

Wetmore Jan 14th 1861

My dear friend

I have rec^d your letter of 30th ult
& 4th Inst. The latter, & no the 14th Inst.

I shall be most glad to hear the result
of the address of Gen. D. B. Greaves. From
the efforts I have seen from this gentleman
in other occasions, I doubt not this last
will be a rich fruit.

But my good friend, what will it amount to?
What good, will it do? The fate of the Union,
is sealed. Nothing but the arms of Oppression
can save it. So firmly am I persuaded
of this, that I can only hope - only pray for
only wish - is that it may be a peaceable &
unavoidable separation. A violent disruption,
would call in civil war. A civil war, would
not only fail, to bring peace near, with
all its virtues & beneficial results. An almighty
Providence - may so direct the course of
the Border states, as to make them, the virtue
: virtues of the Union, or virtues of the country.
By procuring a peaceable separation, - virtues
: virtues by both North & South. virtues This,
I have no hope. Unless Mr. Greaves can re-
: virtues solution be submitted to the people, & adopted
by a majority of the states, the virtues cannot
be virtues. I doubt however, that virtues the

Southern states would adopt them - for I
fear, some of them, - have so long set their
hearts - on a "great Southern confederacy,"
that they will be loathe, to give the least
step.

It is to me most strange; that there should
be any persons of sense or property - either in
Mississ. or Louisiana, who would assent
thereto. Yet many - very many do so. Some
Louisiana, the most cultivated & some
states - in the whole clasp - is now - almost
if not quite as anxious to have, as Mississ.
The course of Mississ. can be readily ac-
counted for - in her deep devotion, & slavish
submissiveness, to the dictates of S. Jackson. There
is no other feeling, which prompts these
decisions.

But I have no time to write you
a long letter. I have had a very busy, &
a very trying time - for the last 6 weeks. I
am only now experiencing relief.

Let me however, beseech you, - to turn
your mind, to the preservation of the country
by endeavoring to prevent a violent dis-
ruption of the Union - & to bring about, a
peaceable separation. If the people North
could but see the feeling, that pervades
the whole South - they would adopt the

resolutions of Mr. C. without a departing vote
 If they are not adopted by his friends, then,
 nothing can save the country, for I look upon
 a violent description of the Union - as equivalent
 to the total prostration & destruction of this United
 States.
 If these resolutions are rejected by the South,
 there will be the South - the whole South, -
 be united, as one man - in a course of
 defence if not of aggression. The Emancipation
 of Slaves, would not unreasonably be assumed
 to have restored to France, her ancient colo-
 nial Louisiana, and would he be satisfied
 with this alone? He would first annex
 Mexico - & make a French Colony of it.
 Then annex Louisiana - with her ancient
 limits - Texas - & probably Miss! to it.
 I sometimes think, this, had as it would
 be, could not be worse, than such a go-
 vernment as we now have!!! And even
 we hope for a better, under a Southern
 Confederacy? A confederacy, formed by the
 Southern States!!! How long would it last?
 would not Miss! & Arkansas be better un-
 der a Govt of their own? They have no bet-
 ter means to defend: no resources to protect:
 no numbers to defend: & this Govt would
 not then nothing. How long would it be
 before they would see this; & find it to be

would it decide? Would the United States
say for them back? Certainly not - for
the report of success would be the very
basis of the compact by which they were
judged. But perhaps I have
descried nothing that you have
not again to assign them over
in your own mind.

Yours secret friend

S. B. ...



My dear friend

N^o. 12. Washington square
Oct. 11th 1863

Your kind & friendly letter, of 22nd Sept, was
rec^d. on 27th. I thank you, for your kind wish
in instructing, to send me, by any, if you could have
got a "book of names to use" - it would not only have
been acceptable, but a great, very great treat;
for we were, at the time, literally in want of
the compass, & many of the need-pans, of life.
You would surely credit me, then, I to narrate
the particulars, of our mode of living. you can
well imagine our condition, when I tell you, you
lived for 18 months on \$60th, & that - the pro-
duct, of our garden. For 3 years, I had no in-
come from my own large profession. The pro-
duct, of my sugar estates, barely sufficed, to
pay plantation expenses - & the taxes on my other
estates. In the fall of '62, I was enabled to
sell Miss Sumner's - to some measure, but
up to that point, we were ready off, indeed.

