

25 Oct 1844

Letter of Thomas to
his mother & sister.
(Copy from Bruce)

11

Oct 25, 1844 -

Thomas to Rachel +

Harriet,

I have been thinking of you a great deal lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I have been thinking of you a great deal lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

[illegible][illegible]

Paris October 25 1841 Dear Mother & Sister, I received
yours very pleasant letter dated Sept 14th on the 16th
of this month I wrote the envelope but I was about to
mail one to you. I had a great deal to write and
only time to do so in a few minutes in pencil. Had
I waited ten minutes longer I could have been too
late for the train I had and not have missed
for considerable as I would have sent a letter containing
my petition to go by the steamer of the 19th. Hopold
had left the Rue Margots. He visited me that
evening and I told him of my letter to him: I did
so but the piece not interesting me as much
as your letter, I took the opportunity of
reading it there and said I had a letter and
halt of a "catheter" at Paris. As your letter
left N.Y. Sept. 16 and arrived at Havre
Oct. 11 it was but 25 days crossing the Atlantic.
You acknowledge the receipt of my letter of
Aug 12 upon Francis' letter in lead pencil. I
read that you received it Sept. 20, if that be
so the one you sent me could not have left
before the 24 and consequently have been only 17
days coming! I was pleased too to receive one
from Charles too. I had that my friend is
back again. Your letter is pretty long and contains
important news. You occupy a great part of it
in expressing your surprise and fear at my
seeming rashness and well you may if
what I have written was in this letter. You
translate things - naturally and even unwillingly
the bold and in a more part. I am very sorry
I - mean to have caused you unnecessarily so

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much pain. ~~Though~~ it is true I was in a little danger but not so great as you had reason to believe. We are at all times, even when we think ourselves ^{wise} exposed ~~to danger~~ go where we will, do what we may. Thank God, I have ~~been very~~ ^{been} not suffered from danger, and ^{been} very ~~the~~ exposed to it. I will for the ^{peace} solace of your mind, hereafter, be ~~very~~ guarded ~~against~~ what I ~~have to say~~, and if ~~at~~ ~~have~~ ~~any~~ ~~little~~ event ~~to~~ ~~recount~~ to recount to give it unvarnished unadorned. You understand historical, ~~—~~ better ~~—~~ heated fancy. ^{Nov. 5} You blame me very much for not having gone to Mr. Malibet ~~—~~ coming ~~—~~ Paris ~~—~~ you doing so ~~—~~ to see the in ~~—~~ onal Exposition "which I could not have done had I went to Mr. M's. You ought not to blame me when I followed Mr. M's advice which I ~~—~~ upon that occasion. The great distance between us will not will not allow me to consult you upon all occasions you must leave all to my discretion. I promise you not to determine upon any thing before well considering and having taken the counsel of some able person. I wish you keep quiet & be not at all fretted if any thing happens it will not be because I did not follow the best of advice. You think because I am away from you I must be ~~—~~ greater danger and

and

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this causes you great anxiety. What can I say ^{to} persuade and comfort you? I run no more risk in traveling than I would in going to Harlem by the rail road or in crossing — City ferry. Accidents happen every day and we can not even more without being liable to them. As for going to Mr. M's "to recruit", that was unnecessary. I could not have been fatigued when I would have been willing to remain longer on board of the ship. Though I felt no need of taking medicine yet since you had wished it I took a dose of salts. I am glad to receive your counsel and will follow it wherever it is possible. I don't think you a bit too particular. You give me a good deal of good advice I hope to profit by it. I am going to take a new room in a few days at less rent. I am about to take a very neat little one Rue Dauphine No 11 ⁱⁿ ~~one~~ of the principal streets of Paris. Price 12 fcs per month and have my room kept in order wood and water brought. The difference between this and what I am paying will be more than half enough to pay an Italian professor. Oh I forgot to tell you that I had taken one, he is a very clever fellow and instructed. Signor Albi is his name, a pure blooded Italian I got him at a cheap rate. The price is 3 fcs per

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paper
lesson all over. But I told him that I was poor and had nothing to do at present and that to occupy my time I would like to study Italian if I could do so very reasonable. After talking with him some time he consented to give me 36 lessons for 40 francs (\$5.50) This is about 20 cents a lesson. Full price would have been for 36 lessons 108 fcs. He comes to my room 3 times a week and spends an hour each time. I like Italian very much I have commenced it with determination & occupy a good deal of my time in studying it. I find it easy with what knowledge I have of French and English. I have taken 4 lessons and will continue them as long as I remain at Paris. I have commenced the study of this language as it will assist me in travelling in Italy. I feel persuaded that you will let me go. I am making every preparation for travelling — books, maps &c to assist me in laying out my plan and in choosing those routes the least expensive and most advantageous. It may be you have written when this reaches you, that I can not go because you have fears, and believe that I will never return. The journey is a long one and there are risks to run, but not so many as you may imagine, no more than there would be in going from

from
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New York to Washington. Remember that I am not to travel in the wilds of America among savages but through the enlightened nations of Europe. Banish all thoughts of fear from your mind. It will be making of me a man and if ever I return to you again you will never repent having given your consent. I shall be so much altered for the better that you will hardly believe me to be the same person. Let me prevail upon you dear mother to let me go and to reconsider if you shall have written that I can not go. Let nothing deter me except that it be money. ~~and~~ I do not think that with you have received all your rents and you had when I left over a hundred dollars ahead with what John owed you. I calculate that you must now have \$250. about. Your expenses for living &c can not have been much since I left. I hope you will receive the November rents if so I know that you will have sufficiency to let me go. D

Let me persuade you to be willing. You were to give me \$25 to come to France. I only ask \$100 in addition to that. This will make \$225. Of course what I spend for clothes &c, if you think I do not spend too much you will give me besides. I will want no new coat before Spring. I have had my overcoat turned and it will do all the winter and be good to travel in. I want however a pair of winter pants I will get a

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get a common pair of thick stuff that will do with the best pair I had when I left home which is beginning to look shabby. This thick pair will do for traveling. I have had nails put in my 2 pr of shoes I think they will last all the winter. I don't want a pair ^{of boots} before I travel. Since I began to think about traveling I study to spend as little as I can, so that I may have as much the more. ~~that~~ All I want to buy now is a pr of pants and a vest. I will try to do without the latter. I have plenty of cotton socks. I will not buy woolen ones with out it is very cold. I should like however to have some drawers and a couple of new flannel jackets they are in vogue but I will get these mended for the present. It depends how my money holds out whether I get new ones. You may be sure that I will be as careful as possible to spend as little as possible my belly cost me least of all but it does not complain now. I think we are pretty good friends and live amicably. But I would not be quite so close if I did not think that I was going to travel. I don't want you to tell any one now mind that. No one knows but what I give 25 ct. a day for dinner at the restaurant. I keep up appearances with as little cost as possible. When I am obliged to spend money I do so and seem to do so willingly. Let us calculate you have sent me and what

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What you will send me upon the supposition that you have consented to my going: I have received of you up to 7.44 & 21.30 Oct 25. 5.50.25 - Total \$77.2 I have spent for clothes for up to Oct 11 (as you will see by last letter) for 212.75¢; since then up to Nov. 6 -- fringes, mending, 17 for overcoat 2 for 30¢ for washing -- for 50¢ for postage of last letter to you by steamer, 60¢ for last letter from you and 60¢ this one to you and 3 for mending shoes in July. I forgot to charge this in last letter. This for 212.75 and 25 for makes for 237.75¢ or \$44.58cts which subtracted from \$77.25 cts. \$32.67 cts remains the amount which I have received from you on account of \$225. The amount I wish you to give me towards traveling -- \$32.67 takes from \$225 -- \$192.33 Cents remains the amount which you have to send me -- supposing I will receive from Chancery \$275. I will have spent of it by the 1st of Mar 1845 \$107.33 and have remaining \$167.67¢ which added (and for pg. 1) to 192.33 the amount you will send me will make \$360 dollars for traveling from Mar 1. 1845. You will see by a calculation I made in a previous letter that this will not be too much yet it is little enough. Since making that

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(H) calculations I have reviewed my plans and I do not see that I can make any alterations. — Two thirds and the most expensive part of my route will be on the on the Continent. The remaining third in Great Britain. I allow of \$360 or \$250 for traveling on the continent and the remainder \$110 for traveling in Great Britain. I must save out of this little amount enough enough to pay my passage home. If Capt. Moore will take me very reasonable I will return with him otherwise I will go in the steerage or make the American consul send me home. Don't let any one know that I think of taking either of these last two methods. You might see Capt. Moore. Make ~~him~~ believe that I have to pay with my money. Watch the papers to see when he arrives. — I must then receive \$250 by the first of Mar 1845. Of this amount I will furnish \$167.67 cents and the balance \$82.33 cents is left for you to furnish to which you will add \$--.67 cts for clothes namely 1 pr -- pants \$5 boots \$4 vests \$2 the balance \$2.67 cts — for woolen stockings, drawers and flannel jacket. A-- these ~~things~~ things I want very much excepting the boots which I will not buy before just going traveling. You will have then \$46 to send me in addition to my \$275. from

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(from) Chancery which will make \$371 to be sent to me before the first of March 1845. \$107.33 cents is what I will have spent of this amount by Mar 1 (including the \$104 I owe to Mr Mallet) \$13.67 cents is for cloths I have to buy and the balance \$250 is for traveling on the continent --- everything as plain as possible. You will understand it by reading it over once or twice carefully and letting Harriet figure it out. You will find that every thing is very correct I have spent some time in making the calculation. I believe that I have given you a better idea in this letter than in any other so have the goodness to pay attention to it. You may think it impossible to make such a voyage as I propose with \$360. I have studied the thing long and attentively and I am persuaded that I can do it ~~and~~ at any rate \$360 is all that I ask to have.

Now we will talk about how and when you will send the \$371 which I am to receive before the first of Mar 1845. I hope you received my last letter and got my money without any difficulty. If you got it I told you you might use your discretion in lending John and Henry \$10 -- if it till the middle of November. If you did - December. If you

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(if you) did so you ~~must~~ well send me by -- steamer
of the middle of November \$175 of my money and
something besides from you. You will then send
by the steamer of the middle of December (don't miss
it upon any account) the balance of my money
and the balance of the \$96 which I ask of you.
if in case you sent none of the latter by the
November steamer you will send me the balance
of my money \$100 and the \$96 which will make
\$196 to be sent by the steamer of the middle of
December. — If you did not lend John and
Henry any of my money you will send by
the steamer of the middle of November all my
money and something besides from you on
account of the \$96. If you did not send
any of the \$96 you will send it all by the
steamer of (continue to read on the half sheet 71)
(from last page of letter) the middle of December. You
can do this if you have received the November
remit. I beg you not to miss this steamer
on any account. You will get the bill of
exchange drawn at 2 month sight and for a
shorter time if possible but not if it will
depreciate the amount of money. I will receive
the bill about the 5th of January and present it
immediately for acceptance. Two months after, upon

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the 5th of March I will receive the money for it and on the 6th I will commence trading. The bill you will send by the ~~first~~ steamer of the middle of November will arrive the 5th of December I will present it immediately and on the 5th of February I will receive the money for it. I shall not then receive any money before that time. I have not enough to last me still longer than January 6. I can borrow some of Mr Crookard. Leopold told me the other day that before he left France that he would make arrangements with him so that in case I should be in want of money. You may know the amount that a bill of exchange should be drawn for at 2 months sight by multiplying the number of dollars by $5\frac{1}{3}$ the number of francs in a dollar. The price varies sometimes more sometimes less but not to exceed either way more than half of 1 percent on a dollar. If you send \$200 by the November steamer the bill should be drawn for 1066 francs 66 centimes and if there is a balance remaining to be sent by the December steamer of \$171 you will receive a bill for 912 francs. Let some competent person attend to his business. I wonder that Mr Polton not getting the bill he sent drawn payable at 2 mos. sight. I could have got the bill discounted if I wished it but perhaps you told him to get it drawn at sight because you know that I was in want of money and thinking that I could not get it discounted.

inserted

Paris Dec 25, 1840

I will tell you why I am so particular to have the last bill come by the steamer of the middle of December. For this reason. I can wait two months after receiving it before I get the money for it from the bank. Suppose the last bill is for ~~1045 francs~~ 1045 francs (\$196) payable two months after sight and sent by the steamer of the middle of December I will receive it and present it Jan. 5 and on the 5th of Jan. will receive 1045 francs 33 centimes. But if I ~~present it to the bank for the 25th~~ ~~and~~ ~~if~~ you deferred sending this very same by a latter steamer, that of the middle of January for instance I would receive it the 5th of February and present it for acceptance immediately the money would then be due the 5th of April but as I must have it the 5th of March I would be obliged to get it discounted. I would receive only 980 francs, you see I would lose 65 francs 33 centimes, which is about \$12c. Do then be very particular to send by the steamer of the middle of December. — I have occupied much more room than I thought I would in speaking about money matters. I believe that you will understand what I have written. I have presented the thing in every light that can possibly happen. Possibly you may not have got my money from Chancery there being some difficulty in having the petition drawn according to law. If there has been you will know how unhappy I am situated, therefore I beg of you if you have not sent me any money to do so with all speed. Try to raise for me an amount equivalent to that which I have in Chancery without paying interest if possible but so raise it at any rate that I may not return home

(Rome)

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disappointed in not having seen the most beautiful portion of Europe. If all means fail of borrowing this amount I pray you to send me at least enough to pay my debts and as much more as you can spare that I may see two or three of the principal cities of England and return home in May or April. I desire and hope to travel and shall be very very much disappointed if I am not gratified. I am willing to spend my all and return home without a cent if I can but see Europe. I know that instead of traveling, by being careful I could, in a few months, double the little I have. But what signifies money without we purchase the enjoyment of this life. I believe that in spending my little, my all, I shall be purchasing one of the greatest consolations of my life. Should I hesitate then? No. — But I need assistance I ask it of you, the only friend upon earth, whom I can ask with the expectation of receiving. I live on your generosity and I depend upon it. Will you, when I am to be so much benefitted for the sake of the paltry sum of \$100 deprive me of the greatest pleasure I can expect to enjoy in this world? No. I am confident you will not and I rest assured that if it be in your power you will gratify me. Do not let me return hence I am come so far and at a great expense too, before having seen the wonders and magnificence of this old world. In all I will have spent \$500 and seen 1/2 for the money more than the most of those who come and spend ten times as much. Of this amount I will furnish \$275 and you \$225. It would have been better, instead of having paid the Peters so much, by you

