

Park Forest 4th May.

Dear Hart.

The weather is now beauti-
ful & on Tuesday the Count was
going to work in earnest -

Tobias returned from the City
& we went up to G. Wood & to Alcock's.
The Count is raising up beautifully
at G. Wood & will be a complete stand.
Barber says he has heard no more
since to do. I give no reason why
every thing may not go off there in
perfect order. I shall give ~~you~~ ^{you} news
~~you~~ ^{you} of my return -

The bounds generally are
going but 5 days in the week. We
have Capital all they demand till we
get them in our power which I do
not expect to be in a few months -

I want you to do what
you can to get Sarah here. She has

An idea we don't want here -
Nothing could be more necessary
I do not expect to have here this year
I we must try & make ourselfs at home
we have no alternatives whether it is
agreeable or not. We must make it
so. And make & know till we are out
of debt - things will be worse every
year - the wages will be more exacting
& without large incomes of labor we
may look for the worst.

The portable Mill I enquire
are here & as there is a good Stephen
Mill at St. Wood Mr. Bright says he will
turn both at the same time - having
two mills will save fuel time & labor
doing all the grinding in the house
winter for so many years at great
cost of wood time & labor - all costs.

• birth for Beckinsale and
Santa Anna themselves - They have all
had a gay time in the City - after
but I suffer. The seem to some
extent transferred to the City Country.
Do try & get your sister's

bringing so she can come here at
once - You fellow can attend to his
children so she will feel no anxiety
for of course she will bring with
her. I wish you would let Duncan
come with her - with little John, to
fill up the trio - I want to see whether
the Virgin or the Mary Queen of the
Somerset - I shall go of course for
the former.

Much love to all my & a kiss
all around for the children.

Your ever affec Father
J. Gibbs
as ever occasionally

If not delivered within 10 days, to be returned to

So
S



Colo. Hart Gibson

Essexville

Mich.

would not have been less than fifty thousand dollars.

I have gotten so used to disappointments that am anxious only to know the means of living -

I have appointed an article to secure my children and I find on examining my papers that by the existing proscriptive law I am released from the Auditors debt for land a part of Granard place & by a late decision of the Supreme Court of the State all debts or bonds given for wages Mr. Neill and the City are out of the Auditor of the Auditors debt - I hope two hundred thousand dollars.

I am about to make a mortgage to A. S. H. so as for them to be kept to bring children & to provide an income by means of small endowment, but the truth is there is but little left - but whatever there is there whom I can will be glad to communicate -

Oak Forest 18th May 67

Dear Hart

I have written to no one but Herald since the warblers for reasons you can easily imagine: The tide has turned & the water in the morning of July before the highest mark of 5 below that of '65. This overflow was entirely unnoticed & beyond all reasonable calculations from the work which had been done the past summer: But it seems as if God & man conspired to carry effectually this poor devot'd people owned alike by the attractions of man as the Providence of God. We have not seen the worst, the end is not yet over in the placing the miserable barbarian over in firmly and politically a that is not the end nor the worst. The whites are already in a condition that requires a strong military power to protect them from the outrages of the

MERRAD

Blacks & have the continuance of the
Federal Authority will be as much a
necessity for us, as it is to be assured as a
government ~~staff~~ for there can be no
honorable deal that the Southern
States Government, can to be Negro States.
of course the white population can not
increase & the black will rapidly by
immigration from other States where they
are denied the rights they enjoy here - If even
if the Military & Federal power is withdrawn
& State governments in the hands of the negroes
there is no leader of the white or a war
between the races. To prevent this as insur-
table the portent is afforded of quadrupling
the Standing Army brought in at the cost
of the two ends -

There are about 4 blacks registered
as voting to our whites & they will vote for
this own color or for those of their own
race & that means Confiscation which is
openly professed to them - They will vote
as we were this way -

No confidence is now felt in the Public Service
I wary one will strive to protect himself
This will cost a good deal of money & I expect
less and not be very high. It can be made by
the Poles & Scyphers with the plantations hands
but the bank dam must be from 5 to 6 feet
high with large inside ditches to convey
the water rapidly to the draining pond.
We shall endeavor to secure the place
about the last the ensuing season having
ample draining machinery - We will have
nearly 1000 Barns enough at all stages so
& if we will be able perhaps to get enough
for a crop next year.

The water will be off of the
fields about a month earlier than the
former seasons of our place & we shall plant
Cotton some Corn (the Green Woods Barns
are plowing & planting Corn at ~~Holly Woods~~)
Pies, Potatoes, Rice &c so as to get something
to live upon.

