
that he intends to the balance due on the
Bond until January, that you may be
prepared to make some remittance of
the money.

It is family firm except Uncle, are well.
Left my family consisting of fourteen,
two girls and two boys, and that another
one four months.

Give my love to Cousin Eliza and
I suppose when you were there, and all
Eliza I should like to have an opportunity
to other children with two. I sometimes
think my oldest girl Emily looks coming
like Eliza, of course they are is fairly
match some in kind towards for
you all.

Samuel Lewis
A. J. Welch
I have written the foregoing, in conformity with Mr. Vestavia's suggestions, that should as the terms of Congress, and other may not be able to establish any claim to the land, and your title is unquestionable, thank you for the favor you will take for your interest in the land, instead of fixing it at so much per acre, and probably that you may be able to get at the rate of $2 per acre for the whole tract. On 30th. of this can not be obtained, Uncle Dan then make the best terms attainable. By this means you assume no responsibility or examiner of the title.

A. T. Weld
Grand Cut Off Sept 14th 1855

Mr. E. C. Frisby,

New York,

It becomes my sad duty to inform you of the death of Uncle Sam, who died on the 25th of August, after a protracted illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude. He had been known for some time that there was no hope of recovery, and he was perfectly resigned. I never saw any one more calm and collected. His mind was remarkably clear and strong to within two or three hours of his death.

He lies with his three brothers and sister, being buried in the place he had reserved for himself between the graves of Uncle Israel and Uncle William.

The party wishing to buy your land in due, agree to the terms we proposed, to pay $3 per acre in three payments without interest for the whole tract, and to take a quit claim deed from you for the whole, that is your interest.
The gentleman who has been representing the Sale of the Cypress, says that he has been attending to the same for some 12 years past at the request of Mr. Tompkins who was your agent and charges for his services 5 per cent on the amount of sale, which it would probably be best to pay.

It will now be necessary to send another Power of Attorney, which you can send to my and I will attend to the business with pleasure.

Sincerely yours,

Emily Smith

A. D. Welch

Address

"Blacksmith Pond, La."
Dear Sir,

This will be presented by Mr. relational natives of Greece, on the way to Moron to visit their Countrymen who are with the Rev. Mr. Coates.

As they are strangers in Springfield, you kind assistance will be very acceptable in assisting them to pass the rest of their agreeable profitable time.

At length beholding you...

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

C. Ladder
Col. I. Trask
Springfield
Ml. Galati
المصدر: اللدال عند نورن عين الキンار
في عام 1918، بمفرع سلطنة باوة الكبيرة
حوالي ثلاثة عشر سنة، نقل تعريناً
فالمصرع مستقيم صراع القفران مع
معجم ظهر عليه مفيضًا عليه، ولا
الصبر الصبر، صبر تفصول الباقورة، مفيدة
اسماء عبد العزيز، فيه، على أثر
قد حكمت فيه.
a poem of
Arabian nights
by
Prince 0 as an
African King

Prince was many
years a slave men
Not the child after
was educated with
his family went to
Liberia where he was
after slave
Honored and respected Sir,

Having been requested by my beloved teacher, Mr. Hopkins, I have the pleasure of writing to you, and in the name of my fellow students, to thank you for your benevolent donation of books. We feel thankful to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, that we are not destitute of Christian friends, who are willing to give their property for our advocation, while remaining in education in this humble Institution.

We are far from our native land, but deeply convinced by the Lord's promises of God's blessed home, that He has given us friends to sustain us, and to assist us in human science, to the great science which teaches about the immortal soul and the only way to everlasting felicity. While we are looking with pious hearts to the Christian people of the West, we gratefully think of the schools of learning in your country, and ask God to bless your Institution and all the works of the hands of those who labor in the vineyard. Our Lord was once a teacher, and we ask for the knowledge of the gospel of Christ, that we may be able to teach and instruct our little ones in the vineyard of the Lord, and be faithful labors in bringing up many children who are now waiting in darkness.

Our school promises extensive good. Many labor in it, who are willing to be employed in the work of the Lord. We need the prayers and Christian people, and we want to think that we are remembered by the Christians of Europe as well as America.

I am willing to labor from the work of the Lord, to send out missionaries from the mission field in the southern part of the United States. There are places not far from us that are not taught, and that the followers of the work and family Jesus. I come to this school with two of your worthy and humble young friends.

The Bennet School.

Elias Peniston.

Foreign Mission School, Cornell, Conn., Jan. 8, 1821.

Dear Sir,

By the request of my worthy Receptor, I think myself highly privileged to have the opportunity in addressing you from this distant land. It is a matter of great joy to us, who are here teaching and teaching to the goodness of a Christian nation, to hear that you have compassion on the poor and on the poor who are yet growing weak by the kindness of others. We are not seeking to glorify God in your way, but in the way of the Institution and of the school of the hands of those who labor in the vineyard. Our Lord was once a teacher, and we ask for the knowledge of the gospel of Christ, that we may be able to teach and instruct our little ones in the vineyard of the Lord, and be faithful labors in bringing up many children who are now waiting in darkness.

