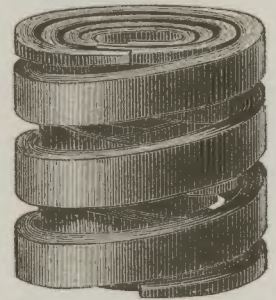
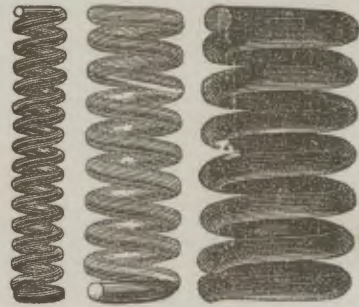
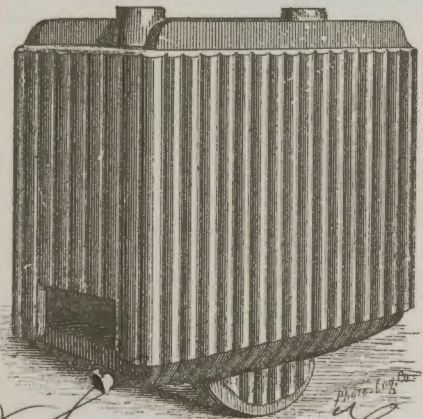


Diamond State Spring Works.



Wilmington, Del.,

Aug 15th

1874

Sam'l Townsend Esq

Esq

At a Meeting of the Democrats of Wilmington held last evening at which the Chairman (Mr Herbert) of our County Executive Comtee was present, it was resolved to charter a special, and run it as free train to Dover D^y - not stopping at all stations to accommodate the different hundreds. Train and Band of Music will cost us about \$500, of which amount there was pledged by the Meeting nearly \$300. Mr Herbert pledging New Castle hundred for \$100. Can you give us help from your hundred for this purpose?

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience - Train will leave Wilmington at 7.30 A.M. posters and schedule of running train will be sent you in a few days that you people may be informed what time to be at Station.

Yours Truly
James P. Hayes
Chas Comt Arrangements

1894

Miss letter
about cars
Rog to Tom
see to the
Cousin



LAW OFFICE OF GEORGE GRAY,

NEW CASTLE, DEL., Sept 17 1874

My dear Sir

I am about to apply
for the office of Atty. Gen.
which will be vacant on the
30th of this month -

If you could give me a
letter to the Governor recom=
mending my appointment
I should be much obliged
thereby -

Yours Respy
Geo. Gray

Wm. G. Sponsell Esq

Dover Oct. 17th 1874

Saml. Townsend Esq

Sir:

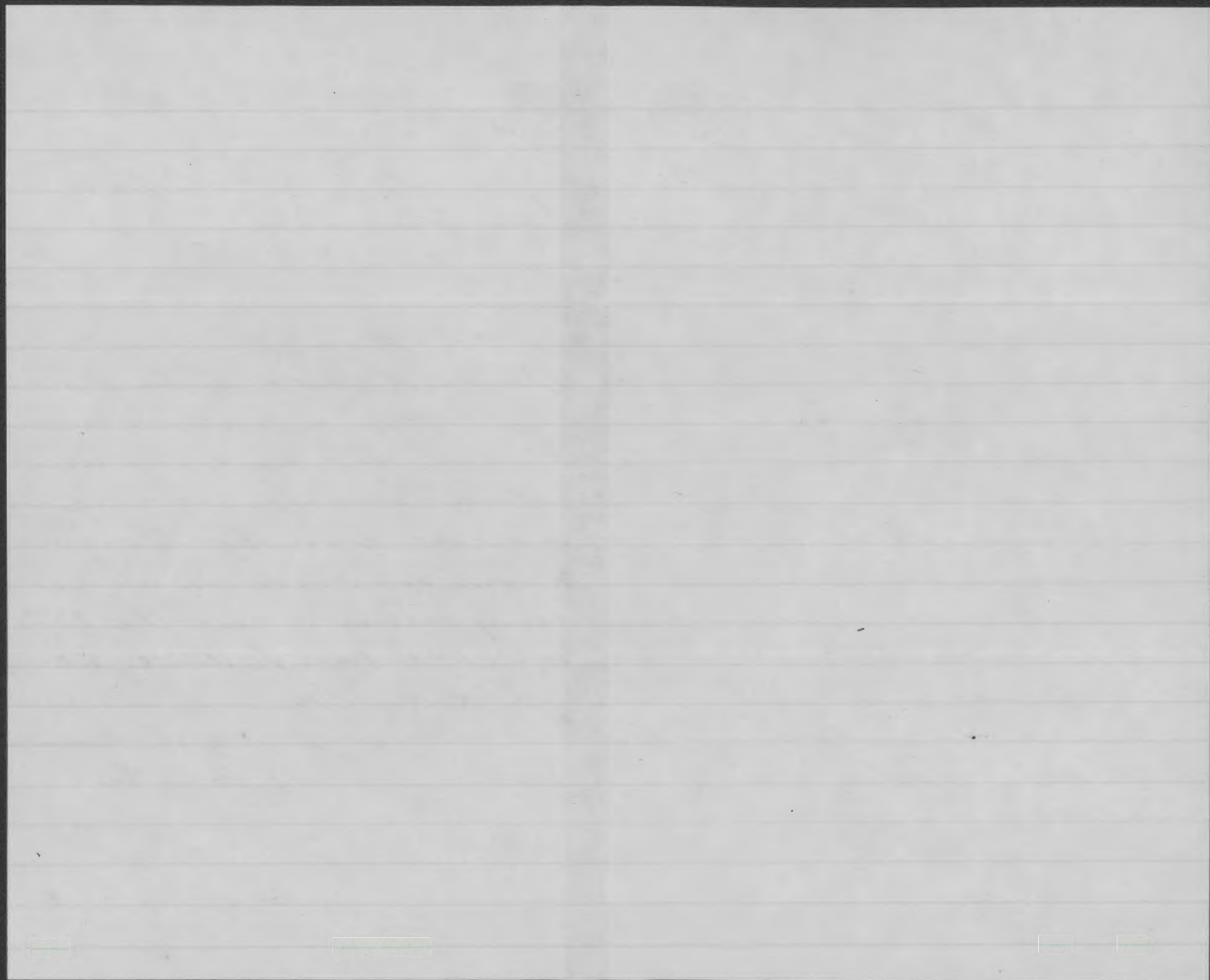
The Com-

mittee appointed to invite
Speakers to address the Demo-
cratic Club of Dover Hundred,
respectfully extend an invi-
tation to you to address
said Club in the Lieut. Capt
Room in Dover, on Thurs-
-day evening next the 22nd
day of October Instant, at
7 O'clock P.M.