I was glad to hear, your pecuniary suffering,
had been so light &, light was found with them
in our nature. My own paper, never less sent,
indeed. I think, greater than those of any
other loyal or disloyal citizens of the South.
In Jan^y 1861, I made a small distribution of
my effects, among my children, & interesting
the property, at 15th per cent less than current
rates & each of my children, in 2, received a quarter.

of \$41,000. This day, I would be glad to hear, they would be able to realize from the whole - 41,000 ^{cash} - thus making their netted loss, 2 1/2 million. I at some time, received from Mrs D to my self, another sum, to the value of 1300, 000 \$ at the then current rates of value. I would now, take, 50,000 \$ for the whole. In fact, I look upon all I ever had, or now have, in the South, as utterly worthless.

I brought nothing from the South, but the proceeds of the sale of some plantations - 910 \$ in January notes. I was glad enough, to have the means of getting away with life. It is true, I have been suffering from cold, ever since I reached here. But, sickness & suffering here, may kill itself - is preferable to death & life, among the secedists, of the South.

But to return to my losses.

The Confederate bank in May 62 - 2805 bales ginned

In Jan 9 1863 - 176 "

In Sept. " 211 "

And the Fed. Gen. Grant, carried off - 124 "

And I ^{was} every season to some - 255 " bales

have been burnt, since I heard further

On 15th Oct. - making a total of } 3567 bales.

worth, at this time, fully 900,000 dollars.

In Jan 1862, the Federal Army, carried off

115 of my young negroes - all my oxen & horses & pigs, all my negro clothing - & sundry other articles, including household (what he)

you speak of the "Littell" resisters! you
know, how they were defeated in the South.
And you know, I am sure, that if they had
had better horses, they would have found
a mortality & they would not have accepted
accepts, except nothing earthly - may I say
anything heavenly - would have accepted the
mad career, of the unprincipled Abolitionists of
the South. I don't lay any part of the blame
to the Abolitionists. The secessionists are entitled
to the undisputed claim to all the honors
and to all the honors of secession. Abolition was
dead; & the secessionists of the South knew it
well - & knew that they could gain nothing
by delay, & so they were seized on the election of
Mr. Lincoln as a pretext - for seceding
the South, into secession.

I don't blame Mr. Lincoln's course. I am sure
t, under similar circumstances, would have received
a more vehement one. There is no necessity
in the Constitution for secession; and none for
secession. But there is, in all Gov't, an inherent
right to preserve themselves; & the Constitution may
use all possible means, regardless of the letter
or spirit of the Constitution, to put down rebellion
against the Gov't. This preservation therefore
is a "war measure", a "means of quelling the
rebellion" - means at least excusable, if not
justifiable; and it was a mortality strike!

of Policy. The President says, "I never thought
of returning to his father's home." "Till he
begins to be in earnest" and nothing can
be more likely, to bring the people of the
rebellious states - to profess some of the con-
ditions, & then exchange, than to touch these in-
terests in the desert, most working - point -
touch these rights in these places, & restore
the apple of the eye.

Mr. Lincoln was never an abolitionist, nor is
he one now, - though he has had much
to provoke the most bitter feelings against
slave holders. Has your eye, could have
all that has been heaped on him, & still
retain our equanimity - especially our
sense of justice & right? I never saw the
man, I never wish to see him. But I
can judge his acts - as I would judge any
one, under similar provocations. I believe
always have believed, if the South had been
willing to trust him for 4 years - I give
him a fair trial, - he would have proved him-
self, a better & more conciliatory President.

President, than any we have had, in 8 years
minus, at least.

What is to ^{be} our pattern, - no finite mind
can foresee. I believe, if the South could
but be persuaded, they would be returned back, with
our a partial restoration of their rights - & numbers.

I have left the country, & gone. And all
I left behind, - I consider, valueless. - All
I have left, of any value, is now in the north.
- must indeed form what it once was;
but am fully sufficient for Mrs D & myself, - if
there were no other calls on it. But, my daughter
Mrs Davis, has 3 daughters. Mrs Pungle 4
daughters & 1 son, & my son Lewis, & his wife.
Their parents, will be poorly off - & which I
know, I must provide with this - even to the
last cent. & I hope I will do it cheerfully.