We are laboring in the work of the Lord, to send out missionaries from the mission field in the southern part of the United States. There are places not far from us that are not taught, and that the followers of the work and family Jesus. I come to this school with two of your worthy and humble young friends.

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The Bennet School.

Elias Peniston.

Foreign Mission School, Cornell, Conn., Jan. 8, 1821.
We feel thankful to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, that we are not destitute of Christian friends, who are willing to give their privileges for our comfort, while receiving an education in this Established Institution. We are here for fear we might be caught up by the kind presence of God, and blessed likewise, that he has preserved friends to support us, and to instruct us in human science; in the great science which treats about the immortality of the soul, and the only way to everlasting felicity. We are looking with grateful hearts to the benign people of the West, in great need to think that we have a kind and liberal friend.

My Lord and King, I have nothing in this world with which I can reward you, for your act of kindness only, but to return you my grateful thanks. But hope the Lord will award you, and make you the instrument of great good to many souls. May he open your way for many fruitful and useful days of your remaining life, and enable you to the life to come. May your prayer be with you for the school, that the Christian may be trained for service, who shall go into the Vineyard of the Lord, and do faithful labours, working unto the Lord to the LORD, ye are not willing, in darkness.

Henceforward rests the work. The Almighty doeth, who are willing to be employed in the work of the Lord. We need the prayers of all Christian people, and we truly encourage you to think that we are remembered by the Christians of Europe as well as of America. You will likely soon wish to have from what Nation a servant is a blessing from the Nation's Indian living in the Southern parts of the United States. The many, many blessings that you have from the Nation are not slight, for he is the flowers of the next and lovely years. I came to the School about two years ago, and it is the will of God, to make it in the cause of one or two years. I feel sometimes an instant desire to return to my country and to teach them the words of salvation. Pray for me, that I may not fail, and that I may not finally prove to be a burden. Pray that they may be kept, through the instrument of salvation; that I may maintain in that kingdom which is eternal in the heavens, is thanks.

By the request of my worthy Preceptor, I think myself highly privileged to have the opportunity in addressing you from this distant land. It is a matter of great joy to us, who are hearing, to promote the peace of God among his children to love compassion in the fear of God; the Institution where we are not growing under the bondage of Satan, the deliverer of mankind. Our hearts are truly to dwell with peace yourselves to our heavenly Father in your being such deep interest for this Institution and for the welfare of the teachers everywhere. Our Lord was once covered with darkness and we know not what the joyous sound of the gospel proclaimed in our ears. We knew nothing of Jesus Christ, who had died for sinful man. But now, blessed be God, that he has sent the world eternal life to us. Yet we feel his love presence, and praise him for sending the saving of salvation to our land, to our land of Wesleyan Indians. But whereas, many of our brethren have not heard of Jesus Christ, which is very painful to me. For to the execution of the Christian in America, there is none degree, promulgated among different languages, nations, and people, the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

I am here last five, and I trust the Lord will preserve you for usefulness among my people, by the blessing. Pray for me, to be sustained, while the Atlantic Ocean will separate us, may we be near in spirit, helping one to content and join with all the blessings which will improve us, which are everlasting.

May the God of peace be with you, and reward you for your kind correspondence to me. This is the wish of sincere prayer of your Christian friend, in the Lord Jesus,

Here, Bearcamp Company

David Brown

The above letter was written without any assistance, except the correction of a few words.

A. Laggell
Rev. & dear sir,

Your last visit to Sunnwall, and the good instruction which you gave us, I trust will long be remembered by myself; & others in this place, who were happy as to hear the wonderful things of God which you spoke.

Happy are the people who hear the joyful sound of the gospel, especially those who obey it, and live as children of the night. But those who have no reason to fear, that many hear the gospel, but do not believe in it, who are, however, on what great riches did they refuse, hearing the word of God in such long ages, that great many are hardened in sin. To which severely and their situation, what awaited your coming can not but make a Christian weep for them.

But the Lord, who is full of mercy, has been extending the word of truth to the gentiles, as it was equally exposed to the storm of divine vengeance, as well as others; and the proud, self-willed, & beginning to sin on their hands with formal labour. I desire to thank you, dear sir, for what you have done towards evangelizing the poor heathens, and am persuade that as long as you remain on Earth, you will plead for them.

I trust your joy of great occasion, you think how the Lord has blessed your labour of love, for the rest of my country, and pray that you might have to see the heathen nation become Christians and, where the living God will be worshipped.