By request of the Committee
A. Todd Parson

P.S. Please inform us whether
you can address our Club.

A. J.



New Haven

Oct 30. 1874

Mrs Samuel Wainwright

Dear Sir

Your letter

of today, has just reached me.

I regret very much that I

did not get to see you. and

that you did not come to

my house and dine with

me. The strain upon me

has been so great that I

cannot respond in full to

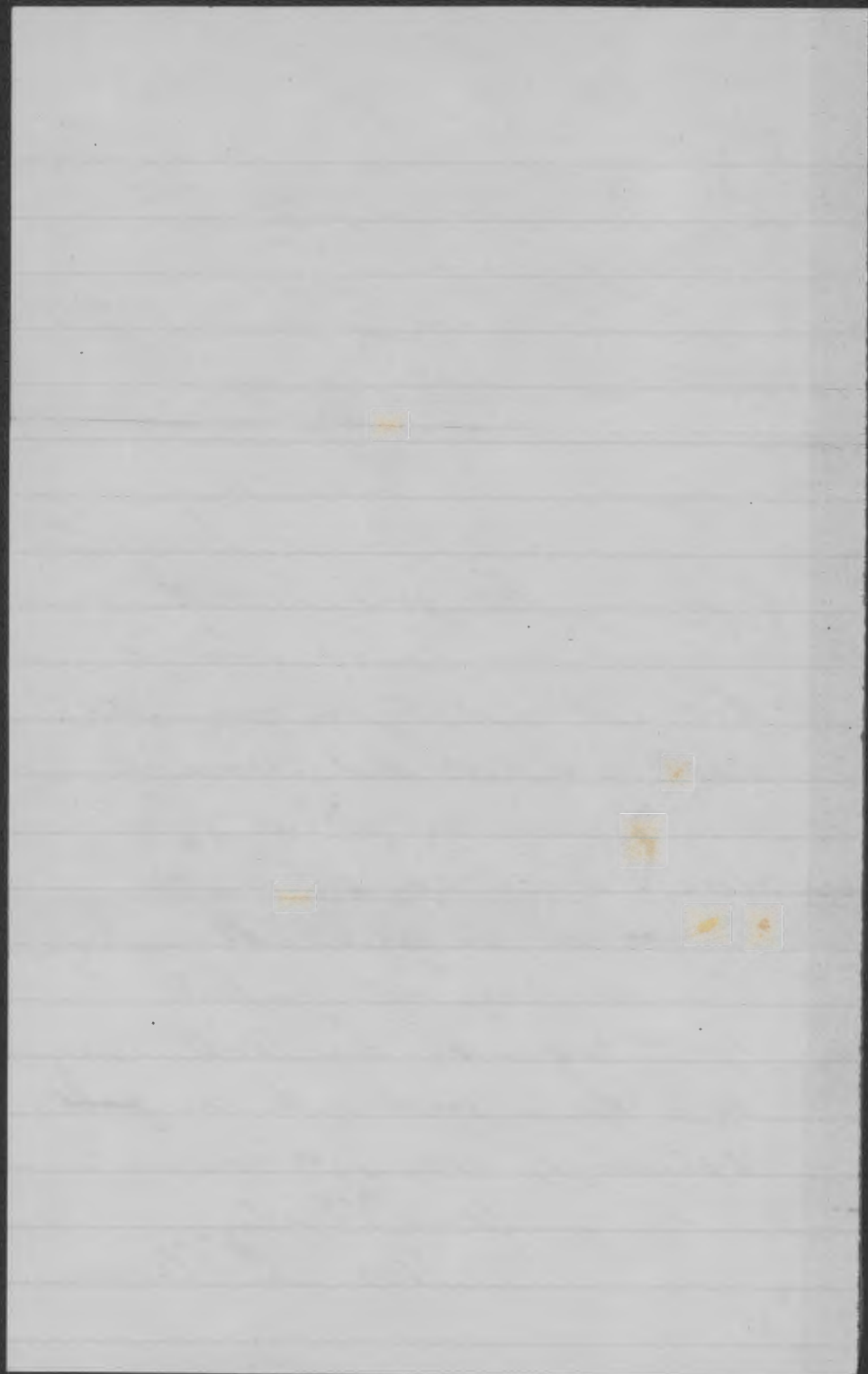
your request. but will carry

out your wishes to the full

extent of my power.

Yours truly,

James Williams



Wilmington Nov 12, 1874

Saml Townsend Esq
Towson, Del.

My dear Sir

I intended
to speak to you last night
on behalf of Archie Given
for the Collection of our
West-District here in Wil-
mington but did not get
the opportunity -

All of us here are heart-
and soul for Archie and
want to get a mani-
mous vote for him to
become our Democratic Mem-
ber of the Long County.

Will you see Wilson

and Roberts - if you should
dread and get them in
his favor - He wants
to show the Republicans
that we will reward the
man they punished with
their infamous Enforce-
ment Bill and partisan
Judge Strong -

It is needless for me
to say anything to you
about Archer's big heart
and his value to our
party. You and every
body knows them already.

We don't want any
more collectors who will
give Gallagher & Pickett
hundreds of receipts to

to vote non-unionists -
regrets upon at our
next City Election and
in our Presidential Cam-
paign - I know you
will do all you can
for Archer without an-
other word from me
to any one -

Hoping to see you
here soon and often
I remain

Yours very truly
Justin C. Smith

The laws of our State presume that all persons who have arrived at age are capable of buying merchandise, houses, lands, ships &c. But that they are incapable of bargaining as to how much they should pay for money, how much should be borrowed, how much more should be paid if they were to enact, that these things of whiskey a day were as necessary as any man could drink without injuring and that who ever exceeded the three drams should be liable to pains and penalties. How I believe that a man who is in need of money would remove quite as well what to pay for the use of it as he would know how much to pay for the use of a house, the rent for a farm or the price for a vessel. The truth is our many laws are behind the age

Sheffield Dec. 26, 1875
 Samuel Townsend Esq.

Dear Sir,

It is not often that you and I differ in opinion. Our views upon public matters run very much in the same groove. But upon the subject of taxation we are wide apart. You are aware that I spent the greater part of my time from 1861 to 1865 in England. Parliament men there 20 years ago regarded the heavy laws, since when, we enjoy on the faces of the State were enjoyed greater prosperity than any land. The repeal of the law which met in the case of her property, but it has not been a hindrance. Most assuredly has repeated her many laws. California I believe never had one. Most of the West are State allow parties to bargain up

to 10 or 12 per cent. for the use of money.