Excuse me, my good friend, for thus entering
so minutely into the details of my situation.
I don't complain of them... I am willing to
bear them, if not with impatience. At least
- as best I can. My friend J. Mason, com-
plains, - that I manifest, no sympathy
for the sufferings of the people in the south.
I cannot manifest - what I don't feel.
and I cannot feel for them, who have brought
all their sufferings, & all their care, on their
selves. To sympathize with them, - thinking as
I do of them, - would be to sympathize - with
the cause - and I so, rather to without a
heart, than with mine, that would sympathize
in any, - even the remotest degree, with
any or occasional. I hate both, with
a better hatred - & will never have any other
feeling - for either. But, I have said enough
of my self to tire you.

of the 15 men, 88 returned in 6 or 8 weeks. 2 of the
did, immediately after getting home, & I did
come home, & returned, & produced an Specimen
in the plantation, - from which, I lost 43 -
(These, in addition to the 27, that have never yet re-
turned.) This man, since the President's proclamation
in Dec 7 '63, they again visited my place, & carried
my dwelling house & a house of 6 rooms - well
furnished -) ~~nothing~~ of any thing, & what is
not be carried off - (such as Glaspie's Proclamations
Tables he they destroyed.) And in addition,
carried off two riding horses & 30 or 40
money. In Feb 7 - They came back again, &
carried off all the cattle & 6 plantations,
& nearly all the negroes. This, near to the
cotton plantations.

In the spring of 63 - they visited the Deer plantation
& carried off - 140 mules & 8 horses - 20 mules
& carts, & 45 young negro men - including all
the Mechanics (some of them very skilful)
and later in the season, they took off 80 men
of the negroes.

At my window, Acacia; they have destroyed
every branch of grass, & set all the stacks
of the mud? on to my ground, & burning the
shrubbery. &c!

So, you see, my good friend, I don't understand
what I say, & I'm very grieved; - I've suffered
more severely, than any logical & deserving
person of the Confederacy.

to property - they would be willing to return,
But, when another year rolls round, - (may be
six years -) all except Guadalupe, would be
glad to get back - under some pledge to
a system of gradual emancipation. The
only fear is - if the war is prolonged more than
year - they will not be secured back, in
any terms, as Southerners. This would be
a awful condition - & yet, they will bear
to blame for it, - & save themselves. I expect
emancipation is lying in wait: the compensated
Government was founded in acceptance of
desert. And its whole course has been, not
only rotten to corrupt, - but even & tyrannical.
And at no time, would the establishment of
his independence, - ^{been} ~~been~~ ^{any thing} - but
a crime. It would not have lasted 5 years. And
the whole country, would have been further
led to ruin, by most onerous taxation.
But if ~~they~~ ^{the} ~~States~~ ^{States}, would at once lay
down their arms, & acknowledge their error:
own their inability to cope with a power,
so superior in men & means to resources, to
oppress their desires, to return. I think they
would now be secured back, on a pledge
of uncompensated acceptance, on the following
basis. But, if they persist in it, to more than
longer - they will not be secured - except
as a subjugated people, for no other doubt, this
is the case.

Basin of emancipation - without interruption
all children born of slave parents - after 4th July
1844 - to be free, at the age of 21 years,
all slaves over 60 years of age, to be declared
free, on 4th July 1870

all slaves over 50 years of age - to be de-
clared free, on 4th July 1875

All slaves over 40 years of age, to be
declared free, on 4th July 1880

all slaves over 30 years of age, to be
declared free, on 4th July 1885

And all ^{remaining} slaves, of all ages & sexes, shall
be declared free, on 4th July 1890.

I have no expectation of seeing, or the
minimisation of this work, you will have to
see it; - I wish you, you will never know
to see a restoration of the Union, on any
basis, more favorable, to Southern
interests!!!

Excuse this long letter - too long to
read, you will no doubt say.

I hope, you may be permitted to visit
in the Spring. I am sure - I
am too old, to be a pleasant or interesting
company, to you or to any body.

Respects for your friends by
us here Mrs Pimper & her school. I am yours truly
and will be quite a new friend.
and see what Mrs P & her friends at the
Dinner
I am still - very much the same
is not in robust health.

My Dear friend.

Feb 16th 1864

I received on the 11th, your very acceptable & kind letter, of 7th Inst.

