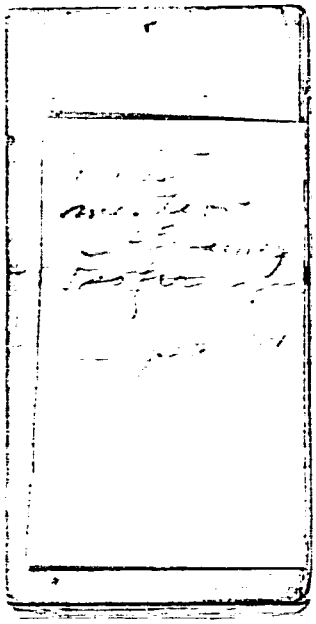
1848

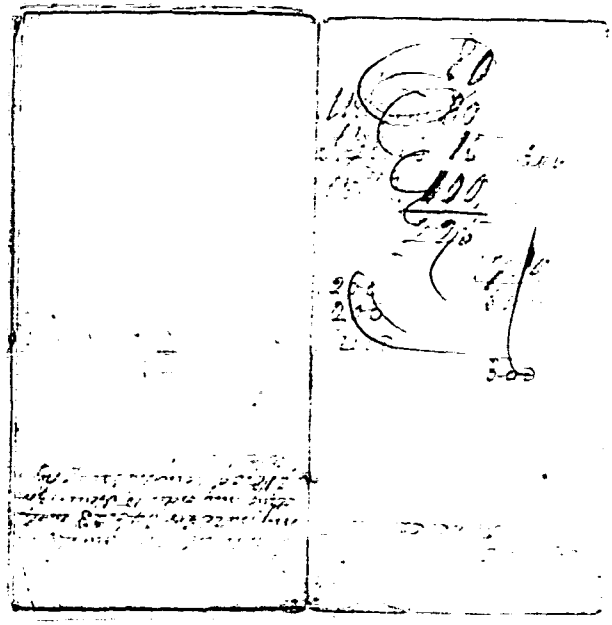
T. Whaley to Mother Rachel W. ....
New York - 1 Dec 1848

T. Whaley to Mother Rachel W.
(Prefers N.Y. to Harper's Ferry

Letters re. Newark, New Jersey;
Harper's Ferry; Wash. D.C.;
New Haven; New York

Letters, Cont: H. J. Kip; Thompson
& Hunter; Misc. correspondence





Copy of Mr Hughes's Letter
Mr Pinkney's do
Sir G Shuckburgh's do
Sketch
Copy for printing
Expenses
Plead from Hamilton
Pamphlet
Copy of Successions Gen'l &c
Papers of Alien Bill &c
Not finding another answer to
out letter to Mr Hammond.

Mr Hammond's letter
near Prince Rupert Mansion House

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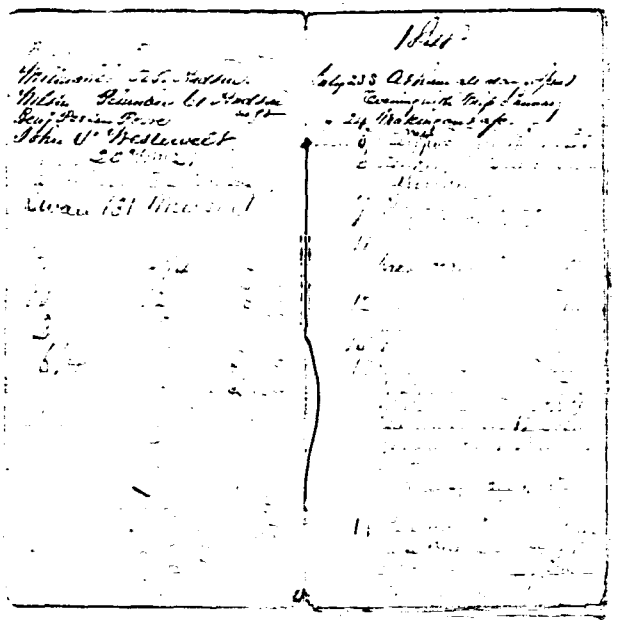

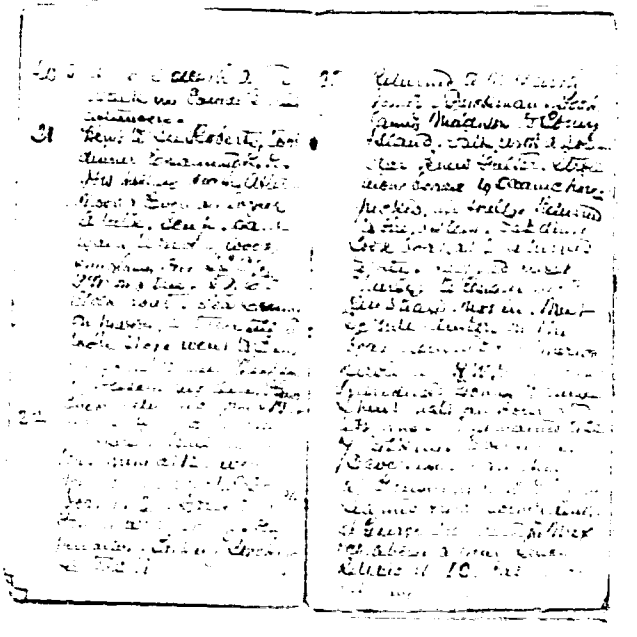

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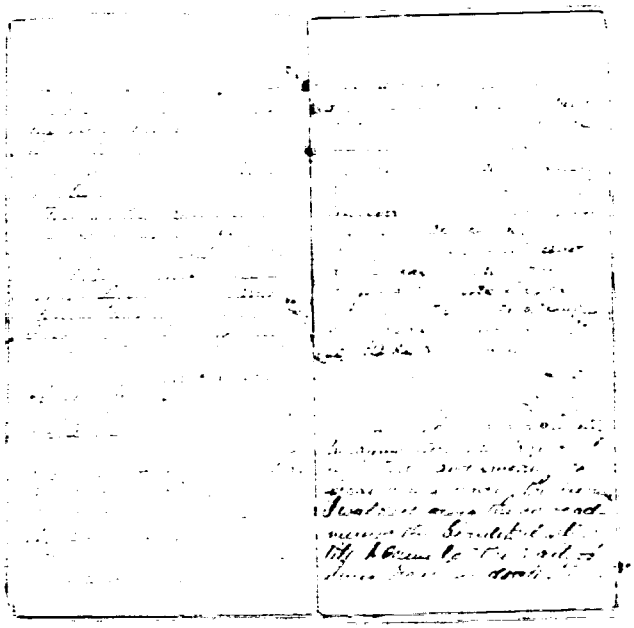

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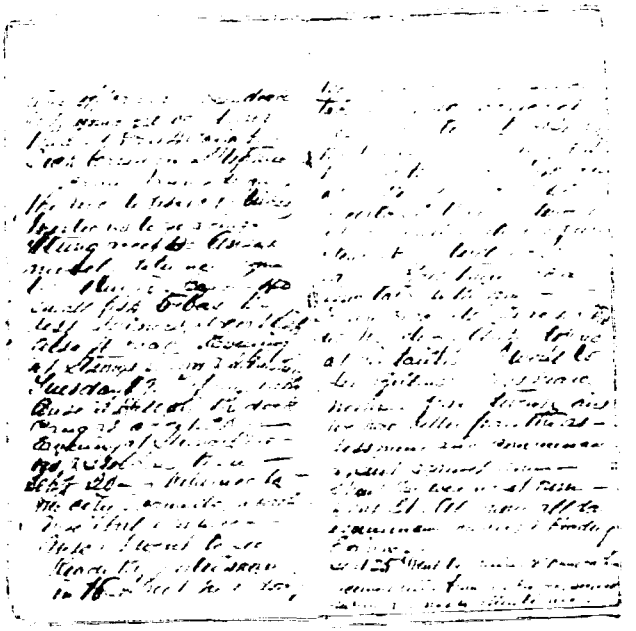

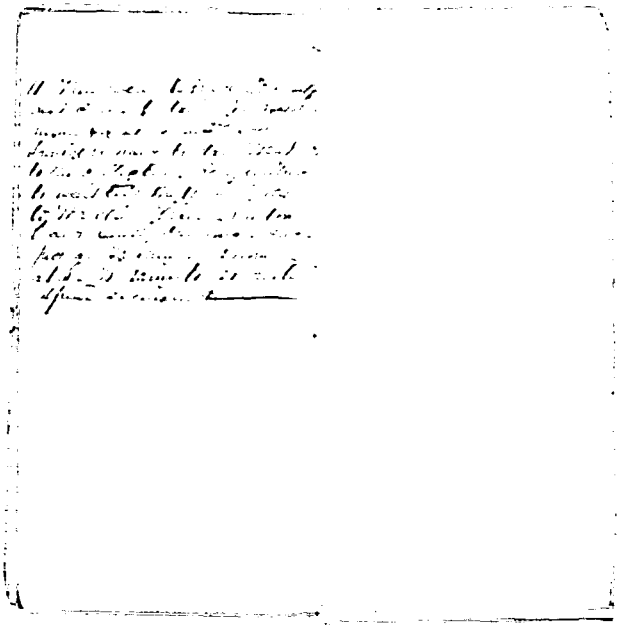

[illegible]

multiplication, and
recommend them
all concerned respecting
my Pavilion
[illegible]

Thi Knocks then says he
Who's there then says I
Then says he heir am I.

New York December 1st, 1841.

Dear Mother,

Your of the 12th ult was received the 16th, the day I saw the Earl of Harewood. Why called to see me on his return home. Why did you not inform me I was about to receive a visitor? He made his appearance rather in the morning just as I was about breakfasting. I did not know who the devil it was. At first I thought it was some one come to dun me for a bill and therefore felt inclined to give him rather a cold reception but upon learning that he was a friend of Julia and that he was about to leave in the G.C. Creek train I hurried on my clothes, finished my toilette, and offered to accompany him down Broadway. He was too late however. I found him a gentlemanly fellow and hope to renew the acquaintance if ever occasion again. I would have answered your letter before but I have been endeavouring to gain satisfactory information in relation to buildings in the St. I am sorry that John does not think more favorably of the proposition I made to my last. The day he should determine purchase the lot for Gen Hunt & Co. when the remaining part will be sufficient to build a house upon and the money will pay the greater portion of building. This determination surprises me very much. He also mentions objections and as that can have not the pecuniary necessary to build with, and that you would not like to reside in that part of the city. As to the first of these I am perfectly aware. But you can raise upon