It is not strange that there should be an honest difference among us in regard to the usury laws. The question of usury was discussed in England for more than half a century by the ablest political economist and statesmen of the present century. Sidney Smith who wrote against the repeal of the law for more than 20 years, became a convert and owned that he had been wrong and that the law ought to be repealed.

The advocates for the repeal of the law took the ground that it was the borrower who was the chief sufferer by the law. Lord Macaulay says, "A Lawgiver who, in order to protect distressed borrowers, limits the rate of interest, either makes it impossible for the object of his care to borrow at all, or places them at the mercy of the worst class of usurers." Does not Lord Macaulay's remarks,

apply to our own State and to our own times? At the present time no one in Sussex County can borrow money at 6 per cent except a favored few connected with our banks, and they can only obtain it in small amounts.

Those who have money to lend can do better with it than loan it at 6 per cent. It is illegal for ~~an~~ individuals to loan their money at a higher rate than 6 per cent, but lawful for corporations to pay 8 or 10. The latter gobble up all the money to be had, leaving nothing for the borrower who only offers 6 per cent.

Do not understand me to be the advocate of a high rate of interest. I do not say that money is worth more than 6 per cent, nor less than 6 per cent. I only contend that money like any other commodity should be free to command what ever it is worth.

and I heard intelligent Englishmen so express themselves when I was in England. If money was made free, it would vary in price for its use, as every other commodity. It does so vary, in spite of the usury laws, in our cities. Look at the quotations for money in New York? Call loans at $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent. Best commercial paper 4 to 6 per cent. Other grades 6 to 10. That is as it should be. I would lend you money at a less rate of interest than I would to one of your doubtful neighbours. A lender should charge for the risk he incurs. If he is not allowed to do that, ^{it} prevents the doubtful man from borrowing at all.

Now my old friend I am sure you will take what I have written in the same spirit of kindness in which it is meant. You are generally in advance of your

party. You are never seen struggling in the rear. If you take a wrong step you generally correct it as you did in the Greeley movement.

I do not advocate repealing the usury laws for my own advantage. My means are invested, and I shall not sell out and turn money lender in my old age. I advocate the repeal of the law as a public good. It would introduce many new money lenders among us, and thus make money more plenty. The competition between them would soon reduce the price now charged (25 per cent) by usurers, to a reasonable rate. Men of undoubted credit like you or I would have no difficulty in borrowing as cheaply after the repeal of the law as now. But the repeal of the law would enable many needy borrowers to obtain money at 8 or 10 per cent who at the present time can not borrow at all, or, at rates ranging from

20 to 30 per cent.

Your letter in the Wilmington Advertiser of Saturday last called forth these remarks from me. We have always agreed so well that I was sorry to see you for the first time in your life behind the age. You were right about the ship canal, and you are generally right. But with all due difference allow me to say that you are not up to the times in your advocacy of usury laws. We borrowed our usury laws of England a century ago. Let us borrow her repeal of them. Especially as any member of Parliament would be laughed who would introduce a bill for the enactment of another usury law. I doubt whether such a bill would command one single vote. Excuse the length of my letter and believe me, Yours truly,
Amos B. Rofs

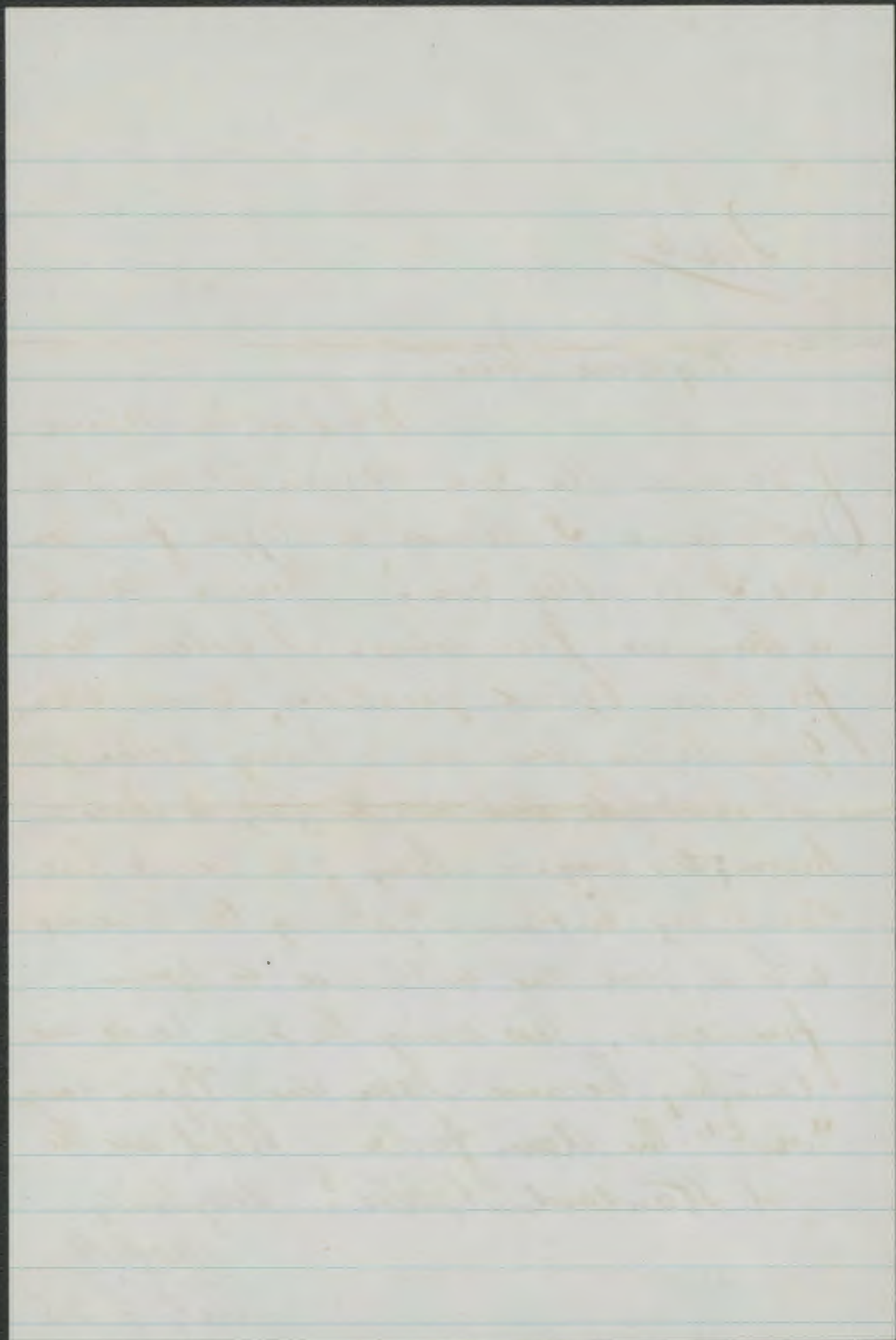
Amato

My dear Sam

What in the name
of wonder do you drive at me for
whenever I chance to differ from you,
do I go after you? There is such
a thing as friendship. I esteem you
for your good qualities, hence whenever
you differ from me I say nothing.