I regret to learn, the sad condition of the property of your son in law. I regret it the more, because I have now ~~no~~ confidence in loans - in Gov^t - or in the people. There is a radical consumption prevailing all things, without a shadow - scarcely - of virtue, a honesty, left. And the end of it all, must be, such a smash up, as the world never before witnessed. The Congress of the U. S. has a new concept & demand, as the President & his cabinet. But complaints, will do no good. They are same, is, if possible, in a more condition than your son in law. All his property, has been seized by the Gov^t, & is now loaned, to a delinquent firm Shinnis. When the property was seized, there was over 300 bales of cotton in it, - 12000 bushels of corn, a fine stock of horses, mules & cattle, - & the negroes (also but about 20) at hand, & at work, contented & happy. It was in charge, of an owner. Thus, he is reduced to begging, with a son to educate & provide for. He has no body to blame, but himself; for he has again & again been warned by his name - & of the mode of an honorable escape. Instead, he has had for me, from first to last, the very strongest efforts, - but without effect.

you heard, a day or two since, of the burning of
my sons' things since; with 100 bales of cotton;
by the Guerrillas; & of his release to an
General with his wife - the guerrillas being
threatened to hang him, & in the pursuit of him.
Since, I wrote you last, the Federal army, on the
Tusca, has completely gotten my two plantations.
They took off 15,000 bushels of corn 1000 bush-
els of sweet potatoes; 8 h L. sugar 50 bbls of molasses
60 tons of fodder, - 250 head of oxen, 1000 cows, to
my cattle, 350 head of hogs, 150 sheep - all
the blacksmiths & carpenters & cooper's tools, &
most of, nearly all the farming. They have thus,
not only prevented the sowing of a crop this year,
but cut me off, from the possibility of leaving
the place. There was not even enough, for
planting a crop, of 600 h L. & 900 bbls of
molasses. There you see, of how little
admirable uniform & consistent loyalty -
has been, to me. The more violent rebel - has
failed & will fail, better, than I have done.
How great is my curse, for being in Gov't?!?!
Both Gov't are radically rotten & corrupt, - tyrannical,
and despotic. If I could quit the country - I
w^d. do it. I would rather live, under the Scourge
of Napoleon!!!

I read, with very great pleasure, of J. Quincy Adams.
It was bold - manly & patriotic. "But what
will it all, - so long as Mordach the

was left for their maintenance, & they are now
thrown upon the charity of the neighbors, for a
shelter & a support!!! And all this is done,
under the pretence of "benefitting the people of color."
"vicar descent."!!! - The terrible wrongs
The rights to slave property, must be secured.
And the more you bring you mind, to this
conclusion, the better. It must come. -

And yet, I say, in all severity. - Whatever the individual
has a suffering, - perish slavery, - rather than that
should once glories arise, should be dispatched. I do
love it - I revere it & revere it, because it was
the richest inheritance our forefathers could bestow. It
seems to me, my opinion for it - perhaps of a
holy character, - for I prize it, above all things
human. - Its destruction, would be wrong, is perfectly
wrong, than the more, & violent - & unjust - illegal
& unconstitutional, despoils & destruction of slavery.
God must have ordained the better, otherwise, it
could not have so soon been accomplished, by the
combined efforts, of its best friends, & bitter foes.
But God must design, the perpetuation of
the wrong, otherwise he would not have permitted
it, - at so great a sacrifice, of precious rights.
The history of its destruction, will record - the most
diabolical disregard, of all private rights - of all
honor, honesty & integrity - and stamp the seal
of infamy on all engaged in it. It will be a lasting
shame, on the American name & character.

Jesus, - sitteth at the Kings gate. "!!!"

The Govt. of the U. S. has set, an ill example of accomplishing their disregard of human rights: And what is to prevent the Mob, in our great cities - from committing. "Toung it." Why may they not ask, "by what right do you hold your palatial residences on 5th Avenue?" "Are such edifices, appointed to you Congress, as you exist?" you claim them, under rights given: "but by the laws to the constitution!!" But have you not set at naught all rights, as shown to you the constitution, - by your acts, the Acts of the Govt. of your "Chair?" And why may not we claim, that you "shall no longer indulge in such unnecessary & superfluous expenses, while so many of our poor, are scarcely a shelter over our heads? No rest is taken than should be a chance. Every day must have his day. It is now, our day."

