

A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z



Remond 1  
Hep 1  
Gulian 1  
Hep 1

605-2



LB005D

MS. 18,322/LB5D

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z



*Agrie* No. 333, 377, 402, 484, 508, 533, 543, 571.



A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z



*During Bro<sup>d</sup> C. Liverpool, 6, 32, 45, 55, 62, 98, 112, 157, 207,  
236, 244, 263, 281, 283, 309, 320, 328, 338, 387, 398, 410, 411, 419, 444, 459, 488  
545, 600, 645, 695.*

*Buckhead "C. Rio Janeiro. 36, 49.*

*Biddle N. Phil<sup>a</sup> 8, 132, 604.*

*Bunch Robt H. Cartagena 27*

*Burd & Carlston. L'pool. 117.*

*Buquenault & Co. Paris. 563.*



B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z

Comte, Saml. Phil<sup>a</sup>. 10, 136, 303, 662, 669, 713,

Carnep. Uel. & E von, Elberfeld, 157,

Charaudeau & Laidlet, Paris. 709,

Cott. R.L. New York, 728,



C

D

E

F

G

H

I

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z

Duquid F.C. 89

Duquid John 185

Dunn Capt John G, 'Gent Palmer' 323,

Dunn J.H. Toronto U.C. 581,

Dickson & Co Ltd Gothenburg. 704,



D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

Encksen E. 308, 326, 331, 375, 389, 483.



E

F

G

H

I

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z

Ponday Hedgson & Co. 99.

Forster & Co. Batavia 165, 506.

Forster A.L. Batavia, 466.

Fessier Picard & Co. Havana 618.



F  
G  
H  
I  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

Gisborne Menzies & Co., Bombay, 42, 79, 102, 95, 122, 125, 138, 293.

Gosler & Co J.B. Hamburg, 683.

Gordon M. Jr. Cash. Union Bank, N. Orleans, 363, 498,

Gordon M., President, , 700,

Guthrie Capt<sup>m</sup> R.D., 124.

Gisborne & Co, Calcutta 232, 238, 257, 296, 406, 442,

Grant Brothers & Co. 333,

Grant Ralston & Co 652,

Gordhue & Co 367, 434,

Gosler J.B. & Co, Hamburg, 464,

Gisborne M., Malton, 630,

Gair L.L. Lpool 650.

G

H

I

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z



Hope C. Const. 12, 13, 25, 47, 94, 109, 123, 130, 145, 163, 180, 196, 201, 316, 335,  
355, 404, 414, 420, 437, 447, 480, 512, 538, 546, 574, 594, 602, 635, 658, 681, 709.

Horner Jas. Liverpool 266.

Hermann S. Sons Orleans 441.

Howland & Cyprianwall 21.

Harman J. R. & Son. 549, 569, 629.

Hollingsworth & Co. Paris. 138, 183, 193, 198, 203, 282, 336, 350, 380, 422, 432, 449,  
461, 485, 489, 514, 537, 548, 558, 572, 592, 613, 626, 633, 657, 678.

Horwitz Meyer of Hamburg 559.

Hielbig of Riga, 561.

Howard A. Boston, 685.

Hibbard Capt. Turkey, 694.

Hüne L. Hamburg 705.

H

I

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z

Lauden S. Phil<sup>a</sup>. 139, 312, 350, 370, 384, 394, 413, 429, 478, 491, 495, 610, 612, 647, 650,  
of Phil<sup>a</sup>, in London, 204.

      "      Paris, 210, 224, 227.

      "      Liverpool, 267.



2. 686, 730,

I  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

Hendall H.R. 75.

Knudson Capt. 286.

Knight O.C. Geo 534, 596, 623.

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z



*Schilderdate L. H. Petz, g. 20. 451, 509.*

*Leaf Croft 76. 53.*

*Lea Countes & Co, 536. 542.*

*Lestopius & Co. Bordeaux 567.*

L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

Merris Henry, Liverpool, 4, 15

Manning S. Marshall, Mexico, 57, 59, 61, 112, 67.

Morgan M. (Pres<sup>t</sup> Union Bk.) New Orleans, 91.

Maze J. & Son, Bristol, 128.

Mancie F. Liverpool, 238.

Maddimot Capt "Falcon" 501, 409.

Mitchell S. Esq<sup>r</sup> 67.



M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z

*Nat. D. A., 34, 264*

*Newbold, J. Nat. Hist. of America, 178, 208.*

*Naylor & Todd, Liverpool 207*

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

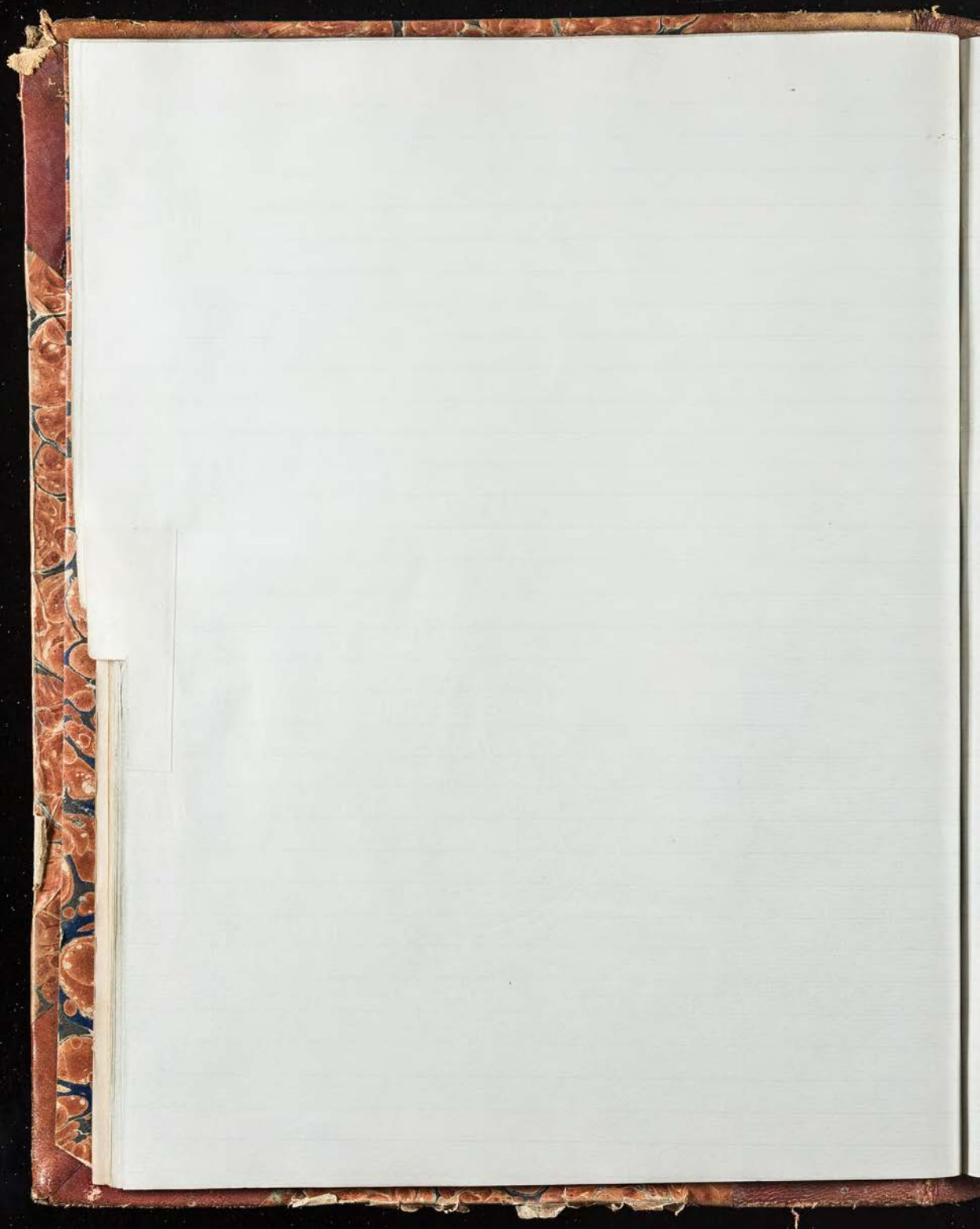
W

X

Y

Z





O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

Time Ward & King New York 23, 38, 77, 106, 135, 300, 315, 346, 362, 383, 396, 412,  
433, 450, 486, 530, 568, 576, 583, 609, 622, 629, 651, 666, 672, 684, 714.

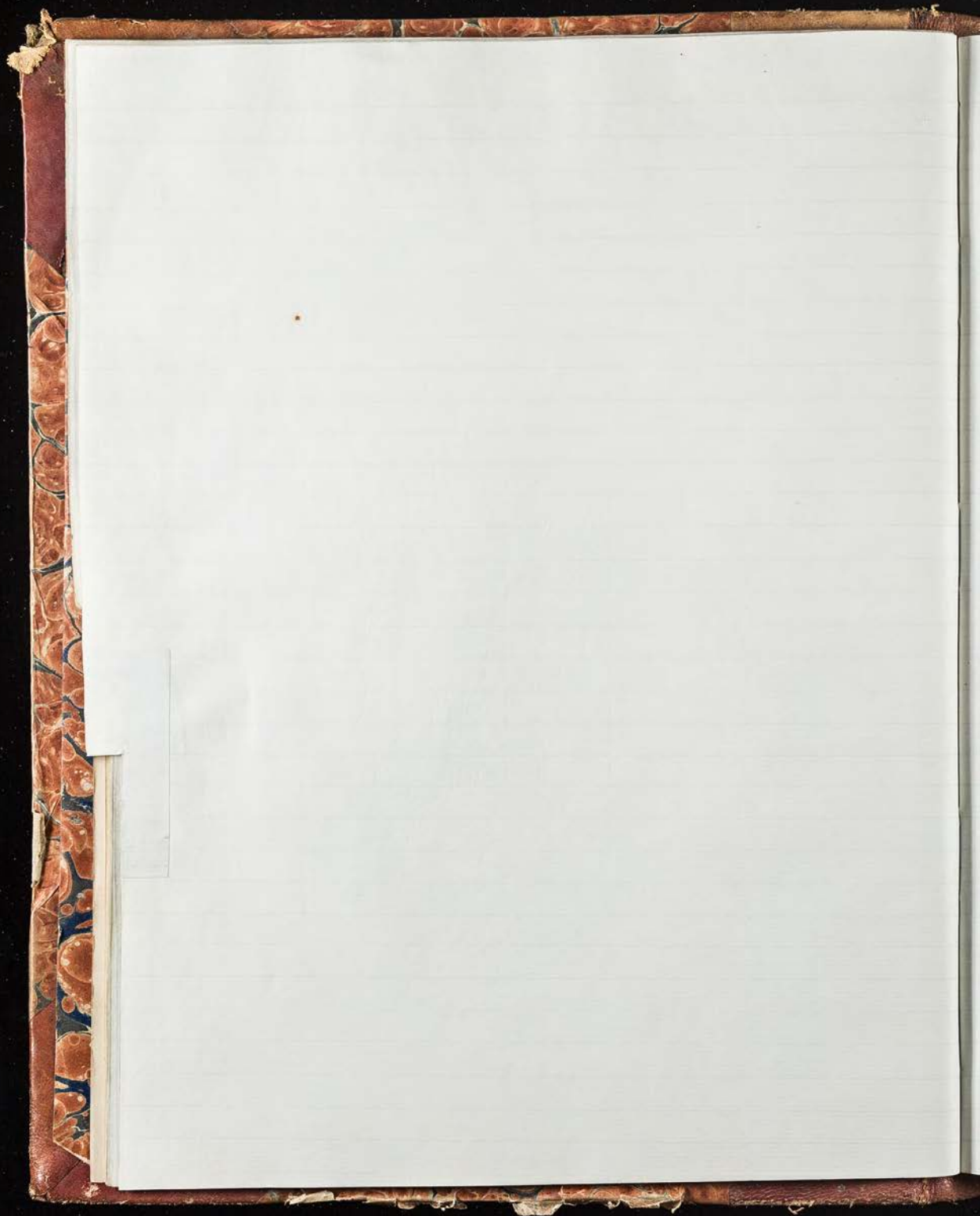
Thos J W Ames 65.  
Palmer Macchilopi Dent & Co 290.

Parish & Co 360.

Pattison J. Gov of Be of C 592.



P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z



Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z



Russell & Co. Canton, 1, 53, 66, 115, 154, 167, 169, 212, 245, 272, 470, 474, 503, 724.

Russell & Spurgis. Manila 160, 504.

Ryan Geo. Copenhagen, 284, 330, 418, 482.

Ropes Wm 427, 512 1/2.

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z

Stieglitz C. N. Y. 114, 51, 100, 130, 176, 191, 223, 241, 260, 279, 305, 318, 343,  
358, 391, 424, 439, 453, 510, 540, 555, 590, 655, 720.

Stieglitz L. & Co. Odessa, 57, 270, 446, 666, 718

Sullivan Wm A., 10.

Wogman R. Hons C. D., 30, 51.

Simpson, J. J. Manchester, 144, 388.

Sina J. G. Vienna 515, 587, 611.

Sutton R. Sons & Gubbie, 601.



S  
T  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

Thomas C. J. Birmingham, 399

Thompson Thos Jr. (Bd. C. L. pool) 400,

Trotter J. C. Cash Bk. Penna. Phila 637

T

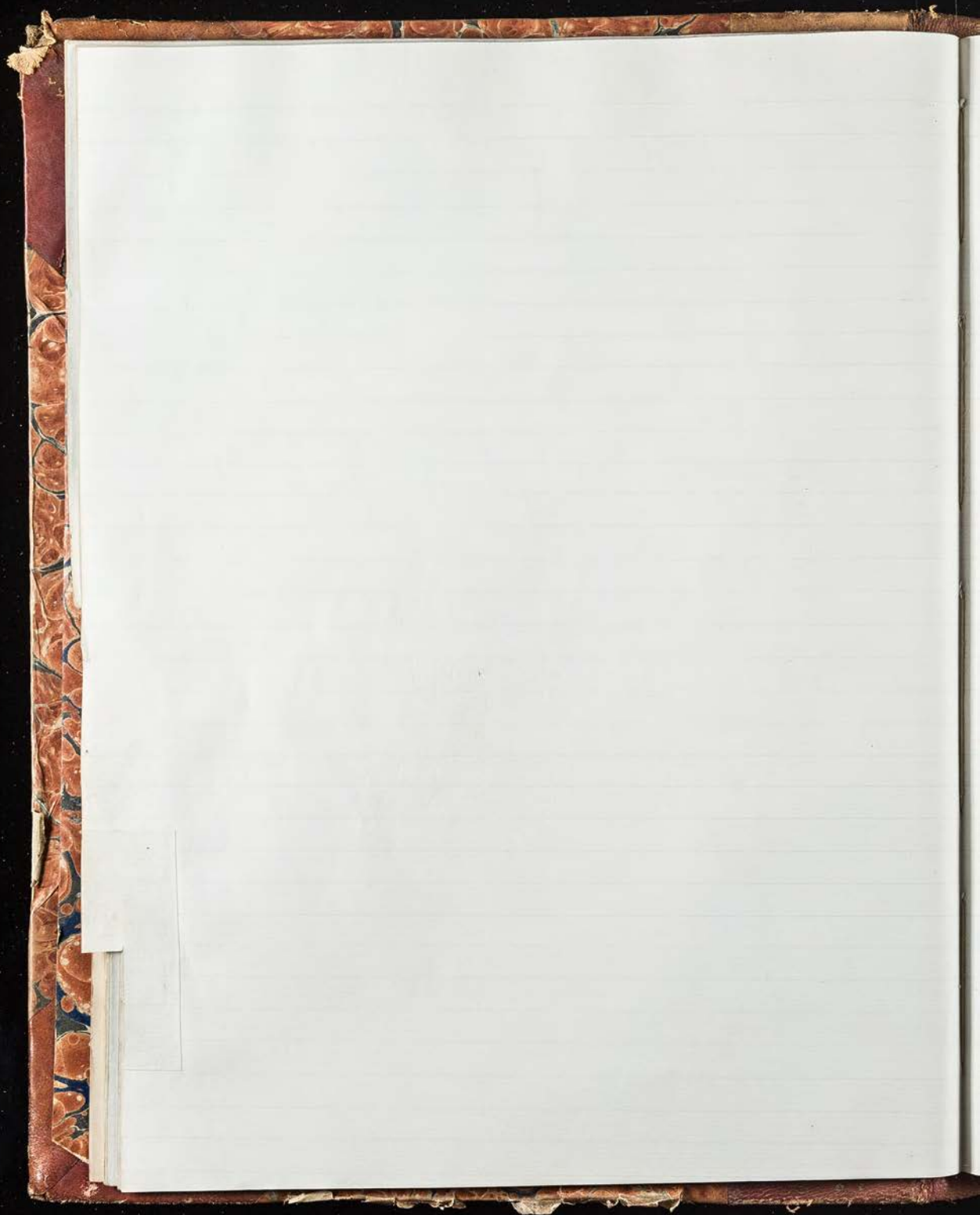
V

W

X

Y

Z





V

W

X

Y

Z

Wijk Clof, Gollumburg, 83, 93, 148, 254, 288, 393, 458, 463, 579.

Willing R. Philadelphia 106.

Wilson John, 224.

Wilson & Co. St. Petersburg, 455.

Ward Capt. 'Neptuni', Rotterdam 462.

Wilmot R. D. Liverpool, 553.

Wilmot L. M. do, 554.

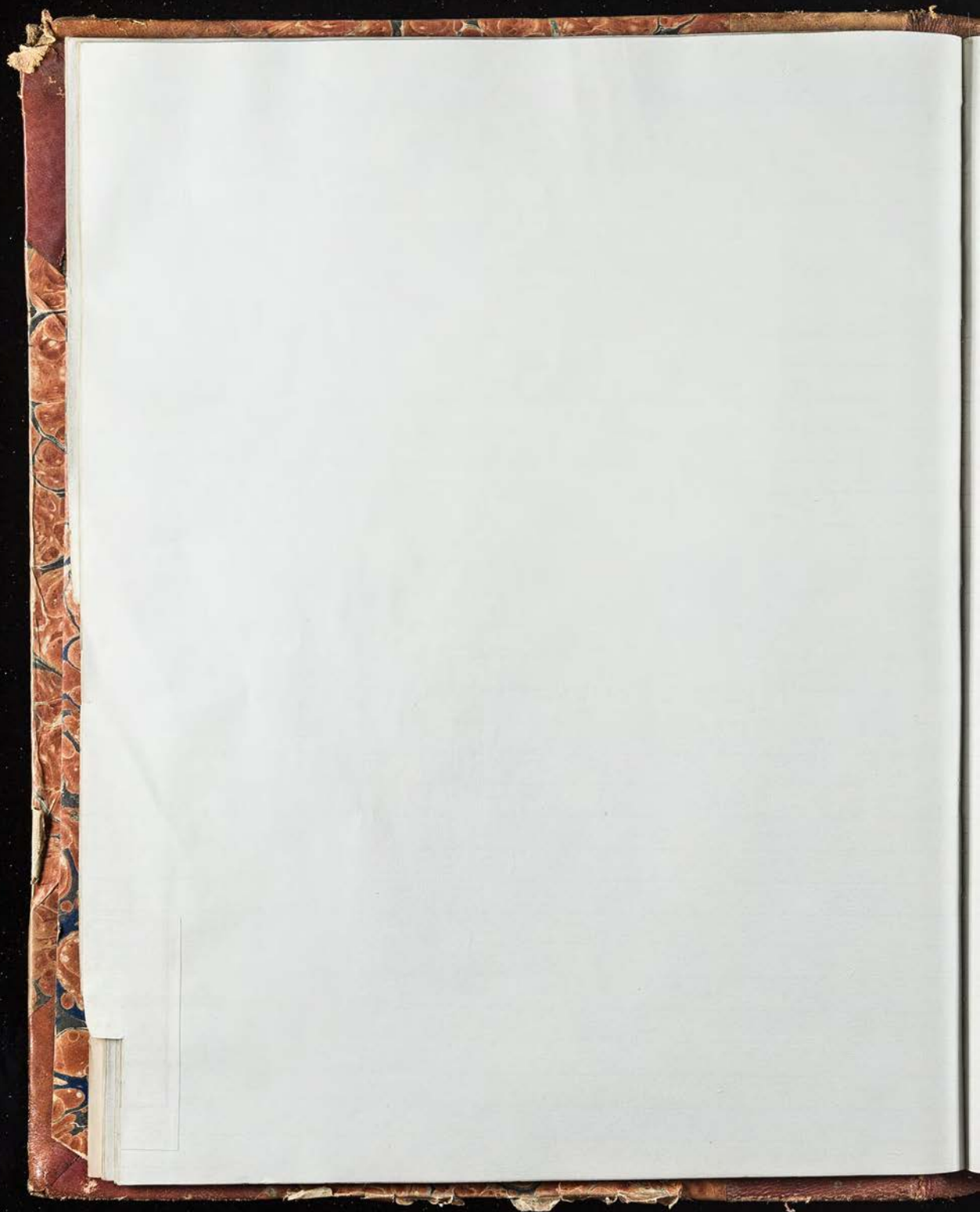
Wildes & Co. Coleraine St. 693.

W

X

Y

Z

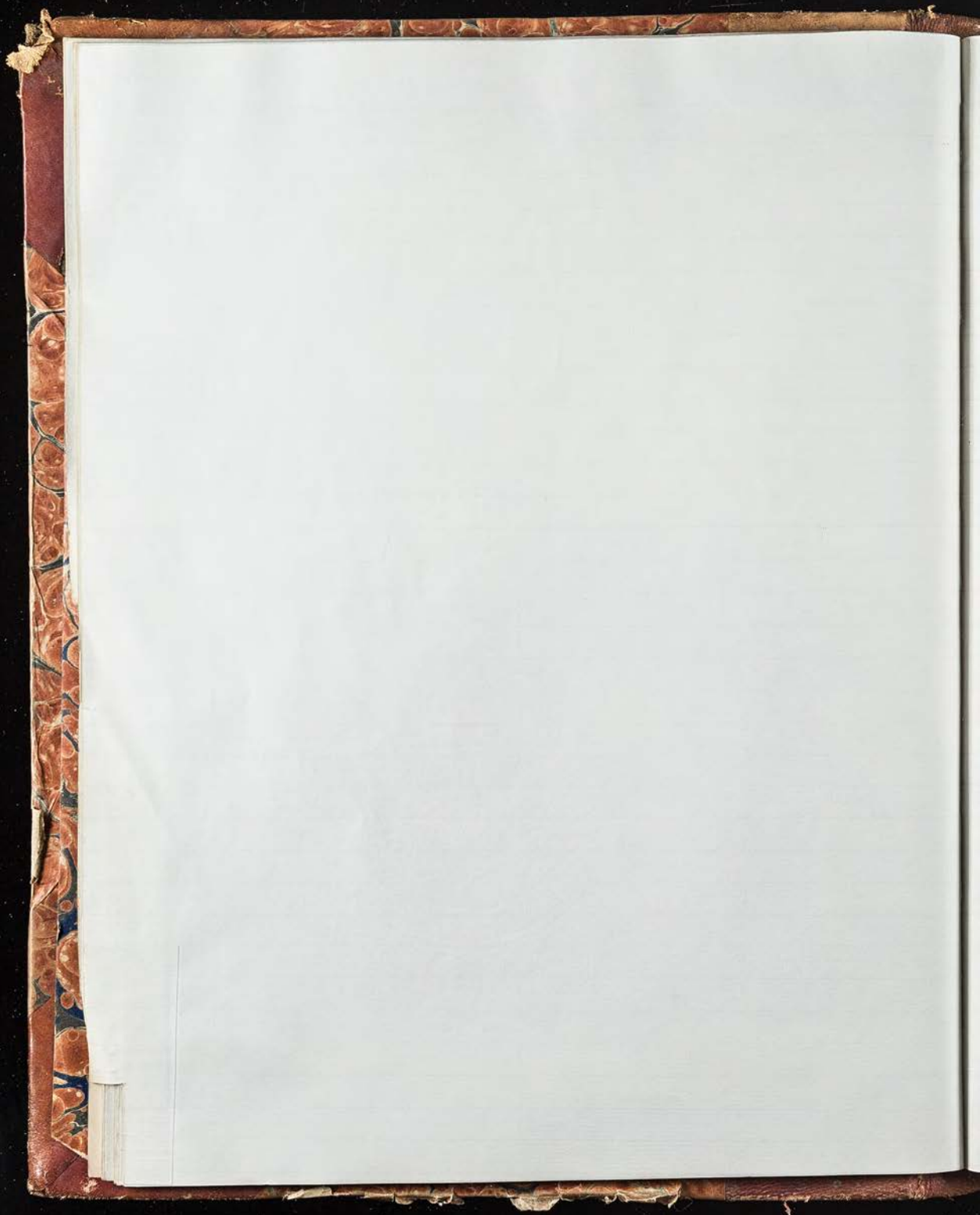




X

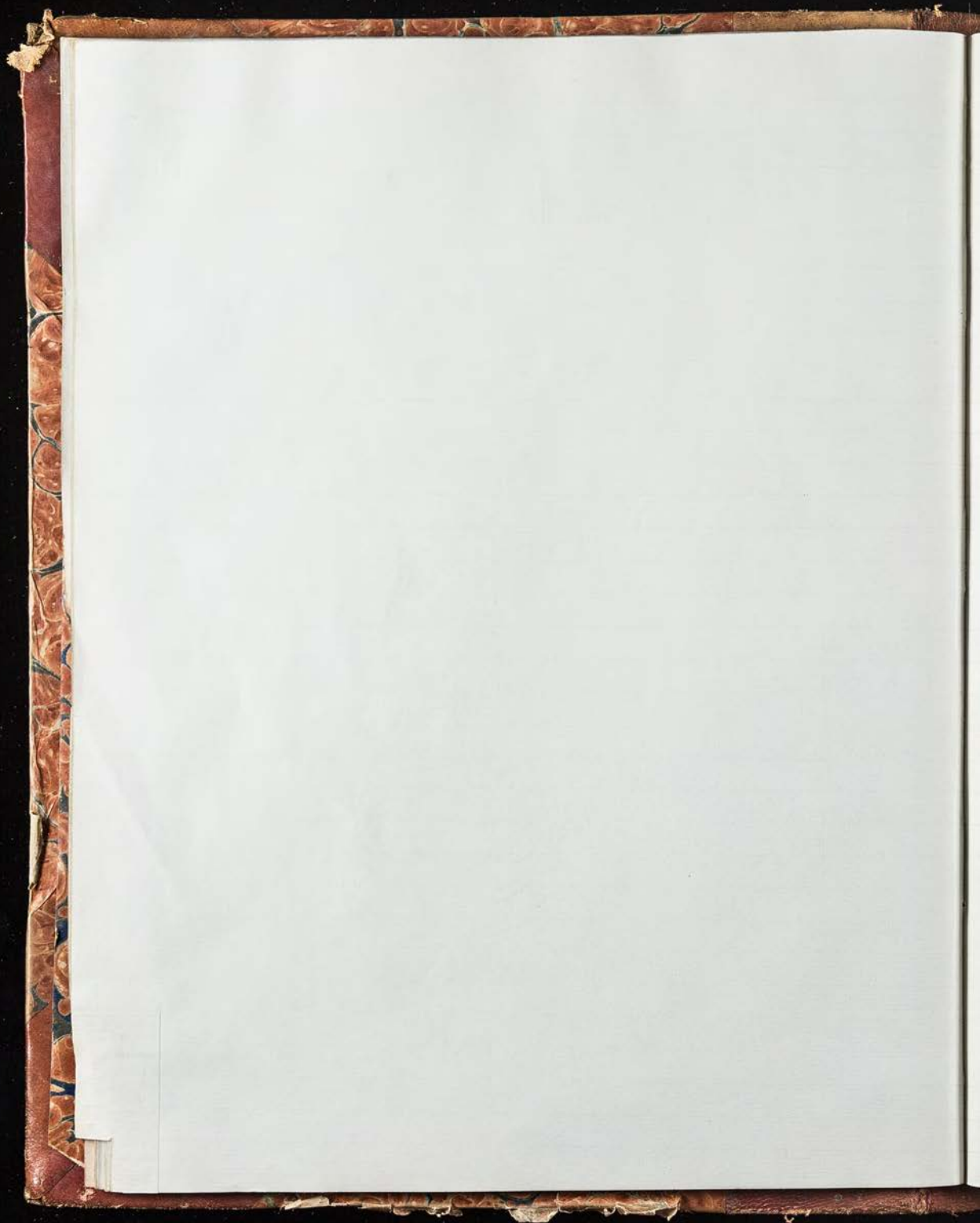
Y

Z



Y

Z







Dupl. made 16 Jan<sup>y</sup>

Private <sup>to H. Hooy</sup> London 1 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1835  
 Mess<sup>rs</sup> Russell & Co  
 Canton

Customers

We have at this moment learned that the ship which is to take this is soon to be dispatched, and can merely repeat that the aim of our late letters has been to advise you that common Long Tea is only obtainable at very reduced prices while the wing black tea pieces flower and pieces kind of Long are currently and at remunerating prices Green Teas are also in fair request at good prices fine Hyson Tea will be much wanted next season as also fine Souchong when the duty will be the same on all. The Dutch ship Planter has been taken up by Mess<sup>rs</sup> Hooy to sail in March from Liverpool where

it is proposed to put on board a quantity of  
 Cotton Twist & cotton goods to go to your address  
 but the bulk of goods for this or any other vessel  
 ship & one other is intended to be chartered will  
 be supplied in Company's paper. John Brown's  
 ship Regulus will be loaded at Liverpool to  
 your address to sail in March. We have  
 bought the fine Tea ship Adelaide, 185 tons  
 intending to dispatch her for Bombay to take  
 cotton to your address and of no accident happen  
 to them. the Aly. Baring & San Palmer will  
 return to you in due season we mention  
 all these news in order that you may return  
 any Teas that Amzua may wish to ship  
 for the Adelaide & San Palmer as also for  
 the Diana which vessel sailed on the  
 4 Dec to Calcutta from whence she will  
 take a freight of Cotton & some opium  
 to you. no doubt if we can save you many  
 goods the coming year prices are too high.



for most articles. Cottons & Cotton Twines may  
 fall by half as the United States crops are large.  
 You may & we kindly request you will contract  
 for about enough for two cargoes say of  
 The four Picco. flavored very thickish leaf piece kind  
 Congo.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  &  $\frac{1}{2}$  in fine pouching & Hyson. say  
 10 of former & 10<sup>th</sup> latter to form a part of  
 the cargoes of the ships above named  
 the Ally B. & Diana. The Gen<sup>l</sup> Palmer &  
 Adetade we should wish to be loaded half  
 on freight at the current rates. —

Bohea Tea is worth only 10<sup>d</sup> and if the crop  
 after the coming year is large the price may  
 go even lower. Raw silk supports a very  
 high price and if your crop is only 100  
 8000 bales, Auction our prices will be supported  
 for some time. We are

The four Congo Tea will  
 pay at a cost of 28<sup>d</sup> bale

but you should secure it if  
 in our opinion it is more for our interest than to wait

Guantanamo

Your most obdly

James Brothers



Private

London 4 Aug 1835

Henry Menzies Esq  
Liverpool

Dear Sir

We are about to despatch the ship  
Adelaide to the address of your House at  
Bombay, and shall be glad if you will inform  
us if there is any kind of merchandise  
that we give us some freight out we  
should further be glad to get some idea  
of the probable limits that are likely to be  
sent out for cotton from your port and  
whether your merchants dare give orders  
at high limits under the present aspect  
of your cotton market. We intend to

send out £10,000 in company's bills to be applied  
 should cotton below enough towards the purchase  
 of a cargo for Canton. The whole cargo would  
 require £15000 the £5000 we shall draw your  
 House to draw for, as in Cash cottons above  
 our limits, the Captain will be instructed to  
 take freight when no funds will be required  
 we deem this the most safe course for our interest  
 We shall be glad of your reply as soon as  
 convenient. Yours and  
 Dear Sir

Very truly yours  
 Messrs. Messrs.



*P*  
Hawkins

London 5 Jan'y 1836

We have again sold 1000 to 1500 quarters of  
the Flaxseed in bulk at 11s/ delivered here  
within one month please therefore to ship  
it without delay in the most economical  
manner possible. we suppose the cargo  
may be worth 11s. then you can determine but  
our belief is that they are worth more with  
you than here and you will therefore sell  
them for the most you can obtain. It is  
probable that your Crushers cannot obtain  
so great a price for the Cake, <sup>as in London</sup> which prevents  
your obtaining as much as we can here  
every thing is looking very prosperous here  
the Revenue has improved nearly 100000  
which has given an impulse to stocks. Sugar  
has advanced nearly 1/6 & 1/2 of our plantations

early. Laffer is junior. Aug 27. Cotton. across  
 are you aware that while you. Richard's circular  
 has made no mention in the price of ordinary  
 cotton there has been an advance of 1¢ to 2¢ each  
 barrel of the cotton he purchased at the  
 advance. this is what you have but it is clear that  
 your broken statements cannot be relied  
 on. and can you depend on the statements  
 in regard to stock on hand; it appears to me very  
 unsatisfactory and may be. I am sure that  
 than is stated or less as may suit the view,  
 of the gentlemen at any rate they require  
 looking to

Yours truly,  
 A. L. C.

Messrs Parry & Co.



Brother

London & Langley

Dear Sir

We have much pleasure  
in acquainting you that the French  
Rev. Mr. de la Motte, who is at present with  
the Prévôt, solicits and ready  
to pay the indemnity money  
to anyone duly authorized to  
receive it. This announcement  
probably goes to Washington  
by that conveyance you may  
rely on it but, please, not to  
mention it at the source of  
of your information. Mayhap,  
- all this will give a new wind  
St. Rude. Yours  
A. R.

for American Books.

This country was never in such  
prosperous condition. and we  
look for an increase in the  
consumption of better quality  
books, with, an aggregate  
crop of 1400000 sales. present  
prices are likely to be maintained  
books will produce very few  
prices before the end of the  
year. We have the honor

to be Dear Sir

Yours most  
obedient Brother





Aug. 20. 1825

Wm. A. Sullivan Esq.

Dear Sir,

I have your favor of the 5<sup>th</sup>. Lewis Rogers & Co of St. Louis should give directions about the Francis' portion of the Rogers' cargo. All you have to take care of is that you do not put the property of your friends in jeopardy and towards me or pay either Robinson's or the Communion and give the goods to a safe house. Then to place it in the hands of the persons of whom Robinson is not a partner. You can put either Francis' or any other portion in the public hands.

11  
but subject to the orders of B. Palmatier & Company, of New York, who are only to deliver when furnished with order and receipt of the goods  
applied. Louis & Co. shipwrecked. I have shipped under B. & Co. direction  
tomorrow but they probably have by mistake a Parcel of you goods  
given instructions already -

If Palmatier & Co. are in mischance  
circumstances, what I suppose  
to be the case it seems to me  
there is no need to the fact of  
putting property into their hands;  
if you are bound to them by an  
engagement, to consign let them  
pocket their amount of damages  
and pay it rather than run any  
risk. It is important that the  
cargo be sold soon therefore  
I would have the ship up to

you might demand an advance  
of the probable proceeds before de-  
livering the cargo and I am inclined  
that any claim can be formed on  
the property by B. & Co. if they are not  
in good credit as, when contrary to  
reason to suppose anyone would do  
so foolish an act as to place property  
with them. I shall however advise  
you how to act and you may easily  
follow his advice.

Very truly  
Yours  
J. B. Palmatier & Co.  
If Capt. B. returns  
to the fact he had  
best come here and take freight







Messrs. Wright & Co

St. Paulson

London & Glasgow 1865

Dear Sir

We enclose herewith, for your consideration, a list of  
 the books which we have been able to procure for you. The list is not  
 very extensive, but we have endeavored to select the most  
 valuable and interesting. The list is divided into two parts, the first  
 containing the books which we have been able to procure for you, and the  
 second containing the books which we have been able to procure for you.  
 The list is not very extensive, but we have endeavored to select the most  
 valuable and interesting. The list is divided into two parts, the first  
 containing the books which we have been able to procure for you, and the  
 second containing the books which we have been able to procure for you.  
 The list is not very extensive, but we have endeavored to select the most  
 valuable and interesting. The list is divided into two parts, the first  
 containing the books which we have been able to procure for you, and the  
 second containing the books which we have been able to procure for you.



London 9 Jan'y 1835.

My  
Henry Menzies Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Liverpool

Dear Sir,

(We received in due course) your valued favor of the 6<sup>th</sup> instant and note its contents. You probably have received letters from your Bombay House via Rangoon to 6 Oct<sup>r</sup>. Cotton had fallen to 200 Rs<sup>t</sup> for Surat and was expected to fall after a month as the new cotton would come forward unusually early. As you propose establishing in Manchester in lieu of Liverpool it strikes us we can place some business in your hands that may prove mutually beneficial without its interfering in the least with your interest in the Bombay & Calcutta firms - the purchase of the goods are for India & China, particularly the latter being so important or desirable in the proceeds to be



returned in Tea or other goods either to Liverpool  
London Amsterdam or the United States.

There is a ship to be dispatched which would require  
the following say we would give you an order  
to invest £10,000 to £15,000 in Cotton goods and I think  
could you in buying these procure consignments  
for an equal quantity, we engaging to advance the  
parties 50% of the value of their shipment  
which advance would be placed to their debit,  
to be covered by the returns say the proceeds of the  
Tea to be invested in Tea Silks or whatever  
in the judgement of the Canton agent may  
promise best sales to be effected in the United  
States & the proceeds to be remitted to us to cover  
the advance the balance would be paid over  
to the shipper. This mode of having returns  
promises more just now than if made direct  
to London, and we are very desirous to carry  
this voyage into effect for the party who  
you have proposed and would give the

in the purchase on his account. The said factory  
may by & by prove very beneficial to the persons who  
is frequently resorted to. If we enjoyed your assistance  
amongst the manufacturers will enable at once to  
determine if any thing can be done in the  
way of consignment. The usual commission  
for buying that you would be entitled to would be  
 $1\frac{1}{4}\%$  and if you were to effect the object of obtaining  
consignments probably  $1\frac{3}{4}\%$  more.

Pray let us have your ideas on this matter as  
soon as practicable. Wm

Charles

Very truly yours,

Samuel Brothwell

London 12 Aug 1835

Dear Sir,

The chief object of the present is to inform you that we have had some conversation with the agent of Messrs Chatin & Co of Havanna <sup>or thereabouts</sup> subject of the debts of Peter and John Drake of Mexico and he has communicated with Mr. Drake the Father now at Paris who states that he had lost some money by his son that he intended he is willing to pay in order to release himself from his debts is 1500 francs on the amount of the same as the failure taking place.

12  
28

See

18



at 45. We believe the total expense of the firm The losses however of the late administration your goodness in are likely to prove larger than and our House are the chief creating of for calamities.

We are

Dear Sir  
 Very truly yours  
 James Buchanan

Mr. The agent even said as much to know if we are willing to accept it, and we should be glad to have your ideas. The old Bell here concerns some of the former partners of the House and as before accounts to do it. Mr. Bell being being out of town we can not say if he is inclined to accept it, but we suppose he will be glad to see any movement.

We have dated from New York to the 24th. Mr. Mead was in progress that order in they free with any great consequence to the American interests in an. Sept 1840



Private

John Leadgate Esq  
J P Vickersburg

London 12 Jan 1835

Sir

We refer to our private lines of the 8<sup>th</sup> inst & have now to acknowledge the receipt of your private lines of the 13<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> contents of which we carefully note. With what we have to receive from Messrs L & Co and Mr Barclay the amount current of 1834/5 will be about squared by the Tallow 216 Casks frozen up. The other operation which you mention we think you should not have undertaken without first obtaining our consent as it is impossible for us to refuse your bills without doing you serious injury and we begin to fear you will take our opinion before hand on any out of the way operation otherwise we should certainly refuse assent to your drafts. We have sent forward your drafts on Belfast and shall require you to guarantee but we repeat that in future you must first obtain our consent before drawing against such operations. We hope your operations this year have resulted favorably and shall expect your balance sheet in due time.

Believe me, Sir, to be  
Very truly, Your obt<sup>d</sup> Servant  
James Buchanan

London Dec 18, 1848

Miss Anna Maria Stephens  
New York

Dear Sir

We are very to learn that you have been even suffering by the late conflagration in your city, nevertheless we sincerely sympathize with you and your fellow citizens. We hope to inform you that our assistance in your distress is unimpeded and that we shall be truly happy if in aiding you efforts by any function you

may require we may by our zeal  
for your interests be instrumental  
in making you to receive your help  
in the best time. Be assured  
of our friendship and believe us  
very truly yours  
Barney Brothers



$\frac{0}{38}$ 

 Dupl: of "President" 19 Jan<sup>l</sup>

Messrs Pennie Ward &amp; King

New York

 London 16 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1836

Dear Sirs,

Since our last private letter of 31<sup>st</sup> that we have received  
 yours of 26<sup>th</sup> in reply to which we have only to say, that we should  
 not have proposed to you not to pass your drafts upon us for your shares  
 of the further Maryland instalments, if we had been aware that  
 the arrangement with W<sup>o</sup>. Ward was that we should always be  
 drawn upon for the whole amount. Our late sale ~~of the~~ <sup>of the</sup> ~~company~~  
 has brought this amount within a narrow compass and we  
 hope we may be able to make sales of the further supplies as  
 to conduct their operations without loss, if not with profit. There  
 has been no demand however at improved prices & our quotation is  
 the rate at which there are sellers. 75 gm florids were sold at 100  
 at 95 p<sup>ts</sup> we wanted something more for yours. 100 Louis.  
 Bank shares at £24. 10. up did. Some instalments have been  
 made in Pennsylvania at 101 p<sup>ts</sup> up did for 1065. & 27<sup>th</sup>

Merits by the city stock have been sold in Holland at 90 p. 100. The  
chief object of speculation with us in Bank road shares & Spanish  
stock coming is in fair demand.

We enclose a statement of what has been done by us in the North  
Canada loan in which you have an interest for £2000. 1000. Only  
£10000 stock has come forward, the remaining £8000 has not  
yet been received. The difficulties between your country & France  
have had an effect upon this stock but we hope to close the  
transaction with a fair profit.

The news of the dreadful conflagration in your town has occasioned  
a general feeling of sympathy here for the sufferers in which we trust  
we all that most fully participate. We have with great  
pleasure however that you as well as most of our friends have  
suffered no direct loss by the calamity - it will indeed be almost  
miraculous if you as well as ourselves & indeed all who have  
large money dealings with New York should escape without any  
indirect losses after such a vast destruction of property but we  
are disposed to thank you for the peace & security of insurance, and the



class of people who are holders of fire insurances, looks that the  
 effect will be wonderfully made upon the general commercial  
 community, and after the judicious measures adopted & in course  
 of adoption by, our intelligent enterprising citizens & public  
 bodies we fear nothing that will shake our confidence or much  
 retard your progressive prosperity.

Believe me very truly yours,

Wm. M. M. M.



Sir. Your favor of the 1<sup>st</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>  
 came duly to hand and we  
 have perused its contents with  
 surprise. That application was  
 made to us for particulars of  
 your movements in regard to  
 or with a view to trace a party  
 is most true, and we readily gave  
 all the information we possessed  
 but so far as we can recollect  
 the solicitor who made this application  
 had always in his possession proof  
 and a commitment that you  
 concerned him in the same

still there was a conscience of that you could not have had any  
 dots and places. That is the paper, thing to do with it. We are sorry  
 had been papered off in places. at that your feelings could in any  
 the time you were in those places way be improved. and trust we  
 did there are other feelings that have said enough to remove  
 our scandal off by the name all cause of misapprehension  
 individual whom you were known we are

do you  
 Dear Mr. Linn  
 Dear Mr. Linn  
 16 January 1838

never had any flock of your  
 being implicated and only among  
 the questions put to us in regard  
 to you from a conviction that  
 by answering any thing we  
 might enable suspicion where  
 none ought to exist. The  
 enquiry as we always supposed  
 needed in the temple of justice

Robert H. Ranchley  
 Charleston







Wm. purchased April. the following

Large and different -

18. £2000

*luteo - luteo - luteo*

1000.	Long 1000.	1000.
1000.	Long 1000.	1000.

[illegible][illegible]

All the for save  
 1000  
 1000

including the gold silver. low

200. June 18th 1841.

*200. Jan. de - 17*

£1000

1870

the articles present better than

any other audience a good reason

Stoughton, Mass. 1846.

*Spicant aculeatus*

fully answered in the last an-

imprinted, & looks by the manner

were available and the master

over shock a al hantow.

...confessio. ...

to stop the pull on these outside as  
occasions for us to make up for paper

if you need  $\frac{1}{2}$  more of  $\frac{1}{2}$  or more

amount or halve on account of your

bailler et de venir de la d'au i'oyd

... will only have to supply the rest

you will only have to pay 1/-

moderns for the paper copy,

just before the sheep were  
in. B. & I. does not make her

The Mountain does not come

appearance; it has been on the

I mean happy to inform you that

no. failurs au effecteur au congre

of the fare ad New York. great as has

Leave the discretion of his party of

been one and the same 11  
years almost all was preserved

is the owner of American Street

and the owners of our  
s. b. the chief sufferers

with be the chief support

7  
We are Dear Sir

(Dardos  
 Virolicious

My dear young  
Anna, brother

France

to

In referring to the accompanying account on my & call  
your immediate attention to its state, and to add that we hope  
you will with as little delay as possible send another long  
communication as by introducing some other ~~to~~ <sup>of</sup> general interest  
when we had the honor of opening an account in the  
Journal of Sweden we had the opportunity of your useful  
communications might occur in which we have the  
opportunity of directing our services to its interests, but we had  
not supposed that our connection with your Government

The Legation <sup>at</sup> C. W. Skogman

and his

Stockholm



and have been confined to merely allowing it a blank  
 credit for which we should remain so long in his hands &c.  
 In this is a permanent arrangement in respect to the  
 amount & we are in similar cases and we have therefore  
 no doubt that you will on the promise of covering the balance  
 without delay and without the necessity of further drafts.

We are with great respect

Sir, Yours Obedt Servant

Henry M. M. M.

London 15 Jan 7 1836



Messrs Barings, Brothers & Co  
Liverpool

London. 18 January 1835

Dear Sirs

Enclosed, an extract of a letter from Messrs  
Grant & Co. Messrs the Tuscan Gov. is disposed to  
have a rail road between Florence & Leghorn, and is  
desirous of having the information, named in the  
extract. With a view to the Commission on the part  
of the Iron. It will be well perhaps that you make  
a report which shall give some idea of the cost of  
railroads in America, where we believe they build  
them cheaper, than in England, also suggestions as  
to the most approved forms of rails. and if you  
know an engineer, competent, who would like a run  
in Italy, it would be a good chance for him.

We have your personal private letter to that of the 14<sup>th</sup>  
Inst. and note their contents. If you could make  
54/6 or 52/6 for the purchase of the Haystack. It looks  
it would be as well as we have done and we  
shall not be able to sell any more at the same

Therefore try what you can do —

You may withdraw the Dutch ship, as we find  
more freight here for Batavia than is likely to offer  
with you & we have some goods for Canton. If  
you have any goods we can take them in this ship.  
Cook is speculating in cotton — on the supposition  
that the crop will be only 1350  $\frac{1}{2}$  bale, what do  
you hear about the crop.

Yours truly,

Samuel Brotherton



London 22 Jan 1834

David A Neal Esq

My dear Sir,

I am greatly obliged for your letter of the 23<sup>d</sup> Decemb<sup>r</sup> its contents. are calculated to increase the confidence which is common with my partners have ever had in your House. and the candid manner in which you write claims our warmest thanks. It only remains for us to express our sorrow for the loss you have sustained by the fire. and that a voyage that promised such a brilliant result should be rendered a blank operation by a circumstance so unparalled and unlooked for. Quite aware that the disappointment can have no effect on your happiness. or that of your Family. we will only state how sincerely claims our we are to second your intelligence and activity. by our real & confidence. for any new operations. and recommend your examining statement we have sent to Mr Board in



relation to Sugar Coffee & Cotton. it contains  
our views and may lead you to undertake  
some new voyage.

Be assured of the esteem  
I regard with which I remain

My dear Sir

Very sincerely yours

Josiah Bartlett

High Street, London E.C. 4

Dear Sir,

Mr. Brown printed  
a small statement of the facts by  
which you will observe that of  
coffee is low and even with  
the reported increase of crops  
we see no reason for prices going  
much lower at the date when  
it is difficult to effect sales,  
and even lower prices by 10%  
would be necessary to tempt  
speculators. We think it well  
to run up again in September  
therefore about prices have  
declined as you marked  
and if a few more were then

be able to execute our order  
sugar seems too high to  
sell, but I may be right  
for a month or two.

Yours truly  
R. B. Brown





London 30 January 1896.

Messrs. J. & W. Ward King  
New York.

(Dear Sirs)

We have had nothing to commu-  
nicate since we last addressed you on the 14<sup>th</sup> Inst &  
we are sorry we are not on this occasion able to announce  
much progress in the disposal of what remained of  
your several parcels of stock. We thought it would  
be in accordance with your wishes that we should  
avail of an opportunity of closing the Florida & Texas  
we have therefore done so. We should probably have  
moved the Kentucky or Maryland, but for a large sale  
which has been made by one of our neighbours of the  
certificates of the Farmers Loan & Tr. at a price which  
has struck the taste of the Public for such securities  
we are now offering which by comparison would  
give investors a very indifferent rate of interest.

There is now however some market for American  
securities. We think a fair demand may be look'd  
for if prices are kept down, but the prices which  
used to be obtained mustn't be look'd for.

There are no sellers of Bank Shares, & we had  
your order seen at £23.5. instead of £22.5. we could  
not probably have found them.

European Stocks are rather dull which is usually  
the case just before Parliaments assemble.

Yours sincerely

Very truly, J. B. B. B.

Dupl. made  
1. Feb 76

20

London 30 Jan 1836  
Samuel Conely Esq  
Philadelphia

Sir

Your separate letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> ult. reached us  
a few days since and we have been anxiously  
looking for Mr John Pinckly without finding  
him until to day when we have had some  
conversation with him from which we gather  
that he knows very little about wheat and  
the quality suited to your market. Having duly  
forwarded a quotation of a respectable corn  
factor. Our impression is that we shall not  
be able to do any thing at your limits for  
good bright red wheat cannot be had under  
25/- or 6/- per quarter, of Barley we may be able  
to procure the desired quantity, and we  
shall inform you of our movements in  
regard to both by next packet.



Cotton market is brisk under the general impression that your crops will not exceed 13000 bales. if this should prove to be the extent of crops prices will advance at Liverpool particularly on the common qualities.

Sugar is flat.

Coffee is well supported. Stocks small. but the expectation of large supplies keeps prices down without present price 51/ @ 52/ for Brazil safe.

Indigo has advanced and the over land advices to day fix the crop of Bengul at 110000 manilla while the demand here for export and consumption are likely to increase.

You will particularly oblige us if in addition to your other valued advices you will always quote the various stocks of your stations.

We are,

Yours obedt<sup>ly</sup>  
 Saring Brothers

Dupl. & "Hythe"

Dupl. made  
2 Feb 4

79

42

London, 11th March 1844

My dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

in relation to the proposed extension of the London & South Western Railway, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Committee of the House of Commons, who are now considering the matter.

I have also the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Committee of the House of Commons, who are now considering the matter. I have also the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Committee of the House of Commons, who are now considering the matter.

I have also the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Committee of the House of Commons, who are now considering the matter. I have also the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Committee of the House of Commons, who are now considering the matter.

I have also the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Committee of the House of Commons, who are now considering the matter. I have also the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Committee of the House of Commons, who are now considering the matter.

I have also the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Committee of the House of Commons, who are now considering the matter. I have also the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Committee of the House of Commons, who are now considering the matter.







My dear Mr. Bland

London 1 Feb 1836

Dear Lord,

Our advisers from Bombay  
lead to the belief that we may  
have rather a heavy quantity  
of cotton towards the close of  
the year from that quarter but  
from Egypt the quantity will be  
considerably short of last year.  
Cook is taking cotton up  
very much. Perhaps he is right  
It cannot be cleared however  
that there is a great demand  
for goods enables us to  
be favorable from all quarters

for Manufactures so that  
we do not fear of an ad-  
vanced, but low market where  
you have authority. I may  
be well to meet the demand  
gradually, as Womersley  
often which seems to have  
advanced in value had  
best be told.

There will be no occasion  
for Womersley to make any  
further stir about shares  
with the African Company as  
we believe they are all taken  
up. Mr Bland will write you

I had chartered at ship plan  
 to attend to his wishes  
 in setting up our accounts  
 we find Concordia Co of  
 London they have neglected  
 our new ledger to result  
 in about 2,100. which does  
 not speak highly for our  
 care or their regularity of  
 may be a mistake in  
 their part and ours but  
 we work you privately to  
 this information concerning  
 the House and others know  
 what you hear they have  
 two books led on hand the  
 one by the  
 other by



28  
94

22

Private

London 2 February 1866

Messrs. Hope &amp; Co

Gentlemen

Your valued lines of the 18th & 19th ult. came to hand in due time we shall shortly see the report of the Broker & will arrange the 15th of the contract it is possible some might be obtained by waiting the death of the old East India Co. but he is likely to live long and might tie up his property in some way we should therefore under all the chances choose to best to accept the offer agreeably to your letter we shall consider our interest in the plantation voyage as third and yours as first & second. As the ship *Alb. Raring* may arrive from China in March if the beginning of April and she will bring us dates & the seeds of guava which we can judge better of another ship was delayed. With regard to Insurance it is probable that we can do it cheaper here. If *Spence* is a fair price and we can procure on our own account to take the risk at that, on our ships we pay 2% - The advice from the sea favorable for long bills and cotton goods and fine clothes. we have therefore named some of the Indian cloth and some Cotton Goods. We do not hear that any serious untoward event is likely to grow out of the *Bankrupt* one of our neighbors has lately been selling *Super Fine* down-  
cubiquity, bearing 5% interest redeemable in 20 years at 8% of

and more.. Our little Epitaph is my guess that comes to be  
an idea that affords are not going into a space)

Where

Remember

Very truly yours

Samuel Johnson

The Reminders do not show me his signature



Dupl made  
4 Feb 4.