2 bond & mortgage the amount the house will cost above the one thousand & stay and the value of lots upon hand. It might be necessary for you to raise $2500 the interest on this would be $150 which is about as much you are in the habit of paying for house rent. Why should you object to pay this amount in interest when you will be living in your own house and obliged to move every year and with better and more appurtenances than you could obtain for the same money were you to hire? I propose that you build a three story and attic house, different however from the plan shown down as not to be so expensive, that you may let out the lower front for $300 or the upper front for $250. The property would then bring in the same and it does now without the cost of continual repairs and you would be getting interest for about $150 with great accommodations. The neighborhood would be as good as any in the city after the removal of the Hungarian Bank. The dwellings opposite are very good, about the buildings upon the avenue and 4th St as far as Bordentown are of the first class. I have seen the Prince He has left not long before January or February and as you will probably be at home before then you will have ample time for consideration & reflection. All I wish of you before coming home is to explain the matter to the boys and obtain their views upon the subject. If they were as fully convinced of the necessity of building and that too very soon they would consent immediately. I was calculating the other day the expenses upon the property for the last two years & they are $450 and here they are $60 repairs when Sales took the place $45 [illegible], $8 insurance $60 for rebuilding foundation wall &c $10 allowed Sales out of rent $15 for flagging

walk and $192 for two years interest which we may be obliged to pay. From this you will perceive that we have received only $100 from the surveyor for the last two years! If you do not impress the place next Mean and Sailor should decline buying if you will find it almost impossible to rent it to any one else. ~~He has an~~ for there is no one hundred. He has an under the market and he tells me that he is the only butcher in Center Market who has a convenience of the kind. It appears that the side walk must be paved there is no getting clear as they have all been notified by order of the Corporation. The time expires to-day. I shall be able to obtain an extension of it through the influence of Humphrey Johnson. There is no necessity of flagging a space more than four feet equal to 100 square feet which Chaney says he will put down at 15¢ per square foot and furnish good thick stones which will not be liable to break so that they will answer when we build. I suppose I must let him to work but I will speak to Mr Handell to-night about it. I have seen ~~Handell~~ Whiting since I wrote Castle. He says there is not the least necessity of your hurrying himself on account of the suit as it will not be brought before Court for 5 or 6 months yet. The Court is now sitting at Syracuse in the northern part of the State. He does not intend conducting the suit after it has been heard before the Court of Appeals. I asked him to recommend a lawyer for filing the Cross-Bill at the termination of this suit. He looked over name one, no doubt considering the subject too delicate for him. Told him that we had some idea of engaging Bushnell. He said we could not get a more capable person

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that as soon as we had decided upon the matter he would hand the papers over to Mr B and furnish him with all the information in his power. I will mention this to Harvey but I suppose that nothing can be done until your return. The sooner this business is attended to the better. It has already lain too long. Six years have passed since Uncle John died and we have not yet made the first move towards demanding a settlement of accounts from his executors! Is not this a shame to have delayed the matter so long? Our claim is a just one. I feel sure indeed that if the suit be properly conducted and things explained in the manner they should be our fair cousins will have to pay us a pretty round sum of money. I should not be surprised if it exceeded $5000! Oh it is certainly a very large sum but when I look the papers over and ponderate upon them I can not see why it should not with interest for the last fourteen years amount to a great deal more than this. The mortgage for $500 with fourteen years interest would alone amount to $1800. I am afraid from the manner in which Whiting is defending the suit for the foreclosure of the mortgage against us he will prevent us from obtaining the full amount of the $500 mortgage. I believe that you are under the impression that Whiting will file a cross bill as a set off in the suit for the foreclosure in order to ascertain the amount they are indebted to us beyond the mortgage of $1375 interest &c. (You know the case was last tried before the supreme court when the decision of the Vice Chancellor was reversed in our favour. From this decision the Pages have appealed to the Court of Appeals where the suit is now standing finally to be heard.)

Whitmo has not filed a corp file in answer to their appeal though the judges of the Supreme Court granted him the permission to do so. His object in not filing the corp file I suppose is to place himself in the trouble of jeopardizing the settlement of long accounts which would endanger a great deal of time and perhaps implicate himself in some way. You know he was one another lawyer he is now ours, so that, having he transacted years ago for him he would be compelled to undo for us. This of course no man would like to do, but then what can he not say? He submits the case to the Court of Appeals in precisely the same form in which it appeared in the Supreme Court the decision of which having been in our favour will probably be confirmed by the Court of Appeals. I can see it matters very little which way the case is decided whether for or against us excepting as regards the payment of costs. Suppose it be decided in our favor that they can not foreclose the mortgage because it is proven that Mack is indebted to us for more than the amount of the mortgage then of course they have to pay the costs and we are at liberty to file a new bill and commence a suit against them to ascertain their indebtedness beyond the amount of the mortgage. If on the contrary it be decided against us that we are indebted to them in a greater sum than the amount of the mortgage we then have to pay the costs, which will be a small amount to keep the face of the mortgage $1575 and $400 interest being a total of $2.675. We shall then be at liberty to file our bill to foreclose for the amount then due us secured by the mortgage. This may be long or it is short, the only difference is as to who shall pay the cost. When the time arrives that have been undecided the question will be asked by the parties in whose favor the suit terminates — "What time we claimed to gain to law?" Nothing simply

nothing! will be the reply. When they demanded the amount of the mortgage we should have paid it together with the interest and then have ~~[illegible]~~ demanded a settlement of them. This Whitten at first advised us to do, but when he thought we could beat them either upon the ground of ~~it~~ being illegal for an executor to take a mortgage against the estate he superintends, or upon the ground of Wade having released one of the boys he advised us to go to law and held out to us the encouragement — that if we did not gain the whole amount we would certainly gain one half of it. It appears by the decision an executor has the right to take a mortgage provided he does so without the least detriment to the estate. As regards the releasing that also appears to have been legal. All we have established in the suit is that the Boy was at the time of his death indebted to us in a sum more than sufficient to have paid off the mortgage. The question then at present is — whether under these circumstances they have the right to foreclose the mortgage? This is to be decided by the Court of Appeals. Let the decision be what it may we shall find ourselves after a great sacrifice of time and money, to say nothing about the trouble & vexation it has cost us, in precisely the same situation we were six years ago, without a settlement. I begin to feel a little more interest in the business and am determined to prosecute the affair, the interesting or unwilling and this I believe I have the right to do, if you are respectable, either from the want of the will or [illegible], subject to us and charge the expense of the suit to the estate. I have taken considerable interest in the affair and devoted it for days

together and written quires of foolscap as you well know if while neither John nor Fanny have shown very little else than indifference. I blame them not so much for this. They live away from home and have not sufficiently examined into things: to convince them of the great importance which the subject merits or even a much diminished amount. We are all very much in want of money. $1000 or $2000 divided among us now would be very acceptable. The money is of little to us while we are young, have our health and faculties of applying it profitably. The time may go on for years perhaps never be settled (or if so when we have grown old & are no longer able of applying the money we hope to gain.

Sunday December 2nd 1866.

It is quite uncertain now about my going into business indeed I have given up all hope of doing so ~~and now must return~~ as I see there is no prospect of making arrangement, with the partners in the least satisfactory. He requires too much for our time, money and everything else. I know not what will be my next project. I feel the importance of doing something and God knows there is no one who would work more willingly even at a small remuneration. I have made repeated efforts to get a clerkship by enquiring among friends and advertising &c. But all to no avail. I feel discouraged, down hearted. My friends will begin to think, if they are not so already under the impression, I am too fastidious to work. Now this is not so as you well know. I can work as hard as any one indeed I have taken ~~to~~ doing something that be a gentleman ~~at~~ a respectable business. I have been so unfortunate in my attempts to getting and retaining a situation down town I prefer not clerking it any more if I can possibly get other employment. I would like to enter an

& engineer corps, where I would be more independent than in a counting room. The appointment is a difficult one to obtain but as I feel I ~~would~~ am calculated for an engineer I should use every effort and endeavor to find a friend who will interest himself more than Mr Hassell has done in my behalf. I don't know [illegible]. He has not done anything since I first made the proposition to him and that is two months ago. He has paid the lower assessment $112.92 this is with interest. When you return we must obtain the money from Stevens. He says the flagging in 4th St will cost from 12 to 14 cts per foot — to be done well. ~~[illegible]~~ I must set time, to work the next week. I mentioned to him what Whiting said about Bushnell. He said that he has the reputation of being a good manager and that he is every [illegible] competent. Mr Hassell has entirely recovered from the effects of the accident though she is at present unwell having taken cold when in Utica a few days ago. David Hampton, Jr, his father died last Thursday morning and was buried Saturday aged 60 years. I met Mr Porter at the funeral. His family is well. I have seen Harris at Cos, but not lately. He looks about the same as usual as [illegible] as ever. He continues [illegible] marriage very soon. The young lady he was so in love with before he went to Europe. It is more than a year since he saw or heard from Mrs [illegible]. Mr Hassell gave me a copy of your letter to Capt. Ayr, and having written Sunday Mrs [illegible] in reply [illegible] this long letter. I [illegible] as I can give more than you [illegible]. Rather [illegible] it was so long ago or I should have written [illegible]

Sunday December 30 1849. This morning I visited Dr Tyng's new Church on the 2nd Avenue. It is a magnificent building and was consecrated Sunday before last. I met Richard & Adeline there and walked as far as their house. The family are all well excepting the old lady. I see Richard frequently. He has not yet determined upon going into business. He devotes much time to drawing & painting for which he has a great deal of taste. On the way home I called to see my mother-in-law Mrs Clarke. She and her family are well excepting Mrs Jackson who is just recovering. She was sitting in the dining room and appeared cheerful. Susan Clarke more beautiful than ever she has come into possession of a few thousands. The old lady gave me a very pressing invitation to dine which I politely refused. I have been very particular in regard to accepting invitations of this kind since leading a bachelor's life fearing people may think I live by sponging. I did not breed dining out or sleeping at inns when you were keeping house account. Then I had a home.

Miss Austin passed every day & visited us occasionally. Dear Aunt! I indeed pity them. He has always been a true friend to me and shall never want a friend I have it in his power to confide with him. Mr Hale has some hope of receiving from five to ten thousand dollars from his father's estate but any from anticipation is he will not receive that sum cent. I do not consider myself more unfortunate than he. Mr Randle is fitting out a vessel for California which will sail about the 15 inst. I am well acquainted with the Capt & Mrs his

Mr. Wm is going out as Superintendent. The office of Surveyor is $2500
The accounts I receive from California show the folks
going almost in droves to go. Mr Harris & Mr Smith Harris
tell me he can advise me to go. Mr Collier says that if
he were not a married man he would give up business
tomorrow and start off. I shall make some
effort to go and if I make up my mind I intend
going on to be open to lick you all good bye. I should
like to raise $300. I have no doubt Mr Wm would let me
go for $150 — You speak of my going to Washington in the hope of getting something to do as Clerk.
Well I have no objection to do so, only in leaving Mr Wm I
should like to be assured of the certainty of finding
employment elsewhere. Have not the money to spare for
expensive. It is most economical for me to live here —
If you wish me to go you must furnish me with the
necessary funds. I am pleased to hear you are acc
ivile and enjoying yourselves. Why not then remain
when you are? I am of the opinion that you should not
come home before the inauguration of the President & by
staying there you may receive offer for your returning
service; but then you must decide. This is a dull
bad day. Harriet you say has given her consent
and fate. I am glad to hear it. What does she talk
of more than she did? She must endeavour to make
herself more interesting in her manner, now that she has gained
a fascinating if she would ever get a husband.
I have some few members of Hope St. and Mr. Allen
for her. I wished William to get the draft from the Agency if I
could possibly, but really I have not the money. Our Sunday school
and a prayer on the 1st day of my study. I could not stay the dissolution
last week. Tomorrow I must make a little time now to bathe —

Monday December 4th. Monday it was I have finish this letter which has already exceeded ordinary length, and begins to assume the appearance of a petition to Congress. I forget this memorable body convenes to-day. We should be there to listen to the long speeching which will doubtless be made. The present session will be an important one in the annals of the Nation the subjects for discussion being of a profound nature. Having announced to you from before we must not think of returning before retracing your steps to Washington and give Harriet an opportunity of beholding ~~the~~ our greatest men and hearing them speak. Unless you do this you will very much astonish your friends, and lose the seeming great object of your visit. I met Mr Carter yesterday who was so pleased to see me that he stopped to have a little talk and allowed his pipe to work ~~out~~ out as much as what was drawing at. I told him nothing of your visit, as I have spoken to him at his store. Mr Cassie has lost his daughter. I did not speak to him about his cousin in the Telegraph Office but will the next time I see him. Dr Will Clinton has returned from Mexico. I met him one day last summer coming up from Coney Island. I am glad to hear John intends visiting New York in the spring with Elizabeth. Then I shall have the pleasure of seeing him soon even if I should not go on my visit. But I desire to see Harriet more. It is now a few years since we spoke together. What is he doing? What thinking of? People ask me and I am ashamed not to be able to tell. Perhaps if I knew I should feel be ashamed. I hope he is not engaged in the business he was formerly upon. Write to me in your next a little respecting him. Remember me to Miss Mary affectionately. W. H. Hickey

The report is that the [illegible] was burnt down this morning and that the [illegible] 7 out of 9 having died.