At least like that in the Gazette does me
harm; this way:— Many of the people here
count my influence; among the reasons
which give me influence is your
friendship. This evening the sore heads are
laughing because Sam and I have been
"out" the damn fools. What are the
best Standard Apples? Very truly

Wm. O'Brien
July 9 75



An act to divide Appoquinimink
Hundred in two hundreds

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the State of Delaware in
General Assembly, That:

Section 1. That for the purpose of holding the
General and Special Elections of Assessors
and inspectors and for the Appointment of
Constables, and for such other purposes
as may be necessary to constitute the respective
Hundreds created by this act; distinct and
separate Hundreds with all the rights and
privileges which may properly appertain to
them as such, Appoquinimink in Newcastle
County shall be and the same is hereby divided
into two Hundreds; by the following lines to wit;
beginning at the mouth of Blackbird Creek
and running with said Creek and Main
branch to a bridge in the road leading from
the head of Sasapas to Bryona, thence
Westly to the Centre of said road to the
Crop road, known as Dexter's corner, thence
South Westly with the road leading by
Garman's School House, thence to Cypress
Bridge and thence down said Cypress branch
to the dividing line between Maryland and
Delaware, all that part of said Hundred
North of said dividing line, shall be one
hundred, and shall be called Appoquinimink
Hundred, and all that part of said Hundred

South of said dividing line shall be the
other hundred, and shall be called
Blackbird Hundred. The election for the
said Appoquinimink Hundred, shall
be held in the village of Townsend, in or
at the Hotel, now occupied by James C
Townsend, and the election for said Black
bird Hundred, shall be held at Blackbird
at the place now authorized by law for
holding elections, in Appoquinimink South
election district, all laws of this State
that apply to Hundreds in Newcastle County
as such, shall apply and extend to the said
Appoquinimink Hundred and the said Black
bird Hundred as separate and distinct
Hundreds.

Section 2. That Appoquinimink Hundred
and Blackbird Hundred as formed
by this act shall each have one Com-
missioner of the Levy Court and Court of
Appeal as now provided by law. and
at the next General Election to be held
in the year A.D. 1878 one Commissioner of the
Levy Court and Court of Appeal shall be
elected for Appoquinimink Hundred as
formed by this act. but this section shall
not be construed to affect in any manner

the office of any Commissioner of the Levy
Court or Court of Appeal in Appoquinnimint
Hundred as now exists;

Section 3. That Appoquinnimint Hundred
and Blackbud Hundred as formed by this
act - shall each have three Road Commission-
ers, and at the next hundred election
in the year A.D. 1876 two Road Commissioners
shall be elected from each of the hundreds
formed by this act, and at the hundred
election in the year A.D. 1878,
one Road Commissioner shall be elected from
each of the Hundreds aforesaid, but this
Section shall not be construed to effect in
any manner the road office of Road Commissioners
in Appoquinnimint Hundred except however
that the Road Commissioners elected in 1874 in
each Election district of Appoquinnimint
Hundred shall ^{until} after the hundred election aforesaid
in the year A.D. 1876 duly exercise jurisdiction
in the Hundred which they respectively reside.
The Road Commissioners shall ^{until} after the hundred
election aforesaid in 1876 Alternately, meet in the
two Hundreds formed by this act.

Section 4: That the Assessment Levying and
Collection of taxes in the said hundreds hereby
formed by this act until the month of February
A.D. 1876 shall be made in the same manner as
heretofore, and the passage of this act shall in no

may impair the right of any collector to complete the collection of duplicates or assessments in his hands for collection or which may hereafter be placed in his hands for collection in the same manner as if this act had not been passed nor shall this act effect in any manner the liabilities of official bonds of any such collector.

Section 5 That the Jury Court of Newcastle County shall from the assessment of Appoquinimink Hundred in the month of March A.D. 1876 cause a duplicate or assessment list of the persons and property real and personal in Appoquinimink Hundred and Blackbird Hundred as formed by this act to be made, and the assessment list so made shall be the assessment lists for the said Appoquinimink and Blackbird Hundreds as formed by this act and the taxes annually upon the persons and property contained in such lists shall be collected by the collectors of said hundreds, in making such assessment list and adjusting the same whenever the lands of any persons are crossed by the dividing line aforesaid, said lands shall be included in the assessment of that hundred where the mansion dwelling house is situated.

Section 6 That the Constable and trustees of the Poor heretofore appointed for Appoquinimink Hundred shall continue in office and act as such until their respective terms of office shall expire or become vacant.

Sold by
John C. Clark & Sons,
220 Duck Street,
Philadelphia.

Section 7. The Levy Court of Newcastle County
shall in the year AD 1876 at the proper
times and annually thereafter appoint one
trustee of the Poor, one Collector, and one
Constable for each Hundred formed by this
act.

Paped at Dover
March 9 1875

Mr. A. H. B. B. B.
Appognummucke Munscha
in to the Munscha

FREE SPEECH!

—
No Gag Law

—IN—

DELAWARE!

—
CITIZENS IN FAVOR OF
A FULL AND FREE DISCUSSION
OF THE QUESTION OF
DIVIDING THE COUNTY
ARE REQUESTED TO ASSEMBLE IN
PUBLIC MEETING.

AT THE
INSTITUTE HALL:

On SATURDAY NIGHT, the
13th Instant,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Able and Eminent Speakers Will
Address the Meeting.

Market

est

ANY OF

en Phila-
enstown.
phia, and
col.
ed to sail

n. 7.
n. 14.
n. 21.
n. 28.
b. 4.
p. 11.

NOY.
odations.
and from

not carry
ons for all
ce is pro-
geon and
olied with
boats and
through
rominent
and other

Agts.,
delphia.
y York.
verpool.
stown.
rd street;
mington.

ICE

KNES.