I am in a gloomy mood today, & may perhaps take too dark a view of our future. But I have certainly seen enough, to disgust me, - with the Republic: "Lionel!!" Enough - quite enough, to make me hate the Yankee man & man; but not to make ^{me} hate the supporters left. I have no dying hatred for the latter. But these White-throated Junkies, who pretend to love the negro, & yet render this nation, destitute beyond healing. How can we love them? The people who were left as grey plantations on the Duke, about 120, ^{out of 360} were invited - ~~shattered~~ & could do. But Yankee soldiers, ~~seized~~ ^{seized} ~~offering~~ ^{offering} them

There is but one ground for hope, for the future of this country; - & that is, that the Generals of the West, may become so interested in their opportunities to Lincoln, that they will either name another candidate - or give him so liberal a support, that McCallum is Grant will not turn him. If there be no split in the Abol. party - the ruin of the country will be inevitable, - for another reign of misrule, - waste & inefficiency, would visit the land, & ruin every man's property. I hope there has been sufficient warning, - to render the opposition, fewer & wiser, ^{and} more - whether it be Grant or McCallum - I am not certain. But, I must confess, I would prefer Lincoln, to Fremont & the latter is most likely to be the successful candidate, if Lincoln be not.

But, I have written enough, to bore to the eye. & then for conclude - with regards to your family, & assurances of my respect & esteem for yourself

It seems to me, your son in law gives surely might put an end to the suit; ~~Ed. Moore~~ & save his property, by taking the ~~anxiety~~ ~~out~~. This has been done, by the most subtle of the original suspects in the night of Natchez. There is nothing secondary or subordinate to mystery. There is nothing more degrading in Taberny than the news, than upon the Pre. Volume is inserted - as wished it must I will be said nothing more degrading, than secondary, than ~~any~~ ~~by~~ ~~a~~ ~~man~~ ~~face~~! He would hardly refuse to accompany when discovered & captured. ^{Did what man is there who takes the truth to be countable to it?}



Henry J. Duncan Esq.
Lexington
Kentucky



DB

To Mr. D. M. ...

Lexington

Virginia

Mr. D. M. ...

my dear friend I recd. for the 5th inst. your letter of 23rd ult. you will find from my former letter of recent date & the note of L. & K. we have been kind of meeting & ...

I should be sorry to see our friend ... taking office in ... I think he ought to go to ... in special ... to settle the ...

I will so remain ... in the ... about the 20th ...

I have ... will not think ... many of ... I have ... great deal of ... I have ... interest you - not to think of any ...

I have concluded to leave no ... I have ...

I will ... 15 ... to ... at ...

perhaps a hand would be kind to moderate usage to writing
with them.

I will say no more in this subject. I will say
for them - unless in the October number you by all on
Philadelphia.

You have certainly interesting here.
Passing to those with the date to 20 & 8 before long.
And your manufacturers who have said to go for hands
will make a bad thing next year.

The cotton crop will be large. There is at least
no doubt of that - but still - considerably short of last year.

Respectfully for Mrs. D. I am, in which my family
wishes.

Yours truly

Wm. D. ...

30

JD

Henry J. Duncan Esq.

Leopoldstadt

Vienna



I have just rec'd a letter from my agent Mr. S. about
Starks & Wood's proposal - informing that I can't see with
less than 20 mules - or horses - for that place - &
instead of 15 - if you purchase at all - purchase 20 for
that place - making 40 in all

my dear friend

Vienna, Dec. 28th 1844

I have rec'd your letter of 15th inst. -
my letter which doubtless you have seen the date of yours,
will have satisfied you - that the 15 mules which I ordered from
Lamborn & Bennett were as paid at maturity.

I fear my letter on the subject of the mules - may offend
you - but I yet hope you will be able to effect the purchase
of the 35 mules & secure their delivery at the point designated,
on fair terms. The mules brought to this market have
not averaged 100 lb - & paid, to the seller here. Many of them,
I presume, were 2 + 2 1/2 years old - & I doubt whether the
average price of them exceeded 70 fl. But I have had the
opportunity of supplying myself - & I must depend
on a price of 100 fl. if I can get you - or even the average
of the 70 fl. supplies. I incline to think I can secure that price
in abundance by supplying in Feb. Still, I would like that
you will effect the purchase of 20 - provided you can
have them delivered & sent at the place to which they are
sent every year - the very largest & best - which will bring
more than 120 fl. here, at any time this season.