Susan is not yet married to Mr Tilton neither do I think there is much probability of such a thing taking place. Hester and I agree admirably for the reason we never have anything to say to one an' other. We have had but one snow storm which was about a month ago — only an inch deep — it disappeared before noon — You need not yet think of enforcing Mrs Tayler to pay. They can not do till a year after her husband's death! I have seen her and had a long talk. I believe there is no doubt but that you will get your money if you will have a little patience. She says that it will be the first debt paid. There is some interest due upon it — Mr Haskell did not receive the first letter you wrote him requesting him to pay me eighty dolls and as he was not in town at the time ~~and~~ I received ~~your~~ letter and I was much in want of money to pay some very pressing debts, such as room rent and money which I had borrowed to get catalogues with I was obliged to collect twenty five dolls from Saler. I don't know how you will like this, but I could not discuss the prospects of the thing situated as I am. You know I had only about $40 when you went away and then owed something. You have been gone nearly three months. How do you ~~suppose~~ imagine ~~to~~ I live when I am here nothing unless you furnish me with the funds! Tis true I have no right to expect you to do so. But what am I to do? I am now in debt for everything excepting victuals & drink. and these are most important to me if my tailor is willing to trust me for a little, and wait ~~till~~ I am able to pay him! I think you might show a little compassion. The money however I will be able to refund you when you return. Aunt owes me over twenty dolls and he is to allow me twenty five for collecting the notes, and Read so you see I am provided with funds for some time to come but the difficulty is to collect them now when I want them most. I must make a raise some where today —

T. Whaley - to his Mother Rachel W. New York, Dec. 1", 1848 /

Dear Mother,

Yours of the 12th ult was received the 16th, the same day Mr. Ward of Harpers Ferry called to see me on his return home. Why did you not inform me I was about to receive a visitor? He made his appearance early in the morning just as I was about breakfasting. I did not know who the devil it was. At first I thought it was someone come to dun me for a bill and therefore felt inclined to give him rather a cold reception but upon learning that he was a friend of John and that he was about to leave in the 9 o'clock train I hurried on my clothes, finished my toilet, and offered to accompany him down Broadway. He was too late however. I found him a gentlemanly fellow and hope to renew the acquaintance if ever we meet again. I would have answered your letter before but I have been endeavouring to gain additional information in relation to building in 4th St. I am sorry that John does not think more favorable of the proposition I made in my last. Why does he object to selling part of the lot for One thousand dolls when the remaining part will be sufficient to build a house upon and the money will pay one fourth of the expense of building? His objecting surprises me very much. You also make objections and say that you have not the funds necessary to build with, and that you would not like to reside in that part of the city. As to the first of these I am perfectly aware. But you can raise upon bond and mortgage the amount the house will cost above the one thousand dollars and the value of locks you have on hand. It might be necessary for you to raise $2500 the interest on this would be $150 which is about as much you are in the habit of paying for house rent. Why should you object to pay this amount in interest when you will be living in your own house not obliged to move every year and with better and more apartments than you could obtain for the same money were you to hire?

I propose that you build a three story and attic house, different however from the plan I have drawn so as not to be so expensive, that you may let out the lower part for $200 or the upper part for $250. The property would then bring in the same as it does now without the cost of continual repairs and you would be getting your rent for about $150 with good accommadations and xxx& etc. The neighborhood would be as good as any in the city after the removal of the slaughterhouses. The dwellings opposite are very good and the buildings upon the avenue and fourth street as far as Broadway are of the first class. I have seen Mr. Perrin He says he shall not lease before January or February and as you will probably be at home before then you will have ample time for consideration and reflection All I wish of you before coming home is to explain the matter to the boys and obtain their views upon the subject. If they were as fully concerned of the necessity of building and that too very soon they would consent immediately I was calculating

the other day the expenses upon the property for the last two years, they are $400 and here they are $60 repairs when Salor took the place for $45 taxes, $18 insurance, $60 for rebuilding foundation walls & etc, $100 allowed Salor out of rent $15 for flagging walk and $192 for two years interest which you may be obliged to pay from this you will perceive that you have received only $100 from the property for the last two years If you do not improve the place next May and Salor should decline living it you will find it almost impossible to rent it to any one else for there is no ice house. He has one under the market and he tells me he is the only butcher in Center Market who has a convenience of that kind it appears that the sidewalk must be paved and there is no getting clear as they have all been notified by this corporation The time expires today. I shall be able to obtain an extension through the influence of Thompson's father There is no necessity for flagging a space more than four foot equal to 100 square feet which Grimes says he will put down for fifteen cents a square foot and furnish good thick stones which will not be liable to break so they will answer when we build. I suppose I must set him to work but I will speak to Mr. Harsel tonight about it I have seen Whiting since I wrote last. He says there is not the least necessity of you hurrying home on account of the suit as it will not be brought before court for five or six months yet. The court is now sitting at Syracuse in the northern part of the state. He does not intend conducting the suit after it has been heard before the Court of Appeals. I asked him to recommend a lawyer for filing the cross bill at the termination of this suit He would not have me, no doubt considering the subject too delicate for him I told him we had some idea of engaging Bushnell He said we could not get a more capable person that as soon as we decided upon the matter he would hand the papers over to Mr. B and

furnish him with all the information he has I will mention this to Harsel but I suppose that nothing can be done til your return. The sooner this business is attended to thebetter It is already lain too long Six years have passed since Uncle John died and we have not yet made the first move toward demanding settlement of the accounts from his executors Is not this a shame to have deferred the matter so long? Our claim is a just one. I feel convinced that should the suit be properly conducted and things explained in the manner they should be our fair cousins will have to pay us a pretty round sum of money. I should not be surprised if it should exceed $15,000 dollars This is certainly a very large sum but when I look at the papers over and ruminate upon them I cannot see why it should not be with interest for the last fourteen years amount to a great deal more then this The mortgage for $7000 with fourteen years interest would alone amount to $13,860 I'm afraid from the manner in which Whiting is defending the suit for the foreclosure of the mortgage against us he will prevent us from obtaining the full amount of the $7000 mortgage I believe that you are under the impression that Whiting will file a cross bill as a set off in a suit for the foreclosure in order to ascertain the amount they are indebted to us beyond the mortgage of $1375 interest & c. (You know the case was last tried before the supreme court when the decision of the Ast Vice Chancelor was riversed in our favour. From this decision the Pyes have appealed to the Court of Appeals when the suit is next and finally to be heard.) Whiting has not filed a Cross bill in answer to their appeal though the judges of the Supreme Court granted him the permission to do so. His object in not filing the cross bill, I suppose, is to save himself the trouble of going into the settlement of long accounts which would consume a great deal of time and perhaps implicate himself

in some way. You know he was once uncles lawyer he is now ours, So, that business he transacted years ago for him he would be compelled to undo for us. This of course no man would like to do, but then why can he not say so? He submits the case to the Court of Appeals in precisely the same form in which it appeared in the Supreme Court the decision of which having been in our favour will probably be confirmed by the Court of Appeals. I can see it matters very little which way the case is decided whether for or against us excepting as regards the payment of costs. Supose it be decided in our favor that they cannot forclose the mortgage because it is proven that Uncle is indebted to us for more than the amount of the mortgage then of course they have to pay the costs and we are at liberty to file a cross bill and commence a suit against them to ascertain their indebtedness beyond the amount of the mortgage. If on the contrary it be decided against us notwithstanding Uncle being indebted to us in a greater sum than the amount of the mortgage then we have to pay the costs, which will likely amount to $600 the face of the mortgage $1375, and $700 interest being a total of $2675. We shall then be at liberty to file the cross bill to find out the amount they owe us independant of the mortgage. The thing is as long as it is broad, the only diference is as regards who shall pay the costs. When the final decision shall have been rendered the question will be asked by the party in whose favour the suit terminates "What have we gained by going to law? Nothing! Simply nothing! will be the reply . When they demanded the amount of the mortgage we should have paid it together with the interest and then have demanded a settlement of them. This Whiting at first advised us to do, but when he thought we could beat them either upon the ground of its being illegal for an executor to take a mortgage against the estate he represents or upon the grounds of Uncle having released one of

he advised us to go to law and held out to us the encouragement that if we did not gain the whole amount we would certainly gain one half of it. It appears by the decision an executor has the right to take a mortgage provided he does so without the least detriment to the estate. As regards the releasing what also appears to have been legal. All we have established in the suit is that Mr. Pye was at the time of his death indebted to us in a sum more than sufficient to have paid off the mortgage. The question then at present issue is --Whether under these circumstances they have the right to foreclose the mortgage? This is to be decided by the Court of Appeals. Let the decision be what it may we s shall find ourselves after a great sacrifice of time and money, to say nothingabout the trouble & vexation it has cost us, in precisely the same situation we were Six years ago, without a settlement. I begin to feel a little more interest in the business and am determined to prosecute the affair, the rest willing or unwilling and this I believe I have the right to do; if you, our representative, either from the want of the will or capacity, neglect to do and charge the expense of the suit to the estate. I have taken considerable interest in the affair and studied it for days together and written quires of foolscap as you well know while neither John nor Henry have shown very little else than indifference. I blame them not so much for this. They are away from home and have not sufficiently examined into things to convince them of the great importance which the Subject merits. We are all very much in want of money $15,000 or $20,000 or even a much smaller amount divided among us now would be very acceptable. The money is of use to us while we are young, have our health and faculties of applying it profitably. My suit may go on for years perhaps never be settled or if so when we have grown old & are no longer able of applying the money we hope to gain. It is