With him at his bread counter on
enth and King streets, will agree
that a more agreeable and pleas-
keeper cannot be found, and furt-
his bread is always sweet, and h-
and candies all that any perso-
wish for. We congratulate the p-
that section on securing a plac-
fresh bread, fresh cakes, etc., can
be had.

A NOBLE BOY.—One of the
boys of the EVERY EVENING sav-
cient of his earnings to purchas-
mother a \$65 sewing machine. It
be well if other boys who spe-
money foolishly on candies and
that is not only useless, but in-
would take an example by the
ferred to, whose conduct is w-
the highest commendation. Th-
several other boys who sell the
EVERNING, and regularly pay the
their mother's houses.

New Castle.

SHERIFF SALE IN APPOQUINIMINK—
COURT ENGAGED ON ASSESSMENT
IMPROVEMENTS.

Specially reported for EVERY EVENING

The Register yesterday granted
administration upon the estate
arine Maloney, late of Wil-
deceased, (unto William Sweeney
city.)

Sheriff Lambson yesterday sold
hotel of James O. Townsend, at T-
a lot of ground, the property of J.
Brister and wife, to Gideon Roth-
\$500.

The Levy Court met again yester-
were engaged during the day prin-
the assessments. The subject of
ing the steam pipes from the prison
the Court House and offices has
brought up yet, but that it will b-
when it comes before the Court th-
to be but little doubt. But what

3.10.75

My dear Sam

I will set up ~~at~~ the biggest meeting
in the Institute Hall on Saturday
night ever was in Wilmington, and
will take off my stones from henceforth
was upon all old fogies. I will
not go to Dover until next week
when I will go down with the
petition and the news of the big
meeting. The meeting last night
was a farce - Whittier ruled no one
could speak but with unanimous
consent. I enclose the call for
Saturday's meeting, written by myself
I will not go to Philadelphia Friday or
Saturday but go through the city and

and Prudgins & Chesters
Amend to Manufacture Opinion
and Arise up Supporters.

I would have been down to
day but if leave I fear it will
want time.

You go to the Meddleton Meeting
on Saturday night. Certain.

Scott will do nothing

Very truly
Moody's

March 10th 78

Dear John
July 19. 1876

My dear Leonard

No body owns me, and I don't care a dam to use
your favorite neologism about any advice. I would
rather have your rough honest advice than that of any
man I know; but you ^{or those coming} nor I are always right. Don't be
Crazy about a joint stock company - it would not last a month.
The balance sheet of Herald shows, that \$13,750 has gone
into buildings, paper, profit & loss acct, already, and it now
loses \$150 per week :- but it won't stop. Plain talking
there never was thus far: but myself a man in the
state, with black, daring, brains, and means enough to
publish such a Democratic paper as the Herald - save The
Oppressor. What is the reward? the certainty of ultimate success
as the Herald is the best paper for the price ever published in
America. Meantime your Democratic Sheriff and Clerk of
the Peace refuse to give it one cent's worth of advertisement, and
the Register who by a simple word could help is silent. With this

State of facts, do you not see good reason the honest and Manly Course
of the "Herald"; it panders nobody, and asks no man's money, or credit
to support it. You are an old and valued friend - I think you
feel so to me: if advised you to put nitric acid around your
peach trees, you would pronounce me a damned fool and rightly.
When you scold me about an independent press - I content
myself with the scolding. Reynolds neither writes for, nor influences
the policy of the Herald. When your letter reached me, your
letter was in type. Whenever you can concrete your ideas
and condemn them - say to one sheet of foolscap my orders
have been given to print them, but space is every thing to the
Herald, it is small and must give the news of the world
every day. Don't scold me in future, and don't ~~be so~~
~~be a fool about~~ for dream of a stock company, for a newspaper
if there are men who are willing to take stock, let them speak
out, and the Herald will be so pooled for the good of the
Party. I took the liberty of recasting your letter, preserving
every idea and thought, altering alone the whimpering.
I wish you would come some day, and show me how to measure
my fruit trees, they are all seemingly dying.

Samuel Turner Esq

Very truly yours
W. O. Sprun

Pine Grove
Jan'y 22 1871

My dear Sir

I am sorry to hear of you being under the Doctors treatment, I hope it will amount to nothing. The paper I assure you is not Neutral ~~by~~ ^{but} ~~is~~ ^{is} unflinchingly Democratic, written to seduce, and convert the neutral men into our camp; this cannot be done by extreme partisan writing. To depend upon the extreme Democrats would be nonsense, I will depend upon producing the best penny paper ever published in America - and be fearless in politics and no power in or out of Delaware can prevent its success. When Mr Lawrence tells you the law compels him to publish in Every Evening, he says truly, but no law either directs or compels him to give his whole patronage to the Gazette. For some reason, to me perfectly unexplainable unless it be religious prejudice, he ~~cannot~~ ignores the existence of the Herald. Let the band play! some one will dance. To make a good paper you must have a large staff, hence there can be no lessening of expenses. I have no grievances; the State and County authorities (save Chas Beaton) ~~are~~ are not sensible that a Democratic morning paper exists, they have a right to be blind

and I do not complain. They will be looking for my assistance before I crave theirs, that is all. We have put Commons into Wilmington two weeks ago they have been setting about fifty subscribers a day, we will send them into every town in the state and upon the Eastern shore, and as soon as your name is known before the June Convention the Herald will have a larger circulation than both Every Evening, and the Freight, combined the two both of our democratic authorities. If we were to make the Herald as radical in its democracy, as you advise, its circulation would be limited to probably 1000 or 1500 - and would never be a power. Let it print 10,000 and it will be a power; it can only reach that circulation by its present course and policy.

Learn politics for himself. I have only received from Peter D Wright and Sons to day, an answer to my proposition to agree that one trial should determine all our breach suits, they refuse which means fight. I will therefore prepare at once the agreement of articles, and send you the paper for signature.

Was not your communication set up properly? I was speaking to Briggs this evening, and he is coming up some Sunday to talk our matters generally you might arrange to come at the same time, and see my trees &c

Believe me to be very truly
Yours
Jno O'Byrne

we having assumed his debts openly & above board & agreeing to pay him an annuity as long as he lived, which was all the interest which he had in the property at the time.

You will certainly admit that this was not a debt at the time we bought, nor did it become one until your bro. Israel became a defaulter. & as I had no part nor lot in it I do not feel that I am to blame in the least, nor do I feel that I am responsible.

At father's death he left about enough to pay his floating debts (such as newspaper bills store bills, ^{funeral expenses} & such like) which my bro. paid.