*Separate*

Mess<sup>rs</sup> Berckhead & Co  
Rio Janeiro

Rio Janeiro

London. 4 February 1836

Gustman,

Gentlemen, We are favored with your valued letter of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Decemr last and thank you for its contents as well for its commercial as the political information it contains. and we shall be obliged by a similar letter by every packet. as such a general view of the state of things with you cannot fail to be interesting. Our coffee market remains in a languid state & for old port quality Brazil not more than \$2 1/2 cts can be obtained in some parcels. with our reduced stocks if it were not for the expectation of large supplies we should look for some improvement in prices. much for the future will depend on the extent of your crop. our impression is that it will not prove so very large as many imagined and if you find it well likely to exceed 90 millions. probabilities at the present are that you are likely to do well. for the generally prosperous state of Brazil seems to us calculated



to induce larger consumption in Europe than last year. Sugar is dropping and prices are likely to give way with the arrival of the new crops. The British Islands are likely to yield a full supply and Cuba rather more than last year. The Louisiana Crop however is short, which may be set down as an offset to increased importations from Mauritius Java & Bengal. so that we shall probably have rather an increased stock at the close of the year, but good prices are likely to be maintained at the same time as look for some decline in present quotations, which for white Havanas in particular are quite out of proportion. The last sales here were at  $47\frac{1}{2}$  @  $47\frac{1}{2}$  but only a few hundred boxes found buyers. Tobacco is every where and out of favor.

Spices on Rio may be met within small sums at  $37\frac{1}{2}$  @  $38$ , but for any large sum a much higher rate must be paid.

Yours Obedient  
 Governor & Co. Ltd.  
 Barrington

Private London February 1846

Miss "Margaret" W.

Dear Sir,

Our Tallow market seems now opening great for many the demand for the out ports and for Town consumption is great while the home supply is actually falling short of what it was last year very much 43% is now demanded and as the whole stock will soon be reduced to that amount that it will be held with care we look for gradually advancing prices we therefore wish your ideas as to the sale of yours; on the 15th we hold 2500 cwt. Our stock of tallow

is very much reduced, and of the so that you can settle the Affairs  
of the moment require any, our prices by covering him and us as you  
will advance. Lager is very dull, price but

The prices are quite nominal for Wool continues unfavourable, stock  
whole, Havana and Central cases are scarce and trade but

have once in the best in the  
market what is nothing good -  
can be bought at 40¢. but if you  
no large sales could be effected  
without a reduction of 4¢.

Cotton is looking well and prices  
are likely to be maintained for  
some months. From the high price  
of Cotton in London and the amount  
we are hope our N.Y. Cotton account  
will result favourably. we shall be  
expecting all these accounts shortly

We shall make no further use  
of the credit or balance there.

Yours  
Very respectfully  
Samuel Brothers



Dupl. made 8 Feb 73

Messrs Russell &amp; Co

London. 6 Feb 73

Dear Sirs

We confirm our respects of the 1<sup>st</sup> Inst, and have now merely to add that Common Congee and Tokem Pokia & Pokia Seas are almost unsalable, it is impossible to say to what price they may fall. Three Congee of the quality described in our last is fully maintained as it is found there, very little of it in the Company's stock. The Plantas will be here in a few days and will be despatched by the 15 March by which time we hope to hear something of the Alex Baring as we observe the paper Angier 14 Sept last. Woollens continue high and from the scarcity of coarse wool, Long Ells, will cost 2/6 4/8 more than our last years shipments. We shall send a good part of Bryan & Sherges 14<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> price by the Plantas. The principle of

Savage Brothers

Atte

is to sail from hence in a few days but is  
not likely to make a quick passage

Yours  
Marcy

Agaydon  
Commonwealth  
Savage Brothers

$$\frac{45}{62}$$

20

Members

We have your favor of the 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> with the balance and are quite satisfied with the results of the year's operations, and hope the next may be equally successful. Cordly wishes that the Members' cotton could be higher, and that we had a activity by holding on a little longer, and now much above the quotations he had and we suppose however will at present take which yield a good profit. Members has a credit worth as ahead he was to the extent of his



rather wish to discontinue it  
which we mention for your Gov  
Mr. Bayne has been permitted to  
draw on us by Mr. Ware in advance  
of freight, £2000. which does not stand  
to his debit.

John Brown & Co. ship Regulus  
is to load at your port for Peru  
we have agreed your warehouse  
to do the business and get at  
least freight advance even. we  
think governing to able to secure  
some heavy goods to go out freight  
freight the revenue to be raised  
to the consignment of £13,000 at  
a freight home of 1000 tons and  
over it to be on their way and then  
the object is wish us to get the

56  
shipping at the port consigned to be  
from Mr. Brown & Co. who, in return  
give us consignment of £2000. Hence  
will be by when the trade is settled  
be turned in part to you. It is our  
object wish us to give Regulus £2000  
much towards as we can. and  
we wish you to make every expenditure  
to get consignment to further done.

Yours truly

• George Protheroe

19 Feb 9 1838

• George Protheroe

Liverpool

(Dupl. of Ontario via N.Y. 19 Decr.)

J

London Feb. 15. 1836.

Wm. Manning Villars Hall  
Mexico

Dear Sir

The last packet brought us your  
letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> Decr. & we regret to find from their  
contents that there is so little prospect of your  
Government being able to do any thing to restore its  
sunken credit, under these circumstances we can only  
request of you to bear the subject constantly in mind,  
& not to let any opportunity slip of obtaining for  
the foreign creditors the amount so long withheld from  
them.

We have not been slow in following your  
advice about our payments for the Legation, having  
already notified to the charge d'affaires, that they  
would not be continued, to this resolution we shall  
adhere, & you will oblige us by observing to the  
Minister of Finance, all the measures to

employ us again in such transactions, that the only condition on which we could undertake to act, would be on the funds being placed in our hands previously. We rely however on your getting the bill you now hold ~~ready~~ encas'd after a little delay.

You will find enclosed an answer to your inquiry about the Parras & Wilcox mortgages. We are glad to see by your general letter that you have made a satisfactory sale of a small Conducta credit, & we are not without hope that you may make further progress soon, tho' undoubtedly the state of the credits you now have remaining on hand, makes all your good management necessary. We have no wish to sell the Minerias credits which seem to pay their interest pretty regularly.

We shall be glad to hear that quick is restored in the distant parts of the Republic. Remain

(Dear Sir),  
 Yours obediently, Servants  
 Domingo Martinez



Miss Manning & Marshall.  
Mexico.

London February 15. 1886.

Dear Sirs -

With reference to your letter of 18th December 1885, in which you state that there is a disposition to come to some arrangement with us upon our claim upon the Porraue property, we have thought it right to write you a few lines in order to put you in possession of our ideas upon the subject.

It is very difficult for us to determine at this distance what conditions we shall require for abandonment of our claim upon the property, nor do we think that any proposal can be made from us - We shall with you to state the matter. Most Heat has been proposed to be made.

great sacrifice of ye capital we have invested, but  
if any reasonable proposal be made, we shall  
be ready to take it into consideration. The other  
alternatives of receiving part of ye property in  
specimens for our use upon ye whole, we cannot  
substitute for the present, as it we not wish to  
be put ourselves in ye position of holders of a  
property, ye selection and management of wh<sup>ch</sup>  
we are not competent -

We to ye money mortgage much must  
depend on ye state in wh<sup>ch</sup> it is, but we do no  
reason to make any very great sacrifice -  
The exchange, might be in the bearing  
now, but, as you are under various very

much adds to ye value of property in ye vicinity  
of ye city - We shall be much obliging you  
keeping us informed of what is going on with  
reference to the matter, and say to return our  
best thanks for ye care you have taken to take  
of them - We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Serv<sup>t</sup>

Baring, Brothors & Co

✓

Dupl. p. "Antonio" 19 Feb.

Messrs Manning &amp; Mantel

Messrs

London 16 Jan 1836

Gentlemen

We have just heard from Mr. Sturtis the Mexican  
 Charge d'Affaires that he has made an arrangement with  
 Messrs Manning & Mantel to make the Legation's advances & that he has  
 written to that effect to the Minister. Pray see your account  
 enclosed & see as regards what is now owing. We do not  
 want the account but we do not want to lose our money

Very yours

Harvey M. Sturtis



Messrs "Barings Brothers"

London 18 February 1836

Dear Sir,

We have your favor of the 10<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> inst the  
 favor among the balance sheet. be pleased to make  
 the entries conform meaning us with £15000. 7.  
 please also to transfer to our debit £200. to the credit  
 of your C B Young Esqrs. and allow us to return  
 our sincere acknowledgments for the attention and  
 skill which you have exercised in the various projects  
 has contributed so essentially to its success. We fear  
 so good a result cannot be reasonably expected for 1836  
 but we deem it better for all parties that in the present  
 state of commercial excitement and competition  
 we are you keep on the safe side rather than run  
 great risks to produce much business when prices are  
 so high. We note the wants of the District & hope  
 the game is after all near to be there we have expected. but  
 it is a fair employment for £2000 which we have in the  
 to pay. The Glasgow must be kept in mind as

The account must possibly be closed in two months  
if you can find opportunities sent in 1855 by the Chartered  
Bankers with liberty to discharge at Chatham or London  
our sales here at 81/2. If quarters are cancelled by your  
not having found buyers in time, but if the seed arrives  
here in the course of the present month we may be  
able to make pretty near the above price

We feel very much puzzled by your Broker's general  
quotations of your market, a paper made up with  
the deliberation, ought to give the true state of the  
market, yet we know that cotton bid in your  
market, on the 16<sup>th</sup> inst. has been sold with a  
profit of 1/8 p<sup>ts</sup> while the prices current only  
gives a 1/2 advance during that time. This is calcu-  
lated to mislead every body.

The advices from China, are favorable for cotton goods  
but with the expectation of a heavy import of cotton  
from Bombay this season without a people may be  
very much disappointed this year in the result of  
all the payments of our export cotton yarn.

The Bills of Lading of the *Mermaid* & *Littleton* goods  
should go to good keep H<sup>o</sup> with orders not to part  
with them until we have consent.

Another year has elapsed and no attempt at a settlement  
of the Affairs of Mr Wilkins has been made, we wish  
you to call on the Harleys and urge a division of  
whatever property they may have in hand if they  
decline send us their names we will try what legal  
proceedings may effect

Always truly yours

Samuel Brothwell



London. February 1896

J. W. Post Esquire

Care of J. W. Storrow Esquire

Paris

Dear Sir

I received in due course your favor, of the 9<sup>th</sup> inst and have taken due note of its contents with regard to the credit for your House at Canton we considered the sum granted £20,000 as the limit and we claim no returns in the way of business, knowing that as we are situated we cannot give our business to your firm. but we have no objection if it will further your views: that you apply a portion of the £20,000 to the uses you propose at Bombay. We have to day dates from Marseilles to the beginning of Oct. your House had loaded the French ship Globe for account of old Gaudin of Havre and we judge she will make a good voyage, the greater part of the cargo was purchased by credit on us. you had best see this man if you have time. The Globe sailed 2 Oct. Your House had also loaded the Brig Arctura for our account at satisfactory prices, Canton dates to 12<sup>th</sup> Oct.

Yours truly,

Joshua Baily.

Original of "Pinnip Victoria"  
 Duple: via Egypt 1 March  
 53/115 Duple: of "Pinnip Victoria" 15 do

read "but a small portion"

London Feb.

Messrs Russell & Co  
 Canton  
 Gentlemen,

We refer to our separate letter of the  
 duplicate of the 1st and are since without any of  
 the Sea Market for fine qualities has improved  
 is pretty well ascertained now, that we have not  
 than 12 or 15 millions of Congo [including the  
 superior Congo of the Company's Stock] that will be  
 taken for consumption unless prices should greatly advance,  
 as common Congo & Bohea will be but little used,  
 while the wiry blackish leaf Pekoe kind Congo, remains  
 at 2/6 & 2/6 p lb. We suppose not more than 14 or 15  
 millions of lb of this kind can be on the way for 1836,  
 if so, prices of this kind will be supported, and may even  
 go higher, also the fine qualities of Hyson & Soucheong  
 Gunpowder & Imperial. But what can be done with  
 the common Congo & Bohea we cannot conceive. We  
 cannot advise shipments of Bohea & the common kinds  
 as we can fix no value to them, should your friends  
 in the Hong be encumbered with a surplus Stock of  
 Bohea & common Congo, it may prove the best course  
 for them to ship at a low rate of freight for the Dutch  
 & Hambro' markets, but we hardly dare advise it unless  
 as a last resource, in which case you should not  
 encourage them to hope for decent prices.

Silk maintains itself, but will probably decline  
 when your crop begins to come in, at the same time



is a great demand for Silk goods and  
 expensive, and Cottons & Woollens high, we  
 cannot fall as low as formerly. We  
 may have done something for us, but we fear our  
 price too low. The Silk goods we ordered promise well.  
 As soon as we get the first arrival of the Season to can-  
 judge of your market, we shall be able to judge if any  
 thing can be done in goods from hence; our present views  
 are, that the "Colclaiide" Capt Guthrie, 1050 tons, shall go to you  
 via Bombay, she sails in about 15 days for the latter  
 place, and will load Cotton &c on our Account or to  
 freight as circumstances may warrant. The "Miana" Capt  
 Quaden, will go to you from Calcutta with freight and  
 some opium. The Dutch ship "Planter" will sail in  
 about a month to touch at Batavia and take Rice.  
 She will have about £20,000 in goods, she is for  
 account of our friends Messrs Hope & Co, and ourselves; they  
 may take up another Dutch ship should circumstances  
 warrant. We have also engaged to get off the "Regulus"  
 belonging to Messrs John Brown & Co, she will have about  
 £30,000 in goods, on all which we have to advance and  
 grant facilities which we make for the purpose of turning  
 the business to your address. If the "Alia Baring" comes in  
 time we shall probably send her directly back, but owing to  
 the high prices of Woollens & Cottons and Metals there will  
 not probably be freight enough to make it an object  
 and if she should arrive soon we may send her via  
 Bombay. — The "Genl. Palmer" will come home late, is  
 late probably for Bombay, and if she goes to China



must go direct. We give you these particulars that  
may know what to expect, and if you have any  
bit for London, by reserving it for these ships,  
the current rates, you will do us a favor.

It is impossible to foresee what may be the  
state of your Tea market, if there is a great rush for  
the fine congo, your prices may be too high; our  
impression is, that the Chinese cannot increase very  
much this quality, if we are correct, then it will be  
safe to contract at 28 Pak, it must be really fine, &  
even 30 Pak for the very fine would not be too high;  
if we are in error as to the quantity that may come, then  
you must secure it at a lower price, as with a greater  
quantity our prices would give way. We leave you to  
judge, and wish you to contract for 10 or 12000 chests  
of Congo, of the particular kind we require, say,  
fine wiry blackish leaf pekoe flavor & kind.

From present appearances we shall be compelled  
to send our ships more via Calcutta & Bombay, whereby  
the country trade will be greatly divided & you will have  
your share of Cotton & opium consignments.

It is pretty certain that the shipments of  
Long Ells will again be short, as common Wool is  
very scarce & dear, we shall therefore look for higher  
prices on your side; the 10000 pieces on account of  
Messrs Bryant Sturgis & Co are nearly ready. The Company  
continue drawing at 2/4 on Calcutta & 1/11 on Bombay.

Dollars are at 4/10 1/2 per for Americans,  
Silver very scarce at 2 1/2 higher.

Water is dropping and seems likely to go lower for a  
time & may continue so.

Wind is very high, say 84 f. cut for Banca.

We are, Gentlemen

Your obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

Earning Brothers

22 February we had written the above when we received your favor, by the Sussex, to 14<sup>th</sup> September. we are very glad to learn that you had secured a sufficient quantity of fine Congo Tea, and hope you will have sold some silk on our account, as we observe by letters recd. since, that the Ally Baring had arrived safe early in October, and, altho' our limits were moderate compared with prices here now, they were as high as circumstances would then justify. The lead & longells should sell at a fair profit unless the consumption is greatly checked by high prices. all kinds of goods of your market are now so high that fewer goods will go this year than last. 23 February. 200 bales of the silk of Sussex have been sold unseen at 27/6. we suppose the quality must be fine more probably it was much wanted for immediate use. For next season one can hardly venture an opinion of your shipments, to this



Requiesc. 22 Feb 69.

Country in 1835/6 reach 10,000 bales and seem likely to be as large in 1836/7. Then we think, our prices must give way very considerably, and at the highest limit, we gave last year a say 10/6. taken shillings and six pence laid down here. It will be safe for Tatler, and in proportion for Tysan, and you may consider yourselves at liberty to exercise your discretion, to ship or not, by any good vessel for London to the value of £20,000, in silks/white / a Raw silk for our account, drawing to the order of the Company's agent, unless you can draw to better advantage elsewhere. We have probably committed a blunder in remitting you Company's paper from hence for the Gen Palmer, as we observe the Company's agents advertise in Circular their readiness to advance and the more money we thus take up the less there will be for others. From present appearances, there will be very little chance that any thing in the shape of goods will place funds with you as favorably as Company's paper. On going over our indent for the Gen Palmer 1835/6, we find, that it will serve for the Alex. Darg, and one other ship in 1836/7 with this exception, that in case you cannot find the Congo of really superior quality to the extent of 10/6 or 12/6 chest, you will increase the quantity of Byson and you may have to go higher in price than what we have

named 28 Tals. we do not limit you as to pieces; you  
 may have to go to 30 or 31. I particularly fine Congo miscellane  
 would impress on you the necessity of taking none but the  
 really fine qualities of each description. In the present you  
 will observe we limit our orders to two cargoes. we suppose  
 you don't have to advance money until the goods are delivered  
 to you if <sup>advance is required</sup> ~~you~~ you can draw on us for a sufficient sum  
 you will not consider yourselves limited to 16<sup>th</sup> of each for ~~the~~  
 silk, but about that price and should be shipped as early as  
 possible in the season if a good ship offer for London or Liverpool

The letters on Botica & Common Congo will be very heavy  
 and we see no reason to think they will be left by keeping  
 it on hand but it is not possible <sup>to effect sales</sup>  
 We are

Very truly yours

Samuel Brotherton

S. P. If by the transactions of 1835/6 you have any funds over  
 for us please to apply them to the operations 1836/7





Copied.

Order for the Cargo of the "Alma" Baring 1836/7.

- 5000 chests or shuabooks of best blackish leaf Congo Tea, similar to the cargo of the "Alma" Baring 1836/5 avoiding No 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 & 12 if at the same prices, but at rates in proportion the best of these No. 1 may be taken; we suppose good & fine Black Tea may be somewhat dearer next Season with you as our duties operate to make the best most desirable, you may therefore have to pay 28 Tels for quality equal to the best of the A 1st.
- 100 chests Flowery Peice blackish leaf & flowery.
- 100 do do like that p Royal Soc<sup>y</sup> but more dried as that was moist.
- 150 chests Hyson skin, if to be has like that p Royal Soc<sup>y</sup>
- 150 " Hyson young Hyson.
- 150 " finest Swankay young Hyson; avoid cut leaf & coarse flower.
- 500 " Swankay - but if you find it very good bright leaf you may increase the quantity to 750 chests.
- 200 " Hyson Gunpowder, of the small even bright leaf; the makers of Gunpowder separate the large from the small, with a sieve, our order is for the small at the same time; You may send
- 30 chests of the large leaf if really fine, draws well of fine Hyson flower.
- 1830 chests cannot over,



7330 chests bought over.

400 " Hyson,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  best middling brightish leaf  
and  $\frac{1}{3}$  middling brightish leaf, equal to 107 chests  
p 'Alex' Baring 1836/5.

7730 chests

The above appointment was some, for another cargo which  
is allowed to in our letter of this date —

The only variation we would suggest in the above order the  
quantity of fine Congo cannot be procured. the quantity  
of Hyson of really fine quality be increased to the extent  
of 1000 chests, and the other kinds of Green, may be  
increased should the deficiency of black require it, but  
keep in mind that the quality of all kinds must  
be fine

London. 23 Feb 1836  
Baring Brothers

W  
 F R Wendell Esq

London 26 February 1846

Dear Sir,

You will probably be surprised to find that the wool contract has not been completed by the 1st of June, and that a new arrangement has been made, and the new arrangement the new orders. So far as it regards English wool, we think what little remains should go forward in order not to produce a bad effect and, as to the wool you have purchased we think it should go forward to Trieste perhaps the French that last night perhaps be forwarded via Hambro to London or from Trieste to London as you think best. ~~which~~ but we think the low price should go forward to Boston as originally intended, and we have no doubt but we can sell well, and the matter come out quite right at any rate we must leave nothing undone to render it profitable. It is very important that no information get out that is calculated to have a bad influence on the market or those of Germany and therefore you need only advise the exporters who deliver wools at Trieste, and not have them shipped with the others to the United States and later you can order them shipped to London the expense of a Trieste to London express is greater than to Hambro, but the saving of time and interest might be a good reason for going

deciding to send them over Rosenberg, we rely on your  
judgment and common sense.

Yours faithfully,  




Dupl. made 29 Feb 88

Republic

Messrs Prime Ward &amp; King

New York

London 27<sup>th</sup> Jan 1896

Dear Sir

We have not had this pleasure since 30 Jan 84 not having had any thing of interest to communicate. We have made a sale today of some Maryland stock at 100 pft with Div<sup>d</sup> for the larger sum 1 pft 4 as you will see by our letter, in consideration of our taking U. S. Bank shares at £ 25. - part of which we shall send you for account. It is as it stands in law. Now your last quotation, especially the shares, he granted will we think be almost unobtainable, & as this will probably cause our falling exchange may make a good reminder. You will make us returns either in Bills or fresh Bank certificates in our name as you may judge best. American Commission stocks are not current, the Commission is

a good interest on investment are prepared to the well known stock  
 at high rates, and the said stock shares certainly do not want  
 money from your securities. Negotiations will show you  
 the prices at which they are selling.

Believe me, very truly yours

Wm. H. M. M. M.

12  
95.✓ Dupl made 2<sup>d</sup> MarOreland

London 1 march 1836

Mess<sup>rs</sup> Gurne & Menzies

Bombay

Gentlemen

Referring to our separate letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup> by our land conveyance we have now to inform you that the Adelaide has been delayed by various causes and will not probably get away until the 5<sup>th</sup> we send by her 50 tons of Spelter to be disposed of should your prices be such as to yield a profit, and we beg to confirm our order for Cotton should however your prices have prevented its execution, and if you find on receipt of this you cannot secure the quantity ordered at 10 R<sup>rs</sup> per cwt above the rates pointed out in our last, above referred to. Then it may be well to secure <sup>at once</sup> a freight for the Adelaide either to Canton or to London or Liverpool we should prefer a freight to Canton, at £3.10. per ton measurement to £5.10 for Great Britain but at these

2000



which are for a ton of 40 Cubic feet or  $4\frac{1}{2}$  bales to  
 the ton of which tons the Adelaide will stow  
 1000.) you are not very anxious, which way she goes  
 is possible that you may be able to secure a higher  
 freight for one or the other destination, and perhaps  
 for Canton, by advancing on the cotton to be repaid  
 in China you may obtain a more advantageous freight  
 that way, but we leave you to judge, only advising  
 that in case freight are high that you secure one  
 for the Adelaide without much delay.

Our cotton market is very firm, Durants of good  
 quality  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , but we fear a decline before  
 the Adelaide can get back.

Yours Obt<sup>d</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
 Searns Brothers

London, March 1<sup>st</sup> 1836

Sir

We have had the honor of receiving  
your letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> January, & in reply to  
our applications to you on the subject of the amount  
of your Government with our House. Being desirous  
for the reasons already given you of having this  
transaction brought to a close as promptly as circum-  
stances will admit, we have thought it better  
to employ some one else than I to represent us,  
who may perhaps be able to suggest some mode  
of complying with our wishes without incurring on  
the Government the inconvenience which your letter  
has seemed to apprehend. We have therefore  
requested our old correspondent & highly respected  
friend Mr. Hoff to do himself the honor

Yours faithfully

J. L. Hoff

waiting on you that he knows our wishes  
 & in possession of our fullest confidence we must be  
 will know no difficulty in arranging this business  
 both to your & our satisfaction.

We beg again to remark that if our Slave is called  
 to of use on any future occasion connected with  
 our business and the management of our affairs we  
 shall be proud to be employed by Your Excellency  
 Department to have the honor to remain.

Your Excellency's Very Obedient Servant  
 (Baker) & Co.



$$\frac{0}{93}$$

see

London March 1. 1836.

Most Obedt. Right  
Gentl. Servt.

Sir

The length of time during which we  
have had the pleasure of being in correspondence with  
you, has anxious desire to display in a business of  
some bearing in which your Government is connected  
a portion of your high standing, induces us to apply  
to you on the present occasion to request your  
assistance in bringing to a conclusion certain transactions  
the particulars of which are as follows.

In the year 1833 at the request of Mr. Skogman  
President of your Board of Commerce we opened  
an account with the Swedish Government, under the  
royal guarantee of the King, and agreed to be  
the amount of the sum to the extent of £10,000—

being understood that before the maturity of the  
 Draft we were to be covered either by remittances  
 or credits on Hambro. We were induced to give  
 this facility on the representation made to us that  
 at the time the state of the Foreign exchange &  
 between Sweden & other Countries made it absolutely  
 necessary for the regulation of the transactions of  
 the Government, but we always supposed that it was  
 only temporary. It would at all events not be required  
 whenever the depreciated currency of the country  
 was put on a more solid foundation. On the  
 return therefore to Cash payments we look'd for  
 the reimbursement of what was due to us but finding  
 it did not take place after waiting some time,  
 we addressed Mr. Skogman in October last on the  
 subject & subsequently again in January requesting  
 it might be immediately attended to, to which we  
 received 2 day or two ago the reply of which we

encloses a Copy. You will perceive in that an allusion to another account opened also with the Government but under the management of Baron de Lagerheim on behalf of Count Westersjeldt, on which we also agreed to be under advances when it was opened in May 1834. This gentleman on our writing to him on the subject engaged to reimburse us for the full amount last summer, but tho' he has since made no similar promise the advance still remains undiminished. Having put you in possession of the facts of the case what we have now to request is, that you will be kind enough to find out for us what reliance is to be placed first of all on Mr. Skogman's assurances as to Mr. Lagerheim's account, whether any thing can be done to make the settlement of it more secure. If it should appear that reliance may be placed on what Mr. Skogman states respecting it, we should wish you then to consider whether by agreeing



more early settlement of his own account, than that which he proposed, you would at all endanger the arrangement as to the other, if not it would be much more satisfactory to us not to wait till September for our reimbursement, & we shall feel obliged by your fixing some earlier period, if however it should not be feasible to do this without the risk we have alluded to, then we will leave it to you to do what you think best so as to hold Mr. Skagman to what he has promised in his letter.

In addition to the copy of Mr. Skagman's last letter we enclose sketches of the two accounts, by which you will see that there is due to us one that of Mr. Skagman. Lg 289.2.  
of Mr. Hagerheim. 9914.7.9.

We trust you will excuse the trouble we are imposing on you & allow us to add that we shall feel under the greatest obligation if you will treat the case as tho' it were your own, doing only what may appear to you necessary to bring the transactions

to a closer in as short a time as possible, but we  
need not say that we should wish Mr. Skogman to  
be treated with all the delicacy consistent with our  
Interest, which is due to his high position.

Hoping to hear from you at your convenience in  
reply to this application We remain, Sir

Very truly Your Obedient Servant  
Darius Brothers & Co

PS

We enclose a letter for Mr. Skogman's open,  
which you can present or not as the case may  
require

Miss Raring Brothers & Co. have the pleasure  
 to inform Messrs Leaf Crofts & Co. that Messrs Goodhue  
 & Co. are proceeding in their business with their  
 usual success and may be considered as a  
 wealthy House. There may be some mistake  
 about the sum which they appear to be in  
 arrears. but Messrs Raring Brothers & Co. will guarantee  
 any thing for them if required for a 4<sup>th</sup> part

8 Bishopsgate Street within  
 2 weeks.



Private

London 2 March 1836

Messrs John Duguid &  
Gibraltar

Dear Sirs,

Mr Simpson will have informed you of our determination to interfere for your Honor in all the bills drawn on Mess Wards we have taken up such as were falling due and accept for you honor those drawn by you by the last packet which will amount to £2800 You must readily see that by that course we shall place ourselves under uncurbed advances and engagements beyond the amount we should wish to be permanently incurred for. but our confidence in you is great, and our refusing to interfere would have been so prejudicial to your credit and interests, that we did not hesitate on getting a full knowledge of the state of the Company

to step forward. You will of course reimburse us  
as early as possible, as we shall not draw exp.  
for our own engagements as usual. —

We hope that the am<sup>t</sup> of credit we have  
hitherto granted you will be found sufficient  
for your business in future. Prices of all kinds  
of commodities are high, and independent  
of demonstrated facilities you will now enjoy  
prosperous would, seem, to mark the present  
moment, as, a suitable one to draw on your  
business ability. We shall write you again  
by the next steamer. H. H. H.

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Samuel Brothers

Dupl. made 7 March.

London March 5. 1836

Mr. William Lloyd  
 Cashier of the Union Bank  
 New Orleans.

Sir

We have had the satisfaction of  
 receiving the letter you addressed to us on the 1<sup>st</sup> inst.  
 & have delay'd a little replying to it in the hopes  
 you might be able to report favourably of the prospects  
 of that of being likely soon to act to the full extent  
 of the instructions it contained. We are sorry  
 however now to have to inform you, that after  
 having made a commencement as advised in our  
 General letter to the Cashier of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Ult. we have  
 not been able to make further progress, in consequence  
 partly of humours of the emigration of some  
 of your State, & partly of the



the Stocks of some of the neighbouring States  
 yield at comparison with yours. You may rely on  
 no exertions of ours the effect sales being opposed.

We have considered the proposal you make that  
 we should take over at the price of 98, clear  
 of charges, the remaining portions of these Bonds.  
 But at the present moment we do not feel disposed  
 to accept the offer, tho' were we able to give  
 any assurance to the Brokers that no further  
 sale of Bonds by your State is likely soon to  
 take place we should not expect with a better  
 chance, there w<sup>d</sup> be much difficulty in our  
 effecting sales at your terms.

Believe me Sir,

Very truly Yours &c  
 (Baring Brothers)

London 8 March 1836

Chief Magistrate Esq

Dear Sir

We beg to confirm  
our private letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> inst. since  
when Baron Lagerheim has opened credit  
for us in Hamburg for £3000 - we think  
it well to apprise you of this, without  
meaning <sup>it</sup> to alter the instructions we gave  
on the 1<sup>st</sup> inst. unless it should in any way  
change your view of the matter -

Yours very sincerely  
Baron Lagerheim

Wm Lloyd Garrison & Co.

London 8 Mar. 1838

Dear Sir,

We have your valued  
private lines of the 4<sup>th</sup> inst., which  
shall be replied to next post. The object  
of the present is to acquaint you that  
letters to the end of January from  
New Orleans have reached us by  
which we learn that the legislation  
has passed the law placing the faith  
of the State for the African's Market  
lower.

The Chamber will be ready to  
take in cargo in a few days and  
we hope to despatch her by the  
20<sup>th</sup> or 25<sup>th</sup>. You have written us

in press

at the sales now going on here  
no more of the Rosebuds  
nor any later arrivals from  
China. Sugar a little flat.  
to day Coffee firm. Wares  
rising. Cotton steady

Spanish stock, much depressed

We are  
Dear Sirs

Yours most obly

J. Searcy Brothers

27  
109

See





When freight at the above limit, if prices are at the  
 for London, we request you will buy sufficient to load the  
 ship and dispatch her as above directed; should your  
 prices such above 100 as you will make no purchase, but  
 secure the best freight you can to China or East  
 Britain proposing one to China at 50/7 & ten below a  
 freight to England. — If you have purchased your  
 Surat Cotton above 3 of good color, this market will be  
 the best for it, if you have in order to load the ship  
 for China the inferior qualities will probably give the  
 greatest profit; should freight to China be high and  
 freight to East Britain low in that case, you will,  
 if you have purchased Surat Cotton wait no advance has  
 taken place ship it by our good vessels for London or  
 Liverpool, dispatching the "Vedette" to China with  
 freight.

If you have bought or Cotton, and dispatched the  
 ship with freight to China, should Opium be our low  
 prices as good a remittance as to arrive on foot  
 on respondents, you may invest the 100<sup>00</sup> Opium in  
 Opium, and consign it to that market taking  
 care that you are not imposed on in regard to quality.  
 Little we have your prices limits above us to  
 much on the basis of your own good judgement in  
 the management of this business and request you  
 will not consider our limits as confining you to a  
 station. Our hope is that the low price of Cotton  
 will amount to 1000 bales and more.

since the Congress will go on, and make little  
 what, but if Congress should have price was  
 as a price would be expected, and with an increase in  
 supply the price would fall in a long time  
 when the Congress would return if you want to see  
 more, our friends are given with a view to meet the  
 decline in price. The price in China seems to us likely  
 to be depressed, should in addition to the heavy shipments  
 from Shanghai, there have been large shipments from  
 elsewhere in the East to the West. The Shanghai  
 people to have the Congress take freight, to having  
 the least with Cotton on our account, unless at  
 about the above limits.

If the West India Cotton should be of good  
 quality, nearly equal to Surat, and at a low price in  
 proportion to quality, it may answer as well in this  
 market as Surat, and you are authorized in case you  
 buy for this market to take such as appears to you the  
 cheapest.

Recommending Capt. Guthrie to your kind  
 civilities and attention we are, Gentlemen,

Yours obedt. Servt  
 James Brothurs

Our calculations are based on an Exchange of 2/11  
 & supra any variation in this should make a  
 corresponding change in the Paper price of Cotton



London 10<sup>th</sup> Mar. 1836Mess<sup>rs</sup> "Barney Brothwell"

Dear Sirs,

Your private lines of the 23<sup>rd</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> last are before us contents noted  
 Hermann & Hermann & Co are both quite safe  
 You are right to hold the residue of the Flaxseed  
 at 56. p<sup>er</sup> quarter. please to say what remuneration  
 after complying with our last sale for delivery  
 here. and send us a sample of the Waterhouse  
 seed we may be able to sell it here for as  
 much as the other

Would you the Articles of Partnership in a  
 parcel please sign and return our copy

The letters from the U States seem to make  
 the super 1850 p<sup>er</sup> bales from India we shall  
 have heavy arrivals, as our Cunta dated  
 represent prices as follows. Bombay cotton about  
 5 p<sup>er</sup> 10 gross prices

Yours truly,  
 Barney Brothwell

W

London. 11 March 1836

Gentlemen

I have agreed that Capt. Sattmire  
 shall receive on board the Adelaide at Portsmouth  
 for Bombay 100 day on board and upwards of  
 1000 rations which are to be taken in the ship.  
 (danger of the sea excepted) to Bombay. That you  
 are furnished the provisions of every description  
 for, and water, and to pay, at the rate of  
 three pounds each, on their being embarked  
 on board, all which please to conform

We are

Gentlemen

Yours obly

Henry Bathurst

Wm Lloyd Hodgson Esq

Private London. 11 March 1846

56-

Wm<sup>r</sup> Lloyd Garrison  
(Dear Sir,

We have your enclosed printed  
copy of the 7<sup>th</sup> letter, contents noted. Our  
Fathers' meeting has gone down contrary  
to our expectations, and we believe without  
very good reason, as the delinquent section  
and our stock is rapidly diminishing.  
Sugar is paid for, not more than 100  
cents obtained for dry old white. Moreover  
the value of the new crop and depend  
on the quantity produced of one year  
than last year. Now we shall have  
high prices. The general position of  
sugar being good. Indigo is going  
up, especially there is great excitement  
in India generally and prices of many  
articles are getting extraordinarily high.



June. 18¢ last year in June. £25-  
 Nov. 6 10 ————— 13 —  
 Sept. £80. ————— £103  
 Dec. 56¢ ————— 56¢

Happens to us though no time to  
 say any thing on this ordinary  
 & good movement to making as soon as  
 you can find advice as to be made  
 you to set at prices that will make the  
 market stand £18 inland to the buyer  
 including the usual commission, which is  
 the price, demand a in London for ordinary  
 steel that we, and for the same purpose in  
 the United States. <sup>the same purpose in the U.S.</sup> The manufacturing  
 of steel is now great in the United  
 States. They have covered their usual  
 and rail roads to the Allegheny mountains  
 where there is a great abundance of steel  
 ore & Pennsylvania coal so that in a very  
 few years the United States, even now, is  
 but little poorer than. The high prices  
 here, will, however, the supply may come

and the reaction in prices may come soon  
 than any one now expects. —

Spencer's stock is dropping.

Wm. B. B. B.

Truly yours,

S. B. B.

✓  
P. Castle Burying

Triples made 21 Mar

19<sup>5</sup>/<sub>22</sub>

Dupls made 14 Mar

Adelaide

London. Remains 1836

Messrs Gurney & Co

Burying

Gentlemen,

We refer to our letter of yesterday, and have since had some further conversation with Mr. Munster, on the subject of cotton, and have now to venture the following additions to our instructions in regard to the business of the Adelaide. If your shipments of cotton to Great Britain have not exceeded 9000 bales, then you may if you cannot obtain it, to freight to return to L. & C. to Great Britain, go 10@15 p. 100 for high for cotton for our account for the European market and if the shipments from Bengal exceed 9000 bales and you find to find that there have been moderate while those to Great Britain have been large, the circumstance should have its influence on your minds in favor of buying cotton <sup>at a lower price</sup> to load the ship for China in preference to taking freight and should from any cause your cargo be smaller than is now estimated so as to



lead to the belief that your exports will be generally  
 less than last year. It will be an additional strain  
 for your paying a higher price for Cotton either  
 for Spinning or Great Britain. Our expectation  
 is that freight may be very high but  
 you will be able to judge when you receive this  
 only. In a short time ships are likely to  
 sail from India during the coming two  
 months, and on enquiry we find it is very  
 difficult to obtain tonnage for the return  
 voyage. All these circumstances you must  
 take into consideration and act as you  
 deem best. We have no doubt that we  
 can make money either by the high rate  
 of freight or the low price of Cotton and  
 we rely on you to manage according to  
 the judgment you can form. Of course  
 you will take into view the shipments from  
 Calcutta & Madras, which will influence  
 prices in that country & China as much.



Shipments from your port

The Dollars & Cotton will probably bring a  
 price here in proportion to demand, and  
 unless the latter should be of very superior  
 quality & staple, we should say with ~~little~~ <sup>little</sup> ~~difference~~  
 difference in price we should prefer good Dollars  
 for that market. We shall write you on the  
 first of April by the contained conveyance  
 and shall then advise you if our minds  
 are in any respect changed

Yours faithfully

Samuel B. May  
 James B. May

Dear Sir:

We have received your private letter of 19 February and in begging you to accept our warmest thanks for its interesting contents we assure you that we consider them as all of our private communications, strictly confidential. We therefore hope that our money has formed with a combination of your advice for which we thank you most gratefully.

Richard L. Dilling Esq  
Philadelphia

U. S. Bonds & notes have risen to \$28. 1/2  
 \$26. - at which price sale is up to the  
 price most business has been found &  
 the price here being still below that  
 of circulation of your notes here is still a  
 disadvantage to buy. Other American notes  
 are not in so great demand nor have they  
 risen as much as we have expected from  
 the abundance of money and the holding  
 of the French question and the advance the  
 circumstances & the fact of capital having  
 been devoted to rail road shares and other  
 speculative employment. We are

Very yours  
 Henry M. Brewster  
 London 24 March 1846.

10<sup>th</sup> of Europe  
77  
135

Dupl. made 17 March. p George Washington

Miss Prins Ward & King

New York

London 14 March 1836

Dear Sirs,

We had this pleasure on 27 Feb<sup>ry</sup> and are now in possession of yours of 16 Feb<sup>ry</sup> and thank you for its very interesting contents. We mentioned to you some time ago our objection to having dividend payable with us on loans contracted by others, but it would undoubtedly make the Maryland more current if the coupons were payable with some house here. We have not received (as we find) any positive information whether you take the remaining \$100,000 Kentucky stock for joint account and if so when it will be forthcoming. We have made no further sales of that or of the Maryland stock. Of the latter \$100,000 might be had under 100 p.c.

Your purchase of \$66,000 of \$100,000 Bonds will we hope do well, and we shall sell as soon after receipt as possible for exportation. I am sure that opportunities are lost of doing and

London 14 March 1836

to some extent



replicating good business by holding for too great profits. A parcel  
 of 5 p<sup>cts</sup> N. Ocean Bonds 25 years to run have just been sold at  
 91 p<sup>cts</sup> with dis. from Oct. We think remittances in moderate  
 amounts for the first amount of gold & well known stocks which  
 can be sent here as a price giving to the buyer 5 p<sup>cts</sup> net interest  
 for his investment will be safe unless the amount of stocks  
 sent forward is so large as to glut our market and allow consequences  
 to be caught with a large supply on any financial or political  
 difficulties. We agree with you that no new loans ought  
 to be made unless the States are willing to borrow at much more  
 favorable terms than hitherto for the lenders, and for the present  
 we should not wish to embark in any new loan. The amount  
 which Indiana wants is too large otherwise her 5 p<sup>cts</sup> stock is  
 superior here at 94 p<sup>cts</sup> and at 90 p<sup>cts</sup> would probably find buyers  
 to some amount. The Chicago 4's are heavy at 100. — Any  
 fresh creation of Louisiana or Alabama stocks should be avoided.

as our market has quite enough. A large margin should be  
 reckoned on between a New York city and a New York State Stock  
 altho' they may be equally good on account of the prejudices of our  
 capitalists. There have been buyers of U. S. Bank shares at  
 the present price of £25.17.6 and as we are still below par  
 there is a disposition to continue purchases. In general however  
 capital is making a different direction from American Stocks  
 which with account for the small rise since the settlement of  
 the great question notwithstanding the abundance of money.

Yours very truly

Samuel M. W. C.

9/4  
123

9/4

Miss Doppelto

Amsterdam

London 15 March 1836

Dear Sir

We do not find that we can give you any positive notion as to the price which the proposed Dutch 4 pcts would fetch here. A 4 pcts stock is not a favorite on our market and the late attempts with the French and Prussian Loans prove it. At very rate whilst the 2 1/2 pcts are at present prices it is hardly probable that 94 or 95 lb would be given for a 4 pcts stock unless there were some particular attractions in the mode of paying dividends here to invite investment. We presume that altho' you say these new debts are at the charge of Java that Holland will be equally responsible. Any further information on the prospects of this Government operation which you can give us will be most acceptable to us.

Spanish Stock has been very heavy for some days & the news



from the Peninsula together with the uncertainty of the progress  
of the Mess dividend seem to justify a fall but there has been an  
improvement yesterday and today grounded on the report that some  
direct interference will be adopted by our Government and that the  
Bank cannot well be urged by this country to march into Spain  
and terminate the struggle there; but the rise may perhaps have been  
produced by the fact that the bears (and it is a bear account) have not  
the stock to deliver and tomorrow is settling day. The question of  
interference is however well known in agitation in our cabinet which  
report says is divided on the subject.

We have no direct instructions from Mexico as to the conversion of the  
receipts which were circulated with the Mexican Bonds into new Bonds  
which ought to take place on 1 April next, and as the withdrawal of  
those receipts must be accompanied by the payment of half a dividend  
which under present circumstances is out of the question we shall probably  
never effect that exchange at present particularly as no benefit would

be produced by it either for the Gov<sup>t</sup> or the Bondholder, since as long  
 as Mexican finance is in its present state the receipt is of as much  
 value as ~~the~~ proportion of a bond and when the new Bonds are  
 delivered they will always be given with interest from 1 April 1836.  
 We should be glad however to hear from you if you take a different  
 view on the subject and whether you think we ought to advertise  
 our intentions in your papers. Money is very easy at 22 1/2 pct<sup>s</sup>  
 for these last few days.

We enclose our last Canton price current. The Planter is nearly ready to  
 take in & will probably be ready in 10 or 12 days & we think will  
 take as well with freight for Java. You will see by the Canton news  
 that prospects continue to look fair, & from the high price of quinobulas  
 we have ordered about £2500. worth for tea at 3/4<sup>p</sup> at which price  
 the whole stock in market has been taken.

Truly yours  
 Rasmus Mommers

61

Dupl. made 29 Mar. via "St. Louis"

Mr. Manning &amp; Manhattan

Mexico

London 18 March 1846

Dear Sir,

We wrote you a few lines on 16 July via New York of which  
 you are now by this packet and we have nothing further to communicate  
 on the subject of the Mexican government agency but to repeat and  
 hope that you will use your best endeavours to obtain a speedy  
 settlement of our drafts on the minister and protect us from loss.

We enclose in our general letter one open to the minister but which  
 as our Spanish letter writer is not very correct in that language may  
 be not very clear we think better to send through you than direct  
 to the Government in order that it may be accompanied by the  
 necessary explanations. The fact is that according to the printed  
 paper which <sup>we enclose</sup> ~~contains~~ for your personal, if the Government had  
 been regular in its transactions with the Bondholders we  
 ought on 1 April next to have obtained a further installment



new Bonds in exchange for the receipts which represent half  
 the interest due on the old Bonds between July 1831 & April  
 1836 but in the present state of Mexican finances we do not  
 see that such an operation would be of any benefit to the Bondholders  
 and are not able to pay the half dividend which ought to  
 accompany the exchange. If any benefit would accrue either  
 to the public or the Government we might in conjunction with the  
 Mexican minister have assumed the point of delivering these  
 Bonds without reference to the Government at home which is  
 evidently not conversant with such forms, but so long as Mexico  
 does not meet its engagements there is no difference for the  
 bondholder between the receipts or the new Bond, in value,  
 when she does pay her dividends, the Bondholder will suffer  
 no loss from waiting because he will receive his new Bond  
 whenever he gets it) with dividend from 1 April 1836 in his favor.  
 There seems therefore no motive for making at this present time



66  
154

✓ Dupl. made 17<sup>th</sup> of Chas. Stewart

Mr Imogene

London 15 March 1836

Messrs. Russell & Co

Canton

Gentlemen,

We enclose duplicate of our separate letter of the 25<sup>th</sup> ulto to Victoria, and have now to own receipt of your favors of Chas. Stewart, which are very satisfactory. As you must be well aware that, in operations so distant as those to China, the party managing on your side must have power to exercise his discretion and judgment, if the trade is to be well managed we beg you will always consider that you have that liberty given us in all operations which we entrust to you. We give limits as the most convenient form of expressing our opinions, but we wish you to take all circumstances into consideration and act as you deem most for our interest. Good Seas will bring a fair profit and



Silk seems likely to <sup>run up</sup> this year. we  
 have inconsequence effected insurance to follow  
 your policies. on silk valued at 2% for Walter and  
 in proportion for the other. we tho't your friends  
 could not be aware of the immense increase in  
 value in time to cover it on your side  
 The *Planta* is now loading and will sail  
 in 10 days to call at Batavia for Rice. in our  
 General letter you have a list of her cargo  
 and a copy of Mess<sup>r</sup> Hope & Co's indent for  
 her <sup>homeward</sup> cargo. <sup>the indent for her homeward cargo</sup> Mess<sup>r</sup> John Brown &  
 Ship *Regulus* has arrived at Liverpool and  
 we hope to get her away by the 1 May. The  
*Adelaide* is now on her way to Portsmouth  
 where she will take in passengers for Bombay  
 we have some doubt. after receiving advices  
 of the fall of cotton with you whether this  
 ship will proceed from Bombay to your port  
 with cargo or on freight the European prices  
 for cotton will be such as to keep prices too  
 high in the Bombay market to admit of

shipments to you put with any hopes of gain  
 we shall however instruct Messrs. Lister & Co. to take  
 freight if to be had at a good rate, advancing your  
 funds, on consignments to you, or of Opium  
 should be low taking £100 in that for our  
 account but if no freight can be obtained  
 and Cotton should be low enough for this  
 market this ship may return with a cargo  
 to this Country. We hope to see the Alex. Barry  
 by the 1<sup>st</sup> of April, we shall not put her up as a  
 Generalship for the reasons you suggest, our Tea  
 and Silk market may experience changes that  
 will render it desirable that she carry information  
 only forward. The arrival of the Marquis of  
 Camden early in November leads us to hope that  
 the Gen. Palmer arrived soon after. It will  
 depend on the time of her arrival whether  
 she go back to China this year,  
 You will observe by the Statements we forward



That our whole stock of Tea is very heavy  
 the inferior qualities must give a heavy loss to  
 exporters and there can be no inducement to  
 forward any more of the common descriptions  
 for some years really four Congo. Souchong  
 and Hyson appear to us the safest for  
 the present and for really four Congo. 30. Gale  
 might be given with confidence if we are  
 right in the supposition that the supply  
 of this is limited. Rawsilk is now at  
 a so high a figure that it is difficult to judge  
 what may be the price next year. it is certain  
 that all the Italian silk is worked up and  
 no stock of China remains. that of Bengal  
 quite reduced. the supply we presume cannot  
 be increased materially next year. putting  
 all circumstances together we come to the  
 conclusion that you may ship for us  
 the following quantities at the prices set  
 against each say at a cost on board mdu  
 in



including your Commission of  
 Nineteen Shillings Sterling for the fair Latter  
 ship One hundred bales  
 at Eighteen Shillings & Sixpence Two hundred bales  
 Eighteen Shillings Three hundred bales  
 Seventeen Shillings & Sixpence Four hundred bales  
 Seventeen Shillings Seven hundred bales  
 Sixteen Shillings & Sixpence One thousand bales  
 we give our limits for Latter of fair quality,  
 but we would include Tysam at rates in  
 proportion, and Superior & Inferior qualities  
 of each so that you keep within the presented  
 quantity of bales. you can ship by any good  
 opportunity either to Liverpool or London  
 Wool is so scarce that long bales must cost  
 very high of this no doubt can exist and  
 you will have again a short shipment  
 Spanish Stripes are the only article that  
 can be shipped at about the ordinary cost  
 1000 bales Latter bales We are very truly yours  
 has not been sold at 28/ to arrive before the 1<sup>st</sup> May.

If you supply you cost 10.000 bales.

Saml. Brothers

P.

Mess<sup>rs</sup> Baring Brothers  
Barristers.

London. 16 March 1836

The *Regulus* is to proceed to China about the 1<sup>st</sup> of May, and in the meantime it is desirable to procure consignments, as mentioned in our private letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> February. Nail rods of the sizes named at foot and some sheet copper and tin plates, woven awnings and cotton twine, & long cloths, if you can induce your acquaintances to ship they may value on us at 12ms (the new system for India business) if they prefer it to bond for half a two thirds, and we shall be reimbursed from the sales of the Tea for returns in the United States the Tea to be consigned to our friends Mess<sup>rs</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Brown at Canton to Mess<sup>rs</sup> Russell & Co. if you hear of any large parcel of freight it may be well to take it and let it be known that the ship is going to China, but it is better not to advertise her at present, as we may wish to dispatch her for our own purposes - Cotton seems to be in every buoyant state and will probably continue so for two or three months, but we are quite sure of a large quantity from India. Your prices are now pretty well up, fair Georgia we suppose is now worth 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> or about 17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Cents. With the advantage

likely to check the consumption? if so it is better  
to meet the demand gradually.

Yours truly  
Samuel Brothwell

$\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch wide. more larger than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch



Suppl. mss.

Castle Hunsley

✓

102  
125

122

London, 17<sup>th</sup> March

Gentlemen,

We refer to our respects of the 12<sup>th</sup> and have now to inform you that we are inclined to alter our minds, in regard to freight for the Adelaide and request you will, in no case, engage one if not already done. We shall probably write you again by this conveyance, giving any further instructions we may think needful.

We are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient

Serving Brothers

Messrs. Andrew & Co.

Adelaide

24

establishing order in the finances there) has been attempted for a long time, but he is has been expected since, but that he was driven out of office by the intrigues of those who did not like his honesty. He has now made it a condition of his returning office that he should have full power to dismiss any individuals who should oppose his projects, & also we fear great advantage would be derived by our men their change is a good symptom in Mexican affairs. No further development of interference on the part of Mexico & nothing of interest there.

Yours truly

W. H. R. 10

New Mexico 10

Nov 10

London 10 March 1836

My dear Sir,

Altho we have no letters from Mexico since these are accounts from Vice Cons & Secretaries that the Mexican Government has promised to have some in his way to Washington on a Government mission regarding Texas. Mr. Montezuma was made minister of Finance & again we recollect that during the time that occupied that office before him was

the first time that the Mexican credit & business

W  
Capt R. D. Lushington

London 19 March 1836

Ship Adelaide

London

Palmworth

We hope this will find you at Port-  
mouth and that you will be ready to sail to-  
morrow morning. The breeze will enable  
you to carry all the sail you can spread  
and as Mr Green reports favorably of the  
ship and all on board, we rely on your reach-  
ing Bombay before any of the fleet that starts  
in company if you make a short passage  
send our letters to Messrs Gurne & Co  
on shore by one of your officers in such a  
manner that they can have them a couple  
of days before any other letters are delivered if  
they may make some difference to us that you  
do so. Wishing you a pleasant voyage

Believe that the enclosed

letter reach Messrs Gurne & Co  
with the others from us.

Yours

Yours most obedt

James Brothwell



Diplomas  
26

Dupl. of "Castle Huntly" 21 Mar

122  
188

Adelaide

London 19 March 1826

Messrs Gurne &amp; Menzies &amp; Co

Bombay

Gentlemen

We have to refer to our letters dated the 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> inst by this conveyance, and have now to make the following alterations in our instructions relative to the employment of the ship Adelaide. Our wish now is that you do not take freight, provided you have purchased cotton on our previous orders or provided you can purchase at 140 R<sup>ls</sup> of Candy for best Surat, or in proportion for Dollerah, or other good sorts, at a round which rate we wish the Adelaide to do on our account for Falmouth for orders, unless you find a number of passengers can be procured for London in which case the ship may be despatched direct for London the ship will stow, we presume 4500 bales, and you will purchase pepper and Malabar Ginger, to sell broken Mowaga.

so that the ship be quite full we wish to ascertain  
 what she can stow. We think freight will be high  
 with you and in consequence have just chartered  
 the ship Prince George of 300 tons at £5.00 for the  
 voyage round. should cotton be at the prices above  
 limited we wish you to provide a cargo for this  
 ship also she may stow 1500 bales. but if prices  
 are much above the limits say 8 or 10 Roppees above  
 then we wish both ships to take the best freight  
 you can obtain for them applying the 1000 Roppees  
 already sent by that conveyance and 50% which  
 we are to have in a day or two to forward to your  
 advances for consignments to Messrs Russell & Co  
 in the purchase of opium should the advance  
 obtain a freight to China advancing or buying  
 opium as in your judgment may appear most  
 for our interest or advancing on respondentia  
 and neither of the other modes of getting the  
 to China appear practicable or advantageous  
 on our part or that at the time



you receive this no unusual quantity of Cotton will  
have been shipped to Great Britain. of the shipments  
you expect they were last year by 30 or 40 per bale, then  
it will not be wise to go to auction above 1400 Rupees  
for such a quantity of Cotton for the above -

you will keep in mind that we do not confine you  
to limits of the date as cheap in proportion to  
quality you will take those which appear to be  
cheapest confining your purchases to good quality

I may be that the encouraging advices from China  
will turn a large proportion of your crop this way  
and leave the China market with a short supply  
in which case you are at liberty to load the

addition with a cargo suited to China and  
dispatch her for Canton. Of course you will take  
into view the Cotton operations from Madras &

Calcutta in forming your judgment. We intend  
to make you further remittances by the over-  
land mail which should reach you before  
this.