December 2nd

/uncertain now about my going into bussiness indeed I I have given up all hope of doing so as I see there is no prospect of making arrange-

ments with the person in the least satisfactory He requires too much from me in time, money and everything else. I know not what will be my next project. I feel the importance of doing something and God knows there is no one who would work more willingly even at a Small remuneration. I have mad repeated efforts to get a clerkship by enquiring among friends advertising & @ but all to no avail. I feel discouraged & even mortified. My friends will begin to think, if they are not already under the impression, I am too confounded lazy to work. Now this is not so as you well know. I can work as hard as any one indeed I had rather do something than be a gentleman at agreeable leisure. I have been so unfortunate in my attempt to getting and retaining a situation down town I prefer not clerking anymore if I can possibly get other employment. I would like to enter an engineer corps when I would be more independent than in a counting room. The appointment is a difficult one to obtain but as I feel I am calculated for an engineer I shall use every effort and endeavor to find a friend who will interest himself more than Mr. Harsell has done in my behalf. I saw him last night. He has not seen Campbell Since I first made the proposition to him and that is two months ago. He has paid the Sewer Assessment $112.92 this is with interest. When you return we must obtain this money from Stevens. He says the flagging in 21th St will cost from 12 to 15@ per foot to be done well. I must set Grimes to work next week. I mentioned to him what Whiting said to me about Bushnell. He said that B has the reputation of being a good lawyer and that he is every way competent. Mr. Harsell has entirely recovered from the effects of the accident though she is at present unwell having taken cold when in N Y a few days ago. David Thompson, Dr. T's father died last Thursday morning and was burried Saturday aged 66 years. I met Mr. Porter at the funeral. His family is well. I have seen Harris at last

but once however. He looks about the same as Spindling as ever. He contemplates marrying very soon the young lady he was in love with before he went to Europe. It is more than a year since he saw or heard from MonSieur Mallet. I received your letter / you give me a regular blowing up for not having written sooner I hope you will consider this long letter a Sufficient excuse as I can give none other more plausible. Really I did not think it was so long ago or I should have written Sooner. Sunday December 3rd 1848. This morning I visited Dr. Tyngs new church on the 2nd Avenue. It is a magnificent building and was consecrated Sunday before last. I met Richard and Adeline there and walked as far as their house. The family are well excepting the old lady. I see Richard frequently. He has not yet determined to go into bushess. He devotes much time to drawing and painting for which he has a great deal of taste. On the way home I called to see my mother-in-law Mrs. Clark. She and her family are well excepting Wm. and Jackson who is fast recovering. She was sitting in the dining room and appeared cheerful. Susan Clark more beautiful since she has come into possession of a few thousands. The old lady gave me a very Pressing invitation to dine which I politely refused I've been very particular in respect to accepting invitations of this kind since leading a bachelor's life fearing people may think I live by Sponging I did not dining out or stopping at tea while you were keeping house because then I had a home I see Anson most every day and Thompson occasionally Poor Ans! I indeed pity him. He has always been a true friend to me and shall never want as long as I have a sixpense to divide with him. He still has some hope of receiving from five to ten thousand dols from his father's estate but my firm conviction is that he will not receive that many cents. I do not consider myself more unfortunate than he. Mr. Wardle is fitting out a vessel for California which

will sail about the 15th inst. I am well acquainted with the Captain and with Mr. Wardle's son who is going out as Supercargo. The price of passage is $250 the accounts I receive from California about the gold regions almost induce me to go. Mr. Wardle and Mr. Smith Harsell's son-in-law advise me to go the latter says that if he were not a married man he would give up business tomorrow and start off. I shall make some effort to go and if I make up my mind I intend going on to see you to bid you all goodbye. I should like to raise $300. I have no doubt Mr. W. would let me go for $150 You speak of my going to Washington in the hope of getting something to do as clerk in a telegraph office Well I have no objection to do so only in leaving New York I would like to be convinced of the certainty of finding employment elsewhere I have not the money to pay traveling expenses. It is most economical for me to live here. If you wish me to go you must furnish me with the necessary funds. I am pleased to hear you are all well and enjoying yourselves. Why not then remain where you are. I am of John's opinion that you should not return here before the inauguration of the President takes place though there are many reasons for your returning sooner, but then you must decide. This is a d---bad pen. Harriet you say has grown handsome & fat. I am glad to hear it. But does she talk any more than she did? She must endeavor to make herself more interesting in her manner, now that she has grown so fascinating if she would ever get a husband. I have some few numbers of Hogarths and lots of for her. I would willingly get the dress from the dyers if I could possibly, but really I have not the money. A Sixpence piece and a penny are the extent of my funds. I could not pay the washer woman last week. Tomorrow I must make a raise some how or other.

Monday December 4th. I wonder if ever I shall finish this letter which has already exceded ordinary length, and begins to assume the appearance of a petition to Congress. this honorable body convenes today. You should be there to listen to the long lengthy speeches which will doubtless be made. The present session must be an important one in the annals of the nation. The subjects for discussion being of a profound nature. Having remained So long from home you must not think of returning before retracing your steps to Washington and give Harriet an opportunity of beholding our greatest men and hearing them speechify. Unless you do this you will very much astonish your friends, and lose the seemingly great objects of your visit. I met Mr. Cutter yesterday who was so pleased to see me that he stopped to have a little talk and allowed his wife to walk---. He asked me what I was doing as I told him nothing. He asked me to call upon him at his store. Mr. Caffe has lost his daughter. I did not speak to him about her cousin in the telegraph office, but will the next time I see him. DeWitt Clinton has returned from Mexico I met him one day last summer coming up from Coney Island. I am glad to hear John intends visiting New York in the Spring with Elizabeth. Then I should have the pleasure of seeing him soon even if I should not go on this winter. But I desire to see Henry more. It is nearly five years since we spoke together. What is he doing at Washington. People ask me and I am ashamed not to be able to tell. Perhaps if I knew I should still be ashamed. I hope he is not engaged in the business he was some time ago. Write to me in your next

My remembrances to all

Yours Affectionately

Tho Whaley

Susan is not yet married to Mr. Ritch neither do I think there is much probability of such a think taking place. Hesser and I agree admirably for the reason that we never have anything to say to one another. We have had but one snow storm which was about a month ago only an inch deep it disappears before morn. You need not yet think of inforcing Mrs. Taylor to pay. This you can not do till a year after her husbands death. I have seen her and had a long talk. I believe there is no doubt but that you will get your money if you will have a little patience. She says that it will be her first debt paid. There is 6 mos interest due upon it. Mr. Harsell did not receive the first letter you wrote him requesting him to pay me eight dolls and as he was not in town at the time I received your letter and I was much in want of money to pay Some very pressing debts, such as room rent and money I had borrowed to get eatables wich I was obliged to collect twenty five dolls from Lales. I don't know how you will like this, but I could not discuss the propriety of the thing situated as I am. You know I had only about $10 when you went away and then owed Something. You have been gone nearly three months. How do you imagine I live when I am doing nothing unless you furnish me with the funds! Tis true I have no right to expect you to do So. But what am I to do? I can run in debt for everything excepting victuals and drink and these aremmost important. Now if my tailor is is willing to trust me for clothes and wait till I am able to pay him I think you might show a little compassion. The money however I will be able to refund you when you return. Anse owes me over twenty dolls and he is to allow me twenty five for collecting the from So you see I am provided with funds for sometime to come but the difficulty is to collect them now when I want them most. I must make a raise somewhere today.

The report is that the Astor House was burned down this morning
The cholera is at 7 to 9 having died

very well have suited the place. I had an opportunity of deciding that when you kept house. No, no, I am contented where I am and besides my present interests require me to remain in New York. My only hope and most earnest desire, in the event of my being established in business, is to find employment which will afford me sufficient, even with economy, to be able to pay off my debts within a year. You know very well my disposition. I am naturally active. Place me in a position where I can make my self useful and I warrant you no one will have cause to accuse me of being either lazy or inattentive. You will speak more anon of my going to Washington. I would prefer remaining in New York. But it will not do for a person situated as I am to be very choice. Time presses and I willing to go to Washington or any other place where there is a certainty of my finding employment. Neither am I particular as to its nature. I have become liberal in my views within a year or two. I respect no man as much as any other no matter what may be his avocation — the coal heaver alike the prince. Every man is honorable in his calling — The world is ever changing, and the wheel of fortune is constantly turning. It will not do for me to despair. "Hope on hope ever." is my motto and it is this which emboldens me in my musings and leads me to believe that some day I shall place my foot upon the wheel and ride as time revolves to its

a few and enjoy the bright day in store for me. But all this is visionary. How I should like to enjoy the reality! Mr. Hassell has not yet been able to see Mr. Bell the chief engineer of the Harlem road. He has delayed the matter so long I begin to think I have little hope in that quarter. As soon as it is decided that I can make no arrangement to go into business I shall make application in an other quarter to be admitted into an engineer corps. I have an inclination that way and I see no reason why I should not succeed. Mr. Hassell was very low spirited when I saw him last. Driving out the day with his wife and two daughters, the horse became unmanageable, ran away and overturned the carriage, whereby his wife and Miss Smith were hurt. The former received a wound upon the head of such a nature he entertains fears that it will cause congestion of the brain and consequently death.

Mr. H attended to paying the assessment for the sewer in 37th Street amounting to over $162. 00 with interest. I recommend you to learn what Hassell thinks of the matter and the advisability of Billings to commence a suit against Stevens for the recovery of the amount. But all in good time when you return. Mr. Richards called to see me this morning and wishes his money very much. I told him you were out of the city and that I had no authority

to pay him but that you would settle it as soon as you returned. He wished me to state to you that it is very necessary to have the money as he has been purchasing some property and that unless he gets it within ten days he will get into a very different hole. I told him it was of no use to talk so that it was impossible for him to have it in ten days and as for a large bill, you would not pay the one already instituted unless some deductions were made upon it. And so the matter stands. I have had the entire water pipe fixed at the Slaughter-house. It was left constantly running and would soon have carried away the foundation again. Now is a proposition which I lay before you for consideration which I hope will meet with your approval as well as that of Henry. Mr Perrin who owns the Slaughter house, No 435 & 437 Mus St has an offer made him to lease his premises for ten years but he would prefer building provided we will do the same and sell him 64 feet of our lot so that he may put up three houses each 18 feet. His property is in as bad condition as mine which obliges him to lease it to a person for a term of years who will repair it or tear it down and put up brick buildings. The latter he prefers doing provided he can buy more lot or a part of it. I told him that my intention was to build in the Spring a first and rear building for the accommodation of 15 or 20 families so that it would make no difference to us whether he leased or sold out. I also told him that if he would agree to put up good three story houses that I thought you would be

[illegible] willing to sell him 65 feet and put up a good three story house to live in yourself. He said his intention was to live in one of the three. The houses would not probably cost more than $3500 a piece being only three quarter houses with the advantage of private walks. Anson G Phelps owns No 429 next door but one to mine I went to see him. He is perfectly willing to enter into the arrangement and will put up two houses the same as the rest 18 3/4 feet by purchasing 65 feet off the rear of the avenue lots and 65 of Mr Tilles the man who owns No 431 next to ours providing Mr Tilles will do the same also. When I saw Phelps I was under the impression Tilles would enter into the arrangement whereby all the slaughter houses would be removed at once and make a very respectable neighborhood. The houses on the opposite side, those in the rear and on the avenue are very good ~~and respectable neighborhood~~. You would not be ashamed to reside there when the slaughter houses are removed as the neighborhood would become very respectable. Mr Phelps would build a good house provided all the slaughter houses were removed. Mr Tilles is unwilling to build he wishes to sell and asks $6000 for his property. This appears a great deal but when considered it is not much out of the way. He paid $3000 for the slaughter house lot and since in possession he has expended more than $2000 having turned the slaughter

house into a dwelling (in which he resides) and build a place to live in upon the rear of the lot. Intend ~~stating~~ this to Phelps who may possibly be willing to purchase the property of Hilty at $6000 in order to get all the nuisances out of the neighborhood. He could then put up three houses. Phelps owned three of the houses on the avenue beyond Brooks. I think if the others are willing to build we should enter into the arrangement as it will improve the property. I believe it will be much more to our advantage to put a good house then to live in than to build to let out in apartments. You wish to own the house you live and bought the lot in 27th Street with the intention to build upon it. A house then would cost between 5 & 6000 dolls, say $5500. You would have to raise $4000 at least upon the model house. The cost of building a house in 45th St will not exceed $3500. All you want is a plain three story and attic house with a good brick front arranged so that you may rent either the upper or lower part. You will receive for the ground you sell Mr Perrin $1000 or more which added to the $500 worth of lot making $1500 leaving a deficiency of $2000 to be raised on long aged mortgage at 6% being $120 per annum. The house when completed will cost for $500 or $600 per annum. Suppose you reside in the lower part and rent out the upper for $250 you will be receiving the same for the property as at present without the continual expense you are now subjected to and your rent for the lower part will be only $120 together with the increase of-