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2 gon)

had sent me some £ or 4 ²⁵⁰ How much it is in this respect. I have thought so much about this grand tour that I have persuaded myself I am going and written so much to you that by this time you must be persuaded to give your consent to it. But do not let what I say persuade you. I only wish you to read with attention what I have written and consider well upon it before you determine either one way or the other. Let your determination be final. have no ifs or ands. If you can let me go, say so plainly, and furnish me the means as I have dictated to you in this letter & I will ever owe you my grateful thanks. If you can not let me go say so, as distinctly. Though I will be very much disappointed yet I will submit to your decision without a murmur feeling assured that if it had been in your power you would have gratified me. Let me know your determination in answer to this. I attend the letter with impatience. If I travel I will leave my trunk in the care of Mr. Drouard and to write for it when I arrive at London. It would be rather expensive for the transportation of it. So I now think as I will come within 36 miles of Paris of returning there for it. I would wish to arrive there before the celebration of the 3 day revolution in 1830, on the 27. 28. + 29 of July next. It would not cost me so to return to Paris, perhaps, than it would cost me to have my trunk sent to London, but I am not determined upon this plan yet I will let you know in another letter if in case I choose this plan. I will wish you to

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send my last remittance to 110 to Paris instead
of London. You would send the bill of exchange
to Mr. Brouard by the steamer of the first of May
if the rents were punctual or by that of the middle
of May it would then arrive the 17 of May or the
5th of June, he would present it immediately for
acceptance and on the 17th of July or the 5 of
Aug. the money would be due which I would
receive upon arriving at Paris the 27 of July or
a few days after. By having sent to Paris
instead of London I would gain 35 francs 66
centimes (87) which would be enough to pay
for my coming to Paris to get my trunk
and going from there to London. I think I will
choose this course so you may calculate upon
sending in May. I believe this is all I have
say for the pres- You wished me to communicate
my intentions to you, you have them pretty
much all in this and my former letters. Let
me speak of something else now you must
be tired reading so much about the same thing.
There are 2 kinds of grapes in the north of
France the white and the black, the former
resembles the Malaga in taste but are not
so large, the best sell for 30 cents a pound
so you may judge I have not eaten many,
the black are ~~not~~ like ours in taste and colour
but they are not generally so large neither
do I think them as good. You write as though
you thought of me at Mrs. Hall's. I will present them
your turn over ^(himself) page 2 ^(this page in red ink) your respects in my

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(in my)
next letter. I hope that Mrs Cooper will write to me to let me know where Edward is. I would be pleased to see him and know his intentions but I don't know that I would care to travel with him. It would be pleasant but then it would cost double to what it would cost me alone. I can get a dinner for 10 or 15 cents where I would there be obliged to give 30 or 40. I have made considerable search for him at Paris. Very strange you did not send me his address in your first letter. I would not wish to impose myself on Mr Mallet to study. Remember that he is come to France for his health. I can not expect him to instruct me when he is unwilling to teach his sister English which she so much desires to learn. I await his arrival at Paris from day to day as he promised me to come but I suppose that he will not come before his money is due. If he were here I would be willing for him to write what he thought concerning me. It is nearly a month since I have heard from him so that I can not tell you how his present health is you will learn by Misses Devereux letter how it was when I left him. I don't think that I will return to his house again though I would like to see Mademoiselle Ollivier very much. I could not go there and back less than 8 dollars. His village does not lay near my route. The weather has been very unpleasant for the last 2 weeks rain every day I have hardly seen the sun. I have the sad consolation

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in knowing that it will continue so for some
time. I like the weather of N.Y. better than what I
have seen of France. I go out very little
rarely ever in the evening. I have received
no letter or paper from Ansen. I thought that
you would have sent me some, do so send
by every packet. I suppose that Ansen's time
is so taken up with the little parasite
that he has no time to write. He is very
excusable. I hope that it was Harsell's
proposition to take Whiting again not
that I believe that it was since I know he
does not like him. I was very much
surprised to hear that you had done so.
Why did you take him? Perhaps I will give
up on this account. How sorry I would
be. Where would we find another such friend?
There is no doubt about W being a good lawyer
and of his having more time since resigning
being District Attorney, but then you ought
not have thought to have taken him without
Mr. H. proposing it. Take this advice of mine
it will be of great use in bringing the settlement
of this suit to a speedy close. Propose nothing
to Harsell. Lay before him all the facts and
let him propose you must accede to his
propositions. Let him know that you think
him capable and let him feel that he
has the sole management and that he is
at the head and tail of the business. He will
then give his attention to it. He will conduct

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(conclut)
Whiting and the affairs will be soon settled. He now sees that you are mistress and seems to know considerable. He does not feel himself himself of any importance and consequently pays very little attention to it and wishes and wishes to rid himself of it as soon as possible. Whiting sees Harrell's indifference and takes advantage of it conducts you, ~~does~~ does nothing himself because he is not driven, and possibly he will send you a bill of \$50 or \$100 and nothing done. After the thing has gone on so a year or two longer he will advise Mrs Whiting to give up contending longer with Mr Pye's estate and declare there is nothing to be had. I pray you to listen to me and read over one of my former letters in which I exhort you to act differently from what you have been doing. If there is anything to be had let us have it and that as soon as possible. I am of Harrell's opinion even if it lose by it. You are wasting time. Two years and a half has elapsed since Isaac died. Only consider. Why should you have refused to pay till Henry came home what good can he do? I hope that his presence will be of service, so drive it along. Don't defer it till John comes and then finally till I come. we can do no good. You have a lawyer. Let Harrell direct him. I believe that if you left the affair entirely to Harrell's management and you would only speak when he

(under 20)

spoke to you that this affair which is becoming very troublesome, will be settled in 6 months and you would have some thousands in the savings bank at interest. Listen to me and obey me. I wish you to have grandfather Swann go to Newark after him and take him before some commissioner. It will cost you but one shilling and his information will be of great service to us. You know how unstable is human life. He has mentioned in his affidavit that he is of sound memory, or it may some day be disputed. I am glad that Whiting says he will keep pretty close. There is some hope of some thing being done. But it would be better for you never to see Whiting. Let him deal with himself. You know that men like to do business with men, better than with women. The \$25 which you paid Whiting and the \$25 you ~~pay~~ are about to pay Wauamee is money lost. You may as well have thrown in the street for the good it has done. Now, what does this latter pretend to have done to demand \$25? You say they have commenced foreclosing the mortgage. Though it may run you to a little cost yet I am not altogether sorry they may determine you upon action. Can you lose time on account of your being out of the State? I don't pretend to say but I should think it better not to pay this off without we are compelled to, it would be so much towards paying us in case there was a large balance in our favour. But let Harrell see to it. When you have any question to ask, you should go to Harrell and not to Whiting. I think it best for you to keep out of the lawyer's way as much as possible. You can do no

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(22nd)
Reply to differently than on 17th)

good and may do considerable harm. If Whiting does wrong I do not want him to have cause to blame you. Get all the papers from Vauvamee. There was the copy of the will, copy of the 5 bills presented to Mr Swan Sept. 17 1843 over a year ago! and the copies of the deeds and mortgages I got from the hall of records. These are all I recollect of his having. He may have had the inventory. You will see if you have got it. Remember I have copies of the bills and of most of the necessary papers. Wish you to look the bills etc over immediately and if there be anything or charges write to me that I may explain before leaving Paris for traveling. There were no charges upon the bills but what I could explain and give a reason why they should be changed. I don't think that I have forgotten. I think that you will find a note at the end of bill No 3 rendered to Mr Swan of some items which were mentioned in the bills I rendered to Mr Swan. I have the items upon my copy and will mention them viz Old carriage harness had by John Pye May 1 1839 \$10.00 You will recollect this it was father's and a pretty good when he took it Iron bar had by J Pye .50 cents. You will remember this was the bar that we had to put across the Andersons. You may do as you please about charging it. Stock lost by J. Whiting which J. Pye must account for, refer to Inventory taken Jan 14, 1833 \$305. Tools etc left by Mr Whiting which J. Pye must account for, refer to Inventory \$337.50 cents One half the cost of putting party fence which Mr Pye should have collected Mr Drake I do not

(Feb 25)
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know how much to charge for this but I
suppose \$130 will be about right. There is
one other charge which has just occurred to me,
it is the house hold furniture charged in the
inventory \$77 but since a part of this has
already been charged in carriage and harness
and side boards which these articles alone
amount to more than all the house hold furniture
inventoried it will be better not to charge
this \$77. You will make out a bill of these
items excepting the last and present to Mr Swan
immediately before it is too late. Write upon
this bill errors excepted and interest claimed.
These are important charges as Uncle John
must show what has become of the stock &
tools father left. — — — (continued on 1/4 sheet dated Nov 6, 44)

Nov 6. 1844 Got to move today I can't have the room in
our daughter's woman came last night to tell me so
I have to hunt up one before night. 12 o'clock
noon, my trunk is packed, I am ready to start.
Must finish this letter soon. I have one commenced
to Messrs, Cornwall & Peter but I have not the time
to finish them will do so to send by the packet of
the 16th give my best respects to these gentlemen
I hope you will be as fortunate to receive the Nov.
rents as you have been in receiving the August.
Write how the tenants come along & if they have
commenced building upon the corner of Chatham &
Mott. I am glad to hear that you are all well
my general health is good I sometimes have
a head ache. I have commenced wetting my
head night and morning I will do as you say

(22) Oct 25, 1844 Paris
(Nov. 6, 1844)

about taking medicine will buy some today
before I forget it. I am glad that my trip is
well again remember me to all ~~the~~ our friends in
Newark. I have not the time to designate them
in particular much more to write to them.

All my time is employed from 7 in the morning
till midnight. I will however try to write a
letter to grandfather as I have great respect
for the old gentleman. This must serve for
them all my funds are getting low I have only

\$14.50—

\$14.50 cts I will make it last till Jan 6 I can
borrow some to buy any parts etc. I am
glad to hear that business is becoming

busker I shall want something to do when
I return. You say that if I am but good
You will do all in your power for me I will
endeavour to merit your favours. I hope to
learn a little of the french dancing and
scrapping so that I can thank you politely.
You are free and clear of me now I have no
right to expect anything of you so what you
do for me will deserve my humble thanks.
I have enjoyed myself since I left home
and anticipate much more pleasure I am
sorry that any of you and especially Harriet
should not have been as* have been as happy.
A girl of her age and position ought always be
lively and full neither care nor trouble. I
~~have~~ am glad that you have got my likeness.

you say,

*the respect is in the latter as per se)

Likened

(23)

Oct. 25, 1844 Paris

(Nov. 6, 1844)

it well is a consolation to you to look at it now
and then. If anything happens to me you will
have that in remembrance of me. It is a pretty
good picture. I hope you get the one with a
came in my hand. I had one taken some time
last winter with an overcoat on. Mr Whitney
thought this a capital likeness and hung it out
by the door. But I like the other better though I
am not so flatteringly represented from the
effects of running too much before I left home.
I leave to you to make your choice of the two.
I am glad that Frank Pye is fond of study;
He is a smart fellow and I believe that he will
learn. Tell me where he is at. How are his proud
sisters? This is my 7th letter to you. I have
received only three from you. Harris is the only
one of my correspondents who have replied to me.
Did you read my first letter to him? It was open
to your perusal. I think you did not read it or
you would have expressed your surprise at my
thinking about wandering through Europe upon
foot with my pack upon my back. I have given
up this idea. Charley has been very useful
to you and merits your thanks. Harriet must
work him a pair of slippers, or a studying cap
with a tassel. I think he will be pleased to receive
such a present from her. I wonder at Anson
not having been to see you. This is a want
of attention to me. But then he is not to blame
if he could not find your rendez-vous. What is
John Pye's and the Doctor's object in trying to break

(To be sent)

24 Oct 25 1844 Paris
(Nov. 6, 1844)

Uncle John's will? Write to me about this I am curious to know. I don't see how such a thing is possible. It would be much to their advantage as neither of them have children, and especially to John as he is not likely to have. I ask you for all the news in your next. Harriet, I wrote you concerning your dress in my last letter I would send it if I had the opportunity. You must persuade mother to send me the money for it and what other little things you want besides I promise what ever she sends to appropriate to you.

I will bring it when I return. I believe that I wrote to you about a pretty little kitten I had in the country I thought of bringing it to you, but it would have given me more trouble than you would realize. What do you mean by writing that I must be careful not to promise more than I can perform? do you refer to the \$5 that I said I would give you towards having a party to celebrate my 21st birthday? If you have not - is because you may much without it was because you had no place in which to receive company. It is different in the Catholic religion from what it is in the protestant. The Catholics baptize all pros - (Turn over) Give me all particulars concerning the business. Mrs Lockman and family left Paris for Rouen 3 months ago. I am going to write to her as she desired. I will remember you to her. I suppose you have seen Mrs Smith

* see pg 27 at *

Mrs. Smith

25 Oct. 25, 1844 Paris
(Nov. 6, 1844)

she is a motherly woman and often reminded me of you. She has a son in whom she has great hope and frequently speaks of him. I wish you to inclose the letters I have written to Misses Nancy, Susan & Charley ~~in a~~ ~~sheet of paper~~ and remit them as soon as possible after having perused them. I had not the time to write more than half a sheet could contain. I wrote them to tell what I intended and have written you much more too. I eat very little meat do not think I have eaten a pound during the month past. I live very plain much plainer than I wish. but when I get in a room where there is a stove I will commence cooking have some vegetables and a little meat every day. I usually go to an eating house. They give very little to eat for 25cts and perhaps not of the best quality either. The French eat very little vegetables except in their soup. only the poorer class eat potatoes. I have often sat down to dinner with no other vegetable upon the table excepting what the soup contained. They eat a great deal of bread but very little butter at Paris they drink wine weakened with water in the Provinces of the North, Cider. I could when I came to Paris drink a bottle or a bottle and a half of wine without feeling the effects of it but now half a tumbler full will give me either the headach or the stomachack.