The India Express will have 90 day days

We are

Gentlemen

Your most obdt

Serving Brothers



London. 22 March 1836

Messrs Peter Allyn & Co.  
Bristol.

Gentlemen,

Your favor of the 11<sup>th</sup> Instant received as  
indue course, we have delayed replying in order to give  
to the subject that consideration which its importance  
demands.

You are no doubt aware that a company  
had been formed here for running Steam Packets to New  
York but as yet we believe no contract for building  
the boat had been entered into from which we infer  
that there is some hitch in the business, a similar  
project had been started in New York some time ago  
but whether laid aside or not we are unable to  
say. The last time we enquired we were informed  
that the packet would start on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May  
we mention this for that you may judge of  
the compulsion scarcely to suggest that if you could

starts with the New York Company in the manner  
 you suggest. It would appear the most desirable plan  
 We find it difficult to name a house that would  
 readily come into your view because nearly all our  
 friends who would otherwise be the best houses for  
 such a purpose are more or less interested in private  
 Concerns Messrs Howland & Spoonwale are we believe  
 quite free from any Packet Company share  
 Messrs Davis & Brooks who are we believe well  
 known to many of your committee - We have  
 no doubt that the passage by Steam will be  
 accomplished ere long. at the same time we  
 doubt if the first Route proves successful owing to  
 the difficulty of getting the precise model required  
 Your plan should therefore be to try one Packet first  
 and allow us to suggest that you will not send a  
 300 horse power sufficient 420 is little for such  
 strong winds and immense waves as are required  
 to be overcome in the passage to the United States  
 wishing very sincerely to your enterprise  
 we are gentlemen your friends  
 Thomas G. Smith



123

125

Messrs. Hooper &amp; Co.

London 22. March 1896

Dear Sir,

We have your valued private letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> inst. we are glad to learn that your business here goes off well - with regard to the second operation to China. we think it had better not be undertaken, as owing to the high prices and great scarcity of goods further outward cargo we are unable to procure consignments - and we could have no gain outward, which in ordinary times Anderson & Henderson had been an important item - We are daily looking for our ship Alex. Barry (which vessel makes any good voyage) by her we shall have late dates and shall be able to judge better whether the market there is likely to compare to the high prices here for cottons and wools. this view it may be well for you to keep the suggestion about the ship open until



works - The Capt of the Phoenix will  
 visit his owners to day about the damage  
 his ship sustained in landing the general  
 machinery on shore, on examination of papers  
 that one of his flour trestles is broken and  
 two springs the Capt thinks to make the  
 repairs himself, this should be taken out  
 and replaced with new, but the Capt would  
 be so strong in fact, and it would be worth  
 before the ship would be ready to receive  
 cargo, which would make her so late  
 at Boston that she might lose her  
 season and expense of getting home  
 and may be avoid not probably get  
 back before September. The surveyors  
 have agreed that by placing her, rollers  
 on these trestles and bolting them that  
 the ship could be procured in  
 a day, that the unskilled Capt  
 Abbot has consented to be satisfied  
 with this for ships his owners could  
 not be so sure of the undertakings

to have these broken replaced on the sides  
 of the ship at their expense. the ship is  
 tight and might go without any repair  
 for that voyage, we proposed to visit the  
 owners but think your explanation will  
 be best. best for H's service. The ship  
 could have been ready for sea now

We are

Dear Sir

Very truly yours  
 Henry Thomas

8

V. p. Geo Washington

Dupl. m. 25 March.

London, March 22, 1836.

My dear Sir,  
 In reply to the enclosed letter.  
 I beg to inform

The last packet from New York put  
 us in possession of your private letter of the 25th  
 communicating to us the satisfactory result which  
 had attended your exertions to continue in operation  
 the institution over which you have so long  
 presided with the greatest benefit to the cause,  
 as well as to the Republic more immediately  
 interested in it. We beg to offer our congratula-  
 tions on an event which cannot but be highly  
 gratifying to all those who have been instru-  
 mental in bringing it about, the not less  
 to the cause of the Republic.

length of time has been't by the agency  
of nature doing what it best.

We shall be glad to receive cattle & horses  
of the mode in which it is to be sent to pass  
to the Old Port to the river. The stock  
at present held to the shareholders in the  
company, just of course down to the river to  
be sold by the shareholders, until the sale declines  
in the quotations from the stock, which has  
had the effect of bringing sellers into the market  
at something above their prices.

We cannot close this without expressing  
our sincere wish that the "Chatter" & "Spectator"  
you are now about to begin acting, may be  
guided by the same successful advice as that  
which attended the one which I have been



I ever beg permission to add that if any exertions  
 of ours can in the slightest degree contribute  
 to produce that effect, we will be not endeavor  
 to show that the satisfactory correspondence  
 we have so long carried on with your Institution,  
 has not in itself set out Deal in our duties  
 to go on that we remain, Sir

Yours truly &c.

John C.

106

Dupl. made 25 Mar.

Messrs. Prime Ward &amp; King

New York

London 22 March 1838

Dear Sir,

Our American stock market has been heavy this week. U. S. Bank shares have been done at £25.5.6. You found however more transactions in others under £25.10. We have only been offered 94 1/2 p. c. for the N. Orleans Expt. but have been by wandering a little to do somewhat better. We cannot sell here at 94 p. c. which would let the relative value into these stocks. Some N. York state stocks Expt. of 1845 is offered at 107 1/2. This is - but we do not feel sure enough of the price of redemption being maintained or given under present circumstances.

Yours truly

James O. Smith

Pupl. made 25 March.

P

London 19 March 1861

Samuel Courty Esq<sup>r</sup>

Bombay

Our Cotton prices as you  
will observe by the prices current  
are getting pretty well up. you prob-  
ably did not expect they would in-  
crease so soon and whether they will  
go much higher depends on further  
advice from your side in regard to  
crops the present impression here  
is that they will not exceed much  
what they were last year. and  
should later advice give any ideas  
that we may have 1860 of bales. our  
market will become flat. again  
I think the crops in India will  
be very large. Bengal 1860 of bales.

Yours



Bombay. 2000 and of old and 1000. all about  
 1000 making 3000 value of which  
 1000 may be expected to China about  
 one leave 1000 for export to Europe &  
 upwards about 1000 last year. The  
 prices are likely to be low. There is  
 not however sufficient income to  
 bring the whole or any considerable  
 part of this extra quantity into  
 service not be until November &  
 December says that the ships now  
 sailing can return when they do  
 such a quantity, cannot fail to have  
 a great effect and the anticipation  
 which may cause a sudden order  
 that year. Then otherwise would be  
 expected. If you have got a chance  
 when we shall be anxious to see you  
 with our and we are inclined to think  
 that if prices got a little higher it

will be desirable to begin gradually to realize  
 and we shall be glad to hear that. That  
 some unity upon exportation.

Sugar seems too high in Calcutta.  
 Coffee is a little higher and general  
 prices almost may be counted on -

Rice is rather looking up. good Carlow  
 at extraordinary price this of 16/2 18/6  
 undoubtedly to pay a profit

Sugar also too dear to pass but the  
 weather this month has been unfavorable  
 and a small breadth of ground has been  
 laid down to wheat this year than usual

Yours truly

James Buchanan Esq

0  
183

London, March 29, 1836.

Messrs. Messing &amp; Co.

Paris

(Overland)

We desire to have a list

the despatch to the principal we desire  
that happened to our old friendsconception due to at the first we want  
say that it is not quite unexpected forpossibilities in all conversation with  
the banker had expected us to a largewhich at a longer moment of  
finding it was never intended to bemeasured to the effect of the  
wrong side in our business

of the

of the

I am not sure that you are doing any  
business I think the evidence has not

evidence. I think the evidence has not

I am not sure that you are doing any  
business I think the evidence has notI am not sure that you are doing any  
business I think the evidence has notI am not sure that you are doing any  
business I think the evidence has notI am not sure that you are doing any  
business I think the evidence has notI am not sure that you are doing any  
business I think the evidence has notI am not sure that you are doing any  
business I think the evidence has notI am not sure that you are doing any  
business I think the evidence has notI am not sure that you are doing any  
business I think the evidence has not

Of Columbus

Dep't made 31<sup>st</sup> & Montreal

London, March 30, 1826

at London, Eng<sup>l</sup>  
Cashier of the United States Bank  
Philadelphia

Sir,

The attention in your letter of the 29<sup>th</sup> is answered fully by this opportunity, to the question of the account credit agreed upon in your Montreal letter, and our London & Paris letter, doubt, while the working of your accounts left no real ground, whether in addition to the credit of a United Bank did not contemplate further liabilities, there is as to a more minute examination of the present position of the account of the Bank with us. Now we should otherwise perhaps have entered into, & we think it as well to present to you

that you may correct us if it is, contrary to our impression, in any way inaccurate.

The Debit side of the account this day is £ 898,000 -  
deduct 180<sup>th</sup> bills not appeared 120,000

Credit side 778,000

Add credit in favor of Hope & Co. 222,000

The account would appear as follows - £ 898,000 -  
40,000

258,000



The foregoing statement would shew that the understanding understood between us has been of this nature, & probably it would not be necessary to call your attention to it at this moment, when the exchange has declined so much that you would naturally cease drawing, if it were not that we think it a good opportunity to call to your recollection that when the amount of this credit was fixed at £250,000. it was considered that £50,000- was required for the disbursements authorized by the Bank for the service of the Navy Department. That connexion having now ceased, we had supposed that the credit would to that extent have been diminished & would in future have been limited to £200,000-

In making these remarks it is not our wish to disturb any existing arrangement, but as the Exchange between with Europe is now in so easy & different a state from when we agreed to the basis on which we were to conduct the account of the Bank we think that you will find that with the

the supply of bills on England from other parts, the smaller amount of credit, now that the Bank is not to supply the Navy Department, will be quite sufficient for the satisfactory management of the Exchange operations, and that you will find that it is in accordance with the terms agreed upon with our partners in the year 1829.

There is another point to which we would now call your attention as of great importance not only to us as Agents of the Bank, but also to the Public generally, as stamping with the sanction of so important a Body as the Bank, a custom which it has been lately attempted to introduce of extending the term for which bills of Exchange are drawn. We allude to the bills at 4 mo sight. The disadvantage under which we find ourselves (not being accustomed to discount the bills in our Portfolios) in being drawn upon at 60<sup>th</sup> & covered by remittances at 90<sup>th</sup> is so evident that we need not do more than allude to it, but as we at this moment, & of the Bank.

upwards of 200,000 of this description of Paper we  
 cannot refrain from pointing it out to you, as it raises  
 apparently as a question of convenience (the only light  
 in which of course we can view our transactions with  
 the Bank) how necessary it is that the exchange between  
 two great countries should not be changed without  
 some good reason can be shown for the change. If  
 we look to the remittances of the Bank to Great  
 Britain on that account, we must deduct from  
 the debit side of the account the 4 mil. bills which can  
 be only made available by our discounting them.  
 With the bills of this nature hitherto remitted my task  
 is quite out of the question, but it may be worth  
 your consideration whether if credit generally becomes  
 a shock, the Bank can be by any means compensated  
 in the difference in Exchange, for the large amount  
 of Bills it will be exposed to for so long a period  
 as one third of a year. One of our great objections  
 however is that there can be no call for this extension  
 at the present moment, for the great article of export  
 Cotton, sells freely & generally for money, therefore even  
 before the 60 days are expired the goods are realized.



We are not aware of any thing else in our present commerce with your part of the world calling for additional facilities & we therefore hope that you may be induced to consider whether it may not be expedient in future to abstain from giving the sanction of your Institution to their deviation from a custom, which has hitherto been considered to answer every purpose by those who have been engaged in transactions between our two countries. We have extended our remarks beyond what we intended at the commencement & we trust that if you do not agree with us you will at least excuse the freedom with which we have offered them & believe us to remain Very truly,

Yours Obedient Servant  
 Rufus B. Smith

private

J. G. Simpson Esq

Manchester

London, April 5. 1836

Sir

In answer to your application, by your letter of 2 inst. we have the pleasure to acknowledge, that we are willing to authorize your Draft for £142500 on account of Mess. Doyard for our order for manufactured goods, ~~which~~ <sup>which</sup> we have by Mr. Willekins and think it would be not all hands, desirous to have further accounts of our situation, and to leave Mr. Doyard to arrange with him, before making further advances.

We are very truly, your obliged servants

Baroness de Mervill





we have no prohibited goods. The North market, quarts. & good  
business in tobacco, sugar, & sugar, to the Indies, living -  
big - fine. We can do nothing but with you business. (Read)  
The imperial market has very little goods  
to get nothing important. W. B. Co  
The Planters will not be. Saturday

London 11 April 1835

Wm. B. Broad & Co. Secular  
Liverpool

Gentlemen, In a letter which we have

lately received from our agent in the  
U.S., Mr. Knud, he says, "my friend  
understanding with Mr. Broad is the  
the 1000 credit should be reduced to  
1000 - and that the other amount  
relating to Knud's former shipment  
should be closed & not renewed."

We beg leave to ask your advice  
in this arrangement. We desire that

all the former sums of the account

be paid in advance to the 1st of 6300.

2nd of 1875 " " 4300.

the very truly

Edmund Knud

Mr. Knud's brother

93

London, April 12, 1836

Wm Lloyd Garrison  
 (Boston)

Ever beg you to accept our thanks for  
 your two favours of the 12<sup>th</sup> & 22<sup>nd</sup> Inst. & for your kind  
 attention to the subject which they relate to. According to  
 your suggestion we have sent you the proof sheets of the  
 transactions under the immediate management of Watson  
 Rogers, being undertaken under the authority of the Mass.  
 & of the authority, sanctioning Watson Rogers's account,  
 which we is not quite as satisfactory, we should think it  
 bears on the face of it sufficient evidence that it was  
 the Government & not the Individuals that we trust, to  
 enable you at once to obtain reimbursement of what is due to  
 us that as well as on the other side. We think  
 it as well to retain in our possession the originals of  
 both the above Documents, not doubting that the National  
 Office will answer every purpose.

We are very sorry for Watson's conduct & the





See

P.

London 15<sup>th</sup> Apr 1835Mess<sup>rs</sup> Knight, &

Barclays.

On looking over the  
 several I've accounts we find it  
 impossible to check them so as to  
 know from whom remittances are  
 to come and as the favorable period  
 has arrived for closing this present  
 operation we shall feel obliged  
 by you allowing one of your clerks  
 to check the remittances to the  
 credit of each &c by which he  
 will discover what there is out-  
 standing on each and a list of  
 these out standing items is what

in cash, and also important that you write to Mr. Davis to insure the cargo in the company in the U.S. at a small premium against their sales. at the low rate 8% of the last date which is likely to continue the rate <sup>at this</sup> for two months. - Will send advance of \$1000 at \$3. advance on the prices of last year New Orleans \$970, plus 10% time, this may enable you to clear sales of \$250, on the spot which is about much profit if you can do it, prices that will make it worth the buyer outland £13 @ \$10.00 can't be made, for the cable sugar prices have gone wild in Cuba and nothing have been paid for white Havana Made cake, as well as, but it costs more than high prices. We look daily for an advance here to 50/100 for strong whites suited to your market. We are selling Calcutta when we can at 44 @ 46/3. The market seems to be settled a few which may have an unfavorable effect, but the demand is good. - We find no good prospects for buying our stock except as a few once, unless you prefer a few able change plate to round the sea? in bills in London, to send Paris or London which ever you prefer. - Sugar \$200 @ \$100 a lb. to be had. - We are sending you a 24 1/2 lbs. - *Wm. H. B. B. B.*



business -

Very truly  
Yours  
Messrs. Barnard Brothers

London 16th May 1836

Se

Messrs. Barnard Brothers (No.)  
Gentlemen,

98  
157

Our duties from Bombay  
are into long duration. was  
then worth on contract, 150 Rs  
or 5 3/4 on board. The crop proved  
to be very large and early  
new cotton was expected to be  
at Market in February and  
what is very important, the  
Company had agreed to advance  
on Cotton. taking bills at 2 1/2.  
(P. Paper). (This will operate)  
are sufficiently regarded to

in regard to funds and the ship  
 wants of cotton and only be  
 limited by the extent of tonnage  
 then it will arrive very rapidly  
 after next month, and our letter  
 by the 24<sup>th</sup> packet for the crop  
 at 120000 bolls at least, and  
 probably 130000. It seems to us  
 therefore that your prices will  
 not remain long at all present  
 we therefore wish you to risk  
 a small selling in good earnest  
 an advance seems improbable  
 in fact at no distant day say  
 likely, you cannot there fore



✓  
115  
167

Dupl. made 26 Apr. of 'Regulus' via Lpool

154

Original of Rumsch. Account.

London 21 April 1866

Messrs. Russell & Co.

London.

Gentlemen,

Since our reports of the 15 ult. detailing the probable extent of our operations with China, we have had some doubt if the *Odelaide* would proceed on to your port but we have now very little doubt but she will, as our arrivals from Hankow to the 1<sup>st</sup> January inform us that the Company had determined to advance on shipments of Cotton to London, we look therefore for high freight to this country as well as to China, and probably high prices of Cotton, so that our orders for purchase which were limited to 150,000 lbs for Swatow are not likely to be executed and as we have given a preference to a freight to China it is probable the *Odelaide* will proceed with a freight of Cotton to your port, while our funds \$15000 will either be advanced on the Cotton or invested in Opium as Messrs. Gosselin, Montier & Co. may deem best, should she arrive in China her funds, with the freight, proceeds of 60 tons of pepper which she will most probably have remaining on board, will amount to about \$20,000 which sum we wish invested in Tea, in conformity as to quality, kind & price, with the enclosed warrant, for the balance of her capacity, you will secure freight, on the best terms you can, she will then altogether about 1200 tons of 50 cubic feet and being in every respect a first rate vessel we have no doubt she will obtain a preference in your port. As you mention that you would require a certificate



ships, or may want one, we have concluded to dispatch  
to you the "Alexander Haring" early in May in ballast,  
you can use this vessel for yourselves, at a fair freight  
which ought to be 10 to 12 1/2, in which case the Tea  
you may have contracted for to our previous order for the  
U.S. man to shipper on board the "Diana", we would  
only observe that we think it important that the  
"Alex Haring" to trade with first quality Tea only, as  
her reputation is worth 3 pcent in the Sale of the  
Tea it being well known to the Dealers that we have  
determined to import none but the best kinds in her,  
the Cargo she has just brought over will increase the  
favor our importations have in the market.

We think the Imports of Black Tea from Flavor Cango  
will not equal the wants of the Country this year, & we  
should not be surprised if such Cango as the "Alex Haring"  
has just brought were to realize 3/4 all round next Spring,  
we yet however, we are not quite certain as to the quantity  
that can be supplied in China, you can judge on this point  
& if you think that we are right in our supposition,  
you cannot be wrong in joining Hongqua to secure the  
whole crop in order to supply what we want and your  
old friends recommending Hongqua to ship 1000 boxes,  
with the first date of 3/4 and the favor that the  
description of Tea agrees, you cannot go wrong in  
securing it, if at 30 Tals all round for such as the  
present Cargo of the "Alex Haring". Our impression is  
that the determination of the Company to advance

Cotton shippers at Canton for London, will have the effect of sending off all the ships that may arrive at Bombay, (not positively engaged to go on to China) to London & that you will have a short supply of tonnage at Canton next year. We believe too that your shippers will have discovered that it will not answer to employ old worn out ships that run to your port from New South Wales in search of freight, they are insufficiently and many of them badly manned, sail heavily, frequently damage their cargoes and are not pure enough for fine teas. The "Royal Admiral" for instance, is so long coming, that the price contracted (10 May) for the delivery of her salt was perhaps expired before she arrived, and the market is flat compared with what it was a few weeks since, but prices are sensibly the same.

You will have seen that we have given several letters of introduction to Capt. of New South Wales ships. In fact, we cannot well help it when friends apply to us for them. You have besides thought that if the ships might perhaps be consigned to you, this would not be altogether unwise, but our real opinion is given above.

I shall be have this pleasure again.

We are,  
 Dear Sir,  
 Yours most obedt. Servt.



$$\frac{152}{207}$$

London 22 April 1826

Messrs Barry Brothers &  
 Dear Sirs

The enclosed for Capt Vasson  
 desires him to get his ship ready for sea without  
 delay. the orders will probably be sent down  
 to morrow. she had best we think be cleared  
 for Canton but you must say she uncertain  
 if she goes there and will not go direct  
 therefore letters will not go quickly by her  
 We are sorry to observe that your Cotton  
 market is getting dull. pray reduce your  
 stock as fast as you can the price will  
 not go higher for certain. the threatened  
 quantity from India has we think alarmed  
 Cook who has most likely communicated  
 his fears to Wilson & Co

Yours faithfully  
 Barry Brothers



Messrs. Forsyth & Co

Batavia,

Java.

London April 25<sup>th</sup> 1856

W

Having understood that very advantageous  
contracts for Sugars are often made about the season  
of the year that this will probably reach you, for delivery  
during the following year, half the amount to be  
advanced in cash at the time of the signing of the  
contract, and the balance on the delivery of the Sugar, I  
therefore hereby authorize you as soon after the receipt of  
this as practicable, for account of my house John Brown  
& Co of Boston, United States to contract for deliverable  
in the year 1857 not later than from June to November  
months, and as much earlier as possible, 1000 say One  
thousand tons of best quality white Sugars, or of inferior  
qualities at relatively cheaper rates, not to cost for the  
best to exceed 15 say fifteen guineas first cost, you of  
course will take security for the faithful performance  
of the contract as is usual, but the cash advance must  
be under your guarantee, you making a suitable  
charge for the same; I also further authorize you to  
purchase on contract for an additional 1000 One thousand  
Tons of Sugar as above described, with a view to the  
earliest convenient shipment, for Account as above, at  
a cost not to exceed 16½ Sixteen & a half guineas first  
cost for best quality, for which you will provide  
tonnage as early & on the best terms you can, for  
Congo & a market, but for the first named Sugar

my house will provide shipping to take to Boston &  
you will please keep them I am informed of your progress

The entire of both parcels you will please consign  
to the order of Messrs. King Brothers & Co., London &  
assured you have a credit from those friends for your  
reimbursement; I have now to particularly request your  
immediate & best attention to the execution of the order  
which entirely depends upon your acting promptly, if  
the least delay is suffered the whole object will be  
defeated; sugar is improving daily & I fear that large  
orders will soon be in your market, you can contract  
for the sugars deliverable at Samarang, Sourabaya &  
if more convenient, only show them in the safest warehouse  
obtainable.

I respectfully remain  
Yours &c. &c.

J<sup>r</sup> John Brown.







162

\* You may do so provided you have to pay not exceeding \$5.  
I must that is a price that will make it stand on bond \$5.  
I must.

But In case you are unable to purchase on Contract for a part only  
of the above named quantities of Sugar you will please in your shipments  
to divide it equally between Boston N.S. & Coast — You will under-  
stand that you are to buy the Sugar at the three way to no ships in  
port & take the chance of procuring ships afterwards. If in the  
meantime you have to receive the Sugar into Warehouses, you  
are at liberty to insure against fire provided you can do so  
at a moderate Premium.

$$\frac{145}{180}$$

4

London April 22. 1836

Messrs. Hope &amp; Co

Dear Sirs

You will probably have by  
 tonight's post from Mr. Sanders the Cashier of the Bank  
 who has been for the last few days in London, on  
 business of importance confided to him by that Institution.  
 He will no doubt in his letter to you have enter'd into  
 all particulars as to the nature of it, which seems to  
 be a considerable Loan, which they are desirous  
 for temporary purposes of raising in Europe. We have  
 not held out to him much hope of obtaining it in  
 London at a very low rate. Tho' we have but little  
 doubt the Public here would think favourably  
 of it if it yielded a fair rate of interest for  
 investment.

We shall be glad to hear from you



Now as how you have had an opportunity of considering  
 Mr Jackson's proposals, we will only add that it  
 will give us the greatest pleasure, if they should  
 lead to any operations to the success of which by  
 acting together we may both of us contribute.

Woolley is very abundant here for the moment  
 & the ' that has produced a great rise in almost  
 every article; the small stock of goods & the apparent  
 want of the demand prevent the application of  
 persons would otherwise be under of a speedy  
 reaction.

We have nothing new from Spain, but  
 you will see by the Papers that our Government  
 is sending off Marines for the purpose of being  
 employed in that country & showing in other ways  
 a desire to embroil this country in the civil contest  
 of the Peninsula.

Ever and Dear Love

Very truly Yours Wm Pitt Rivers

Chilworth

18th Nov. 1841

My dear Sir,  
 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the above named subject. I have also the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours,  
 J. H. [Signature]

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..



$$\frac{154}{169}$$

✓

Mr Capt Wadman

London 26 April 1836

Messrs. Napier & Co  
Gentlemen

Gentlemen

This will be handed you by Capt Wadman  
of the Ship "Regulus" belonging to our mutual friend, Messrs  
Lodge & Co. 12<sup>th</sup> of Bedford St. for arrangements, with the  
view that we will have the same as a gift to one of  
your goods of the value of six thousand pounds being the  
amount of the same at a freight of thirty dollars <sup>per ton</sup> <sup>of the same</sup>  
and we engaged further to purchase and export to the  
U.S. to the same extent which owing to the high prices  
of our kind of goods we have not been able to do and  
the further quantity of your goods not obtained for us your  
kindness at London you will put on our account the  
amount with your own order for a certificate of purchase  
in amount of six thousand. The goods the proceeds of  
which are to be applied to these purchases are partly  
on board that ship and you will see by our account  
that the interest will go by the other bill of exchange.

for conveyance in a *Guano* paper.

The *Guano* collector who is a passenger in our  
 ship *Quana* was desirous to return via the United  
 States and particularly in Mr Brown's ship *Regula*,  
 taking with him an invoice valued of \$5000 & some  
 which he is provided with letters of credit from  
 & for his arrival he recommends of the same,  
 & inasmuch as you think there is a fair prospect  
 of shipping to Boston he would probably follow your  
 advice and make the shipment by the *Regula*  
 if we have recommended; if not you must  
 follow the instructions of Mr Brown leaving  
 the safekeeping of the *Regula* on owner's  
 account valuing on as far the best thereof and  
 your draft shall meet all honor

We are,

Gentlemen,

Yours most obedtly

J. S. Smith

Russell C. F. cont'd from page 156.

167  
212

Continued.

The Diana will go with you from Calcutta and will require either the Dia continues above as intended originally for the Ulter Baring or you can in case you are not in receipt of other of opinion that you can secure a cargo of good Tea for the Ulter Baring at Rs. 10 Lf. she you will have to secure a freight or cargo for the Dia which may amount to 650 tons, say about 6000 guns to check in all (as she has 200 pipes of Ulmer on board, if the fine Cargo is at or below the prices to leave on our Account here are of the same opinion with regard to the loading of the Ulter Baring, etc. as you express a wish to have a fast ship, and we see no probability of obtaining any other we willingly offer to you should you find it desirable to take her supposing of course that she will bring a Cargo to our address, and we have the same feeling in regard to the Victoria should she reach your port from Bombay we prefer to have her entirely leave on our Account to taking present unless you can obtain £b. 10. that is if the fine Cargo Tea like the Ulter Baring's is not over Rs. 10 Lf. Our ideas are that over 12 Millions pounds of this fine Cargo are yearly shipped from China in a year, what are Consumption with good chiefly or at quality unless the price should be carried above 2 1/2 or 2 3/4 Lf in Price.

The Harter you see instructions about.

The Regulator has been sent off to tell you.



orders to Sara B. Morillo, so that she has not the goods intended for her, on board, but they will follow in the "Albatross". The original agreement was that we would bear one hundred & fifty tons to John Brown & Co. at Boston, that we would procure consignments to a similar quantity and that John Brown & Co. would furnish a similar quantity, each 150 tons would be represented by \$1000; unluckily the price of every thing took a turn upwards when we rather looked for a decline, particularly in Cotton Goods & as we could not with propriety or with the hope of gain ship for ourselves we could not recommend to our friends to ship therefore she will have no consignments & we trust you will be able to procure this quantity at Canton by advancing thereon, for which you can draw on us, discharging Brown & Co. to remit us the proceeds of the goods.

The young friend Martins expressed a wish that he could go to America in a ship from China, provided if he put in £5 or £6000. value, he could obtain consignments or commissions on the remainder of the cargo, we have written to him on the subject, he holds a credit from us and we would not wish him to adventure unless there should be a good prospect of gain, as a loss might have an unfavorable influence on his inclination for trade, & a profession his friends are desirous that he should follow, you will therefore give him the advantage of your best advice and exercise your usual good judgement, in the investment of one or two thousand pounds; we have studied as far as

orders to Messrs. Brown to you, as we continue to sell  
 pure a valuable commodity and when prices of other  
 factors fall as they may be expected to do in the  
 it will be easy to continue operations so as to not lose  
 some expense. The large importations from Bombay of  
 cotton which we have a right to look for with some loss  
 price in our market next year. You think India will be  
 very low & that it may displace the demand for New  
 Cotton in your market. Your ideas on this will be very  
 desirable as to relative a demand from a new quarter  
 would open a field for extensive operations. Long Ellis  
 cannot fall much owing to the scarcity of Wool &  
 this scarcity seems likely to continue for at least one  
 year more. Cloths are not likely to vary. Metals  
 will probably keep up for a year if we have no revolution  
 in the money market arising out of the immense quantity  
 in railroads & steam in the United States & here. Money was  
 so scarce in the U.S. at last dates that the mania  
 for railroads was somewhat checked, but the Americans  
 have a good deal on London & the same scarcity may  
 be felt here, our object in detaining the U.S.  
 until the 16 May is, that we shall by that time be  
 able to judge of the course of the money market for  
 the year & consequently of the probable course of prices.  
 The General Salaries will rather go directly back to  
 you or to Bombay with a view to us when to London  
 depending on the time of the arrival from China.  
 With regard to funds for all these various operations



the best course in the uncertainty in which we are as to the  
 state of the money market here, will be to depend  
 on the Company's agents; the gain by buying the Bills here  
 seems to be about 3 p<sup>ct</sup> calculating Interest at 5 p<sup>ct</sup>  
 the course of 12 mo<sup>th</sup> one can always make that on the  
 money & at your high rate of Interest in China it  
 seems to us that it is obviously to the advantage of  
 appears to us to avail of the facilities offered by the  
 Company rather than wait remittances from us, as if  
 we simply lend the money at 10 p<sup>ct</sup> in China for the  
 or you will gain the whole difference between buying  
 the here & taking up money with you, it is quite true  
 you remark that there is a margin of about 10%  
 for allowing Interest at the rate of 5 p<sup>ct</sup> for taking  
 Company's Paper here to be invested in American Bills  
 (Canton) with some uncertainty that the Exchange may  
 fall from  $14/10$ ; a fall from this of 1 or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  reduces  
 the gain to 7 or 8 p<sup>ct</sup> which is not great for an  
 duration of 16 months, when one can lend on the best  
 terms at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  p<sup>ct</sup> p<sup>er</sup> month in New York, nevertheless  
 should send a considerable sum if we did not feel  
 any doubt in regard to the future state of our money  
 market; we shall at any rate send enough either in  
 gold or Company's paper to cover that part of the cost  
 advanced by the Company. - If Messrs. Hope's  
 operation for Plaster should prove successful they will  
 probably continue it & perhaps add another ship next  
 year. We are in correspondence with a House at



Persons who contemplate sending a ship to Canton should inform you if we succeed in procuring the consignment for you.

Raw silk is rather flat, but it is quite possible that present prices may be maintained for this year, but for next season our limits for Seattle & for Hydrant seem high enough. (See our letter of 15 March)

You will after all the instructions that we have given consider yourselves at liberty to exercise your judgment in any thing that concerns us; we have full confidence in your skills & prudence and do not wish to fetter you by another than our general views of things leaving you full liberty to act as appears to you for the best.

Affirmatively considering all circumstances, we prefer having any of our ships loaded from account if you can secure a sufficient quantity of fine Congo at even 33 Tals. We have just gone over a statement of the Company's stock and it appears the quantity of fine Congo is very small and that this year's imports have not averaged more 50% short of that and the consumption of this year.

Therefore take chiefly on the merits of what you  
 can you will be able to judge of the quantity  
 in this way our ideas are that it covered  
 about 12 millions. You will be guided by  
 the valuations of the Alex. Currys comp  
 as to the assortment you will see a  
 set by each ship and the only insur-  
 munt that we can see for. depending  
 from our determination to confine our  
 selves to the best qualities is that  
 in each stage stock of Common George  
 had remained on and you can buy  
 it at 16 @ 17 Dale it may be advisable  
 to ship a portion of it in each ship  
 say good thing soon & see  
 Confound J. B. Dupuch Esq of  
 Worcester shewes you will keep him  
 aware of change in your market

for the use of any articles that can be  
imported from Russia.

Wm. G. Williams

Providence, R.I.

March 1st 1847



London. 26 April 1836

Messrs. Messrs. H.

Dear Sir,

In our general letter  
we have expressed our understanding that  
you transfer to the 4th & the balance  
due on the 4th & the balance  
the same there we hope you will  
that to be offered to the 4th  
with on that point, it is in all states  
for an amount would be the  
appearance of things on the  
other side of the Atlantic  
would much prefer to show sales  
on this side, & having done  
spread out in the United States  
as by their disposition of the

177  
We have we shall begin  
inquiries for the whole and lay  
of the iron plates to beds with  
the same accident for us for 1.100  
cents that we may use them  
we want it.

Our last letter recommended  
your sending us bits of water  
trees on each the promised equal  
advantages we did this for  
an expectation that there  
would be some water in our  
which some activity to be the  
case. We have stated from  
New York to S. East. Jan. had  
received. It was recommended for  
stable and also after from

Sugar as 23. July. It appears  
certain that the United States  
will require nearly half the Cuba  
crop of sugar to meet the wants  
and needs in our condition now  
we must have a large supply to  
Baltimore. 50% would be paid  
here for common old tobacco  
many was very dear and last day  
in the United States, and wider  
we reason to look for any more  
- in the changes there. and it supplies  
of spin low, sent from here  
by Sallow is flat 100¢ & 120¢. in the  
spot. The weather is not yet  
settled and our money market  
will not be active until it is more  
active that crops purchased  
were President  
Vegetable  
a Sowing Station

N. E. Lane

Dupl. 30<sup>th</sup> of Philadelphia

London 29 April 1836

George Newbold Esq<sup>r</sup>,

President of the Bank of New York

Sir,

Your letter favoring the 31<sup>st</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> reached us in the 23<sup>rd</sup> Inst. and we take note of your desire that we dispose of the Stock we hold from you as in our judgment may seem best having no for from any limit as to price or period of sale and you request us to ship to you by four successive packets £25,000 in Gold (Silver being above your limits) which had our attention. We fear that the first considerable shipment of Gold to the United States will produce a sensation in our money market that will have considerable influence on the price of American Stocks. We therefore venture to delay forwarding the £25,000 by the Packet to port London.



in the hope that before the departure of the next we  
 may have been able to effect a sale of the Stock for  
 which we have been in treaty for two days  
 You shall be advised in our next of our success  
 of our views on the subject here

Yours faithfully  
 Ben. Moreland,  
 Saring Prothure



long a period as 5 years but we think it would interest to  
 that condition if necessary. We do not wish either to bring  
 out any Bank stock under par at the old standard price & ~~to~~  
 proportionately lower interest as before, that such a course  
 (altho rational and easily explained) would at first produce  
 a <sup>in America</sup> bad effect. We do not wish to tell it on common sense as  
 he wants to make the operation sure. We therefore offer us  
 three bonds for the above amount & the above term as  
 par by contract. There seems to us at present not  
 margin enough to induce us alone to take charge of such  
 an investment & we have told him that we could write to you  
 and our Paris friend. He desires us to ascertain whether  
 you & they would be disposed to take any share. Such



there would be comprised of Bond in further, interest  
 perhaps in the way. Our belief is that 3 years would be the  
 most acceptable time.

Pray favour an answer by the next steamer as Mr. Gardner  
 is anxious to know what he can do.

Very truly yours

W. B. D.

and a copy by the post.

It seems by his instructions that he cannot exceed 4/6 of the  
 weekly earnings, and we wish to add that he requires only  
 immediate payment for a part say one third. We need not  
 point out arrangements if we could communicate directly,  
 but we regret that Mr. Gardner cannot leave London yet & we  
 fear it will be too inconvenient to go to meet him.



In our meeting, as to the change  
 here in 1843, I am almost 4 years, et passé, without any  
 or any change. It would be proper to have the same  
 than in 1843, as I have not yet received here. But as we  
 feel bold enough to take charge of the efforts common to the  
 French, and even, to take charge of the efforts, but have  
 to be seen that we could write to you and know the friends  
 and all other persons who are disposed to join us to take any  
 other share. Your share might be made in 1843 in  
 June. I want to visit my friends in Paris. They have  
 as you know, as soon as possible to give me the  
 list for you if you are disposed to join us.

Believe me very truly yours

Henry M. Russell



Private

London 2 May 1826

John Duguid Esq  
Gibraltar

Dear Sir,

We have to acknowledge receipt of your  
 valuable private lines of the 29<sup>th</sup> of February & 25 March  
 and thank you for the candid exposé of the state of  
 your affairs therein contained. We think the state of  
 trade and the prices of goods generally such, as to make  
 it desirable for all merchants, to bring their business  
 quite within their control. we doubt not you are of  
 this same opinion and if we place at the disposal  
 of Mr Sampson £1600. say fifteen hundred pounds to  
 be drawn at 10<sup>th</sup> Id. we reimbursing ourselves by  
 our drafts on you at 60<sup>th</sup> Id. we presume we shall meet  
 your wants in the present state of trade, by this mode  
 of conducting the account we shall always be uncovered  
 for £10.500. and we think you will agree with us that  
 for such a business our Commission should be the

that

is not too much for what all the other friends  
For the sums we are in advance to take up the  
bills on all the Wards we shall be satisfied if it be  
repaid in monthly sums of One thousand  
pounds each month until the amount is repaid  
dated

With regard to your drawing small accounts for your  
own correspondence, covering the same by succeeding  
packets, we have no objection to your doing this as  
it will appear more respectable for you to limit  
these operations to One thousand pounds, that is you  
are never to draw more than £1000 at a time, when  
that is covered the liberty is renewed.

We hope these arrangements will prove satisfactory  
to you, and we rely on your prudence & judgment  
in conducting your business that you will as you  
have hitherto done prefer a steady safe business with  
moderate gains to the more hazardous operations  
of trade that too often lead to loss. There is an  
article that deserves your attention we allude to

Negatives wool which is now well known here and  
may probably be obtained in Barlow for manufacturing goods  
on advantageous terms.

Yours Dear Sir

Your most Obedt,  
Burns & Brothers



125

V

Duplema 3 May  
p' Euphrates 9 May

Overland

Messrs Gistner, Menzies &amp; Co

Rembly

London 2 May 1836

Gentlemen

We refer to our previous letter in regard to the  
 the last date 19 March  
 Adelaide, and have since received your letter to the  
 15<sup>th</sup> December by which we observe that your crops were  
 very promising and that the Company had determined  
 to advance on shipments to London this last will  
 probably have the effect to send an unusually large  
 quantity of Cotton this way, and by the same rule  
 diminish the number of ships for China and  
 with a general demand for Tonnage freight to  
 China will be high we therefore conclude the  
 best course for our interest will be to load Cotton  
 on our account a large freight for China whichever  
 may seem to you best as in case our supposition  
 prove correct that there will be a short amount  
 of Tonnage in China our ship will be in a

position to avail of the high rate of freight is  
 least less on our account as may appear most advant-  
 -ageous. If therefore you have purchased or contracted  
 for Surat Cotton at our limits and can ship it by  
 good vessels for London or Liverpool at a freight that  
 shall not exceed that which you can obtain for our  
 ship to China by more than 30% per ton you may go  
 ship it and take freight for the Old India to China  
 forwarding however the 2000 sent you to Messrs. Roper  
 either by advancing it on consignments to them or  
 in Opium on our account. In case you ship  
 the Cotton to Europe of course you can draw to  
 the Order of the Company for the greater part  
 for the balance you will receive on us on the best  
 terms you can. You will take freight for the  
 Prince George on the best terms you can obtain.  
 Advances on consignments to us we are not especially  
 confident about Cotton to make consignments under  
 heavy advances but for Surats you may advance  
 to the extent of 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4 including the freight

more proportion for other sorts to parties that are not  
any solid. that is, where our reliance is chiefly on the  
bottom. In general is a very solid House you can  
draw for the full value ~~amount~~. Up 100 feet

Wear

Guillemin

Your most Obedt Servt

Jarvis Brothers



191

London 3. May 1822

Messrs Sturges & Co

Gentlemen.

Mr Brown is calculating that you are liable to pay  
£500 & £600 freight for tea to the  
United States, this year as  
owing to the high price of sugar  
in Cuba many voyages will be  
given up and you will have  
but few American ships at  
P. in succession this that you  
may avail of every opportunity  
to ship to London in case

do not sell on the spot as  
we are always sure of taking  
here at 10/6 per ton & New York  
and Boston and may obtain  
ship room at 8/6 7/8.

The price of \$100 which was  
paying at last date, gives  
about £15. it would therefore  
be impossible to sell at less  
than 480-490, if you refuse  
to ship the American and  
buy a certain quantity for  
Ballast and if they can  
obtain it from others it may  
be more advisable to give for

freight than to have the quantity  
increased by direct and indirect  
shipments to the United States  
with which it probably prices very  
full on the States owing to the  
scarcity of money there. but while  
English Iron continues at \$10.50  
at Cardiff Sweden & Russian Iron  
should fetch prices that will net  
£13.2 £14.10 —

Sugar will go very high here  
Tallow is not as yet affected by  
the rise with you it probably  
will be in a day or two

Yours truly  
J. S. & Co.

193

183  
198

Mr. G. W. H. H. H. H.

Paris.

London 5 May 1986



in Bond of money advanced bearing 6 p<sup>ct</sup> interest from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1894  
 the interest to pay for the amount at year or previous  
 and dividend at the rate of 6 p<sup>ct</sup>. ~~the~~ The interest is equal  
 to the sum of the after one & two years, or one, two & three years  
 which in any case as we find must agree to the rate, interest. As  
 wishes to be paid and does not intend upon this condition to be paid  
 to 750 p<sup>rs</sup> payable from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1894 from the same & to be paid in 3  
 of the respective years and the commissions

250 p<sup>rs</sup> payable on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1894 with interest from that month to 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1895  
 September of the <sup>respective</sup> preceding years

1000 to be paid the interest of the receipt & of the repayment of the money  
 but only for one banking commission but he has agreed to pay a brokerage  
 of 1/4 p<sup>ct</sup> which will have to pay the money brokers.

Thus and it is just explained to you regarding the same. He has  
 also categorically

He will give the Bond in form of a cashable security payable in the  
 1<sup>st</sup> of 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1894 and in the 1<sup>st</sup> of 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1895

He will give the Bond in form of a cashable security payable in the 1<sup>st</sup> of 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1894

and I am going to pay up about 3 1/2 years later if I can't make the  
 kind of a description in the time when circumstances from the U.S. are  
 sufficient to pay to leave 15 years to October.

He thinks he would wish that to make it most sure than one half  
 of what he may have with you and made of in one year time, &  
 in other respects that you should make the copies of your capitalists.

The purchase money ought to be paid when the Bond begins being  
 interest, or a similar arrangement to make.

Mr. Gordon will himself write to you how much of that amount of  
<sup>capital</sup> he will appropriate to Paris, but we think you might do  
 what you can to get subscriptions for about 15 millions francs (15,000,000)  
 to such a deduction on the account of subscription as his letter may  
 mention. He goes on.

Very truly yours

F. Douglass

180  
201

q

196

Miss Hope etc

Amsterdam

London 6 May 1838.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 3<sup>d</sup> inst. dup. of that of 2<sup>d</sup> inst. reached us yesterday and the original of the 2<sup>d</sup> this morning and we have communicated their contents to Mr. Gandon. Your condition of 2 months interest as a bonus is inadmissible by being at least for the present and you are therefore not bound by your proposal. Both he and we began to obtain the money for him at cheaper terms. The answer from Mess. Rothschild was more favorable and they anticipated the probability of placing an amount, they talk of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the whole loan of 7 millions dollars. Under those circumstances Mr. Gandon authorized us yesterday to place to the extent of one million sterling bearing 5 per cent interest and redeemable in 1, 2, or 3 years at par, with short or no coupons. As Mr. Gandon feels that you will obtain we have no objection to it. Yours truly



do not understand any longer beyond our banking commission. He  
has agreed however to pay 1/10th brokerage which we shall have to  
pay to our money brokers. We are acquainted with the  
result.

Mr. Frazier authorizes us to contradict the report of his plan to have  
a resolution. He has come with him and only power to board the  
7 millions. Dollars now under discussion. Mr. Van Buren manifest  
to us your long hostile to the Bank but that was for electioneering  
purposes with the State of Ohio. The real question whether the  
hostility can be carried on with prejudicial effect to the Bank & any  
extent and whether if so it is beneficial to the country. Our  
impression is in the negative to the questions and we think the  
State will decide so.

Yours truly

B. W. Wells

193  
1203

Private

London May. 12. 1836.

Messrs. Notinguet &  
Paris

Dear Sir,

We have the pleasure of acknowledging your lines of the 9<sup>th</sup> & your request as to a Notarial Copy of Mr. Sandon's power would have been attended to by us if that Gentleman had not inform'd us that he intended to forward to you a Duplicate of it which was in his possession duly authenticated, & which we conclude will answer every purpose.

To obviate the embarrassment you allude to as to the Stamp duties, it is we believe the intention of Mr. Sandon to date the Bond in question negotiated here, either at Paris or Amsterdam, for as any attempt to enforce the Bond must necessarily be made in the Courts of the United States, the

with forms adopted in France & England for the protection of their Revenue would not in any manner invalidate such Documents as evidence in the most improbable event of any such proceedings being required.

It may be of importance to you to know that we have placed here the whole of the amount alluded to in our letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> Pas is usual we succeed now the door is closed many who before were reluctant are now rather eager to be admitted, Among others our powerful neighbour A. who we have reason to think has made certain overtures to Mr Sandon. This may make it desirable that you be able to say to the latter that the business is completed. If you agree with us in this view we will readily join you in any sum you may find it necessary to take over, concluding of course that in such case you would put it on the same footing as our <sup>Stocks</sup> <sup>are</sup>. All Stocks are firm today, but the City



good news has not done much for Spanish, it is  
 supposed that some persons interested in the old  
 accounts of this time year have thought this not a  
 bad occasion to realize, & close them.

The packet from N York of the 16<sup>th</sup> April is arrived,  
 Cotton not up, but we have seen the newspapers  
 which state that money was very scarce. Cotton  
 lower. Each Ton London 6½.

We are Dear Sirs  
 Very truly Yours.

Anthony B. B. B. C.

196

see

London May 13. 1836.

Messrs Hope &  
Amsterdam.

(Dear Sirs

Since we had the pleasure of writing to you on the 6<sup>th</sup> every thing here has turned out so favourably for the negotiation of the portion of the Loan for the Bank of the Netherlands, which was brought out here, Your advice from Paris respecting that portion, was so much of the same character, that it will not be necessary for us to trouble you with any details as to the form of the Bonds, with a view to adapting them to your market, we have however communicated to Mr. Sandoz the contents of your letter of the 10<sup>th</sup>, who will probably ere long have an opportunity of paying his respects to you personally as we believe it is his instruction to proceed to

Amsterdam after passing a short time at Paris  
for which place he leaves London on Monday  
next.

Our money market continues easy, but  
the state of the Exchanges begins to attract atten-  
tion & we should not be surprised to find  
money valuable again ere long. Spanish  
Stock does not advance notwithstanding the  
successes of the Legion & persons well acquainted  
with the position of things doubt very much  
whether any thing but glory has been acquired  
by so much carnage.

We have late advices (the 16<sup>th</sup>) from New York  
that it was true the money was very scarce &  
Exchange down to 60<sup>cts</sup>.

We are Dear Sirs  
Very truly Yours &c  
Saring Blotchers &c



London May 13. 1836.

Mess<sup>rs</sup> Hottelinguere & Co.  
Paris.

(Dear Sirs

When we had the pleasure of writing to you yesterday we were unable to comply with your request for a model of the Bond proposed to be issued by Mr. Landon in London. We now try to supply that omission by handing you the enclosed, which has been struck off by our Printer & is approved of by Mr. Landon. We shall hope to hear from you when you have completed your arrangements for this business & by word that we are quite at your service if we can be in any way of use in it. We believe that Mr. Landon will leave us for Paris on Monday next.

We have nothing new in business which continues very active, but exchanges are beginning to make people rather fidgety, to say there were no bells on any place.

We are Dear Sirs Very truly Yours

Robt. W. Landon

S. Landon

204

Bishopsgate Street  
May 14. 1836.

(Dear Sir

We beg to confirm what we have already had the pleasure of communicating to you verbally, that we have completed the negotiation of the Loan for the Bank of the United States, which you confided to our management, & it may be as well that we recapitulate the particulars of the transaction, that we may receive in reply your approval of the same.

The amount of the Loan is One Million Sterling & is payable in parts at our Counting House, to commence from the 1<sup>st</sup> of June next on one half of the sum borrowed, which will be due on that day, & to commence on the other half on the 1<sup>st</sup> of September next upon that portion.

The reimbursement of the same has been

paid at four different periods in equal amounts  
the first of which will be on the 1<sup>st</sup> June 1837.  
the second on the 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. 1837. & the two next on  
the same days in the following years.

For every £100 in Bonds delivered by you bearing  
interest from the 1<sup>st</sup> of June, we shall credit the  
Bank of the United States in their account  
on that day an equal amount in Sterling £100  $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{16}$   
brokerage, which is a charge positively incurred by,  
& in the same manner on the 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. the account  
will be credited with that moiety. It has  
however according to our agreement with you  
been intimated to the persons concerned in this  
Loan that should they be desirous of anticipating  
their latter payment, they are to have the privilege  
of doing so under discount at the rate of four  
percent annuo.

We believe that there remains nothing



further for us to add respecting this business, which  
we trust has been conducted to your satisfaction,  
as we have no interest, however in this operation  
beyond what we always shall feel in promoting  
the views of your Bank, we think it right to  
mention, that tho' we have not the remotest  
relation respecting any such occurrence, we do not  
consider ourselves responsible, should any of  
the parties who have subscribed for this loan  
fail to make good their engagements when the  
second instalment falls due.

We remain Dear Sir

Very truly Your Obedient Servant  
Baring Brothers & Co

157

London 14 May '86

Dear Sirs.

We have your favor of the 9th & a 112<sup>th</sup> that contains notes. The total balance is very satisfactory. Nothing can be made of the railroad iron for Germany we fear. You must put out of cotton as fast as you can. Our letters from Bombay leave no doubt but we shall have a large supply from thence limited only by the amount of tonnage. The price was falling from 220 Rupees it had reached to 180 @ 185, and would

probably fall to 140 or 4 1/2. extra for Arabs.

The Golden Spring should be with you on Monday and we shall be glad to learn that she brings a good cargo. The enquiry about a vessel for Cebu comes from the Asiatic Company's steamer. The E. H. Company want a depot of coals there for their E. I. steam communication.

Yours truly

Harvey Brothers

Dep. Ophers

Dupl. made 17<sup>th</sup>

208

London, May 14. 1836.

George Newbold Esq<sup>r</sup>  
President of the Bank of America  
New York.

Sir

We beg reference to our letter  
of the 29<sup>th</sup> Ult & are also sorry that we are not  
able on the present occasion to advise you of any  
progress having been made in the execution of  
your orders for the sale of the City Stock we  
hold belonging to the Bank over which you  
preside, we had hoped that some little delay  
in acting on your instructions would have  
enabled us to place at least a portion of  
the amount but being disappointed in that  
expectation, we do not think it advisable  
to postpone shipments for a longer period.



We shall therefore by the next London packet  
that of the 20<sup>th</sup> forward to your address £25000 -  
in Sovereigns, which we shall repeat by that of  
the 1<sup>st</sup> of June & the two succeeding.

We fear that we shall be forced to submit  
to a very low price in order to effect a sale  
of your Stock, but that we shall not do if  
we see any good reason to expect to do better  
by waiting, but the Public have of late had  
such tempting investments held out to them  
that they are very reluctant to put their  
money into any Stock which does not pay them  
an Interest of at least five per cent. The only  
offer we have received for the City Bonds &  
that only for a very small sum was 94 p<sup>cts</sup>  
which of course we declined.

We remain Sir  
Your very Obedient Servants  
Nathl. Rothschild

London May 17. 1836.

Sam<sup>l</sup> Landon Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Care of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Nottinghams &  
Paris.

(Dear Sir

Being fearful of not  
conforming exactly to your intention as to the  
shipment of Specie for the Bank of the United  
States, we should be glad to receive from you  
a few lines stating how what mode you wish  
it to take place whether from London or from  
Liverpool. If your Policies are open'd by  
Packets as interest may appear, no inconvenience  
would arise by your leaving it open to us to  
ship the same as a part of the packet of

the 1<sup>st</sup> June, as we may deem advisable.  
At all events we understand it to be your  
intention to have the list covered in the  
United States.

We are sorry to give you the trouble of  
replying to us on this subject, & hoping you  
will have found every thing settled at Paris  
to your satisfaction. We remain, Dear Sir

Very truly Yours,

Patrick Brothers & Co



169  
Duplimate  
✓

212

Special Delivery  
London 18 May 1841  
Messrs Messells & Co

Gentlemen,

Enclosed you will find a copy of our  
new 1/2 the 1/2 April issue which we have  
been so long in getting ready to the  
public. It contains a number of new  
and interesting pieces to which we are  
entirely indebted to your kind  
contributions.