The Crop growing this year is
a curious lot. Its probable that value

A large number of small stores & grocers
of which it is hard to find out just what
they sell. All the stores seem to be
equally well supplied with all the
articles of commerce. The prices are
generally high & the quality
of the goods is not always what
you would expect from such
stores. I have seen some
of the goods offered for sale
at a much higher price than
I have ever seen them offered
elsewhere. The reason for this
is probably that the stores
are not well supplied with
the goods they offer. They
are forced to buy from
other stores at a higher price
than they can sell them for.
This is a great disadvantage
to the trade of the city.



May 20th 1867.

Dear Bro -

Ray from Ridgeland is here
having got out of every thing supplies money -
has been set up here and Co. a curious way
of doing business. Inton was here says he
had written written to Lobe and never had
had a final settlement with him.

It is strange Lobe should have quit the
place without either making arrangement
or acquainting Father with the
condition of things: but I suppose he
has his reasons or excuses. It has a
bad effect. If have Lobe or him I
would not care my lot with the Shambolins
or in this state! they had better make
the sacrifice now of getting business
somewhere else - than in all
human probability - ever going to
say certain - be obliged to do it - with
a great loss of time when they get
older.

1828

Mr. Kay wrote favorably from Hayes - was
done planting Corn 30th Apr. Started sowing
his Cotton by the 15th May. He does not say
exactly how much Corn he had planted
but said he would plant from 8 to 10 acres
of Cotton per day in 15 days - I sent him
two Cotton planter which would each plant
8 to 10 acre a day if kept running.

If Mr. or Mrs. Smith do not
get business I would be glad to have them
with me if their health would permit.

I would fix one of them at G. Wood
to manage personally or with a white man
under them & the other to stay with me -
though we can not well do without
W. Smith. The business is now quite
enough to occupy them at the Federal place
but nearly broken down but fortunately
the health remains good.

I am just from a visit to Boston
& neighborhood of several days, going



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I am just from a visit to Boston
& neighborhood of several days, going

Left the way by water & the rest of the way
all the time on horse back which was
tiring. - I got back nearly dead and
spent the next day on my back.

The weather is fine and the
hands here (the slaves) are getting busy for
the saw mill will be able to entertain about
a week longer - The whole of Bayou Black
Bayou Bolivar & most of Grand Calcasieu
are seriously affected with the water - by
steaming which all will have to do in an
about as well off as others - Only that we
will have to make over levees a little higher

It would be absolute ruin to yield
to the former suggestion but it will not do to
neglect the levee on the river for protection.
Through there can be true doubt now that it is
more than possible we are to have Negro government
Congress, so called, will have the levees rebuilt.

We are soon to have a grand
Conservative rally of blacks & whites at Houma
in about 10 days - I think the negroes will
not attend in great numbers as they are

Afraid of being compromised with them "Rebel")
We intend to vote for negroes rather than Radical
Whites - that feeling is almost universal and
I don't think there is a chance for a conservative
White -

I feel very unhappy about
Felix & McHenry on account of their
brute & their inability to get their money.
Where their hearts would be good if
we had not had such people? Unfor-
tunately it would not be so much. I feel
sensibly very continued separation from
London & the rest of you but God's
Will must be done.

Kendall has to stick to his
office to be sure of his living & so
it goes -

My last love to Eliza Myrs
for your sweet letter over

I will write again soon
to Sarah or the other

Your ever affectionate Father
J. Wilson

Wages of this our, this world add about \$200 more to
the distinction as far I would prefer but the Ministers
Suggested - I deserves an effort to go on until money
can be got in a regular way - It would be much to
our interest to keep men bearing out of the hands of
Commission Merchants Altogether and between the funds
coming into your hands and theirs thus they might
be short - I shall have - The clearing Mortgaged to
Wm. Head & yourself or Arthur M. Griden account
which there can be no difficulty -

I could wish Wm. & J. could get
into some paying business -
We must take things easily but
earnestly frank & frank - there is no time for delay.
I send all my love -

Best love to Mary with love
for her & the little ones

Ever your affec. Father
J. H. Ross

Oak Forest 10th Dec^r 1864

Dear Aunt

I have not had a letter from you since
you left, that is the 2nd I shall have written when this
is through -