I hope Mr. Bennett's money will be soon called here - and
seen to have anticipated. At the date of your letter, I had
the idea that the most likely in possible to purchase. I began
to think it doubtful, whether I can go to St. Petersburg
this winter. Your letter which seems to be some testimonials
within the last month - & since the old season is over -
I don't think she ought to partake of any greater heat
which would cause her to exp. - & get sick in her recovery
of spirits - that she would not be permitted to leave her
of them - if you had any of them. This very letter will

from visiting N. O. - indeed - unless she is much better before
Sept. 7, I will not go. But it will be time enough to
decide on this, a few weeks hence. I don't think
her chest or her lungs are at all involved in her cough,
and yet it is troublesome & always aggravated, by exposure
to cold or damp.

I will not write you again on the subject of specie.
If you can purchase - some say of them by bill to me
at 30 days sight - payable at these places. I should be
glad to do so. I would be for you, in this way, to that by
bills on Philadelphia - for I think of changes as I think
with me 1 to 2 per cent better in Feb'y. than they were in
Sept. I am pretty certain, that the banks here will receive their
notes. While it is doubtful as to them, that the banks in
Boston will not. The resumption at a later date, is
no farther than to receive. Indeed, I am firmly persuaded,
that without a National W. there can be no permanent
continuance of specie here, without disastrous consequences
to trade, & Bankruptcy to many more towns in debt.
We must have a substitute for gold & silver - equal to them
at all points - & this can also be furnished, by the issuing of
a National W. There is not gold & silver enough in the
country to make a currency equal to it. It is
that will be sufficient in quantity - & seems almost in reality.
The note of a National W. proposed will then circulate over,
than it is now to credit their accounts by the same - again
without them. We will never see prosperity on a solid basis.
The note of the local banks may be received with specie when
issued, & therefore be equal to specie at such points. But they
must have authority equal to gold & silver when issued, to
carry them else.

So you think we are likely to have a National W.

during this crisis? I fear not. And the country
must be embarrassed - & trade languish - & bankruptcy
become ripe - for months of years.

I have pinned my regards to last time
- in which may possibly write.

Yours very truly

W. D. Howland

My Dear friend

I have rec^d. yours of 27th & have declined the purchase
of needles here - Messrs offered my chain of a large lot at 85th
and a very fine lot at 100. - you traders in know - needles &
Pokers - are likely to suffer severely this year - and the time
is near at hand when these articles will be raised entirely
at home. To know to you what can be done in the Park way -
I will state that in one of my places - I possess 75 lbs of needles
(15 more than the place will consume) & intend a full set of other
as much as I can do - and now from I want to come
to make an arrangement.

The object of this is to say - I have made up my mind
to have this for some business - between the 23rd & 28th of the month
& will require them in full weight.

I hope Mr. Brewster's health is improved. & that I may
have the pleasure of seeing you this M. O. -

I am yours truly

~~T. D. Wagoner~~

P.S. If you have not shot the needles - please direct 30 to be left
at my River place Stack Island Creek. & 10 at Rodney -
delivered to J. Broughton for State of Mass. Recd. -

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, covering most of the page.]



[Large, stylized handwritten initials or signature.]

Henry A. D... ..

Leicester

Massachusetts

Wm. H. P. Duncan
 Lexington
 Kentucky

my dear friend
 yours of 30th rec^d. I rec^d her
 1st of Prater & Co. Adams & Hart's
 for 1863.58 - being the am^t of \$3766.99 -
 balance due you.

This bill was presented at 2 1/2 -
 cent. I know nothing of the present.
 I endorse the bill but do not hold
 myself responsible. I can't write
 about my account "what remains"
 but you will understand it.

I think you should have the bill
 here has been presented here it will
 have order. In these times
 there is risk. in all bills.

In haste
 Yours
 Wm. H. P. Duncan

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 Adams & Hart
 New York

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H. T. Munson Esq

Washington

Dist. of Columbia



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22 17
3-2

My Dear Sir

I am this moment advised by my agent Mr. G. Wood - of the acct. of 20 heads of Buffalo Skins for me by your agent at Louisville. I am unable to tell how many of them are a pair - & therefore send you a bill of exchange in - to be filled by you for a sum equal to the amount.