taxes, either water tax &c amounting probably to $130 or $140 per annum. The property in 27th Street you can keep three or four years when you can either improve it or sell it for a $100 or $150 more than you gave for it. The lot in 4th St would be too valuable for a common building were the slaughter houses away. If at any time you feel disposed to put up a common building to let out in tenements, you can buy a lot for the purpose for $1000 or $1500. I wish you to consult with the boys. Consider well the proposition and write me something definite in your next as soon as possible as Mr Perrin is waiting for an answer. Let me tell you who Mr P is. He is a connection by marriage of Mr Montgomery. You may recollect having seen Mrs Montgomery's sister who told me about Mr P. A month ago he inquired for me at every house in Quincy. It was not be to find me. I have received an order to flag the side walk in 4th St it is against the law to pave. I have seen Thursday father concerning it. I told him we had some intention of building in the Spring. He said that unless it be a city ordinance we need not flag the walk. He is to tell me to day. If it be a city ordinance it must be attended to immediately. Mrs Sawbridge not pay the $250 the 1st of the month as expected. She assures me that it will ultimately be paid if we will only allow her the time. She says that she endeavors

that $250 more than money borrowed and as it was money placed in her husband's hands in trust it shall be the first debt paid. Mr Whiting who attends to her business told her that as you were indebted to him you might be willing to transfer the amount to his account but I gave her to understand that you would not consent to such an arrangement.

Mrs Jackson still continues ill but is slowly improving. The child is with Mrs Chase. Mrs Chase got through with her law business. She has secured Indian property but says she is poor a great waste of health & strength than before going to law. I saw Miss Minnie last evening. She is pleased with the idea of your returning to Lima. Was also at Miss Hopes. She looks not very well apparently. She says Mr Hill and Emily Nothing. Poppa Hippin is as lively as usual. He jumped for joy and clapped his hands when I told him you would be home in the course of a month or six weeks. Dick is little a gentleman and Lizzie Adeline is growing pretty. All of them wish to be remembered to you. Geo Brown is in the grocery business Corner 3d avenue & 16th St. Sam Rogers was married last week to Miss Scofield of 10th St. I have not seen Charles Ayers yet but I cannot find out where he follows. I have left my address with his uncle. Mrs Bennedict returned home a month ago & Mrs Runnion's baby is a fine child. The Downing are well. Elizabeth was home with Mary

Rutlandshire last Sunday. That lady is recovering very slowly. The Smiths are boxing them again — & the Austins meet every day, and Thompson occasionally. We expect to understand the affair altogether. I wish you would not write to me any more concerning it. When you return I will enter into an explanation. I am going to have a small party at my house Friday evening

Mrs Thomas Collier
Care of William Collier Esq
Stratford Street
Ipswich

Thompson and Thorpe are to be here. Still, Thompson's desire to see him is as great as his desire to see you. This again is a long time for brothers to be separated. Whatever difference there may be between Thorpe seems to be able to settle. Thompson opens a long and determined letter. We have only just heard that Thompson's little boy died the first day of the year. Therefore you will consider what I send you sufficient explanation for the events of which I can't give.

Thomas Whaley to his Mother Rachel (incomplete) 1848

(The letter begins on page 5.. Whaley's mother who is visiting in Harper's Ferry makes some comment to her son regarding his living (probably) in Brooklyn where her family resides.)

Page 5...begins :

"You know very well how I detest the place. I had an opportunity of residing there when you kept house. No, no, I am contented where I am and besides my present interests require me to remain in New York. My only hope and most earnest desire, in the event of my being established in business, is to find employment which will afford me, sufficient, even with economy, to be able to pay off my debts within a year. You know very well my disposition. I am naturally active. Place me in a position where I can make myself useful and I warrant you no one will have cause to accuse me of being either lazy or inattentive. We will speak more anon of my going to Washington. I would prefer remaining in New York. But it will not do for a person situated as I am to be very choice. I am ready and willing to go to Washington or any other place where there is a certainty of my finding employment. Neither am I particular as to its nature. I have become liberal in my views within a year or two. I respect one man as much as another no matter what may be his avocation- the coal heaver alike the judge.

Every man is honourable in his calling. The world is ever changing, and the wheel of fortune is constantly turning. It will not do for me to despair. "Hope on hope ever", is my motto and it is this which consoles me in my musings and leads me to believe that some day I shall place my foot upon the wheel and ride as the world revolves to its apex and enjoy the bright day in Store for me. But all this is visionary. How I should like to enjoy the reality. Mr. Harsell has not yet been able to see Campbell the chief engineer

of the Harlem road. He has defined the matter so long I begin to think I have little hope in that quarter. As soon as it is decided that I can make no arrangement to go into business I shall make an application in another quarter to be admitted into an engineer corps. I have an inclination that way and I see no reason why I should not succeed. Mr Harsell was very low spirited when I saw him last. Driving out one day with his wife and two daughters, the horses became unmanageable, ran away and overturned the carriage, whereby his wife and Mrs. Smith were hurt. The former received a wound upon the head of such a nature he entertains fears that it will cause congestion of the brain and consequently death. Mr. H. (Harsell) attended to paying the assessment for the sewer in 27th St. amounting to over $112.00 with interest. I recommend you find out what Harsell thinks of the matter and the advice of Billings &c to commence a suit against Stevens for the recovery of this amount. But all in good time when you return. Mr. Richard called to see me this morning and wishes his money very much. I told him you were out of the city and that I had no authority to pay him but that you would settle it as soon as you returned. He wished me to state to you that it is very necessary to have the money as he has been purchasing some property, and that unless he gets it within ten days he will present a very different bill. I told him it was of no use to talk so that it was impossible for him to have it in ten days and as for a larger bill you would not pay the one already presented unless some deductions were made upon it. And so the matter rests. I have had the croton water pipe fixed at the slaughter- house. It was left constantly running and must soon have carried away the foundation again pe Here is a proposition I wish to lay before you.for consideration which I hope will meet with your approval as well as John and Henry's Mr. Perrin who owns the slaughter-house next to ours, No's 435 and 437 has an offer made him to lease his premises for ten years.----

but he would prefer building provided we do the same. and sell him 6¼ ft of our lot so that he may put up three houses each 18 3/4 feet. His property is in as bad condition as ours which obliges him to lease it to a person for a term of years who will repair it or tear it down and put up brick buildings. The latter he prefers doing provided he can buy our lots or a part of it. I told him that our intention was to build in the spring a front and rear building for the accomodation of 15 or 20 families so that it would make no difference to us whether he leased or not. I also told him that if he would agree to put up good three story houses that I though you would be willing to sell him 6¼ ft and put up a good three story house to live in yourself. He said his intention was to live in one of the three. The houses would not probably cost more than $3,500 a piece being only three quarter houses with the advantage of party walls &c. Anson G. Phelps owns No. 429 next door, but one to ours. I went to see him. He is perfectly willing to enter into the arrangement and will put up two houses the same as the rest 18#3/4 ft by purchasing 6¼ ft off the rear of the avenue lots, and 6¼ft of Mr. Wittes, the man who owns No. 431 next to ours, providing Mr. Wittes will "do" build also. When I saw Phelps I was under the impression Wittes would enter into the arrangement whereby all the slaughter houses would be removed at once and make a very respectable neighborhood. The houses on the opposite side, those in the rear and on the Avenue are very good ~~and-respectable-neighborhood-~~ You would not be ashamed to reside there when the slaughter houses are removed as the neighborhood would become very respectable. I told Perrin we would build a good house provided all the slaughterhouses were removed. Mr. Witt is unwilling to build. He wishes to sell and asks $6,000 for his property. This appears a great deal but when considered it is not much out of the way. He paid $3,000 for the slaughterhouse

and lot---and since in possession he has expended more than $2,000 having turned the slaughterhouse into a dwelling(in which he resides) and built a place to kill in up on the rear of the lot. I intend stating this to Phelps who may possibly be willing to purchase the property of Witts at $6,000, in order to get all the nuisances out of the neighborhood. He could then put up three houses. Phelps owns three of the houses on the Avenue beyond Peck's. I think if the others are willing to build we should enter into the arrangement, as it will improve the property. I believe it will be much more to our advantage to put a good house there to live in than to build to let out in apartments. Y ou wish to own the house you live in and bought. The lot on 27th Street with the intention to build upon it. A house there would cost between 5 &6,000 dolls., say $5,500. You would have to raise $4,000 at least upon the Mott St. house. The cost of building a house in 4th St will not exceed $3,500. All you want is a plain three story and attic house with a good brick front, arranged so that you may rent either the upper or lower part. You will receive for the ground you ssell Mr. Perrin $1,000 or more which added to the $500 worth of lots makes $1,500 leaving a deficiency of $2,000 to be raised on land and mortgage at 6% being $120 per annum. The house when completed will rent for $500 or $600 per annum. Suppose you reside in the lower part and rent out the upper for $250 you will be receiving the same for the property as at present without the continual expense you are now subjected to and your rent for the lower part will be only $120 dollars together with the increase of taxes, croton water tax &c amounting to probably $130 or $140 per annum. The property in 27th Street you can keep three or four years when you can either imporve it or sell it for $1000 or $1500 more than you gave for it. The lot in 4th St would be too valuable for a common building, were the slaughter-houses away. If at anytime you feel disposed to put up a common building to let out in tenements

you can buy a lot for $1000 or 1500. I wish you to consult with the boys. Consider well this proposition and write me something definite in your next as soon as possible as Mr. Perrin is waiting for our answer. Let me tell you who Mr. P. is. He is a connexion by marriage of Mr. Montgomery. You may recollect having seen his wife at Mrs. Montgomery's. It was she who told me about about Mr. P. A month ago he inquired for me at every house in Amity St. but was unable to find me. I have received an order to flag the sidewalk in 4th St. It is against the law to pave. I have seen Thompson's father concerning it. I told him we had some intention of building in the spring. He said that unless it be a city ordinance we need not flag the walks. He is to tell me today. If it be a city ordinance it must be attended to immediately. Mrs. Taylor did not pay the $250 the 1st of the month as I expected. She assures me that it will ultimately be paid if we will only allow here the time. She said that she considers the $250 more than money borrowed and as it was money placed in her husband's hands in trust, it shall be the first debt paid. Mr. Whiting who attends to her business told her that as your were indebted to him, you might be willing to transfer the amount to his account, but I gave her to understand that you would not consent to such an arrangement. Mrs. Jackson still continues ill but is slowly recovering. The child is with Mrs. Clark. Mrs. Chas got through with her law business. She has secured Susan's portion , but says she is $300 a year worse off herself than before going to law. I saw Mrs. Kimmel last evening. She is pleased with the idea of (your) returning so soon. I was also at Mrs. Thorps st---(torn) she is not very well apparently. She sits very still and does nothing. Poppy Slipper is as lively as usual. He jumped for joy and clapped his hands when I told him you would be home in the course of a month or six weeks. Dick is still a gentleman at large. Adeline is growing prettier. All of them wish to be remembered to you period. Geo. Brown is in the grocery business, corner of