Doubtless Satan will also rise up and some heathens to blaspheme the word of God, as many are doing in this Christian land. Should that happen, it will be a very powerful thought to me, but I hope that the devil will not bring Thomas Pain and other such wicked creatures as he was to the heathen nation. But may the Lord send us the worthy Benn George Whitefield and other devoted Christians, and nothing the whole nation would soon be saved from the works of Satan, which have so willyingly maged from the earliest pastity to this present day. It is true that many men have been in our lands, and maybe more thousands have got the gospel, but still the heathen will be slain there as some left to the name of missionaries, who was of the Lord God.

I have often thought of all emigrants to America would have been devoted Christians, and cultivated friendship with the natives, I doubt but all would already have been Christians this day, and that there would have been joy among us all. But instead of this, the temptation of being the arm of mortal men has been sowing discord amongst us.

The manifold blessing which we enjoy this school, is of course calculated for our improvement in divine knowledge, not of usbrethren, the hearts of other people, our hearts, and in place must certainly be love in hell, than those of our countryman who never heard of a sinner.

Pray for us, dear sir, that the Lord would ever bless this institution.
Your last visit to London and the good instruction which you gave me, I trust will long be remembered by myself and others in this place, who were so happy as to hear the wonderful things of God which you spoke.

Happy are the people who hear the joyful sound of the gospel, especially those who obey it and live as children of the light. But there is reason to fear that many hear the gospel, but do not believe in it, who are heathens by nature. Oh, what great mischief they cause, hearing the word of God in such length of time, that great many are hardened in sin, to think seriously on these situations, what awaits poor sinners, yet cannot but make a Christian week for them.

But the Lord, who is full of mercy, has persisted in extending the word of truth to the guilty, who are equally exposed to the storms of divine vengeance, as well as others, and the fruit of righteousness is beginning to shine on their hands with equal lustre. I desire to thank God for his favor, in what you have done towards evangelizing the poor heathens, and am persuaded that as long as you remain on Earth you will plead for them.

I trust you will always thank God for the good work you have done in this country, and that I may rejoice in the knowledge that you have caused the lost to be found, and the dead to be alive. I trust you will always remember, as long as you live, the number of souls you have won to Christ, and the joy and comfort that comes with it.

And may the Lord send us more such men as George Whitefield and other devoted Christians to convert the whole nation, who are so entirely devoted to the Kingdom of God. A people who have not suffered as much as the poor, and are numbered among the enemies of Christ. I trust you will always remember the number of souls you have won to Christ, and the joy and comfort that comes with it.

The manifold blessings which we enjoy in this world, are, of course, calculated for our improvement in divers knowledge, if we have not forseen the blessings of others, and have not spent our time in the pursuit of knowledge. I trust that all the good we have done in the world, will be a lasting monument of our piety, and be a source of comfort to our descendants.
they will become the followers of Christ. They if you speak of my wish to see you.
I do not wish to return home; until I am qualified to do a little good among my countrymen for that cause. I trust the Lord will make me happy. I never lie low at the feet of Jesus, and receive his sacred barks.

May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you, in all your lawful intercourses, and may your useful days be prolonged, that you may be the means of a still greater blessing to the prospering brethren, notting. These are the sentiments of your much by dutiful,

Poor Elias Bondieti

Revd Mr. Drayton,

At the request of Mr. Drayton I present you with the result of a calculation of a Lunar Eclipse, in which I have, under his superintendence, lately calculated, & which, I am assured, will happen, May 2, 1822, in the afternoon, at Cornwall, Eow, as follows:

Beginning of the Eclipse 6 29 apparent time.
Middle of the Eclipse 1 04 41.
Ecliptic opposition 1 39 37.
End of the Eclipse 9 10 8.
Duration 3 2 36.
Digits eclipsed 3 54 on the 26 North limb.

Projection of the Eclipse, 26 Declination, about ascending.

This calculation was made understandingly by my pupil, Elias Bondieti, with the usual guidance of a teacher. The position being his own. He is now returning south, &
good among my countrymen for that cause. Trust this Lord brother and may He ever be low at the feet of Jesus and receive his sacred Branch. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you, in all your lawful enterprises, and may your useful days be spending that you may be the means of a still richer blessing to the penitent heathen nations. These are the sentiments of your unworthy brother, David Brown.

Rev. Elias Connelie.

Rev. & dear Sir
At the request of my friend C. I append you with the result of a calculation of a Lunar Eclipse, as this is under his superintendence, I have lately calculated, & which owing excepted, will happen, July 2, 1822, in the afternoon, at Cornwall, Con., as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning of the Eclipse</td>
<td>6:29 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle of the Eclipse</td>
<td>7:34 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipse opposition</td>
<td>7:31 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of the Eclipse</td>
<td>9:11 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>3 hours 6 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digits eclipsed</td>
<td>80 5% on the 26 North limb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Projection of the Eclipse. 28 Institute South ascending.