Should you have any more to send  
we are obliged to you to send them to  
our office at 10, St. James's Street, London  
W.C. before the 1st of June. If you  
send them to our office we will be  
able to send them to the printer  
in time for the next issue. We are  
very much obliged to you for your  
kind attention to this matter and  
trust you will be satisfied with the  
result.

I am anxious that dealers who have been  
 accustomed to buy shawls and be disappointed in  
 the quality, forming least her for your security  
 with such fine shawls as are sent in which letter  
 state we are anxious to them the interest  
 for the few shawls I say about the last about  
 must that you can get interest and accu-  
 rately suggest the alterations pointed out in the  
 enclosed letter from Mr. Thompson the Tea and  
 our ideas are that the fine large and fine shawls  
 will be consumed at 1/20 of the former and  
 and 1/2 for the latter. Being twice as much the  
 same duty will at a very high price compare  
 with the usual cost of it to say fine shawls  
 and shawls of course with pay will not  
 require to fine shawls as before remained to  
 you if we are correct in the supposition the  
 duty on shawls will be reduced to 1/20  
 1/2 of the duty may be reduced on for it as has  
 been the case with some shawls of  
 shawls on the head but if you find

fully confident as to the quantity should be  
 safe to go as high as 22 Cents per bush as I am  
 Mr. Loring thought this voyage we enclose a  
 copy of the Subsidy for the General Police  
 and leave you to act as you deem most  
 in our interest for <sup>some of the company's things</sup> found against what is sent  
 Miss Liana, if this ship takes any Opium  
 in our account from Bengal she may have  
 funds enough to load her as she had goods  
 the last time about \$500 and I believe we  
 now directed to ship \$5000 in Opium at  
 some weight warrant for any balance that  
 may be required for completing her cargo  
 which may be apportioned in the same manner  
 as the Mr. Loring's you will draw &  
 in order of the Company

Miss Adelaide is very sensible of the  
 loss she will sustain by your part  
 in the determination of the Company  
 as you are called on to handle with



have had the effect to increase the rate of  
 freight now raised and we have given a paper  
 of the same only of 10% when we shall regret  
 very much her return. This may prove  
 timely as we should freight with her  
 with you for good cargo. If she proceeds to  
 your port she will be freight & go up there  
 about 12000 this may be increased and  
 if freight cannot be procured at 10% she  
 may be entirely lost on our account  
 if you can draw to the company for the  
 balance of the cost there will certainly  
 be done any loss on our account &  
 you shall have loaded the Alex Barry  
 for amount of your freight.

Gen<sup>l</sup> Palmer should this vessel come in  
 in 10 days she will be dispatched  
 immediately for London but we shall  
 not arrive so soon with

And to inform Mr. Belling & Mr. Belling  
 immediately as she must perform a voyage  
 to Belling to bring her in time for 1837/8  
 And you will observe that we have appro-  
 priated but a small sum for the extent  
 of our operations for 1837/8. our object is  
 to keep as much as possible for the use  
 of our American friends who seem a  
 little pressed generally, and we wish  
 to dispatch a pretty heavy shipment  
 of goods in September next to provide  
 for our operations of 1837/8. we think  
 goods may then procure well and  
 we shall be able to place them with you  
 so as to give you more time for the  
 realization before you will want the  
 funds.

With the new arrival of the Royal Union  
 in the 1<sup>st</sup> of May  
 we have our first contract if sold at 1/4

Mr. Wallis in his own words says he had  
at the same but no doubt if we could  
now obtain a return of the general improve-  
ment in the price of the general improve-  
ment in the price of the general improve-  
ment in the price of the general improve-  
ment in the price of the general improve-

Mr. Wallis says the transport may amount  
at your prices are not too high in any way  
the particular in your opinion.

Carried over making these articles may  
now be put up a stop which I suppose to  
be properly kept.

Mr. Wallis again reading Mr. Thompson's remarks  
on the subject that he thinks a sufficient  
it may prove as he anticipates that this  
kind of you will do well at 24 & 25 to be sold  
and you are at liberty to introduce a similar  
quantity into all the most correct, for



Royal Admiral & Lady Margaret these  
 are discharging, and we shall soon be able  
 to deliver the salt by the latter, in 10  
 sixty hales by the former. The Sea of course  
 we have not seen but so far as it is given  
 we think we may calculate on the same  
 price as we have obtained for the R B's  
 cargo which with the profits on the  
 salt will we trust prove quite satisfactory  
 to the parties concerned and induce  
 them to continue their shipments if  
 we are right about the quantity of  
 fine cargo. If your funds were to ship  
 without much delay while you ship  
 largely for us we can command the  
 market next year, the company have  
 only 1200 cwt. after their present sale  
 of that description of Sea

Attorney with a reference our remembrance

against your engagements until we have  
reached the first cost and then recoup  
the profits as sales are effected &c. we propose  
bringing forward the Royal Admiral & Lady  
Huguenot's charges in July.

In coming down, we charge only 2% profit on  
sale of Tea, there being a deposit at the  
time of sale there is no risk but on  
sell of sales there is no deposit and therefore  
all risk now have not the chance of  
barrers and we should much prefer  
not to charge Guarantee but it is probably  
better for Consignees to pay 1% rather than  
run a risk which at this moment when  
there may be a great fall in prices is worth  
1% to 2%.

Permit me to tell of the 2<sup>d</sup> thing the disposal  
of business you refuse to shall have  
attention the names of the Consignees

without the help of Mr. May  
are desirous of buying another ship and  
we have no doubt of our being able to  
extend the business materially without  
going beyond the circle of our friends  
as the Company's Stock of Tea diminishes  
and Consumption increases there will  
be an opening for a very large business  
if you can keep Tongue with you what  
seems generally understood that you can  
by combining a very profitable and  
secure business may be transacted  
for several years the small operators will  
soon be laid off and the large ships  
cannot answer long

Capt. May is a rather a pigmy man and  
looked well to his own interest but we  
think sails his ship very economically  
and safely and we doubt if we can



Just a better man

Delivery of letters this now understood  
that there is no obligation to deliver  
letters so long as their probable contents  
may be that likely to interfere with the  
operations of the consignment

Robert Lee in doubt if the stock here will  
ever go into consumption as Lee requires  
Sugar & South Sea people cannot afford  
to drink it and those that can afford it  
will have the best.

Now Indent for the Abby Waring Bbby dated  
yours. This will give a good cause and a  
reasonable to attack it. but at this moment  
the apartment put down for the Gen. & Son  
with the variations suggested by Mr Thompson  
appears most perfect

Not limited as to price you will not consider  
yourself as tied down by any thing. that  
we have written or give you our ideas and

and you to exercise your own good judgment in  
having every reason to be entirely satisfied with  
your management.

We are

Gentlemen

Yours most obly,

Jam: A. Smith

January 4<sup>th</sup>

Enclosed Mr Thompsons report of the Tea  
sale as far as it has proceeded -  
We have ordered the Am Locking to suspend  
an attempt at Public sale for China Silk  
arrived to day, most of it was  
taken but it was with manys, and  
the small quantity of Seals sold about  
1/2. The article is now in so many  
hands, that it is doubtful how  
prices will rule most likely it will  
fall to 25/.

Yours truly,

Jaring Brothers &

As you will receive a considerable sum  
in bills, on Canton you may derive some  
advantage in getting before the bills  
are due.



W

Private

London 26 May 1836

Mr William Brown

Dear Sir,

In reply to your valuable private, dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> of April we have to remark that it was fully understood that on certain forms in London on which you might have authority to draw the sum might be negotiated, but it was never contemplated by us when we granted the credit that you would draw for any considerable sums on your own form here. Mr Harvey has mentioned that an extension of the credit during the shipping season will prove very useful to you and we therefore agree to the temporary addition of £1000 during the shipping season.

We are Dear Sir,

Yours most obed<sup>t</sup>  
J. & F. Rogers

S. J. Gordon Esq  
Paris

London 20 May 1836

Dear Sir,

The letter which we forward to you will probably inform you better than we can of the state of things on the other side. The Bank remains £224 per £100. Export of Money to 62 6/8 Bank shares 122 1/2 money continues very scarce but prices do not seem much affected, nor any diminution of confidence.

You will no doubt take care that the Bonds reach us before 1 June as it is important that we should have them ready on that day & they must be signed by us before delivery.

If you meet with the English papers you will see that they are still hesitating upon the export of gold to the U.S. and if your friends and orders for insurance allow it, it may perhaps be wise to leave us a discretion to divide the shipment of the £200 per 10 and so make them by two successive packets say 12 10 June

of our friends but rendering all as usual will have a prejudicial effect.  
 The reports of the exports of bullion and the repeated warnings we  
 have lately had from high authorities not to trust our prosperity  
 have had some effect upon our money market & there is now  
 demand & stocks are not quite so firm.

We are very truly Dear Sir

Your Obedt Servants

Barrow & Co



of Jardon by

Paris

London 27 May 1826

Dear Sir,

We wrote you a few lines on 24 inst to enquire whether  
a remittance of five hundred pounds to the Bank as well as a  
shipment of iron pipes. We are now in possession of your letters  
of 23 and two of 24 inst. We hope to receive the parcel of bonds  
tomorrow morning with which we shall do the needful.

We wrote the Bank advice to go by our Transient ship previously  
to the packet of 1 June that we should ship £100,000 by the London  
packet of 1 June & the remaining £100,000 by the following London  
packet of 10 June & we have consequently shipped this day on  
board the Toronto last five hundred thousand and one hundred and one hundred.  
We have no later advice from the U.S. and nothing new here.

We are very truly, Dear Sir

Your Obedt Servant  
Barney M. M. M.

Private

London 31 May 1836

Messrs Messrs Messrs  
Dear Sirs

I reply to your valued private lines of the 1<sup>st</sup> Inst. we have to remark that the scarcity of money in the United States up to the last dates had not produced any failures nor was it expected that it would lead to any unless it should continue some time longer. and as we have lately negotiated a loan for the Bank of the United States of One million part of which we are sending out in specie and as it seems now probable that before Congress rises the disquisitions in the treasury will be decided in some way amongst the States and then well find its way into the channels of Commerce, we think the crisis you have feared cannot happen this year; & decline of the cotton an Iron had taken place in the 30 cents, and some other articles had fallen in value so that the inducement to import foreign goods is fast diminishing and the balance against the United States



will be discontinued, in some degree at the close of the  
 year. Next year however we must look for a great fall  
 in cotton as the importations from India will be  
 large and as  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the value of the exports of the Lab. is  
 in her Cotton we should fear that things might get  
 wrong again in 1837. It is for that reason that we  
 prefer to sell Iron with you to having it in the  
 Molates. If however you cannot sell it is better  
 to ship it than to have it remain over with you  
 we would suggest you consigning a good portion to  
 our agent Mr. Ward who from his position is better  
 able to judge in whose hands it can be safely placed  
 than almost any other individual.

We doubt if you market can be overstocked with  
 sugar this year as from what we can learn the  
 supply of white sugar will not much exceed what  
 it was last year in Cuba, while the stocks in London  
 and America are very small.

Our home supply of Tallow must be short as there  
 is as yet very little grass for Cattle and we look



for good prices for Cotton, as usual Speculations will  
 probably carry it too high. Your manufacturers seem  
 too high and shippers will not even move. The Dutch have  
 always made imitations of Russian fabrics and we  
 see no reason to doubt but the usual supply was shipped  
 last year the demand seems to have swept off the supply  
 from both countries for at last sales the stocks of all  
 kinds of goods from Russia were very small. We think  
 you have acted wisely in not taking any interest in the  
 Sen Contraband you mention. The price is too high to last  
 and when the natural reaction from overproduction took  
 about by high prices takes place in this country (which  
 may come next year) the depression will be below what it  
 can be really afforded for and we may see English Iron  
 at £14.10 & £5. per ton as in 1855. we consider it time  
 to close up sales of all articles bearing a high price and  
 such prices have now ruled long enough to induce an  
 over production. Other causes are operating here that  
 should induce great caution in operations in merchandise  
 at high prices one of them is the rage for rail roads and  
 schemes of all sorts most of which will lead to disappointment  
 another circumstance is the appearance of our crops

The winter has lately made a tour of 500 miles in the country  
 and found very often the same backwardness in vegetation.  
 The wheat is a month or more than usual and it is generally  
 admitted that nearly a quarter less of wheat has been put  
 in the ground than last year under the most favorable cir-  
 cumstances therefore the crop can scarcely feed the  
 wants of the country, while bad weather during harvest  
 might cause an immense deficiency. The stocks of old  
 wheat in the country are thought to be about equal to the  
 wants of the consumption until harvest prices are steadily  
 advancing. These circumstances by causing an export of  
 gold may contract our circulating medium so much as  
 to affect the value of <sup>all</sup> the currency. The prices of wheat  
 are comparatively high. It will be proper to state after  
 detailing these possible causes of derangement that  
 the manufacturers of every description throughout this  
 country are in full employ and in many departments  
 they have orders on hand to last them five or six  
 months. Industry is in great favor & our advance  
 in paying in the appt. price and a further improve-  
 ment is looked for.

We are  
 Dear Sir  
 Very respectfully  
 Yours Brothwell



Dupl. p. "Nouvelle Louis" via Bordeaux  
 Dupl. p. "Thomas Grenville"

Mr. Lloyd

London

1 June 1836

Messrs. Gurneys & Co.

Calcutta

Gentlemen

Our late letters will have informed you that all your operations on our account for this year have met our full approbation and if the letters to the March from your side which should have come by the last Atlantic steamer <sup>had reached us</sup> we should probably be aware of the full extent of your operations but on my to some mismanagement on the mercantile side these letters have not reached us and we can only hope that our circumstances may have induced you to go to the full extent of our orders and that you may have shipped largely on your own account. We shall soon proceed to give you our orders for the season 1836/7. Indigo the consumption of this article is increasing and unless prices should be carried much higher by speculation our stock will be renewed very low before the arrival of new Indigo in 1837 so that admitting your crop may reach 130<sup>l</sup> mounds we do not think it would produce much return on present quotations here that is if prices should ad-



between this time and the arrival of new Indigo next year they will not be able to trade with a crop of 180m mounds must be below present quotations. With this view we authorize you to ship from account. Fifty thousand pounds value in this article, at the following. Given to us

If the crop premium	140m mounds	60/ P. 6m
120/-	200/-	
120/-	220/-	
110/-	240/-	
100/-	260/-	

} for loaded with  
6. fine indigo  
substantially more  
valuable at  
100/ 27/

and if it is possible to contract for forward delivery at 160Rs with the premium of a crop of 140m mounds, we authorize you to make such contracts, advancing each portion of the funds as you may be willing to guarantee to us for 1 or 2 per cent. discount on commission.

At H. P. this article will be safe at a cost including freight of 24/- @ 26/- Sterling, and you may ship to the extent of 21000 say <sup>20</sup> thousand pounds value doubling the amount at a cost of 23/- including freight.

We this article we will to export in large quantities and shall endeavor to secure a margin on this article as far as we can but you can stop by every

report you can obtain tonnage so provided you  
 can do so at a cost and freight of 12/6 @ 12/6 for the  
 first quality Patien or 11/6 11/6 for best Cargo you  
 may ship to the extent of two thousand tons  
 without waiting to hear from us further. The ships  
 that we may secure here will be in addition to  
 the above named 2000 tons. If your prices for Patna  
 Rice are very low on receipt of this and you think  
 advisable you may purchase a considerable quantity  
 and take the chance of finding ships at stated  
 periods. For your reimbursement for these purchases  
 should you make them you will please to value or  
 as to the order of the Company so far as they advise  
 and otherwise for the balance and your drafts  
 shall meet all herein

Yours

Gentlemen

Your most obedt Serv

Samuel Brothwell

*Private*

London 30 May 1836

J Maniaco Esq  
Liverpool

Sir,

On your two accounts there appears to be  
£2000. which should have been covered before this time  
will you please to attend to it and for the future  
as with the accounts not to be sent more than  
£2000.

We are

Yours ob<sup>t</sup>ly  
James Brothers



Wm. Barnes Brothers & Co.  
Liverpool

London 10 Jan 1836.

Dear Sirs.

We have your valued favor of the 8<sup>th</sup> with the balance for May which is quite satisfactory and we are glad to observe that the freight per Senator equalled all your anticipations.

Is the Steam ship about which Capt. Cobb. formerly spoke to the writer in a state of forwardness we have very little doubt but he will succeed and would be glad to know when the Steamer is to start. The Ann Lockley is here as you suppose and it seems hardly worthwhile to send her back to your port as we should have to effect fresh Insurance. You must endeavor to sell cotton. There will be more from India than we expected the Ships from Bengal being a large quantity. Our advices from Egypt state that the crop there will be more abundant than

at 70¢ per bale, will reach 110¢ per bale. And some of our friends for the crops of the United States, at 140¢ per bale, so that it is a desperate case with cotton and you should find sales, as far as you can, of course there is not much use in lowering prices, if no sales can thereby be effected that whenever you can place a quantity, it should not be regarded in the price. Wilson H. general that they have sold 40¢ per bale of cotton this year and all for cash. That they shall have 150¢ per bale to remit to the United States, what a pity it was not on their own account.

Yours truly

Saving Brothers & Co.



Lynce

London 11 June 1826

Messrs. Gurney & Co

Calcutta

Gentlemen,

Referring to our separate letter of the 11th we have now to advise you that we have engaged the *Blacksmith* & cargo of the ship *Tava* to sail in 30 days say 30 tons at 14-16. This we wish you to fill with Rice of the *Patna* or equal kind, which we may deem most advantageous for us calculating the difference in value here between good *Cargo Rice* and fine *Patna* at 1/4 of 1/2 of 1/4. The present quotations are *Cargo* white 15/6 1/2 *Patna* 15/6 1/2. Should sell like to do so that you can ship good to cost and 18/6 of cost outwards you may sell a portion of the *Cargo* in that and we should like 1000 tons of your sugar as an essay in it you will please comprehend all the qualities usually shipped.



We are inclined to think many a due will go out  
 for these heavy articles, and if your prices are low  
 it may be well to buy before hand. If you will  
 draw to the order of the company for any  
 portion if needful, for the balance we shall remit  
 remit for as you can draw for as may be accepted  
 we propose remitting a balance even by each week  
 mail and as we have mentioned to Mr. Richards  
 you should draw a cheque you can do so advantageously  
 - especially at the season when the drafts against  
 shipowners are tight in order to put yourself in  
 funds for paying to the buyers company  
 when you will be in a position to take order  
 bills or make shipowners should that mode  
 appear more advantageous. In case of your  
 remitting bills it may be more for your interest  
 to present them to Mr. Johnson with instructions  
 to have them discounted and the proceeds paid  
 over to us by which means with the annual  
 low rate of discount you would save nearly

the Commission. Indigo continues in favor but  
we think our limits, about right.

Ranick is declining but will not go down to  
old prices, particularly of the quantity we get  
from Bengal should prove greatly short of the  
usual computation

We are,

Gentlemen,

Yours most Obedt

Jaring Brothers



Private

London 17 June 1832

Mess<sup>rs</sup> Stirling & Co

Dear Sirs,

We have the pleasure to advise you that Sugar has taken a decided start here to day all descriptions having advanced. of good sales of Old white Havana h&w. brown at 80<sup>g</sup>. yellow at 40<sup>g</sup> 42<sup>g</sup>. white Pernambuco at 40<sup>g</sup> Brown at 29<sup>g</sup>. it seems the crops of the British Islands were poor considerably short of the best crop of last year while the stocks in the principal ports of Europe in the 1<sup>st</sup> half were 18000 tons short of what they were last year, a Hurricane in the Isle of France is likely to have done some mischief to the crops there. we look therefore for considerable speculation and higher prices as the year advances & India is also in a position that may lead to very considerable advance before middling cotton is dropping. Iron may have its price and on making



enquirers of the Iron market to day we find they are  
 of opinion that at least present quotations would support  
 for a year to come, under these circumstances, perhaps  
 it is better not to set new table unless you can make  
 fully equal to B. 10 & 14 for iron and on full come  
 what inclined to hold for the lake and in the absence of  
 demand to ship as much as you can at 10 freight to  
 the United States and send the residue to London  
 and Liverpool, as we can forward it next spring so  
 as to have it on market in the United States before the  
 new supplies can arrive. The scarcity of money was  
 very great in the United States, sometimes, therefore  
 we only come forward for sale of iron when the credit  
 has expired money being with it for a month  
 on the best paper. If you would do well to stipulate  
 with parties to whom you may consign that they are  
 to cash the sales at 6 percent interest if required which  
 would give William the power to call for remittances  
 when the time is favorable - Follow a form

the spot at which are indicated by below the same  
 money is scarce for London discount day 3/10 6/10  
 money. The stock market is very quiet

We are Dear Sirs

Yours most truly

Samuel Brothwell



Private

Messrs Baring Brothers &amp; Co. London 17 June 1836

Dear Sir,

Cotton is considered here in

a desperate state. It is not taken in East India and America  
 for a next week, and there is no chance of  
 its selling unless at a reduction of 10% or 15%  
 Speculators are not disposed to touch it, while  
 the continental markets are in such a depressed  
 state that exporters would doubtfully be able to  
 find buyers for it. Hence we cannot but have every unfavorable  
 effect on your market. We therefore do not at all  
 for you to use every expedient to get rid of it. A  
 fall of 10% would not be surprising under the  
 circumstances, in the course of a month.  
 We have the report of the prices of your  
 sale, & advance on the 1st of June. As soon  
 the article is reported to be a success.

Baring Brothers &amp; Co.



W<sup>ch</sup> R<sup>ts</sup> Alsops  
D<sup>ch</sup> T

Guerale

London 21 June 1846

Messrs Alsops & Co  
London

Gentlemen,

Referring to our separate letter of  
the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. we have only to remark in reference  
to our own business that we judge by letters from London  
to the 4<sup>th</sup> of March that the Suma will take but  
little opinion to China. Consequently she cannot take  
large funds to you. The Adelaide is more likely to  
proceed to your port than return here and she will  
as before stated have about £2000 funds possibly she  
may take a full cargo of cotton on our account  
You will have to load these ships on our account  
or on freight as may in your judgment be best  
waiting of the few things also as in all cases  
where need falls. We have contracted for the

We think for a cargo that we intend to dispatch to you  
 about the 1<sup>st</sup> September the Customs will be purchased  
 on better terms as the time of shipment approaches the  
 value of this cargo we intend should be so <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~  
 proceeds to be applicable to our sea operations for ~~the~~  
 sea so far as we can judge the table of consumption here  
 refers to the tiny leaf. Two Spanish Congo, Hyson:  
 Imperial & Green powder. Swan Bay. & Green Hyson Young  
 Hyson and when the single rate of duty shall  
 have gone into full effect we shall not be surprised  
 if the Consumption Green Tea should prove much  
 larger than is generally anticipated and the Young  
 Hyson above described is likely soon to be cheapened  
 to become one of general use amongst the workers.  
 Hence, we shall watch carefully the course of  
 Consumption and by the time our September  
 ship sails we shall be able to give you  
 fully correct information.  
 Before us you will obtain by our friend's care.



has a good freight, and is likely to be supported by  
 Pickins if few have been shipped and the cost  
 is moderate it may be advisable to send some  
 Blue & Yellow, there are some foreign markets  
 that require them.

Enclosed you will observe by our general letter that  
 we have made a pretty good sale of a great portion  
 of the residue for Royal Admiral at the decline  
 the market seems falling as usual at this time  
 there are reports of the failure of the Statesmen  
 but we don't place much reliance on such  
 statements. The importations from Bengal will  
 no doubt prove very short of what they were  
 under the former year, on the whole we think  
 200,000 lbs. & 100,000 lbs. for Sydam is not much  
 as you can safely reckon on for next year in  
 this market, always supposing that your crop  
 for shipment to Europe will not exceed 60,000  
 bales.

Enclosed to China for the most part continues



at high prices & even is not expected to decline.  
 and the doubtless of some success must be  
 this year. Ginned has been taken for your market  
 to the extent of 100 chests at 10¢. The stock is  
 heavy. Olives are frequently very cheap here  
 say 10¢ & 12¢ & they sometimes move in  
 your market. Cassia seed supports 9½¢ to  
 10¢ in chests in a few various circumstances  
 that you may have at least amount of English  
 Cassia in India next season. There seems to  
 be a great scarcity in Europe and freight to  
 have a dividend.

otton has become exceedingly dull and prices  
 are on the decline if we get large supplies  
 in Bombay prices may be greatly reduced  
 right next March and if the crops in India  
 prove any thing like what they are repres-  
 ented to be that have Bombay Cotton down  
 15¢ & next summer of course your prices

" eventually suffer

General Palmer. This ship has arrived and  
has delivered her cargo in good order  
only 10 cwt damaged, which is late  
to go back there as she is not away  
just later. She probably took her to Bombay  
we have examined the tea and find it  
quite as we could not bring to the present  
state of the tea trade as the quality is many  
matters which we have detailed before we do  
not intend to bring forward this cargo  
until September or full year time that, tea  
of such quality will be wanted at the present  
price for the New Campaign, before the new  
tea can arrive next year.

Money Markets you will have learned by your  
letters from the United States the thing has  
been a severe money pressure there which



will be in some degree relieved when the Specie  
sent from that place runs the post month  
away out. but we think there are too  
many Bank notes in circulation there and  
when the value of their exports shall have  
been reduced \$15000000 as it probably  
will be by the fall in Cotton next year  
we fear a severe crisis will be brought about  
than any they have yet experienced

Royal. Admiral Lady Nugent & Ann Lockhart  
The Sea cargo of these ships remain on board  
it was our intention to have brought forward  
the two first in July. but the Bohemian Tea duty  
bears so heavily on the trade. that we have  
doubt if we should do right in offering  
them so soon. We feel full confidence that  
all good Tea will sell well if not found  
in the market for fast the Company have  
very little fine cargo remaining



The Boker duty, as far as we shall have to pay nearly  
 £2000 on the Boker as told from you and the  
 whole sum to be paid on the 1<sup>st</sup> July by the merchants  
 and dealers will spend one million sterling thus  
 so much capital locked up for nearly a  
 year as it is supposed. And it gives two years  
 for the whole to go into consumption. This  
 payment absorbs all the money of the  
 dealers and prevents their making their  
 usual purchases of other kinds having  
 altogether a very unfavorable effect on  
 the Tea trade. Every effort has been  
 made to induce the Government to  
 alter the law so far as to allow the duty  
 to be paid on the Tea being intended for  
 consumption but they have refused to  
 grant any accommodation farther than  
 30 days until the 1<sup>st</sup> July dividend

are out (for our money market is somewhat  
shortened) while this prepares on the Tea trade  
quite as thick as usual to sup sale.

Advances on Tea & Silk for our London by which we  
have about £10000 due to pay on this consignment  
and we forward £10000 on bills on London 11<sup>th</sup>  
which we shall remit to them for on the 1<sup>st</sup> Sept.  
debiting you for the remittance on that day and  
we will write to H.C. to diminish their charge so  
that with the saving of interest here until the  
first of Sept & the saving there as our bills remitted  
will go over land this mode of remittance will  
be the same to you as company's paper  
and drafts on bills, as by the 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. we  
shall get in something from sales.

The present prices of Stacks here

are Follow.	1 <sup>st</sup> Lot	7 yards	4 <sup>th</sup> @ 1/2	} Stock of 4/3
	2		4/0 @ 4/3	
	3	6 3/4	3/6 @ 3/6	} Stock of 4/3
Blue	1 <sup>st</sup> "	10 1/2	4/0 @ 4/3	
	2	9 1/2	3/6 @ 3/6	} Stock of 4/3
	3	9 1/2	3/6 @ 3/6	



These prices are too high to count on next year if any  
considerable quantity should be imported. but we  
think well of a moderate quantity —

Rhubarb has advanced but your quotations  
of last Aug are rather too high

Referring to our general letter.

We remain

Gentlemen

(Yours &c &c)

Jarvis Brothers

P.S. It may be well for you to know that  
your selections of Tea & Silk enjoy a marked  
preference in this market and no doubt  
you will see the true derive great advantage  
therefrom in the measure of your business.



London June 21. 1836.

My Dear  
Goschenburg.

Sir

We have the pleasure of acknowledging  
your letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> Date much obliged by this proof  
of your kind attention to our business with Mr. Heyman.  
In accordance with the instructions they contain we  
show on Mr. G. Sengel of Hamburg on the 14<sup>th</sup> Inst.<sup>l</sup> to  
the extent of the sketch opened in our favor of  
R. M. 30,000 — for which the account of the Swedish  
Government will have closed on the 24<sup>th</sup> Inst. in the sum  
of £2174 8. 1. as we waited for advice of the  
acceptance of the bill before regenerating them.

We hope you will not be disappointed in  
your expectations of eventually obtaining the liquidation  
of the remainder of this account. We beg to repeat  
that we place ourselves entirely in your hands.

is means to be adopted to obtain that result  
 but we think it as well to mention that a case  
 has come to our knowledge where the same  
 party was concerned at in court, & in other respects  
 of a similar nature, & that in that instance  
 more potentory measures succeeded in bringing  
 about a settlement after those of a more mild  
 character had been found ineffectual. If however  
 as you state, the documents we sent you on the  
 12<sup>th</sup> April do not show the liability of your Govern-  
 -ment we are quite at a loss to know in what  
 way its responsibility can be proved.

On the account of Batow Lagerheim there  
 is still due to us about £4500. We trust  
 you will be able soon to get this provided for  
 also. With a repetition of our thanks for the  
 attention you have given to our interests we  
 remain Sir Your very Obedient Servant

Richard Smith



Charles

We have your favor of the 2<sup>d</sup> & contents indt. in return we are bound in regard to Cotton to appear that the consumption has much increased. will you inform us if you recd. and if

The party from Henry Charles has not called. If you are in want of a corresponding order we think we can supply you a young man from our office who has been with us for 6 years and understands the article

Henry

of the office and from the manner in which he has written Mr Lloyd's letters we infer that he will make a superior assistant clerk in a short time and he writes a good hand and with rapidity. we are paying him \$120 p<sup>er</sup> year, and as he lives with his father who is an American trader, it is probable he would require something more of the kind to go to you

Sugar is advancing. The Cotton sales are expected to go badly

Yours truly  
J. F. Smith



Mr. Hunt Stuart  
Elphinstone

Depl. made.

London.

London. June 1826

Mr. Hunt Stuart

Calcutta

Gentlemen,

We refer to our respective letters of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> inst. we have now merely to confirm the same and to acquaint you that we have again revised our calculations and come to the same result in regard to the various articles and confirm our order for purchase as given in the letters above referred to. We are part owners and managers of the ship *Centurion* of 550 tons built 1<sup>st</sup> Nov. which vessel we have advertised for you sent to sail 1<sup>st</sup> August. to your address. the object of the Owners is to load the *Centurion* on their account also a great portion of the light goods if you can procure the articles named at foot as prices that will enable them to render a better result for the ship than to take the going freight if your prices are so high that it proves to be more to the interest of the Owners to take freight it will then be a question whether it

may be more advantageous, to later freight to America  
or to Great Britain this depends on the comparative  
rates of freight and the time of arrival of the ship  
in which the lost time at Canton must be taken  
into account, that is the time between her arrival  
here and the 1<sup>st</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1807. We have instructed Capt  
Down particularly in this head and you will consult  
with him upon this. If prices are low for the  
article, namely and charge a not very high  
one then it you will do well to commence buying  
at once and wait the arrival of the ship as  
we think being order will go out.

It may be that but little Rice has been shipped  
to Mauritius, and much to this country in  
which case the ship could call at Mauritius  
when our late letters would meet Capt Down  
and he could judge whether to dispose of the  
Rice for Sugar or to proceed on to London  
with the former for such an operation it is probable  
very Rice would be preferable. for Buenos Aires

and other places where it will realize Sugar.



we may pay at a high cost as they to be not more than at 25%  
 doubtless but we are not yet able to inform you what documents  
 do prove its origin will be required

Wear 2

Geatano

Yours most obdly

George Prothery

List of articles required for the General Column, return  
 cargo and the force that may be stationed on a 1837  
 Rice, Patna } of the shipments have not appeared } 187. main  
 cargo Rice } 150 packages in 1837 }  
 Salt etc. } at a ship. of 1200 tons for 1837 } 26/- do

*Liquor, Symp.*

2 L

34

The price of sugar will be given our  
next \_\_\_\_\_

Ling. Penf. second. *How abundant generally? — 100 do*  
*How many specimens?*  
 H. Schuchert this article is not

lensed - weighing - 16 lbs while this article is not  
4. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842.

Inte. now £200 <sup>1847</sup> with a shipment  
of 1000 <sup>1847</sup> would go below } £16 @ £18.  
the wine & clean preferred } = £20.

1891-1892



My dear, we shall be inclined to  
give you as late as possible  
to come early to all at 10 1/2 till 10  
to send buyers. A Father Martin  
has been away after proposing buying  
of a considerable amount of  
money. we are happy to find  
without your interest a very  
well regard to Thompson Remond  
that business has seems very well  
attended to and they always seem  
to be on the wrong side. The Father  
of Thomson is supposed to be  
on the 13th and is known that  
he is very liberal with two  
children and several times  
when the House has met some  
times the Father has given a

Private

London Society Bk

Miss Hughes

Dear Sir,

With your entire per-  
mission of the 5th Jan. on these. But  
Brown & Co. quite safe the same is  
very clear and speaks but little  
and desires that school house &  
business, this year the most gain  
fully largely in last school days  
operating. Their income must  
now be large. C. Hamilton are  
of the same character and  
moderate money. By the way  
letters have separated the  
former very steady and I

to continue safe for a bit from and numerous prices will be  
 engaged. But he has more native  
 and is more daring, but William sold some valuable iron at  
 a price did mean and you will observe by our general letter  
 boldness would make an strongly recommend your getting  
 the two cautions with regard alone, just then wing from Philadelphia  
 a little should be placed when to the W. A. L. leader before  
 him we are impressed from the play of the sword. These are  
 indurated & explet. Althow, to an improvement in money  
 in known price is quite safe matters in the states for a hour  
 up are and in every good when the iron will not be ready  
 super. greatly is it that had been indispensable that  
 when the price is that one you expect an engagement to and  
 it is not so easy to by cutting the City at 1/2 by interest  
 to be not so easy to purchased in your will be sure to  
 for as in one case low all advance to you from the low  
 some second rate of exchange Tallow is  
 it seems to be quick than the weather being



to locate ourselves to make  
to us on account of the American  
business. We shall have to account  
to you for profits on the Canadian  
stock of which we have placed  
nothing, the Menas for the reason  
have just come to hand.

Wm. A. Barclay

(Yours most truly,  
Henry Barclay)

262  
Perhaps the moment. We remember  
asking Wilson about this when  
it was a question of delivering  
1000 worth of letters to them  
for Wilson's account. He later on  
after reflecting a moment, that  
he did they must have wanted  
all left yet. The means of an  
action however proposed by them  
pertaining to the that drew,  
on that portion here is very  
great, and we sometimes  
doubt if there is much more  
capital with any of them  
at the same time than credit  
than any fair -- And then



Ja

London 5 July 1836

Dear Sir

We have received your valued favor of the  
 27<sup>th</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> & 29<sup>th</sup> inst. and take due note of their  
 contents. Mr. Buman will leave the day after  
 tomorrow and we have no doubt you will find  
 him a very efficient clerk, as he understands  
 the duties of all the departments of our office  
 and from a few specimens of his letter writing we  
 think him likely to prove superior in that  
 respect. We have hitherto paid him £110, but  
 he is worth the money, and as he now leaves his father,  
 whose aid & support pay his own way you must enable  
 him to have a comfortable one have not named £150  
 but to let you you would make the salary satisfied  
 if you found him to perform the duties agreeably.  
 We have no news here.

Yours truly

 R. B. Smith  
 Secy.

London. 9 July. 1836,

J. A. Neal, Esquire,

Salem,

Massachusetts.

I have your valued favor of the 10<sup>th</sup> June  
 and pay deserved attention to its contents. The arrangement  
 with Mr. Ward has the full approbation of the House, which  
 is ready in all things to second your views, having the  
 fullest confidence in the integrity and ability of yourself  
 and Brothers. The agent you have selected has also  
 proved himself worthy of your confidence, <sup>and ours</sup> all preliminaries  
 being right it only remains to watch the fluctuations of  
 commerce so as to seize the proper moment which your  
 experience will enable you to do, with very little chance  
 of error. The present seems less favorable for new operations  
 than for many years past. Prices are generally high  
 and many articles may continue so but some  
 are destined to fall at no distant day. Indigo  
 considering the stock and prospect, low. Coffee  
 not too high. Tobacco and cotton going down. Sheep  
 demand in all the parts of Europe & India



except China. Money is likely to become valuable here during the coming two or three years. Therefore the path there. Many homes & projects on foot that will require much money. I shall endeavor to keep you fully advised of all matters that may interest you but if you find us deficient in that particular, pray let us know it, as it can only arise from the neglect of some department, of our office.

Pray present my best wishes and regards to your Father & Brothers and believe me

Very sincerely yours  
 Joshua Ballis



*Private*

London 12 July 1836,

James Hooper Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Liverpool

Dear Sir,

Mr J B Giraud Consul of the  
United States at Panama is now here introduced  
to us by a correspondent at New York he seems  
desirous to open an account with us and  
states that he is well known to your House  
will you give us your opinion of his standing  
i.e. and what amount of credit if any we should  
give to one who lives so far off. your reply  
will oblige Dear Sir

Yours obediently

James Hooper

Samuel Sanders Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Liverpool

London 12 July 1836

Dear Sir,

Agreeably to our promise we now proceed to state to you in writing the substance of what has actually passed between us on the terms and conditions on which the account of the Bank is to be kept. We remarked to you that we considered the permanent credit of the Bank as agreed by Mr Thomas Barry to be £200<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub> the £50<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub> additional for the Navy Department we supposed had terminated when that account was transferred to other hands. As however the Bank has considered the permanent credit £250<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub> we expressed to you our willingness that it remain fixed at that sum. The Banking Commission to be as heretofore 4<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub> per cent on each side of the account on the first £250<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub> paid and received in each year, and 4<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub> per cent on each side on any sum that might be paid or received beyond the said £250<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>. Interest to be allowed at 3<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub> per cent per annum on all cash on hand, and charged at this rate of 5<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub> per cent per annum on any advance of funds that we may be under your suggestion we agreed that on making a



The quarterly account of the Bank, should the interest be to  
 the debit we are to take into consideration whether we ever  
 make any reduction with respect to the interest to be charged in  
 no case be less 4 1/2% per annum. You must be aware however  
 that many circumstances connected with the rate of  
 discount on bills of Exchange must influence our decision  
 We have further informed you that should the Bank  
 require a further credit of £25000 to be covered by current  
 American Stocks to be transmitted to us at the time  
 of making the drafts we are willing to grant such  
 further covered credit which would make the whole  
 credit amount to £50000 in which case all the  
 receipts and payments for account of the Bank to be  
 to be subject to 1/4% per cent. commission on each side  
 of the account or If the Bank prefer a credit  
 of £50000 wholly covered by Current American Stocks  
 then we would make the commission on each side  
 of the account 1/8% per cent. We thus make three  
 distinct proposals on either case the advance that  
 we may come under to be covered by remittances  
 with four or five months from the time of issuing  
 the drafts. One of these three propositions being  
 accepted by the Bank the others of course to be



We trust the information you have acquired during your  
 stay here of the character of our money market and of our  
 mode of conducting our business will enable you to satisfy  
 the President and Directors <sup>of the Bank</sup> that the above  
 provisions when the low rate of commissions required  
 by the Bank is considered are on a liberal <sup>in London</sup> on our  
 part. Be assured our desire to be the sole corresponding  
 of the Institution in what many of our friends on this  
 side are interested with which we have been for so many  
 years happily connected added to our great personal regard  
 for the officers of the Bank have always influenced us  
 more in fixing the terms of the account than any opposite  
 loss of gain to be derived from it.

We beg to offer you in brief wishes for your  
 safe return to your Family and to express our  
 sincere regard with which we remain

Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,  
 J. & W. Brotherton

Private

London 12 July 1836

Messrs L. Muhlitz &amp; Co.

Lundens Odessa,

We are glad to observe that you have abstained from purchases of furs this year, as at the prices paid by your neighbours there would be money lost on it. The kind you have turned your attention to the common wool promises to do well as our prices are steady and the demand likely to continue good. Linseed is quite out of favor and has fallen, and altho' it is supposed the crockers are anxious to get the price of seed down, we fear it will be difficult to get it up again with the absence of demand for it for export. Tallow is at a stand to say nothing to the letters from St Petersburg announcing an increased supply now estimated at 125,000 cwt. If this prove correct our prices will recede to 42/6 42/6. Mr. James mentions a great fall in the price of tallow from which we infer a large supply of Tallow for next year, if that becomes generally known it will further influence prices here. Hemp is that pretty well off but we

cannot get an offer for that of Robert. The dealers say the quality is bad, but we shall endeavor to get it off next week. On the whole we do not see that you can do any thing to advantage on this in any thing, except the coarse wool for the present. In this you seem to have been pretty successful in your purchases.

Will you inform us what will be the cost of Rye per bushel of Imperial Quarter in your port and if you find a vessel about sailing or if you have an opportunity on Peterburg will you send us a small sample that we may see the grain?

We observe we are in cash advance on your Bank account about \$50m by our books if so please to point out our reimbursement, if it suits you better to give us credits on your continental friends and we will draw only in case we want the funds. Our money market is at present easy, but a good deal of uneasiness is felt at the state of the Exchange and the repeated scarcity of money in various parts of the continent.

Yours Dear Sirs

Thos Mottott &  
J. Burdett Brothers



✓

Dupl. made 3 Aug

272

John A. Lawrence  
 145 St. James  
 Boston  
 Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to inform you that  
 your letter of the 10th inst. has been received  
 and the same has been forwarded to the  
 proper authorities for their consideration.  
 I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours, &c.

as it will come cheaper to the consumer than  
 the ten corgs which last year for a time were  
 neglected. The stock of Tokon Tokon you will  
 observe is under 5 millions all of which will  
 probably go into the consumption before the new  
 year arrives next year. And as next year unless  
 you can supply a much larger quantity of  
 goods than you have been before you will  
 not be able to supply the demand. ~~And~~ ~~as~~ ~~the~~ ~~market~~  
 then has become very open and in consequence

as the price is only 1000. a barrel  
 of 140 lbs. at which price you will not be able  
 to buy of persons here. If you have followed  
 our suggestion and have secured for us yourselves and  
 Thompson & Co. please to design an invoice no 1101240  
 a good portion of the black-bear cargo at 1000. and 2 cents  
 per bush as you suppose better than under 1000. there will be  
 no room for it. For on a careful examination of the  
 quantity now at market we are satisfied that the quantity  
 above stated is rather over than under the most  
 of the transactions made lately by the company here.  
 Two of which they put up a half a million at each quantity  
 late consequently they will have only 1000 to sell after  
 next March. They are not in the market until before the  
 winter arrives a B. of the Middlesex, appears to be  
 a great hand in the field two others but they are  
 therefore quite sure of a market and the most of them  
 are in the same to give us as the parties have  
 looked up their capital and are not likely to be  
 engaged in your market for the black bear



In 1841 it is said further description we consider  
 quite certain and we should have said to each but that  
 the great holders seem to very often to venture a sale for  
 a day to realize their common loss that the trade  
 was in the generally abundant and we wait  
 until fair time of summer they gather when the small  
 proportion of Black Leaf will pay and then to give half  
 price for more which we do bring to forward  
 The quantity of Green Tea in China is rather large but  
 it is much of a low quality for the consumption for the com-  
 mon mouth, and we are inclined to look for an increase  
 and it is difficult to say in what form whether Hyson  
 young Hyson or Swankay we are in favor of an  
 increase of young Hyson as it enables dealers to  
 sell more Tea more cheaply with Black Leaf  
 than at the same price a little more than the  
 same alone - all white and fine are Green Tea  
 The consumption and export of all kinds of Tea  
 this year is said to reach about 41 millions  
 half appearing than in 1840 and it is said to  
 be the same as last year when the same was before it

arrive but of those done here, in all, very little  
will remain over.

It is but justice to you  
to state that all your shipments on our account  
as also on consignment, have met the perfect  
approvals of consumers, and with the exception  
of the shipments of Mops sent to a few thousand  
instances, there have been no causes to compare  
with your shipments, the Probers of this  
establishment that a House, hitherto not in  
connexion with England should have been able  
to surpass those who were supposed to be  
acquainted with the taste of our consumers, you  
have got us a name that is worth something and  
we must endeavor to preserve it. We could no  
doubt extend your business by procuring orders  
but think we shall better answer yourselves  
by increasing so far as we can your American  
business at the same time. Some time we increase  
our own transactions for this market which  
we are doing every year and we have your  
goods, also then shipped to us this year.

will have abundant reason to extend their operations  
 next season. We cannot as yet determine if the  
 Adeline will proceed to your port, but we incline to  
 think she will. With freight as with a cargo  
 of cotton on our account, what we shall be glad  
 of is our fair share of <sup>freight</sup> ~~freight~~ <sup>freight</sup> of Linnage  
 and as the Cent Palms will not go to your port  
 without the Adeline we should not ourselves have  
 as much Linnage at your port as we intended.

The prices of cotton have advanced a little in the last  
 weeks as was to have been expected after the large sale,  
 it is possible prices may be supported another year but we  
 think the limits contained in our letter of the 11th June  
 are high enough for safety. Printing folks are  
 probably paid well, and a few that I buy now  
 of prices are moderate and a few have been  
 shipped. You will probably hear of the progress  
 of money in the United States, we think it will  
 run about as last month when the money we  
 sent back to the Bank of the United States &  
 of the New York & London were here.



but on such day we think this relief will only be  
 temporary. that next year the same scarcity will produce  
 still importations of foreign goods shall have been  
 in some degree checked)

The General Trade is active and this Country in a  
 very prosperous state some fear is full that we may  
 have a scarcity of money here before the end of the  
 year, but it is not likely to be such as to affect  
 the prices of goods that have not been carried too  
 high. There are no shipments of metals this year  
 compared with the past season as prices continue  
 higher here than with you. Iron is likely to keep up  
 for a year but Lead and quicksilver will go down)

We are Gentlemen)

Yours most obly  
 & Lovingly  
 J. S. Smith

P

London July 15. 1836

Messrs. Messrs. Messrs.  
Messrs. Messrs.

Dear Sir

100. Had the pleasure  
at 10.00 you a few lines on the  
5th; since which we have heard of  
the 15th. Dates much obliged for  
the information they contain and  
the interesting articles alluded to.  
In your receiving your letter we  
were under the impression that  
at the price at which I have sent  
my letter 40/6, it would be better  
to make sales to a moderate  
extent. I have had already

This opinion is

Mr. Mallett, of course, after  
the receipt of your letter, as should  
have been easy to have expected  
more so, if piece had been main-  
tained, that they would be the  
fig. will find from our general  
letter that the letter has been  
made, these letters, to be considered  
the line of force, with your  
agreed with us in thinking that  
the fall will be much greater before  
the end of the year, of any thing  
than the quantity, for a letter  
of about 100 to 1000. The  
only thing against a fall is the  
most supply, for the

both ways as it is  
inherent to farmers to receive  
the most in reducing their  
a piece of land to be in  
for the 1st of August  
the letter has been to be  
with from hence a considerable  
of the circulation in the  
in thinking the demand is  
much. Mallett however, about 1000  
a. Cotton are light, therefore  
the letter has been to be  
a way for a few weeks things  
some light, better, the more  
my body that





London, July 29, 1846

My dear Mr. Darwin

I have just

received your letter

of the 27th inst. and am

glad to hear that you

are so interested in

the subject of the

formation of the

strata of the

country of the

North of England

and that you are

so anxious to know

the truth of the

matter. I am

very glad to hear

that you are

so interested in

the subject of the

formation of the

strata of the

country of the

North of England

London 20th Aug 1836

My dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst.

relative to the

proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

and the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

and the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

and the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

and the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

has fallen to the lot of the committee

and to have their views on the subject

of the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

and the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

and the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

and the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

and the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England

concerning the issue of paper money

and the proposed alterations in the

regulations of the Bank of England



Private

London 25 July 1836

The Regent

Seymour

Sir

The enclosed letter for Capt Knudsen is please  
 to send most and forward to him. You will observe  
 that we refer him to you for any necessary change  
 in the ships papers we wish the ship sold  
 after the present freight is returned but she is  
 worth £2000. as she is now in a good state of  
 repair and if you think there is no chance  
 of a sale at that price we would employ him  
 in the manner desired as to Capt Knudsen  
 and should there be any change in the ships  
 papers required we trust you will be able  
 to direct some method. You may take him  
 to your own convenience and will receive

I trust you will give us leave to employ the same  
 ready way that may be most agreeable to you.  
 I wish to have her go on the voyage to Barbadoes & then  
 to any other.

Yours truly

J. Loring. Brotherly

London 21 July 1836

*Capt Amundson*

of the Ship, Submarine.

Aug<sup>1</sup> 1840

*Chrysomela*

*Lib.*

We are happy to learn that you have a good  
freight which we hope you will deliver safely at  
Baltimore, where on your arrival you will apply to  
Messrs. H. & C. for advice, whether your ship is in good  
condition fit to make a voyage to the United States  
and you can obtain a free freight you can accept it  
and proceed again to that country where you  
will find further instructions for us. If you  
cannot obtain such freight you will then  
proceed to England, when you will be the captain  
in case of your vessel's return, provided with  
a full cargo of goods, to be delivered at London or



then apply to Messrs. Bland & Co. for  
our instructions for your further proceedings.  
You can stop at Copenhagen a few days to see  
your family, but do not stay longer.

Yours Obedt Servt  
 I have enclosed in full details of the expenses  
 of the ship the amount of Salaries wages and  
 port charges have the balance remitted to  
 us from St Petersburg in bills enclosed

Should any formalities be required in regard  
to the ships' Papers, Mr. Ryan will inform you  
what they are and procure future licenses  
in that respect, &c. &c.

Here,

For  
Comble & Co,  
Savannah, Georgia

✓  
 Prof. W. & L.

Gottingen

Dear Sir,

London 28 July 1836

We have received your private  
 letter of 16 inst. & Mr. Bates has & Messrs. R.  
 got your kind note & have

thereby credited the amount of Mr. Thorne  
 for your remittance of  
 £1000 in Hamburg 13.10 p.m.  
 £219.13.7.

which brings the credit side of the account  
 to £4200. 13.4. whilst the debit side is  
 £1126. 10.6. including interest & charges.

We assure you Messrs. feel highly  
 obliged to you for the kind note & the

Yours

I think you have taken in this one case  
 as well as for this great judgment  
 but which you have managed it and  
 but trust your effort for the final  
 adjustment of the various will and  
 long be successful.

Always at your service  
 as ever  
 Henry M. Mott



London 1st July 1836

My dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

We are obliged by your favor of yesterday  
to reply without any hesitation in declaring to you  
that we hold ourselves bound to honor all bills drawn  
in conformity with any credit granted by our agent  
Messrs. & Co. of Boston.

It is probable that the legal opinion to which you  
only relate to the power of the holder of a bill to refuse  
payment in cash in the absence of the letter of credit  
and in a case where no cash payment may have been  
obtained is not meeting in the bill the date of the  
letter of credit. without having the bill of credit or  
accepted copy of it. we do not see how a holder of a  
bill could bring proof of his claim. but it would not  
avail the holder as he would eventually be compelled  
to pass when shown proved that the bill had been  
issued in violation of the credit. This question that  
we had had some time ago in New York.

The agents have drawn doubt the amount of the  
 disbursement the greater of the credit expected at this  
 time he was compelled to pay the ~~the~~ amount of  
 the credit to that day of the letter to the agent  
 that first felt that an agent has been in allowing  
 an agent to grant credits to prevent the possibility  
 of any credit going out to India without our consent  
 and many transactions were formerly in the hands  
 of agents their own credits, this measure might  
 place us in addition to make it for our interest to  
 refuse to honor the bills and would open a door to  
 confusion and left by the agent, now we own  
 agent grants the credits, they are in order from  
 the beginning. The only work the letter is opposed  
 to is that the agent may draw for disburse-  
 ment the sum of the credit and thus difficulty  
 at which the other amount is associated  
 with the enclosed form which we have accepted  
 for the same purpose. The amount is an  
 explanation without drawing from the order.

For my list of letters

When you have examined the material please to  
return it to

Emilie

Yours truly

Samuel Johnson

X In these the letter receives the letter of each author. The  
list of names has all the legal proof given and  
is in perfect order.



Diplomats 1 Aug<sup>th</sup>

na Egypt — separate London 18 July 1836  
 Mess<sup>rs</sup> Guthrie & Menzies  
 Bombay

Gentlemen,

We refer to our separate letter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> May.  
 and have now only to inform you that the cotton  
 market has become very quiet and we are no more  
 to look for any improvement it is difficult to  
 give prices for durals the quality of one stock being  
 inferior indeed much of the stock of both  
 India & American upland is so inferior as to be  
 almost unsaleable the lowest American upland  
 are selling at 7½, and inferior Bombay 4¾  
 up to 6½ some of the best durals in the market  
 are worth 7½ in small parcels. large sales  
 cannot be effected without submitting to  
 a considerable reduction in price. You will  
 be able to judge at what price it will be  
 safe to buy, our belief is that it will be

safe only to deal in the best descriptions of sugar  
and at a cost that will be covered by a sale there  
at 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> D, at once in such cost you may  
interest us in immediate quantity, say two or three  
thousand hales as you may find convenient,  
either to Liverpool or London drawee or to  
the order of the company, as otherwise as you may  
find it convenient. If you have not shipped any  
opium by the circular for Canton we wish when  
the proper season comes for shipping that you would  
if the prospect be favorable ship four annas,  
to Messrs Russell & Co. Canton to the value of £2000  
£3000 as we may next year wish to avail of,  
that to most of place, funds in China and  
we wish to have practical knowledge of the  
expenses & charges on the operation.

Mocha Coffee the parcel you sent us against  
the proceeds of Brandy has been sold at 66<sup>th</sup> per  
which must be deducted 1/8 per cent for loss by freight  
we see no reason to expect any variation in price

should therefore your power than determine it may  
be safe to keep it

Yours

Gentlemen

Yours most Obedtly

J. J. J. J. J.

You will apply the process of Copper seal  
you may of the operations we have pointed  
out.