When you were here it was understood
that the fishery should be carried on & the securities
of the place could be made available to that end.
I wrote you that these had failed owing to the early
Wife of the season, the Merchants not having ready
the means whereby out, they was one reason, but
the distrust as to the stability of our fiscal
affairs was another & the real security of money
a \$^r - Now it turns out that the beginning of
a new year is only 20 days off and a valid settlement
can be done to go on at that time a dead pause
is the consequence -

Some New planting carried as fast
as possible & if the weather continues favourable
I hope to have most of the Corn planted by the
end of the Month - You will recollect that we
were to plant only 40 acres land as we
wanted for the last we could plant including
about as much rice as came - & corn to do the
place so reduced - One hundred ^{acres} of land which
would take some 30 or 35 hands - Now if we don't

pay the back wages at present it may be that
the hands we want May agree to stay provided
we can feed & cloth them & pay them according
Wages quarter - Supper to be the Exp, Mr
Colle start off with a small sum for the first 3
Months say for Corn & Pork \$750 - 6 months \$1500

Corn would then Case

Half Wages for 1 st quarter say	350	4 "	700
			\$1100
			2200

Next 6 months omitting Corn

Pork for 6 Months c 75 ft. No.	\$450.
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Half Wages for 6 mo.	700
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Clothing for the year c 150 ft	350	1500
		3700

add for house rent	300
	\$4000

Now at the end of the year to be paid for 1400
back wages retained

of course the last item would be paid by the Crop	\$1400
and the last quarter could be paid in the slave money	5 PT
	1975
	3425

Sweeping in the first 3 months say	2000
	5425

You comprehend from the above that about five
thousand four hundred dollars could carry us through
provided we did not pay the back wages till the
end of the year to Colle

Now I propose to pledge one of the first Mortgage
Notes off 8000 to Colle or any or all option advances
that you might not just day scruples a to the propriety
of the transaction - For the Corn & Pork it would be
repaid by the 1st of Jan'y. Mon'thly \$25 quarterly 750
These are the first items -

I have in my first letter stated (with
scraps from Water) what might be counted on
in the crop - I think it would be perfectly safe to
say that the crop would pay double the charges upon
it and make a supply of food for the next year and
enable us to extend the planting and preserve the
estate from dilapidation & ruin.

If you can in any way raise these
amounts at the several periods when the security
would follow the very money and not only for the
present but for the future.

Mean time I think it almost
certain that in 9 or 10 months arrangements
can be made in St. Louis provided the Levee
is built - If the Agent here did not warrant
the effort to go on by every consideration of interest
I would abandon the thing at once but as I
deem it as of the highest importance to all consider
it my duty to present the thing in its proper
color and just as I think is true & correct.

It might so happen that most or all of
the hands would prefer to stay so as to secure the best

hand
The first use of the money from Ky. will be today 10th to pay.

Sat Feb 1st 1868

Dear Nat-

I think it right that you should be well informed as to our affairs from time to time at short intervals & so I write this morning and part of the letter is the same. It has suspended entirely on account of bad weather for several days. The wind has been high & the mercury on the mornings of the 30 & 31st at 22°. This morning it has moderated & it has risen to 32° all at once.

The snow will be finished up to the same from the 1st to the 15th one month there will then be about six inches more which will make from the 1st to the 1st of March 18th to 20th this place & Green Wood. I shall undertake no more this winter. Will have all the power. Come inside of this time & come around enough for the place with the few hands I propose to keep this is enough to bring enough to be profitable.

When all the hands will have and with no expectation of losing so many I shall put part of the corn at Green Wood & part here, but finding things changed so much I determined to leave the other plants at Green wood to near the sugar house here. This will economize labor, expenses Job to both under this change one hand will do the drayage, it will take but half the wood & the crop to be made up will be at one time nothing. All this I should have arranged from the start if I could

have foreseen what has taken place - 25 hands or 35 & the greatest Number will be all we want.

At Langnau by Lewis about 20 hands - One half & Cooper Charles with his family has taken the other half to cultivate - They take the corn & I the cane they to assist have whatever needed & in sugar setting they & their hand to work in the same manner as the other hands over the place - If the rations become out with it will give as much feed cane as we shall want the next year, so that we may send all the plant cane here.

Now the expense of the hands - It can not be less than \$500 & perhaps \$600 when completed in every respect. The first payment is to be on the 15th and the last when it is done, if I am not deceived by delay of the work in which the contractor forgets his work but it may go on expeditiously as the market improves I hope when Marshall comes we will be able to go on certainly till the 1st March & I hope till the work is completed without calling on you - I will keep you accurately informed in time. Your letter to me is so positive about the certainty of the money that I shall rest easy & go ahead to the extent I have indicated but not an inch beyond what is absolutely necessary to the present status of our affairs.