This calculation was made, understandingly, by my pupil, Elias Boudewineh, with the usual guidance of a teacher. The projection is by his own. He is a very promising youth. He is, by the wish of mine, after one year from this time, that he may be supported (together with David Brown) for 2 or 3 years at college, or Princeton or Radcliffe Students.

yours more affectionately,
Elias Boudewineh.

Emerson Daggott.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Native Name</th>
<th>County</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Ch</td>
<td>ALLEAMES</td>
<td>Shawnee</td>
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<tr>
<td>George L. Reed</td>
<td>ALLEAMES</td>
<td>Shawnee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horace M. Hubbell</td>
<td>ALLEAMES</td>
<td>Shawnee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alvin C. Gilbert</td>
<td>ALLEAMES; Hadlyne</td>
<td>Indiana youth</td>
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<td>Stephen Hopkins</td>
<td>La-pe-kee</td>
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<td>Joseph Denton Smith</td>
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<td>Elias Goodrich</td>
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<td>Leonard Hicks</td>
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<td>Thomas Bussel</td>
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<td>David T. Tuckachagy</td>
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<td>John Ridge</td>
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<td>John Harris</td>
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<td>James Fields</td>
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<td>David Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Shaw</td>
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<tr>
<td>Israel Shaw</td>
<td>Shawnee, Indiana</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Hummard</td>
<td>Shawnee</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Theron</td>
<td>Shawnee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Hummard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Bishop</td>
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<td>Charles Ramchuruk</td>
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<td>Jacob Shof</td>
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<td>John Theron</td>
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<td>J. Shof</td>
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<td>Peter Augustine</td>
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<td>Barn Johnson</td>
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<td>Peter Juckel</td>
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<td>Peter Gray</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas Heiland</td>
<td>Shawnee</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Professors of religion

* Spike at the exhibition, May 16, 1821.
Grand Cairo, 30th March 1823.

Very dear Sir,

Two days since, I received a kind and affectionate letter of Nov. 14th. I was pleased to find, that you approved of the steps I had taken, in leaving Europe, & coming to this. I rejoiced to hear of your health, that I am not forgotten by your intimate companion & her sister Mrs. H. I thank you for your kind advice, with regard to taking my health & shall follow it so far as is practicable. That I have too much upon me, I am sensible. I must take a new Oriental Language. I must keep the Paris Mijn. Schuit, &c. at the Society at Rotterdam. I must write private letters to friends in America, France, Switzerland, Holland & to one in St. Petersburg. I must distribute the Gospel to dying sinners in a country where I cannot receive the assistance of friends. I must necessarily, endure hardships & privations.
But I shall do all in my power to preserve my health, I look to him who gave me life, to support it. Benevolent friend, what do you think were the emotions of my heart, when I read, in your letter, the following sentence, "having done us a favor to accept of some pecuniary aid from we now consider you as one of our family." This is himself which I did not expect.

I have now traversed nearly the coast of Lower Egypt, have stood on the top of the highest Pyramids, visited the tombs of the Pharaohs, and nearly all the ruins, that remain of the temples. During this journey, I have disc. ed in connection with Mr. Thirk & Mr. Wolff, eight hundred copies of the Bible or parts about two thousand Tracts.

Evenings since I was presented to a tribalter, the Admiral of the Patri's, he is a Turk & a Mahulman, but has learned from us an Italian Bible & a Turkish Testament. He speaks French & Italian very well. On my observing to him, that it was a thing for people of different nations to intercome with each other in order to improve in science do, I that we want
all brethren, descended from the same parents, I ought to consider ourselves as such; although born in different countries, or separated by rivers, channels, or oceans, he replied, "you are beginning to approximate towards us more and more every year." He said, giving me a look in the eye, which led me to suppose, he meant our having a fleet in the Mediterranean. He received us kindly when we rose to leave him.

In this Divan, I invited us to call whenever we had any leisure. Complainments against us to Mulemin Ali Pasha of the Mussulmans, but he does no much in any religion, I have not thought to do any thing against us. He has simply to the English Council, I ask him to report to the British Government among Mussulmans, as in the present state of affairs nobody can help him.

I expect to go from the land of Egypt at the hour of a few days. I to pass through the land of the Promised Land. The journey the desert will be about sixteen days. The Lord Jesus Christ bless you and your family finally all meet in the heavenly mansions of his blood. With kind regard to your Lady, to your Sister, and to your house. Trust in Truth.
$12.00

Boston, Jan. 10, 1824.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions acknowledge the receipt of Twelve Dollars from C. B. Banks of Springfield, Mass., for the education of a child named Isreal B. Banks in Ceylon.

By order of the Board, Henry Hill, Treasurer.

Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days. Eccl. xi, 1. There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and he that withholdeth more than is meet, it tendeth to poverty. Prov. xi, 24, 25. Charge them that are rich in this world, that they do good; that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate; laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life. 1 Tim. vi, 17—19. To do good and to communicate, forget not; for with such sacrifices God is well pleased. Heb xiii, 15.