✓

Duple made 1 Augt

Land

Separate

written 24 July 1826

Messrs Gordon &amp; Co

Calcutta

Enclosure

Referring to our separate letter of the 30th we are since without any of your valued favors. you will observe by our general letter that the Indigo sale has gone very favorably on the last day of the sale we obtained for 170 chests of your shipment on our 4th an average price of 75<sup>rs</sup> per maund. the sale then has been much buying and no more can be obtained at the late prices. as we shall now get nothing from India that can compare for several months prices may remain where they are but of the future generally. some time to time recesses, during the coming few months should lead to the belief that the average price only equal that of the present prices will advance to what extent it is impossible to say but on examining our calculations most reflecting on our one order of the 10th we have only to confirm the same in all respects.

The General Palmer will start in a few days and  
 give to our letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> of June for our views as to  
 the employment of this ship and rely on your judg-  
 ment in choosing that employment for her which is  
 likely to result most advantageously for the Service.  
 Capt. Down will be authorized to purchase another  
 ship suitable for a passenger ship between this and  
 your port in which he will require your advice and  
 assistance - The propriety of shipping <sup>raw</sup> salt  
 Peter must depend on the quantity that may <sup>be shipped</sup> have  
 to arrive here during this year. The consumption  
 and export combined is about equal to 10,000 tons  
 of <sup>of the latter</sup> ~~of the former~~ any excess would go to increase our stock  
 and diminish price but it is not likely to go below  
 23s 2d. under any circumstances. of the former is  
 our stock is greatly reduced by the demand  
 for Potash and Sponges, this outlet may be shut  
 before long and we should fear that unless your  
 shipments are moderate prices may go below  
 the rates given in our last for 18s in ton a f.



Since we are inclined much more to the  
 rate for your calculations for the South America to 14/6  
 the common kind while there is now selling at  
 10/6 10/6 per Cent in bond. Some thought also is given  
 full high enough, if any very large quantity is shipped  
 this article may fall to 10/2 10/2 per ton at this period of  
 high price. We have put 170 tons of Spelter  
 on board the Kent, which cost £22 per ton we  
 hope your price will improve so as to enable  
 you to make a good freight on it, at a price that  
 will net £25 @ £26 per ton you may sell it for  
 arrival, if prices are lower wait and do the  
 best you can after its arrival. From the very  
 large amount of Compagnys paper taken here some  
 the first of January we are inclined to look for  
 a more favorable rate of exchange on your side  
 next season. The French have taken a large proportion  
 of their funds in this paper, and the Americans  
 seem to be doing less with credits which will operate  
 the same way by lessening the amount of bills.



is negotiated on your side. We have written to day  
 from the Richmond at Madrid and hope this will  
 find him safe arrived at Calcutta

We are

Sincerely

Your most Obedt  
 Servt. Brothwell

It may be well for you to keep in mind that prices of sugar  
 and all other articles are pretty high which makes  
 it necessary that you should look to the quantity shipped  
 as our prices are under the influence of demand & stock

Dupl. made 2 Aug

Miss Prime Ward & King

New York

Dear Sirs,

London 30 July 1836

It is some time since we wrote your privately, because we have had little or nothing of material interest to communicate the exchange account being not managed to our taste, & your perfect satisfaction and to our mutual profit, the present and we did not think circumstances any encouraging & fine explanation & stock operations. We finished the St Orleans City Bonds because we knew of a considerable amount of that stock chiefly 5% & 6% Bonds coming forward for sale at cheaper rates. The Kentucky \$50000 are not obliged to rest for want of suitable offers and they will probably leave us soon. The Maryland stock with a better chance a very good result. There has been more enquiring for investment during the last month or six weeks but it has been rather in

views of different Banks on long period stocks which from  
 3<sup>rd</sup> of interest is better. Our neighbours Maria & John are  
 buying & selling Bonds of short date in sterling bearing 3<sup>rd</sup> of interest  
 of the Bank of New York at par but we do not believe they  
 have made much progress. We do not see any good that can be done  
 at present in buying stocks on your side at ruling prices; and we  
 rather suppose that the enormous money, the loans to the banks, and  
 division of your surplus funds will produce such a scarcity as would  
 depress prices to speculative rates. Should it be otherwise, and  
 a serious fall take place in U. S. Bank shares we think any  
 purchases which you could make for first amount at 120 up to  
 up to 100 would be well.

You will see that our Bank has raised its dividend rate to 6<sup>th</sup> of 100  
 & extraordinary means. There is still however money at 6 2 1/2 %  
 and is uneasy sales in our own stocks, but the exports of gold have  
 been considerable and the foreign speculators upon which the  
 number of American Bibles sent to the continent for exportation  
 seems to have had some effect, are now in such a state as to prevent



the fear of further repetition of any great want of commodities occurred.  
 We do not see at present any motive for such wants. There seems  
 no immediate prospect of large foreign loans to drain our currency  
 markets and there are as yet no real grounds of apprehension of a  
 want of foreign silver. The currency crop cannot be very large  
 on account of the diminished quantity, which is reported to have  
 been sent & partly from the blight early in the year & the low  
 prices having very much increased consumption there are no large  
 old stocks to fall back on, but with favorable weather there may  
 still be enough without imports. The cotton & other manufactures are  
 all doing well. If you have a large crop we don't think cotton can  
 support its price and the U. S. may find some difficulty in selling  
 the foreign amount of exports.

Very truly yours

Samuel Morse

London 30 July 1836

James Henry Colquhoun  
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

We have received your favor of the 27<sup>th</sup> ult. and note your remarks on wheat which will serve for our government. we have put ourselves in a position to operate should subsequent advice from your side warrant it. already some purchases have been made for the United States, but to no great extent. prices of wheat are comparatively high in this side which may check operations until your deficiency becomes more apparent.

Your orders to hold Holles have our attention; fortunately we think our Liverpool House had sold the greater part of yours before your orders arrived. 1300<sup>rs</sup> bales is quite enough with the increased supplies from India which are likely to reach 2000<sup>rs</sup> bales before the end of the year. the Egyptian Crop too turns out to be 1000<sup>rs</sup> bales in place of 800<sup>rs</sup> as far as concerns

estimated. so that we see no reason to look for any  
 advance in price. even should your coming crop  
 prove only as large as the last. Sugars are flat  
Coffee quiet Indigo still advancing Salt Peter  
 " clutter in consequence of expected supplies  
 from the United States. On the whole we see  
 little inducement to embark in commercial  
 operations just now.

We are,

Dear Sir

Very truly yours,

Samuel Brothwell



Private

London. 30 July 1836.

Messrs Stieglitz & Co  
of Petersburg

Dear Sir

We have your valued private letter of the 3 Inst. and note its contents. We consider Henry (Proprietor of the safe) as a fact that they will engage and that you are right in consigning them to the bottom of Iron. It may be well that you send in a list of the shipments and the consequences that we may send it to Mr. Board, who can interfere a cause with Devis to interfere should circumstances have varied the standing of any so as to render the property insecure. We are watching with some anxiety the closing operations in order to be able to judge of the quantity of degen likely to go to your market from present appearances it may reach Wäp before but if your prices keep down, barbo tones may be turned to some other market, when good prices will eventually be realized, <sup>with you</sup> in view your prices will probably fall much more when you receive advice of the fall here. If the last amount of the quantity to come down (13000 Casks) should prove correct

we see no reason to doubt but our prices will continually fall  
 to 44/ or 44 1/2. every one here seems to be caught and every  
 question is made to keep the prices up, even to the extent of  
 buying a little now and then, but there are in fact no buyers  
 of any quantity and to effect a sale of 400000 casks to  
 good buyers, a reduction of 2/ or 3/ must be submitted  
 we can only hope to sell a little, occasionally, and  
 we are disposed to go on at 44/ or even 42/ 1/2 with good buyers  
 Our home Tallow has been short and the consumption  
 has been large since the first of January, but the  
 weather is now favorable and we look for some increase  
 in the home supply, so that <sup>our</sup> if we have no pressure in  
 the money market, and all things go right, we see no pec-  
 -tuliar reason for a high price in Tallow, since your supply  
 will be more than sufficient for our wants. And it seems  
 reasonable to conclude that your European supply will be large  
 as we have before remarked to you the power to hold  
 Tallow here is limited and altho' prices may be supported  
 here for a time, when the bulk of the supply comes in  
 we think a decline is inevitable. You will observe  
 we have made a further course sale of Iron and



shall continue to sell whenever we can make £15.00 we feel  
anxious to get all the iron to market this season either by sales  
& shipments to the U.S. & to London. for altho' we are assured  
iron must keep up here, we have fears that prices are too good  
to last. Indigo a looking extremely well.

We are obliged for the remittance of the balance on the  
Lombard operation which has resulted most satisfactorily, and  
we beg to express our thanks for your judicious management of  
the whole matter. The determination of our Bank Directors to  
increase the rate of discount seems to have no other effect  
than to make money a little dearer. it had had no influence  
on merchandise and money seems plenty enough for  
all commercial purposes and in the stock exchange  
where business languishes, it is not worth more than 20  
2 1/2 per cent per ann.

Yours Dear Sir,

Yours most obedtly  
J. & W. G. Brothers



London 30<sup>th</sup> July 1836Oriskany Esq<sup>r</sup>

Dear Sir

You were proposed to Rotterdam  
and then see what the price of good wheat is  
in the market. thence proceed to Danzig, and  
make the same inquiry and you will keep  
us advised of all that you learn. You had  
best make your appearance at once in  
Danzig where by your not doing any thing  
at first you will place you in a better position  
to us afterwards, should our American address  
lead us to determine to operate. But your  
contract for 3000 barrels best superfine flour for  
the Antoinette on the best terms you can as  
we have ordered that vessel to proceed to take  
it. You will find letters from us probably at  
Berlin but certainly at Danzig. post restant.

Respectfully  
Yours  
Messrs. Brothers

J.  
 Messrs Baring Brothers & Co  
 Liverpool  
 London 3 Aug 1836

Dear Sir,

We have your favor of the 1<sup>st</sup>. It is right  
 that you execute the order of Mr Comely for wheat  
 and it must be good to pay at the price you  
 name white wheat is much preferred. We  
 had no letter by the last Packet from Mr Comely  
 but were led to expect an order limited at \$1.  
 & bushels per cwt on board including freight. This order  
 can not be executed as the only wheat we should  
 buy would be Antygo White. Will you send us  
 a small sample of what you have bought that we  
 may judge of the state of your market.

Wheat seems to us too high for the American market  
 until we get some more positive information as  
 regard to crops in the U States

Hence the present is not the season for advances on  
 shipments to China when the steam comes off  
 of the Continent he enough to advance and the



apartment should be as we pointed out as we shall  
get unsaleable goods on hand in China it is the  
same with regard to Calcutta & the Monjees attend  
to this for Suborn & Co. and you had best refer the  
ward to him for particulars.

Should there be a real fast ship at your port  
say a Dutch ship we might be inclined to  
buy or charter her for a voyage to China to send  
the telegrams from your port as we have about  
200 tons of goods that we shall wish to dispatch  
at that time. What has become of the fast  
ship that was advertised some time since  
there there any of your respectable shipowners  
that would feel inclined to import tea if so  
as the company take better for 2/3<sup>rd</sup> cost we  
might send out 3<sup>rd</sup> either in goods advanced upon  
us above or in goods on our. To a company's  
paper at the rate might be, and you leave  
the sale of the return cargo we see no reason  
why you should not have a China ship or two  
any year - The Death of Poltscheta



has had some effect on the Portuguese Government  
 which however are now recovering and the event  
 could not have happened when it would have less  
 effect on trade

We are

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Samuel Brothwell



fallen on our stocks & exchanges. The former have slightly improved  
 since a few days. The latter are not very firm as you see but yet  
 they hardly if not quite permit the export of gold. There is at present  
 no real ground of apprehension of a want of foreign coin, nor do  
 we stand of any cause to produce a want of large remittances. We  
 rather think that the large amounts which have been drawn upon  
 this country from the U. S. lately (as well as the gold shipments) have  
 had this indirect effect on our monetary exchanges, and as the  
 power of drawing must now be in course of exhaustion we may  
 see our exchanges resume their firmness. It is their state which  
 probably induced our Bank to raise its discount rate to 4% per  
 cent as a precautionary measure for the want of gold on short  
 notice to still 3 1/4 to 4 1/4 per cent and money is easy on English Stock  
 but our neighbours cannot get on in placing the New York  
 Bank. Sterling 5 per cent Bonds at par. The Morris Canal  
 6 per cent Sterling Bonds are selling last slowly at 108 per cent and  
 there is evidently still more American stocks on the market.



from the door and will take off. U. S. Bank issues \$26.50 so  
 in politics we have our novelty. Our manufactures tho' perhaps not  
 quite so brisk as a month ago are still in good work. Cotton barely  
 maintains its value.

We are very truly

Dear Sir Your obedient servant  
 Henry M. Russell

Miss Anne Ward &amp; King

New York

London 6 August 1836

Dear Sir,

Since our letter of 30 July, we have had the intelligence of Mr. Rottenchild's death. However melancholy this event is for his family and friends it could hardly happen at a time when it would produce less immediate effect on the commercial world. He had no great loans or speculation in fact nor any great operation which would be likely to affect exchanges and he was supposed to be but a small holder of English funds. We understood that a circular note appeared on Monday stating that the house with continued under the firm of H. & R. Rottenchild & Sons, under of which his three eldest sons were his partners, & in conjunction with the houses on the continent first expressing that there was no community of interests between all the houses of the name & that all operations were for their joint account. The same capital will probably remain in the establishment and as sometimes credit may be granted to New York reports of his engagements did not give the same credit as to his own means with a dash to the new establishment. Our stock has been slightly improved. Money seems at the same. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, A. W. King





The Chapman loan operation was a pure  
invention of the New Paper writers -

The Chapman people say, there seems  
a disposition to take all the bids offered  
on all places and so far as we can,  
judge, nothing is done on speculation.  
When advertised to day and the Chapman  
are a shade lower generally. Money  
is plenty, the rate of discount here  
is 4@ 4 1/2 %. The Bank has only about  
\$1 million of specie & bullion, and  
it seems that local shipments con-  
tinued to be made to some part of  
the W. P. for Commercial use from all  
which we infer that money may <sup>be made</sup> ~~continue~~  
scarce here as we approach the end of  
the year. We had more doing in  
our speculation - began somewhat at  
rather higher prices, and some of

which Havana began about which is more  
than would have been obtained had it  
been sold there. (anyway)

We drew a little on the  
1st to day in order to ascertain if there  
was money there, at the low rates  
on former day bank called for at 12. 1/2  
but at 12. 1/2. 1/2. and would some more  
have been drawn

Yours truly

Samuel Brothwell

I am sure you are a little - but I am  
 coming to the East Point. Please not forget  
 monthly through Richmond.

London & August 1853

My dear Mr. Phelps

Dear Mr.

the hour to 10 and

in your private letter of the 17th when you

ask particularly helped for some kind of

work to some of them to. being much

highly engaged with them sometimes 2 or 3

being his high importance it is for

him. I believe that you should be able to

have a thought to that to have

whether with the future use what is





Say, August

London 15 April 1846

Messrs Baring Brothers & Co

Gentlemen,

Your favor of the 11<sup>th</sup> with the

balance sheet reached us in due course. you continue  
to pick up a larger Commission than we expected  
quitting last year notwithstanding our error at that  
subject in pitching our key too low for Cotton. we  
note what you state about Omani operations. as it shall  
we shall be happy to hear. we would however make one  
remark now whereas that consignments that require  
heavy advances are not so desirable as if we desired  
to supply all the funds we may as well have the  
profit in lieu of the commission. consignments with  
moderate advances say 50% tend to have the funds proceed,  
returned. to your consignments would answer  
We have got a fast ship Lord Yarrow's Yacht. Taken  
into tow and shall dispatch her to Omani 15 Sept  
We are wish to get her away without its being known

could she is gone

We are sorry Breman without doubt it is very difficult  
to procure good corresponding cloths. The advertisement  
you send us is probably that of the Blaken with known  
to the young.

We consider Roulandson & Co. as very industrious  
capable and that they have done pretty well. Their  
capital cannot be considerable, but their morality  
good we trust. Their \$4000 @ \$5000. in drafts  
against goods to be shipped, to be paid not in  
any way, let them have our money long. We  
make them small consignments and have  
permits to take small cargoes of sugar  
and allowed them to draw before hand \$6000 &

There seems a better feeling about goods  
the demand for wool is good and it will  
not surprise us to see your cotton market  
stiff for some time and we are so aware  
of the demand where we are not led off

by hand, the better description, a cons. cons. in  
 and when the numerous ships come in that  
 we see for Bengal & Bombay we think your  
 specimens will be left inclined to buy  
 Plantation Sugar continues, but  
 cheap is demanded. I allow former to say  
 Mr Day writes. I shall be in the news & hope  
 to be in to sail 1<sup>st</sup> Sept or Oct<sup>r</sup>. the Office we  
 become. he speaks to you about it when at  
 Liverpool.

Yours truly  
 J. S. S. S. S.



Duple of Duke of Buccleugh: 16 Aug<sup>th</sup>  
 Tripl. Ousland 1 Sept

and proceed to Valence.

Your ship being now ready for sea, you are  
 pressed without delay to Valence direct and on your  
 arrival there report yourself to our friend, Messrs. Gishorn  
 who will then see you to Valence, and have her ordered  
 to return to London with as little delay as possible. You  
 will make every exertion to get your passengers and light freight  
 and when loaded ready for sea proceed to London.

If you can find at Valence a good sick ship, but  
 have her for sale, or to be sold, of from seven hundred to  
 eight hundred tons, Register measurement, of a  
 good build & of a character suitable for a passenger ship, you  
 are hereby authorized, with the consent of Messrs. Gishorn,  
 whose advice you will take, to purchase such ship if not  
 built of iron: she should not cost over £10,000 & 10 p<sup>ts</sup> of the  
 day return to England towards £10,000 & 10 p<sup>ts</sup> of the  
 value of provisions, etc. should be right to you: this  
 latter point should have much influence with you in  
 buying such a ship, as it will materially reduce her cost  
 if you can count on a good freight home: and if of the same  
 description to cost £10,000 & 10 p<sup>ts</sup> after deducting the profits on  
 the Newcastle freight will not be dear. Should you

the pleasure of the day, say 10000, and a small charge in proportion  
 as an objection to the day, provided you find a ship the  
 combines all the qualities required, say, to sail well, to be a  
 large cargo, be easy & safe, and well constructed for passengers,  
 and be all means a short time in proportion to her  
 cargo. They are generally the sailors are uncomfortable  
 & sea, and passengers will always be displeased at them.

If you can find such a ship as we have hinted  
 at, and can purchase her on suitable terms, West & Johnson  
 will pay for her and you will put her in the name  
 of Samuel Boring, Esq. the same parties being to be  
 interested in her as are in the General Palmer, and you  
 will in that case deliver over the command of the General  
 Palmer to your present first officer, and take the command  
 of the new ship yourself, and put her up for London, and  
 the usual time for sailing, as will be best calculated to  
 return you a share of passengers & freight: in case of  
 war, you can touch at Madras & the Cape of Good Hope,  
 being careful at that place not to run any rigour with  
 your ship if it can be avoided.

For your services during this voyage, you are to have  
 the same compensations, privileges & advantages as during  
 the late voyage to Canton.

We annex a list of our friends at different ports  
 to serve in case of need, and wishing you a prosperous  
 voyage,

Remains, Sir, Yours truly

Wm. the Attorney at the General Palmer

our friends are  
 near by home at Colville  
 Colville at Colville  
 Colville, burgies at Colville  
 Colville, than just at Colville of Good Hope  
 Colville, Colville at Colville.



London 16 August 1836

Creek Creek Style

But not least

Dantze.

Dear Sir,

Your letter from Rotterdam and that from Berlin came safe to hand and we pay our attention to their contents; the weather has been fine for the harvest except in Scotland where some injury is reported to have been done by high winds and rain. on the whole the impression seems to be that no foreign wheat will be required all the time costs will much diminish now at next years harvest. Roberton reports the crops on the long lands very heavy but the light soils yield less than an average. Our American advisers are not so confident of short crops there and we should it were not get to safe to buy, unless at something lower than the last quotations from Danzig. You can therefore best advise

you and let us know how things stand  
and send us samples and prices. that in case  
we see any chance of doing good we may give  
you fresh Instructions - The fewer you write the  
wider at last at possible. that the Antislavery  
may meet no delay. for the best of it you  
will authorize some House to value on us.  
Our money market is easy but the Exchange  
is low and nearly about the rate of  
of 40. Plantation sugar and Coffee are  
high but foreign sugar is much depressed  
Will you get what information you can  
about Spices as to the power of increase  
in its production and what it costs to produce  
it. you know it is an article much wanted  
in here and a sort of substitute of warren is  
the great operator.

Yours truly  
Samuel Southwell



Private

London. 20 Aug<sup>r</sup> 1836

Messrs Baring Brothers &amp; Co

Dear Sirs

In reply to your favor of the 10<sup>th</sup> we have  
 to inform you that Mr Lindemann about whom  
 you enquire is no supposed to have much  
 capital but is tho't to be reputable and  
 that you may deal with him taking care  
 not to let the account be uncorrected  
 nor should you advance too much on his  
 consignments. Plantation sugar and  
 coffee have advanced very much and the  
 demand for the former is active for the  
 latter less doing yesterday. Hemp is in  
 demand. Tobacco is barely supported and  
 you will be right to sell as fast as possible.



can at 45/6 a ton lower 45/ or 44/9 for a quantity  
 at your own prices is only 43/9 and the American  
 wheat just in brings a round but in wheat  
 there are 12000 Casks for London

It is lucky for the holders of Cotton that  
 the demand continues for the stock seems  
 to accumulate, and when the Bombay supply  
 begins to come in, unless some new calamity  
 happens to the Am Crop, prices must give  
 way

We are

Dear Sirs  
 Yours obtly  
 Ramage Brothers &

London 22 Aug. 1846

Mr. Mayan Esq.

Capetown

Dear Sir,

I am from your favor of the 17<sup>th</sup> inst. that you are in probability of obtaining Letters for the Antislavery - it only remains therefore to place them as you propose in Captain Anderson's name. I beg to send the said document for insertion in which he will assure the propriety of his name - bidding himself to follow you - He will then beg you to

send Capt. Anderson to present from  
himself to Captain Anderson & to what  
may be the Anderson probably to be found  
at Cape Town to some one who has been  
in a cargo of slaves for Anderson -

If you can get 37,000 100. with experience  
of the Antislavery & his name for the Antislavery  
in that we had better let it go -

Yours very truly, Wm. L. G. L.

George W. L. G. L.

Henry Anderson

London 23 Aug. 1876

E. Dickinson Esq  
 Lantieri

Dear Sir

We have received your favor of the 18<sup>th</sup> inst. and merely write to say that the accounts last received from the bank viz: to the 24 July lead us to expect that the demand for talent from that quarter will fall off to a very great extent if not entirely - this with no doubt have an effect on the continental markets - and we shall be glad to know from you if prices of talent fall that we may act accordingly - In the mean time we should say that we will not do to make any purchase unless you can get really good talent for the





Private

London 21<sup>st</sup> Sept 1834

L Agie &amp; Co. Esq.

Dear Sir,

Your Bank Directors are in a considerable fight about their position which entitles to go out and to move resources. I presume being 1200000 lbs then on the ability it seems probable that they will be under the necessity either of raising the rate of discount or of frequent discount at a low rate. These goods market may be affected here as there perhaps. You to purchase by, according to some slight & better.

Yr. Coffin in design you can afford.

but to do so to do so. we may in each the influence of the insurance on the of money on price, but the greatest cannot want to be out of it even to do so as that too great a sacrifice.

Yours

Wm. Dyer

My truly yours

J. Harrop &amp; Co. Esq.

You know as balance of particular to be drawn upon of one half not it would suit account better when the materials of the improvements for your account of 1/2

for any anticipations we may require there. would to have in place of having accounts

Private London 26 April 36

My Dear Brother

Dear Sir,

The chief object of your meeting  
you privately is to inform you that  
our Board Directors are agreed that  
returned for their Bazaar which  
is very much recommended by the Board  
and it is, still going on. I shall send  
a further extraction of the circulation  
required and can form it into. But  
the volume of the transactions, under  
these circumstances you will not  
warily to clear any entry that you

may have it in your power to supply.  
Upon the subject of our meeting being  
to assist you. I have no objection  
your meeting limited as to price for  
any thing you hold of ours, and  
I am sure you are aware that  
that it may be the present course  
to submit to ~~the~~ <sup>your</sup> Board in order to  
effect them promptly.

We are

Yours

Very truly yours,

J. C. B. B. B.



Q-

London, 18th Feb.

My Dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

Our exchange was rather

high, to day and a good deal as our

about the condition of our Bank, and

the amount of specie is assessed to

5 millions nearly or 1,000,000 below

what it was at the end of July, and

lower than at any former period <sup>any</sup> ~~and~~

they have published returns the Bank

Directors, have been debating for some

days whether to raise the rate

of discount to 5 per cent as before

is now. The friends of the Country

on some healthy state as long

as there is any thing, and modern

generally will off, in consequence of the

of the exchange being so stimulated

to stock operations

the fluctuation of the price for the day

is off completely, but we are not up

to what we were some weeks ago

have begun for the day, and

present day, and we are not up

again, the whole of the day

is not up

My Dear Sir,

Very truly yours

J. A. G. G. G.

W

London 26 Aug. 1846

Messrs. Robinson & Co  
Paris

Dear Sir

The Board Directors are constantly very anxious about the state of the exchanges - and look to Paris with special apprehension - one of them calling on us today for some information respecting the state of things in France - they seem well to think that there is a general scarcity of money in France - and that the consequence of this is that the value of goods are

was then, they showed me to the  
 the country, and told the words which are  
 and from this country we will surely realize  
 another for. We should be glad of some  
 which another time is very rich country  
 growing, a great deal of the most profitable for  
 which is France, in the neighboring countries  
 which just this country has been through  
 them. It seems that the drain on the  
 will be very soon. It is believed  
 in April! This is of course impossible.  
 If in the remaining week of March we cannot  
 and cannot do it with? and when the  
 13th? We have to study and push -  
 as far as we have not yet felt to do  
 it. - The State will have £1000 -

conceivable only, and which some people  
 have said, place before me Monday we  
 pay no price to find to receive it, and  
 that of the world to £1000 - and when  
 nearly for the first time, being expected  
 after, certainly of first rate houses -  
 whole ending we receive the price of  
 the money, ending the British in the average  
 at £1000000, which means £1000000  
 we give the whole stock £1000000 - 100  
 £1000000 should then be the 23rd July - and  
 from then we may proceed, when the British  
 published, it is known - but the money is  
 almost the same.



Wm. Haring Esq.  
(a carder)

London 27th May 1864

We have your favor of the 20th is received  
we have not yet been able to obtain satisfactory information  
re required to by letter to us. but we think as a  
general rule it will be wise to decline coming  
under uncorroborated engagements for any House in  
Turkey. It is going far enough to accept when Bill  
of lading has been received.

Our Bank Directors are in a pretty considerable  
fright. Their gold has gone off at a rapid rate  
say 2 millions since April. having now only 5300000  
they hardly know what steps to take as they don't  
know where the gold has gone to but they have  
fixed on the Jackson Gold bill as the cause of the  
trouble and refuses it is said to discount American  
paper. this cannot have any great effect as  
there seems money enough in Lombard Street

4th & 5th of Feb. but if, Gold continues to  
 go, money may be scarce by & by, and with that  
 chance before us it may be well that you do  
 as little as possible that will absorb cash while  
 you make those book up who are behind in  
 the United States. in their remittances. we suppose  
 you may be paid in bills for cotton in future  
 let us know what people think with you  
 on this matter and what the rate of  
 discount is. Cotton is flat here, and  
 will probably go down as arrivals increase  
 We shall be able to do something for you  
 you no doubt, when Cotton gets down  
 and probably earlier before Oct.

Dear Sir

Very truly  
 Yours  
 J. M. Smith

Of England

340

Draft made 2 Sept

Private

J. Gordon Esq

Philadelphia

London 30 August 1846

Dear Sir,

We had last time pleasure of addressing you in Court some  
when our Bank has raised its rate for temporary loan to 4 1/2 per cent  
for discount and there is some talk and probability of its being  
shortly advanced further to 5 per cent and some business being done  
to the amount of paper of different descriptions being admitted  
to discount. The exchanges as you see barely allow the export  
of gold but 100 per cent is not taken but for the  
continued and by the last generally quoted as being an estimate  
and we believe the authors position entirely rightly, correctly  
that the Bank has been raised to 5 per cent and has been  
raised 3 millions since 1 April. On the other hand the trade  
is healthy, manufactures active, and large stocks in hand



our foreign loans, when interest is earned in England (it is too early to  
think of Scotland) & obtain a falling on credit and as want of foreign  
interest for six months. The foreign exchange being hampered  
by accounts of foreign stocks such as Spanish & French for sale  
but there seems a growing feeling that your gold will be <sup>gradually</sup>  
working against this country, and that ~~the~~ has lately of it  
and is not a London on the Bank and therefore is the amount  
of paper drawn from the B. of England is not does not appear  
founded on legitimate transactions. It is evident that large sums  
have been drawn up, but there is against stocks or gold or  
for accommodation, with that payment inconvenient. ~~For~~  
sales, some French, American, and at maturity of the drafts for  
this country, drafts against London and this operation repeats, and  
the Bank <sup>of England</sup> ~~may~~ <sup>may</sup> be able to some means of checking this and this is  
may be a temporary inconvenience. We mention this as  
a strictly confidential request in order that you may be put  
in your share of power for without the aid of your institution

These operations could not be long continued, and although it would  
 be as far from our wish as from our duty, to check any transactions,  
 which are a source of large and true profits to your institution, yet  
 in case of any accident which we see no reason at present to  
 anticipate a large money paper in circulation might expose  
 the account of the Bank to a larger increased advance than  
 you would anticipate or desire. It seems also true that the  
 state of things here will continue the same pressure with you  
 and it is obvious American dollars to pay up may render it still  
 more serious. It will perhaps likewise present the facilities  
 which your dry good dealers have had in buying the real bag of  
 silver by aid of discounts and may diminish future sales,  
 which will react upon the manufacturing prosperity.

W. Bank shows £100.000. Municipalities limited demand for  
 American Notes. We are very truly

Sir, Yours Obedt Servants

Henry Matherly

London 30 Aug 1836

Messrs. Hoagland &  
4th Street New York

Dear Sir

We have before us your valued private letter of the 11th Instant and take due note of its contents. In regard to your remarks we are inclined to think that your supplies will not be so very much more than you require as to admit of your quotation 29th remaining the ruling price for any length of time. If the Treasury succeeds in lowering the duties and sterling to their market value, it will help your market much, and an immediate advance would not surprise us. Cotton is held pretty firmly but when the expected arrivals come in we look for a decline, more so other reason for high price than that most of the dealers and importers are bought, and we are not prepared for the fall to any great extent. In want of good buyers the State of money market is also against cotton. We therefore agree with you that it is desirable to have some cheap charter which may be ready to be traded in case of a fall.



But we are obliged to get for a note of shipment which has  
 have sent to our agent at London that he was all safe  
 & altho we believe all the consignees are given, some  
 with the cargo in the United States that we fear, we want  
 to be careful prepared by having as little as possible in doubtful  
 hands. prices were very good in the U.S. at last sales

The Money market. Our Bank seems to have parted with a  
 very large amount of gold since the 1<sup>st</sup> Sept not less than  
 3 millions, and is now reduced something below 8 1/2 millions  
 till to day the exchange for some time has admitted  
 an export with a rising grain, and the Bank Directors seem  
 to have been alarmed; they have advanced the rate of discount  
 to 4 1/2 and at one time that of refusing to discount  
 American bills of exchange, concerning that it was by  
 reason of the sale of American Stocks <sup>here</sup> that the balance  
 was both against them. it seems they will now content  
 themselves with further advancing the rate of interest,  
 which we fear they will be compelled to do as the Gold  
 was passed by the American Congress last year seems likely  
 to be continually working a diminution of their gold

This can only be prevented by checking the sale of American notes  
 and money which much mischief may be done to trade for them  
 and afterwards in the United States, but eventually this country  
 must adopt the double standard as an effort to the American  
 gold currency will then seem not to be held enough in  
 value for both countries. These views you are already  
 aware are against holding much money in stocks, both  
 being liable to be seriously affected by the fall in  
 circulation of the circulating medium here and in  
 the United States. We may be wrong and the crisis we  
 anticipate may not arrive this year but sooner or later  
 it must come unless the double standard should be  
 accepted here.

We are

Dear Sirs.

Yours most obly

Samuel Brothers

W. England

Repl. made 2 Sep.

Mrs. Anne Ward & King

New York

London 31 August 1836

Dear Sir

We had this pleasure on 6 inst. you will have noticed  
in the public press the claim of our meeting on that and the Commission  
on the subject of the Board's proceedings in raising their rate for  
language loans as well as for the interest & 4 1/2 p. cent. from the  
last Board's account as calculated (but in calculation the  
balance was nearly correct & we are precisely so relying on that the  
Board's account of profits has declined & under Simmonds &  
a heavy disproportionate charge of other kind also being  
and with the foreign exchange of rates which almost stand  
the of public debt (which indeed some have been told to be  
contained in the last account) a considerable improvement.



[illegible]

increase of paper money, & drawing from the B. of E. The operations  
 about are carried on by drawing, this just before conclusion of the  
 drafts remaining in the country, then redeeming for purposes of  
 accommodation. & of on being paid to hold on goods or stocks  
 which cannot be sold soon & be very considerable, and are one  
 of the means of relief of alarm & the Bank as not expressing altogether  
 legitimate transactions. When some have stated the responsibility  
 of the Bank of England regarding the money, as well as the power of interest  
 over the circulation of the country is evidently diminished by the  
 operation of country & joint stock banks which may continue without  
 complaint these issues as advances, or discounts, bear up the  
 paper & bear on the discount and rely that the worst that can  
 happen there is to say the Bank rate of discount. There is otherwise  
 no immediate cause of alarm. The utmost hazard is to draw in  
 and a great part of the money in England will be in the hands of the  
 foreign from being raised, & repaid. The arrangements are  
 in full activity but a high rate of interest may obstruct them and  
 by obliging the foreign countries particularly the Americans  
 to pay up and instead of delaying payment by drawing and

and disconcerting may induce future others. The object in calling  
 your attention to these points is that as the press has on  
 your money on the subject of the war, and the American securities must fall  
 with you and that may be a fall in your recommendations them  
 out to be the best of all we can see a possibility of American securities. The  
 would therefore ~~with~~ draw our limits for the North states &  
 a more reasonable caution on your side of the matter for the South  
 a reasonable of suspicion <sup>at the</sup> ~~of the~~ would pay again as an eye of  
 7 7/8 at our present rates, but you should hardly calculate a  
 more than 4/10% for the next 3 months  
 American stock in the London market. W. F. H. H. 26

Very truly, yours

Wm. F. H. H.





My dear friends, I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are all well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are all well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

Spent night at ... night ...

Die, angedruckte Seite enthält nur den Namen

The appearance to us perfectly in correspondence with our address  
 had to ourselves depending our anxiety to take any other than the  
 one in their discussion of us, as if it was the account in their  
 own affairs to which they referred & which we think they would not  
 have been so ready to mention if their opposition with them had not  
 been in some manner than a necessary, as we had our paper. The  
 address that they gave, they said a measure generally they would  
 have been object, because no foreign that there was a tendency to  
 make, at the present, all such operations, circulation, or otherwise  
 be restricted to the extent of the available means & property of  
 the government, operations are kept within that limit; an institution  
 public accommodation & a right to adopt such an extraordinary  
 institution might interfere with the business and possibly require  
 a change of commercial establishments. We had in consequence  
 interviews yesterday with the Governors in which they stated they  
 considered that it would have been inadvisable & injurious to  
 the public not to have included our name in the prospectus, that  
 we had no better as we had been with others they were & so  
 that they would not have obtained security in the same way.







I have been thinking much lately of the  
 great changes which are taking place in the  
 world, and how they will affect the  
 human race. It seems to me that the  
 world is passing through a great crisis,  
 and that the result will be the  
 establishment of a new order of things.  
 I am not a prophet, but I believe that  
 the future is bright, and that the  
 human race will be able to overcome  
 all its difficulties, and to live in  
 peace and harmony with each other  
 and with nature. I am not a prophet,  
 but I believe that the future is bright,  
 and that the human race will be able  
 to overcome all its difficulties, and to  
 live in peace and harmony with each  
 other and with nature.





I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst.  
 and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the  
 proper authorities for their consideration. I am, however, unable to  
 give you any definite answer at this time, as the matter is still  
 under consideration. I am, nevertheless, very anxious to see  
 the end of this matter, and I am sure you are also. I am, therefore,  
 very anxious to see the end of this matter, and I am sure you are also.  
 I am, therefore, very anxious to see the end of this matter, and I am sure  
 you are also. I am, therefore, very anxious to see the end of this matter,  
 and I am sure you are also. I am, therefore, very anxious to see the end  
 of this matter, and I am sure you are also. I am, therefore, very anxious  
 to see the end of this matter, and I am sure you are also. I am, therefore,  
 very anxious to see the end of this matter, and I am sure you are also.

Very respectfully,  
 Wm. H. Burleigh

Mr. Shingles etc

St Petersburg

London 6 Sept 1836



Descriptions for us had repeatedly, when circumstances were made  
 in the amount of flour in circulation, offered to relieve  
 the Bank from any surplus of our acceptances, and have always  
 told that our offer was superfluous. However all this has made of  
 nothing, the remedy is now commencing in rather thick. The  
 result may be beneficial both to ourselves & to our business by  
 checking the exportation of this paper but only to the disadvantage  
 in the U. S. The consequence of this may however be to leave the  
 circulation in the hands of holders in us & the judgment of the Bank  
 as to what they feel to send of our acceptances on offer & to come  
 at New York & take them out must remain all I fear as it  
 appears now.

Money is in demand at  $4\frac{3}{4}$  &  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in bills  
 at 4.50 on Exchange Rates & English Stocks. The rise of the  
 interest has as yet produced no bad effect on our manufactures  
 of goods.

Believe me very truly yours

James M. Smith

W

Mr. Parshell

Baltimore

London 6 Sept. 1821

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Bill of Exchange  
 England and to enclose the amount of £1000 to the  
 Messrs. of Messrs. Parshell & Co. by the following names, viz. Messrs.  
 Parshell, Leggett & Co., Messrs. Leggett & Co., Messrs.  
 Leggett & Co., J. Widdell & Co. and Thos. Widdell. This Bill of Exchange  
 does not apply to the purchase of commercial transactions but  
 solely to such as are of a commercial character, against the payment  
 of American Bonds or for exchange operations and those bills  
 of £1000 & £500 for this country. We were much surprised at  
 being notified in the prescribed list as we had previously agreed to  
 deliver the Bonds of exchange on receipt of our acceptance, but it is not  
 in the mode of acting, which we were not aware of.

I have thought much of late about the matter and I cannot  
 but be much interested by the suggestions of the Committee of the  
 Bank of England, I have been thinking of the U.S. But as we  
 do not think that the importation of bills on no account be  
 impeded by the idea that the Bank was a judge of their value  
 and must be right then according to the pleasure and word  
 of the Bank every acceptance of ours by an agent of the Bank  
 the Bank at the Bank into which it is the question for  
 far as regards our paper.

Having in demand at 1/2% of gold on bills & 4% of an English gold  
 bill & English bank. I suppose we give the same rate for bills  
 as the bank which are here adopted mentioned above and the  
 it is our best draft payable on demand it is our best bills to  
 be in fact as our engagements are paid rather than that you  
 and could as a general rule and a. Prof. I was if we have  
 authorized.

Yours ever

Wm. M. Thompson













might expect them from the Temple of your institution  
 to be in your power that we have found which your Father  
 to be found in your own eyes, and at the same time  
 and thus find in different ways to be found in the  
 bottom of your heart.

My dear friends

In your most humble

service

367

To Andrew

Dupl. 8 Sep<sup>r</sup> p Samson's

Private

London 6 Sept 1836

My dear Sir

Dear Sir

The Bank of England to stop the export  
 of Gold has hit upon the extraordinary expedient of refusing  
 to discount the paper of seven American houses amongst  
 the number we figure, but they apply the rule of exclusion  
 of our paper only, the drafts of Bank &c. and as we  
 ticked our bills with a notice that we are ready  
 to pay them even at discount, we don't fear much  
 injury on the contrary if it puts a stop to this  
 immense circulation that has been coming on  
 from your place we shall be benefitted, we have  
 written David fully, and we wish you only to remark  
 that a suspension of our money has to be made  
 no violence to our bills on ourselves or on  
 other houses not named that fact, and you should  
 be careful to see that our bills are not cashed in case we had



There is a great scarcity of money here the printed  
paper would be of little use. Money is in great  
demand at 4 1/2% of the exchange, hence  
turned a little to day so that you can no longer  
go out at a profit. Trade is in a healthy

state and all articles, except Sugar in fair demand.  
We hope by next packet to hear that the  
new London line is complete. As we have advan-  
ces that cannot fail to render it profitable.

The London whole paper is objected to by  
the Bank are besides ourselves

The <sup>x</sup>Wilson & Co. <sup>x</sup>Brookland & Co. <sup>x</sup>Finch & Wiggins &  
<sup>x</sup>Carroll & Co. <sup>x</sup>Morrison & Fry & Co. <sup>x</sup>Mt & Co.

<sup>x</sup>Brown & Co. all tremendously extended but then  
marked & seem to have a particularly heavy amount  
of paper out in proportion to their means.

We would caution you against sending us

of Labor & Moore or Johnson & Smith & Co. unless  
you see the former safe in the latter's hands.

to be using with somewhat heavier, steel wire  
 than hitherto for a few years past & need the general  
 confidence, we mean agents & partners drafts  
 which after all are but promissory notes. This  
 bill of course you will consider perfectly con-  
 -ventional. as we would by no means, oppress  
 a want of confidence in the ultimate <sup>safety</sup> of all  
<sup>these forms</sup> many are even rich but not so rich as they  
 would have the public think. Would you  
 give your further particulars

We are truly yours  
 Henry Brothwell

Ol. p. St. Andrew

370

Dupl 8 Sep 4 Samson.

*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs.]*



to do away with moment drawings, which have  
 been introduced for a few years past, and the general  
 confidence, we mean agents & partners drafts  
 which after all are but promissory notes. The  
 bill of course you will consider perfectly con-  
 -sistent. as we would by no means, oppress  
 a want of confidence in the ultimate <sup>safety</sup> of all  
<sup>redeemable</sup> money are even rich but not so rich as they  
 would have the public think. Would you  
 give your further particulars

We are truly yours

Henry Brothwell

Olaf St Andrew

370

Dupl & Sps p Sanderson.

Forwards  
I have by the way  
sent you a small  
book of the  
history of the  
British Empire  
from the first  
settling of the  
British in America  
to the present  
time. It is a  
very interesting  
book and I  
think you will  
find it very  
useful. I have  
also sent you  
a small book  
of the history  
of the British  
Empire from the  
first settling of  
the British in  
America to the  
present time. It  
is a very  
interesting  
book and I  
think you will  
find it very  
useful.









The first of these is the regularly repeated  
 of the word "shall" in the first line of the  
 second stanza. The second is the use of the  
 word "and" in the first line of the third  
 stanza. The third is the use of the word  
 "in" in the first line of the fourth stanza.  
 The fourth is the use of the word "of" in the  
 first line of the fifth stanza.

The fifth is the use of the word "in" in the  
 first line of the sixth stanza.

The sixth is the use of the word "of" in the  
 first line of the seventh stanza.

The seventh is the use of the word "in" in the  
 first line of the eighth stanza.



W. Emerson Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Albany

London 9 Septem<sup>r</sup> 1840

We have received your several letters of the 7<sup>th</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> & 1<sup>st</sup> Inst and note their contents. we think you are not the deficiency in the prices of this country for so far as we can learn they continue to judge that there will be an average quantity and all things considered should be honest in paying for translations. Our American letters by each successive packet are less confident of a deficiency than it is probable however that what prices may continue at 2<sup>nd</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Cent. of barrell which however does not leave sufficient margin for a least of the difficulty of the present market it is impossible to make shipments this autumn and we are therefore of opinion that prices at Antwerp will decline if they may be a good price for some time. It would be to buy at once that will give

I was a sufficient for 10 minutes in the spring of  
 all these were in the United States and in a moment  
 when the source of our water felt. You have spent  
 therefore money and danger for a while longer in  
 in you for your orders having no authority, above  
 of what is done. The drafts you have authorized in  
 amount of the flow have been only hurried work  
 we hope the authorities will be with you in all the  
 month so as to get out of the Police in good time.  
 Our money market has been a good deal agitated at  
 the Bank for our refusal to discount all  
 numerous bills but we believe they have chosen  
 their plan. We expect ourselves that we are ready  
 to discount them at the Bank rate so that it  
 must have very little effect on the negotiation on  
 us. But the speculator in the Bank is greatly  
 increased and money cannot be abundant  
 for many months and this will influence  
 our prices.

Yours truly

Wm. Lloyd Garrison

We are very scared we cannot promise more of it  
 therefore unless you find a way <sup>at once</sup> of doing it  
 we must let our wheat be sold until spring  
 shall be

ms

Private

London September 1843

To Messrs. C. & J. W. & Co.

Dear Sir,

We received in due season your valued  
private letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> Oct 1843 inst and note  
there entirely. That remittance will suit us just as  
as well as your authority to draw our opposition  
was however that what bills were not always to be  
obtained without a sacrifice while our drafts at 3m  
could be sent to any place by the bank and that you  
would have an advantage in the exchange while  
we should be put to some expense. If it suits you better  
to remit that paper it is the same to us we may  
have occasion to call on you for greater advances  
than we otherwise should have reason of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>  
Extract of the Bank of here which you will have  
forwarded to the President last week to dis-  
count no more paper of the same kind.



Messrs. my Dear, Mr. J. Thomas Wilson of New  
 York, Mr. Wm. Briggs of Concord, Mr. Thomas Gayser of  
 N. H. & Mr. Brown of N. H. their grounds were for objecting to  
 (two papers) that their Bank is by dealing in American  
 checks had withdrawn Gold, and it was the duty of  
 the Bank Directors to embarrass their operations as  
 much as possible they stated that they were willing  
 to discount all papers issued Home that did not  
 appear to originate with the operations. We remonstrated  
 with the Bank on the impolicy of their policy, as in  
 the last, as we were discounted our payables, and had  
 but a few days before offered to take up any paper they  
 had of ours. The Director of the Bank stated that he could  
 not avoid this, as in the last, as if we had been omitted  
 it would seriously have injured others. That in fact they  
 had only 2,000 of our paper on Discount, the last we  
 had put them on to comply, and required a renewal  
 of their determination as to the said, we have offered  
 to take up any paper that they might see fit to give

in the first place, we know that the Govt. claims the right to  
 the better of the South of the Southern States, as therefore  
 we may say, in the first place, to our own reputation & credit.  
 all our misdeeds and our efforts to diminish them & to  
 South side and although no one has called for their money  
 they may do so and we wish to say, then our credit  
 by the means in our power. We believe the South  
 has changed its course and is now going away, but  
 it is a most infamous act towards all the people but  
 particularly so towards us, we must ~~therefore~~ <sup>regard</sup> therefore  
 the South as an enemy, and be prepared. Whether we  
 get short constitutions or have power to draw is immen-  
 tional before them. The power to draw would be lost  
 as we may not have access to us. It is a question  
 would half under and under our numbers at liberty to  
 draw further of that side you. The 10th & 11th of  
 placed in your hands amount to about £20,000  
 but we would estimate more £25,000. on the 10th & 11th  
 to be recalled in paper going down between the 10th and the  
 20th. and the remainder subject to our draft.  
 When opportunity  
 is taken that the








  
 I have the pleasure to inform you that the  
 letter you are the subject of, has been forwarded to the  
 proper authorities.

Truly yours

W. H. W.





W. Samson

Duplona 13. Sep

384

London

We have the pleasure to enclose the copy of your letter of 8<sup>th</sup> inst. and also in return the letter of 16<sup>th</sup> inst. from Westport by which we learn that the mining process is continued, and the result from that date is likely rather to increase than diminish the amount of output. Near decisions as to just conditions some cases where there is a loss, but we are glad to say of the very good agents from whom the coal is procured, and from whom we have been able to secure a large quantity. We have enclosed some cards for Westport.







London 10th Dec 1837

Messrs. Laming Brothers &amp; Co.

Dear Sirs,

We are now assured that the South  
 American Bank has received their late regulations in regard to  
 American paper, having found in American paper in the  
 usual way. It has been stated that B. & M. have  
 now taken account of their paper, & that has been stated in the  
 the Liverpool Standard a week since. Have a good deal  
 under their direction. Can you ascertain of them or  
 any bank in this statement. It is that money is  
 in use & day. Not much more in good dollars or  
 date & etc. say on the spot day for the last three  
 months for business.

Yours truly

Laming Brothers &amp; Co.

✓  
 Sir,

London 10 Sept 1826

J. C. Simpson Esq

Blackheath

Sir

We have before us your favorable lines of the 1<sup>st</sup> inst, and with your wishes in regard to the Liverpool steamers we must for the present in consequence of the increased demand for many boats in Spanish ordinary service, we should however be anxious in complying with your wishes to be in the present unsettled state of the money market we should not be able to do so, and we must therefore continue to operate on the established schedule only.

We are Sir

Yours obd<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

J. C. Simpson Esq

London 23 Sept 1836

Charles Cribben Esq

Glasgow

Dear Sir,

We have your favor of the 2<sup>d</sup> Inst. which has come to hand since the date of our reports of the

We thank you for calling our attention to the price of the wool, and we are glad to find the price you name very reasonable and you may send the Antelope which for Boston shipping the Wool to London on the other hand if the price is so small then the Antelope is better to let it alone. The Wool can be shipped from London to Rio at a very low freight and the only question will be about ship room for it to London if that cannot be obtained the Antelope must take it and call in the Downs in order to have our own delivery in the Antelope. We have no objection to your coming to the Antelope if you wish to see the Wool and to see the Antelope.



of a quality suited to the English market  
 provided you can contract to receive the wheat  
 the punctate money, the seller charges, including  
 the balance at the rate of 5 p cent until next  
 autumn if we require it, and, a moderate charge  
 for rent & turning. The quality we leave to your good  
 judgment. In the 4<sup>th</sup> you will authorize drafts  
 on us at the usual sight. The scarcity of money  
 has some effect here in preventing purchases of  
 wheat for the United States we are offered fair  
 enough at 5 p and could probably obtain it at  
 3 p. English Wheat was 2 p higher yesterday in-  
 consequence of rainy weather, but the wind is going  
 to the eastward and we may expect a seasonable of fine days

Wm. A. R.

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Samuel B. R.

De

Punto

London. 12 Sept. 1836

My dear Mr. Mayhew  
 Petersburg  
 Garden

We refer to our reports of the 6th inst. since what  
 the State of our money market has attracted much attention there.  
 money being scarce but the rate of discount is high & a spec.  
 there was to day a perceptible improvement in the exchange  
 and gold cannot long go out to a profit. we are inclined to  
 think money will continue valuable until the Oct.  
 dividends are out of our hands, the remainder of the year  
 follows that it is not even in the arrival of 7000 each  
 to day seems to have had an immediate effect in things  
 both as a new source of opportunity to us cheap it is of  
 no consequence to our 1st sales whether you purchase ships  
 or share the 2d the are provided you with ships that you  
 may be in a position to act for the best. Our sales is that  
 prices may eventually come here to 10/100 more than 10/100  
 for the reason even should money come in larger quantity  
 to equal our own former prices might be supported in all  
 for money is important even money is a factor will be  
 considered to keep prices up. On the other side you have  
 the statement of the market quantity of money you will





W

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

W. J. &amp; C. J.

J. J. Ophers

394

Deft. made 16<sup>th</sup> of Toronto

Samuel Jackson Esq  
Philadelphia

London 16 Sept. 1836

Sir,

Since our last letter of 9 inst there has been no great change  
in the demand for money which is still in such demand at 5 &  
5 1/2 per discount of post rate Bills and the moneyed houses must  
be felt on the Stock exchange where prices are falling and rate  
of interest on the rise. No other importance can be made of American  
stocks nor can money be raised on them by loan. The Bank does  
not seem strictly to adhere to its resolution with regard to the acceptance  
of the bills mentioned yet it regards with jealousy all bills  
which it judges to be for exchange or stock operations and particularly  
those of Banks & we therefore adhere to our plan of offering to discount  
our acceptances at the Bank rate. As we are the only house that  
has done so a preference may be shown on your side for good bills  
on us, and as there are evidently large balances to be remitted  
before the latter month Bills come in the market there may be  
a rise in the exchange since it is evident that the circumstances

which will much curtail the facilities for drawing and furnishing  
 paper on London. It has therefore occurred to us that it might be  
 for the interest of the Bank to ship silver here to the extent  
 perhaps of a couple of hundred thousand pounds and such  
 a measure would go very far to remove the apprehensions of  
 the kind here and set right the trade between the two countries  
 for all the you are aware that the loan for the Bank was  
 made with the cognizance and tacit permission of the government  
 of the Bank yet our authorities there seem to view that operation  
 as the cause of the evil by turning the scale in a critical moment  
 and all this in order to quiet fears we stated that the whole amount  
 was drawn for & that none were drafts to any extent of the  
 U. S. Bank could still come forward yet evidently there is a  
 dread of your drafts which a shipment of silver would remove  
 Commercial credit has as yet received no shake and we see no reason  
 to anticipate any serious injury if this measure is not continued  
 so long as to injure the trade of this country

We are very truly

Yours

Wm. Lloyd Garrison



Chas. J. O'Connell

396

Repl. made 16 Sept. + Toronto

Rev. Prince Ward Esq.

New York

London 14 Sept. 1856.