Had I inherited the property & if I was now able I would

Near Mt. Pleasant Jan 25th 1876
Saml. Townsend Esq

Dear Sir: -

I fear excuse the procrastination on my part in answering your letter; I can assure you that the delay has not been through any disrespect, as I fully appreciate the friendship referred to in your letter, which long existed between your family & my father, & knowing that I could not reply without casting reflection upon the memory of one who was ever ready to assist me in life, I have hated to begin. In the first place I do not

2
question or deny anything
that you have written in
regard to the going of the se-
curity, as I remember the
time that your brother Israel
frequented fathers house,
for the purpose as I then un-
derstood it of getting fathers
influence to help him get
an appointment in the army
as paymaster.

Not one word however was ever
said in either my own or any of
our family's presence in regard
to the security, nor did any
of us ever dream of such a
thing until long after fathers
death, the first intimation
being a letter written by you
to Dunning which he handed
to me to read.

Just here it becomes my

2
unpleasant duty to state
frankly that father had no
right to go any ones security
for such an amt. & in doing
so did the Gov. himself, you
& your bro John & his own family
a great injustice, & I can
only account for it by suppo-
sing that out of friendship
for & a desire to do your bro.
Israel a favor he allowed himself
under the influence of a very
oily tongue to be overpersuaded
& his sympathies to get the
better of him.

Had I have had the least idea
of this security business I should
have prevented it, as father
had sold his property to my
bro. & myself, for which we had
legally executed papers a year
& half before the bond was signed

much rather send you
 a check for \$1000. than
 to write you this letter
 which cannot but reflect
 upon father who is now in
 his grave, but such has not
 been the case we bought
 fairly giving full value
 for the property, my bro.
 sinking under his bargain
 & it has only been through
 close attention perseverance &
 economy that I have been
 able to get through with
 my contract (in fact am not
 through yet by any means).
 Under existing circumstances
 I do not feel that it is
 my duty, & I think it a hard
 case that I should be called
 upon to pay for the shortage
 of your bro. Israel, as the

whole transaction both the going of the security & the defalcation occurred long after I bought the farm certainly without my knowledge or sanction & I am just as clear of having any thing to do with it whatever as I am of persecuting the man in the moon.

These Mr Townsend are the facts in the case & believing that you cannot but see that the sin lays at Isaac Townsends & fathers door, rather than at my brothers & my own I remain
 Yours

Very Resp.
 John A Jones
 Mt. Pleasant
 Del

Milford, Dela.

1st July 1876

Samuel Townsend Esq.

Dear Sir.

Your letter to Judge Fisher directed to Washington, reached there just after he had left & was forwarded to Milford. Before it got here, however, he had returned to Washington again - I have re-directed it to him there; but in his absence, I must thank you for your very noble & truthful defence of him, which we have read with much pleasure.

The Judge fully appreciates
Your kindness and believe
we this generous act on
Your part will ever
be remembered with
gratitude.

But for the press of
business, you would have
heard from the Judge
himself on this.

Again thanking you
for your kindness &
with best regards,

Believe me
Very truly Yours
E. G. Fisher

New Castle, Nov. 28th, 1876.

Mr. Samuel Townsend,

My dear Sir,

Your very
kind and friendly favor of yester-
day's date is at hand, and
it affords me great pleasure
to assure you that the expla-
nation which it contains of
the matter referred to in it,
is entirely satisfactory to me.
Indeed, I can say to you in
all candor and sincerity that
it was entirely unnecessary
for you for you to have taken
the trouble of making any
correction or explanation of it
to me, because the old and
familiar acquaintance and
the mutual friendship, re-
spect and regard which has

so long subsisted between us
without the slightest inter-
ruption on either side, would
have utterly forbidden that
any misconstruction or misrep-
resentation of the matter by
others should have compromised
or prejudiced you in my esti-
mation in the slightest degree.
I am very happy, however, to
receive in such strong and
emphatic terms as your letter
contains, the express assurance
of your continued friendship,
regard and respect, and at the
same time to assure you in
like manner that these kind
ly sentiments and feelings are
still entertained by me and
fully reciprocated on my part.

Yours very truly
John W. Houston

Westchester 10/30/77

Samuel Townsend Esq

Dear Sir, yours 20th

is not received. I was about the 27th & Monday too busy to give your letter attention. I have not seen but one party with sufficient money to take the loan and they would not go to Delaware with this money and objected to the security as they claimed this was but \$1000. of a margin taking the sale price of the farm. I have been very busy since I saw you - want to get down Friday next if possible.

Yours truly
D. M. McFarland

Fredrickson Nov 29. 78

Sam^d Townsend Esq

Dear Sir your favour Received
and I thank you for it I shall
at all times be glad to have your
Opinions before the time arrives
for my official acts to be
executed.

having been elected almost
by general Consent and having
rec^d. more votes than any man
that run up on the ticket in
Sussex Kent and New Castle Co^s
lays me under renewed obligation
to perform all the duties of my
office as near to the satisfaction

of the people as it is in the
power of man to do. ^{to do} That I wish
to know the views of the leading
men of the party. My greatest
aim and my greatest desire
above all things will be for
all my official acts to reflect
credit up on my self and honor
up on the state Believe me
to be your obedient servant

John W Hall

Washington Dec 5 - 1878

Samuel Townsend Esq

Dear Sir - The proceedings of Congress to which you refer in your letter may be found in Congressional Globe & Appendix 2d Session 26 Congress, ^{pages} 223. The Bill making appropriation for the Naval Service for the year 1841 being under consideration (March 2 - 1841) Mr Wall proposed as an Amendment an appropriation of \$10,000 to maintain under the control of the Secretary of the Navy two of Francis's life-boats to be stationed at Rockaway N.Y and Long Branch N.J. Amendments were offered to Wall's amendment by several Senators which were afterwards withdrawn and Mr Wall's amendment was rejected by a vote of yeas and nays. I cannot procure

for you a copy of the Globe of that
date but have referred to the date and
the Session & Congress thinking you
might possibly find it in some
private or public library in the State

Respectfully &c

E. S. Gault

Laurel Del

Feb 25th Ann. Domin. 1879

Mr. Samuel Townsend or Uncle Samuel Dear Sir
In looking over your last letter in the gazette I find
it well timed and to the purpose of too much legis-
lation in the interest of the few at the expense of the
many assumed titles taking the place of legal
ones and questions neglected and Enveloped in
difficulty I mean the Principle of True Democ-
racy the greatest good to the greatest number
If the Party means to fight the Battle of Econ-
omy and Reform let them now Spike the Enemy's
guns by the Repeal of odious laws and the
Reduction of taxes for the People Absolutely
necessary before ~~we~~ advancing further on in our
second Century of age & civilization is yet not out
of order for that purpose but Centennial Coming
April George Washington was inaugurated President
of the United States Oh what a Contrast and
Rate of taxes increasing under Extravagant gov't
wells Property & labour will not be worth
holding there is a class of men care nothing for this drawing
their income from stocks and fat jobs hence enough of
all attempt of Reform in said Premises is then no rem-
edy not worth while telling us we can use the same
weapons on them after securing ^{the} Presidency. All
Desire their Federal influence sure to lead
to difficulty and bloodshed or make Coercion
of the People utilizing Siquistic Proceeds in the
face of honest labour uncredited it is said
Time runs all and what goes over the Devil's
back is sure to come back under his belly
when he undertakes to devour the very

Elect 3's thousand

Wm. B. W.