The A. B. C. F. M. has formed, during the last 12 years, 23 missionary stations among the heathen; at 16 of which there are organized churches. Twelve of these stations are among the Indians; 2 at the Sandwich Islands; 5 in Ceylon; 3 on the island of Bombay: and one, for the present, at Malta. At Malta, Bombay, and the Sandwich Islands, there are printing presses. The whole number of scholars is about 60; the number of scholars about 2,900. The number of laborers is as follows,—33 preachers of the Gospel, (of whom 27 are ordained ministers, and 6 converted natives) about 40 assistant missionaries, comprising physicians, teachers, agriculturists, and mechanics; 15 intelligent, well-educated females, mostly the wives of missionaries; and a number of converted natives besides the three licensed preachers. The whole number of adult laborers at the several stations, is about 140. These, with the children of their families, and with the children in their boarding schools, depend on the Board for their support; and the Board depends on the charities of the Christian public. Unless regular and constant supplies are sent to each of the stations, they are soon embarrassed, distressed, and impeded in their progress.
Of Child.

In the first essay with my dear friend,

I find that the joy of life has passed away, and I am left with a feeling of emptiness.

To find true happiness, one must turn to nature and seek solace in the simplicity of life.

The world is vast, and it is easy to get lost in the complexities of modern society.

But there is still hope. By looking within, one can find peace and contentment.

The child is a symbol of purity and innocence, reminding us of the beauty of simplicity.

Let us cherish the moments of childhood, for they are precious and fleeting.

In the midst of our troubles, let us remember the lessons of the past, and strive to make the world a better place.

For it is in the small things that we find true joy.
The trustees of the Monasteral Fund in the first Parish in Springfield are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the store of Daniel Ponteces in Springfield on Tuesday the sixth day of April next at Nine O’Clock in the forenoon then and there to act on the following business to wit:

first To fill the vacancies in the Board of Trustees
Second To choose their Annual Officers
third To receive and act upon the report of the state of the Treasury, and to prepare a report of the funds in their hands to lay before the Parish Meeting, and to act upon any other business especially to take such steps respecting the Funds voted for time from the sale of the Pews in the Meeting House and the School ground as they may think proper.

Springfield March 31, 1830

[Signature]

[Signature]

A true Copy of the warrant

[Signature] Ponteces Trus.
Columbo Feb. 17/28

My dear Honourable Sir,

It is now a long time I have had the pleasure of seeing your kind face or had the pleasure of reading a few lines from your letter, which will, I trust, contain many advices, and will give me great consolation to my present distrait situation. I beg leave that you will be graciously pleased to be kind enough to give me a few minutes in taking a share of the following lines, and hope that you will return me an answer. Sir, I wish to remind you that as I was taken sick at Gibraler, I immediately ordered myself at my return to Colombo, caused Mr. Chrisman to give notice of my return to you my Father, but as to its having arrived I am in some measure at a loss, for I do not receive an answer concerning its receipt. Moreover, my dear Sir, I improve myself of this
present time, to give a detail of my sickness from the 16th of Nov, up to this time. I am now little better than I was before, and think that God was so kind as to raise me up from these sufferings and pains of the intense heat of the fire that I had been caught in, and hope that He, Himself, the other day... with their families and the seamen and all getting very well by the agency of God, whilst many of these round about your yard, now see the consequence of God's anger and repentance of their lives, but not of their death. Soon after, with an answer of consent, was in pursuit of a passage and heard that a Major Dunlop, my hand, was going to Colombo in a slaver, and I also got a passage in her. In the mean time the British ship departed, I was caught by fever on the 16th of Nov., and on the first day of the 17th, the instant I got in her accompanying ship, I was obliged to await an opportunity to sail in the fall of December, owing to the difficulties of the state of the enemy, and partly...
to the heavy rain and opposite wind, the waves will hump the sails, when they see no clouds, even that in daytime. After we reached falls, we stopped 20 days, where I took English medicine from the doctor and got my mouth sound. My voice as the gentleman due to his tour over land in those Brandy, myself accompanied him getting a last, and we reached Colombo on the 10th of December, where my enemies increased, and my friends from Jaffna calld a Saran doctor, who atttended me, and put me better and better; by degrees, however, he was not so punctual in his administration of time, with the intention of getting money from time to him. I knew the cunning want doing the poorest Doctor French, who recommended me to a doctor close to any lodging, for his house is at a distance from mine. There I am putting on better and better by degree, and my body is filled with health, and my case was like that of Mr. ♂②. I am sure for that foreign country, I am not suit me well at all. Therefore, my dear sir, if you have the goodness of calling and to Jaffna at the quithand of the proposed year, I shall be obliged for able for..
on with my business, than in any other country. Moreover, I did sit during the last days of my sickness and read the tracts which you wrote pleased to send, one by one, and survey'd them, they are filled with instructions and admonitions and all to my poor and round my mind to do the important things of my soul and the Savior.