3rd Avenue and 16th St. Sam Rogers was married last week to Miss Scofield of 10th St. I have not seen Charley Harris yet. I cannot find out where the fellow is. I have left my address with his family. Mrs. Bernardus returned home a month ago & Mrs. Remeirez leaves in a few days. The Devereaux are well. Elizabeth was home with Mrs. Stoddart last Sunday. That lady is recovering very slowly. Mr. Smith is boarding there again. I see Anson most every day and Thompson occasionally. You appear to misunderstand the affair altogether. I wish you would not write to me anymore concerning it. When you return I will enter into an explanation. I am going to have a whist party at my house Friday evening. Thompson and Thorp are to be here. Tell Henry my desire to see him is as great as his desire to see me. Five years is a long time for brothers to be separated. Whatever difference there is between us, I hope soon to be able to settle. I have written you a long and scrawling letter. My hand is entirely out, I have so little to do in the pen driving way. I hope you will consider what I send you sufficiently interesting for the cents it will cost you. I have not seen Mrs. Smith but will in the course of a few days, when I will deliver your message. All your friends join with me and desire to be remembered to you all and wish you and sister a pleasant return. ... Yours affectionately, Thomas Whaley

(at top of page 5, turn upside down to read, is following postcript:

"..The taxes for the ensuing year are $6.51 on the four lots Bailey has. 97¢ on the four other lots at Bloomingdale , $8.27 on 27th St. lot $21.56 on the 4th st lot and$32.34 on the Mott St house making a total of $70.00 which would have been much more had I not sworn the property down. I think you might consider my situation and give me the difference...."

(at top of page 8, turn upside down to read) the following :

"...I came near forgetting to say I have mentioned the proposition of building to Mr. Harsell and that he approves of it. Harsell has c ollected $75. from the grocer &$50 from Mc Gay out of which he paid the assessment

Newark Dec 20th 1848

Mr T Whaley

I received your letter at six Oclock all right I will be down with the thing consisting of one wagon 4 horses & two small boys with the steamboat on Saturday morning will be at the office about ½ past 10 or at eleven oclock at most — — — —

I forgot to mention to you that I had seen Mr Armstrong who is one of the Grafenburg Company and I told him the circumstance of your going and that you was every way qualified and he said he would like to see you, that if you would attend to it perseveringly he would like to send with you, there is two Armstrongs the old man and his son, it was the old man I saw but either of them will answer I am not acquainted with either of the men, you will find one of them in about 9 oclock to 10 — I will try to see them again in the morning the letter of recommendation I think better be sealed up, and when you go there if they are not in, leave the letter if they are expected in, and leave word what hour you will call again, as you may assertain where you can see them — yours in haste

Newark Dec 20th 1848

Mr T Wheeler

I received your letter at six Oclock all right I will be down with the thing consisting of one wagon 4 barrows & two small boxes with the Steamboat on Saturday morning will be at the office about ½ past 10 or at seven oclock at most — — — —

I forgot to mention to you that I had seen Mr Armstrong who is one of the Grafenberg Company and I told him the circumstance of your going and that you was every way qualified and he said he would like to see you, that if you would attend to it perseveringly he would like to send with you, there is two Armstrongs the old man and his son, it was the old man I saw but either of them will answer I am not acquainted with either of the next, you will find one of them in about 9 oclock to 10 — I will try to see them again in the morning the letter of recommendation I think better be sealed up, and when you go there if they are not in, leave the letter if they are expected in, and leave word what hour you will call again, or you may assertain where you can see them — yours in haste

H. I. Kip

Testimony
Hatch pencil Hud was 1820

Mr Thos
to the care of Mr Thos
No 88 South

New Haven, Ct.

New York Dec 24. 48

To [illegible]

Sir,

The Bearer Mr Col. Wheeler is a young gentleman of [illegible] a highly respectable family in Kentucky. He is a Manager in California. Any attention shown him from you that is in your power will confer a favor on our friends. Very Respectfully

E. F. Downey

359 Fourth

Harpers Ferry Dec 22/1848

Dear Son

As you left us in such haste you cannot wonder at our waiting eve you have arrived at your place of destination I am still averse in my feelings to your going to California but you are so determined to go you have my most fervent wishes for your future welfare; do not neglect to have your likeness, as I told you, likewise write where we may find the remaining numbers of Hogarth or if the time is expired and we are to have any more Albions or engravings, do inform me if we shall ~~[illegible]~~ have any opportunity of sending a parcel to you by the care of Mr Handle — or if Gomes is going soon. Sister says you must not forget to write the price for her Albums. I would like to have the address of Henshaw or any other who are going to Cuba. Do not forget to receive the letter I wrote to you last friday as it was post paid. I have a great desire that you write that note to John Devore. [You had better see your Cousin Cutler, he may send some goods in you the Mr Cutler I spoke of here is now in 49 lines 40 & 42 Columbia St he will leave for this place next Wednesday he will bring any small articles for us] he has always been in the Commercial line you had better take all your clothes with you even if they are old as you can give them away if you do not want them it takes quite some to do from Ten it will have it's uncleanness. I did intend to have you to join the wild fellows as I have always heard how beneficial it was to a person travelling write what day you will sail for certain. Did you give Huling a note as I have paid him $10 towards the money you borrow of Mr & Mr Richardsons write the particulars and the sum you receive from Mr & Mr for

certain

and if you gave him a note the amount I hope you will
get safe to Newark tell Mrs Perkins and Eliza that I would be
pleased to receive a letter from them likewise give them my best
regards to the family I Sister says she will get a small likeness taken
from the one you will leave, and have put in a gold case and
wear it for a locket, she braiding a piece of her hair and mine for you
and requests very much that she has not an opportunity to make
something for you but we cannot get materials here as we can in
N.Y. to make home comfy with. I want you to tell the insurance
Co to send the policy to Mr Smith Saffern they have renewed it
as I expect you have spoken to Mr Smith about it and
he will pay for it and place the same to my account do not
neglect this give my best respects to Mrs Jackson in Nice Sure I
write her a plain friendly letter I'm long. You had better
see Mr Washington Smith as he may send pottery by you such
as clay pipes which would be first rate in that country the
Iron furnaces also would be first rate to take I wish I had
thought as much as I do now I would have traveled to N.Y. you
with you as I think I would be more reconciled to your going
I know you can prepare all things comfortable, for yourself
having traveled before I hope you will be particular to put
up every thing you may want to make yourself comfortable
with we are join in love to you and may God protect
my child is the sincere wish of your

affectionate Mother
M. Whaley

Thomas I feel quite unwell as you may suppose least
you may not return home tell Mr Wardle I will call
on him at his residence when I come to city

Harpers Ferry
December 20, 1848

Dear Son

As you left us in such haste you cannot wonder at my writing ere you have arrived at your place of destination I am still averse in my feelings to your going to California but you are so determined to go you have my most fervent wishes for your future welfare; do not neglect to have your likeness, as I told you, likewise write where we may find the remaining numbers of Hogarths or, if the time is expired and if we are to have any more, Albions on engravings, do inform me if we shall have any opportunity of sending a parcel to you by the care of Mr. Wardle, or if Gomes is going soon. Sister says you must not forget to write the piece for her Album. I would like to have the address of Henshaw or any other who are going to C--a. Do not forget to recieve the letter I wrote to you last Friday as it was post paid, I have a great desire that you will give that note to john Devoe. You had better See your Mr. Cutter, he may send out some goods by you the Mr. Cutter I spoke of here is now in MY lives 108 Columbia St he will leave for this place next teausday he will bring any small article for us he has always been in the Commercial Line you had better take all your cloths with you even if they are old as you can give them away if you do not want them it rains quite heard today poor Hen he will have it quite unpleasant I did intend to have you to join the Odd fellows as I have always heard how beneficial it was to a person traveling Write what day you will sail for certain. Did you give Henry a note as I have paid him $10 towards the money you took of M S Richardsons write the particulars and the sum you recieve from MSR for cirtin and if you gave him a note the amount I hope you will get safe to Newark tell Mrs. Perkins and Loisa that I would be pleased to receive a letter from them likewise give them my best regards to the family) Sister says she will get a small likeness taken from the one you

will leave, and have put in a told case and ware it for a locket. she is braiding a piece of her hair and mine for you and regrets very much that she has not an opportunity to make something for you but we cannot get materials here as we can in NY. to make anything with, I want you to tell the insurance Co to send the policy to Mr. Smith after they have renewed it as I expect you have spoken to Mr. Smith about it and he will pay for it and place the same to my account do not neglect it, give my best respects to Mrs. Jackson and tell her I write her a plain friendly letter ere long. You had better see Mr. Washington Smith as he may send pottery by you ~~xxxxxx~~ such as clay furnaces which would be first rate in that country the Iron furnaces like would be first rate to take I wish I had thought as much as I do now I would have traveled to N York with you as I think I would be more reconciled to your going I know you can prepare all things comfortable for yourself haveing traveled before I hope you will be particular to put up everything you may want to make yourself comfortable with we all join in love to you and May God protect my child is the maternal wish of your

affectionate mother

R Whaley

Thomas I feel quite unhappy as you may suppose least you may not return home tell Mr. Wardle I will call on him at his residence when I come to NY

In Re: Rachels letter to Thomas from Harpers Ferry Dec. 22, 848
Asks about assessements on property purchased; Mr. Heiss sent on by telegraph Fremonts report 8 maps on 2nd inst. and it appars that Heiss (future son in law of Rachel) is interested in any news as to Whaley's business activities in Calif. because he feels he may try to go to Calif. Instructs him to write before leaving and send a letter by the pilot boat let her know if he receives this particular letter. Henry and Thompson awaiting news about Calif in order that they can decide whether or not they too will come out. Sends braid of her hair and Harriets and lockets and hopes he will be able to bring them back to them. Also"take your life preserver and braces.

Thompson's Ferry Dec 22d 1848

Dear Thomas

In my hurrie I neglected to ask you what I should do about that assessed property you purchased as I think the time expires pretty soon. Likewise I hope you have recieved the tax bills — You must have had unpleasant weather to travel in I hope you will pay some attention to your health Mr Hays sent on by Telegraphic for Thomas's report & map on the 21st; he appears to feel quite interested for your welfare, as he may go likewise, if you persuade him. For my part I cannot think of it but with deep regrets though not my hand to paper to facilitate in a degree your departure. I wish you to be very particular to take all my goods back to Mr Ogdens, as I shall have enough to do and alone] mind I mailed a letter to you on the 20 to 58 Smith St do not forget your letters on any account, tell Anse he must call to see us if he travels this way, or when we return to Ca. Mr Hays had invited you to ride up to Winchester (30 miles) on Christmas day, I am at a stand what to do as we cannot return the same day and I do not wish to subject myself to any remarks. He wished you would have remained here that you might have accompanied us, then all would have been right. do not neglect to write every opportunity one by the pilot if you have time and name if you received letters and one of 24th what did you think of Miss Wise I hope Thompson will make up his mind to go if so tell him to call and bid us good bye before he departs —

and Mr Thorpe likewise but I do not say either will do so] tell Harris he must not forget us because you are gone and that I wish him great success in all his undertakings, as I knew him in his youthful days. — Lizy sent you one of her curls and a bracelet of my hair and one of hers If ever I have you may give them personally to me again If my I almost despair that it will be the case again at all events the die is cast from now on, for love and we all do as well as we can without you hoping you may profit thereby] if she should get married I hope she will get a clever fellow then he may be a help to us and himself but time brings forth all things I wish you had given Sister an explanation about Thompson as she could not comprehend the affair from my detail, but to you she says, best day I have made this to give me an opportunity to think of any thing I have forgotten, I know I have more to write but my mind is so confused I am at a loss to consider as all appears to me as a dream if I was in City I would be better satisfied as I would have an opportunity to assist you in preparing for your voyage so you will exert all your thoughts for your own advantage if you see your Uncle Wm tell him I will write soon with my love with my shed is nearly completed) Once more and perhaps for the last time I commend you to the protection of Almighty God who will hear my continued prayer for her absent son, and hoping you may keep in mind my many admonishings though you might have a careless disregard then at the time reflections will attend well I do beseech you to heed what I write and not forget me and as ever is the request of your affectionate Mother

Take your life frescoes and graces) good bye ever dearest) Rachel Wheeley

1st Page [illegible] December 6th 1848.