I find it easier to have certain jobs done as wanted by the people who are seeking work than to hire and support extra sugar hands for the year. For instance I am getting wood cut by the cord payable out of the crop; I to furnish all their feed to be charged to them - So in sugar setting - Any number of hands I shall be the break-offs - How much is

every thing must come to a moderate scale, if money is to be made - If we had a small sugar house of each place with 25 hands all the year over we would make more than money to the hand than in August day - Every hand with a big load to attend - boys have one man doing the work of two at half the price - So of course.

Tobias is taking an interest in every thing & every thing is pleasant - but he wants practical knowledge which he will get in due time - He is willing kind of & is a great help to me. He sees the bad necessity of rigid economy & the idea of spending sparingly & his father Miller has a most salutary effect on all - I am glad things are reduced to a small scale considering all the circumstances - but for the hand we could not do in very small working. I do not see how we could have got along at all without Pratt & Harry they are true & cords.

We can't give away poor mucks so we shall have to keep them - They will help out with the manureless labor and the feed is a great expense - I keep all the cane ones in the cane over the bags. The only thing from Randall since he left Orleans is the receipt of a visiting ticket to the ceremonies in church on the 25th Jan'y past - I shall expect every day to hear of the arrival of the party in Dr. Orleans when I shall go down to see them.

I hope this will find you all in a Howard state for it is bringing here and I don't know any one can survive in any colder weather - I don't care to allow Schubert & McKinley - You ever left Father & Mother



Liperville July 21st

W.H.

Col: Hart Gibson

Versailles

W.H.

All the advantages allowed to have my way - provision must be made in some other way for carrying on the business - should the situation go favorably & a crop is actually made here & nothing but a short time to wait to secure both sugar heavy improvements - what is to prevent the children as owners out of debt borrowing as much as may be necessary to carry on? Once the harvest time of ripening will be over the plants - team enough I hope & every implement - Park and labor than the chief & ready the only article to supply & we will have the expense of the fire but no rent or even old stock of hands - I mean the best of them. Not the break thru I can now expect - our only in these places have always been the talk of the country & this season more than ever. And so it will now be where because of water and properly managed.

I forgot to have to say that Hobson health I am afraid is a complete breakdown - I sent him to see Dr. Richardson - I can see but one disease in the whole matter - Col. W. Union of North Down - the loss of capt all. Came down Saturday & Hobson drove his mare up home with him Sunday evening to spend a few days - I did not think he was well enough - but his heart was in it & it will help him. The Capt. himself had given him expected invitation - they are very hospitable & I can always stay there -

We had a fine rain to day just to quiet my last letter to allow the children & to yourself the kindly regards from Worcester Dr. Bullock H. Garrison

Oak Forest 20 July 1868

My dear Nat.

I have just received McKinley's letter dated the 14th of April this and as you have returned from your trip to N. York I wish nothing but pleasure to McKinley's letter to you.

First as to the horses: They have arrived safely back with a bill which I have just received from Stewart & Richardson to wit:

"Charges on horses Mr. Judahans \$5.50
The inferior Calves Mr. Head charged \$18.00

Other charges 4.00 p 27.50
Your report of their untrustworthiness was perfectly just. two strong plaine colts broke just the same worth 100 each would have costed much better - still poor Hobson seems so much delighted with these continual ones that half the good effects would have been lost by converting these into more suitable stock. The mare is a fine one - Neal but with her fine skin the messenger often will worry her life out of her.

Irvin wrote me that the last would go on under the old law but he has been to N. Orleans since & if any change in his opinion truly place I will let you know it.

I took all hands the other day and brought away our Mule & Equine from the East to place

W. & W.M. C. being dead & the place inclosing these articles
being offered for sale I thought the best plan to get
possessio[n] - None of the family were on the place
so I informed with Occupant or tenant that he should
keep quiet whilst with all hands in 5 bands we
succeeded in getting every thing to Gramwood under
lock & key. Mr. Burk found out the very next
day what was done & spluttered I understand a bad
deal but I had taken legal advice and as the property
had been put up for sale I do not give myself much
concern about it - The machining will soon commence
readily -

I have now had a better crop for the size of
it on this plan & the rains are making it grow finely
I was from the upper end of Magosolia to the River and
of the crop here below sugar cane was never broken
- All field work is done & the hands are getting wood
for a week past - We had to plant some corn land 4 or 5
acres & there are some spots could not get a hand of corn.
On account of worms in the ground - I was afraid for
some time that we would fail in making corn altogether
The whole of the corn is in poor which hardly covers the
ground - If we could have all the rain since it would
require but little corn to feed with - we shall buy no more
corn I believe - The negroes have fine crops which has
encouraged them very much - indeed they all work as
well as they ever did - We can pick & choose best
season from them now away. I see no reason why we

can not grow Corn to make 75 or 80 Hhds sugar and save
Seed to plant 100 acres.