I hear that the fusha has been playing in many parts of Taffna, and is raging and prinking around the station and some in the garden and caught by fever. What can we do? we are just worms in his sight. Therefore we shall commit all things to him who died for us on the cross.

Dear Sir, when I left my house for Trincomalli I borrowed and found from one of my neighbour and this money a certain to prepare myself for Coloma and the passage, for at Trincomalli all the pay of many days and stopped there more than 20 days which money I am not allowed to the pay of my food according to the usual custom. Now the Coloma money did not arrive until the last of the month to value to him sick which caused great expense. And also
I cannot spare anything, for it is not suffered to
my present estate to settle the former debt.
Therefore, my dear Sir, if you have the goodness
of paying the debt, please to give old pound
to my Father by Porter, and I shall be
able to pay, when your Reference demand
it.

Know Sir, I have learned that your Reference was
pleased to present to each of the three
individuals who left Saffron for Calombe;
but I don't complain of it. I am expecting to
get a favourable answer to my poor requests.

With my best regard and thanks to yourself,
Yourself, with the other Missionsaries and
their families, and others.

I remain Sir,
Yours truly and dutiful

[Signature]
J. E. Task
Columbia, Feb.
183

To
The Rev. Mr. D. Poore
Balticola
London, 6th January 1804.

Sincerely, Sir,

I have received the packet of Tract, with this Letter, sent to me, by Captain Shill in reading the piece of Tract, by your kind permiss. I lay it for sometime in anxiety, suspicion about the receipt of my Letter, but I could find, to my great sorrow, that no mention has been made; more frequently, I feel greatly enl. in mind, that I have been favoured with Letter, in addition to all the privileges that I have been enjoyed hitherto, while none of your Letter been duly delivered to your Presence.

I have received this Packet on the 6th, and parted the Tract to many.
with most pleasure, and delivered them to the direction on the outside, and I feel great pleasure in reading the chart, and take some trusts from Mr. Smith, and Blaforno, whom he lately been here, before 10 days.

Sir I attend Mr. Gage's church, at all times, when I am possessed with time enough, for we should attend the hospitals on Saturday as well as on other days, and if we ask anyone they say that Medical men have no holidays any thing of that sort, but in every other thing of Christian affairs, I am firmly say that I have never entered into temptation, drinking either or worshipping heathen religion or vice, nor keeping bad company, and it is true that we all lodge in the same place; when any two do fall in the trap, then there are great sheets among reasons
I have just received any news from Mr. Murray, and it is of some interest to you, but that it could not be of great importance. It may be of little or no thing, but it is what you desire.

Miss Murray, I have just heard from her, that Mr. Windows and Mr. Childers, two of the missionaries, have already embarked for America, and I feel great pleasure to hear that several missionaries from America have lately arrived in London.

When I hear of the increase of quantity of news the arrival of Mr. Murray, the missionaries, feel happy to say that these are happy days with the people.

I felt sorry to let you know, my dear Sir, that on the commencement of my engagement, I came along here with the same spirit, which has continued ever since, and has not been improved by the new constitution, so that I have been more and more improved by the new spirit.

I have frequently had some of the same spirit, but I have been so much improved by the new spirit, that I am now ready to do what you require, Sir, and to assist the poor in every way that I can. I remain, your most faithful and obedient servant.

J. Murray, Esq.
Colore. 10th. Dec. 1734

Honoured Sir,

By this Provisi
of God, I am getting on well
and well that the handle
God will be pleased to pro-
tect and enable you to ac-
t in the National in Tempor-
al as well as my Spiritual
Blessings, and I have sent
along with Rev. Mr. Knight a
small Book containing a
Explanation of preparing
Bible, read by that you
will be pleased to let me
know, if I can be of any
Service to you, and am happy
to do, and bound under obligation
of doing any service as long
as I am in the World, and whereso-
I go, I am still under the
protection of your good hands.

The ship Mill is in great haste
to start for Colombo. I shall
it short, and say, that I have
not nothing particular to let
you know, but that a great
Indiaman took place about
the 25th of Oct. and continued
for 4 Days, which caused a great
deal of lost to the Public
in consequence of destroying

London
happy
negation
of
doing
in
words
it
failed.

I am very sorry indeed for
not having any intelligence
from your Fovie for these
long times, and hope that
you will be relieved
ordinary intelligence.
the least opportunity
pray to give any thing.
Rememberance to all the
Missionaries & the
Seminary.

Yours very truly

J.谈谈
The Rev. & Poor
Principal of the Seri
Batticaloa
Jaffna

A. Tunk.
R 29-11-35
Natchez, Feb. 22d, 1820.

Israel E. Park.