[illegible]

I write to you [illegible] with great
emotion, when I consider the long & perilous
voyage, yea the dangerous, I regard the
[illegible] in which you are embarking, and your
own state without the grace of God to
support you; but you have now brought up in
a goodly land, and I don't know that I can
say any thing to induce you to seek a preparation of heart to come and make sure in this
world, so that you may rejoice in hope of the
next, that the Bible is an inspired Book I
suppose you do not doubt, you cannot doubt it
when you reflect how many things where foretold long before have come to pass, and the
more familiar you become with your Bible
the more you will appreciate it, and you
must not have my hand & pen without
things I want you to remember, I'll you & you
read it, that all things shall work together for
good to them that love the Lord, and many
other such positive promises, not mention
there are none to them that love the Lord and
obey his commandments, I wish I could say
much more to you, though I have
many things to say but I hope you
will read this letter often while on your
voyage, and it may be that when you
are going near the harbor as it is called, that
you will have reason to think of the Sweet
Time we spent together in Time of trouble
and I will leave you, but when we call
upon the Lord we must believe that he is good
that he is a rewarder of all those that call upon
him. This ends the first page of my letter

[illegible] the shore of the [illegible] I have no doubt but there will be speculators to buy what you may have to sell as soon as we land. but I would wait until I can send out the most I can get and that should be done immediately, and not lose a moment's opportunity to sell, because you I know like will be buying up by, and no doubt will be run and in price, and by my giving my investigation you will find what is most wanting to suit the market, and when you remit to me the proceeds of what I send with you, And send me word what sort you want I could send you any thing you want on the same terms if you take the wagons on borrowed, but you must send me a list of the prices each article brings there so that I may make a calculation by counting the cost to see if it will pay to send, further I think if you could engage my sort on wagons on borrowed at a safe price and have me assurance that the buyer would take them if delivered according to Contract at the given time, because I think they will be of less value in one year from now on account of many being sent in to that Country, A Common wheel or horse boat for Carting Corn Dirt or Stone is worth here on board the ship about 15 Dollars, A common Two horse ~~[illegible]~~ or mule wagon for the same purpose ~~[illegible]~~ about 50 to 55 dollars if they have hay and Corn it will be about Ten Dollars ~~more~~, in or out about 500 lbs, if you send for one you must send the height of the wheels you want the width of the width of Track width length and

3rd

light of the Address we cannot be too particular in giving a full description of any thing you want, we mean if had better be a chisp or table or the best kind, also I want you to send me word what is the lowest rate of wages for a journeyman Blacksmith and wagon maker, and the best timber the quality &c the price of Boards on board or stone, in fact I want to know the prospects of establishing a small business here and the wealth of the country the morals of the people &c.

I intend to get a map of the country so that when you write about any particular place I shall know something about it. There is a ship by the name of [illegible] to be moored and crowned from Newark and loaded, and will sail about the 15th of February 49 a number of merchandise is going with her and I may send something by her to you, you will get here about one month ahead of her, and you must look out for her arrival and enquire of the Capt for any thing from Mr J Ellis to the care of Mr Whaley there is a vessel belonging to Mr Stephens to sail in a given time hence Newark I shal send nothing by her, with the goods I ship on the first of February 49 I will send you a letter also there will apprise you when I intend to send more and soon, if the business will pay I intend to send all down also to your faithfullness I have no reason to doubt, this must the 3d page —

If you would oblige me I would wish you to be so kind with your one you can [illegible] and have a mutual understanding of each other business so that if either of you are taken away the other can see to his business I will now give you an invoice of my goods and close, hoping that you may enjoy and prosper your ——— ——— ———

Henry [illegible]

One iron steel spring wagon [illegible]
delivered on board the ship ——— 110-00
four wheelbarrows at 650 cents — 26-00
one good block running on Brass — 5-00
24 pocket handkerchiefs at 8 cents — 1-92
4 iron crowbars at 20 cents — 0-80
ed lot of [illegible] — — — — 0-25
16 papers of tacks — — — — 0-25
Two large iron [illegible] — — — — 2-25
four pipes — — — — 146-47
one [illegible] — — — — 0-50
$ 197-00

Hull [illegible] 1845

I will send a box of my bookmark I want you to give them to any person you may see fit that intends to send orders for our tools in my line and tell them they can be supplied at the shortest notice and reasonable terms by sending to me and as to workmanship and material I cannot be beat +

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1st page Newark December 26th 1848

Mr. Thos Whaley

Dear Nephew I sit down to write to you and I confess it is with great emmotion, when I consider the length of your voyage, and the danger of the sea, and the sosiety in wich you are a going, and your own state, with the grace of God to support you, but you have been brought up in a gosple land, and I dont know that I can say anything to induce you to seek a preperation of heart to serve God wile you are in this wourld, so that you may prais him forever in the next, that the Bible is an inspired Book I suppose you do not doubt, you cannot doubtit when you reflect how many things where fore told long before they came to pass, and the more fameliar you become with your Bible the more you will appreciate it, and you must not leave this land of Bibles without taking one with you, for it will tell you if you read it, that all things shall work together for good to them that love the lord, and many other such positive promises, but remember they are only to them that love the Lord and he tells us that if we love him we will keep his commandments, I would like to say much more on this subject but have many other things to say, but I hope you will read this letter often while on your voyage, and it may be that when you are going round the horn as it is called that you will have reason to think of the scrpture that says fall upon me in time of trouble and I will deliver you, but when we call upon the lord we must believe that he is, and that he is a reward of all them that call upon him, thus endeth the first Page of my letter

if you are favoured to arrive safe on the Shore of the Gold region, I have no doubt but there will be speckulations to buy what you may have to sell as soon as you land but I would not sell untill I saw or found out the most I could get, and that should be done immediately, and not lose a reasonable opportunity to sell, because goods of every kind will

be landing weekly, and no doubt will be reduced in price, and by inquiring and investigation you will find what is most wanting to suit the market, and when you remit to me the procedes of what I send with you And send me word what you want I can send you anything you want on the same terms as you take the wagon and barrows, but you must send me a list of the prices each artikle brings there so that I may make a calculation by counting the cost to see if they will pay to send, further I think if you could engage any carts or wagons or borrows at a safe price and have some assurance that the buyers would take them if delivered according to contract at a given time because I think they will be of less value in one year from now on account of many being sent into that country A common mewl or horse cart for carting can list on store is worth here on bord the ship about $35 a common two horse or mewl wagon for the same purpose about 80 to 85 dollars if they have boes and cover it will be about $10 more an ox cart about $50 if you send for any you will have to send the eheighth of the wheels you want, the width of track with length heighth of the boddy and you cannot be to particular in giving a full disscripsion of anything you want, and whether it had better be a cheap artickle or of the best kind also I want you to send me word what is the lowest rate of wages for a carpenter, blacksmith and wagon maker and the cost of timber, the quality and so forth the price of boards or brick or stone in fact I want to know the propriety of establishing a small business there and the health of the country the morals of the people and so forth. I intend to get a map of that country so that when you write about any particular place I shall know something about it there is a ship by the name of Bark Griffin to be manned and crewed from Newark and loaded and will sail about the first of February '49 a number of my acquaintances is goingwith her and I ~~intend~~ may send something by her to you, you will get there about one

month ahead of her and you must look out for her arrival and inquire of the Captain for anything from H. I. Kip to the care of T. Whaley There is a vessel belonging to J. H. Stevens to sail in a day or two from Newark I shall send nothing by her with the goods I ship on the first of Febryary I will send you a letter and then I will apprise you when I intend to send more and how If the business will pay I intend to send all I can and as to your faithfulness I have no reason to doubt, thus endeth the third page. I would advise you to associate yourself in company with someone you can confide in and have a mutual understanding of each others business so that if either of you are taken away the other can see to his business I will now give you an invoice of my goods and close hoping that God may bless and prosper you.

Henry I. Kip

1 iron axel spring wagon	$63.00
delivered on board the ship	$110.00
4 Wheel Barrows at $6.50	26.00
1 good clock running on brass	5.00
24 pocket handkerchiefs at 8@	1 1.92
4 iron wrenches at 20@	.80
A lot of jews harps	.25
16 papers of tobacco	.25
two large locks	2.25
4 pipes	
	$146.47
1 coffee mill	.53
	147.00

Newark December 26th 1848

I will send a few of my cards and I want you to give them to any person you may see there that intends to send orders for anything in my line and tell them they can be supplied at the shortest notice

and reasonable terms by sending to me and as to workmanship and materials I cannot be best. The boes for the top you will find are all numbered with a chisel on the boe and on the top of the boddy on the edge of the bord, the wheels, nuts braces and all are marked so that if the wagon is taken apart you will have no difficulty in getting it together all right when you get there, you will find the over the wippletrees and neck yoke all in the box and belong with the wagon, and you can use one of the wrenches to put it together after you have sold the wagon, then tell the buyer he had better buy a wrench wich he will want, but does not belong with the wagon, you had better put it altogether and put on the wippletrees the boes the cover and tie it down before you offer it for sale, you will find strings on the cover and rings on the boddy to tie it fast, and the back and must run over a post the boe a little the most wich it will do if you just put it on right The name of the ship I referred to in my letter I cannot learn but may get it to you before you start, and the cards have been forgotten but may send them, the vessel I referredeto may have on board, a number of carts and wagons some of wich I am making myself for William Pickett of Newark, his son fifteen years old is expected to sail with them and you might form an advantageous acquaintenance with him. It is probable I will give him charge of the goods and letter I will send to you at that time and to dispose of them in case you cannot be found but I expect you will not remain far from the landing as there may be goods sent to you frequently and you may also have an opportunity of buying and selling to advantage by being at the head of the market. But do not expose yourself to an unhealthy climate more than you can help, I have numbered my barrows and if you want anymore you can send me word wich sises and shape suits the best

No 1 or 2 lose sides or No 1 or 2 fast sides

H I Kip Shop
39 Broad St.
Newark, New Jersey

New York Dec 26th 1848

Mr Thomas Whaley

Dear Sir

Upon your arrival in California you would confer a favor by advising us what kind of Goods would be likely to pay well and would be the least risk to ship for that Market — what the prospect of business on the Coast for a good Vessel of 163 tons well Calculated for such business — what a Vessel would sell for 163 tons Copper and in good order — and such particulars of the Country business, and the future prospect for business as may occur to — We should be pleased to hear from you immediately upon your arrival out, and as often afterwards as you may think proper to favor us