26 Oct. 25, 1844 Paris

(Nov. 6, 1844)

I don't know what has changed me so I have
renounced it altogether for the present, you
must know that the French wine is light and
sour. Winter is coming I must have a fire
soon and be very careful of my fuel. Wood
cost about \$7 or \$8 a load! I believe that coal will
come cheaper as only the poor burn it. Don't
forget my letters of introduction they will
conduce much to my comfort in traveling, so
be active in getting them. You will tell those to
whom I have written concerning them that they
will oblige me by ~~not~~ remitting to you what
they can ~~before I leave Paris in March~~ that I may
receive them before leaving Paris in March and
what ~~they~~ others ~~from~~ they have for me in time
that you may send them to those cities I will
designate in an other letter where I will be at
the time of their arriving in Europe. I would
have empowered you to have received my money
had I thought of it but no doubt Mr. Lozier will
pay it over to you immediately. Mr. Desneufbourg
thanks you for your high compliment and desires
me to remember him to you. He has two lovely
sisters to whom I feel myself under some
obligation for their kind attention to me at
Paris. I spend most of my Sunday evenings
in their company, they have engaged me for
the winter to come to play at cards and ~~chit chat~~.
I am as one of the family and very intimate with
them they like to play at games in which
there is a good deal of kissing. I never object

(Expect)

(27) Oct. 25 1844 Paris

(Nov. 6, 1844)

to this. You must know the French kiss double,
turn first one cheek and then the other. I get
a couple now and then too. I suppose the reason
Mr. Mallot did not mention me in his letter to
Mrs. Cornwall was because he forgot it or had
too much of other things to talk about as
Leopold has left the Deux Magots he had a
falling out with the principal. I write in my
journal every day. It is not as amusing as I
could wish, it will serve to recall past events.
This is my greatest reason for keeping it.
I have written 40 pages during the last month.
There is very little chance of me getting anything
to do that would be either of advantage or profit
to me. One has to work like the devil from 7 in
the morning till ten at night and receive no
other recompense than board and lodging. I
hope that Henry is come home and that you are
settled for the winter. You must let them
hear from me as they will be anxious to know.
I expect that they are making money out of
dirt sticks so it stands you'll be rich some day.
You have a better knack of making money than
John or me. (Continuation - to Harriet from other side)
-fessors and non-professors, infants and adults.
They believe that the soul of him no matter
how good he may be will be damned if he
has not been baptized. I told them that ~~they~~
I have not been baptized and they say that I
will be damned. Madame Brown has offered
to become my god-mother. I would be since

*Written in the body of the letter in black ink - see pg 24 at *

(28) Oct. 25, 1844 Paris

(Nov. 6, 1844)

(Anne)
she wishes it so much, but it is the custom of
the person baptized to take the name of his
god-parents. I don't know if I can do this it might
be a great detriment to me. I don't mind what
Aunt Amy says or Aunt Araminta. I don't care
about their being offended at my not writing. It
would be a pleasure for them to receive a letter
from Europe & I would gratify them if I had the
time but since I have not they must be contented
to hear from me through you and mother. Give
my love to them and tell them what I say. ~~For~~
You have my condolences for the loss of your
favourite pet. I feel sorry for you as I
know you loved it. I don't know that I can
remind Mr. Mallet of you. I may
have an opportunity in the way of conversation.
Your affectionate brother Thomas

Paris, Oct. 25, 1844

Dear Mother & Sister,

I received your very welcome letter dated Sept 14th, on the 16th of this month just at the moment I was about to mail one to you. I had not the time to read it and only time to acknowledge its receipt in pencil. Had I waited ten minutes longer I would have been too late for the mails which I would not have missed for considerable as I wished the letter I sent, containing my petition to go by the steamer of the 19th Leopold had left the Deux Magots. He wished me that evening to go to the Theatre with him. I did so but the piece not interesting me as much as your letter. I took the opportunity of reading it there amid the dim clatter and halos of a "Chatham" at Paris. As your letter left N.Y. Sept. 16, and arrived at Havre Oct. 11, it was but 25 days crossing the Atlantic. You acknowledge the receipt of my letter of Aug. 12 upon Harris' letter in lead pencil. I read that you received it Sept. 20, if that be so the one you sent me could not have left before the 24 and consequently have been only 17 days coming! I was pleased too to receive one from Charley Harris am glad that my friend is back again. Your letter is pretty long and contains important news. You occupy a great part of it in expressing your surprise and fears at my seeming rashness, and well you may if what I have written was..(torn)to this letter. You translate things ..(torn) literally and seem unwilling that I should deal in the extravagant. I am very sorry d..(torn) mother to have caused you unnecessarily so much pain. It is true, I was in a little danger but not so great as you had reason to believe. We are at all times, even when we think ourselves safest, exposed, go where we will, do what we may. Thank God, I have not suffered from danger, and have been very ..tle(torn) exposed to it. I will, for the solace of your mind, hereafter, be guarded what I say, and if..(torn) have ..(torn) little event to recount, to give it unvarnished unadorned. You understand historical,..(torn) better..(torn) heated fancy. Nov. 5. You blame me very much for not having gone to Mr. Mall-et's..(torn) coming ..(torn) Paris..(torn) you doing so ..(torn)to see the in..(torn)..(torn)onal "Exposition " which I could not have done had I went to Mr. M's. You ought not to blame me when I followed Mr. M's advice which I..(torn) upon that occasion. The great distance between us will not allow me to consult you upon all occasions You must leave all to my discretion. I promise you not to determine upon anything before well considering and having taken the counsel of some able person. I wish you keep quiet..d be not at all fretted if anything happens it will not be because I did not follow the best of advice. You think because I am away from you I must be..(torn) greater danger and this causes you great anxiety. What can I say to persuade and comfort you? I run no more risk in traveling than I would in going to Harlem by the railroad or in crossing..(torn) City ferry. Accidents happen every day and we cannot even move without being liable to them. As for going to Mr. M's to..(torn)ruit," that was unnecessary. I could not have been fatigued when I would have been willing to remain longer on board of the ship. Though I felt no need of taking medicine yet since you had wished it I took a dose of salts. I am glad to receive your counsel and will follow it wherever it is possible. I don't think you a bit too particular. You give me a good deal of advice I hope to profit by it. I am going to take a new room in a few days at less rent. I am about to take a very neat little one, Rue Dauphine No. 11 in one of the principal streets of Paris. Price 12 fcs per month and have my room kept in order wood and water brought. The difference between this and what I am paying will be more than half enough to pay an Italian professor. Oh, I forgot to tell you that I had taken one, he is a very clever fellow and instructed. Signor Albi is his name, a pure blooded Italian.

I got him at a cheap rate. The price is 3fcs per all over. But I told him that I was poor and had nothing to do at present and that to occupy my time I would like to study Italian, if I could do so very reasonable. After talking with him some time he consented to give me 36 lessons for 40 francs (\$7.50). This is about 20 cents a lesson. Full price would have been for 36 lessons 108 fcs. He comes to my room 3 times a week and spends an hour each time. I like Italian very much I have commenced it with determination and occupy a good deal of my time in studying it. I find it easy with what knowledge I have of French and English. I have taken 4 lessons and will continue them as long as I remain at Paris. I have commenced the study of this L..guage as it will assist me in traveling in Italy. I feel persuaded that you will let me go. I am making every preparation for traveling... (torn) books, maps & to assist me in laying out my plan and choosing those routes the least expensive and most advantageous. It may be you have written when this reaches you, that I cannot go because you have fears, and believe that I will never return. The journey is a long one and there are risks to run, but not so many as you may imagine, no more than there would be in going from New York to Washington. Remember that I am not to travel in the wilds of America among savages but through the enlightened nations of Europe. Banish all thoughts of fear from your mind. It will be making of me a man and if ever I return to you again you will never repent having given your consent. I shall be so much altered for the better that you will hardly believe me to be the same person. Let me prevail upon you dear mother to let me go and to reconsider if you shall have written that I cannot go. Let nothing deter me except that it be money. I do not think that will. You have received all your rents and you had when I left over a hundred dollars ahead with what John owed you. I calculate that you must now have \$250.00 about. Your expenses for living & cannot have been much since I left. I hope you will receive the November rents if so I know that you will have sufficiency to let me go. Do then let me persuade you to be willing. You were to give me \$125.00 to come to France. I only ask \$100.00 in addition to that. This will make \$225.00 of course what I spend for clothes &, if you think I do not spend too much you will give me besides. I will want no new coat before Spring. I have had my overcoat turned and it will do all the winter and be good to travel in. I want however a pr of winter pants I will get a common pair of thick stuff that will do with the best pair I had when I left home which is beginning to look shabby. This thick pair will do for traveling. I have had nails put in my 2 pr of shoes I think they will last all the winter. I don't want a pr of boots before I travel. Since I begin to think about traveling I study to spend as little as I can, so that I may have so much the more. All I want to buy now is a pr. of pants and a vest. I will try to do without the latter. I have plenty of cotton socks I will not buy woolen ones without it is very cold. I should like however to have some drawers and a couple of new flannel jackets they a.. (torn) in rags but I will get these mended for the present. It depends how my money holds out whether I get new ones. You may be sure that I will be as careful as possible to spend as little as possible my belly cost me least of all but it does not complain nor I either we are pretty good friends and live together amicably. But I would not be quite so close if I did not think that I was going to travel. I don't wish you to tell anyone now mind that. No one knows but what I give 25 cts a day for dinner at the restaurant. I keep up appearances with as little cost as possible. Where I am obliged to spend money I do so and seem to do so willingly. Let us calculate you have sent me and what you will send me upon the supposition that you have consented to my going: I have received of you April 7, '44 \$21.30 Agst 25, \$56.25 - Total \$77.25 I have spent for clothes & up to Oct. 11, (as you will see by my last letter) fcs. 212.75¢; since then up to Nov. 6.. (torn) francs, namely, 17 fcs for overcoat 2 fcs 30¢ for washing.. (torn) fcs 50¢ for postage of last letter to you by steamer, 60¢ for last letter from you and 60¢ this one to you and 3 fcs for mending shoes in July. I forgot to charge

this in last letter. This fcs. 212.75 and 25 fcs make fcs 237.75 or \$44.48 cts which subtracted from \$77.25 cts \$32.67 cts remains the amount which I have received from you on account of \$225. the amount I wish you to give me towards traveling--\$32.67 takes from \$225.--\$192.33 cents remains the amount which you have to send me.--Supposing I will receive from chancery \$275. I will have spent it by the 1st of Mar. 1845 \$107.33 and have remaining \$167.67 cts which added to 192.33 the amount you will send me will make \$360.00 dollars for traveling from Mar. 1, 1845. You will see by a calculation I made in a previous letter that this will not be too much yet it is little enough. Since making that calculation I have reviewed my plans and I do not see that I can make any alteration.--Two thirds and the most expensive part of my route will be on the Continent. The remaining third in Great Britain. I allow of \$360 - \$250 for traveling on the continent and the remainder \$110 for traveling in Great Britain. I must save out of this little amount enough enough to pay my passage home. If Capt. Moore will take me very reasonable I will return with him otherwise I will go in the steerage or make the American consul send me home. Don't let anyone know that I think of taking either of these last two methods. You might see Capt. Moore. Make him believe that I have to pay with my money. Watch the papers to see when he arrives. I must then receive for traveling \$250 by the first of Mar. 1845. Of this amount I will furnish \$167.67 cents and the balance \$82.33 cents is left for you to furnish to which you will add.67 cts for clothes namely 1 pr. pants \$5 boots \$4 vets \$2 the balance \$2.67 cts--for woolen stocking, drawers and flannel jacket. A...(torn) these things I want very much excepting the boots. which I will not buy before just going traveling. You will have then \$96 to send me in addition to my \$275. from chancery which will make \$371 to be sent to me before the first of March 1845. \$107.33 cents is what I wi...(torn) have spent of this amount by Mar. 1 (including the \$104 I owe to Mr. Mallet.) \$13.67 cents is for clothes I have to buy and the balance \$250 is for traveling on the contin...(torn) everything as plain as possible. You will understand it by reading it over once or twice carefully and letting Harriet figure it out. You will find that everything is very correct I have spent sometime in making the calculation. I believe that I have given you a better idea in this letter than in any other so have the goodness to pay attention to it. You may think it impossible to make such a voyage as I propose with \$360. I have studied the thing long and attentively and I am persuaded that I can do it at any rate \$360 is all that I ask to have. Now we will talk about how and when you will send the \$371 which I am to receive before the first of March 1845. I hope you received my last letter and got my money without any difficulty. If you got it I told you you might use your discretion in lending John and Henry \$10...(torn) of it till the middle of November. If you did...(torn) December. If you did so you will send me by...(torn) Steamer of the Middle of November \$175 of my money and something besides from you. You will then send by the steamer of the middle of December (don't miss it upon any account) the balance of my money and the balance of the \$96 which I ask of you. If in case you sent none of the latter by the November steamer you will send me the balance of my money \$100 and the \$96 which will make \$196 to be sent by the steamer of the middle of December.--If you did not lend John and Henry of my money you will send by the steamer of the middle of November all my money and something besides from you on account of the \$96 you will send it all by the steamer of...(torn) the middle of December. You can do this if you have received the November rents. I beg you not to miss this steamer on any account. You will get the bill of exchange drawn at 2 month sight and for a shorter time if possible but not if it will depreciate the amount of money. I will receive the bill about the 5th of January and present it immediately for acceptance. Two months after, upon the 5th of March I will receive the money for it and on the 6th I will commence traveling. The bill you will send by the steamer of the Middle of November will arrive the 5th of December I will present it immediately

and on the 5th of February I will receive the money for it. I shall not then receive any money before that time. I have not enough to last me till longer than January 6th. I can borrow some of Mr. Drouard. Leopold told me the other day before he left France that he would make arrangements with him so that in case I should be in want of money. You may know the amount that a bill of exchange should be drawn for at 2 months sight by multiplying the number of dollars by $5 \frac{1}{3}$ the number of francs in a dollar. The price varies sometimes more sometimes less but not to exceed either way more than half of 1 percent on a dollar. If you send \$200 by the November steamer the bill should be drawn for 1066 francs 66 centimes And if there is a balance remaining to be sent by the December steamer of \$171 you will receive a bill for 912 francs. Let some competent person attend to this business. I wonder that Mr. Rolston not getting the bill he sent drawn payable at 2 mos sight. I could have got the bill discounted if I wished it but perhaps you told him to get it drawn at sight because you knew that I was in want of money and thinking that I could get it discounted. I will tell you why I am so particular to have the last bill come by the steamer of the middle of December. 'Tis for this reason. I can wait two months after receiving it before I get the money for it from the banker. Suppose the last bill is for 1045 francs (\$196) payable two months after sight and sent by the steamer of the middle of December I will receive it and present it for Jan. 5 and on the 5th of Mar. will receive 1045 francs 33 centimes if you deferred sending this very same by a letter steamer, that of the middle of January for instance I would receive it the 5th of February and present it for acceptance immediately the money would then be due the 5th of April but as I must have it the 5th of March I would be obliged to get it discounted. I would receive only 980 francs, you see I would lose 65 francs 33 centimes, which is about \$12 c. Do then be very particular to send by the steamer of the middle of December.--I have occupied much more room than I thought U would in speaking about money matters, I believe that you will understand what I have written. I have present the thing in every light that can possibly happen. Possibly you may not have got my money from Chancery there being some difficulty in having the petition drawn according to law. If there has been you will know how unhappily I am situated, therefore I beg of you if you have not sent me any money to do so with all speed. Try to raise for me an amount equivalent to that which I have in chancery without paying interest if possible but do raise it at any rate that I may not return home disappointed in not having seen the most beautiful portion of Europe. If all means fail of borrowing this amount I pray you to send me at least enough to pay Mr. Mallet and as much more as you can spare that I may see two or three of the principal cities of England and return home in May or April. I desire and hope to travel and shall be very very much disappointed if I am not gratified. I am willing to spend my all and return home without a cent if I can but see Europe. I know that instead of traveling, by being careful I could, in a few months, double the little I have. But what signifies money without we purchase the comforts of this life. I believe that in spending my little, my all, I shall be purchasing one of the greatest consolations of my life. Should I hesitate then? No. ..But I need assistance I ask it of you, the only friend upon earth whom I can ask with the expectation of receiving. I know your generosity and I depend upon it. Will you, when I am so much to be benefitted, for the sake of the paltry sum of \$100 deprive me of the greatest pleasure I can expect to enjoy in this world? No I am confident you will not and I rest assured that if it be in your power you will gratify me. Do not let me return since I am come so far and at great expense too, before having seen the wonders and magnificence of this old world. In all I will have spent \$500 and seen..for the money more than the most of those who come and spend ten times as much. Of this amount I will furnish \$275 and you \$225. It would have been better