My dear Sir,

I write you by last mail a long letter of which for fear of its miscarriage I will give some recital. After some considered reasons, I request you to take my son, William, now living with Mr. Blandy of St. Louis, into your immediate charge here, and to place him in some suitable school or academy for the further of his education. And further, whether the Academy at Andover would not be suitable situation. I informed Mr. Chalmers about to James. After which, he sent a bill of exchange drawn by Mr. Kemper to New Orleans, in your favor, on E. M. Wells, for $700 for 30 days at 60 days, in order that Mr. Chalmers might know the amount of money it immediately to you. I hope you have received the money bill from Mr. Alpinville, but for fear again of miscarriage, I now send you the letter with the
It to be and if occasion should require it. I have written both to Doctor Gow.


and Mr. Steed what I have requested of you and recommend you to their civility and attention and request them to give you every information from the subject. Let me, the school. I gravitate their circumstances to show that I write the very thing away casually quietly without any rumble.


with either of those gentlemen. 


Both of the more interested curiosity of changing his situation. I have the honor of Martinez.


In a letter I received from from 


Mr. Steed dated 10 July last written of the last. I have removed from him the mention he made them under the account last in a letter I mentioned that pointed it last would favor its course. I must account for the writing I do not know what changes he will make I understand such as Mr. Mary last or soon reach to have for such boys at school; you must make many enough to learn at school. If I am over left in fact that I know my dear life the trouble I am going and feel the weight of the favor I am askin.
Israel P. Wash, Inquir
Brinfield
Massachusetts
Macon April 18, 1825

Col. J. E. T. Headley, Esq., Sir;

I am directed to give you notice, that a meeting of the Trustees of Macon Academy, will be held at said Academy on Monday the 16th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of disposing of the real estate belonging to said corporation, &c. at then or in the next term hereafter.

The business is thought to be of importance to the Institution, & your personal attendance is solicited.

For order of the President

J. Whitaker Clerk of said Board
Monticello, Decr 23, 1826

J. C. Wade Esq.

Springfield

Dear Sir,

It has been thought expedient by the Committee of the Directors of this Academy, that some one should see Mr. Cornelius in relation to the Charity Fund attached to the Institution.

In compliance with their wish, I propose to go to Parson, the first week in Decr. The object is to ascertain whether some more efficacious measure cannot be adopted to render this fund of greater benefit to the public. I think you are well acquainted with Mr. Cornelius, and it has occurred to me that it might be interesting to him, if he be enabled to procure a certificate from you of your views in relation to the use of this fund, as to the academy as a suitable place for beneficence.

Permit me, therefore, to solicit the favor of a line from you to the Committee, stating any thing that you may think will aid my object. Perhaps, some suggestion of your own, or the expediency of sending some young men to take the benefits of the fund would be useful. It may be of use also to state your views of the circumstances of the town, of the school, as a fit place for beneficence. But the particulars I leave for you to supply a your judgment. I do not only say the fund is sufficient to afford considerate assistance to 8 or 10 young men, but it seems a pity that the Board should not avail themselves of this assistance. Please write a line to Mr. D. F. Jones to see if sound or convenient to make or otherwise is convenient, that you have it in your power to do so. I would be glad of your good opinion about accompany you, but I do not know that it is best to trouble him by a general communication.

Yours respectfully, Simon L. Lothrop.
Winchombe
Decr. 28.

Col. Israel & Task
Springfield
Conditions on which the subscriptions to the charity fund in Monson Academy are made:

The subscribers being friendly to the foregoing object, and desirous to promote it, hereby mutually promise the President of Monson Academy to pay them the sum yearly annexed to their name, for the following purposes, and on the following conditions and limitations:

The sum total of the several subscriptions shall be and remain in the hands of said President, and their successors, a permanent fund forever. Provided that if subscriptions for said fund to the amount of six thousand five hundred dollars shall not be obtained within three years, the whole subscription of the promise shall not be good.

Second. The interest accruing from said fund shall be strictly and safely applied under the direction of said President, in the education, and education of poor, useful, young men, of promising talents, pre-paring to their collegiate studies.

Third. The several sums subscribed shall be due and paid within one year from the time at which the said sum of six thousand five hundred dollars shall be fully subscribed, and the interest thereon shall begin to accrué at the time at which said sum shall be fully subscribed.

Fourth. The several subscribers to said fund shall, how the beneffts of the loan of their subscriptions during their natural lives by giving satisfactory security, then for one year from the time said fund shall be fully subscribed, and by keeping said security satisfactory, during the continuance of said loan, the paying interest annually thereafter.

