My Dear Sir,

I have written to Col. Miller today upon the subject of your note of the 23d Mch. I said to him that I would on almost any day convenient to you & him meet you in New York for consultation at the Fifth Av. Hotel. If such an arrangement will be agreeable to you & to Mr. Smith or Col. Miller you will doubtless be advised by them on the receipt of my note.

Very Respectfully,

Your obd. Serv.

B. Sedgwick

Syracuse March 31, 1860

Lysander Spooner Esq.

Dear Sir -

We have your favor of the \_\_\_\_\_ - Our Court of Appeals can \_\_ case of Valances v Champion - reported in B. \_\_\_\_ (1853) have decided, that by the judiciary act of 1789. Our federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction in civil actions against consuls of foreign state president here-

The court advise that consuls are not privileged at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- but not the decision solely upon the statute.

Will you look at this case & any suggestions you can make as regards wit, we shall be glad whenever.

Yours Truly.

Sedgwick Andrews & Kennedy

Washington 1 Apr. 1860

My dear Sir

I have just recieved a letter from Col. Miller appointing Friday the  $6^{\rm th}$  Apl at 9 am for a meeting for consultation at the Arbor Home N.Y. I shall unless further advised expect to meet you there at tiam time,

Very truly Yours,

B. Sedgwick

Rec'd Aug 22 - Mailed Aug 20<sup>th</sup>

My dear Sir

I was at Peterboro last week expecting to meet there a deputation from the N.Y. Vigilant Committee. But they did not come. The had announced their intention to convey this Hon John Cochrann but on Friday Mr. Smiths answer to Cochrann letter they changed their minds. He sent you a copy - they did not like I suppose the paying of the amount suggested by that letter.

We have an answer from Bennett of the Herald - the others have not yet answered and I suppose they may intend to let us take a Sherriffs Sargeant. The policy of this course would be to avoid the eclat of a public Jury Trial.

I have carefully \_\_\_\_\_ you argument on the jurisdiction of the State Court in reference to R. Phelps. I am satisfied that the Agreement is unanswerable & conclusive - and yet I do not think it would be policy to prosecute the suit against Phelps with the certainty of being obliged to go to the \_\_\_\_ Court of the U.S. with an unpopular cause & cleint asking them to disclaim jurisdiction conceded to them by the State. I think this would be wasting mney labor in vain,

In regard to the parties to the actions, we have concluded to prosecute the individual actions brough & to sue the Newspapers which published the article with <a href="Malice">Malice</a> - we have prosecuted the Herald & Journal of Commerce & shall also prosecute the N.Y. Observer. The difficulties in the way of proof have constrained us to take this course instead of joining the thirtyone in each action against a newspaper.

We hope to get a trial at the September Circuit in Madison. The Herald answers alleging a justification- By our system them may prove facts in mitigation not amounting to a justification.

Very Truly Yours,

C.B. Sedgwick

Сору

"Syracuse 26 Septr.1860

My dear Sir,

I inclose Mr. Sherman's answer. It is a strange document - neither a justification nor denial & we shall probably move to strike out the second answer entirely. Please examine and give us your views of it.

I have given the Herald a stipulation allowing them to answer their answer. This will make the issue in their case <u>subsequent</u> to that in Sherman's and Barlows and we can try that case or not after Sherman's trial.

I think it is now assuming a good shape and that we can put Mr. Walls Sherman into the front rank where he belongs, and make him face the music.

I received your letter from New York. The proposition to compromise was about such an one as I anticipated.

Very truly yours.

Hon. G Smith

G.B. Sedgwick"

Letter missing introduction, follows envelope "To Gerrit Smith"

Draft (in Spooner's handwriting):

I have been trying, for nearly twenty years, to believe that there was some solid friendship between us, founded on a mutual belief in the same ideas, and a mutual disposition to co-operate to carry them into effect. But I have at length become satisfied, as I ought to have been satisfied many years ago, that there is very little such friendship between us. And I will no longer suffer a man to claim friendship with me, who has as much money as you have, and who professes, in words, such friendship for me, and such appreciation of my labors, and at the same time shows, by his deeds, that he cares so little whether the world gets any benefit from my labors, or whether I can get any pay for them. A man of such marked inconsistency between words and deeds, as you have systematically exhibited towards me for nearly twenty years, deserves not to be confided in, either as a friend, a man of sense, or a man of sincerity.

If, as your conduct for nearly twenty years has implied, you really think that your money is too good to go with my labor, when we believed in the same ideas and are laboring for the same ends. Your opinion may be right, but it is so wholly different from mine, as to be incompatible with friendship between us. If your professed appreciation of my labors has been sincere, I think you refusal to aid them, it is has not been entirely selfish, and unprincipled, has at least been extremely narrow-minded dishonorable and heartless.