Dear Sir

On the other side you will find our letter of 9 inst. which  
which we have nothing from your side. Our money market remains  
in the same state. Discount 5 1/2 p. cent. nothing to be done under  
the first rule, and the latter has been submitted to for a vote  
of the people. American stocks remain low and there also reckoned upon  
them to raise money find it almost impossible to borrow on them. The  
business and full failure of many concerns had been adopted it sup-  
posed to be a failure, in the stock exchange. English stocks are  
bought forward for sale money is borrowed in England at  
5 p. cent. and this may, except the discount market. Although the Bank  
has not withdrawn its restriction it does not seem to have strictly  
adhered to it lately whilst still views with jealousy of American  
banks to the exchange or stock operations are the same. I find  
nothing to offer to discuss or to be done in circumstances of the  
bank rate. As one of the only one of the present and future

the has adopted that plan we think it probable that there may  
 be a prospect for good sales on us - indeed we are much inclined to  
 be have bought the world's attention to our own products, and have  
 to want to be in such a position - and we think by consultation  
 with him we may do a considerable good business, by furnishing them  
 with and obtaining from all doubt free remittances, but we  
 wish until you have his views that you should abstain from  
 clearing against notes for the account N. As a great many of  
 the drawings facilities will be withdrawn and as there are  
 evidently large balances to be received you exchange may be  
 pushed up and allowed drafts against the shipment of value  
 which will leave a profit to be realized here at some time with  
 regard to the cotton Pickers come in the market. There  
 is no want of credit and the result of this measure if not continued  
 will be to put the business of our country in a position to  
 this country may have a very serious result. You must be  
 careful against running of stocks for the exchange account  
 because, twenty four hours from the time  
 of the meeting of the committee

✓  
 Messrs Barry Brothers & Co  
 Liverpool

LONDON 15. Sept 1836

Dear Sirs

We have your favor of the 10<sup>th</sup>  
 You ought to get £29 for Stamp. and if you can  
 sell below at fair prices to arrive please to do  
 so Our market is quiet. 43/4 @ 44/ from the India  
 You seem very successful in selling. Provisions  
 of buyers begin to pay you in bills. You are quite  
 right to sell every thing as fast as you  
 can at going prices. The money market seems  
 no worse it is said however that money is coming  
 in from the country and the climate is rather  
 light & dry

Yours truly  
 Barry Brothers & Co



✓

Private

London 15 Sept 1836

Mr. Thomas Agnew  
Birmingham

Sir, Your attention has no doubt been called to the state of our money market but for fear you may not fully understand the state of money transactions in the United States, we deem it proper to advise you that we think it may cause great distress in your country if you do not diminish your operations to that point, that your partners can promptly cover as far as your engagements are they have done. There is now £1000000 due on your account to which we would call your attention & remain

Yours most obedt  
J. Larue & Co

London 15 September 1836

Francis Thompson & Co  
Care of Messrs Baring Brothers & Co  
Liverpool

Dear Sir,

We are favored with your valued letter of the 14th and simply have to inform you that owing to the reduced stock of Gold in the vaults of the Bank the Directors felt somewhat alarmed and in order to endeavor to bring it back they adopted the extraordinary measure of refusing to discount bills drawn on American Houses. They soon found however that they had committed a great mistake and have since been obliged to relax their steps resorting to the two modes of righting things by raising the rate of interest which they should have done six months since. The rate is now 5 per cent and is intended that it should be 5 1/2 per cent and likely to continue so. It is not however that we place at these rates

The total stop that is put to the sale of American stock cannot fail to cause the balance due from the U.S. to come over in specie and a greater scarcity of money may prevail in the United States than for many years past under these circumstances it appears to us that it cannot be desirable to encourage large consequences. There is a good quantity of wheat going forward to the United States at a cost that requires \$1.50 to cover and if ships were to be hired for Phila we could procure our shipments even without advance. This we shall endeavor to do.

We are

Dear Sir

Your most Obedt

Samuel B. Carter

There is no change in our views in regard to granting facilities to other family bills than bills to be drawn at 30th in place of 1st as the latter will be received so favorably.



London 16 Sep 1836

G. Agnew Esq<sup>r</sup>

Dear Sir,

In reply to your private  
letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> we have to inform you  
that what you are <sup>now</sup> desiring to do is to  
inquire <sup>as</sup> to drawing in general into  
factories, & as we can spread our drafts  
no doubt the present state of your  
General and the joint account as  
you state it was only to provision  
for the future that we required a  
change of words in such words as  
be a state necessary of account in the  
book of account given for Station  
and we will be happy to send

monthly statement of stocks not to discount American bills -  
 in Europe of various articles, from. They claim a right to export such  
 what we are doing as it is complete as they believe are connected with  
 there will be little or no export our stock operations, which perhaps  
 last year when in sugar coffee or they anticipated no doing, although  
 pepper. Indigo has 40000 units we believe as gold has gone to  
 life cotton in great Britain America for a long time.  
 is no larger than last year sugar and coffee should improve  
 the consumption appears to have a little, by the way, people have  
 increased at this year 8000 had come to think a little more  
 but spent a at the rate the stocks indicate cotton was  
 of 200000 bales in the year engaged demand at Liverpool  
 which is incredible, but the figures the day before yesterday 8000  
 so much. Our money market bales sold Youngbury  
 we are not on their resolution a Parang Brothers

London 16th Sept 1866

My dear Mr. Russell

Dear Sir,

We have your favor of the 9th and note its contents. — Our money market seems on a sudden easier. Mr. Russell wishes to withdraw to their bank, as regard to American paper and if they did it would be of no great consequence. As very few applications have been made to it. — The paper market has probably been very tight, selling out with a view to some profitable speculation of them in the C.

Yours



was however a decided improvement  
in the stock exchange —

There was more money on hand  
at the close than before.

Gold does not go out except in  
small quantities for Country or  
speculation —

<sup>statement of</sup>  
We are making up our stocks  
to the 1<sup>st</sup> Feb. it appears, those  
of sugar and coffee are not  
larger than at that time period  
of last year some improvement  
however, I suppose are probable

The Congress, even off Hawaii  
has a hope of getting

Continued

Henry Wood

Only printed

Duplicate made 20 Sept

406

Private

London 26 Sept 1846

Messrs Guthrie & Co  
Calcutta

Gentlemen,

Since our last separate letter of the 29<sup>th</sup>

July, overland our money market has been subjected to some agitation by the diminished amount of Gold in the Bank caused in a great degree by exports thereof to the United States. At first the Directors of the Bank thought to bring back some of their Gold by refusing to discount papers drawn on the American Houses here say on ourselves Thos Watson & Co. In London Mr. Wigram Esq. Mr. Wilson Esq. Mr. Lloyd Esq. by Mr. J. A. Brown Esq. this conduct on the part of the Bank is unjust towards us as we had repeatedly sent to them 14 to 15 days before this determination to say we were ready to take up any of our acceptances that the Bank might hold more than suited them. It appears they held but a small amount. They however excuse their selves by putting us in the list of prescribed by stating that they could not have avoided this

without a proper account of confidence in the others and  
 we would have injured them. We don't care much about  
 2 as we ticket our bills with an offer to discount  
 them at the Bank rate. It however gives us the trouble  
 to explain the matter to our discount friends. The Bank  
 has not acted on the above resolutions except in regard to  
 paper, which the Directors conceive to be drawn against  
 American stocks, and even this they will probably  
 not now object to as by raising their rate of discount  
 to 5 per cent. they have effectually checked the sale of  
 American securities as also of other foreign stocks  
 The demand for some kinds of goods had been checked  
 by the state of the money market but we do not think  
 it will not long have any influence on goods that stand  
 well in regard to supply and demand and of which the  
 stocks are not heavy. The impression seems to be that  
 there will not be turnage enough in India to buy  
 an excessive quantity of Salt Piche, Sugar, Sinsien  
 Rice, & Cotton, some of these articles may be thought  
 too large quantities but we can take a large quantity  
 of Rice, and a considerable increase of Salt Piche



demand Seneca. Cotton is not likely to answer only  
 at a low cost. say to be quite safe we must be able to sell  
 our Burghal at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  for 10. up to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  for the best to which  
 after the shipment of 2000 bales for annum from all  
 the ports of India will probably reduce our prices. Indigo  
 is depend very much on the extent of your crop and  
 we see no reason to alter our scale of prices from those  
 contained in our letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> June. We continue to  
 think well of Rice the quality like that which you shipped  
 to us this year is most esteemed and now sells readily  
 at 15/6 to 15/8. if there fore you can ship it so as to admit  
 of our selling at 15/8 it is quite safe particularly as Corn  
 crops are rather short in this Country & in the States  
 of Peter is quiet but firm and we have little doubt  
 of our being able to dispose of ours at 30/ we long  
 but if the crops should exceed 1000000 in a year  
 prices would go down to 24/6 to 25/6.

Shipping there seems a scarcity of hemp, myah &  
in Cochope and Uruana which may be owing to  
 the demand for Corn in part. but just this time you  
 get very few ships from hence for several months

The Opium crop in Turkey appears very short, not more than half what it actually is; it is not of any great consequence in the China market, yet the circumstances should have some influence.

Money is not scarce but the rate of discount is 5 or 7 1/2 per cent. the Bank

You are fortunate in your bill & bill goods, it is impossible to guess how these articles may prove in future, we should look for a decline in both next year greater or less according to circumstances,

We are,

Respectfully

Yours most obly

James Brothers



Dear Sir,

London 17 Sept 1858.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.

Leamington

Dear Sir,

We have your favor of the 18<sup>th</sup> before us containing notice. The money market is said to be easier here but the speculations yesterday were <sup>very</sup> large. We think it will be but President to consider that money may yet continue scarce. The Bank of England will find it difficult to increase the amount of their gold. Government also reckon on a rise in the stock & state and it may be well to keep

410  
We were advised of an balance of impatience due to your particularly the rail road accounts — and we should like to know how you stand with them. I have a brother you would quite right to call Hallow at 45/6. I am here to stay at 42/9 on the 1st.

We will take up the measures before questions by & by but the more experience we get the more are we inclined to <sup>now</sup> regard our own account in preference to buying our money and credit to others to work with.

Yours truly  
L. B. 18



Mr. Barry Brothers  
 Dear Sir

London 20<sup>th</sup> Sept 1836

We have your private letter of the  
 17<sup>th</sup> with the balance sheet which is of course  
 very satisfactory, the corresponding surplus our cal-  
 culations very much —

We have not much news the money market  
 is likely to be a little easier. The exchanges are  
 as high as no gold ever goes out to a profit  
 to any part of the continent. The raising & rate  
 of interest on Gold Bills and Exchequer Bonds will  
 enable the Bank to diminish its circulation by  
 sale of the former, in place of contracting the  
 liabilities to Commercial operations, but interest  
 must remain high in order to check Speculation  
 & Speculation. (allow is without change).

Yours truly  
 Barry Brothers

U. S. Independence

Dupl. made 24<sup>th</sup> inst

Prime Ward & King  
New York.

London 22 Sept 1886

Quarries.

We have little to add today to our letter of 20<sup>th</sup> but to mention that our understanding that our credit would have been renewed for short periods in American markets by our neighbours at 5 p/100 with a commission. Our quotations for cables are still nominal. You will remark the general fall in European rates varying in degree according to their credit. London 87 1/2 & 7 1/2. Copenhagen 80 1/2 bearing 1 1/2% interest per annum (for the interest is only raised to 2% in the 9 million ones renouable) Leipzig 84 p/100. Money is in demand at 5 p/100 but we hear of no want of credit and our manufacturers continue in full activity.

Spent the morning  
in the

Old Independence

Dupl. made 24<sup>th</sup>

S. J. Auden Leg

Philadelphia

London 22 Sept 1826

Dear Sir,

Referring to our purchase of 20 units this only object your writing today is to mention the depression of our stock market. Our shares have paid rapidly declined and left off today at this lower price. 87  $\frac{3}{4}$  & 7/8 per cent. Exchequer Bills bearing 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. interest, the minimum only having raised to 2 per cent. interest in the 9 or 10 millions remitted this month. The fall in all stocks has been considerable but that in Spanish & Portuguese the most severe. The former stock was ten days ago about 30 and today 22 per cent. and the latter stock were 65 per cent. - 50 per cent. Money is in demand at 7 per cent. and we hear that considerable sums have been borrowed at that rate with a commission for short periods on American stocks which are considerable. We are truly  
 Your Obedt Servant  
 Harvey Morstead

There is no fear as to financial credit.



London 23 Sep 1836

Dear Sir,

We have your valuable letter  
of the 16<sup>th</sup> and take due notice  
of its contents, we are obliged for  
whenever announcements in regard  
to S. & Co's camp of Ellmyfield. This  
house was intended to be by the  
Bathmen, and they wish to see their  
agent at Manchester to show us  
us for goods and are very desirous  
to see on the 16<sup>th</sup> of your city.  
I am informed as of the latter are  
desirous for some more, and of you  
think the same. How is it  
to be decided. We should  
very much like you state in regard

Yours truly  
Wm. Hope & Co

414

22

to advance. I write sweet as quite  
as well to make the drafts are  
may pass at the end of Nov.  
in the mean time we may want  
to show something on account  
of the paper says that we hope  
has by this time arrived. and  
we will send you gradually  
in the exchange or draw answer  
for what our course is totally a  
entirely favorable for all the  
the addresses in the exchanges  
has sent us to the rate for  
gold we think the Board must  
keep the rate of payment high for  
some time and as the course  
be a good deal to be drawn

for Cadiz to the quays and then to  
the exchanges may go. Right in  
Our dates from the United States are  
to 24th when Mr. Weston had  
arrived at the house. Money was  
some there but business was  
but in a poor high  
Stocks have fluctuated a good deal  
to day. There seems great excitement  
in the market for Spanish paper  
exchanges securities.

We are, Dear Sirs

Very most respectfully

J. M. Smith

We have addressed for London in the 8

days ago and it will

Sancho's Sketch

The action is the character of the  
Wonders of the World in our R. & W.  
up to last year, about 6 m. since  
Mr. Sancho became deceased. antiquary  
the Luthman mentioned on the  
within is a shipping firm now has  
taken one of the old clerks and  
made a separate establishment in  
the form he's largely at the  
last Sunday sale it is that by  
some that the better purchase  
may be on hand for amount of  
the property. but if on operation  
it is found in the present state  
of things as the younger state  
the same quantity as the



1830-1833

To the acts which appear to be that which may find difficulty in meeting

Establishment has for some years, considered as great rivals to  
 all the other houses & are not at all like, being very dry  
 and the most schismatic, pushing characters that can be met  
 with among the foreign merchants. M. S. & Co. possess very  
 general requirements & is considered as first rate man of business.  
 M. S. & Co. is extremely active and attends more particularly to  
 shipping in the report of which they do a very extensive business.  
 Altho' it is only of late years that they have descended to it. Of  
 the last Company sold there was by far the largest business  
 being taken principally for German account 1100 chests of  
 tobacco, the whole of which was known to be shipped off.  
 Occasionally they also buy very largely of sugar & other  
 articles of Colonial produce, & to the lastment they are entering  
 the most extensive report house than is. This establishment  
 has excited much attention of late, about 6 years ago the  
 first time there to be very nearly lost a generally understood  
 fact, neither of them could be possessed of property at the  
 commencement of this career, and as Indigo is a heavy  
 stock, they must require large funds to procure such a  
 business. It is conjectured now from the inquiries the writer  
 has made, he thinks it not improbable that they have a  
 European partner in the house - a M. Westendorp - who  
 resides at London and is worth £2000. The greater part of  
 which is in this concern and this, added to their savings of late  
 years, for they are anything but expensives. Hence, may give  
 them a fair capital, if they have not incurred losses by  
 speculation. In 1827 they had a good opinion of being  
 bought rather a large quantity which it is known was  
 on hand when prices had fallen considerably, so that  
 they must have sustained a pretty heavy loss. They are  
 not strictly speculators, but buy goods occasionally in  
 anticipation of orders, and thus, with falling markets

Private Boston Sept. 1836.

Geo Ryan Esq  
Leipsic

(Dublin)

Obeying that you were

have I meant to me

1/2 of 2000

1/2 of 2000

and the portion allotted me)

1/2 of 2000; and the balance

for an advance of about 1000

Mr. Doug together about 15000

we take the things & state to you as

in answer regard to the 2000 that I

would not as better that you open

as a credit with your friends or

others found against them we

will give time to have them doing

the month of Oct 2. We are desirous  
of claiming all that we have as of  
to claim from the contract put over  
because our Exchanges have kept 20 men  
the point that amounts to the expense  
of gold of late that all the funds that  
are to come in and to augment the balance  
should be brought in now.

There is a letter for you at hand  
for a large amount of paper -

50 5/2 of 1000 - The 1000 you

let for us is paying a fair price for

We are

Remainder

Very truly yours

Wm Lloyd Garrison



Mr Baring Brothers & Co. London 24 Sept 1836

(Dear Sir

We have your favor of the 21<sup>st</sup> content, noted  
 May inform us what sort of bills are offered in payment for  
 Cotton, has the old system got into use of using bills of exchange  
 for currency or do the buyers offer their own acceptances. in the  
 latter case the hazard of business will be greatly augmented  
 May perform us also if Mr Morris cotton yields a considerable  
 loss at present prices. if so will you make adjustment of  
 the actual <sup>net</sup> value of what is to come to his credit. That we  
 may see how the account stands. You were quite right in  
 sending the bill of lading to ward for Davis & Brothers  
 I am well believe it is all right but the sum is too large  
 money continues dear 50 5/8 according to the paper we  
 continue to ticket our bills but the amount so far is not  
 not large it may be however therefore it will be well that  
 you continue so to manage as to use as little cash as  
 possible. You never discount your bill cash we suppose  
 I think Whitehead & Son & Co. of London have  
 have inserted all orders for advances

Yours truly  
 Baring Brothers & Co.



Mr. Hope & Co

Amst<sup>r</sup>

London 27 Sept 1846

Dear Sir,

We send a set of statements which  
concerning S. & L. that they purchased last  
Friday last £4000 worth, & that there remains  
to be paid by them on promissory £1000  
£1000000 - for which we understand that  
they are prepared.

Our offer today are against the Polytechnic's legs  
and are all one share drawn for that object  
Our exchanges have been affected today by  
the demand for relations against sales of  
stocks made here for foreign account. The  
course is Spanish & Portuguese stocks.

he was in the sailing day 30 and he goes every  
 day he goes learned on such accounting, they  
 will be confined to the operations. There are  
 large loans accounts in there & one with stock  
 and the the smaller than long as the other as  
 the in notes there may be some improvements  
 of the interest and some more. Money is  
 raised and the general opinion is that the  
 3 years will be better than the  
 the interest but he has checked business  
 in goods & taken into account here in full  
 the same in manufacturing business. Meanwhile  
 is still a thing for Russia & the South.  
 The capital of the Bank is 100,000  
 and the bank has been very long  
 and the bank is better in value & about

5 millions, the demand for gold has not  
 been raised, and as a great part of the  
 capital is held by the Bank there is no  
 3 per cent of it will be able to take about  
 100 & there are other circulation of  
 money without containing common, and  
 further. Commercial credit remains  
 improved. Very truly yours  
 R. M. L.

Miss McGraw & Co

Paris

London 27 Sept 1886

Dear Sir,

Referring to the Mr. Bates  
writing you regarding the infirmities and  
how to cure confirm the opinion that  
oppressed and the possibility of the person  
about whom you enquired, having of late  
late when I saw my dear friend and of  
property at Bayswater for building, this  
after, it is obvious can outgo the East End  
from London & West place & the last to be  
even have been successful, but I have  
never as far as I know been successful.



the state & must take into consideration.

But if changes do not take a favorable turn. There will be some state business for paper in your place probably in relation to state matters. The Spanish & Portuguese state left off very early, and there seems to be heavy losses to be suffered on 30<sup>th</sup> in 17, but no people have been shy of buying and such countries the manufacturing article has improved & the government themselves. There are large bear accounts lately there & some other states and in the latter the price have been higher at the low price, so that the fresh counterpoise to state affairs there may be an improvement. We think that money is scarce - the application

to the Board both for loans & for coins has been very limited, and the latter has been very low, as it is about 5 millions the cells and because the capital, as is of the 28 millions of the gold of the state. The Board has been about 12 millions here and, I feel, in the north and therefore the capital is about 100 & about the Board to get in the way of business. In general the capital seems to be that the money pressure is more likely to increase than in the way, but it has checked some more in gold & the Board is in a full way for business & the other order should be put there as it is about a business here in the way.

AKC

Private

London 27 Sept 1836

Messrs "Mighty &  
Petersburg".

Barbours.

We refer to our respects of the 15<sup>th</sup> Sept. and have  
now to advise you that money seems easier and gold better  
discount readily at 5<sup>th</sup> cent. The Exchange however declined  
a shade to day. Silver was done as low as 25 by 1/2. 3<sup>rd</sup> Sept  
minted down at 112 s. with a strong demand apparently  
for delivery for stock sold here so that the great depression  
in the funds here has not prevented various foreign securities  
being sent here for sale. The arrival of about 20<sup>th</sup>  
casks of Pallmall within a few days and the near  
approach of the period when deliveries for the last three months  
can be made has rendered the articles quite unsaleable not  
more than 48<sup>th</sup> can be obtained from the London scale and  
to sell any quantity somewhat lower prices would be submitted  
to with the sales advised to day we complete 1100 casks  
and there is no prospect of our being able to sell more  
of safe prices. It now remains to cover these sales



in the manner that will give the life the largest profit and  
 you are provided with a sufficient amount of loan money  
 think it probable that it will be best to rely on your being  
 able to purchase in any loan on your side; it is difficult  
 to form a precise opinion as to the depression that may be  
 expected but of a good portion of the Tobacco that is brought  
 down comes forward prices may go to 40¢ here but I think  
 they fall to 32-35¢ it will probably be well for you to secure  
 at least one half the quantity in region and the whole  
 if you think circumstances render it desirable. It  
 may be better that you occupy shop room for one half  
 the quantity than that you let it off to others as in  
 case of any sudden turn in the market unless we  
 get some portion for certain we may be caught short  
 if holders here find we are provided even for a small they  
 will not be so firm. Storage is in great demand  
 Iron is dull and low. We look for a money crisis  
 in the United States that will operate against our  
 Iron sales and sometimes for that sold appears to come  
 forward very slowly. These circumstances combined  
 with the course of Exchange and the state of our



money market may induce us to see the current on the  
 time of harvest in the course of October & November. This will  
 depend on the course of things in the United States for we have  
 as you are aware our friends here pretty heavily on us.

Our Stock Exchange continues much depressed  
 as you will see by our quotations the hopes must  
 be very heavy but confined as before to the Stock  
 Exchange. Sugar ought to get up with you as  
 your supply will not much exceed your wants,  
 generally foreign sugars are too much depressed as  
 the stocks are about the same as last year see  
 the enclosed statement.

Dear Sirs

Yours most obly

J. Loring & Co

Private

London. 17 Sept. 1797

Wm. Roper Esq  
 Petersburg

Dear Sir,

I lately called your attention to the probable state of money matters in the United States and advised you to diminish your shipments, you may depend on it they will have a propensity in the United States, that will render every thing unsaleable in America, Spain must be shipped to pay the heavy balance they owe here or a part of it and that will operate on the Banks and you know what follows. I will not be a guardian of to a 12 per cent for money but it will not be possible to get it at all. I mention this because Solomon Goodhue & Co have opened a credit for £7000. which they in my opinion will be glad to receive a month after it was given. I must now call your attention to remittances for account of John Brown & Co in account with the Italian & interests long ago, which should have been

The former seems to be a larger extent of land right in  
 my jurisdiction. Sugar & other advances were made  
 as you write them - as great crops of sugar. I have expected  
 in the 18th, 20th & 31st Nov. some more. I have a very flat  
 of letters from the State. I am free to face demand & a  
 £18.10 for clean money expected to go higher than in  
 the case.

I am dear Sir,

Very truly yours

John B. Bates.



Amesbury  
 Samuel Amos Esq  
 Philadelphia

London 29 Sept 1826

My dear Sir

I have to thank you for your valuable letter  
 of the 17th inst. to which I am truly happy to hear of your  
 safe arrival, and that you have found your family  
 and friends all well. Mr. Middle has been here for a few  
 days on his way to Havre. He had no attack of Rheumatism  
 from which he recovered by nursing himself a few days.  
 The last I heard of him he was walking in the Ranelagh  
 Park with great ease. I have no doubt

You will have concluded by our late letters that we  
 have been for some weeks praying that the Duke might  
 not come to the service which you announced to be  
 to the Duke additional credit with blocks in the present  
 state of the money market. Current American stocks  
 are a very little advanced such as you named being  
 wholly unknown cannot be easily secured. I hope  
 therefore the most prudent will bring up the Duke in  
 a manner as little as possible. The Duke of Cambridge has  
 no

able to do more as yet than stop the report of false  
nothing comes better and we begin to doubt of some  
false experiments on the education but not be hap-  
py to keep things right at any rate money will  
continue dear here for some time to come the  
gold in the Bank is now under \$100,000.

There is a small error in your mode of stating  
the balance of the Bank account. we have carefully  
examined our books and found it as follows yesterday

Dr 1700.000	Cr 1.287.000
Med and 1845 day bills	
not appear	156.000
	1899.000
60 1/2 bills, not appear	65.000
	1899.000
total bal credit of	
60 1/2 bills	35.000
	1.567.000
Balance hold down	210.000
60 1/2 bills, as above	65.000
the present bank	189.000
drawn	217.000 since the above was made

of about 20 for 1845 1/2 bills have appeared and a good  
portion of the 60 1/2 independent of them the Bank  
has spent credits to individuals of about 20 for

to that beyond the 142<sup>nd</sup> volume the Bank cannot  
 draw but £30 or 40<sup>th</sup> which you appear to think you are  
 not relying on the 2<sup>nd</sup> £250<sup>th</sup>, it is not necessary to be over-  
 exact but I think you might come a little nearer.  
 I hardly know what to think of things on your side  
 but am inclined to the opinion that the day of settlement  
 is near at hand and that many of the great transactions  
 heretofore will vanish into thin air. A very heavy balance  
 has been sent to this country for several years which has  
 been in part liquidated by the sale of American stocks  
 and in part covered over by a system of circulation  
 carried on by several houses by drawing & remitting  
 the monies to be accounted here. The Bank of  
 England has by raising the rate of interest & attacking  
 American papers probably paid a stop to both modes  
 of getting off the day of settlement. Our merchants to  
 avoid impotence must limit their operations more  
 to their own means for the future.

We are all well at Warrington. I hope the peace  
 arrived safe, it cost money enough to be good  
 and probably is the best interpretation of the  
 world at this moment. Believe me very truly  
 your friend  
 W. H. Warrington



Mr. Hodgkinson Esq

Paris

London 8 Sept 1836

Dear Sir,

Referring to our letter of yesterday the packet from N York  
to London of 1 Sept brings a private letter from Mr. Jackson with  
the following paragraphs which we communicate confidentially  
to you. "We have five millions of francs got done by Messrs R & Co  
and, probably shall authorize you to draw upon them by next  
packet." Should the Bank open as a credit with you to any  
amount we shall consider as cancelled that which you kindly  
opened for our own account & shall cover what we have already  
drawn. Money was sent in the 1st Sept per month, but no  
depression in business as yet - Sept 1 7/8 & 1/4 per cent.

Our stock market has improved today. Spanish has risen on the  
news of the defeat of Gomez. Exchange very pretty good.

Spanish 5 pcts. 23 & 1/2

Passing Mr. Jackson's

London 28th 9/36



Alp. Chaffin

Dupl. made 5 Oct.

434

Private

London. 20 Sept 1847

Messrs Goodhue &  
New York

Dear Sirs,

The arrangement made by your good self  
and Mr Ward, in regard to the loan of 100,000, has been well  
intended and has been delicately managed with regard  
to the feelings of the States here to whom the packets  
have been hitherto consigned. Our act fails, to produce  
unpleasant feelings. Messrs Wildes & Co have no doubt  
used every exertion in their power to bring the packets  
to as perfect a state as possible, and have lent money  
to the parties interested, from time to time, and we  
think their friends, have noticed them well to give  
up so readily, and we are placed in an unpleasant  
situation because of our taking the consignment of our  
line, we should be compelled to use our influence  
for them which would operate, in some degree.



against the Liverpool Line. Thus I would say  
 your interests. White, Martin H. and Greenwood  
 would not be benefited and would be partners  
 of the business etc. to be managed here as they  
 wish. I tho' the same Brokers. that is was  
 the same concern. I was therefore desirous  
 to avoid renewing this thing as it would at  
 this moment be a step towards some injury  
 and it was the profit to our friends that we  
 had in view in writing above of partners. The  
 profit or advantage to us could never be of the  
 slightest moment. but as that a line that should  
 be established on independent principles could not  
 fail to do well. The chief object in writing you  
 was to state our feelings in order that if we  
 are not too far committed you may speak to us  
 we know more about it, and can write you more  
 fully. Our money prospects are but little  
 changed, goods are declining generally and

stocks also the Bank of Amsterdam have  
 raised their discount to 5% and the Bank  
 of France must follow - here money is worth  
 butly 5% and altho' the exchange are now  
 at a point that will not admit of the export of  
 gold we doubt if the persons willing any better  
 We observe that a great difference in paper on other  
 than in nearly indistinct negotiations and it is a great  
 error consistent, altho' we think our commercial  
 community ought to stand erect. It however prompts  
 us to caution you to require to the paper you  
 touch. It seems probable that we shall have a  
 general decline in goods and in. Printed currency  
 throughout the world and it is now we think to  
 diminish our engagements as much as possible  
 preparatory to the consequences that must follow  
 neglecting

Yours

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Samuel Brotherton



Private  
London. Sept. 1838

Dear Sir

We have your favor of the 27<sup>th</sup> and are greatly obliged by the information it contains.

We intend to day a course of lectures on the subject of sugar, of very fine quality according to this sample as we can wish to have these articles that of the Rhinopos sold as well as to sell as far as possible without opening to show a more perfect in the article, and you are quite at liberty to sell as soon as you can get it done. We have seen at our own station to day the table being so much as to be sold with long an should have done



more land that we have so much for the latter.

of your money, we proposed to write  
you a price whether they agreeable  
Our idea is that the hypothesis  
will go much higher, for there  
will be a considerable amount  
of demand and the amount of

I have the pleasure of telling you that  
 a fine collection of letters written  
 by you has been received at the  
 office of the Secretary of the  
 Board of Education. The letters  
 are all of great interest and  
 value. They are all of the  
 same date, and are all of the  
 same character. They are all  
 of the same date, and are all  
 of the same character. They  
 are all of the same date, and  
 are all of the same character.

Wheat & Garden  
Very much better  
- Savings -

his ego theory. One view would  
be therefore to allow the first month  
on the farm account as a credit  
and allow me. Then a balance forward

London Sept 1824

My dear

Wells has been doing  
at 12 1/2 for the last three months  
near a very little of your principal  
and the payment of Wells has been  
systematic so as only to have one  
type in each certainly temporary  
than to stop. The view of the  
very is here as against goods of other  
the stock is more than is required  
We often some credit for American  
account in our general letter. The  
view for which there are to be  
we are given before it could have been  
known that to get a change  
in every matter was app.  
my share for whenever any disorder

is left with you in addition. That you  
abstain from moving the ship must  
which cannot fail to amount to a  
perfectly independent movement  
Wells looks to the same of promises  
against Wells and you by the  
to according to our calculation  
we ought to have 2 years more before  
something on account of the ship  
to account.

Our stock market has fluctuated  
to day and was flat at the close  
the stock has gone off with some  
features. Money continues in  
demand at 5% and at 11  
seems all on the whole. We  
cannot look for much more than  
how for several months to come.

Yours  
W. Wells



Sept 10

Dupl. made 3 Oct.

440

Friend

Mr. Pierre Warrington

New York

London, Oct 10 1856

Dear Sir,

We wrote you a few lines by the Kensington  
packet and receive this morning yours of 6 Sept. The N. I.  
Bank shares come owing to the money pressure & a bad market  
we have less attention on the market, but we shall do the best  
we can without holding long, which would present an exchange  
account. The last price for Dollars was 4/10 3/4 the same  
arrival of about a million from Mexico & an expected  
arrival of a couple of millions more from the Pan Am. will  
bring it down 3/8 & 1/2. Money and shares in demand as  
usual here and selling scarce in the continent.

Believe me very truly, Yours

Benjamin Mortimer



London 1 Oct. 1836.

My dear Samuel & Hermann

New Orleans

Dear Sir,

We have no objection to your continuing to use a free exchange account with us, and drawing with us, as we wish to be sure that we would not want this to be of service, since we shall you hear further from us when we have a chance to see you, or any prospect of a permanent improvement in money matters.

Yours faithfully

John G. Galt

& George Galt

Private

London 1 Oct 1836

Messrs Lubbock &amp; Co

Calcutta

Dear Sir

Referring to our private letter of the 16th of June, as well as the overland emigration to inform you that our money market has not much improved since the Bank of Amsterdam following their assurance their rate of discount and the money price seems great all over Europe and America, so that goods that are not absolutely scarce will be likely to decline, and under this view we are less desirous of having goods in our own account. At the same time, unless your shipments of Rice, Sugar, & Salt Petre are increased, commodities in stock will get very low, and prices may receive better than we think yet low next year in Europe. Indeed will depend on your crop our limits were made under the expectation of a regular state of the money market, we must therefore remain open to the 15th of November, or to the 1st of December if it prove inconvenient to you. Our General letter will direct you to enquire for the

I am, you are our drafts, we trust this will coming  
 no inconvenience as we above origin same. And  
 you have considerable sums on your credit and by the  
 Company having advanced their rate about 10 percent  
 we cannot ever give so favorably without way as we  
 at first contemplated the amount of paper taken here  
 this year from the Company ought to have a favorable  
 effect on Exchanges or as to make it equally favorable  
 that you draw. Besides in the present state of money  
 matters we wish to have all our resources here at  
 command. Raw silk is invaluable at the present  
 prices and it is difficult to determine at what  
 prices the consumers will come forward. The demand  
 for goods for the United States will fall off very  
 much, and already at home there is a stagnation  
 in trade that is causing great decline in silk.  
 If you have many American Supercargoes, advise  
 on receipt of this note advise them to be cautious  
 in their operations, and that they will go home to  
 a market, and be depressed. We are  
 Yours more cordially  
 J. S. Smith



Wm. Baring Esq. & Co

Liverpool

London 3 Oct 1836

Dear Sir

We find we have still unsold your paper of 27.  
 Sept and we regret that we are obliged to present out-  
 standing bills to you for the same.

We do not wish you to hold on Mr. Meier's cotton and we think it  
 would be to your advantage to offer both for two weeks and then  
 sell by public sale.

We would advise us by giving us an appropriate advertisement of  
 the same and you will have during this month the best of the

best of the market for sales of as we presume would be the case.

We are sure that you have been made in better you can give us

than we could, for of course we do not wish you to discount your

case. We should be glad to hear from you & to hear of your

From the above amount of paid coin has been charged  
 your paid by the purchase of the U. S. coin year

July 1865

Wm. W. W. W.

London 4 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1838

Private

My dear Sir

Participating a common  
in common office, and a few  
in pairs of most articles of machine  
aid, for the altered state of many  
matters without it would be  
to obtain for a time from all per-  
-chases for the life we will be per-  
know when we see things along  
up, without it we cannot see water  
more favorable prospect, having  
done with so far we are anxious  
to write, but being of a different  
kind of mind we stand upon our feet

do not create of such as for a  
follow to my dear  
house in some of our  
house of parliament etc. for  
but few is available

Wm. H. H.  
My dear Sir,  
I am very glad to hear  
of your health

Wm. H. H.  
Adena

L. 46



W

Allen D. P. 1810

Bancroft Street

London 4th 1816

Dear Sir,

We enclose you a letter from Mr. Latham & Co. bearing  
 you to send it at our disposal forty thousand £ 100 pieces. We do not  
 at present know whether we shall make any use of them but  
 are very far from drawing on you at 3 months bearing them  
 to send our drafts if you do not before we have made the satisfactory  
 provision. In the meantime you would do us by informing  
 us whether they would fetch any and at what price, and  
 whether the same number of 10 guineas pieces could be procured  
 as well as disposed of at any time? Do you Bank lend  
 upon deposit of them at a low interest with the power to the  
 borrower to take them out at any time upon repayment of the  
 loan?

Money seems easy at 5 p/100 Stocks on which there

must still be concerned Bear accounts are given. From  
 that there was some difference than was there two  
 last post days in the rates at which different papers could  
 be negotiated.

Adieu as truly yours

James Montrose

149

Miss Hodgson etc

Paris

London 16 Oct 1838

Dear Sir,

In answer to your private letter of 29 Sept on the subject  
of the credit of the U. S. Bank we shall pay attention to your  
desire that our drafts should, all come in as shortly after the 7th  
as the we have drawn some to pay in order to make a particular bank  
which will take due a few days before that time. Probably all the  
the same result for the Bank would be obtained by drafts  
and remittances - perhaps a little better might be done by  
drawing which we should likewise prefer for the greater part -  
but if you wish it we can meet with bills falling due in this  
and next month you could begin by reminding the agents  
of the Bank and we should then see what progress we are  
making. It is now some days since we have been



I have been for the 7th. The result of course seems  
 good for the time being. I have drawn on account of the latter in a draft  
 for the Bank's account or in the paper, if we can do it to  
 have a balance. The exchange does not take the kind I have  
 which could be wished for the tranquillity of our Bank Directors  
 and they seem to be still influenced by recent cases  
 against stocks as much as to be sure for American account.  
 Money seems easy at 6 p.c. our stock market has been  
 very much affected by the state of the bank accounts.  
 Our idea in using the credit is to draw a portion each post day as  
 that place would act favorably on the exchange as well as their  
 actual wants. We feel much obliged to you for your  
 interesting advice and shall highly value their consideration.  
 as these times when you have been here.  
 I have observed the last two post days. Very truly yours  
 I have observed them as usual in the case  
 obtained for paper of different drawers. I have observed  
 that they are unusual discrimination by it with you.

London 11th/1838

Private

John Herschel Esq.

Sir

We have again to call  
your attention to the impropriety  
of your placing us under the necessity  
of either accepting your letter for  
a done beyond the relation  
which we of declining the same  
which latter course we should be  
very to accept had we need  
the so in future if you exceed  
the moment of time as agreed

should be cautious in, especially  
 and now, as a great change is  
 working in money markets, and  
 persons who in ordinary times  
 may be fully competent to meet  
 their engagements, may find a  
 themselves in difficulty should  
 the money market get worse.  
 therefore if you have any large  
 sums to draw on any parties  
 you had best avoid the  
 risk of lending, and you must  
 not much as before has any more  
 than I mention to you.

Yours  
 J. M. W. B. L.



Dear Sir,

London 4<sup>th</sup> Dec 1810

My Dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

The report to me, from the  
 friends of the debt bill, and from the  
 to inform you that the bill is now  
 a bill which will be, and will be  
 as to be obtained from the public  
 and money matters are for the moment  
 very. We have any reason to look for  
 an increased scarcity of money, and  
 the end of the year, which will be  
 good supply of some of the same  
 and to my new price, which has  
 increased for your benefit, and for  
 - and, finally, the debt bill, which is now  
 as with you, as the debt bill.

below 100. There are three  
 a general average is 100 in the  
 state of business and that many  
 are necessary for some time to make  
 the price all articles of abundance  
 is so generally and a decline  
 states are from nearly any  
 to the state of the market

W. H. W.  
 Alton, Ill.  
 Very truly yours  
 Wm. H. W.

Friend

London 4. 20. 54

• Messrs Vernon &  
Company,

You send me some things  
than we desire. All the 'we' doubt not  
it will pay you over you are aware  
that, we have only three: least on  
we are down full with their paper  
house, we must do the best we  
can. We think you will give  
to us, we must do the best we  
can. I should be obliged to you if you  
of £1000. in the Bank of England  
and we wish the other £1000. in  
the other account. We are the same  
of 10 or 15 days after you receive the



is not to us pretty clear that  
money will continue available  
here for the coming 12 mos. and that  
we shall be able to carry on  
our engagements. The time is  
short enough, our Government  
have not fortunately as far as  
it would appear think that  
will be the best course to pursue.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

We are  
Dear Sir  
(Your most obliged  
• James Buchanan)

Wm. A. R.

Monsieur Adé P. Van Caster

Albany

Monsieur Le Duc de la Rochelle

Les circonstances actuelles nous  
font des vœux ardens pour que pendant la  
durée de vos engagements à l'égard  
de la France, vous soyez en mesure de  
nous de satisfaire tous les vœux de ce  
pays. Les succès de la cause  
nous sont obligés. Nous sommes  
très fiers de vous pour le moment  
aux vœux de tous ceux qui en ont besoin.  
C'est pour l'habileté de la France de

me votre maison. Les circonstances  
et par les mêmes motifs. Les  
vœux de tous ceux qui en ont besoin  
plus agacés de vous couvrir nos  
engagements pour votre compte à l'égard  
de la France. Les succès de la cause  
nous sont obligés. Nous sommes  
très fiers de vous pour le moment  
aux vœux de tous ceux qui en ont besoin.  
C'est pour l'habileté de la France de

Adé P. Van Caster  
Monsieur Le Duc de la Rochelle

My dear Sir

London

June 6th 1836

Dear Sir,

You will have seen by our  
publication of 13 Sept. our wish to be  
so, well covered at the time and  
in season to give you full news, and to  
use the same reason there and to  
add the comparison to the tendency of  
our exchanges by authorizing  
more than necessary foreign  
travellers to us. Our need is not

However, I am sure you will not find

will meet these home and abroad, but as  
the money pressure still continues  
without any serious prospect of  
favorable change, I am sure you will  
be in mind our wishes.

Our own opinion is that the present  
state of things amount of at least produce  
a considerable change in the state  
of trade, and a depression & deterioration  
in the value of gold generally, and we  
should think it wise not to be too large  
in holding a better. There is a way in which  
you might be joining out our views which  
may be taken into consideration.

Yours truly  
R. B. C.



Pencil

London 5 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1836

Dear Sir,

We send you to day a bill of £1000 on (Brown & White) if you place it in hand here by Messrs. you will do all in your power to obtain payment, it is supposed the Liverpool Bank is about to change its office to London, & the latter has paid with in a day or two by order of the Liverpool Bank another bill accepted in the same way as the one we send you we have another bill of £1000 on the same parties and yet do not should like you to learn all you can about them. We have been to day offered bills on America drawn by Alex. Ritchie of London £2000 on Bond Whelwell & Co. New York and £1500 on John Sharpe and another (whose name we do not recollect) Philadelphia these bills are passed to the Northern & Central Bank of England who propose sending them out for collection, this does not look well for Ritchie's. Money matters seem easier here but we have no great faith in

their continuance, therefore confirm all our recommendations  
to sell goods. Gentry writes that he hopes  
we shall not have a sale of cotton on hand when we  
should receive his last lot. More cotton had not  
yet sold. As you sell cotton on credit here the sales  
is very dull at 42/9. and seems likely to be so lower  
but people generally who are holders think difficult  
you had best continue sales being careful not to miss  
bad debt

Altered two hours for the word. one may gearmarked  
by the Oxford of in time. the other may go by the  
letter if the original sent you on the 3<sup>d</sup> inst

Dear Sir  
 Yrs. Obedt. Servt.  
 Saring Brothers

Mr. Rodriguez, Rio

Paris

London 5 Oct. 1836

Dear Sir,

We see by your letter of 3 inst. that  
has just reached us that you had  
anticipated the contents of ours of yesterday  
by remitting £2500 against the credit  
of the Bank which is quite satisfactory  
and if you prefer to remit a further  
amount it would be equally agreeable to  
us to receive an equal amount for foreign  
paper falling due in Oct. 1837. Not unless  
you find bills on ourselves. Nothing new  
I amish heard heavily for the news of your  
bank but partially recovered. Yours truly  
26th 34. (inst. 84) 1836



W  
Capt Ward

My nephew  
Holliston

Sir,

We fear you cannot do better  
than to see your cargo at the lot  
since you can obtain going it  
a fair trial as our money market  
seems not to improve and if it  
gets worse, it will become more  
difficult to do so every day. we  
have to say drawn on ship before  
share it for a portion of the pro-  
ceeds of your cargo to meet your

drafts from Brazil,

We have no news from America  
in regard to wheat that can be  
fulfilled on the chances are  
that the deficiency is now rated  
but many people think it will  
be great. The next past season  
possibly being adverse that some  
means to pay better

Yours &c

Samuel Brothers

7 Dec. 1836

London 7 October 1846

My dear Miss

Dear Sir

The race before us, your  
 friend of the 23rd Sept. by which we must  
 be long 1846 in standing which we have  
 resolved at 13.11 making 1846 5.5  
 to the credit of Mr. Chapman & the 11 in  
 we have to repeat our best thanks for  
 & no continued attention to our business  
 (With regard to the matter of the 11th in)

I find to our account our wish  
 in to a parent side of our exchange  
 to bring a new side a double one  
 in exchange too - but it did not occur  
 to me that our position would require for  
 to a half which in shorts of course very  
 much capital a big margin to leave it  
 to you a hope to cover our accounts

My dear Sir -

Superior handwriting - 1846 side 11th

I solemnly reports but the inferior side

has an almost insupportable & appear to be

the teacher - 1846 side -

the answer to the 11th

1846 side 11th

Private

London 7 Oct. 1836

Messrs J B Gopla & Co  
Hamburg

Dear Sir

We promised Capt Wheatland our advice  
in regard to the sale of his cargo but we find it  
very difficult to make up our minds. all depends  
as to future prices on the state of our money market  
and that on the state of the Exchange. for if the  
latter go lower, Gold will go out again. we are almost  
inclined to the opinion that you should accept any  
fair offers that are made to you at the farther days  
of the Coffee which please to mention to Capt Wheatland  
at the same time if we were confident of any improve-  
ment in our money market we should think otherwise  
May inform us what has been made of Louisiana  
your market. as that demand seems to give some



we are up to our throat in debt, & the large family have  
 on account of the children & my wife & children a great deal  
 that is owed for the present. As our mother we have  
 nothing whatever to pay. I hope to be able to  
 some degree of labor on account of the new farm  
 at Benton being unfavorable to the crops.

Wm. W.

Dear Sir

Yours obdly

Wm. W.

London. 9 Oct 1836

W L Foulton Esq  
Batavia

Dear Sir

I received in due course your favor of the 4th  
+ 13 April and have carefully considered their contents. I  
have endeavored to think of some one that would be likely  
to be useful to you as a partner but I know of no one &  
therefore, see no other course for you but to resign your Estab-  
lishment if you find that the business offered to you is in-  
adequate or that your health is getting bad. This letter  
will be delivered to you either by Joseph Middleton or the  
ship Falcon or by the other either you or her a passenger  
with the intention of proceeding to Singapore to settle.  
I have not mentioned to him your want of a partner  
but Mr. Allen is a very respectable young man and of  
very amiable manners & disposition such a person as you  
can live happily with and on other terms and entirely

you may fully rely. he has but three means, viz. £2000  
 which has been furnished him by his relations & the  
 Barings, after a trial, to enable you to judge of his commo-  
 n sense you might be able to leave him in charge of your  
 business. I mention a trial because I have had no means  
 of judging of his commercial education. He would draw  
 some business from England, but the restrictions on English  
 commerce in your Island prevent any very extensive  
 business. You would always have the correspondence  
 of our House and our friends in Europe so far as  
 we could have any influence on them. Mr. Meas  
 has spent some time at Malacca & a year or two  
 in the Counting House of Messrs. Baring & Co. who  
 are in the Calcutta trade, as stated above he  
 knows nothing of your want of a partner, which  
 I think it better to conceal from him that you might  
 form your own opinion how far he would be practically  
 agreeable to you. His prospects at Surinam cannot  
 be very brilliant and I have no doubt he would



I am glad to give you. We have had a money propan here  
 for some time and it has extended to various parts of the continent  
 and will cause a decline in the value of the currency which  
 is the reason of our unwillingness to take orders, as you  
 will have this information before others if you have both  
 sugar and can retail it without much advantage to them.  
 As to each succeeding account, we bring you more deavour  
 as to the coffee from this side, coffee is a perfectly good position  
 as to the stock and supplies, the stock is moderate but in the  
 absence of speculation prices are but feebly supported and  
 not much can be made by it unless you can ship to as  
 much as each 405 fresh including freight. Tea is also  
 a very unsafe article at present prices. There is little to  
 sell well and at 11/2 per cent in bond here. Corn crops  
 are very where only middling and in the states  
 short. There is no want of confidence here among  
 commercial men perhaps. commercial credit now stands  
 better altho the Bank of London has refused to discount  
 American paper believing it was the means of carrying  
 off their gold. I am very truly yours  
 Joshua Bailey.  
 After you have made all the  
 use you can of our advice, will you communicate them to Mr.  
 James H. H. with the enclosed

Capt & Messrs

Our friends and correspondents are

Messrs Russell & Co Canton

" Russell & Sturges Mandala

Forster & Co Batavia

Roulandson & Co Mauritius

Guthrie & Co Calcutta

Guthrie & Co Bombay

Benedict, Thompson & Co Cape of Good Hope

P.S. If you find that Messrs Russell & Co are compelled from any  
inconvenience, except to Batavia to deliver the letter from me  
to Messrs Forster & Co it will save you going round to Batavia  
Roads you will decide according to your own judgment  
whether to let him so proceed, or to proceed with the ship  
The great object will be to save time, as he leaves the ship  
at Batavia all that will be required will be to make sure  
that he will get there



Wm Falcon

Dupl. of Commis  
via L'pool 8 Oct

470

Miss Russell & Co  
Canton

London 6 Oct 1854

Dear Sirs,

This will be forwarded to you by Capt  
Middlemist of our ship "Falcon" (formerly the "Yarborough")  
yacht / she has on board a cargo to your address of which  
a Memorandum is enclosed, which please to dispose of to the  
best advantage and at your own most for our interest, our  
impression is that early sales will be desirable at the same time  
but we doubt if goods will go out lower charges the coming  
season, and the scarcity of Money here and in the U.S. and  
tail, we think to diminish the shipments the coming season  
both on American & British account. The Opium Crop  
in Turkey is very short it will not exceed 700 chests &  
current prices are unlikely to be maintainable. - Captain  
Middlemist is instructed to follow your directions in every  
thing after her arrival in China; you will please  
inform us to direct him what to do. Our wish is to have  
the ship employed in that business that will give us the  
greatest profit which we have you to decide. We suppose  
all the Black wing leaf like Glass Congo Tea will have  
been shipped off before she arrives, if so we derive chance  
of her loading but for London as your prices for Green Teas  
are likely to be too high to admit of any chance of gain  
therein, the fine Congo above described if no very large  
quantity beyond what came last year shall have been  
procured will pay at 30 Pds. The stock of other kinds  
is so large that unless your prices are very much below those  
of last season there can be no profit on shipments. If  
common Congo Tea should be very low a cheap Congo perhaps  
can be made up for Holland, but this must be very cheap to  
pay, as pretty fair Congo such as had hitherto cost 22  
the Pds is not now worth over 12 1/2. The ship will then



a pretty good cargo of Tea, but if filled with Tea, owing to  
 her great height between decks, we fear she would be  
 top heavy. In case of her loading such Cargo it may be  
 well to fill a part of her lower decks with Cassia in cases  
 in order to lessen the weight. The ship seems admirably  
 calculated for an Opium ship between your port & Bombay or  
 Calcutta, we are ignorant as to the rate of freight paid for  
 it, if sufficient to yield a good profit, after calculating the  
 great expense at which the ship sails, you are at liberty  
 to employ her in that way either between your port & Bombay  
 or Calcutta. We believe she will sail faster than any ship  
 in that trade, and it is possible that some of your Opium  
 traders may take a fancy to the "Falcon" if so, you surely  
 have our authority to sell her provided you can obtain for her  
 a sum of \$10500. Not she is perfectly sound as on the day  
 she was built and entirely fastened with Copper, you will  
 see that her decks & topsides, also her spars are quite new  
 she was originally built with great care at an expense of  
 \$18000. so that she may be considered now as good or better  
 than the best class of new iron built ships. You must judge  
 what employment is likely to yield the best profit, we rather  
 prefer her returning directly home provided a cheap Cargo  
 can be obtained on her to the Dutch Market, fasting in that  
 you may be able to procure a good freight of 4000 for  
 which it would be cheaper for shippers to pay \$10 than to  
 ship by a slow sailer at \$5. should there be much of that  
 description of freight to shipping some Cassia in cases if  
 present quotations be so, must promise a profit & some of the  
 fine Cargo Tea you might make up a mixed Cargo for  
 London that would pay the ship's expenses. We do not  
 wish to have a valuable Cargo of Tea unless your prices  
 shall have greatly fallen for common qualities of all  
 kinds are quite unsaleable, as if you have loaded

"Lionel & Alex. Baring" on our "If we shall have quite as much  
 Tea as we want. If you have freight to the "Alex. Baring &  
 Wm. & the "Lithgow" should not have gone on to you  
 then if your prices are lower it will be an additional  
 reason for your loading for London or Holland in  
 preference to taking freight. It seems Tea generally must  
 be a losing article for a year or two owing to the heavy  
 stock of common teas and we shall be glad if we get but  
 little next year. There will be required a great many small  
 packages of Tea make stowage in the "Galley's" hold, then  
 you will provide should you decide to load her.

Capt. Middlemist is instructed to forward this to you  
 from London & then wait your instructions what to do. It



Sept 14<sup>th</sup> 1810

Should be seen by the above that we rely much on your  
 judgment in making the most of this Fast ship  
 which it is desirable for you as well as for ourselves  
 to keep running; that in case of any change in  
 your market for imports a fast sea we may have the  
 earliest information of it and profit by it and unless  
 we hear from this side to you. I would by all means  
 discourage shipments to the United States by our friends  
 of Tea or other goods at high cost it will be preferable  
 that the ships wait a while in Sea and unload at  
 Manilla.

We are

Dear Sirs

Yours most Obedt

James Buchanan



J. P. Falconer  
✓

Dupl. p Commerce & O.K.  
via ship

474

Miss Russell & Co  
London.

London 6 Oct. 1861

Dear Sirs, We have received all your valuable letters to that  
of and not their contents for which we return you our  
best thanks. For some weeks we have had a pretty good money  
pressure here which commenced about the beginning of September  
when the specie in the Bank was found to be about 5 1/2 millions which  
has since been reduced to a little under five. The Bank Directors  
conceiving the drain of gold proceeds from the extensive sale of  
American Stocks in this market came to the resolution to refuse to  
discount the paper of the following houses, Messrs. Thos. Agnew & Co.,  
Messrs. Wilson & Co., Geo. Wildes & Co., Morrison, Lugg & Co., J. & Co. & Co.  
Messrs. J. & Co. (Liverpool) and ourselves; this was a most  
unpleasant of an unwarrantable proceeding & particularly so in  
regard to ourselves, as we had repeatedly offered to withdraw  
any of our acceptances from the Bank so that they might not  
be pressed beyond what they wished to hold. We immediately withdrew  
all our acceptances with an offer to discount them at the  
Bank rate which is now 5 per cent. This measure of the Bank is  
of no consequence to us as to anyone else, as there has been so far  
no difficulty in discounting out of doors at 5 per cent. but without  
it due to those who draw on us to offer to discount with us,  
that an effect might be had on the negotiation of Bills  
abroad. — The Bank had we believe now changed its course  
and discounts Bills as before, so that we shall probably cease  
to ticket after next week, but it must not be lost sight of  
that the Bank is very low in specie while the exchanges are  
barely high enough to prevent gold going out for which  
it seems pretty clear that we shall have a high rate of  
interest and an uneasy state of the Money Market for a  
time to come, and the value of all goods will decline in  
consequence. —

It is undatable except at various prices for all common  
merchandise, fine large coffee is its price as to fine sugar, the  
difference is increased by the amount of fines  
taken upon this duty free of or Borneo which, even with  
the advantage of the 1/2 duty will not sell at cost prices and  
Canton Borneo in particular is likely to result very badly, we have  
the "Iron Sock" & "Royal Borneo" also engaged put up at higher  
sale, but such a quantity was brought forward at the same  
time, people not sell, that we concluded it would be best to  
withdraw and hang it forward later say about the 1<sup>st</sup> November  
when we shall endeavor to sell the Borneo & fine Congo.