We remain
Truly your Friends
Thompson & Cunter
23 South Street

[illegible]

December 27, 1848

Mr. Thomas Whaley

Dear Sir

I come now to address you in full in relation to arrangements and prospects which await acting upon till you may see fit to determine after having remained in California sufficiently long to speak decidedly say till the 1st of September, 1849 upon which date you will please write in full and should you speak favourably, about the middle of November Messers Thompson and Hunter will proceed to board the Brig Frances; or some other vessel with the description of goods you may advise and I will proceed in her direct to California, the vessel and cargo to be consigned to us--and share in the profits one half above the terms agreed upon with the consignees--I do not hesitate in saying that through my friends and I shall be able to influence consignments in any amount we may require(in case we enter into co partnership) and of discriptions most favourable for sale that part of cargo which we may not receive in consignment from strangers will be purchased by my friends and should ----------first attention from favourable will be continu--------- the extent we may be willing to receive.-------of this nature would work for the benefit --------and Messrs Thompson and Hunter in this city----- through them as we should feel assured of having friends who would exert the utmost for our interest in this part of the world, knowing at the same time that an increase of business for us would be for their benefit. All their shipments would be addressed to us, all Captains of their acquaintance would receive letters to us and all our business transacted here would be done to the best advantage-so that in all that regards that part of the world we could be perfectly satisfied that everything would be done perhaps more favourably than if we were here to advise-besides I am acquainted with many of the Captains in this Port

some of whom are very good friends who would let no opportunity slip that might benefit us. The terms I would propose are that you should continue in your present arrangement til I arrive in California on the vessel- then you to enter into copartnership with me sharing one half the Profits-should you share of the capital at the time much exeeed that which I should have hopes of equaling I would make arrangements accordingly - But unless you think it would be to the advantage of both (that is if you are not confident it would be a profitable undertaking for me to set out, which two or three months residence then would inform you without much hesitation please write accordingly An arrangement of this kind I think would be of more ---fit than being bonded to an old firm, where your----- would be much controlled and who in many points would control you to their advantage thinking more of their own interests than yours Should these terms be acceptable to you - if you can manage to get the control of a piece of land for a number of years it would be well worth trying for--or if you should have funds enough to buy a lot I would advise you to invest the same, as it would be sure to pay in a very short time - a parcel of ground on the Bay where a wharf could be built for a vessel to discharge is in that vicinity of a good anchorage would save much expense in unloading, recieving and loading cargo - with many other conveniences - During the winter months at the Cape I think but few vessels will pass consequently at some seasons of the year shipping will be more extensive than others and I think storage will be often necessary: it would also be to advantage to purchase Hides, Tallow & as return freight - particularly when such can be obtained for Barter all of which sell well here for cash - As long as the Gold continues to be found people will go after it and consequently the inhabitants will increase most of whom going without means will pay high for the necessities of life. A great many will settle in California and some of the more extensive firms in this

city, finding business will not pay any large profits may cease to continue shipping - at any rate a house then watching their opportunity cannot fail to make money and build up a business that will pay better than remaining in this city - and I think our advantages in this are Superior having everything offered us we can wish - the only question is will it pay? I think the affirmative is true. I shall write you so as you may hear from me when you arrive and please write immediately upon your arrival, and often till the first of September when I shall look for a conclusive letter. If you have time before you leave perhaps you had better write your mother of this arrangement and her views the answer of which you can receive when you arrive there. Should you enter into this arrangement and make profitable sale of the goods consigned to you, you might order further consignments through my Brother's vessel or we might take up a larger vessel than the Frances. Thompson and Hunter having the advantage of having vessels in their control and selecting the fastest sailers could freight one immediately and send her to sea before most vessels would commence loading. This is a superior advantage which smaller vessels always have. Directing your consignees to ship the goods which you may specify in the vessel which Thompson & Hunter may load notifying them that said vessel is to be consigned to you direct with dispatch and informing them also who the shippers are to be and they will call and find out the bulk of goods to be shipped and act accordingly. I would advise you to not make too public with the persons with whom you have now made arrangements of the persons who have consigned goods to you personally. Keep them to yourself as much as you can at the same time profit by all the shipping you know of: they may not be wanted, but it is best to make use of all you can for all parties.

My you will receive in California

Hoping you may have a pleasant passage and a profitable excursion

I remain very truly William P. Thompson

Friend Thomas

Mr Thompson desires me to say that he presents his compliments and wishes to have the pleasure of your company this evening at his house. He had not time yesterday to call on you, and he accordingly commissioned me to communicate to you the invitation, to come and have a dance.

Yours &c

Thomas Whitley — Richard C. Thompson

January 8th 1848

Mr Thomas Whaley

Jan 1 1848
Lib. 4. 5
Fol. 13

New Haven Feb. 5th 1775.

My dear Anna

You perhaps wonder at my long silence but you will excuse me when I tell you that it is only three days since I received your letter it having lain in the post office for nearly three weeks until it was advertised I had began to think that you had almost forgotten the promise made to write to me I now know that I shall hear from you very often since we commence attending school now as I think I shall this winter I am now taking lessons in the dance and have to practice a great deal of late hours to day I tore my best coat and shall be obliged to wear it you will not wonder when I tell you that I attended a large military ball last night and we did not come until one o'clock in the morning the last was a very warm night I was hot enough to melt if you would have enough warm you must I think that three blankets would not do and I sometimes wish you were here to share them with me I hope to be a very better correspondent than I have been of late but I must beg you must be content with this at present I hope the next time he calls to see me I shall be at home I see you must be very much displeased with me for not writing before but I shall see when I see you I have a great many things to tell you which I cannot write in a letter I hope you will excuse this short letter this time I have but half long enough time to write it I promise the next

time I have from her she will be [illegible] Dis Emily give her perhaps something [illegible] I wish Sarah could have been here when I was there. Have some plane she was asked to that one eye gentleman (I don't remember his name) that calls a Miss Stevens although I am not acquainted with him. Can you learn anything of the poor Dutchman who lost our Father's [illegible] the last time I came to New York I hope to have the extreme pleasure of seeing him. Please give my best love to Emily and her family and tell her that we all want to see them very much or at least to hear from them. I think that if I had received your letter when you intended I should, possibly Sarah might have come down to New York to have been [illegible] The Letter Carrier may come down now in a week or two to make a short visit but it is rather doubtful. I should very much desire to receive a visit from you this coming summer as I think you would enjoy a visit in the summer better than in the winter. I shall expect a letter from you very often now indeed I must have an account of all particulars in Eric my love to all inquiring friends & you must accept a large share yourself from your affectionate cousin

Caroline Barnes

Geo: N. S. 11 Feb 48

Dear Tom

Will you be good enough to call on me to-morrow (Saturday) morning between 11 & 12 o'clock, (I will await you) at the N.S. Hotel as I have not seen Anton for a week. and you may yourself suppose how anxious I am about the commencement of the business we met on a fortnight ago. As I have allowed two steamers to depart since that time on the strength of Anton's assurance, and the period is now drawing near when all must be arranged. I have

called on the 'little man' two or three times to assure him of our determination to take it off his hands, and he has informed me he has seen nothing of either of you. I am now hungry and cold and as usual without a stiver in my pocket, so you can well imagine my anxiety on this, to me, important subject. do not fail to come and I am

Yours very truly
[illegible]

I have ascertained your address in the directory.

Thomas Wharley Esq.
19 East 21st Street

[illegible]

My dear [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] you to not come

[illegible] I must

you at the [illegible] we do come [illegible] we will [illegible]

[illegible] together [illegible] certainly what you and your mart

not [illegible] [illegible] your [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

New Haven March 17th 1845

My dear Mary

When I received your last kind letter I did not think that such a long time would have elapsed before I should have answered it, nor did I think that had such! Looking at the date of your letter

I returned from Norwich about a week since after passing three weeks very pleasantly. I was very much disappointed that you could not come to Norwich for I think that we could have enjoyed ourselves very much. I had a delightful time at the ball I think is of you several times during the evening and wished that you was there but I hope that you will not disappoint me again when I send for you for I shall certainly do so in the summer. Did Anna Lee ever get home she staid for so long a time, indeed I should think that your heart would almost break for I so said to just with those we love. You wrote me that you heard I was constantly in the company of Mr De Forest. Poor man. I feel very for him & think that his thoughts must be pleasantly employed than thinking of such an object of misery. How romantic it would be to have the next time you see him. I shall be very much pleased to see him in [illegible] for I [illegible] to do any thing for your dear sake you ask what I do of my evening very often I should

be very much pleased to visit New York this coming spring and shall
certainly do so if Smith gets a business opening, but I do not
think I shall not come down for a visit unannounced. I shall
certainly expect a visit from you. The summer without fail. [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Smith [illegible] Mr. Smith [illegible] Valentines
I had on my card. See I write quite an [illegible] the
following

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

see them very much. Dear Anna I wish that you would answer this letter much for it gives me great pleasure to receive a letter from you. Please give my love to all enquiring friends and accept a large share yourself.

God bless them and remember

Dani

New York March 22nd 1848

Mr. Whaley Esq

I herewith must request you once more to settle your bill. It is not possible that I can wait longer, as I have to make payments too. You promised to pay. Mr Mitchell is going to pay you, but I am not willing to wait for that. I sold my goods to for cash and not on such long terms.

I hope you soon will call to settle and remain meanwhile Your respectfully

P H Schenck

Mr. Whaley

G.H.

New York March 28th 1848

Dear Son.

A very favorable opportunity presenting itself for sending you a letter by my brother Edwin who is about starting for California, I felt that it would not be in accordance with what is right to neglect it. The determination of my brother to embark for the "Golden Region" was a very sudden one, as was the case with your wife. Then you met together, which I breathe the new form of his arrival at San Francisco, he will acquaint you little of the particulars relative to the manner in which he was led to join the company to which he is a member. I hope that you will be welcomed with the best success in both digging and trading, and if possible to make a fortune. That you will be able to spend some of your hard-earned money without expenditure it. Since you left home I have been very much occupied in making preparations for graduating in Medicine which I shall have happy to say took place in April. Heaven knows how many years from the time I first met or talked to you, have this day completed and the preparatory steps in the

the way; - in anticipation &c. On Monday last I called at your former lodging in Trinity St for the purpose of enquiring about the room you occupied, and saw one of the daughters of your landlady, the eldest I think, who told me that they were to move in May, and that it would be no suitable for an office, to let, which then is a little mistake, which I may possibly do. She also informed Mrs. that her mother had learnt that a letter had been addressed for her in England and having met the postage she expected to receive it by the steamer from England which was to arrive in a day or two. She concluded the letter was from you, supposing that you had fallen in with an English person and had written to her by way of Cayenne. I then took down, and before that she was correct in her supposition. I enquired of her your brother lived in the same house but was unable to learn his residence. As I should wish to acquaint him with the departure of my brother, that he might have sent communication with you, before she do. Write to me soon in your own Francisco, and let me know all about your affairs at that place. Excuse the rough & hurried letter, as I am pressed for time.

Yours Truly

H. Hewlett

Rec'd Dec 18 1848

Mr Thomas Wheatley.
San Francisco
California

Monday April 24/68

Dear Sir –

I have heard of a situation which would probably suit you and which I think you could get – if you are desposed to go in a French importing house – Call on me and I will let you know more of it

Yours
D. McDougall

To Mr
Thos. Whaley
No 9 East 20th St

Mr Thos Whaley
809 East 27th St