instead of having paid the porters so much if you had sent me some 3 or 4 ago. How parents miss it in this respect. I have thought so much about this grand tour that I have persuaded myself I am going and written so much to you that by this time you must be persuaded to give your consent to it. But do not let what I say persuade you. I only wish you to read with attention what I have written and consider well upon it before you determine either one way or the other. Let your determination be final. have no ifs or ands. If you can let me go, say so and plainly, and furnish me the means as I have dictated to you in this letter & I will ever owe you my grateful thanks. If you cannot let me go say so, as distinctly. Though I will be very much disappointed yet I will submit to your decision without a murmur feeling assured that if it had been in your power you would have gratified me. Let me know your determination in answer to this. I attend the letter with impatience. If I travel I will leave my trunk in the care of Mr. Drouard and to write for it when I arrive at London. It would be rather expensive for the transportation of it. So I now think as I will come within 80 miles of Paris of returning there for it. I would wish to arrive there before the celebration of the 3 day celebration of the 3 day revolution in 1830, on the 27, 28 & 29 of July next. It would not cost me no more to return to Paris, perhaps, than it would cost me to have my trunk sent to London, but I am not determined upon this plan yet I will let you know in another letter if in case I choose this plan. I will wish you to send my last remittance \$110 to Paris instead of London. You would send the bill of exchange to Mr. Drouard by the steamer of the first of May if the rents were punctual or by that of the middle of May it would then arrive the 17th of May or the 5th of June, he would immediately for acceptance and on the 17th of July or the 5th of Aug. the money would be due which I would receive upon arriving at Paris the 27 of July or a few days after. By having sent to Paris instead of London I would gain 36 francs 66 centimes (.57) which would be enough to pay for my coming to Paris to get my trunk and going from there to London. I think I will choose, this course so you may calculate upon sending in May. I believe this is all I have to say for the pres- You wished me to communicate my intentions to you, you have them pretty much all in this and my former letters. Let me speak of something else now you must be tired reading so much about the same thing. There are two kinds of grapes in the north of France the white and the black, the former resembles the Malaga in taste but are not so large, the best sell for 30 cents a pound so you may judge I have not eaten many, the black are like ours in taste and colour but they are not generally so large neither do I think them as good. You write as though you thought me at Mr. Mallet's. I will present them your respects in my next letter. I hope that Mrs. Cooper will write to me to let me know where Edward is. I would be pleased to see him and know his intentions but I don't know that I would care to travel with him. It would be pleasanter but then it would cost double to what it would cost me alone. I can get a dinner for 10 or 15 cents where I would there be obliged to give 30 or 40. I have made considerable search for him at Paris. Very strange you did not send me his address in your first letter. I would not wish to impose myself on Mr. Mallet to study. Remember that he is come to France for his health. I cannot expect him instruct me when he is unwilling to teach his sister english which she so much desires to learn. I await his arrival at Paris from day to day as he promised me to come but I suppose that he will not come before his money is due. If he were here I would be willing for him to write what he thought concerning me. It is nearly a month since I have heard from him so that I can not tell you how his present health is you will learn by Misses Devereaux letter how it was when I left him. I don't think that I will return to his house again though I would like to see Mademoiselle Olide very much. I could not go there and back less than 8 dollars. His village does not lay near my route. The weather has been very unpleasant for the last 2 weeks rain every day I have hardly seen the sun. I have the sad consolation in knowing that it will continue so for some time. Like the weather of N. better than what I have seen of France.

I go out very little rarely ever in the evening. I have received no letter or paper from Anson. I thought that you would have sent me some, do so send by every packet. I suppose that Anson's time is so taken up with the little favorite that he has no time to write. He is very excusable. I hope that it was Harsell's proposition to take Whiting again, not that I believe that it was since I know he does not like him. I was very much surprised to hear that you had done so. Why did you take him? Perhaps H will give up on this account. How sorry I would be. Where would we find another such friend? There is no doubt about W being a good lawyer and of his having more time since resigning being District Attorney, but then you ought not have thought to have taken him without Mr. H. proposing it. Take this advice of mine it will be of great use in bring the settlement of this suit to a speedy close. Propose nothing to Harsell Lay before him all the facts and let him propose you must accede to his propositions. Let him know that you think him capable and let him feel that he has the sole management and that he is at the head and tale of the business. He will then give his attention to it. He will conduct Whiting and the affair will soon be settled. He now sees that you are mistress and seem to know considerable. He does not feel himself of any importance and consequently pays very little attention to it and wishes to rid himself of it as soon as possible. Whiting sees Harsell's indifference and takes advantage of it conducts you, does nothing himself because he is not driven, and possibly he will send you a bill of \$50 or \$100 and nothing done. After the thing has gone so a year or two longer he will advise Mrs Whaley to give up contending longer with Mr. Pye's estate and declare there is nothing to be had. I pray you to listen to me and read over one of my former letters in which I exhort you to act differently from what you have been doing. If there is anything to be had let us have and that as soon as possible. I am of Harsell's opinion even if we lose by it. You are wasting time. Two years and a half has elapsed since Uncle John died. Only consider why you should have deferred 2 mos till Henry came home. What good can he do? I hope that his presence will be of service, so drive it along. Don't defer it till John comes and then finally till I come. We can do no good. You have a lawyer let Harsell conduct him. I believe that if you left the affair entirely to Harsell's managements and you would only speak when he spoke to you that this affair which is becoming very troublesome, would be settled in 6 months and you would have some thousands in the savings bank at interest. Listen to me and obey me. I wish you to have grandfather sworn to go to Newark after him and take him before some commissioner. It will cost you but one shilling and his information will be of great service to us. You know how unstable is human life. Have mentioned in his affidavit that he is of sound memory, or it may some day be disputed. I am glad that Whiting says he will keep pretty close. There is some hope of something being done. But it would be better for you never to see Whiting. Let him deal with Harsell. You know that men like to do business with men, better than with women. The \$25 which you paid Whiting and the \$25 you ar about to pay Vanamee is money lost. You may as well have thrown in the street for the good it has done. Pray, what does this latter pretend to have done to demand \$25? You say they have commenced foreclosing the mortgage. Though it may run you to a little cost yet I am not altogether sorry this may determine you upon action. Can they foreclose on account of your being out of the state? I don't pretend to say but should I think it better not to pay this off without we are compelled to, it would be so much towards paying us in case there was a large ballance in our favor. But let Harsell see to it. When you have any question to ask you should go to Harsell and not to Whiting. I think it best for you to keep out of the lawyers way as much as possible. You cannot do no good and may do considerable harm. If Whiting does wrong I do not want him to have cause to blame you. Get all the papers from Vanamee. There was the copy of the will, copy of the 5 bills presented to Mr. Swan Sept. 17, 1843 over a year ago! and the copy of the deeds and mortgages I got from the Hall of Records. These are all I recollect of his having. He may have had the inventory. You will see if you have got it. Remember I have copies of the bills and of most

of the necessary papers. I wish you to look the bills etc over immediately and if there be anything or charges write to me, that I may explain before leaving Paris for traveling; There were no charges upon the bills but what I could explain and give a reason why they should be charged. I don't think that I have forgotten. I think that you will find a note at the end of bill no 3 rendered to Mr. Swan of some items which were mentioned in the bills I rendered to Mr. Swan. I have the items upon my copy and will mention them viz Old carriage harness had by John Pye May 1, 1839 \$10.00 You will recollect this it was father's and a pretty good when Uncle took it Iron bar had by John Pye, 50 cents. You will remember this was the bar that we had to put across the andirons. You may do as you please about charging it. Stock left by T. Whaley which J. Pye must account for, refer to Inventory taken Jan. 14, 1833 \$305. Tools etc. left by Mr. Whaley which J. Pye must account for, refer to Inventory \$337.50 cents One half the cost of putting party fence which Mr. Pye should have collected Mr. J. Drake I do not know how much to charge for this but I suppose \$10. will be about right. There is one other charge which has just occurred to me, it is the house hold furniture charged in the inventory \$77. but since a part of this has already been charged in carriage and harness and sideboards which three articles alone amount to more than all the household furniture inventoried it will be better not to charge this \$77. You will make out a bill of these items excepting the last and present to Mr. Swan immediately before it is too late. Write upon this bill errors excepted and interest claimed. These are important charges as Uncle John must show what has become of the stock & tools father left.

Nov. 6, 1844 -Got to move today I can't have the room in Rue Dauphine woman came last night to tell me so I have to hunt up one before night. 12 o'clock noon, my trunk is packed, I am ready to start. Must finish this letter soon. I have one commenced to Messers Cornwall & Porter but I have not the time to finish them will do so to send by the packet of the 16th give my best respects to these gentlemen. I hope you will be as fortunate to receive the Nov. rents as you have been in receiving the August. Write how the tenants come along and if they have commenced building upon the corner of Chatham & Mott. I am glad to hear that you are all well. My general health is good I sometimes have a headache. I have commenced wetting my head night and morning I will do as you say about taking medicine will buy some today before I forget it. I am glad that Johny Kip is well again remember me to all our friend in Newark & New York, I have not the time to designate them particularly much more to write to them All my time is employed from 7 in the morning till midnight. I will however try to write a letter to grandfather as I have great respect for the old gentleman. This must serve for them all. My funds are getting low I have only \$14.50 cts I will make it last till Jan 6 I can borrow some to buy any pants etc. I am glad to hear that business is becoming brisker. I shall want something to do when I return. You say that if I am but good you will do all in your power for me I will endeavour to merit your favour. I hope to learn a little of the french bowing and scraping so that I can thank you politely. You are free and clear of me now I have no right to expect anything of you so what you do for me will deserve my humble thanks. I have enjoyed myself since I left home and anticipate much more pleasure I am sorry that any of you and especially Harriet should not have been as have been as happy. A girl of her age and position ought always be lively and feel neither care nor trouble. I am glad that you have got my likeness it will be a consolation to you to look at it now and then If anything happens to me you will have that in remembrance of me. It is a pretty good picture. I hope you get the one with a cane in my hand. I had one taken some time last winter with an overcoat on. Mr. Whitney thought this a capital likeness and hung it out by the door. But I like the other better though I am not so fleshily represented from the effects of running too much before I left home. I leave to you to make you choice of the two. I am glad that Frank Pye is fond of study. He is a smart fellow and I believe that he will learn. Tell me where he is at. How are his proud sisters? This is my 7th letter to you I have received only three from you. Harris is the only one of my correspondants who have replied to me.

Did you read my first letter to him? It was open to your perusal. I think you did not read it or you would have expressed your surprise at my thinking about wondering through Europe upon foot with my pack upon my back. I have given up this idea. Charley has been very useful to you and merits your thanks. Harriet must work him a pair of slippers, or a studying cap with a tassel. I think he will be pleased to receive such a present from her. I wonder at Anson not having been to see you. this is a want of attention to me. But then he is not to blame if he could not find your rendez-vous. What is John Pye's and the Doctor's object in trying to break Uncle John's will? Write to me about this I am curious to know. I don't see how such a thing is possible. It would be much to their advantage as neither of them have children, and especially to John as he is not likely to have. I ask you for all the news in Your next. Harriet, I wrote you concerning your dress in my last letter I would send it if I had the opportunity. You must persuade Mother to send me the money for it and what other little things you want besides I promise what ever she sends to appropriate to you. I will bring it when I return. I believe that I wrote to you about a pretty little kitten I had in the country I thought of bringing it to you, but it would have given me more trouble than you would require. What do you mean by writing that I must be careful not to promise more than I can perform? Do you refer to the \$5 that I said I would give you towards having a party to celebrate my 21st birthday? If you have not this I blame you very much without it was because you had no place in which to receive company. It is different in the catholic religion from what it is in the protestant. The catholics baptize all professors and non professors, infants and adults. They believe that the soul of him no matter how good he may be will be damned if he has not been baptized. I tell them that I have not been baptized and they say that I will be damned. Madame Drouard has offered to become my God-Mother. I would be since she wishes it so much, but it is the custom of the person baptized to take the name of his god-parents. I don't know if I can do this it might be a great detriment to me. I don't mind what Aunt Amy says or Aunt Araminta. I don't care about their being offended at my not writing. It would be a pleasure for them to receive a letter from Europe and I would gratify them if I had the time but since I have not they must be contented to hear from me through you and Mother. Give my love to them and tell them what I say. You have my condolences for the loss of your favourite pet I feel sorry for you as I know you loved it. I don't know that I can remind Mr. Mallet of your..(torn) I may have an opportunity in the way of conversation Your affectionate brother Thomas

Give me all the particulars concerning the business Mrs. Cochrane and family left Paris for Rouen 3 months ago. I am going to write to her as she desired. I will remember you to her I suppose you have seen Mrs. Smith She is a motherly woman and often reminded me of you. She has a son in whom she has great hope and frequently speaks of him. I wish you to enclose the letters I have written to Misses Deveraux, Anson - Charley and remit them as soon as possible after having perused them. I had not the time to write more than half a sheet would contain I wrote them double what I intended and have written you much more too. I eat very little meat do not think I have eaten a pound during the month past. I live very plain much plainer than I wish. but when I get in a room where there is a stove I will commence cooking have some vegetables and a little meat everyday. I dislike going to an eating house. They give very little to eat for 25 cts and perhaps not of the best quality either. The french eat very little vegetables except in their soups. only the poorer class eat potatoes. I have often sat down to dinner with no other vegetable upon the table excepting what the soup contained. They eat a great deal of bread but very little butter At Paris they drink wine weakened with water in the Provinces of the North, cider. I could when I came to Paris drink a bottle or a bottle and a half of wine without feeling the effects of it but now half a tumbler full will give me either the headache or the stomachache. I don't know what has changed me so I have renounced it altogether for the present, you must know that the French wine is light and sour.