Silk is without buyers, and it is impossible to say at what  
rates transactions will recommence we believe our limits of  
are safe, but we think now they are high enough  
Silk goods of course will be influenced by the price of the  
raw material and from the probable diminution in the  
demand for the United States we look for a decline on that  
account, so that prospects are any thing but cheering. It  
is impossible to foresee what degree of pressure there may be in  
the United States, we think it must be severe for a time and  
have a bad effect on sales of China. Cargoes next spring.  
Fortunately the commercial world is in a sound state, &  
few bankruptcies are expected but we apprehend much delay  
in remittances.

We note by your private letter of 11 March that a  
legal opinion has been taken in regard to the power of  
enforcing acceptance of Bills drawn in virtue of letters of  
credit granted by Agents of London Houses in the United  
States, we were always aware that without the letters of  
credit, or a certified copy of it to present upon, no action  
could be brought to enforce acceptance of the Bill, but we  
traced of any standing would give it for its interest to  
refuse a Bill, which it would eventually be compelled to



Should suppose there need be no cause of alarm on  
 this point: the object in having agents to grant credits in  
 India is to prevent the possibility of having any  
 drawn, that we are not from the beginning bound to accept  
 have a form of which a Blank is inclosed that we think  
 all the objections & we should like to have your opinion  
 fit. It is probable that this business of credits will be  
 somewhat diminished for a few years by the more advanta-  
 geous employment of Company's paper.

We are glad to hear of the sale of our Longells, we  
 hope for more but it is best not to keep goods too long &  
 we seem to have obtained the best price; Do you guarantee  
 sales to the Hong Merchants, and is our property insured against  
 fire? it ought to be either here or at Canton.

It is declining  
 also, but Spelter continues at £21.10. & Quicksilver at

General Palmer's congo. Tea on examining it much of it  
 seems to be not the real Black Leaf Whol Congo, and the  
 difference in value between this Tea & that of Wong is  
 about 7 p<sup>ts</sup> we were led to expect the same quality &  
 badly disappointed, there is a good deal of the right  
 kind in it but there is a mixture & if you bought it for the  
 same as that of Wong you have been very much deceived,  
 is there no remedy in such cases? for it makes an enormous  
 difference to



to the parties concerned.

Thank you if they should bring cheap some short hand pay  
will pay

Matting sells well if shipped at a low rate of freight  
concessions may be shipped to advantage.

We have dates from Bombay to the 19<sup>th</sup> June. when  
cotton was much above our limits. but whether the  
Australia would take freight for Canton or for London  
we cannot judge we rather hope for London now as  
we fear your sea prices will go too high.

Talbot & Co's ship Almon was sail from  
Liverpool in about 10 days she takes very little cargo.

The ship *Seymour*, of New York will be dispatched  
in about 20 days from Liverpool by Maguire Smith & Co.

She will probably take a large quantity of East India  
cotton goods. The present price of Company tea  
for the new Russia is about 2 1/2 p 100 a decrease  
on our last seasons rates of 1/2. We are

Respectfully  
Yours most obediently  
James H. H.

Private

London 8<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1836Charles Sandoe Esq<sup>r</sup>

My dear Sir

I have this pleasure in the 29<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>a</sup> since which date our money market has not improved the Exchanges barely keep gold from going out. It is felt and admitted of late being expected. I am heartily tired of discussing the character of the bills of your Bank which every Body out of our Bank practice consider as those which the Bank of England ought especially to protect as they prevent the moving of Bullion by forwarding the operations of Exchanges in your favor equally on all parties of the year. The Gov<sup>t</sup> of the Bank however does not seem to comprehend it. Money is scarce here to day than it has been and 5 p<sup>ts</sup> per cent on 5<sup>th</sup> bills is the lowest rate and some are being accepted from the operation of the survey laws are only discounted by the holders mustering a promising interest 5 p<sup>ts</sup> per cent. The 12<sup>th</sup> bills are collected at maturity they paying the interest & 4 p<sup>ts</sup> per cent commission. I mention this to show how things are changed here since you left.

continue to list our letter and a pretty good amount  
have been brought in to us. There is no want of  
confidence in the American Market appears to stand  
well; but trade is still generally very little demand  
for cotton & for wool. The manufacturers in Lancashire  
seem to be fully employed, nor do they appear to feel the  
pressure as yet. Our last dates from Bombay, as to  
to India there was then no impediment to the ship-  
ment of cotton to Europe. The stock in India at Bombay  
was larger than ever before known. I think cotton  
must decline when any considerable quantity of  
new crop should arrive from the U.S.A.

Cotton has declined to 2/6 1/2 for meagre  
American stocks are a perfect ding, nothing can be done  
with them.

The Bankers are unwilling to about 1 million, will keep  
at the night work, when money would be abundant, but the  
the Bank must contract it by sale of Exchequer,

I am to have  
My dear Sir  
Very truly yours  
J. W. B. B.



5

find an opportunity to reduce it further by limitation  
from hence. A little later we shall probably be  
glad to avail of your permission to meet the demand  
on our capital by drafts to fall due after the com-  
mencement of next year. Our money market  
continues very much straitened, but the accounts we  
received today from the United States, mentions a more  
improvement in the state of things in that quarter. Bank Notes  
had advanced considerably.

Our stock market continues to keep it as long as  
speculative bills are allowed to be at a discount we fear  
will not improve. It is hardly salable except  
with a wide margin.

Yours very sincerely,  
J. B. Smith & Co.

W

Mr. Ryce Esq<sup>r</sup>London 11 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1836

Copenhagen

Dear Sir

We have your favor of the 27 Sept<sup>r</sup>. and note its contents. Your remittances are quite satisfactory we would not have called on you for so much but we thought it for the interest of every one, to prevent by all the means in our power, the Gold going from our Bank therefore we have called for remittances when we could see no chance for any improvement in Markets until the Bank of England is in an easy position. The Exchange is now lower to day, and nearly allows gold to go out, but a few weeks may make a great change, and stocks being moderate, prices would improve as the demand has been so long suspended. When it revives, it must be great. We will enquire when we see any symptoms of change for the better advise.

Your valued private lines of the 11 Oct<sup>r</sup> are at hand of which we assure remain very truly yours

Barings Brothers



Erskine & Co  
London

London. 11. Oct. 1836

Dear Sir,

We have your favour to that of the 3<sup>d</sup> of Oct<sup>r</sup> and approve of what you have done the drafts are all in order. We hope you will have completed the 10<sup>th</sup> quarters of wheat before this reaches you and if there are opportunities to ship it this autumn to London at 4/6 or 4/5 freight please to do so in which case drafts may be made for the whole but considering the delicate state of the exchange perhaps it will be desirable the 1<sup>st</sup> 1/2 of the drafts for the last half of the amount should not be made before January or even in December. Our advices from the United States are very favourable for wheat and much is shipping. But money matters here are not improved and the Exch<sup>g</sup> is lower, almost allowing gold to go out again. When you have despatched the Antwerp and completed your business please to return. We are

Dear Sir  
Yours obt<sup>d</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
J. Spring Brothers

London 11 Oct 1896

G. Allen Esq

Bombay

Our money market has not  
improved, and goods remain  
~~and~~ perfect calm. The Exchange  
was lower to day which does not tend  
to improve things. The movement  
of gold begins to come in all which  
is right as trade is in a healthy  
state and consumption must  
be going on. in the meantime  
you are free to sell any thing  
you hold from us if you can get  
a fair offer. Our accounts for  
the United States are rather  
favorable. Sincerely

Henry Jackson

London Oct 11, 1896

My dear Mr. Langdon

Dear

What Mr. Langdon to thank  
you for your letter of the 8th inst.  
in which he for the information you are  
about one of your neighbors. He also  
wrote to what most desirable. We also  
try to say too cannot in letters but  
a more favorable account of our  
very the best, it continues in a very  
pleasantly what, but confidence what  
should be. Exchange to day again you  
very, but little felt due not matter  
for the time being to my pleasure

Yours truly

We have to say to day from the 11th  
to the 17th of the house here. It was  
in the morning we had there. It is  
the best of the house.

Yours truly



Miss Anne Ward & King

New York

London 11 Oct 1856

Dear Sir,

Since our lines of 100 shares have received yours of 14 Sept  
which advise further purchases of U.S. Bank shares. These would  
be a bad market and promises a bad result. Other parties have  
received the same kind of stock, much more parcels are offered at  
£25. buyers only for small amounts at £4.10. American Stocks  
are almost useless for borrowing money. We are therefore the  
strongest reasons I repeat our request that must have reached  
you by this time to abstain from remittances of any kind of  
stocks, and to leave from working the Span. N as in the  
present state of our money market it cannot but act as a drain  
out of our funds for any time at this otherwise the operation  
may be profitable. You will no doubt give our advice  
and we will work the account £5 in that sense and we can

487

hardly see how the debts of this country on your side can be  
paid up without shipments of specie. Dollars (Mexican)  
are at 4/10 3/4. The demand for money continues unabated  
and we are in prospect of a speedy improvement, but here of  
no use at all.

Believe me very truly yours

Wm. B. Smith

London 11/17/1888

My dear Mr. May

I am glad

to hear

of your reply to

me. I am glad to hear

you are interested in

the subject, and that

you are willing to

contribute to the

cause. I am glad to

hear of your interest

in the subject, and

that you are willing

to contribute to the

cause. I am glad to

hear of your interest

in the subject, and

that you are willing

to contribute to the

cause. I am glad to

hear of your interest

in the subject, and

in many of the questions

which the Times, both papers in

the 11th of May, 1888

have been discussing

the subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the

subject of the



Paris  
Paris

London 13 Oct 1896

Dear Sir,

In answer to your private letter of 11 inst we of course  
are ready to meet your views in applying the funds we have in  
the joint account towards the absorption of the L. Bank credit since  
the operations of the Bank make you desire it, and the best way  
will be that you should remain in a permanent bill at your convenience.  
We are in joint account about . . . £ 24,000. —

You have contributed up to this day . . . £ 40,242. 17. 3

We have drawn for of L. Bank . . . £ 32,269. 9. 10

more and a later contribution of £ 1400. for 1895-1896 and 19000 . . . —

£ 118,512. 7. 6

leaving about £ 35000 still to complete the credit for which we  
should propose drawing on this bill. Money continues in great  
demand equal to loans in which as there is no account of money  
in the funds without interest and we No Deposit has been paid  
before the termination. The bills account they leave off here.

at 2 1/2 % of 110 p. c. Hypothecation bill 1 1/2 % Probation & Discharge, & 1/2 %  
2 1/2 % Probation & Discharge & Probation. Spanish 22 1/2 % 2 3/4 % Debt  
In good order is the only thing which sells. They estimate the  
currency crop in the U. S. at 1450 p. c. From India 300 to 350 p. c.  
into some 100 p. c. instead of 100 p. c. & Europe. We have 4 1/2 %  
bills at 24 Sept. No alteration in the money market but we  
find our correspondents remit less money well. The Bank has  
as you may suppose drawn all shares at present and upon us  
but has remitted something the last two or three months.

With best of no distrust here — Very truly yours  
Rear Admiral Macdonell

Friend Andrew Esq

Bristol

London 11th Oct 1836

My dear Sir,

It greatly to my pleasure I shall continue  
 to keep you advised of what occurs here that may have  
 any bearing on America. In your letter my last was  
 under the 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct to which I refer, and have now to  
 inform you that our money market has not improved  
 in fact it is getting worse as the Lyschance fell last  
 past day to about a far and a gold sovereign to the  
 Continent. No large sums have however been withdrawn  
 from the Bank during the past week but more sums  
 continue to go. The rate of discount out of door  
 is 5 or 5 1/2 per cent on 3m bills, and higher for any  
 other or long paper. The natural effect is that goods  
 of all kinds are becoming unsalable below from the  
 small stock of merchandise is firmer than almost any  
 other article but our stores from India have no  
 doubt but there will be a large sale for ship  
 ment to West India and to our usual supply



of money of their own paper former 1850s but  
it is difficult to foresee what depression may take  
place at all under the present circumstances to see how  
the bank have given no instructions for advance &  
perhaps want to see what may happen. The amount  
of the currency is so great that with a surplus  
of a surplus there will be nothing to be operated  
in it to bring prices up should they go too low.

But even partly confident the Bank must have  
remained our letter in time to prevent them acting  
in the national & paper credit. We suffer a great loss  
for the interest of the <sup>bank</sup> nation of the hostility of  
the Bank of England towards the drafts the  
origin of the hostility is now ascertained to arise  
from your having refused to the Bank for change and  
which they state they declined and they infer that  
we granted the bill in order to secure our bills  
and of the currency. We must get more in what  
having any thing left to us and must wait.

It is considered this course due to ourselves  
in the Bank and have no doubt that

agree with us, for the hostility is unambiguously  
 shown, and we must be convinced the Democrats that  
 they ought from their purely commercial position  
 to want these separate prohibitions. There is one  
 part of the business of the United States in which we  
 stand unique looking to increase the circulation  
 of money by several parties and which the Bank  
 without knowing it tends to do. You must continue  
 to do it, it would never answer to work the Bank  
 out for the term of a half per cent. while these  
 parties prevail and while we continue to be called  
 on to pay under our contract. It will be fortunate if the  
 Bank has sent us one species, which it will not have  
 returned as its means it will do much towards  
 the necessary and sufficient. We have a large supply  
 of silver from the Pacific to day. The Bank  
 ought to be able to do better, they ought not to be 60%  
 of the established silver and we necessarily object  
 to them of course by our correspondence, etc. of  
 course we cannot object to the Bank's money  
 but they are not the same as the 60% of silver

of the Board but it is establishing a plan which will prove much more useful. The numerous importers of dry goods are contacting these shops for prices, and the balance of trade will soon be restored, but in the mean time much trouble may be caused on your side.

The impression seems to be that your Board will have any thing its own way when the public money is over drawn.

The Times gives a very alarming account of the same business speculations on your side, calculated to inspire confidence in every thing American.

I hope my next letter may be more direct, but I have no reason to think things can improve.

Believe me

We have adopted a course

My dear Sir

to discount by a safe policy

My best regards

but if we pay a premium

Yours faithfully

and have the same effect as if we had not.



of North America

Daph. m. adu 17<sup>th</sup>

Le 1<sup>er</sup> Mars 1860

The confidential instructions in the paper on which the present paper  
 is proceeding from a failure to participate the operations of the system  
 cannot and nor from any wish to interfere in any way with the  
 meetings of the Bank. In the existing state of the Bank  
 instructions as to American bills and American funds it  
 leaves a question whether it would be advisable to take to and  
 bring into of that paper on any such basis and to draw upon such  
 paper as immediately available. In the case of the present state  
 the Bank is a good take of bills and not a demand on equal  
 amount but objection to this would not be of equal force, because  
 the Bank would not intend these remittances to be immediately  
 available to cover its drafts, but there would be time for some  
 incurrence, but understanding from you that it was your intention  
 to have the exchange account in a more extended system, and to be  
 in more time drawn and take with a small of general credit  
 and by once to you that very serious inconvenience even without  
 might be <sup>caused</sup> ~~caused~~ from all such drafts being covered by bills in the field  
 and to cause the same in some cases which excite some

dealing at the Bank here. It is however more important if as  
 in doubt is not improbable the rising difficulties should tend to  
 increase the preference given to the Bank bills and make you a  
 little later on. It is however than you anticipated, and it is now  
 become more easy to pay some limit and we would suggest that  
 in such current working of the exchange account not more than  
 £3000 should be remitted per month on any one house, and  
 that at once and right. You will see that this is no firm any  
 sort of confidence in particular houses and should be glad to  
 suit your views.

The payment of the dividends has produced no visible effect on  
 the value of money but there seems a better feeling which will  
 be confirmed by a slight improvement in the exchange today  
 and an arrival of a million of dollars from the Pacific. There  
 is a larger of a small amount of U. S. Bank shares at £24.10  
 but large sellers at £25. American stocks generally unsalable.

We are very truly Dear Sir,

Yours Obedt servants

Henry Montagu



Alfred North America

Draft made 17 Oct.

H. G. Allen Esq

Cashier of the Union Bank

New Orleans

London 14 Oct. 1856

Sir

Allow me to give attention to the fact that your Draft on  
 receiving the Union Bank of New Orleans is different in date and  
 the fact of the institution which irregularly might be avoided  
 by your forwarding order of your letter of 11th Oct. by post and by express  
 and in the shipping down by cable to New Orleans and  
 the paper of your Draft is likewise in the Union Bank and  
 the amount is the bank the amount both in the bank and paper  
 are sometimes hardly by all and might lead to mistakes.  
 In payment of your Draft for £2500 appears to be the amount of  
 having received advice. This sum is mostly at the bank  
 amount balance to the credit of the account of the institution  
 and you will no doubt be careful to not to exceed the amount.

to the announced credit of \$100,000 opened by us to the Bank  
 as you are aware from our previous advices we foresee no chance of  
 being able to sell the stock deposited with us by Mr. Morgan, unless  
 a great change occurs in our money market of which there appears no  
 speedy prospect. We shall be happy if you might be able to give your  
 more personal accounts of our American stock market, but for  
 the present such resources are totally unavailable, and cannot be  
 considered as entitled to cause drops. We foresee a considerable fall  
 in the price of cotton in the next year and would therefore be anxious  
 particularly earlier in your selection of Bibles during the coming  
 season of shipments and as we continue to offer to discount our  
 bills, times, and may therefore be in the case to become reluctant  
 if we have we would suggest the propriety of your not depending  
 too largely on any one house if the same resources are intended to  
 be used as a large scale of the same kind, made at the same time, as

from the restrictions of our Bank with regard to American Bills  
 some inconvenience might possibly arise. We make these remarks  
 hoping any doubts as to Commercial establishments here feel  
 credit is unimpaired but from the interest & work we put in the  
 management of your Bank in the future, to guard the security of  
 your exchange account from any possible difficulty as well  
 as loss.

Many tenders in quick demand at 5 p. c. &  
 tenders now in paid. American stock available

We are very truly, Dear Sir

Yours Obedt Servants

Barney Musgrave



London, 18 Dec. 1836

Capt. A. Middelton,

Ship Falcon

Downs

Dear Sir,

You will receive herewith your final dispatches  
 and we put on the letters and parcels for Batavia & Singapore  
 in one bag or package and direct the same in writing to  
 Messrs. Forsyth & Co. (Batavia), giving the package in charge  
 of the Master with directions that he proceed directly  
 to Messrs. Forsyth & Co. counting House without stopping  
 anywhere or communicating with any one. When  
 you land the mail at Singapore, should you proceed  
 to Batavia and you will proceed yourself to deliver  
 the parcel. The letters for Amsterdam you in like manner  
 deliver yourself to Messrs. Forsyth & Co. if you proceed direct up the river. You  
 must also send the letter N<sup>o</sup>. already in your possession  
 and the one now sent you marked N<sup>o</sup>. 1. addressed  
 in your first letter of introduction and wait for orders  
 from Messrs. Forsyth & Co. We are sorry to find you have

heavy weather, but to be with pleasure you have  
 continued to operate all but trifling damage.

You will write as often as you may find me oppor-  
 tunities you a safe voyage. No return.

Your friend & brother

Henry K. Thoreau

V

For Sale on board the London 18th 1836

Messrs Russell &  
Garton

Gentlemen

Referring to our other letters by this ship which has been detained by contrary winds we have now to enclose memorandum of a cargo for this market which will serve as a guide should you decide to load the London. From various causes the 1st January tea of the quality described may go down to 22 Tals in which case it would pay Hypson from its abundance will not pay unless at the best put down. Congo of the Blackish leaf and Superior kinds will sell at a small profit of 60 at 31 to 33 Tals, but the Leachons kind which has not 26 Tals sells at a tremendous loss. Our money market is without change, there is rather better feeling in regard to trade in fact consumption is going on & there will be a demand by & by. Tea except a few kinds is quite unsaleable till you send a few of late American papers and the prices of the day & season. Gentlemen  
Yours truly  
James Russell



Private

London 18 Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1836Mess<sup>rs</sup> Russell & Stanger  
& Co. London

Gentlemen,

We have had a sort of money crisis here  
 by weeks past, owing to the conduct of the Bank  
 toward the American Houses. Discount is by 5% & 10%  
 there is no want of confidence however and no failures  
 are expected. we merely mention it that you may feel  
 as anxious to settle all our acceptances with an offer  
 discount them at the Bank's rates so that no  
 inconvenience can be felt by any one holding drafts  
 on us. Our letters by this ship countermand all  
 orders for Sugar and request you to load the waves  
 with Rice which we now confirm or if good Paddy  
 could be procured in proportion cheaper it would pay better  
 than Rice. **Give of our funds on with you. Advise**  
**them to put off buying produce for a time they may**  
**be sure to get it cheaper later as the advance for**

Europe & America will continue to be discouraged

Weariness

Exhaustion

the most of us

Barney Brothers

Private

London 16 Oct 1826

Mess<sup>rs</sup> Forester & CoBatavia

Gentlemen

We have only to confirm our observations  
by this ship the Falcon, and to add that no improve-  
ment has taken place in our money market and gold  
remain as dull as ever. The Olympus cargo is valued  
at \$80. on the average at Amsterdam when it is landed  
even this low price we have considered our silver purchases  
if we realize and if your crops equal the expectations  
of some of your merchants you ought to have very  
low prices for sugar and coffee. Tea is on the  
decline here. Breadstuffs are getting up in Europe  
under the United States so that we shall regret  
if you load the Ann docket with Rice & Paddy  
the latter would be preferable as there are now  
very much in London, Copenhagen & Amsterdam.

A S



before written by this ship you will consider all  
orders previous for sugar as cancelled and if you have  
purchased any for us you may resell it provided you  
can do so at a loss of 5 to 10% only. We forward a  
letter from Mr Brown which relates to the orders you  
of his Honor.

You will receive that by Mr Maier and  
you had best keep his arrival secret until you have  
done all that you can do in regards of sugar and  
until Messrs Fairbairn & Co. have had the information  
so as to do the same. also Mr Pitt back of with  
you.

There is no want of confidence in American  
Hondas and we are inclined to think money matters  
will become a little easier. but Colonial produce is  
not likely to recover much. The money crisis  
in the United States may be pretty severe but the  
Merchants there are well able to bear it there  
may be some stoppages but no great eventual loss.

We are

Sir  
Yours Obed Servt  
Samlr Brothers

London 11<sup>th</sup> March 1846

My dear Sir

London

In reply to your private letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> we have to inform you that we consider you have a right to charge the 1/2 per cent commission in deduction for something on the case you mention. Money is not also to state that where we have heavy advances as at the present time our engagements are great in the money market we do not expect you to obtain the usual premium of the 1/2% as in ordinary seasons. Money for Commercial purposes is easier at 5% but goods and stocks are greatly depressed probably & about

as low as they will go. Location is flat at Liverpool and the scarcity of money is just beginning to reflect on the market.

We are Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Henry J. Carter

Private. London. 18th March  
 I am bedeviled by  
 the

The affairs of our  
 money market, which are threatened  
 with a calamitous crisis, present  
 an aspect the business which you are  
 doing may have to bear the brunt  
 of. It allows of some uncertainty  
 as to how the account will be settled  
 & what we therefore request yourself  
 to consider any operations  
 necessary for the present year  
 & only for the present year  
 & not for the future.

I am sure it is necessary for you to  
 make that your money will not enter  
 into any engagements for the year.

We are Sir

Yours most truly  
 George D. Hume



Private

Lancaster

Messrs. Messrs. ( )

Messrs.

We have your letter of

letters of the 18th/26 September. Some  
 of which we carefully note. Some  
 purchases are very large, and we  
 strongly hope that you will have on  
 the whole quantity for the 18th, our work  
 is heavy but great efforts are made  
 to keep the price up, but 40/3 a bushel  
 is the most price to day with few  
 buyers. Wilson & Co. are by the  
 and hence, but loss on a portion of  
 their Tallow, on the goods coming  
 to us which goes to a much larger  
 than we ever contemplated. These losses  
 from present appearance to us then  
 profit or loss to any great extent

Why does he go so largely into  
 expenses to make it desirable for  
 us to know the account after this  
 manner? I think it will be better for  
 us to follow to keep our memory for  
 operations are more accurate,  
 as facts are more easy when the  
 contacts which cannot fail to have  
 the effect to deposit the power of  
 these immense calculations from the  
 man who is to have to take hold  
 of goods, in a large way  
 money for business purposes  
 is scarce, but the North English  
 is easily disposed particularly  
 to start out with every he can  
 spend to get a different of labor

He is probably, a  
 very young Mr. F. who  
 is quite sure to be  
 a great one for the  
 night, but we shall find out  
 at long last.

London 11th May 1845

Wm. Hope Esq

Dear Sir,

We have before us your  
private of the 11th contents notified  
the date of day or is some and are  
that the fact to have that you have  
any in the date of the whole comp  
to the point. Our interest is now at  
the lowest point of depression and  
is likely to show some hope gradually  
but we doubt if much improvement  
inferior can be expected. We have  
there is a better feeling on our wings  
so far as commercial operations are  
concerned. But I look to the future

disposed as you will see by the  
probations. We find very few  
letters on your place and therefore  
you had best draw short on us  
for £1000 on the 15th at the same  
time we will be putting up what  
offer here. We are

(Dear Sir)  
Very truly yours  
J. S. M. P. H. O. H. O. H. O.



W

Private

London, 18 Oct. 1862

Mr Rogers Esq<sup>r</sup>

My dear Sir

I have your favour of the

10th, and note your remarks. I may be  
 true as you state that all the goods  
 you may ship will be wanted, but  
 I have my doubts about that. The time  
 is come when people must pay for  
 their notions, however many have to  
 part with a considerable portion of  
 her specie, which as you know, may  
 entail that more the circulating  
 medium, and put an entire stop to  
 sale of much needed for a time. Miss  
 Goodhue & Co. Miss Barnard & Co. are in  
 the way by the next packet or two and

Probably show a total change of  
position—According to the census  
in our States yesterday for the  
quadrant of 1850, or \$74,000 was  
to come from you by what I have  
learned from Mr. Brown, one of the  
ships included in this scheme, and  
to daylight, I go but Mr. Brown informs  
there is over £2500 to come from  
you. Our market for Colman's  
Mustard is quite neglected. Yellow  
Mustard sugar would not sell for  
50¢ and white 40¢ but the stocks  
are light and with an ordinary  
state of the money market some  
improvement might be expected  
and things show us look for an im-  
provement change. There is some

Sept. 1850 follow my check at 100¢  
and under 10¢ 10¢ of no more than 10¢  
cents are hidden

We have written to Mr. Leland and to  
other men any new 100¢ 10¢ for each  
year we do not like to have been so  
in account now when the risk is so  
great and our commission is small  
to meet for a some other employment  
shown in schemes are no longer the  
of the and many of the commodities  
for sale would be taken in the best  
most of these state for some time  
to come. There is some clearing in a  
possible. I am, O. D. D. D.

Your most truly  
Wm. H. Hall.

Dear Sir,  
I am thinking of the  
10th of the month.

Many thanks for your kind letter  
of the 10th inst. as to the  
10th of the month.

The feeling in our money market is  
for a somewhat operation in the  
10th of the month.

10th of the month is a  
perfect 10th of the month  
10th of the month.

10th of the month is a  
perfect 10th of the month  
10th of the month.

10th of the month is a  
perfect 10th of the month  
10th of the month.

London 10th of the month

Dear Sir,  
I am thinking of the  
10th of the month.

The feeling in our money market is  
for a somewhat operation in the  
10th of the month.

10th of the month is a  
perfect 10th of the month  
10th of the month.

10th of the month is a  
perfect 10th of the month  
10th of the month.

10th of the month is a  
perfect 10th of the month  
10th of the month.













d'arrêter ses engagements et restreint ses opérations et par conséquent  
 la disposition de l'étranger sur ce pays dans ce grand parti  
 au-delà l'état de son change se sentira plus ou moins ébranlé  
 dépendra en partie. Les hommes nous croient la voie par laquelle  
 nous passons indépendamment des opérations des hommes dont nous  
 considérons l'état actuel, et qui n'est pas de nature à braver  
 le choc commercial qui se sentent à mesure. Elle est sans  
 doute causée par la perte des pertes parmi les gens qui ont prêté  
 leur crédit au titre de leurs moyens, mais elle n'est en même temps  
 l'une en rendant la prudence nécessaire des autres dont de trop  
 grandes facilités par la hausse continue du long d'intérêt. Nous  
 à nous par l'absence de l'importation de céréales et quoique nous  
 nous momentanément puisse arriver dans notre industrie nationale  
 elle ne sera pas de longue durée et la consommation de monde  
 à nous. Les événements politiques ont de grandes conséquences dans  
 le commerce compris un malaise temporaire. Il y a un  
 mouvement qui pourrait retarder le rétablissement complet de l'indus-  
 trie nationale, c'est peut-être le changement qui a existé dans  
 le système monétaire des États-Unis par lequel en haussant  
 le cours relatif de l'or avec l'argent le gouvernement a fait  
 perdre la circulation son premier, et l'est un sujet de doute s'il  
 y a suffisamment d'or dans le monde pour servir de base à

la coexistence de deux grandes nations comme gentes, et si on  
venait à par, et des uns de nouvelles difficultés et l'insécurité et  
des possibilités au peuple qui nous est tout naturel. Et cependant on  
doit que l'ajout de ces deux se produiraient que les deux qui  
pourraient en résultant se développeraient que par le peu et que  
seraient corrigés par un changement de politique à l'égard.

La Banque adoptée et je a quel que temps une mesure qui peut  
modifier depuis l'expulsion des acceptations de plusieurs mais on  
puissant le commerce avec les Etats Unis par les gentes et les uns  
la note qui par exemple est l'absence par exemple de confiance ou  
la note qui l'absence la note des fonds américains et l'ajout de  
à ce qui l'absence nous avons depuis long temps. Les mesures  
sont, par exemple qui sont nous sommes de nature à être mal  
à l'égard, et nous pourrions le tout dans l'étranger et depuis ce  
temps nous l'absence à chacune de nos acceptations l'ajout de  
l'absence au long de la Banque, mais nous ne nous sommes  
pas dans l'absence l'absence nous pourrions l'absence des uns  
pas changer notre système à l'égard nous ne nous sommes pas  
qui sont les uns moyens et nous pourrions en que la France



Nous tenons nos noms de l'étranger dans la double vue de diminuer  
 nos engagements, et à faire baisser nos changes ~~devises~~ <sup>devises</sup> ~~par rapport~~ <sup>par rapport</sup>  
 de la sorte que l'on voit l'état des changes qui en sera de la manière à  
 nos Bourgeois. Dans ce sens et pour <sup>aider</sup> ~~aider~~ à effectuer leurs  
 opérations il nous paraît utile d'avoir la faculté de tenir sur  
 Vienne à 3 mois de date avec l'obligation de faire la couverture de  
 nos traites avant leur échéance, et avec cette franchise que nos  
 relations autorisent nous venons vous demander Monsieur si il  
 vous serait agréable de nous autoriser à tirer sur vous soit pour  
 notre compte soit pour un compte à demi et dans ce cas jusqu'à  
 quel montant nous pourrions nous servir de cette permission.

Nous croyons le moment favorable pour en tirer quelque profit. Il  
 y a depuis 22 ans sous une tendance des changes à se raffermir  
 surtout en partie par l'apport d'argent d'Amérique, mais  
 nous ne doutons pas que les opérations ne se poursuivront de la sorte sur  
 Vienne et de tous changes.

Nous sommes entrés dans tous ces détails Monsieur, pour vous  
 faire voir notre désir de vous communiquer nos vues sur nos  
 chances si vous les trouvez de quelque intérêt. Croyez en même  
 temps à la considération avec laquelle nous sommes

Les derniers de la semaine  
 Paris le 10 Mars 1800



of

there may be some plants in the area of the river

which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

and which are not found in the other parts of the river

a great extent; so, the circumstances that of  
 of the Treasury, coming believed to the District, in  
 about of course to that extent affected the balance of  
 trade. In the general prosperity of the country which  
 has probably induced a large consumption of foreign  
 commodities. To a more general drawing at this time  
 to all nations, however, from the low rate of interest here  
 and from the greater currency of the dollar in all distant  
 places, and finally by the high rate of interest in  
 the United States which has given rise to a system  
 of circulation on the part of individuals, which will  
 be more immediately delayed in the progress of the latter  
 as pointed out to you in our various conversations. The  
 causes of the difficulty being stated I will now  
 proceed to give you my views of the best course to be  
 thought right before doing so, I will say at about 8  
 o'clock on Saturday we went to the Court of the City  
 with the United States and the nature of the assay  
 of the Gold of the United States. The production of  
 great manufactures in 1842 & 1843 & the time



are effected by agents or partners of firms in  
 America for Cash. this cash is secured by drafts payable to  
 agents, drawing on their branches in London at the rate  
 draft they have been in the practice of paying discounted.  
 The partners in America are bound to remit cash on  
 the 4th of the month at 6 1/2% such bills it is the practice  
 of the United States Bank to furnish. The Merchants of  
 the Western Country who are the principal purchasers of British  
 goods in New York and Philadelphia purchase drafts of  
 the Agents of the <sup>Bank</sup> on these cities while the shippers of  
 Britain & Ireland from the Western Country to New Orleans  
 anticipate the proceeds by drafts on the factors in London  
 at New Orleans these drafts the Agents of the Bank  
 take with the money received for drafts on Philadelphia  
 as a York, with the money thus placed at New Orleans  
 the bills of the Liverpool merchants are taken & sent  
 to London meeting the drafts drawn to the order of the  
 exporters of British Goods. I cannot conceive of any  
 business operations more closely connected with com-  
 mercial transactions and those purely British than  
 must be in relation to Bank & fact the Bank  
 of the United States & the other Banks  
 of the United States & the other Banks

proposed to print out the course of the money  
 and to print being smaller right. It is at present  
 there is no real trading. prices of goods have not  
 come as high as to invite large imports to meet the  
 wants of consumption require. This is proved by the  
 fact that with the specie of Tea stops and small  
 quantities, there for some years past, and so long that  
 with an ordinary state of the money market prices  
 would have greatly advanced. It is not therefore in the  
 interests of the country that the action of the Bank  
 can be that to bear beneficently, as any contraction  
 of the facilities would be a check upon, and thus retard  
 the restoration of a favorable balance of trade. It is  
 well for the Bank to make use of a sum of the money  
 to buy up foreign stocks and sell them, a balance may  
 be struck, and will be drawn for of foreign funds & of  
 gold, the gold will be drawn. The question of the  
 Bank should therefore be decided by stating the amount  
 for foreign stocks to purchase at will as the money is  
 advanced. The rate of interest is to be a mere  
 matter of fact. It is not to be a matter of

Canadian character in foreign debt but the more  
 for a future being intended & intended to produce their  
 state has interests being completely identified with that  
 of the South as any contentment in the circulation, action  
 must secure the subject state the circumstances in which  
 has in interest

The drawings of Bankers that confirm themselves to later  
 commercial paper drawn against shipments of cotton  
 is not drawing for the want of the importance of  
 South manufactures seem to me perfectly legitimate  
 completely identified with the commerce of the two countries  
 and as any successive credit they may see is only  
 an anticipation of cotton sales and as there is no  
 surplus balance here then for the year they  
 absolutely appear a loaning the balance in favor of  
 the country altho at the moment their drawings  
 may be so made as to have a contrary lending  
 shade thrown <sup>of Bankers</sup> on the other very beneficial  
 yesterday great security is also possible there would  
 be obtained if the loan was considered by the country  
 then for they must the separate protection of



which you propose. The date of your letter is  
 18th Nov. I do not see that the above is a reason for  
 putting the same case any further. How can it be  
 unfairly got these slaves on board and apparently in  
 compliance with them to prevent their taking any more  
 and any further action on the strong market would  
 only tend to check exports of merchandise and their  
 increase in place of diminishing the evil. If persons  
 had been carried by speculation to a point that as a rule  
 the goods of all the world had been attempted to bring  
 down, while other merchants were left bare then would  
 be a more sensible and forcing price down in order to favour  
 an export but the contrary is the fact the Continental  
 merchants have the largest share and those of Great  
 Britain with the exception of the Americans.

The Balance of trade so far as legitimate commerce  
 is concerned is no doubt largely in favor of this country  
 therefore the actual facilities for commerce being continuous  
 the scale will soon be turned in favor of the country of  
 the absolute transportation of slaves &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.  
 of himself <sup>the</sup> that this Court & foreign commerce has  
 not more than the facilities in this country than

by that influence which is only temporary and  
 our present views will now be diminished.  
 The proceedings of the Bank have produced a better  
 not a better situation for me. However I may differ with  
 others as to the mode of proceeding that I think it may  
 be so used as to be beneficial to every body for the following  
 reasons. The genus of prosperous trade has naturally excite  
 very extensive confidence and with it facilities have  
 been extended probably too far, all persons have now an  
 opinion for reforming that system in their respective  
 by nature, people <sup>depend</sup> on it and use more their own  
 increasing great influence will be produced in the  
 the business of trade and things will come right much  
 sooner than ~~the~~ the ordinary favorable balance of com-  
 mercial operations would lead one to expect. I  
 should therefore recommend the continuance of  
 commercial facilities keeping interest at 5%  
 which commerce can very well bear and by not  
 allowing money to become absolutely plenty as  
 my great aim may be achieved rather a great  
 calamity prevented. The position of commerce  
 is now so that the general prospects of the

The world had been used for some years the  
 landrumple of things has gone beyond the ordinary  
 and that shortly have been constantly increasing  
 each year preceding last and this present year  
 had money have continued at I find we should  
 have witnessed the most extravagant speculations in  
 the known large crops of cotton and produce that are  
 to come forward next spring would have been purchased  
 at any high cost and all sorts of difficulties and  
 embarrassments would have followed. This calamity  
 will now be avoided by a wise course on the part of  
 the Bank the shock has inspired every body with  
 doubtless to the stability of paper money have been  
 reduced a withdrawal, and I see no reason why  
 we shall have got thro' the difficult transition from  
 high prices to low without any great loss or the  
 action of the Bank will never have been consumed  
 at a moment when they were so scarce and  
 necessitous left off.

The circulation which I mentioned to you some  
 ago is in my opinion one of the causes of the



unfavorable balance of trade, it has grown up during the  
 past 10 yrs in consequence of the high rate of interest in  
 the United States and the low rate that has until lately  
 prevailed here. The manner of conducting this is  
 for a House in New York or Philadelphia to draw on a  
 House in London or Liverpool at 60/100 using the money on  
 the other side to discount promissory notes at  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  or  $2\%$   
 per month at the end of 60/100 a remittance is made  
 to cover what remittance is discounted to meet the  
 payment of the first, in other words a continuous draw  
 and remitting the remittance being accounted as  
 soon as received. These operations yield a profit of  
 $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  to a certain extent we conceive an other cir-  
 culation of capital is kept up, or rather a similar  
 circulation with a different object, remitting and drawing  
 at the same time discounting the remittance which creates  
 capital here. These operations are said to have been  
 carried to a very considerable extent, and ought to be  
 stopped as they cause an unfavorable effect on the  
 balance of trade and have nothing to do

the the commercial operations between the  
two Countries. As before stated the advancing the  
rate of interest to 5% seems to have completely  
put an end to the sale of American Stock &  
the circulation stopped (and the use of capital  
will do much towards stopping it, the curtail-  
ment of credits to foreigners, and the general pay-  
up which is now required from foreigners together  
will turn the balance of trade very soon without  
any further proceedings on the part of the  
Bank. A further rise in the rate of interest  
would only serve to create that sort of alarm  
which is produced by Exchange bills being at  
a discount which last is producing great evil  
throughout the Country by the distrust it creates.

My House will communicate to the President  
of the Bank of the United States the views you  
expressed in regard to its drawing at 10% in  
place of 5% and in what not part of a communication.

to you the observations he may make in reply. at  
 the same time my House will always be found ready  
 to render its feeble aid in furthering any sound view  
 of the Bank that may lead to the general benefit of  
 the trade and Banking operations of the Country

I have the honor to be

Dear Sir

Faithfully yours

Joshua B. 1835



London 21<sup>st</sup> Dec 1838

My dear Sir

Dear Sir

We thank you very  
much for the copy of  
your paper. I have not time to  
write you a letter of state  
as we have no advantage from  
holding a paper that costs 20p. a  
month more than the others as far  
as the price of the paper is  
concerned. I have not time to  
say to close my account at 20p.  
but I have no objection at 20p. for  
the paper itself. The money made  
in the sale will be a great help for  
any change in that respect as

The Bank has done all that it can  
do towards relieving the balance of  
trade and thus is only required  
to bring matters right, money however  
cannot be plenty for some time to  
come and we think prices of abun-  
dantly likely to go down to three of  
the 1000, some a little as our country  
may seem to indicate as to the  
future.

We are

Dear Sir

Yours truly

J. J. G. G. G.

Private

London. 22 Oct 1826.

Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Geo Knightly  
Harcourt

Gentlemen

We deem it proper to give you our opinion  
as this season of the <sup>year</sup> on the prospects in the European  
market for sales of your produce the coming year, and  
we regret to say we think they are any thing but favorable.  
The state of our money market and the proceedings of the Bank  
have together produced a shock which will prevent any expansion  
in Sugar & Coffee and as stocks of the former have increased  
about 12 millions in the principal ports of Europe and as  
the money crop promises to be more abundant than the  
past we see no reason to doubt but sugar will fall  
to the price of 153/2 to 153/4 so that 7/11 1/2 for a spot will  
be high enough. The disastrous results of the operations  
of this year will we trust prove that sagacity which  
is characteristic of the proceedings of the Americans.  
The North Sea is low and we believe your prices to



to fall to their natural level, which we cannot but  
 must for sugars of good quality within 8 months of  
 8c to 7c. On this Act we can draw on us for  
 1000 against any shipments you may make or  
 influence to us, on securing us bills of lading with  
 us for insurance, not to exceed \$50,000 during  
 the season. Coffee Brazil of fair quality is only  
 worth 4 1/2 c of the St. Louis an moderate, but we  
 rather look for lower than higher prices, and  
 think advances for good sound unbroken Coffee with  
 some color should not exceed 4 1/2 c. including freight,  
 these limits you will please to keep in mind  
 in your own operations for 1837.

Yours

Gentlemen

Yours most obedt Servt  
 J. J. Smith



8 Bishopsgate Street  
25 Oct. 1836

Gentlemen,

We have your favor of yesterday, and wisely have only to refer you to the usual channels of discount in Lombard Street if you find them and thereby are prevented, complying with your instructions Messrs. Whitcomb & Co's account with us will not be in order and we must advise them accordingly.

Yours

truly yours

Barings Brothers

Messrs. Lee & Co's

1836

Mr. J. B. Thompson & Co

Paris

London 23 Oct 1836

Dear Sirs

I received your letter of the 19th inst. & am glad to hear that you have been about £63,000 of the Bank credit which the Bank of France account & others said you would have a stock of, but as we have nothing from them for you as the former, and think we shall be able to cover the latter, before sending them over we hope you will not be opposed to our having continued

our operations. We think we shall be able to hear from you as to the funds in joint account, but even at this time we are not sure our exchanges are not slightly in favor. They were kept down today by the rise in the price of corn which caused people a little more to be in the market. There seems to have been a little demand at the Bank lately for money which is abundant amongst the money brokers but at 5 p.c. and a commission, and at 4 p.c. a brokerage sides - and so that interest on 1000 is 1000. There are large bills here accounts for 1000 being

Yours very truly

James M. Smith

Lem

Miss Agnes

Mass

Jan 23rd 1893

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of acknowledging

receipt of your order of the 18th inst.

and thank you for the interest

the trade as your house continues to

remains as on the 1st. The object of

buying your stock in us is to have it

satisfy you with it. The purpose of

just around hand as you did not

anticipate any improvement in the

of change, and we found that more

would be some of the goods in getting

possibly satisfactory to be here.



particularly as the payment of the  
Mexico has enabled provided for.

As the business can exchange money  
partially improve in either. I would  
be a good opportunity for the  
Barron in good at 1000 against  
they would be in the difference  
which keeps some time ago in  
the rates if you had allowed it.

There is no other thing here to improve  
you might market, but we do not think  
that you can for better. We have  
nothing better from the U.S. than the  
24, but the bank will pay it commencing  
any thing extraordinary about one may  
more. Money seems to be pretty abundant

money has money to have at 576  
a small commission, as pay to the  
for the business. There has not been a  
we believe would demand at the present  
worth & I have failed within and  
interest & no doubt in the business. On  
the stock exchange money is abundant  
the money has been accounts in almost  
all the kind of business of our stock without interest  
We are very truly yours

P. R. R.

The two in our case would be better  
spent on the exchange, but if an account  
I will be sure that we can get it out

Dear Sir

The Spicers keep so low. Perhaps  
prices be are advancing, and do not  
think there can be any scarcity  
at the same time. The fear of it  
may carry prices up.

We are  
(Dear Sirs)

Very truly yours  
James Brothers

The Mallets mentions that you  
had sent them bills for acceptance  
probably thinking you gave us too  
much trouble in that way we beg  
to say that it is very little trouble  
as we are obliged to send to a bank  
all parts of the time duty for our  
own bills. It causes many little troubles  
and those of our friends, and as often  
the trouble we should otherwise incur. It

Private

London 25<sup>th</sup> Dec 1838

Wm. S. Knight Esq  
Bancroft

We write you privately  
on this and have now your interest  
fear of the 14<sup>th</sup> and think you for do  
certainly. You are talking exactly  
the right course with the Mallets  
and have do nothing here. Efforts  
be made to keep prices up. Since the  
Mallets be only 140<sup>th</sup> for the two. Since  
that quantity is not enough for our  
wants under the new state of things  
which the sum of 800<sup>th</sup> sent in the  
subject, many small orders  
if Mallets prices depressed in the  
possibility of better for each part.



of your stock as may be wanted before  
new supplies can come in at 30 M<sup>ts</sup>.  
we should not hesitate to sell at 29.  
we leave it to your good judgment  
to do as you think best with my  
good hands from us. our impression is  
however that you are not likely to get  
it at prices next year this time I should  
wonder below 29.

The Hemp Spinning is what you are  
desire to do. the supply however is  
short and we are likely to get but  
little from the West. We hope  
will make a very good one this year  
this year more of this than the former  
one. Liverpool there has sold about  
1500 bales at 25 1/2. but appears to us  
to have three people at two much

541  
The new general is very well on the  
strong except the 1st & 2nd. The latter  
by no means bad.

We have to say down 1. 1840. on  
a 1st. on account of the great  
supply of 1st. on plan. this 1st.  
directly to the second & 1841. and  
directly before the maturity of the  
drafts we will need to have with  
you whether we are to cover them  
for them. which we are not likely  
to do. 1st. plan. the exchange is  
favorable and we shall probably  
use the whole 1841. on all the  
of remittance as it is important to  
now to keep gold from going out.  
The many market is caused by  
these things. there is not much  
that does not come to our hands.



W

Riches & Co. Ltd  
26 Oct 1893

to your guarantee

Wear.

Dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

Very truly

Yours faithfully

We have to you as your favor  
of the 26th and also its contents. The  
only one I, we can suggest is for you  
to deliver as the bill to be placed  
to the credit of Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co.  
subject to encashment, and we will  
upon request advance you the  
balance between the cash value  
of the bill and £4200. The sum.

Yours faithfully,  
Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co.

Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co.

London. 28 Dec. 1835

Dear Sir,

We have your valued packet

of the 21<sup>st</sup> Dec. Its contents  
our attention and thanks. With  
regard to Epw. press we certainly bow  
but we see no other way than to press  
to return as you are doing; as your  
press, for we cannot expect any speaker  
with the promise of publication. - Sugar  
has fallen so much that we are  
-clined to them. some advantage  
may result from a little delay now  
particularly as our paper is always  
in enormous quantity. Had even  
made things worse, we were happy

are advised, but at present that time, as it is not yet to take the same course with  
 act. I do not think you should act hastily. I do not think it is your share of coffee & sugar  
 to receive or more at 29th.

The report is questionable to you. I do not  
 see how we can be sure only, affected with  
 my little delay -

Money is in our hands at 57.

Dear Sir, truly yours

Henry B. Hall

Our letter from America is dated  
 acting on that. There is only  
 delay in remittance, and few or  
 no failures. A large amount

of bills on France were received

by the last packet which has

been accepted on the exchange today

We have further drawn \$2000 on

account of the Humphreys & Co.

Think it probable we shall want

to draw for a pretty good portion of them

New Cargay, circumstances may occur

to prevent, <sup>at</sup> what is the reason we draw

to prevent <sup>draw</sup> a heavy remittance

to prevent a heavy remittance

4 April 1854



PrivateMess<sup>rs</sup> Barrington Brothers & Co

London. 28 Oct 1836

Dear Sirs,

Will you make particular enquiry about  
Mess<sup>rs</sup> Shaw Parson & Co of your place. the London has a son  
Edward Shaw & Co of Belfast we want very exact infor-  
mation in regard to both.

Exchange is higher to day and gold can no longer  
go out. Money without being very scarce is high say 5 @ 5 1/2  
Cottons sales to day went unusually inferior sorts 3 1/2 and  
ordinary Bengals at 4 1/8 @ 3/8. inferior at 3 3/4. Longwood  
Cottons would not sell above 6 1/8. Tallow is former  
44/ on the spot with a probability of its being dropped.

It is said the remittances from America by the Gladiators  
have been good and no remarkable news was to be  
except the funeral of Your daughter which you will find  
in the newspapers

Yours truly

Barrington Brothers &amp; Co

Se

Miss Rogers

Amherst

Nov. 20<sup>th</sup> 1834

Dear Sir,

As the receipt from Liverpool, you  
 me is late, the same is not yet  
 the York up & I am not able to  
 in the exchange, but the printed receipt  
 being considerable sum. I have not yet  
 here. The amount of the receipt is  
 have reached only to England, not to the  
 the receipt of the Bank & as the receipt  
 does not contain the receipt, but you will  
 see by a letter from Miss T. Wiggan  
 & the receipt published in the American

own and representative in most of the  
 our supporters of this day, that he was  
 enabled to give an assurance of protection  
 to him which has been the subject of  
 considerable comment here. Business  
 was active here without any material  
 change.

Now there is perhaps no trace of the  
 by strong as in former times, England can do more  
 things, and during the it maintains its  
 value does not seem to have. In the country  
 manufacturing at Manchester & Liverpool  
 they are feeling the effect of the legislation  
 system here.

At what price would it not be very original  
 in giving them a substitute of your own  
 law from 2. It is a reasonable price

the first account. We may have some  
 N. 30 m for sale for which we will have  
 to today. 100 1/2 of they had been with the 100 m from  
 we think Sugar has been its lowest. There  
 has been more disposition to buy today  
 to the falling. The overland accounts from  
 Calcutta up to 20 from speed of the India  
 crop are likely to be from 100 to 100 m. from 20.

Very truly yours  
 F. H. 10



Dear gentleman and Mr. James  
 your account. Truly yours

1844

There were Comanches & Indians on the 20th Sept 1890  
on your place on change today and expect  
say that the pack has brought a new horse for  
around the line between them

Dear Mr. Briggs

*Paris*

London 20 Dec 1836

Heurdis

The N. Y. Journal of 1 Oct brings  
news in the exchange. Lincoln was 87 & Mr  
Paine 88. Both seem to have been  
American born & here, and the publication  
of a letter from Messrs. S. Wigglesworth & Henry  
Spaulding has been republished in most  
of our papers today & which gives them the  
reputation of the intended plan of an  
East and American paper. No other news  
has yet come from our friends there  
excepting a letter from Mr. S. Wigglesworth  
which has appeared. We shall no doubt soon

W  
 Messrs J. H. Harman & Son  
 14 Throgmorton Street

Bishopsgate St. 20 Oct. 1836

Gentlemen

We have this day received from you the sum  
 of thirty thousand pounds (£ 30000) which we engage to  
 repay to you on 24.<sup>th</sup> November next with interest at the  
 rate of five per cent per annum and we have with delivery  
 to you an collateral security for this loan 1400 U. S. Bonds  
 of 100 dollars each in anticipation of our loan  
 each standing in the name of Morrison & Co with  
 all the necessary powers of attorney in blank

No of certificates 2512253

4602464. 4702473

We are very truly

Yours Obedt Servants

Barings Brothers & Co

f "Harriet Rockwell"

Quelques "Europe" 2<sup>e</sup> Nov!



some have been sold at £2.12.6 - with a favorable change in  
the money market the price would rise, but we cannot look for  
some time for any great improvement, all the money does not  
very scarce at a high interest which causes according to the price  
and the paper. Nothing of course as some would say. As we  
understand that Mr. Bunt had commenced at previous address  
on the payment of American Bells we have sent a few bags  
less & looked for a replacement in that measure of only beyond  
became useless.

With regard to the paper on the two houses your intention without  
intending to express any doubt of them, we think as a general principle  
it would be wise not to take too much paper on any one house & on  
the next place we should object to the State of affairs in their house  
or of a branch on another as irregular and in fact only promising  
nothing and you must look to the strength of houses on your side.  
We think in that for that purpose your notion of entering your  
people in blank & then not knowing your losses is injudicious  
because it puts you knowing the in business about

as letters and concealed from your view, may be circulated  
 about might partly influence your opinion on the credit of  
 banks. It is a custom of our bank with our present large  
 wages we have no better already mentioned to you our  
 objection to the bank of the city. They are not available against  
 the bank of the city, they do not come within the Bank's discount  
 rules, and if sanctioned by houses like yours would introduce  
 an extension of the issue from Commerce which would much  
 increase the risk of the trade with your country. We expect them  
 because we observe two bills of this description in London & they  
 in your case would stand for the joint account.