October 6th, 1820
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alfred Ely</td>
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<td>Benjamin Sprague</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>John North</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Geo. Church, Wellington</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Augustus Hunt</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Aaron Norton</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>Luther Carter</td>
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<td>Joel Whicker</td>
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<td>Benjamin Lorenzo-Palmer</td>
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<td>Ed Whitaker</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Gideon Church</td>
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<td>Augustine Mining</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Levi Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stephen Harrington</td>
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<td>Eleazer White</td>
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<td>Sarah Hyde</td>
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<td>Edward Harmon</td>
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<td>Lebbin Chapin</td>
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<td>Royal Mining</td>
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<td>Welcome Covey</td>
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<td>Elkan Bond</td>
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<td>Amos Grant</td>
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<td>Alvin Bond - Sturbridge</td>
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<td>Amos Covey</td>
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<td>Abraham Haskell</td>
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<td>Joel Blake</td>
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<td>Joseph Neil - Bumpard</td>
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<td>Samuel P.</td>
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<td>Benning Mann - Stafford</td>
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<td>Peter Walker</td>
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<td>Christian Brown - Wellington</td>
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<td>Ephraim Lyner</td>
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<td>Abraham Shaw, Jr.</td>
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<td>Nannen Gaylord</td>
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<td>Peter Freeman</td>
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<td>Hubbard Sinnin</td>
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<td>Israel &amp; Isaac Sprague</td>
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<td>Samuel Colton</td>
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<td>Samuel Ogden</td>
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<td>John Gayle</td>
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<td>Uriah B. Morris - Sprague</td>
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<td>Daniel Partridge</td>
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<td>Joseph Neil</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Amner</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Israel &amp; Isaac</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Stetson</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Directors of the Morose Academy at their annual meeting in August 14th May 1826 passed the following vote.

Note: that for the present beneficaries on the charity fund be received at the rate of twenty-five per cent, a novel for board and heat their tuition to without charge.

Note: that the Standing Committee be instructed to give each public notice of the foregoing vote as they may think proper, and that they specially confer with the proper officers of the Am. D. Society and other Education Societies in relation to the general object of said vote.

The Standing Committee of the Morose Academy, to whom the general concern of the institution are intrusted in conformity with the above vote, make the following statement of what has been done in relation to the charity fund for the information of any who may be concerned to know.

The amount of the principal fund was fully subscribed within the terms limited in the conditions, and command a bearing interest on the first of October 1823. Since the first of October, 1824, when according to the terms of subscription, each subscriber became liable to pay his donation or give security for the same, the whole has been paid or security given to the satisfaction of the Director. The fund therefore is now secure and is offered to the public according to the conditions.

The amount of interest that has accrued, the expenditure, and the balance over in the treasury for appropriation are as follows:

Whole amount of interest that has arisen from the fund previous to the first of October 1826 is $1216.59.

While amount of expenditures from the fund previous to the same date $335.59.

Leaving a balance unappropriated of $1083.
The solicitation, the Committee have adopted for the assistance of benefactors, for the means is contained in the first note that precedes this statement.

In relation to the object of the charitable appropriation, the Committee have thought in general that it is not expedient, for them under existing circumstances, to assume the responsibility of selecting persons, but rather to act as an auxiliary to some of the Education Societies now in existence. And they have had reference in all their proceedings, more particularly to the Am. D. Society, proposing to give their benevolence a preference should a sufficient number be offered. And while the Committee considers themselves at liberty to receive benefactions from other Societies, they are still disposed to give a preference to those of the Am. D. Soc. of which

Monro, December 28, 1826

Alfred Uly Standing

Joel Norton

Committee

Timothy Pickard
Received Monson Oct 7th 1826 of Edward E. Smith Esq.
Seven hundred & fifty, Dollars being the full sum by him
subscribed to the Education permanent Fund by Monson Academy
and interest from the time it was filled up, to be applied to the
object of on the condition stated in the Constitution of said
Fund

In behalf of the Trustees of the academy

Rufus Ingent Treasurer
I. Get Molasses 1 qt. 1 pint
Teaspoonful of Salt
Put it over a fire, and gradually add it to the molasses in a tumbler. Stir it until it boils. Then put the molasses in a tumbler and let it stand 2 or 3 days. It will be fit for use from the tumbler. Draw off into a pan and let it stand 2 or 3 hours. The longer kept, the better. The can must be drawn when the air is cool, not tight after the former.
\[ a = ah \]
\[ i = a \]
\[ o = a o r - and \]
\[ c = n o - before i, i, y = k \]
\[ e = t e n s e y o w - s o a n, e p s e y o w - t e n s e s l e a g h, e w - e u x \]
\[ e u x \] like French e
\[ o e w \]

Liu in the end of a word or at the sound of a syllable = k
Ciu, when c follows it does not have the nasal sound but is pronounced as ci.

No attention paid to the aspiration in reading, pronounced as one word
\[ e = a w \text{ in English with the lhy projected}, \]
\[ w = o \]

When 2 m\(\)s or w\(\)s stand in a word = English n\(\), with nasal sound.

Apply the rules. Divide the syllables as in English. Read everything as in English. Not otherwise explained in my rules, read as in only at French a.'