Winter is coming I must have a fire soon and be very careful of my fuel. Wood cost about \$7 or \$8 a load! I believe that coal will come cheaper as only the poor burn it. Don't forget my letters of introduction they will conduce much to my comfort in traveling, so be active in getting them. You will tell those to whom I have written concerning them that they will oblige me by remitting to you what they can that I may receive them before leaving Paris in March and what others they have for me in time that you may send them to those cities I will designate in another letter where I will be at the time of their arriving in Europe. I would have empowered you to have received my money had I thought of it but no doubt Mr. Lozier will pay it over to you immediately. Mr. Desneufbourg thanks you for your high compliment and desires me to remember him to you. He has two lovely sisters to whom I feel myself under some obligation for their kind attention to me at Paris. I spend most of my Sunday evenings in their company, they have engaged me for the winter to come and play at cards and chitchat. I am as one of the family and very intimate with them they like to play at games in which there is a good deal of kissing. I never object to this. You must know the French kiss double, turn first one cheek and then the other. I get a couple now and then too. I suppose the reason Mr. Mallet did not mention me in his letter to Mrs. Cornwall was because he forgot it or had too much of other things to talk about. Leopold had left the Deux Magots he had a falling out with the principal. I write in my Journal everyday. It is not as amusing as I could wish, it will serve to recall past events. This is my greatest reason for keeping it I have written 40 pages during the last month. There is very little chance of me getting anything to do that would be either of advantage or profit to me. One has to work like the devil from 7 in the morning until ten at night and receive no other recompense than board and lodging. I hope that Henry is come home and that you are settled for the winter. You must let them hear from me as they will be anxious to know. I expect that they are making money out of dirt Stick to it Hank you'll be rich some day You have a better knack of making money than John or me

Paris, Oct. 25, 1844

Dear Mother & Sister,

I received your very welcome letter dated Sept 14th, on the 16th of this month just at the moment I was about to mail one to you. I had not the time to read it and only time to acknowledge its receipt in pencil. Had I waited ten minutes longer I would have been too late for the mails which I would not have missed for considerable as I wished the letter I sent, containing my petition to go by the steamer of the 19th Leopold had left the Deux Magots. He wished me that evening to go to the theatre with him. I did so but the piece not interesting me as much as your letter, I took the opportunity of reading it there amid the din clatter and halos of a "Chatham" at Paris. As your letter left N.Y. Sept. 16, and arrived at Havre Oct. 11, it was but 25 days crossing the Atlantic. You acknowledge the receipt of my letter of Aug. 12 upon Harris' letter in lead pencil. I read that you received it Sept. 20, if that be so the one you sent me could not have left before the 24 and consequently have been only 17 days coming! I was pleased too to receive one from Charley Harris am glad that my friend is back again. Your letter is pretty long and contains important news. You occupy a great part of it in expressing your surprise and fears at my seeming rashness, and well you may if what I have written was..(torn) to this letter. You translate things ..(torn) literally and seem unwilling that I should deal in the extravagant. I am very sorry ..(torn) mother to have caused you unnecessarily so much pain. It is true, I was in a little danger but not so great as you had reason to believe. We are at all times, even when we think ourselves safest, exposed, so where we will, do what we may. Thank God, I have not suffered from danger, and have been very ..tle(torn) exposed to it. I will, for the solace of your mind, hereafter, be guarded what I say, and if..(torn) have ..(torn) little event to recount, to give it unvarnished unadorned. You understand historical,..(torn) better..(torn) heated fancy. Nov. 5. You blame me very much for not having gone to Mr. Mall-et's..(torn) coming ..(torn) Paris..(torn) you doing so ..(torn) to see the in..(torn)..(torn) onal "Exposition" which I could not have done had I went to Mr. M's. You ought not to blame me when I followed Mr. M's advice which I..(torn) upon that occasion. The great distance between us will not allow me to consult you upon all occasions You must leave all to my discretion. I promise you not to determine upon anything before well considering and having taken the counsel of some able person. I wish you keep quiet..d be not at all fretted if anything happens it will not be because I did not follow the best of advice. You think because I am away from you I must be..(torn) greater danger and this causes you great anxiety. What can I say to persuade and comfort you? I run no more risk in traveling than I would in going to Harlem by the railroad or in crossing..(torn) the ferry. Accidents happen every day and we cannot even move without being liable to them. As for going to Mr. M's to..(torn) cruit," that was unnecessary. I could not have been fatigued when I would have been willing to remain longer on board of the ship. Though I felt no need of taking medicine yet since you had wished it I took a dose of salta. I am glad to receive your counsel and will follow it wherever it is possible. I don't think you a bit too particular. You give me a good deal of advice I hope to profit by it. I am going to take a new room in a few days at less rent. I am about to take a very neat little one, Rue Dauphine No. 11 in one of the principal streets of Paris. Price 12 fcs per month and have my room kept in order wood and water brought. The difference between this and what I am paying will be more than half enough to pay an Italian professor. Oh, I forgot to tell you that I had taken one, he is a very clever fellow and instructed. Signor Albi is his name, a pure blooded Italian.

I got him at a cheap rate. The price is 3fcs per all over. But I told him that I was poor and had nothing to do at present and that to occupy my time I would like to study Italian, if I could do so very reasonable. After talking with him some time he consented to give me 36 lessons for 40 francs (\$7.50). This is about 20 cents a lesson. Full price would have been for 36 lessons 108 fcs. He comes to my room 3 times a week and spends an hour each time. I like Italian very much I have commenced it with determination and occupy a good deal of my time in studying it. I find it easy with what knowledge I have of French and English. I have taken 2 lessons and will continue them as long as I remain at Paris. I have commenced the study of this language as it will assist me in traveling in Italy. I feel persuaded that you will let me go. I am making every preparation for traveling... (torn) books, maps & to assist me in laying out my plan and choosing those routes the least expensive and most advantageous. It may be you have written when this reaches you, that I cannot go because you have fears, and believe that I will never return. The journey is a long one and there are risks to run, but not so many as you may imagine, no more than there would be in going from New York to Washington. Remember that I am not to travel in the wilds of America among savages but through the enlightened nations of Europe. Banish all thoughts of fear from your mind. It will be making of me a man and if ever I return to you again you will never repent having given your consent. I shall be so much altered for the better that you will hardly believe me to be the same person. Let me prevail upon you dear mother to let me go and to reconsider if you shall have written that I cannot go. Let nothing deter me except that it be money. I do not think that will. You have received all your rents and you had when I left over a hundred dollars ahead with what John owed you. I calculate that you must now have \$250.00 about. Your expenses for living & cannot have been much since I left. I hope you will receive the November rents if so I know that you will have sufficiency to let me go. Do then let me persuade you to be willing. You were to give me \$125.00 to come to France. I only ask \$100.00 in addition to that. This will make \$225.00 of course what I spend for clothes & if you think I do not spend too much you will give me besides. I will want no new coat before Spring. I have had my overcoat turned and it will do all the winter and be good to travel in. I want however a pr of winter pants I will get a common pair of thick stuff that will do with the best pair I had when I left home which is beginning to look shabby. This thick pair will do for traveling. I have had nails put in my 2 pr of shoes I think they will last all the winter. I don't want a pr of boots before I travel. Since I begin to think about traveling I study to spend as little as I can, so that I may have so much the more. All I want to buy now is a pr. of pants and a vest. I will try to do without the latter. I have plenty of cotton socks I will not buy woolen ones without it is very cold. I should like however to have some drawers and a couple of new flannel jackets they are (torn) in rags but I will get these mended for the present. It depends how my money holds out whether I get new ones. You may be sure that I will be as careful as possible to spend as little as possible my belly cost me least of all but it does not complain nor I either we are pretty good friends and live together amicably. But I would not be quite so close if I did not think that I was going to travel. I don't wish you to tell anyone now mind that. No one knows but what I give 25 cts a day for dinner at the restaurant. I keep up appearances with as little cost as possible. Where I am obliged to spend money I do so and seem to do so willingly. Let us calculate you have sent me and what you will send me upon the supposition that you have consented to my going: I have received of you April 7, '44 \$21.30 Agst 25, \$56.25 - total \$77.25 I have spent for clothes up to Oct. 11, (as you will see by my last letter) fcs. 212.75; since then up to Nov. 6.. (torn) francs, namely, 17 fcs for overcoat 2 fcs for washing.. (torn) fcs 50¢ for postage of last letter to you by steamer, 60¢ for last letter from you and 6¢ this one to you and 3 fcs for mending shoes in July. I forgot to charge

this in last letter. This fcs. 212.75 and 25 fcs make fcs 237.75d or \$44.48 cts which subtracted from \$77.25 cts \$32.67 cts remains the amount which I have received from you on account of \$225. the amount I wish you to give me towards traveling--\$32.67 takes from \$225.--\$192.33 cents remains the amount which you have to send me.--Supposing I will receive from chancery \$275. I will have spent it by the 1st of Mar. 1845 \$107.33 and have remaining \$167.67cts which added to 192.33 the amount you will send me will make \$360.00 dollars for traveling from Mar. 1, 1845. You will see by a calculation I made in a previous letter that this will not be too much yet it is little enough. Since making that calculation I have reviewed my plans and I do not see that I can make any alteration.--Two thirds and the most expensive part of my route will be on the Continent. The remaining third in Great Britain. I allow of \$360 - \$250 for traveling on the continent and the remainder \$110 for traveling in Great Britain. I must save out of this little amount enough to pay my passage home. If Capt. Moore will take me very reasonable I will return with him otherwise I will go in the steerage or make the American consul send me home. Don't let anyone know that I think of taking either of these last two methods. You might see Capt. Moore. Make him believe that I have to pay with my money. Watch the papers to see when he arrives. I must then receive for traveling \$250 by the first of Mar. 1845. Of this amount I will furnish \$167.67 cents and the balance \$32.33 cents is left for you to furnish to which you will add .67 cts for clothes namely 1 pr. pants 25 boots 4 vets 2 the balance 2.67 cts--for woollen stocking, drawers and flannel jacket. A... (torn) these things I want very much excepting the boots. which I will not buy before just going traveling. You will have then \$96 to send me in addition to my \$275. from chancery which will make \$371 to be sent to me before the first of March 1845. \$167.33 cents is what I wi... (torn) have spent of this amount by Mar. 1 (including the \$104 I owe to Mr. Mallet.) \$13.67 cents is for clothes I have to buy and the balance \$250 is for traveling on the contin... (torn) everything as plain as possible. You will understand it by reading it over once or twice carefully and letting Harriet figure it out. You will find that everything is very correct I have spent sometime in making the calculation. I believe that I have given you a better idea in this letter than in any other so have the goodness to pay attention to it. You may think it impossible to make such a voyage as I propose with \$360. I have studied the thing long and attentively and I am persuaded that I can do it at any rate \$360 is all that I ask to have. Now we will talk about how and when you will send the \$371 which I am to receive before the first of March 1845. I hope you received my last letter and got my money without any difficulty. If you got it I told you you might use your discretion in lending John and Henry \$10... (torn) of it till the middle of November. If you did... (torn) December. If you did so you will send me by... (torn) Steamer of the Middle of November \$175 of my money and something besides from you. You will then send by the steamer of the middle of December (don't miss it upon any account. the balance of my money and the balance of the \$96 which I ask of you. If in case you sent none of the latter by the November steamer you will send me the balance of my money \$100 and the \$96 which will make \$196 to be sent by the steamer of the middle of December.-If you did not lend John and Henry of my money you will send by the steamer of the middle of November all my money and something besides from you on account of the \$96 you will send it all by the steamer of... (torn) the middle of December. You can do this if you have received the November rents. I beg you not to miss this steamer on any account. You will get the bill of exchange drawn at 2 month sight and for a shorter time if possible but not if it will depreciate the amount of money. I will receive the bill about the 5th of January and present it immediately for acceptance. Two months after, upon the 5th of March I will receive the money for it and on the 6th I will commence traveling. The bill you will send by the steamer of the Middle of November will arrive the 5th of December I will present it immediately

and on the 5th of February I will receive the money for it. I shall not then receive any money before that time. I have not enough to last me till longer than January 5th. I can borrow some of Mr. Drouard. Leopold told me the other day before he left France that he would make arrangements with him so that in case I should be in want of money. You may know the amount that a bill of exchange should be drawn for at 2 months sight by multiplying the number of dollars by $5 \frac{1}{3}$ the number of francs in a dollar. The price varies sometimes more sometimes less but not to exceed either way more than half of 1 percent on a dollar. If you send £200 by the November steamer the bill should be drawn for 1066 francs 66 centimes. And if there is a balance remaining to be sent by the December steamer of £171 you will receive a bill for 912 francs. Let some competent person attend to this business. I wonder that Mr. Rolston not getting the bill he sent drawn payable at 2 mos sight. I could have got the bill discounted if I wished it but perhaps you told him to get it drawn at sight because you knew that I was in want of money and thinking that I could get it discounted. I will tell you why I am so particular to have the last bill come by the steamer of the middle of December. 'Tis for this reason. I can wait two months after receiving it before I get the money for it from the banker. Suppose the last bill is for 1045 francs (£196) payable two months after sight and sent by the steamer of the middle of December I will receive it and present it for Jan. 5 and on the 5th of Mar. will receive 1045 francs 75 centimes if you deferred sending this very same by a letter steamer, that of the middle of January for instance I would receive it the 5th of February and present it for acceptance immediately the money would then be due the 5th of April but as I must have it the 5th of March I would be obliged to get it discounted. I would receive only 980 francs, you see I would lose 65 francs 75 centimes, which is about £12 c. Do then be very particular to send by the steamer of the middle of December.--I have occupied much more room than I thought I would in speaking about money matters, I believe that you will understand what I have written. I have present the thing in every light that can possibly happen. Possibly you may not have got my money from Chancery there being some difficulty in having the petition drawn according to law. If there has been you will know how unhappily I am situated, therefore I beg of you if you have not sent me any money to do so with all speed. Try to raise for me an amount equivalent to that which I have in chancery without paying interest if possible but do raise it at any rate that I may not return home disappointed in not having seen the most beautiful portion of Europe. If all means fail of borrowing this amount I pray you to send me at least enough to pay Mr. Mallot and as much more as you can spare that I may see two or three of the principal cities of England and return home in May or April. I desire and hope to travel and shall be very very much disappointed if I am not gratified. I am willing to spend my all and return home without a cent if I can but see Europe. I know that instead of traveling, by being careful I could, in a few months, double the little I have. But what signifies money without we purchase the comforts of it is life. I believe that in spending my little, my all, I shall be purchasing one of the greatest consolations of my life. Should I hesitate then? No. ..But I need assistance I ask it of you, the only friend upon earth whom I can ask with the expectation of receiving. I know your generosity and I depend upon it. Will you, when I am so much to be benefitted, for the sake of the paltry sum of £100 deprive me of the greatest pleasure I can expect to enjoy in this world? No I am confident you will not and I rest assured that if it be in your power you will gratify me. Do not let me return since I am come so far and at great expense too, before having seen the wonders and magnificence of this old world. In all I will have spent £500 and seen..for the money more than the most of those who come and spend ten times as much. Of this amount I will furnish £275 and you £225. It would have been better