Mr B Otemmie turks and
Melgarians in office should
at the earliest convenience
buy a compass and
steer due West and if they
ever hear of an other office
East of the Atlantic
to run and hollow
murder murder

than the white Bull
Can Rool Rool Rool on
for honest men and

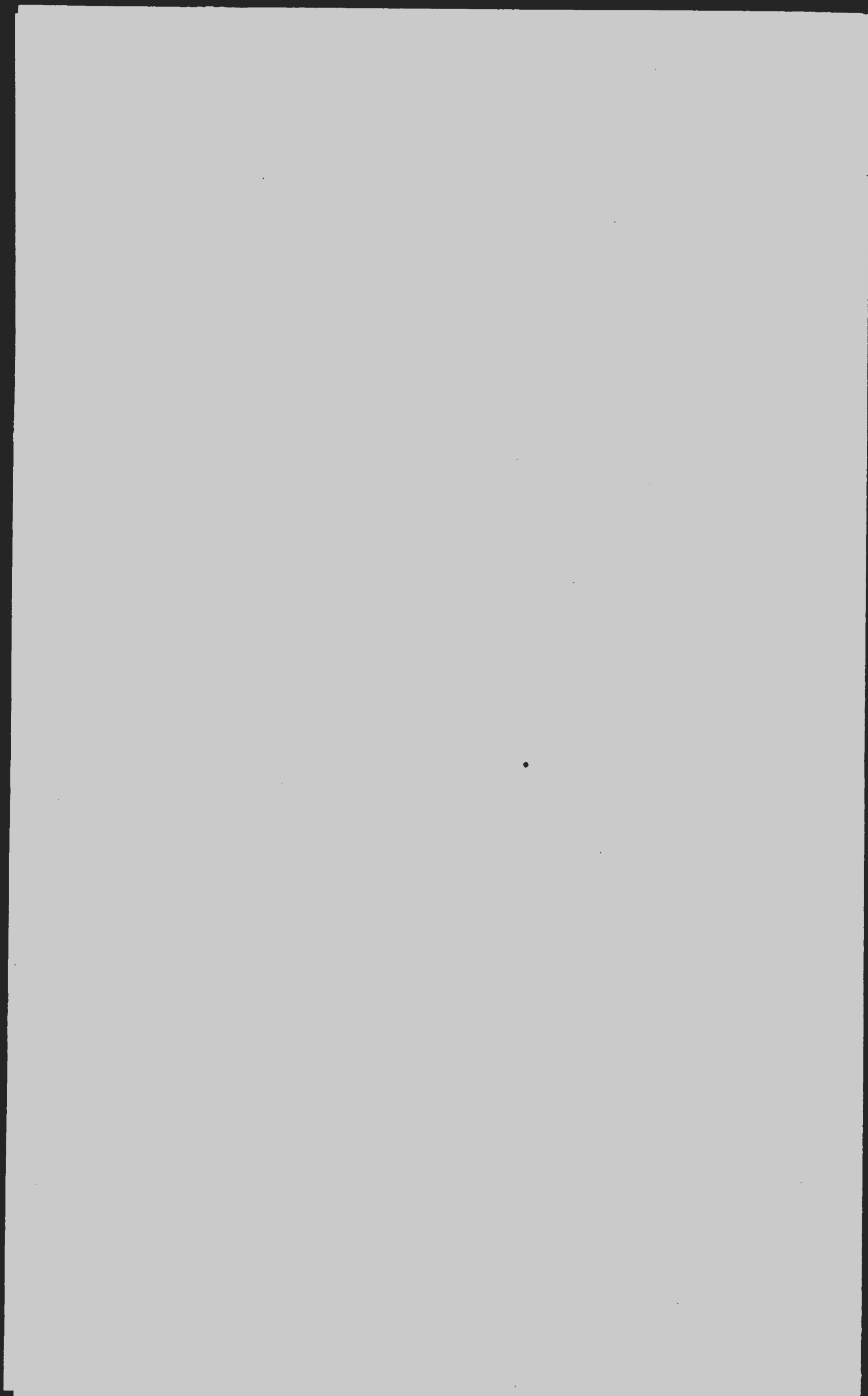
measures

To Govern America

If you can draw any
thing from my views of
our situation you are

at liberty to write
for the Post against
the unjust B C

Permit me to suggest your resignation President
Linn's business to a more efficient duty
Linn's loss and let the business be conducted by
the Court. I would not like to see before me
something else after the election not alone for
Linn's purpose to the detriment of the people's good
but to let the Court not lose sight of important items of
fact. Regulating our Levy Court system throughout
the State and let it be put out
at the Court and let it be so as to reduce
Salaries to a more consistent economical system
throughout from the highest to the lowest grade
of officers that now seems only held for the
money gained thereby is the plan generally approved
of in the vicinity. Dem Bill bought its key vote
and how much it was then now is such a leader
or a Miss leader of a free people such was not
so. Matthews was chosen in his place to make the
12 true ones in the cause of the just then now
how many are in the cause of true Democracy crying
and liking the opportunity only to act likewise for
self and plunder how and where are we drifting
the great God only knows the magnitude of this
nation's sin of voracious greedy gain by false
representation or deception. Principles uncheck to
often smuggle through in hot bed cases on
the people then and now. Let us leave them
no redress till an other election to often no better
Can't you uncle Samuel for such things you
then hail Col. Columbus and lead them straight
and reach the enemy lurking around let them
not udoun no other see them subject to the
Call of President and Governor. Elected Utility
Should Rule Respectfully truly yours B. P. Cannon



Wilmington Nov 6 1879
Samuel Knapp Esq

My dear Sir -

I have your letter of 31th
October and have hunted up the address
of Mr Smith at the time I was correspon-
ding with him and have written him on
the subject of your letter requesting him to
send such papers as he has to you -

Very truly yours
Geo. H. Bates





Nov 30th 79

My Dear Mrs Townsend -

You cannot
imagine how surprised
and pleased I was to get
your handsome present

My brother and wife
were in from New York
so they helped to eat the
ducks - they were just
splendid - the other good

things are put away
with care. I was very
glad to see the dried
apples - for I am very
fond of them -

Tell Mary
she might write if
only a few lines, I
think she owes me a
letter - I hope she and
your good self are
all well - Remember
me to John and
wife - my little girls
and both with

Spick is in little better
health than he was -
I am feeling very
well - Tell Mary to
please write - Remember
me to Mr Carter -

Your Affectionate

Friend

Nehemiah B. Newhouse

House of Representatives U. S.,

Washington, D. C., Dec 17, 1879.