Luckily Randall has come sitting in his
Office and writing criticism upon my Management & who
in truth he has very little practical knowledge on the
subject has always made a failure, which fell on me at
last to foot the bills - If I had disregarded on timely way
suggestion made by him last winter & spring we should
have been much better off in our cane crop. Hereafter if I should
be able to incorporate the business here, I shall get the best
Manager to be had, one that I know makes to be competent
& make it his business to see that he does his duty and
does it right. I will not be perturbed by bad & unfortunate
ideas founded on some bad ad�tions to the burn off
Spending money carelessly & foolishly for nothing as I am
as they are extravagant but I am not sure that I shall be
able to run up the operation for cataract as successful. I will
not have sight, & this is a very important number, the eye to
be in order - My aim is to get the property in the best order
to divide & sell at the same time collecting the very
best parts - Not one of my family will be compelled to
work this property profitably I fear & have the property as
I think to put the whole point from one end to the other
in the most attractive order at the least possible expense.
It won't pay for you & Sarah & Randall to be kept restricted
in your liberty by obligations from your means, to place
them here - thus it is my fixed purpose to return as soon
as sugar enough is made & sold on the land of Sam

70

Colo. Hart Gibson
Care of
Louisville Hotel

Louisville



Lexington 8th Sept 1858

My Dear Hart.

I regret very much having had so little opportunity of being with you & comparing ideas ^{with you} about your future course. It may be the last I shall have of this nature it should be so or not I know you will value my suggestions at their full they are worth I do not know what ideas at second hand but have always been willing to hear every thing that can be said on any subject on which I feel interested and then decide according to my best judgment.

On the question of your removal to America I am not capable of giving you advice - I believe you have capacity to succeed they where but still I see difficulties and disadvantages in your settling abroad - let me then in a short way some of the considerations.

You are now most advantageously situated in the at least to living man in the central part of my geography the very best location you could have to be a place therefore in the light of advancement and as a public man it could not be better - now as for the law - What do longer wants a population there is plenty of business & if you were to give yourself up entirely and faithfully to the profession in question as you would be compelled to do in America would not the results

be a Sacks-painter? I mean to go earnestly to Work,
every day from 9 till A.M. to 4 P.M. - Saturday & Sunday
follow earnest labor. - You can most comfortably find
at Maryland - Your goods would easily give to
Consult - profit & taste both & you could make with the
time or there even in the year a large income for Me. in
this there is no Risk - Another Consideration - You might
hesitate very prudent however in view of what you
will be compelled to refund in carrying out the plan
we first for the establishment of your interest in Lancashire
which is very quickly to give you an Abundant hand sum
succeess - You must first listen to Harry, or crude ideas
or suggestions from other who have not in circumstances
to comprehend the whole case - It is a great risk
to break up & go to a city comparatively unknown to
such business - You may weary of delay & at the same
time expend a large sum in the meantime - If you
were set so well off as it is it would be different -
however what you have go to work at your door
for what care - Men care not more strongly amongst
strangers, for what might turn out to be no better end
no harm -

I have hasty written, but have hurriedly
considered these things - think of them seriously indeed
then decide according to your best judgment for
your own good & the comfort of your family.

Sarah seems determined to go to N.York this winter in order
to get clear of trouble & to put her children to school. She
has no idea of going South - She expects to hear from
Mary Day on this subject - As to herself I think it my
duty to have her with the Sons where -

This is a letter before Handall
~~was~~ in answer to yours. He goes over the division of
the property regarding Claude altogether who has the same
interest in the Fernbank property as his Father had &
so far as Ridgeland is concerned he has no right whatever

I differ entirely in the above estimate
of the property according to their letter - say 4 to Lin Oak
including Hedges - 2 to Elmwood & 1 to Allagashin. He speaks
of the improvement & development of Elmwood requiring time
& money. It is in fact larger than the other places, less money
Necessary improvement is made, large, new & well located and
fully developed - land enough open & ditched - & wood enough
to last a life time - I am willing to take it with two other
& have Lin Oak & Magnolia to be divided as may be agreed
amongst the 7 others. May observe Claude can not be regarded
Ridgeland is yours & you may do what you please with it.