instead of having paid the porters so much if you had sent me some 3 or 4 ago. Now parents miss it in this respect. I have thought so much about this grand tour that I have persuaded myself I am going and written so much to you that by this time you must be persuaded to give your consent to it. But do not let what I say persuade you. I only wish you to read with attention what I have written and consider well upon it before you determine either one way or the other. Let your determination be final. have no ifs or ands. If you can let me go, say so and plainly, and furnish me the means as I have dictated to you in this letter & I will ever owe you my grateful thanks. If you cannot let me go say so, as distinctly. Though I will be very much disappointed yet I will submit to your decision without a murmur feeling assured that if it had been in your power you would have gratified me. Let me know your determination in answer to this. I attend the letter with impatience. If I travel I will leave my trunk in the care of Mr. Drouard and to write for it when I arrive at London. It would be rather expensive for the transportation of it. So I now think as I will come within 80 miles of Paris of returning there for it. I would wish to arrive there before the celebration of the 3 day celebration of the 3 day revolution in 1830, on the 27, 28 & 29 of July next. It would not cost me no more to return to Paris, perhaps, than it would cost me to have my trunk sent to London, but I am not determined upon this plan yet I will let you know in another letter if in case I choose this plan. I will wish you to send my last remittance \$110 to Paris instead of London. You would send the bill of exchange to Mr. Drouard by the steamer of the first of May if the rents were punctual or by that of the middle of May it would then arrive the 17th of May or the 5th of June, he would immediately for acceptance and on the 17th of July or the 5th of Aug. the money would be due which I would receive upon arriving at Paris the 27 of July or a few days after. By having sent to Paris instead of London I would gain 36 francs 66 centimes (.7) which would be enough to pay for my coming to Paris to get my trunk and going from there to London. I think I will choose, this course so you may calculate upon sending in May. I believe this is all I have to say for the present. You wished me to communicate my intentions to you, you have them pretty much all in this and my former letters. Let me speak of something else now you must be tired reading so much about the same thing. There are two kinds of grapes in the north of France the white and the black, the former resembles the Malaga in taste but are not so large, the best sell for 30 cents a pound so you may judge I have not eaten many, the black are like ours in taste and colour but they are not generally so large neither do I think them as good. You write as though you thought me at Mr. Mallet's. I will present them your respects in my next letter. I hope that Mrs. Cooper will write to me to let me know where Edward is. I would be pleased to see him and know his intentions but I don't know that I would care to travel with him. It would be pleasanter but then it would cost double to what it would cost me alone. I can get a dinner for 10 or 15 cents where I would there be obliged to give 30 or 40. I have made considerable search for him at Paris. Very strange you did not send me his address in your first letter. I would not wish to impose myself on Mr. Mallet to study. Remember that he is come to France for his health. I cannot expect him instruct me when he is unwilling to teach his sister English which she so much desires to learn. I await his arrival at Paris from day to day as he promised me to come but I suppose that he will not come before his money is due. If he were here I would be willing for him to write what he thought concerning me. It is nearly a month since I have heard from him so that I can not tell you how his present health is you will learn by Misses Devereaux letter how it was when I left him. I don't think that I will return to his house again though I would like to see Mademoiselle Glide very much. I could not go there and back less than 8 dollars. His village does not lay near my route. The weather has been very unpleasant for the last 2 weeks rain every day I have hardly seen the sun. I have the sad consolation in knowing that it will continue so for some time. I like the weather of N.Y. better than what I have seen of France.

I go out very little rarely ever in the evening. I have received no letter or paper from Anson. I thought that you would have sent me some, do so send by every packet. I suppose that Anson's time is so taken up with the little favorite that he has no time to write. He is very excusable. I hope that it was Marsell's proposition to take Whiting again, not that I believe that it was since I know he does not like him. I was very much surprised to hear that you had done so. Why did you take him? Perhaps H will give up on this account. How sorry I would be. Where would we find another such friend? There is no doubt about H being a good lawyer and of his having more time since resigning being District Attorney, but then you ought not have thought to have taken him without H. proposing it. Take this advice of mine it will be of great use in bring the settlement of this suit to a speedy close. Propose nothing to Marsell lay before him all the facts and let him propose you must accede to his propositions. Let him know that you think him capable and let him feel that he has the sole management and that he is at the head and tale of the business. He will then give his attention to it. He will conduct Whiting and the affair will soon be settled. He now sees that you are mistress and seem to know considerable. He does not feel himself of any importance and consequently pays very little attention to it and wishes to rid himself of it as soon as possible. Whiting sees Marsell's indifference and takes advantage of it conducts you, does nothing himself because he is not driven, and possibly he will send you a bill of \$50 or \$100 and nothing done. After the thing has gone so a year or two longer he will advise Mrs Whaley to give up contending longer with Mr. Pye's estate and declare there is nothing to be had. I pray you to listen to me and read over one of my former letters in which I exhort you to act differently from what you have been doing. If there is anything to be had let us have and that as soon as possible. I am of Marsell's opinion even if we lose by it. You are wasting time. Two years and a half has elapsed since Uncle John died. Only consider why you should have deferred 2 mos till Henry came home what good can he do? I hope that his presence will be of service, so drive it along Don't defer it till John comes and then finally till I come. We can do no good. You have a lawyer let Marsell conduct him. I believe that if you left the affair entirely to Marsell's managements and you would only speak when he spoke to you that this affair which is becoming very troublesome, would be settled in 6 months and you would have some thousands in the savings bank at interest. Listen to me and obey me. I wish you to have grandfather sworn to go to Newark after him and take him before some commissioner. It will cost you but one shilling and his information will be of great service to us. You know how unstable is human life. Have mentioned in his affidavit that he is of sound memory, or it may some day be disputed. I am glad that Whiting says he will keep pretty close. There is some hope of something being done. But it would be better for you never to see Whiting. Let him deal with Marsell. You know that men like to do business with men, better than with women. The \$25 which you paid Whiting and the \$25 you are about to pay Vannamoe is money lost. You may as well have thrown in the street for the good it has done. Pray, what does this latter pretend to have done to demand \$25? You say they have commenced foreclosing the mortgage. Though it may run you to a little cost yet I am not altogether sorry this may determine you upon action. Can they foreclose on account of your being out of the state? I don't pretend to say, but should I think it better not to pay this off without we are compelled to, it would be so much towards paying us in case there was a large balance in our favor. But let Marsell see to it. When you have any question to ask you should go to Marsell and not to Whiting. I think it best for you to keep out of the lawyers way as much as possible. You cannot do no good and may do considerable harm. If Whiting does wrong I do not want him to have cause to blame you. Get all the papers from Vannamoe. There was the copy of the will, copy of the 5 bills presented to Mr. Swan Sept. 17, 1843 over a year ago! and the copy of the deeds and mortgages I got from the Hall of Records. These are all I recollect of his having. He may have had the inventory. You will see if you have got it. Remember I have copies of the bills and of most

of the necessary papers. I wish you to look the bills etc over immediately and if there be anything or charges write to me that I may explain before leaving Paris for traveling; There were no charges upon the bills but what I could explain and give a reason why they should be charged. I don't think that I have forgotten. I think that you will find a note at the end of bill no 3 rendered to Mr. Swan of some items which were mentioned in the bills I rendered to Mr. Swan. I have the items upon my copy and will mention them viz Old carriage harness had by John Pyc May 1, 1839 \$10.00 You will recollect this it was father's and a pretty good when Uncle took it Iron bar had by John Pyc, 50 cents. You will remember this was the bar that we had to put across the andirons. You may do as you please about charging it. Stock left by T. Whaley which J. Pyc must account for, refer to Inventory taken Jan. 14, 1833 \$305. Tools etc. left by Mr. Whaley which J. Pyc must account for, refer to Inventory \$337.50 cents One half the cost of putting party fence which Mr. Pyc should have collected Mr. J. Drake I do not know how much to charge for this but I suppose \$10. will be about right. There is one other charge which has just occurred to me, it is the household furniture charged in the inventory \$77. but since a part of this has already been charged in carriage and harness and sideboards which three articles alone amount to more than all the household furniture inventoried it will be better not to charge this \$77. You will make out a bill of these items excepting the last and present to Mr. Swan immediately before it is too late. Write upon this bill errors excepted and interest claimed. These are important charges as Uncle John must show what has become of the stock & tools father left.

Nov. 6, 1841 - Got to move today I can't have the room in Rue Dauphine woman came last night to tell me so I have to hunt up one before night. 12 o'clock noon, my trunk is packed, I am ready to start. Must finish this letter soon. I have one commenced to Messrs Cornwall & Porter but I have not the time to finish them will do so to send by the packet of the 16th give my best respects to these gentlemen. I hope you will be as fortunate to receive the Nov. rents as you have been in receiving the August. Write how the tenants come along and if they have commenced building upon the corner of Chatham & Mott. I am glad to hear that you are all well. My general health is good I sometimes have a headache. I have commenced wetting my head night and morning I will do as you say about taking medicine will buy some today before I forget it. I am glad that Johnny Wip is well again remember me to all our friends in Newark & New York, I have not the time to designate them particularly much more to write to them All my time is employed from 7 in the morning till midnight. I will however try to write a letter to grandfather as I have great respect for the old gentleman. His must serve for them all. My funds are getting low I have only \$14.50 cts I will make it last till Jan 6 I can borrow some to buy any pants etc. I am glad to hear that business is becoming brisker. I shall want something to do when I return. You say that if I am but good you will do all in your power for me I will endeavour to merit your favour. I hope to learn a little of the French bowing and scraping so that I can thank you politely. You are free and clear of me now I have no right to expect anything of you so what you do for me will deserve my humble thanks. I have enjoyed myself since I left home and anticipate much more pleasure I am sorry that any of you and especially Harriet should not have been as have been as happy. A girl of her age and position ought always be lively and feel neither care nor trouble. I am glad that you have got my likeness it will be a consolation to you to look at it now and then if anything happens to me you will have that in remembrance of me. It is a pretty good picture. I hope you get the one with a cane in my hand. I had one taken some time last winter with an overcoat on. Mr. Whitney thought this a capital likeness and hung it out by the door. But I like the other better though I am not so fleshily represented from the effects of running too much before I left home. I leave to you to make you choice of the two. I am glad that Frank Pyc is fond of study. He is a smart fellow and I believe that he will learn. Tell me where he is at. How are his proud sisters? This is my 7th letter to you I have received only three from you. Harris is the only one of my correspondants who have replied to me.

Did you read my first letter to him? It was open to your perusal. I think you did not read it or you would have expressed your surprise at my thinking about wondering through Europe upon foot with my pack upon my back. I have given up this idea. Charley has been very useful to you and merits your thanks. Harriet must work him a pair of slippers, or a studying cap with a tassel. I think he will be pleased to receive such a present from her. I wonder at Anson not having been to see you. this is a want of attention to me. But then he is not to blame if he could not find your rendez-vous. What is John Fye's and the Doctor's object in trying to break Uncle John's will? Write to me about this I am curious to know. I don't see how such a thing is possible. It would be much to their advantage as neither of them have children, and especially to John as he is not likely to have. I ask you for all the news in Your next. Harriet, I wrote you concerning your dress in my last letter I would send it if I had the opportunity. You must persuade Mother to send me the money for it and what other little things you want besides I promise what ever she sends to appropriate to you. I will bring it when I return. I believe that I wrote to you about a pretty little kitten I had in the country I thought of bringing it to you, but it would have given me more trouble than you would require. What do you mean by writing that I must be careful not to promise more than I can perform? Do you refer to the \$5 that I said I would give you towards having a party to celebrate my 21st birthday? If you have not this I blame you very much without it was because you had no place in which to receive company. It is different in the catholic religion from what it is in the protestant. The catholics baptize all professors and non professors, infants and adults. They believe that the soul of him no matter how good he may be will be damned if he has not been baptized. I tell them that I have not been baptized and they say that I will be damned. Madame Broward has offered to become my God-Mother. I would be since she wishes it so much, but it is the custom of the person baptized to take the name of his god-parents. I don't know if I can do this it might be a great detriment to me. I don't mind what Aunt Amy says or Aunt Araminta. I don't care about their being offended at my not writing. It would be a pleasure for them to receive a letter from Europe and I would gratify them if I had the time but since I have not they must be contented to hear from me through you and Mother. Give my love to them and tell them what I say. You have my condolences for the loss of your favourite pet I feel sorry for you as I know you loved it. I don't know that I can remind Mr. Mallet of your..(torn) I may have an opportunity in the way of conversation Your affectionate brother Thomas

Give me all the particulars concerning the business Mrs. Cochrane and family left Paris for Rouen 3 months ago. I am going to write to her as she desired. I will remember you to her I suppose you have seen Mrs. Smith She is a motherly woman and often reminded me of you. She has a son in whom she has great hope and frequently speaks of him. I wish you to enclose the letters I have written to Misses Devereaux, Anson - Charley and remit them as soon as possible after having perused them. I had not the time to write more than half a sheet would contain I wrote them double what I intended and have written you much more too. I eat very little meat do not think I have eaten a pound during the month past. I live very plain much plainer than I wish, but when I get in a room where there is a stove I will commence cooking have some vegetables and a little meat everyday. I dislike going to an eating house. They give very little to eat for 25 cts and perhaps not of the best quality either. The french eat very little vegetables except in their soups. only the poorer class eat potatoes. I have often sat down to dinner with no other vegetable upon the table excepting what the soup contained. They eat a great deal of bread but very little butter At Paris they drink wine weakened with water in the Provinces of the North, cider. I could when I came to Paris drink a bottle or a bottle and a half of wine without feeling the effects of it but now half a tumbler full will give me either the headache or the stomachache. I don't know what has changed me so I have renounced it altogether for the present, you must know that the French wine is light and sour.