When your own rights are at stake, you say you prefer my services to those of any body in the country. But where I am arguing a case for all mankind, you care nothing about it. Although you acknowledged its truth and importance. What your motives in this may have been it is not for me to know: but I cannot believe that a person, capable of such inconsistency, has any claim upon my friendship, and from this time I repudiate the idea of there being any friendship between us.

There is no foundation for any special friendship between us, unless it be the foundation of sympathy and co-operation in carrying

out ideas in which we both believe. How little real foundation there is of that kind, the experience of nearly twenty years has demonstrated. I therefore repudiate the idea of there being any such friendship between us, and will not tolerate the pretence, where the reality does not exist. I have no more regard for sham friendships than for any other sham.

July 8 1848

Lysander Spooner

My dear Sir,

I have your letter of 3d. In it I agree with you is the \_\_\_\_\_ purpose, but the public mind will be turned toward the unconstitutionality of slavery.

You ask me to give up my \_\_\_\_ on your Copy rights - to the end itself you may be \_\_\_\_ liberty & passionate the good work in which you are engaged. I shamefully consent - to be \_\_ instead of slavery to note, I give you that - also you have \_\_\_\_ against service to the world. You have done much more for it than to give it silver & gold. You lack either \_\_\_ & they, who have them should give to you. If you are my debtor for money, I am more your debtor for what is better than money. To beg you with feel \_\_\_ - you are in \_\_\_\_ to me.

On to the \_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_ - is my idea to McFarrell.

With feeling and your friend,

Gerrit Smith

Peterboro Decr. 4, 1847

Lysander Spooner Esq.

My d Sir,

Yesterday's mail brought me a L. Of the \_\_\_\_ for interviewing your excellent form of it

illegible.

Today's mail brings me your letter containing another copy of the forms.

I am happy to hear that you  $\_\_$   $\_$  my off. From W. Sewall. & that you are at work at your book.

I enclose you a copy of a letter, which I have written to L.P.  $\operatorname{Chase}(?)$ .

With feeling and your friend,
Gerrit Smith

Peterboro \_\_ 12, 1847

Lysander Spooner Esq.
My d Sir,
I am not a money-lender but a money-borrower. Indeed, the far greater share of the hundred of those sack of dollar, which I owe is for borrowed money. But for your & the public's sake, I have a great desire that you write& print the Book which you have in your mind. Hence, I break through my rule not to lend money, & enclose to W. Sewall my off. For a hundred dollars in your person & he will make out the papers.
I thank you for your politeness in sending me the two books. I have read nearly all of the 2d part and I see not any lawyer, whatever his insanity, can it.
I am deeplyiful at the Buffolo[?] Cties _p_ing that[?] slavery is possible by the Fed. Constitution. You speak of a petition to Congress. You Boston folks must get it up. Then happily will I sign it.
Very Respectfully your friend, Gerrit Smith
Peterboro Apl 27 1847
My Dear Sir,

Your letter finds me still  $\_\_$  to my  $\_\_$ .

You have a full loaf & an empty pocket. You can help those who have full pockets, & empty  $\_\_$ . & they can help you. They have God  $\_$  us all up in mutual dependence on each other.

I have long felt that the period of Reform should keep you busy writing for them: I should be \_\_ to give you the money of our existence. You have now a project on hand. To execute it, you need to spend a short time in Boston. To defray your expenses there, you need Fifty dollars. How \_\_ \_\_ that the friends of \_\_ should promptly raise it for you, You have written to me for it. But, under the flood of applications which constantly pour in upon me, can I but little for each. Send you my off. For \$\$. \_\_ I not like to be \_\_ \_ to make up the remaining . Nor I wish you to be so & you need not \_ \_ . Put this letter into the hands of our friend Joshua Leavitt, & he will \_ \_ \_ , which will quickly bring you the other \$35, & get your into your chair by the sie of Boston Libraries.

Very Respectfully your friend,
Gerrit Smith

William Sears

Geo Minot \$3 + friend

Timothy Gilbert

H. B. Stanton \$3

S.E. Sewall \$3 - paid

J.M. Whiton \$5 - paid

M.S. Scudolen \$1 - paid

E.G. Lorring \$5 -paid

As I am at the moment receiving this, about to leave tours for New York, I beg you in my absence to do <u>your part</u> of the needful, & leave the rest until I return.

paid Jun 23d /47 William Jackspm 4c.

Alvan Stewart

Edward Harris

Daniel Hort[?]

S.P Andrews

Lewis Tappan

Martha V. Babl 1c