As yours

H. T. Munson

Yours
H. T. Munson

281
12
501
58
64



My Dear Friend
S. D. Munnings Esq
Washington
District of Columbia

My Dear Friend

How you have my late for the
having the acct. been sent to you
mine, as you are.

I have just rec'd a letter from
you in which you state, in looking
at the acct. of the acct. of Bagging Paper & Tens
we had 7000 lbs of Paper & 120 lbs of Tens.
That I should send you a full acct. of
7000 lbs of Paper & 120 lbs of Tens.
Mr. Davis will send 2500 lbs of Bagging 3500 lbs of
Paper & 40 lbs of Tens. & may send 2500 lbs
Bagging - 3500 lbs Paper & 40 lbs of Tens.

But the same letter contains the fact, that the
large sum of my next neighbor above, had your
way, & although all the labor of the place
was then applying to being applied - to send
me your books & notes - just exactly as sent.

...turn of success - and that if the Pines did not
get within its branches some - we must have
them half a mile across these inclosures,
I feel no disposition to make - at present - any
movement for dragging Pines & trees.

You have been very late in reaching here for
the last 6 days - most unseasonably so.
The winds had fallen a little of my place
but it was found that the recent rains in
the Arkansas case to check the fall - &
if the reports of the rains in the Lewis & Clark
case - the Mississippi might have been long
had great part of the year. Should there be
to be had - many little trees - perhaps will be
needed by the Pines planters. A great many plantations
are now subsiding - which is a high thing
when you find it.

Yours truly
J. H. ...



My dear friend,

I wrote to you some time ago - that I
would be glad you would send me separate acc^{ts} receipts
for the Bagging, Rope & Twine - of Estate of W. C.
Comme - Estate of John Linton - and L'Arceat
Estate. Let the acc^{ts} represent the pay^t as 1st July.
as I think that was the date of my bill - in New
York.

I presume my letter has miscarried - as I
have had no reply - & it is a long time since
it was mailed here.

Stores for granted, the supplies for these places
have been completed. & indeed for all - except
St. John Island Beach - & enough - & more than
enough has been sent there to cover the winter
I will make this year in that region. I cannot
possibly expect half the quantity made there last
year - & consequently when you complete my order
there will be enough for half of the crop of 47 - may -
[if the worms appear next year] for all I will make.

In this country - I have enough for left for 450 bales
of the next year crop. which is within 100 bales of what I
make this year. at L'Arceat they will have
enough left for a crop equal to this year -
and on the Estate of Linton more than enough
for 2 such crops as this year & 100 bales over -
consequently I will need no supplies for
next year - at least - will make no

engagement for my tree Jan 7 1848 - not wanted
I have ascertained whether or not I shall send
any. If the worms appear annually - the circumstances
of their breeding & rise, will be greatly curtailed.
Many planters believe we will have them for
a series of years.

I am yours

J. D. Duran

10

Henry J. Duran
Lexington
Kentucky



To Mr. Duran
Lexington
Kentucky





Henry J. D... 1852

Leaving to
New York

My dear friend

I thank you for the Rushbury plants & standing roots. I only see them on Friday last.

Since I wrote you Mr. Elliott has called to say he would not order to you trees for Kissing & Paper. I think he would give 3 3/4 lbs - perhaps 17. But - the other - shall be 10 lbs - 4 1/2. I told him I would not set in at present advised. He said - he would give more for you long - going to take - than for that of any other quantity.

I would be willing to give 9 1/2 lbs - & 10 for Kissing Paper & trees - long also by rail in three weeks - perhaps 10th July - or say 4 men. His note from 10th 15th - Munich - allowing you to deliver - as follows 1/3rd before 1st July. 1/3rd between July & Oct. & 1/3rd 1st to 10th Oct. - The 10th perhaps 15th July - 10th lbs sold at 1 lb 1st - numerous in down - & this with 4 lbs at off for cash - 22nd lbs equivalent to 10 lbs 1/2 per lb.

If this offer suits you - advise me at once.

If I don't hear from you by 25th of this month I will conclude you have declined it.

Dear yours

J. D...