Sam'l Townsends Esq

Dear Sir,

Senator Saulsbury and myself went to see Prof Baird on the Fish question this morning and he has promised to send a Messenger down our State on Saturday next the 20th inst with some of the "European Carp". There will be some for you & if you will be at the depot at your Station when the Train which leaves Wilmington at 1.10 o'clock passes there the Messenger will deliver them to you.

Prof Baird says all his experiments with the Lake White Fish in our latitude have

proves entire failures. And he does not distribute any more than the Trout and Black Bass he does not distribute for the reason that they are only a fancy and not a Commercial Fish. But in the Spring he promises to furnish me with enough young Shad to stock all our waters.

The Corp should have a pond for propagation where Pike and other voracious fish will not eat up the young. He says four or five hke will in a few years under favorable conditions stock a very large pond and can be fed on Corn Cabbage or ordinary hog food.

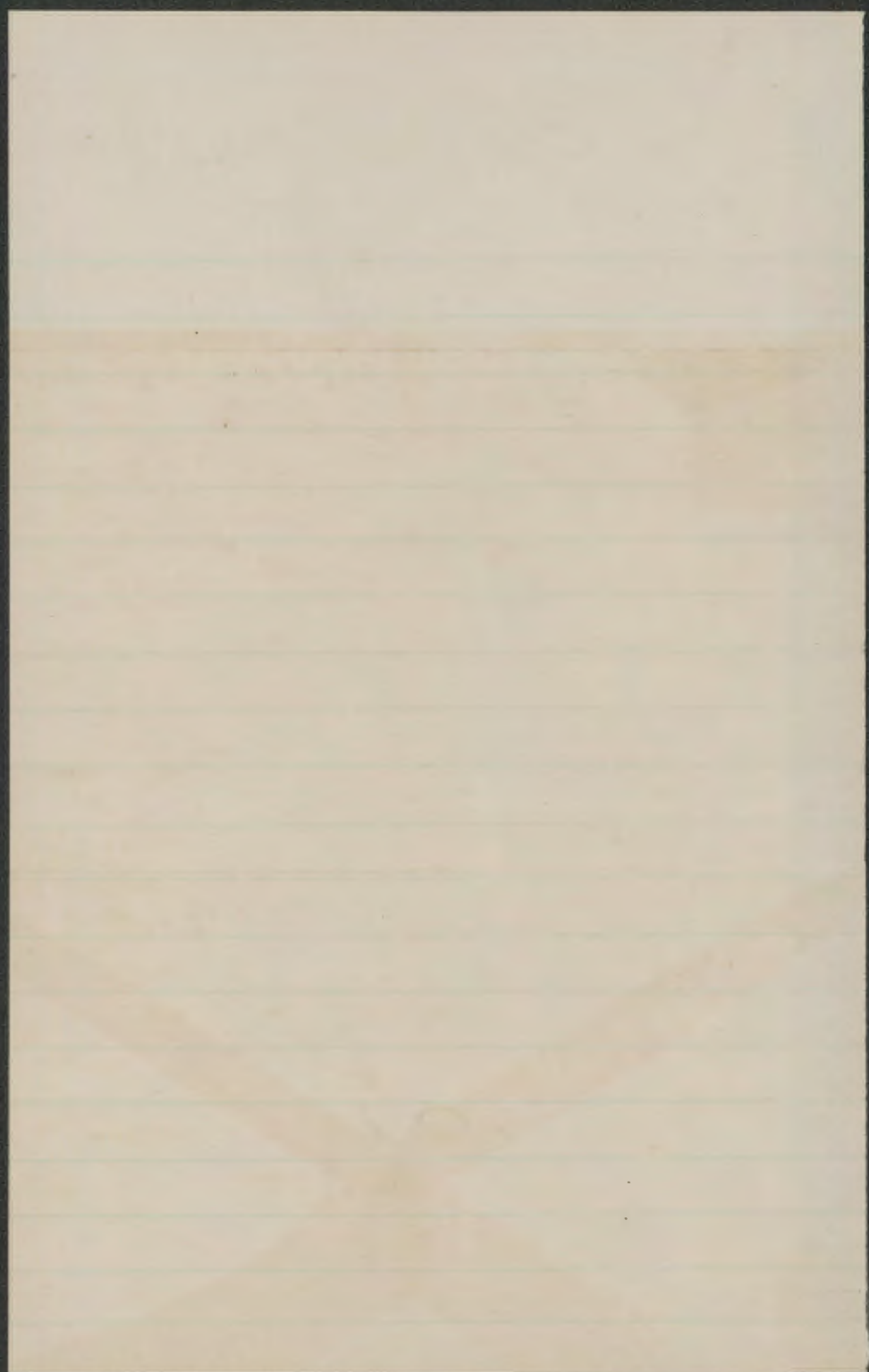
Very truly Yours E. L. Martin

London, Dec. 2nd 1880
Sam. Townsend Esq.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of 1st inst. was
daily recd. with "papers" & tract, enclosed
relating to the libel suit on trial
in Newcastle - I have daily noticed
in my "Gilm." papers the progress of
this trial - Mr. Money was not
connected with our Company when
he was farmer for that Company
and I think you are rather severe
on him - I will submit your
letter however to our Executive
Committee for any action they
may think best -

Very Respectfully
Geo. W. Summers





Every Evening

Wilmington, Del., July 11, 1891.

Dear Sir:

I accept the five dollars you remitted as a full settlement of the ~~of~~ of Croasdale & Cassin against you.

Of course I consider our original claim a just one but as you cannot see the matter in the same light with me there is really no use in discussing the matter and so I accept the settlement you offer in order to bring the matter to a close.

Yours truly

Wm. T. Croasdale