Winter is coming I must have a fire soon and be very careful of my fuel. Wood cost about \$7 or \$8 a load! I believe that coal will come cheaper as only the poor burn it. Don't forget my letters of introduction they will conduce much to my comfort in traveling, so be active in getting them. You will tell those to whom I have written concerning them that they will oblige me by remitting to you what they can that I may receive them before leaving Paris in March and what others they have for me in time that you may send them to those cities I will designate in another letter where I will be at the time of their arriving in Europe. I would have empowered you to have received my money had I thought of it but no doubt Mr. Lozier will pay it over to you immediately. Mr. Desneufbourg thanks you for your high compliment and desires me to remember him to you. He has two lovely sisters to whom I feel myself under some obligation for their kind attention to me at Paris. I spend most of my Sunday evenings in their company, they have engaged me for the winter to come and play at cards and chitchat. I am as one of the family and very intimate with them they like to play at games in which there is a good deal of kissing. I never object to this. You must know the French kiss double, turn first one cheek and then the other. I get a couple now and then too. I suppose the reason Mr. Mallet did not mention me in his letter to Mrs. Cornwall was because he forgot it or had too much of other things to talk about. Leopold had left the Deux Magots he had a falling out with the principal. I write in my Journal everyday. It is not as amusing as I could wish, it will serve to recall past events. This is my greatest reason for keeping it I have written 40 pages during the last month. There is very little chance of me getting anything to do that would be either of advantage or profit to me. One has to work like the devil from 7 in the morning until ten at night and receive no other recompense than board and lodging. I hope that Henry is come home and that you are settled for the winter. You must let them hear from me as they will be anxious to know. I expect that they are making money out of dirt Stick to it Hank you'll be rich some day You have a better knack of making money than John or me

Paris, Oct. 25, 1844

Dear Mother & Sister,

I received your very welcome letter dated Sept 14th, on the 16th of this month just at the moment I was about to mail one to you. I had not the time to read it and only time to acknowledge its receipt in pencil. Had I waited ten minutes longer I would have been too late for the mails which I would not have missed for considerable as I wished the letter I sent, containing my petition to go by the steamer of the 19th Leopold had left the Deux Magots. We wished me that evening to go to the Theatre with him. I did so but the piece not interesting me as much as your letter. I took the opportunity of reading it there amid the dim clatter and halos of a Chatham at Paris. As your letter left N.Y. Sept. 16, and arrived at Havre Oct. 11, it was but 25 days crossing the Atlantic. You acknowledge the receipt of my letter of Aug. 12 upon Harris' letter in lead pencil. I read that you received it Sept. 10, if that be so the one you sent me could not have left before the 24 and consequently have been only 17 days coming! I was pleased too to receive one from Charley Harris am glad that my friend is back again. Your letter is pretty long and contains important news. You occupy a great part of it in expressing your surprise and fears at my seeming rashness, and well you may if what I have written was..(torn)to this letter. You translate things ..(torn) literally and seem unwilling that I should deal in the extravagant. I am very sorry ..(torn) mother to have caused you unnecessarily so much pain. It is true, I was in a little danger but not so great as you had reason to believe. We are at all times, even when we think ourselves safest, exposed, go where we will, do what we may. Thank God, I have not suffered from danger, and have been very ..tle(torn) exposed to it. I will, for the solace of your mind, hereafter, be guarded what I say, and if..(torn) have ..(torn) little event to recount, to give it unvarnished unadorned. You understand historical,..(torn) better..(torn) heated fancy. Nov. 5. You blame me very much for not having gone to Mr. Mall-et's..(torn) arriving ..(torn) Paris..(torn) you being so ..(torn)to see the in..(torn)..(torn)al"exposition" which I could not have done had I went to Mr. M's. You ought not to blame me when I followed Mr. M's advice which I..(torn) upon that occasion. The great distance between us will not allow me to consult you upon all occasions. You must leave all to my discretion. I promise you not to determine upon anything before well considering and having taken the counsel of some able person. I wish you keep quiet..d be not at all fretted if anything happens it will not be because I did not follow the best of advice. You think because I am away from you I must be..(torn) greater danger and this causes you great anxiety. What can I say to persuade and comfort you? I run no more risk in travelling than I would in going to Harlem by the railroad or in crossing..(torn) Mr. Perry. Accidents happen every day and we cannot even move without being liable to them. As for going to Mr. M's to..(torn)ruit," that was unnecessary. I could not have been fatigued when I would have been willing to remain longer on board of the ship. Though I felt no need of taking medicine yet since you had wished it I took a dose of salts I am glad to receive your counsel and will follow it wherever it is possible. I don't think you a bit too particular. You give me a good deal of advice I hope to profit by it. I am going to take a new room in a few days at less rent. I am about to take a very neat little one, Rue Dauphine No. 11 in one of the principal streets of Paris. Price 12 fcs per month and have my room kept in order wood and water brought. The difference between this and what I am paying will be more than half enough to pay an Italian professor. Oh, I forgot to tell you that I had taken one, he is a very clever fellow and instructive. Signor Albi is his name, a pure blooded Italian.

I got him at a cheap rate. The price is 3fcs per all over. But I told him that I was poor and had nothing to do at present and that to occupy my time I would like to study Italian, if I could do so very reasonable. After talking with him some time he consented to give me 36 lessons for 40 francs (\$7.50). This is about 20 cents a lesson. Full price would have been for 36 lessons 108 fcs. He comes to my room 2 times a week and spends an hour each time. I like Italian very much. I have commenced it with determination and occupy a good deal of my time in studying it. I find it easy with what knowledge I have of French and English. I have taken 1 lesson and will continue them as long as I remain at Paris. I have commenced the study of this language as it will assist me in traveling in Italy. I feel persuaded that you will let me go. I am making every preparation for traveling... (torn) books, maps & to assist me in laying out my plan and choosing those routes the least expensive and most advantageous. It may be you have written when this reaches you, that I cannot go because you have fears, and believe that I will never return. The journey is a long one and there are risks to run, but not so many as you may imagine, no more than there would be in going from New York to Washington. Remember that I am not to travel in the wilds of America among savages but through the enlightened nations of Europe. Banish all thoughts of fear from your mind. It will be making of me a man and if ever I return to you again you will never repent having given your consent. I shall be so much altered for the better that you will hardly believe me to be the same person. Let me prevail upon you dear mother to let me go and to reconsider if you shall have written that I cannot go. Let nothing deter me except that it be money. I do not think that will. You have received all your rents and you had when I left over a hundred dollars ahead with whom John owed you. I calculate that you must now have \$11.00 at least. Your expenses for living & cannot have been much since I left. I hope you will receive the November rents if so I know that you will have sufficiency to let me go. So then let me persuade you to be willing. You were to give me \$125.00 to come to France. I only ask \$100.00 in addition to that. This will make \$225.00 of course what I spend for clothes &c, if you think I do not spend too much you will give me besides. I will want no new coat before Spring. I have had my overcoat turned and it will last all the winter and be good to travel in. I want however a pr of winter pants I will get a common pair of thick stuff that will do with the best pair I had when I left home which is beginning to look shabby. This thick pair will do for traveling. I have had nails put in my 2 pr of shoes I think they will last all the winter. I don't want a pr of boots before I travel. Since I begin to think about traveling I study to spend as little as I can, so that I may have so much the more. All I want to buy now is a pr. of pants and a vest. I will try to do without the latter. I have plenty of cotton socks I will not buy woolen ones without it is very cold. I should like however to have some drawers and a couple of new flannel jackets they are (torn) in vogue but I will not have them for the present. It depends how my money holds out whether I get new ones. You may be sure that I will be as careful as possible to spend as little as possible my belly cost me least of all but it does not complain nor I either we are pretty good friends and live together amicably. But I would not be quite so close if I did not think that I was going to travel. I don't wish you to tell anyone now mind that. No one knows but what I give 25 cts a day for dinner at the restaurant. I keep up appearances with as little cost as possible. Where I am obliged to spend money I do so and seem to do so willingly. Let us calculate you have sent me and what you will send me upon the supposition that you have consented to my going: I have received of you April 7, '44 \$21.30 Agst 25, 156.25 - total \$177.55 I have spent for clothes up to Oct. 11, (as you will see by my last letter) fcs. 212.75; since then up to Nov. 6.. (torn) francs, namely, 17 fcs for overcoat 2 fcs 1/2 for washing.. (torn) fcs 50¢ for postage of last letter to you by steamer, 60¢ for last letter from you and 6 ¢ this one to you and 3 fcs for mending shoes in July. I forgot to charge

this in last letter. This fcs. 212.75 and 25 fcs make fcs 237.75 or 244.48 cts which subtracted from 477.25 cts 232.67 cts remains the amount which I have received from you on account of 225. the amount I wish you to give me towards traveling--232.67 takes from 225.--192.33 cents remains the amount which you have to send me.--Supposing I will receive from chancery 275. I will have spent it by the 1st of Mar. 1845 107.73 and have remaining 167.67 cts which added to 192.33 the amount you will send me will make 360.00 dollars for traveling from Mar. 1, 1845. You will see by a calculation I made in a previous letter that this will not be too much yet it is little enough. Since making that calculation I have reviewed my plans and I do not see that I can make any alteration.--Two thirds and the most expensive part of my route will be on the Continent. The remaining third in Great Britain. I allow of 360 - 250 for traveling on the continent and the remainder 110 for traveling in Great Britain. I must save out of this little amount enough enough to pay my passage home. If Capt. Moore will take me very reasonable I will return with him otherwise I will go in the steerage or make the American consul send me home. Don't let anyone know that I think of taking either of these last two methods. You might see Capt. Moore. Make him believe that I have to pay with my money. Watch the papers to see when he arrives. I must then receive for traveling 250 by the first of Mar. 1845. Of this amount I will furnish 167.67 cents and the balance 82.33 cents is left for you to furnish to which you will add 67 cts for clothes namely 1 pr. pants 45 boots 4 vests 2 the balance 2.67 cts--for woolen stocking, drawers and flannel jacket. A... (torn) these things I want very much excepting the boots. which I will not buy before just being traveling. You will have then 96 to send me in addition to my 275. from chancery which will make 371 to be sent to me before the first of March 1845. 167.73 cents is what I wi... (torn) have spent of this amount by Mar. 1 including the 107 I owe to Mr. Mallet.) 113.67 cents is for clothes I have to buy and the balance 250 is for traveling on the contin... (torn) everything as plain as possible. You will understand it by reading it over once or twice carefully and letting Harriet figure it out. You will find that everything is very correct I have spent sometime in making the calculation. I believe that I have given you a better idea in this letter than in any other so have the goodness to pay attention to it. You may think it impracticable to make such a voyage as I propose with 360. I have studied the thing long and attentively and I am persuaded that I can do it at any rate 360 is all that I ask to have. Now we will talk about how and when you will send the 371 which I am to receive before the first of March 1845. I hope you received my last letter and got my money without any difficulty. If you got it I told you you might use your discretion in lending John and Henry 10... (torn) of it till the middle of November. If you did... (torn) December. If you did so you will send me by... (torn) steamer of the middle of November 175 of my money and something besides from you. You will then send by the steamer of the middle of December (don't miss it upon any account) the balance of my money and the balance of the 96 which I ask of you. If in case you sent none of the latter by the November steamer you will send me the balance of my money 100 and the 96 which will make 175 to be sent by the steamer of the middle of December.--If you did not send John and Henry of my money you will send by the steamer of the middle of November all my money and something besides from you on account of the 96 you will send it all by the steamer of... (torn) the middle of December. You can do this if you have received the November rents. I beg you not to miss this steamer on any account. You will get the bill of exchange drawn at 2 month sight and for a shorter time if possible but not if it will depreciate the amount of money. I will receive the bill about the 5th of January and present it immediately for acceptance. Two months after, upon the 5th of March I will receive the money for it and on the 6th I will commence traveling. The bill you will send by the steamer of the Middle of November will arrive the 1st of December I will present it immediately

and on the 5th of February I will receive the money for it. I shall not then receive any money before that time. I have not enough to last me till longer than January 5th. I can borrow some of Mr. Drouard. Leopold told me the other day before he left France that he would make arrangements with him so that in case I should be in want of money. You may know the amount that a bill of exchange should be drawn for at 2 months sight by multiplying the number of dollars by $5 \frac{1}{3}$ the number of francs in a dollar. The price varies sometimes more sometimes less but not to exceed either way more than half of 1 percent on a dollar. If you send \$200 by the November steamer the bill should be drawn for 1066 francs 66 centimes And if there is a balance remaining to be sent by the December steamer of \$171 you will receive a bill for 912 francs. Let some competent person attend to this business. I wonder that Mr. Rolston not getting the bill he sent drawn payable at 2 mos sight. I could have got the bill discounted if I wished it but perhaps you told him to get it drawn at sight because you knew that I was in want of money and thinking that I could get it discounted. I will tell you why I am so particular to have the last bill come by the steamer of the middle of December. 'Tis for this reason. I can wait two months after receiving it before I get the money for it from the bank. Suppose the last bill is for 1045 francs (\$196) payable two months after sight and sent by the steamer of the middle of December I will receive it and present it for Jan. 5 and on the 5th of Mar. will receive 1045 francs 35 centimes if you deferred sending this very same by a letter steamer, that of the middle of January for instance I would receive it the 5th of February and present it for acceptance immediately the money would then be due the 5th of April but as I must have it the 5th of March I would be obliged to get it discounted. I would receive only 900 francs, you see I would lose 65 francs 35 centimes, which is about \$12 c. Do then be very particular to send by the steamer of the middle of December.--I have occupied much more room than I thought I would in speaking about money matters, I believe that you will understand what I have written. I have present the thing in every light that can possibly happen. Possibly you may not have got my money from Chancery there being some difficulty in having the petition drawn according to law. If there has been you will know how unhappily I am situated, therefore I beg of you if you have not sent me any money to do so with all speed. Try to raise for me an amount equivalent to that which I have in chancery without paying interest if possible but do raise it at any rate that I may not return home disappointed in not having seen the most beautiful portion of Europe. If all means fail of borrowing this amount I pray you to send me at least enough to pay Mr. Hallet and as much more as you can spare that I may see two or three of the principal cities of England and return home in May or April. I desire and hope to travel and shall be very very much disappointed if I am not gratified. I am willing to spend my all and return home without a cent if I can but see Europe. I know that instead of traveling, by being careful I could, in a few months, double the little I have. But what signifies money without we purchase the comforts of this life. I believe that in spending my little, my all, I shall be purchasing one of the greatest consolations of my life. Should I hesitate then? No. ..But I need assistance I ask it of you, the only friend upon earth whom I can ask with the expectation of receiving. I know your generosity and I depend upon it. Will you, when I am so much to be benefitted, for the sake of the paltry sum of \$10 deprive me of the greatest pleasure I can expect to enjoy in this world? No I am confident you will not and I rest assured that if it be in your power you will gratify me. Do not let me return since I am come so far and at great expense too, before having seen the wonders and magnificence of this old world. In all I will have spent \$500 and seen..for the money more than the most of those who come and spend ten times as much. Of this amount I will furnish \$275 and you \$225. It would have been better