I wish you were here, but it is of no
immediate consequence - I am strong about taking Elmwood.
by which arrangement Handall will only when all I
please - I would rather take 3 with Elmwood than 2 with
Lin Oak -

Cordially yours affecly Mr. Fletcher

J.G.

If not delivered within 10 days, to be returned to

Sly



Colo. Hart Gibbons

Virdailes.

Sly

I have no idea of Standard's intentions - I hope he
wishes for a plantation & it will take him to make
that place satisfactory - I do not desire to let it
become responsible for that failure believing & hoping that
he can supply the means necessary to carry it on, and
knows he has full confidence in the man you sent sit-
ting at his desk yesterday! So I am bound of that place.

The reason I write so earnestly and
frankly is that those matters must not be allowed
to turn to just up the dust case.

I shall look for you here this winter
but stand in the advanced part of it

Send my letter carefully & give me
your views frankly

With much love forward of the
letter & I remain & truly & deeply yours Father

H. Glotter

Bapt Street 27 Sept 22 1868.
Dear Mast.

From day to day to the section-developer this
winter I take a transcript of the old so which we
are so vitally concerned besides it may duty to make
suggestions which arise from a close & careful considera-
tion of our situation & present your response after the
most sober reflection - you will see by my letter of the
2d day the workings of this mind I shall continue the
subject this morning. I consider it settled on to the divi-
sion of the property but the working details under the
heading of payment & to be carefully considered - undoubt-
edly the safer plan is to ground to ninth of the claim as
possible. If this is done the crop will increase in size
small as a scale what is the size of grain to the expense
of a double organization. I don't suppose by running
two larger plots to make the crop of sugar last year? Why
not increase the force & expense in proportionately
to the crop? For instance build the levee first the pump
~~at the same time~~ in operation so as to make secure, safe, the two
plots or rather enough of the two for several years future
crop & do this in connection have the good manager
plant the cane here, our this sugar house - make
up the crop here - plant a large crop of corn so as
to supply both places together ^{as quick as possible}, make up stores
& divide produce of the crop just as if the places

With this - we all need money to live upon. and the
smaller the expense of working the clearer the land
will be wanted to give us the pump & to work. Tobia might go there if he
wishes but no weather report has been sent so far.
we can't do much long distance or must take back.
Some of the best lands belonging to Indians - they won't
come here except in large selling - think for beauty the
Sugar land can be got easily in the woods near the Rio
Pecos. ^{top} The plowing can be done here as
in the prairie with one hand to direct & think the team
would be sufficient in this way for the few hours
required - 10 or 15 at Silver and 15 or 20 hrs. In this
way I could control the whole to advantage & with
one good, fast pack mule, get along easily. Next
year however & separate if thought best.

As far as possible the Committee trust for the
use of the other funds to be things arranged
exclusively for the good of the whole.

I would certain have told all the
of high water never passed that - I never left the light
part of a house you ever got I couldnt then go
away & stay till after the latter of November - but still
Cant Not Stay here as I have done - because it is
so constant rain whilst I am here & can't be
otherwise: somebody must wear or things won't

The theme of my letters from 18th to Feb^r 18th
was ride out & see the Woods - how it was & I especially
"Hap" to allow the hands to run over the woods but to set
any thing as it came & I so thought the buckey humor
I took to spirit things up yesterday evening I took Mr. Elton
with me to take a close examination of the Woods - & what do
you think. I trust I about 1/3 of the Woods out could not get 1/3rd
still standing & nothing so thicket the distance to home
over stumps & logs & brush & the ground soft I should suppose
to have over - the hands getting this task done generally
Thursday evening for the week! The place right opposite
the Engle house about 1 1/2 of a mile from home & half that
distance from the Seyer house - Do you think Fobins
had ever been to see the cutting? Not the first time I
nor was he there before Second Friday nor has he been since -
knows no more of the situation of this important Woods
than you do!! This is a specimen - Slope he will leave
for I shall make it a point to teach him whenever he is
able to be taught. What a pity you sent those horses.
The Master is crippled so the can not be used & he is afraid
to ride the horse & keeps the servants fooling with them
half the time. I have, in view of every thing, advised
him to sell out to you but looked for partnership has
given him - Mrs. Vining & he don't see things exactly in
the light he used to - Poor fellow I don't see yet what
he is precisely fitted for. I shall be as far from as possible