instead of having paid the porters so much if you had sent me some 3 or 4 ago. Now parents miss it in this respect. I have thought so much about this grand tour that I have persuaded myself I am going and written so much to you that by this time you must be persuaded to give your consent to it. But do not let what I say persuade you. I only wish you to read with attention what I have written and consider well upon it before you determine either one way or the other. Let your determination be final. have no ifs or ands. If you can let me go, say so and plainly, and furnish me the means as I have dictated to you in this letter & I will ever owe you my grateful thanks. If you cannot let me go say so, as distinctly. Though I will be very much disappointed yet I will submit to your decision without a murmur feeling assured that if it had been in your power you would have gratified me. Let me know your determination in answer to this. I attend the letter with impatience. If I travel I will leave my trunk in the care of Mr. Drouard and to write for it when I arrive at London. It would be rather expensive for the transportation of it. So I now think as I will come within 80 miles of Paris of returning there for it. I would wish to arrive there before the celebration of the 3 day celebration of the 3 day revolution in 1830, on the 27, 28 & 29 of July next. It would not cost me no more to return to Paris, perhaps, than it would cost me to have my trunk sent to London, but I am not determined upon this plan yet I will let you know in another letter if in case I choose this plan. I will wish you to send my last remittance \$110 to Paris instead of London. You would send the bill of exchange to Mr. Drouard by the steamer of the first of May if the rents were punctual or by that of the middle of May it would then arrive the 17th of May or the 5th of June, he would immediately for acceptance and on the 17th of July or the 5th of Aug. the money would be due which I would receive upon arriving at Paris the 27 of July or a few days after. By having sent to Paris instead of London I would gain 36 francs 66 centimes (.7) which would be enough to pay for my coming to Paris to get my trunk and going from there to London. I think I will choose, this course so you may calculate upon sending in May. I believe this is all I have to say for the pres- You wished me to communicate my intentions to you, you have to know pretty much all in this and my former letters. Let me speak of something else now you must be tired reading so much about the same thing. There are two kinds of trapes in the north of France the white and the black, the former resembles the Malaga in taste but are not so large, the best sell for 30 cents a pound so you may judge. I have not eaten many, the black are like ours in taste and colour but they are not generally so large neither do I think them as good. So write as though you thought me at Mr. Mallet's. I will present them your your respects in my next letter. I hope that Mrs. Cooper will write to me so let me know where Edward is. I would be pleased to see him and know his intentions. I don't know that I would care to travel with him. It would be pleasant but then it would cost double to what it would cost me alone. I can get a dinner for 10 or 15 cents where I would there be obliged to give 30 or 40. I have made considerable search for him at Paris. Very strange you did not send me his address in your first letter. I would not wish to impose myself on Mr. Mallet to study. Remember that he is come to France for his health. I cannot expect him instruct me when he is unwilling to teach his sister english which she so much desires to learn. I await his arrival at Paris from day to day as he promised me to come but I suppose that he will not come before his money is due. If he were here I would be willing for him to write what he thought concerning me. It is nearly a month since I have heard from him so that I can not tell you how his present health is you will learn by Misses Devereaux letter how it was when I left him. I don't think that I will return to his house again though I would like to see Antoinette quite very much. I could not go there and back less than 3 dollars. His villa is does not lay near my route. The weather has been very unpleasant for the last 2 weeks rain every day I have hardly seen the sun. I have the sad consolation in knowing that it will continue so for some time. I like the weather of N.Y. better than what I have seen of France.

I go out very little hardly ever in the evening. I have received no letter or paper from Anson. I thought that you would have sent me some, dose send by every packet. I suppose that Anson's time is so taken up with the little favorite that he has no time to write. He is very excusable. I hope that it was Marsell's proposition to take Whiting again, not that I believe that it was since I know he does not like him. I was very much surprised to hear that you had done so. Why did you take him? Perhaps I will give up on this account. How sorry I would be. Where would we find another such friend? There is no doubt about a being a good lawyer and of his have more time since resigning being District Attorney, but when you ought not have thought to have taken him without Mr. E. proposing it. Take this advice of mine it will be of great use in bring the settlement of this suit to a speedy close. Propose nothing to Marsell lay before him all the facts and let him propose you must accede to his propositions. Let him know that you think him capable and let him feel that he has the sole management and that he is at the head and tale of the business. He will then give his attention to it He will conduct Whiting and the affair will soo be settled. He now sees that you are mistress and seem to know considerable. He does not feel himself himself of any importance and consequently pays very little attention to it and wishes to rid himself of it as soon as possible. Whiting sees Marsell's indifference and takes advantage of it conducts you, does nothing himself because he is not driven, and possibly he will send you a bill of \$50 or \$100 and nothing done. After the thing has gone so a year or two longer he will advise Mrs Whaley to give up contending longer with Mr. Pye's estate and declare there is nothing to be had. I pray you to listen to me and read over one of my former letters in which I exhort you to act differently from what you have been doing. If there is anything to be had let us have and that as soon as possible. I am of Marsell's opinion even if we lose by it. You are wasting time. Two years and a half has elapsed since Uncle John died. Only consider why you should have deferred I mos till Henry came home What good can he do? I hope that his presence will be of service, so drive it along Don't defer it till John comes and then finally till I come. We can do no good. You have a lawyer let Marsell conduct him. I believe that if you left the affair entirely to Marsell's arrangements and you would only speak when he spoke to you that this affair which is becoming very troublesome, would be settled in 3 months and you would have some thousands in the savings bank at interest Listen to me and obey me. I wish you to have grandfather sworn to go to Newark after him and call him before some Commissioner. It will cost you but one shilling and his information will be of great service to us. You know how unstable is human life. Have mentioned in his affidavit that he is of sound memory, or it may some day be disputed. I am glad that Whiting says he will keep pretty close. There is not hope of something being done. But it would be better for you never to see Whiting. Let him deal with Marsell. You know that men like to do business with men, better than with women. The \$25 which you paid Whiting and the \$25 you are about to pay Vanamee is money lost You may as well have thrown in the street for the good it has done. Pray, what does this latter pretend to have done to demand \$25? You say they have commenced foreclosing the mortgage. Though it may run you to a little cost yet I am not altogether sorry this may determine you upon action. Can they foreclose on account of your being out of the state? I don't pretend to say but should I think it better not to pay this off without we are compelled to, it would be so much towards paying us in case there was a large ballance in our favor. But let Marsell see to it. When you have any question to ask you should go to Marsell and not to Whiting. I think it best for you to keep out of the lawyers way as much as possible. You cannot do no good and may do considerable harm. If Whiting does wrong I do not want him to have cause to blame you. Get all the papers from Vanamee. There was the copy of the will, copy of the 5 bills presented to Mr. Swan Sept. 17, 1843 over a year ago! and the copy of the deeds and mortgages I got from the Hall of Records. These are all I recollect of his having. He may have had the inventory. You will see if you have got it. Remember I have copies of the bills and of most

of the necessary papers. I wish you to look the bills etc over immediately and if there be anything or chart's write to me, that I may explain before leaving Paris for traveling; There were no charges upon the bills but what I could explain and give a reason why they should be charged. I don't think that I have forgotten. I think that you will find a note at the end of bill no 3 rendered to Mr. Swan of some items which were mentioned in the bills I rendered to Mr. Swan. I have the items upon my copy and will mention them viz Old carriage harness had by John Pye May 1, 1839 \$10.00 You will recollect this it was father's and a pretty good when Uncle took it Iron bar had by John Pye, 50 cents. You will remember this was the bar that we had to put across the andirons. You may do as you please about charging it. Stock left by T. Whaley which J. Pye must account for, refer to Inventory taken Jan. 14, 1833 \$305. Tools etc. left by Mr. Whaley which J. Pye must account for, refer to Inventory \$337.50 cents One half the cost of putting party fence which Mr. Pye should have collected Mr. J. Drake I do not know how much to charge for this but I suppose \$10. will be about right. There is one other charge which has just occurred to me, it is the household furniture charged in the inventory \$77. but since a part of this has already been charged in carriage and harness and sideboards which three articles alone amount to more than all the household furniture inventoried it will be better not to charge this \$77. You will make out a bill of these items excepting the last and present to Mr. Swan immediately before it is too late. Write upon this bill errors excepted and interest claimed. These are important charges as Uncle John must show what has become of the stock & tools father left.

Nov. 6, 1844 - Got to move today I can't have the room in Rue Dauphine woman came last night to tell me so I have to hunt up one before night. 12 o'clock noon, my trunk is packed, I am ready to start. Must finish this letter soon. I have one commenced to Messrs Cornwall & Porter but I have not the time to finish them will do so to send by the packet of the 16th give my best respects to these gentlemen. I hope you will be as fortunate to receive the Nov. rents as you have been in receiving the August. Write how the tenants come along and if they have commenced building upon the corner of Chatham & Mott. I am glad to hear that you are all well. My general health is good I sometimes have a headache. I have commenced wetting my head night and morning I will do as you say about taking medicine will buy some today before I forget it. I am glad that Johnny Kip is well again remember me to all our friends in Newark & New York. I have not the time to designate them particularly much more to write to them All my time is employed from 7 in the morning till midnight. I will however try to write a letter to grandfather as I have great respect for the old gentleman. His must serve for them all. My funds are getting low I have only \$14.50 cts I will make it last till Jan 6 I can borrow some to buy any pants etc. I am glad to hear that business is becoming brisker. I shall want something to do when I return. You say that if I am but good you will do all in your power for me I will endeavour to merit your favour. I hope to learn a little of the French bowing and scraping so that I can thank you politely. You are free and clear of me now I have no right to expect anything of you so what you do for me will deserve my humble thanks. I have enjoyed myself since I left home and anticipate much more pleasure I am sorry that any of you and especially Harriet should not have been as have been as happy. A girl of her age and position ought always be lively and feel neither care nor trouble. I am glad that you have got my likeness it will be a consolation to you to look at it now and then if anything happens to me you will have that in remembrance of me. It is a pretty good picture. I hope you get the one with a cane in my hand. I had one taken some time last winter with an overcoat on. Mr. Whitney thought this a capital likeness and hung it out by the door. But I like the other better though I am not so fleshily represented from the effects of running too much before I left home. I leave to you to make you choice of the two. I am glad that Frank Pye is fond of study. He is a smart fellow and I believe that he will learn. Tell me where he is at. How are his proud sisters? This is my 7th letter to you I have received only three from you. Harris is the only one of my correspondants who have replied to me.

Did you read my first letter to him? It was open to your perusal. I think you did not read it or you would have expressed your surprise at my thinking about wondering through Europe upon foot with my pack upon my back. I have given up this idea. Charley has been very useful to you and merits your thanks. Harriet must work him a pair of slippers, or a studying cap with a tassel. I think he will be pleased to receive such a present from her. I wonder at Anson not having been to see you. this is a want of attention to me. But then he is not to blame if he could not find your rendez-vous, what is John Pye's and the Doctor's object in trying to break Uncle John's will? Write to me about this I am curious to know. I don't see how such a thing is possible. It would be much to their advantage as neither of them have children, and especially to John as he is not likely to have. I ask you for all the news in Your next. Harriet, I wrote you concerning your dress in my last letter I would send it if I had the opportunity. You must persuade Mother to send me the money for it and what other little things you want besides I promise what ever she sends to appropriate to you. I will bring it when I return. I believe that I wrote to you about a pretty little kitten I had in the country I thought of bringing it to you, but it would have given me more trouble than you would require. What do you mean by writing that I must be careful not to promise more than I can perform? Do you refer to the \$5 that I said I would give you towards having a party to celebrate my 21st birthday? If you have not this I blame you very much without it was because you had no place in which to receive company. It is different in the catholic religion from what it is in the protestant. The catholics baptize all professors and non professors, infants and adults. They believe that the soul of him no matter how good he may be will be damned if he has not been baptized. I tell them that I have not been baptized and they say that I will be damned. Madame Drouard has offered to become my God-Mother. I would be since she wishes it so much, but it is the custom of the person baptized to take the name of his god-parents. I don't know if I can do this it might be a great detriment to me. I don't mind what Aunt Amy says or Aunt Araminta. I don't care about their being offended at my not writing. It would be a pleasure for them to receive a letter from Europe and I would gratify them if I had the time but since I have not they must be contented to hear from me through you and Mother. Give my love to them and tell them what I say. You have my condolences for the loss of your favourite pet I feel sorry for you as I know you loved it. I don't know that I can remind Mr. Ballet of your... (torn) I may have an opportunity in the way of conversation Your affectionate brother Thomas

Give me all the particulars concerning the business Mrs. Cochran and family left Paris for Rouen 3 monts ago. I am going to write to her as she desired. I will remember you to her I suppose you have seen Mrs. Smith She is a motherly woman and often reminded me of you. She has a son in whom she has great hope and frequently speaks of him. I wish you to enclose the letters I have written to Misses Deveraux, Anson - Charley and remit them as soon as possible after having perused them. I had not the time to write more than half a sheet would contain I wrote them double what I intended and have written you much more too. I eat very little meat do not think I have eaten a pound during the month past. I live very plain much plainer than I wish, but when I get in a room where there is a stove I will commence cooking have some vegetables and a little meat everyday. I dislike going to an eating house. They give very little to eat for 25 cts and perhaps not of the best quality either. The french eat very little vegetables except in their soups. only the poorer class eat potatoes. I have often sat down to dinner with no other vegetable upon the table excepting what the soup contained. They eat a great deal of bread but very little butter At Paris they drink wine weakened with water in the Provinces of the North, cider. I could when I came to Paris drink a bottle or a bottle and a half of wine without feeling the effects of it but now half a tumbler full will give me either the headache or the stomachache. I don't know what has changed me so I have renounced it altogether for the present, you must know that the French wine is light and sour.

Winter is coming I must have a fire soon and be very careful of my fuel. Wood cost about \$7 or \$8 a load! I believe that coal will come cheaper as only the poor burn it. Don't forget my letters of introduction they will conduce much to my comfort in traveling, so be active in getting them. You will tell those to whom I have written concerning them that they will oblige me by remitting to you what they can that I may receive them before leaving Paris in March and what others they have for me in time that you may send them to those cities I will designate in another letter where I will be at the time of their arriving in Europe. I would have empowered you to have received my money had I thought of it but no doubt Mr. Lorier will pay it over to you immediately. Mr. Desneufbourg thanks you for your high compliment and desires me to remember him to you. He has two lovely sisters to whom I feel myself under some obligation for their kind attention to me at Paris. I spend most of my Sunday evenings in their company, they have engaged me for the winter to come and play at cards and chitchat. I am as one of the family and very intimate with them they like to play at games in which there is a good deal of kissing. I never object to this. You must know the French kiss double, turn first one cheek and then the other. I get a couple now and then too. I suppose the reason Mr. Mallet did not mention me in his letter to Mrs. Cornwall was because he forgot it or had too much of other things to talk about. Leopold had left the Deux Magots he had a falling out with the principal. I write in my Journal everyday. It is not as amusing as I could wish, it will serve to recall past events. This is my greatest reason for keeping it I have written 40 pages during the last month. There is very little chance of me getting anything to do that would be either of advantage or profit to me. One has to work like the devil from 7 in the morning until ten at night and receive no other recompense than board and lodging. I hope that Henry is come home and that you are settled for the winter. You must let them hear from me as they will be anxious to know. I expect that they are making money out of dirt Stick to it Hank you'll be rich some day You have a better knack of making money than John or me