There have been a few private sales of small amounts of Commerce  
 tickets at very low prices. High calls of interest are offered to  
 houses on them.

Yours very truly,

James G. Smith

James G. Smith

W

Private

London. 27 Decr 1864

Dear Sir

I thank your favor of the 25<sup>th</sup> and in  
reply have to inform you that I should not desire  
as to increase the sum that we are to be advanced  
for our share in the quieting state of the money  
market. I trust this will cause you no great  
inconvenience & remain yours truly

John Lubbock

R D Lubbock Esquire

Liverpool



Mr. William Lloyd

Liverpool

Dear Sir,

I have received your favor of the 19<sup>th</sup> and  
 must have to inform you that it was from my want of confidence  
 that I declined assisting in your first proposal. but I feel  
 bound in the present state of the money market to do nothing  
 to increase our liabilities. I have to say of this matter  
 puts you to inconvenience but you must be aware  
 very few can be so imprudent at this time.

I believe you will lose the draft & have a Quaker  
 & receive it.

Dear Sir

Yours truly

John G. Kelly

Private,

London 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 1836

Messrs. "Steuers &amp; Co"

Dear Sir,

We refer to our private lines of the 25<sup>th</sup> ult and have now to acquaint you that owing to frost and a fall of snow the Speculating for rice in Tallow had got the price up yesterday to 45<sup>th</sup> @ 46<sup>th</sup>. we had to procure 200 for delivery on the 1<sup>st</sup> of Dec which we did as well be advised and we sold two in day the market is quite flat again with sellers but no buyers above 45<sup>th</sup>. We do not fear that the frost which you will have set in severely at so early a period and doubt not that Tallow will be cheap with ships enough to bring all that our markets will require. The only goods that are sold at this moment are Rump Tallow and tallow of all which your merchants sell. Tallow they have shipped largely by the ton but they gain largely and there no doubt beyond their stock of Tallow very much within a few days so that they will be all right. Our money market is easy but a new cause of disarrangement seems approaching in the advance in our Corn market for red wheat sold recently yesterday at 58<sup>th</sup> the same wheat in 1834 was worth only 46<sup>th</sup> @ 48<sup>th</sup> in Ireland the advance



[illegible]



great in all directions, and that except you there would be  
no one far and capital to work to advantage, when we shall  
be able to make a joint account to some advantage, we give  
you these particulars for fear that when the change comes into  
such advice you might think we wanted confidence in the  
parties whether by no means the case

Iron we are sorry to observe is declining in this market,  
British Iron is nearly £1. 10s below the highest point,  
We continue to draw on Mr. Hunt on account of the Lough  
credit and may see the whole of it but we will take care  
to cover it when due, if needful.

Our American affairs are to the 1<sup>st</sup> best and without  
much interest, money continued very scarce there but  
goods are in fair demand at good prices, the next  
packet will bring answers to letters written after  
the preceding, of the Bank when we know.

We are

Dear Sirs

Very truly yours

J. F. & Co.



Miss Maria to Mr. May 1858

London 1 Nov 1858

Dear Madam

The altered state of the money  
markets through the changes and the  
effects which must result from any  
alteration of the present pecuniary state  
necessarily change very much the  
prospects of trade for some time and  
under all of change & banking  
transactions comparatively unsafe. It  
is with this view that we have  
found it the particularly desirable



and had no money with it else we  
 were banking on it, and therefore  
 my Mother wrote to pay you. Right  
 as we had some other orders &  
 therefore you account with us other  
 as that not paid to us. Mr. Smith  
 says of Harlow from his present letter.

Many thanks in London and  
 prices of most articles much fall for  
 what merchants ought to be prepared  
 a much had business in the same  
 and good. We are very truly

Servants, Your Obedt. Servants,  
 Harlow & Montague

Mr. Belling 20

Ms. A

London 1 Nov 1838

Dear Sir,

Mr. Belling has as well as the other European money markets the value of the pound sterling & continues for some time undisturbedly produce a great change in trade and by producing a fall in the price of our articles may seriously affect the value of our exports and consequently the value of our imports in contracts for foreign goods. This kind of things which makes us recommend our friends to limit their transactions and to carry out their

induces me at this time to write with the  
 for a time at least to suspend credit to the  
 like yours is covered by bills on our  
 important of New Orleans per draft. We do  
 not wish to put you to any inconvenience  
 and as the present years operations must  
 be drawing to a close we hope you will  
 have time to make other arrangements  
 in time for your next years business.  
 We beg you at this season time to believe  
 that the stop affects our letters forward  
 from no diminution of our confidence  
 in you, or from any disrespect on your  
 part, but from a special distrust of

the result of next year's business, as  
 a cash transfer to bring those empty  
 check are to be covered by long bills.  
 Money is in demand, and prices falling  
 much faster.

Believe me very truly yours

Barney M. Brewster



Monsieur Baguenault de

Paris

London le 1<sup>er</sup> Nov. 1836

Monsieur,

Nous avons eu beaucoup de peine à vous écrire par le courrier  
du 24 Oct. de nous communiquer nos idées sur la position actuelle  
des affaires, et nous nous sommes efforcés de vous en dire  
de qq. intérêt. Cependant nous ne pouvons pas vous en dire  
assez de ce que nous pensons de la situation de la  
monnaie de papier, et de la situation de la monnaie de  
cuivre, et de la situation de la monnaie d'or. Il nous paraît que la  
monnaie a été en grande partie produite par la circulation de  
faussetés émises par notre Banque pendant les opérations de  
dernier emprunt anglais de 15 millions. Elle produit les comptes  
et profits à raison de 1/2 p. 100 l'an. Les monnaies suivent  
un exemple, en étant émises par la Banque pour partie de son  
argent de la monnaie dans des fonds étrangers ou d'être dans des  
pays étrangers dans le pays. Une partie a été considérée

Le produit de son emprunt a été consacré aux Français et  
 Néerlandais en vue des permissions dans nos colonies. Notre prospérité  
 a connu une plus grande consommation de produits étrangers; et  
 le long d'intérêt a bien étendu le système de crédits accordés  
 aux étrangers pendant aux états de nos. Il est résulté de toutes  
 les causes que quoiqu'il y ait exportations de manufactures et produits  
 anglais, ils ont beaucoup augmenté, et dépassé nos importations,  
 quoiqu'en fin, à présent il ne se voit pas manifeste des besoins de  
 grains étrangers, que nous n'avons pas de provisions de nos manuf-  
 actures. L'activité de nos fabriques n'a été même pas suffisante à la  
 demande, le trésor de la banque a été réduit depuis le 1. Avril  
 de huit cent cinquante à 1 million et 4/2. Mais nos exportations  
 réduites de manufactures, de produits cru, et de denrées coloniales  
 prouvent que la crise est plutôt financière que commerciale.  
 Ceci est dû à la plus dépression de nos affaires par le crédit financier.  
 Nous n'avons plus jamais vu la même prospérité du long d'intérêt  
 et la diminution de produits étrangers par les mêmes causes de  
 la Banque. Elle se trouve dans une position, elle

argent diminuer le cours de souverains que les changes permettent  
 leur expectation, et elle ne peuvent pas recourir la circulation par  
 le vote de ses bons du trésor (exchequer Notes) parce que la dette  
 est si considérable et leur taux d'intérêt si bas que leur réalisation  
 devient presque impossible. Mais ce n'est pas tout, les  
 banques de commerce, haussant un taux d'intérêt, ont vu leur  
 circulation se réduire et les profits de la banque se réduire. Les  
 banques Américaines d'ailleurs se sont peut-être plus inquiétées. Comme  
 le commerce fut pris au sein de l'impunité l'argent devint très  
 rare, mais il était dans un état si sain que malgré la pénurie générale  
 depuis le commencement de l'opération il n'y avait aucun dérangement  
 au crédit sur notre place. On ne retire plus d'or (sauf que  
 nous en avons) de la Banque, et on se sert même en petites quantités  
 de l'intérieur on les emploie au plus grande circulation  
 de souverains. Les changes ont meilleure mine, et à moins de l'avis des  
 grains étrangers que nous ne pouvons pas pour le moment avoir  
 en nous l'excédent. La demande pour le Paris a été grande pendant  
 ces. Ceci donne de la confiance à la Banque, et a été qui  
 toujours dans de pareilles circonstances versent leur argent  
 augmentant la force. En qu'on a vu le monde entier



de diminuer ses engagements et ses crédits, et quoiqu'on ne s'occupe  
 point de son ressentir au près, nous ne pouvons pas de grands efforts  
 nous croyons même qu'il résultera de là bien pour le commerce  
 des uns ayant des spéculations, mais en même temps de nous, car  
 que pendant encore quelques temps l'argent est resté rare et  
 incertain. Nous attendons les nouvelles de l'effet produit dans  
 les états Unis par les mesures adoptées ici, qui à l'avenir nous  
 attendons. Ils ont de fortes communes à remettre à ce pays, et  
 nous croyons qu'ils ont les moyens de payer leurs dettes, et  
 que le commerce la commune ici se montrera bien.

Nous sommes entrés dans tous ces détails pour vous prouver notre  
 désir de répondre autant que nous le pouvons à vos questions.  
 Assurez vous bien toutes aujourdhui nous que nos charges à  
 l'occupation de l'Amérique ne sont pas demandées.

Nous vous prions de croire à l'entière dévouement avec  
 lequel nous sommes l'honneur d'être

Respectueusement  
 Votre Obedient Servant  
 Henry M. M. M. M.

London 1 Nov 1836

Dear Sir

In reply to your enquiry as to the standing of Mr. Messrs. G. & Co. we have to inform you that we judge their capital to be about £150,000. They are active and man-  
age their business extremely well. They are however greatly oppressed, because of the present state of the money market. It is supposed however that they will have no difficulty in meeting their engagements, although it seems probable that there will be some delay in the remittance from America from

where a great portion of their business comes. (I give you these particulars quite in confidence)

Our money is very much depressed. Interest about 5% however. Very little demand for gold, of any kind. Indeed it is from the

We are

Dear Sir

Very truly yours  
Samuel Beetham

Messrs. G. & Co. 10

1000000





✓  
 Messrs. J. R. Hammond & Son  
 14 Broad Street

Gentlemen,

Brooklyn, Jan 2<sup>nd</sup> 1856

We have this day received from you in the sum of ten thousand pounds (£10,000) which we engaged to repay to you on the 24<sup>th</sup> instant with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum and we hereby deliver to you as collateral & security for this loan 400 U. S. Bank shares of 100 dollars each in certificates of one hundred shares each standing in the names of Morris & Co with corresponding powers of attorney in blank.

We are very truly

Gentlemen Yours Obedt Servants,  
 Baring Brothers & Co

Highgate, Mass.  
2 Nov. 1856

Dear Sir,

I beg to thank you for the contents of your favor of yesterday, the \$25 you may get the amount on Saturday or Monday if I have sent you. Mr. Stoddard was here on Thursday last as you desired. I don't think the receipt & payments can be very large on an account after the close of the year in June, money must flow in to us, heaven's.

I am Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Wm. Lloyd Garrison

I think now that you may think it right that some place should be made for us that we can always have a place in advance of the every







d

London 2 Nov 1868

My dear Mr. May

Dear Sir

I have been very

sorry to hear of the illness of

your mother and hope that she will

soon be able to return to her home.

I am very sorry to hear of the

illness of your mother and hope that

she will soon be able to return to her

home.



1. (The Window) as the weather may  
suit - 28/ was accepted & day  
of 100 Boys Yellow Havana Organ

*Howe*

London. 4 Nov. 1846

Miss Harper.  
(Died 1813.)

We have your Valued Lines

of the 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> Oct. contained orders & much thanks  
our date from New York are now to 30<sup>th</sup> Dec. &

shows the error of the refusal of the Bank to  
discount the American Bill, had directed  
new York by a transatlantic ship, and had  
secured a good deal of business, and

indegation, but those who would do so on  
the subject appear to think it of very little  
consequence. And do not fear any bad  
consequences on that side. The probable

His grace only reveals to that old Hebrew  
a power that is not only likely to make  
mysticism. As soon as people have  
a little time to reflect or think  
again, well enough is

now  
We are Members  
paying 4 years  
Farmers brother



were become scarce until the Cotton  
crops were forward, and four months  
will be made. Corn continued at  
high prices. Dampers talked of for awhile  
say 70¢ for quarters. The short  
dollar market in New York was  
greatly depressed, but there was no  
want of confidence in the Comma-  
ndal community. Discount 10¢ for 10  
months.

The only new feature we  
have here is the rapid rise in our  
corn prices within a few days. Red  
wheat has risen to 1.25¢ a bushel, and  
yellow to 1.10¢. 6 day obtained  
10¢, and old range duty paid  
10¢. Wheat ranges in bond other  
which we have read to you.

40¢ for 40¢, and there was an immense  
crop of wheat, and the state of the  
corn market has depressed Corn  
and the byproducts. Our money  
market was getting much scarcer  
the discount brokers having paid  
off the funds about \$2,000,000 of  
the East India Company money  
being all that is due in this year &  
Gold has been coming in from the south  
in small quantities. If we again  
bring Corn it is not likely that we  
could be bought in this year, therefore  
no considerable effect in the Exchange  
will be feared. We are expecting  
a consignment of \$1,000 bags of  
Manilla Sugar from New York  
which we have read to you.

Duple &amp; Montreal 9th Nov.

Messrs Prime Ward &amp; King

New York

London 5 Nov. 1836

Dear Sir,

Since our letter of 31 Oct with p. 1 of 2 last we are favored with yours of 21st ult and we wait ours to learn by your receipt for further development of the effects of the measures of the Bank of England in regard to your commercial community, sale of interest and exchange. There are as surely very large balances to be remitted to this distant country, with pressing orders to remit, if parties on your side delay coming little inconvenience will be for a time felt on this side, and it will all fall here; if on the contrary the remittance remit promptly there must be a further rise in the value of money with you, a further advance in the rate of exchange with a diminution in the facility of drawing by paper circulation and a transfer of debt from one to another.



without any real payment as seems hitherto to have been the  
 case. With this view of things we do not see how much more can  
 be made in this some extent of specie - and unless that is carried  
 to some extent we apprehend that the cotton bills will not produce  
 any material decline. This you will of course have borne in mind  
 in covering the account N & E. without delay, as well as that the  
 circumstances of our money market make it desirable that we  
 should not be left in large or long advances.

We perfectly concur in the view you take as to the impolicy of the  
 measures of our Bank, and to a certain extent you are no doubt  
 correct in supposing that capital would be found to discount paper  
 rate paper even altho' such paper were excluded by the Bank,  
 but at the same time it must be recollected that in times of alarm  
 or threatened scarcity of money, discounting paper paper that  
 can be made use of at the Bank if needed. You will have seen  
 by our former letter that these difficulties are at least for the present  
 removed - money has been more easy at about 5 p. cent. but is still



demand at  $87\frac{1}{2}$  p. at which rate our Bill brokers do not discount.  
 A rather rapid rise in our corn prices has however created great alarm  
 and both exchanges & Consols are affected by it. The real effect  
 cannot however be great till Spring, but you cannot not expect for  
 a long time any great improvement here in raising our rates or in  
 prices of American Stocks. U. S. Bank shares have been down in  
 prices from £29.17.6 to 26.5. The rate for about £3000 Morris  
 Canal & Bank bonds  $87\frac{1}{2}$  p. with dividend on <sup>Jan. 1 July</sup> has been made by  
 Messrs Wildes at  $96\frac{1}{2}$  p. There are bonds with interest & capital  
 payable in sterling & the rate will give you an idea of our market  
 which offers no inducement to purchase the farmers loan bonds of  
 which you speak, and in the present state of our market we cannot  
 authorize drafts against any American stocks, but if you are  
 disposed to send money here without a dividend we will do our best  
 to give & allow drafts as soon as they are sold. The last price  
 for this stock was  $90\frac{1}{2}$  p. with dividend on. At  $87\frac{1}{2}$  p. p. of  
 bid we think something might be sold now.

Yours very truly

Dear Sir, Yours truly  
 Baron de Merveldt

London 8 Nov 1836

My dear Sir,

I judge by your letter & the  
news that you are not quite aware  
of what is going on in the Commercial  
World. as you appear to be shipping  
Lima with a belief that you may find  
a ready sale for them the United States  
and ordering Cargo while there is  
very little chance that the price  
the price will be as low as  
the port of consumption. I advise  
the sooner is better glory we are  
going through the same old story as  
in 1825. only with less profit & more risk.

shops of goods are moderate at a low duty.

but all the enemy crops flourish

abundantly and prices of sugar coffee

clothes & tobacco all go very low in

Europe from this cause and from the

disastrous state of money matters.

and even to be very anxious to

to get the necessary very low price to

for the purchase of the stores which

the very marked evidence on

the state of the market continues to

but the goods are perfectly

available with the exception

of beer, which is rapidly advancing

and promises to go high next

year. I must leave about

W. W. P. 1842



W. Montreuil  
sen

Diplomatic 10<sup>th</sup>

581

London. Nov. 9. 1826.

J. M. Dunn Esq

Toronto

Upper Canada.

Dear Sir

We have the pleasure of acknowledging the letter address'd by you to Mr. Mildmay on the 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. & observe with deep regret the melancholy occurrence which has induced you to change your intention of permanently retaining as an investment the sum of £10,000 - Canada debentures which we had appropriated to you at your request when in London. We have noted that it is your wish now to dispose of these securities & we shall not fail to take advantage of any opportunity for doing so which may present itself.

You will observe however from the accounts you receive from hence that there is little to be done.

at the present moment of our being able to effect any sales; the position of things was very different at the end of last & beginning of this year, when the second parcel of these Bonds should have reached us, a considerable portion of which now remain on our hands.

We shall duly inform you, of the date under which you will be debited with the cost of the above Debenture at the contract price, which will of course be regulated by the maturity of the Draft drawn against this loan by your Department.

We are much gratified by your favourable report of the Prosperity & state of Affairs in your Province & with the hope that an improvement in our alluvial market may enable us ere long to act on your instructions We remain

Dear Sir

Very truly Yours & obedient Servants  
 Baring Brothers & Co



W. Mitchell

Dupl. made 10<sup>th</sup>

583

Mrs Anne Ward & King  
New York

Dear Sirs,

London 9 Nov. 1826

Confirming our private letter of 5 inst dupl enclosed  
we have now the pleasure of acknowledging receipt of your P.S.  
of 15<sup>th</sup> inst. and letter of 17 inst the contents of which we read with  
great interest. If, as you say, resources cannot be had to shipments  
of silver or gold either by individuals or Banks it seems indeed  
clear that the settlement of the debts of your commercial community  
& their foreign creditors must be the stop put to circulation &  
facilities for drawing be postponed until your produce bills  
supply in some measure the demand for exchange. This  
however will be injurious to American trade, and may cramp  
hardly there. We hope with you that your mercantile community  
will continue sound but if it does it seems that you cannot  
recede on a bad exchange even with the London Bills. In  
your remittances you must look to the solvency of the



parties on your side availing more agents Bills and we should  
 be disposed to add them of branches with you in branches here. We  
 would not object to the drafts of just rate. But as the ultimate sale  
 of the Bills cannot be doubted. Her objections proceeded from the  
 measure of our Bank, which as you know has been modified - in  
 case of discount <sup>however</sup> there would be difficulties <sup>in</sup> the case of the amount being  
 large, and therefore such bills should be sent only in moderation. In  
 general we should say that a joint exchange bank and be worked with  
 considerable risk & ought not therefore to be carried to a great extent for  
 some time, and the difference between your Bills & ordinary paper  
 ought at least to be 1 p. cent. You will exercise your usual prudence  
 in the choice of the latter Bills for latter will fall harder. Great  
 losses may be sustained. We hear that manufacturers are stopping  
 work. Corn is rising, Linseed falling, no improvement in our exchange,  
 and we look for a difficult winter. We shall probably have to keep  
 the stocks we have on foot account over January. There are  
 rumors of money on American stocks at 7 p. cent & upwards for

3 months. No change in our discount market. Buyers for a  
 small amount of U. S. Bank notes at 2 1/4. A few stocks are held,  
 of no great transaction, but are in treaty to sell your paper some  
 at the same price as the small amount already placed.

I am very truly, yours

Barnes, Commercial

London & Bristol

My dear Sir

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and I am glad to hear that you are well.

I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find time to write you a few lines.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.

My dear Sir

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and I am glad to hear that you are well.

I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find time to write you a few lines.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

P.S. I have the pleasure to inform you that the book you ordered has been sent to you by the post.



[illegible]

comme vous le voyez, c'est la cause de bien des malheurs  
qui seront évités en prenant pour une marche libérale avec  
les précautions que la sagesse dictera. C'est avec cette intention et  
parce que nous voyons que l'action de la Banque d'Angleterre  
influe sur toutes les Banques et places d'Europe - que la position  
actuelle de celle première ne présente point de danger, qu'il  
devient ainsi son devoir de faire remonter par là la confiance, et  
qu'il n'est que l'état des changes sur l'étranger qui l'en empêche.  
Nous désirons et c'est dans le but de diminuer ce regret de ce point  
que nous nous réservons peut-être en partie du crédit que vous  
avez mis à notre disposition.

Le dernier rapport de la Banque présente le résultat

Bank notes en circulation £ 57,936,000. -

Depôts

13,324,000. -

£ 31,260,000. -

Contre

Valuers mobiliers

£ 28,845,000

Especes

5,257,000

£ 34,102,000.

Il nous ne faut pas oublier que nous avons de parties des dépôts

pour lesquels nous avons compté sur le mouvement et de la longueur

Les gens qui restent pour des terres fixes et qui quoique  
 n'ont une partie de ces terres ne sont pas le danger des  
 spirit ordinaires puisqu'ils ne sont pas sujets à être redemandés  
 au caprice des propriétaires. Vous savez que cet état diffère de  
 celui qu'on nous a vu pour le moins la mesure d'esprit est la plus  
 douce plus petite qu'à l'ordinaire qu'il y a d'autre part de  
 proportion fixe à ce que nous concluons, admettez pour règle, la  
 proportion d'un grand nombre de personnes des circonstances  
 dans lesquelles le pays et le commerce se trouvent.

Les terres sont absolument sans demande - la provision  
 de terre n'est pas forte, mais la demande pour nos fabriques  
 de coton nous qui ont un excellent chaland pour le genre de nos  
 manufactures a reçu un échec et nous croyons qu'il se passera  
 un long temps avant de voir une bonne demande pour les  
 matières premières.

Avec assurances l'assurance de notre  
 Rapprocher nos salutations amicales

Amour et respect



Private

London 11 Nov. 1856

Messrs. Stuyt &amp; Co

London

Our money market is  
not improved, stocks continue to fall  
pretty owing to a run on some of the  
banks in Ireland but chiefly owing  
to the rapid rise in the price of wheat  
some time & long while wheat is so scarce  
10/8d. per quarter, and common red lead  
- about 10s. 6d. - with great excitement.  
In the market as prices seem to have  
advanced all over the country so that  
it is that the duty will go very low  
in the course of two months -

Regarding, to have seen its level -

Yrs

new program I will help you  
market for while Havana as I open  
a new market for them. Ball's problem  
in fact of the scarcity of money is a great  
demand say I would keep it for a few  
days, and I will pay, but I have again  
become sick, and have been bought  
early on the day of 18/9, but put as  
hundreds was done, I will pay for a  
few hundred and for the outgrowth

We have now drawn for the full 150,000  
in old money, which we have placed to the  
order of the 1st of 18 in our time we  
have addressed you in regard to something  
to do. Our changes are a change  
over to day, as we might have been offered

with the state of the arm market  
the favorable state of the market

for Ball's problem, and is greatly to the  
advantage of your life transactions, as each  
one is for from the influence of the army  
market and our friends, I hope to see you  
have gained a considerable sum, in  
place of being at at one time, was a  
wonder. Perhaps to hear that you  
have purchased I know I wish as  
- at your quotations it is likely to pay  
with you if 1800m. I think we should  
at the same time we look for some  
transaction in price here as soon as any  
considerable quantity arrives.

We are,

Dear Sir,

Yours most truly,

Samuel B. B. B.

The arrival from Havana in regard to the  
last to the belief that the crop was not  
yet 1800m. amount

✓

London, 1. 11. 1848.

My dear Mr. Rogers

Dear Sir

I have just received your letter of the 28th inst. and am glad to hear that you are friendly to the cause of the poor. I am anxious to make a little more acquaintance with you, and to see you at the rate of a few miles. I am glad to hear that you are friendly to the cause of the poor. I am anxious to make a little more acquaintance with you, and to see you at the rate of a few miles. I am glad to hear that you are friendly to the cause of the poor. I am anxious to make a little more acquaintance with you, and to see you at the rate of a few miles.

I am glad to hear that you are friendly to the cause of the poor. I am anxious to make a little more acquaintance with you, and to see you at the rate of a few miles. I am glad to hear that you are friendly to the cause of the poor. I am anxious to make a little more acquaintance with you, and to see you at the rate of a few miles.

I am glad to hear that you are friendly to the cause of the poor. I am anxious to make a little more acquaintance with you, and to see you at the rate of a few miles. I am glad to hear that you are friendly to the cause of the poor. I am anxious to make a little more acquaintance with you, and to see you at the rate of a few miles.



not being other than those we are  
 now in the City all right by the  
 way, as your hand given to the  
 credit of our letter.

As the gold from the debt may  
 be made to turn, the market  
 grows so falling, in the 9th  
 of April 8. By 10 o'clock we have  
 not a single deposit to present for that  
 day, but the other 3 pounds we  
 have to try the best in the bank.

As the 10th of the month we are  
 10 of the bank just that amount  
 of the bank it has led to a loss of  
 100,000 for gold. The bank we are  
 100,000 to the bank, and the  
 100,000 of the bank, and the  
 100,000 of the bank, and the

about on the contrary to our interest  
 we are not without hope that the  
 effect is to prove to have been put  
 by the way in the 10th of April 8.  
 The action is of course of a few  
 hundred speculations for an advance  
 of 100,000 pounds, and the 10th of April 8.

As the 10th of April 8, we have  
 100,000 pounds in gold, and the  
 100,000 pounds in gold, and the  
 100,000 pounds in gold, and the  
 100,000 pounds in gold, and the

As the 10th of April 8, we have  
 100,000 pounds in gold, and the  
 100,000 pounds in gold, and the  
 100,000 pounds in gold, and the  
 100,000 pounds in gold, and the

594

See

*Psychodroma*.

1871

best material. & we need not add to

We should have come to 11<sup>th</sup>.

rehabilitated at Hampton

London 11 Nov 1836





596

Dno. Mr. J. R. R.

V

Diplomate 15th for Packet

PirateLondon 11<sup>th</sup> Nov 1836Messrs Geo. Knight &  
Havana

Gentlemen

Mr. Balthus will have informed you that  
Messrs Geo. Wiggall & Co had refused to accept your bill  
and that we had determined to interfere for your  
honour. You must be aware from the depressed state  
of things that your property in our hands is  
much depreciated whether it will fall lower or  
not depends on circumstances on which we have  
no control but we were not willing to allow  
your credit to be injured while it was in our  
power to preserve it, altho' it is very desirable for  
us to diminish as much as possible our engagements,  
in the present state of the money market. We  
observe you have drawn on the account X, The  
chief object of the present is to request that

until things get into some settled state. you will  
 read to work this account, as we are convinced  
 it must be done at some risk and if things get  
 worse your remittances to cover may not always be  
 found available. You will please to remit to  
 cover this account as soon after receipt of this  
 as you can and pray be careful what bills  
 you take. With regard to future operations  
 you must not make shipments at a high cost  
 for present appearance, nothing should be known  
 above 7/11 Reals for fair quality. and if your crop  
 is much larger than last year 6/10 will be  
 high enough. Sugars are liable to go very low next  
 year & as that runs with coffee crops every where  
 promise abundant and altho' the stocks are  
 moderate there is no scarcity and prices can  
 hardly advance. You will have to remit a



to cover the ~~same~~ drafts. and for those that  
 will be drawn from Hamburg for the Rossini's Lancers  
 all which we request you will attend to with as little delay  
 as possible. Of course the present depressed state of  
 things cannot last many months were it not for  
 that business will recommence at low prices

Yours

Sustman  
 Comptroller  
 & Henry Brothers





ref.

Lond.

London 12 Nov 1836

Messrs Baring Brothers &amp; Co

Dear Sirs,

We have your favor of the 10<sup>th</sup> with the bal-  
 balance which is quite satisfactory.

Very kind in samples of the 1100 bushels of wheat

The price you quote for inferior bottom is certainly very low but we  
 fear that description of bottom will be much interfered with by the  
 warlike measures, of which but the imports will be limited only  
 by the expense of carriage in India which we believe to be  
 sufficient to bring a very large increase.

Mr. James Haas Esq should not be misled to suppose that  
 Bonds at 100 days on general average will be a bad purchase.

The appearance of the money market seems a little better but  
 we doubt, if it continues. Tallow has sellers at 46s.  
 no buyers. This mania has that the Irish agricultural  
 Bank will stop, balanced by no means certain.

We are

Dear Sirs,

Very truly yours  
 Baring Brothers & Co

Bishopgate Street

15 Nov. 1836

Messrs. R. Sutton Sons & Gibble

Dear Sirs

You having this day placed forty thousand  
Consols in the name of our W. Childs may we hereby engage  
to return you the same amount on the 13 January 1837 & also to  
pay you interest on the same at the rate of 4 percent annum

Yours very obedt Servts  
Harris Brothers & Co

We also deposit with you 1000 U. S. Bank Notes as collateral  
security to be returned to us on the 13 Jan 1837



Private

London 10 Nov. 1825

My dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

Our money market was  
 in a very gloomy state on Saturday owing  
 to rumours of the stoppage of one or two  
 Irish Banks. These rumours proving gen-  
 erally, and other notations between the  
 reserves of the Bank & its notes too being  
 understood to be satisfactory, there has  
 been a great improvement yesterday  
 and to day, in the funds, and in the  
 general feeling in regard to money matters.  
 Our coin prices receded yesterday and are  
 likely to continue to fall for a time, so  
 the speculators are, rendering them-  
 selves calculated would have an effect  
 on the Exchange we therefore draw

in the early part of the Douglas change, as  
 advised in our general letter, against the  
 the English money, marked. The rate  
 110 pence, and show's evidence, to show  
 not doubting we shall be able to  
 a fortnight two to cover the 1/2 of  
 a 'more' favourable rates than a  
 present. by indirect paper. Paris  
 long offered at the close of January  
 at 25.70 2 ms. Hambro' 13. 11/4  
 manuscript. to —

I have no serious enquiry for you to  
 to day, but no business of consequence  
 has been done except a Baltimore problem  
 which, for short supplies continues  
 in. but is down and — Our letters  
 from New York are to the 24th ult  
 we found them express a belief  
 that no serious undigression

need be feared from the influence of  
 the English money, marked. The rate  
 of discount, very high, but confident  
 and better, more relief was expected  
 when the French Government, money &  
 the 40 millions of revenue should have  
 been distributed

There is no hope in the cotton market  
 at Liverpool. a large number of  
 ton & men have turned out for higher  
 wages at West India & other  
 trade' the sailors.

We have an unchangeable opinion  
 of Legation but we have known our monthly  
 statement of losses before excepted  
 when we were sent you further at thinking  
 in regard to the present, you had

We are,  
 Martin & Co. President  
 S. J. Woods & Co. Secy. of the  
 Board to try, for  
 a change in the  
 of George Breckinridge



Dupl. made 19<sup>th</sup>

London Nov. 16. 1856.

Nicholas Biddle Esq  
President of the Bank of the United States  
Philadelphia

Sir

We received in due course the letter which you addressed to us on the 31<sup>st</sup> August, informing us that your Board had accepted the proposition offered in our letter to Mr. Sandon of the 12<sup>th</sup> July last by which an additional credit of £250,000 - was agreed to by us on the condition of current American Stock of an equal amount being previously placed in our hands.

We should have earlier replied to your letter, if we had not subsequently, under date of the 6<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>, written again to Mr. Sandon for the purpose of withdrawing this offer, for reasons then explained to him, & we were in hopes that by this day



we might perhaps in writing to you to allow  
 from a Change of circumstances in our money  
 market, to leave it open to the Bank to use the  
 facility offered during this season, the in future  
 we should wish the account of the Institution to  
 be put on a different footing. We are sorry  
 however to say we have been disappointed in this  
 expectation, as far as concerns the Bills of the  
 Bank of the United States, we have reasons to deem  
 that the same flexibility, is shown by the Bank of  
 England (if there be any ground for believing them  
 to be drawn against an open credit) & however awkward  
 such a course of proceeding may be, yet you will  
 not fail to perceive that our best chance of coun-  
 teracting it with success, is by not exposing ourselves  
 to an unusual amount of Drafts upon us of that  
 description, so that we may, by a judicious use of  
 the steps we have already adopted, show the  
 Bank of England the absurdity of other things.

are doing. With this view it has given us the  
 greatest satisfaction to find from Mr. Sander's com-  
 munication of the 18<sup>th</sup> inst. that the Bank has in the  
 most liberal manner at once acceded to our request,  
 that they would abstain from putting us further under  
 advance, & that the second credit will not be used.  
 Feeling properly impressed with the considerations  
 with which we have been treated, we have the greatest  
 reluctance to disturb the arrangement alluded to in  
 your letter, & ever try to persuade you that nothing should  
 induce us to do so but the conviction that the extent  
 of credit required is incompatible with the safe  
 & advantageous management of our business. It would  
 be extremely unsafe to rely on loans like the present,  
 on borrowing on American notes to that amount, & on  
 the other hand it would be extremely disadvantageous  
 to increase our floating capital to that extent, for  
 the purpose of meeting a demand upon us for a  
 sum not exceeding a third or perhaps a fourth of



of the year, while the remaining part of the year  
 we should be left to find employment for it, either  
 at a low rate of Interest, or in some security at a  
 higher rate, but attended with a proportionate risk.  
 These are no new ideas we have taken up on this  
 subject, we in substance stated the same to Mr. Lister  
 when in England & yielded; as he will remember  
 reluctantly to the change, proposed. Every thing that  
 has since occurred has satisfied us, that the account  
 had better have been allowed to remain undisturbed  
 as it was previous to the termination of the last  
 Charter, that is with an open credit for £200,000—  
 & a further sum of £50,000— to be lent in a similar  
 manner to the credit formerly open'd for the Army  
 Department, & we trust that you will come to the  
 same conclusion, it is but fair however, that we  
 should add, that in the probable state of things for  
 some time to come, we do not think it would be  
 prudent in us to engage to accept unwar'dly of



that sum & it is therefore our wish that the credit  
may be considered in future as so limited. We shall  
be glad to hear that our proposal is accepted by  
the Bank, in which case the charges on the account  
will be continued as heretofore, & we shall be happy  
to receive by our constant attention to the interests of  
the Institution, our earnest desire to maintain the  
confidence with which our State has been honored  
as its Agents.

With the greatest respect for remain

Sir

Your very, Obedient Servant

Bartholomew C.

P.S. While closing our letter we are inform'd that  
a considerable sum has actually been loan'd on good  
American Stocks at a rate equal to 9 percent <sup>annum</sup>,  
which we mention to show the danger to which such  
an arrangement as that we have been writing <sup>about</sup> would  
expose your Agents.

BBC

Repl. made 19<sup>th</sup>

609

London Nov. 12. 1836.

Messrs. Prime Ward & Co.  
New York.

Dear Sir

Referring to our lines on the other  
side we have nothing new to inform you of by this Post  
Your two parcels of Stocks have our attention but looking  
a chance of doing any thing. The purchase we had in view  
for the Life & Trust declined them & we cannot yet see  
offer of any sort for the China & Opium Stock, & indeed we  
believe W & S Bank Shares, are the only description of  
Stock salable at any price. At present we do not think it  
in the least probable that this state of things can  
improve for many months we would not wish you to  
send us Stock of any sort for realisation here with  
any expectation of getting the prices quoted, which are  
merely nominal. We shall probably not obtain so  
for your New York Stock.

We are Dear Sir

Yours very faithfully  
Paling Brothers & Co.



Private  
 Samuel Lauder Esq London 16 Nov 1836

My dear Sir

As the House is not fully prepared  
 to answer your letter relating to the transfer of  
 the share of the Bank here, I deem it proper to  
 acquaint you that there are difficulties in the  
 way that you did not probably anticipate.  
 There would be a necessity to present the certificate  
 in order to claim the dividend, and other objections  
 that will be pointed out by the House?

The position of our money market is not im-  
 proved, and the next publication of the Bank will  
 display a great diminution in its Bullion  
 much having been sent into the country to  
 Ireland to aid the Lombard Bank, but still  
 the aid did not reach Dublin in time as the  
 Agricultural Bank has failed, and it is impossible



great portion of its paid up capital had been lent  
to the shareholders on the stock, leaving their outside  
notes to be met by their portfolios which it is sup-  
posed not composed of the common paper -

There is no longer any doubt but we shall require  
a considerable supply of foreign corn and I see  
no reason to doubt, but gold must go out again  
in the spring we are therefore getting as ready as  
possible. There is a heavy balance due from the  
United States, which must be paid and not in  
stocks, the country can take no more at present  
and the short crop & stagnation in trade, can  
but make matters worse by & by

The American Houses appear to stand firm  
and we apprehend no difficulties if remittances  
come forward with any regularity -

Some sales of American stocks have been found  
at enormous prices, but it is only in that way the  
sales can be effected. Bank shares are

inquired for in several amounts at £28.17.6 & £24  
at the moment there are the only descriptions of  
American stock that has a market price

Loans on stock are with difficulty obtained and at  
rates of interest varying from 7 to 9 per cent per annum  
Under all the circumstances of the times I think  
it will be the wisest for your Bank to pursue  
a quiet system for a time. The stock is a favorite  
one here and as soon as your Presidential  
election is over and the difficulties in our money  
market, you can put in practice the alterations  
you propose in regard to loans for and discounts  
if it shall be found practicable to introduce them

Believe me

Very truly

Yours truly,

Joshua Bates



London 10 Nov. 1846

Messrs. Hottelinger & Co

Dear Sirs

Among the bills you lately sent  
us for acceptance were some drawn by  
Porter Denny & Co of New York upon Edw.  
Wilson & Co to the order of H. Edwards & Co  
of Paris - and we have since received  
bills drawn by Porter Denny & Co on H.  
Edwards & Co - and remitted to us to meet  
our engagements for the former house.



the object in all this is no doubt to put not up but as far as we can, to the time & raise means, for which the poor a newspaper we have seen, that great quantity of money in America offers seems to have been no tricking them perhaps one little course, but at the same as yet.

One reason very much to be considered is that the readers must shift the more dangerous, we should be glad to hear if you have any thing against the purchase & good management of the Paris Review.

Every thing seems a little appeased here today. The changes are higher, Stock prices are lower, & the accounts from Ireland are said to be more satisfactory. The packet of the 30<sup>th</sup> Oct. from New York arrived at Liverpool. It takes an

Clearance very much to be considered  
Hampstead

W

Ames

London 18 Nov 1836

Solomon Mene Esq

Hambro

Sir,

Agreeably to the understanding with Mr Oppenheimer  
we commenced drawing on you last week and shall probably  
continue to draw to the extent together of £500 for our account  
we do not look for profit on this transaction but it is desi-  
rable as its influence on the exchange at the present moment  
so if Gold can be prevented going out but for a short time we  
think all will come right in our money market.

In this case object as influences our drawing, you may remit  
in that paper for the usual advances on the Cargo of the  
Savannah when arrived with you placing such remittances  
to a separate account or to the credit of which you may place the  
proceeds when realized. With regard to the sale of the  
Sugar, if your market requires at such forward so that  
you can remit £250 for it all charges of export freight &c  
please to dispose of it without delay. In general, however  
goods is perfectly at a stand here prices of Coffee



and sugar have probably seen their lowest but cotton seems  
 destined to fall when the new crops begin to come, indeed  
 sugar is in a good position then a hardly a few third  
 prices can go lower, while with an improved state of the  
 money market an advance of 25. per cent. appears very likely  
 Better Prospects from that supply had sold well this  
 year.

Corn has been dull to day and lower, and the chance of  
 a low duty on wheat before spring seems small, but duty  
 on Beans & Peas are likely to come in at a low duty, at

The hongs are a shade higher to day stocks generally  
 more firm than for a day or two past.

We sincerely hope this business may lead to profitable  
 transactions between us, and we trust the opportunities will  
 not be wanting during the coming time to enter on engagements  
 as we foresee great fluctuations in goods.

We are,

Sir

Yrs Obedt<sup>l</sup>

Samuel Brothers & Co



Bishopsgate Street  
21. Nov 1836

Dear Sir

I have discussed with my Partners the  
question of a continuance of the accounts of Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
Mitchell & Selley Mitchell & Selley W<sup>o</sup> and  
have the pleasure to inform you that there will  
be no objection to their continuing to draw on  
the House against their remittances of bills at 3<sup>rd</sup> &c  
until June next but the credit which was  
regularly granted to be a/c during the shipping  
season, will be required to be renewed at the end  
of this year

I am

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Joshua Selley

J<sup>o</sup> Mitchell Esq<sup>r</sup>

Dear Sir

Private,

London, 22 Nov 1836

Messrs Joseph Piccard & Co  
Havana

Gentlemen,

The object of the present is to caution you against operations in sugar for the coming season for all the the advisers generally for some time will have given you a sufficiently discouraging account of markets, you think with the abundant crops expected from every quarter, prices will go lower than we have seen them for many years past. This opinion of the probable course of prices leads us to the conclusion that speculative operations will be more hazardous as therefore do not

Yours



be best to suspend operations on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 1841,  
until you have fresh authority from us.

Colonies are almost insatiable, and if large trans-  
actions were attempted, we should see prices very  
well known. The enclosed statement of imports  
and exports shows an accumulation of cargo that  
can only be accounted for by high prices, & very  
diminished consumption.

Yours

Frederick

Your most obedt,  
James Buchanan









Diplomate

Messrs Prime Ward &amp; King

New York

London 22 November 1886

Dear Sirs,

We have none of your private papers since our last of 18 inst. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has raised the interest on all the Exchequer Bills to  $3\frac{1}{4}\%$  which has brought them almost back and thus removed one cause of anxiety in the country. Corns have fallen as at present prices they do not yield so good an interest. Iron has fallen. Wheat & Rye quarters from the highest price and our exchanges have improved all which circumstances have produced rather a more cheerful feeling tho' money is still in brisk demand and in one instance the rate of 10% to 6% per ann. has been paid for a loan in American stocks for 3 months. 8% and readily repaid. Business is very dull. About 1500 U. S. Bank shares have been sold from 23.12. to 24.6. The Cotton Bills will help your remittances but to pay the debt, there must be a receipt to be sent to our Bank. Truly, yours  
 J. H. L.



Supl. of "Hibernia" 29 Nov

623

Private

London 22 Nov 1826

"Lips" Geo Knight & Co

Havana

Gentlemen,

We refer to what we wrote you on the  
last and have now to advise you that markets continue  
in the same depressed state and we see no chance for  
improvement in the prices either of Sugar or Coffee. The  
new proposed Tariff is in favor of White Havana Sugar  
at least with this favor the supplies from all quarters present  
be so great that we expect to see prices go lower than at  
any former period within our recollection. We are therefore only  
able to have engagements under advances of 95<sup>cts</sup>  
in a cask of 100 lbs for a quality of Sugar of good quality  
and of Coffee under advances of 95<sup>cts</sup> in a cask of 100 lbs  
on board for a quality equal to St Domingo. These terms  
we must consider no doubt is very low. They will serve to  
remind you how unfavorably we view the prospects for  
colonial produce. We repeat that you should be careful.

with so heavy a stock of goods in Europe, and that you  
 must enclose a heavy loss thereon, but there is no room  
 for by the enclosed paper you will observe, the stock  
 of sugar has accumulated very much, and while the  
 consumption will no doubt be diminished by the general  
 stagnation in trade the surplus will be augmented by the high  
 price of the early part of the year, and the abundant crops  
 resulting from several years of good prices we are far from  
 that our present will not give due weight to the remarks  
 that may probably arise relative to produce very low prices  
 We must advise you also to abstain from the contract for  
 oranges from three to four bushels, and in consequence to  
 the continent, proceed to send to us the parties should be  
 instructed to meet quickly the sum of your draft against the  
 shipments, no arrival of the goods, for this you are far  
 difficult to procure, as money is scarce in the whole  
 and some of the houses object to meet more than 50 sh.  
 for whole amounts - When the bill of lading is to our use  
 we can prosecute the law. We have before informed you  
 that, until things get right in our money market we



will you not to make the amount  $\times$  but confine your drawings to  
 drafts against shipments. We believe your case to considerably  
 diminish on the general account but of course we cannot  
 ascertain how much for some time and we mention it that  
 you may shape your future business so as to be better in future  
 in due time. Your letters to the 13<sup>th</sup> Oct leave no hope  
 in regard to your crops must have been very large to have  
 left so large a stock as you represent after shipping as  
 much as in 1836.

Yours

Respectfully

Yours most Obedt Servt

J. B. B. B. B.

We understand some large speculations  
 commenced with New Orleans are going on in your  
 place probably the drafts are in great demand  
 who are we hear promised of considerable means  
 but their operations are so very extended that  
 we should prefer other bills in their hands  
 being which we mention for your private information



London, 12. Nov. 1826.

Messrs. Gillingham &amp; Co.

Paris

Dear Sir

We have to thank you for your valued favor of the 21<sup>st</sup> and note your remarks on the parties named. Mr. Bortin & Co. & Co. & Co. we believe are quite safe and respectable. The Bankers probably have been doing business for the time. We are glad to observe that things are going smoothly in your money market. Now, we think the crisis has passed the measure of the Chamber of the Exchange for raising the interest on Exchequer Bills which ought to have been done a month ago enables the Bank to dispose of their securities and to extend its discounts to the commercial and manufacturing interests without increasing its issues of notes. We do not therefore anticipate any interruption or further difficulty in our money market beyond what may arise from the sale of securities as we concerned the trading interests of the country and we are assured that as they

we were. The American States will probably be more and  
for month or two, by resistance, whatever is proposed  
is rapidly increased.

You are aware that when the Bank of England adopted  
its obnoxious measures against the assignees, we determined  
to resist ours, with an offer to discount them  
at the Bank rate. This we continued to do until the  
Bank withdrew totally its objections to American paper  
we resisted for about two months during which time  
we passed a large amount, chiefly of long bills, drawn  
from Louisiana. At the time we took the determination  
to resist we contemplated the probability of our being  
compelled to discount our first notes. in which case  
we should have had no need to lean on our  
continental friends. so far however we have avoided  
it and it is very desirable that we should keep  
to our long established rule. we again request to know  
if it will be agreeable to you to allow us to value on  
you for £1000 & £1000 at 30/100 <sup>monthly the month of December</sup> to be covered by us at or  
before maturity. we should not have made this



request. but having no other action named in Paris: we  
have thought it best to give you the whole story and to add  
that the above done with our other resources are enable us  
to stand clear of discounting, notwithstanding that the  
Name of the United States has used its Bluma credit  
for 1849. and all other credits out against us have been  
used. Of course we shall cover you for what we have  
already drawn and the life is at your disposal as we  
believe, no one can draw more now from the United  
States we shall be coming into cash any fast, should  
and, do chiefly the discounting our long experience that  
puts us out of funds

Our stock market has been former for British accounts  
the speculation stocks of Spain and Portugal are depressed  
as you will see by the quotations at foot.

We are

Very respectfully  
that we have good reasons for thinking

Dear Sirs  
Very truly yours

The undersigned will continue to be

Samuel Brothers

Cash	57 1/2	1/4
Ac. 17	100	00
31.3.1	5 1/2	00
Jan. 1	7 1/2	00
Apr.	5 1/4	00
Oct.	7 1/2	00



✓  
 Messrs J. R. Warman & Son  
 10, Montgomery Street

Gentlemen

Providence, Oct 24. 1853

We deposit with you 1400 U. S. Bank shares of  
 ten dollars each in certificate of one hundred shares each  
 standing in the name of Messrs. J. R. Warman & Son, corresponding  
 series of a drawing in blank N<sup>o</sup> 231 & 235, 440 & 444, 470 & 473  
 as collateral security for a loan of thirty thousand pounds  
 (£30,000.) bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum  
 from this day, and we engage to repay you ten thousand pounds  
 £10,000. in receipt of one day's notice from you and the  
 remainder £20,000. - with two days notice.

We are truly Yours Obedt Servts  
 Barnum & Messrs.

Private

London 25 Nov 1836

Mr. Governor Edgemo

Dear Sir,

We have your favor dated yesterday and note the contents. your letters were probably written before you had received the latest advices from Messrs. Guthrie up to 20 July. to us they write that the Govt. had made known their intention to advance only 80 lbs. 12s of the price on goods, and as this sum seems would be exhausted before the cargo would be shipped off, they intended to value on us in anticipation whenever an opportunity offered in order to be prepared to take better or cheap produce as circumstances might warrant — at this moment

we are in cash advance on % Shipments	12200
% Return B.M.	18500
% Oppenheimer	3000
<b>Together</b>	<b>£ 28,700</b>

The General amount has to be paid £ 29,700

and then are to come

to the credit of the same

debit of 10000 of £ 7000 paid

to the credit of the same	10000
	10000
	10000



Deduce 28,700

in the statement as included & also received  
in a similar manner this week. note of course on  
cash so that the amount places us in money adv. 50,000

The 4 Cent bank of W. Thurner do 11,675

The 2 Dunslop 4 Dunslop do 2096

Total actual cash adv. 93,270  
by the 20th.

in the present state of things, and with our system of business  
we are not doing counting our portfolios. this outlay of capital  
is as much as we can, or perhaps as should be expected  
of us - at the same time if it is found necessary for  
your House at Calcutta, or shall, at a later period  
be prepared to make remittances -

With regard to the oblige offer of your Bank  
at London, it would seem as that you supply them  
each bill and pay in the amount or either the  
1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>d</sup> amount named of course as should not  
put any additional consequence thereon

We are inclined to think the state of the money  
market will continue for some weeks or months



in an uneasy state, and that many kinds of goods will  
 continue to fall. I am amongst the rest and we should  
 say you would advise, to postpone any shipments at  
 present. We are daily expecting our ship Adelaide  
 from Bombay with freight. (Cotton being too high for us)  
 and it is our intention to send her regularly into  
 the Calcutta trade, as a passenger ship for which she  
 is well calculated being built entirely of Teak  
 and only 3 1/2 years old 650 tons with fine accommo-  
 -dations, and hired to us upon a charter of the last  
 time to go for sailing, as well for the passenger as  
 for making a quick passage, as a good deal depends  
 on her getting out right,

And so is not likely to go much lower unless  
 the crop proves larger than the last estimate,  
 we can no longer remain -

Yours

Dear Sir,  
 Yours Obedtly  
 James Buchanan

get

Mr. Hottelings

Paris

London 29 Nov 1878

Dear Sir

I have been to accept the Hottelings for your journal. It is  
 of 26 vol and altho' it turned certainly have been more  
 agreeable to us as we have no other active account in your  
 place and are therefore deprived of that resource if you had  
 consented to our proposal yet we must at the same time  
 acknowledge the validity of your objections which we express  
 our obligations to you for the kind & friendly manner in which  
 you have stated them, and your disposition to meet our views  
 by delaying the reimbursement of our account. A  
 letter dated of 1 Nov pm. H. & L. received this morning the it  
 brought us a fair supply of remittances gave at the same time  
 rather a glowing account of the money pressure several small  
 failures among the dry goods merchants but none of importance  
 enough to be named to us and a small rise in Stocks



U. S. Bank shares had been down as 109. We have succeeded to get the  
business papers up to 7 Nov. The letters will be here tomorrow, which  
will show that the difficulties had been lessened although interest  
remained very high. Stocks had risen generally 5% of. U. S. 5<sup>th</sup> 115 1/2  
No further failures & a better feeling. Exch. 8 1/2 on London  
for 5.27 230 on Paris for bank. Wheat afloat on the river. Cotton  
much the same. They seem to have been shipped from N. Orleans  
& Havre.

Here we should say that there was a decided improvement which would show itself with more confidence were it not for vague reports about some joint stock Banks being in difficulty (as you know or names) and for which we can trace no real foundations. Exchanges & Stocks are on the rise. Bar, red has declined and a million of dollars have arrived from South America this week. An improved demand shows itself in our colonial markets and considerable sales of coffee have been made today. North American Stocks likewise find buyers at the low rates. Money market however is in considerable demand for some time. The failure of Douglas Anderson also must be without you as well as our interest.

Yours truly  
James M. Smith



Hope & Co

to

Amsterdam

London 29 Nov. 1836

Sirs,

We have to thank you for your letter of 25 inst and in conformity with its contents and anticipating a maintenance of our a further rise for settlement of the exchange we have commenced drawing against your credit for £50,000 to be honored at or before maturity by us. Your remittances in three paper falling due in the course of next month to the extent you mention will for the above reasons tend us of assistance to you, it being understood that you should charge 5 per cent interest and be covered by us within 3 months from the date of your remittance.

You will be happy to learn Mr. M. Labouree's arrival in New York which we see in a paper of 7 Nov. received tonight. The letters will only be up tomorrow. The pressing accounts of

I had received this morning brought accounts of increased  
 money pressure with several small failures but none of consequence  
 or any interest to us, and a considerable fall in stocks. By the  
 above mentioned paper we see that though interest varied from  
 12 3/4 per cent there were no more failures, less pressure and  
 a better feeling. Stocks had risen generally 5 per cent. U. S. Bank  
 shares from 109 to 115 1/2. Exche 8 1/2 per cent in London & for 5.27 1/2 so  
 on Paris for cash. Wheat & flour had further risen. Wheat Baltic  
 No 2 per bushel flour 9.75 to 10.75 & per barrel.

Here there seems an improvement in our colonial market as well  
 as in exchanges & consols for there is more disposition to buy as  
 you will observe by the coffee sales. Bear gold has also fallen &  
 we have a million dollars arrived within the week from South  
 America, and we should think that things would take a decided  
 better turn if it were not for vague rumours which we cannot  
 trace to any real foundation about some joint Stock bank being  
 in difficulties - but the report does not even mention any name.

we are truly yours

Henry M. Westbrook



Albion

Draft of Letter 1 Dec

637

In Order to

Cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania

Philadelphia

London 29 Nov. 1846

Sir,

You will have learnt the proceedings which the Bank  
of England adopted some time ago in order to check the drafts of  
Banks in America upon <sup>the</sup> ~~banks~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~which~~ <sup>it</sup> considered as likely  
to draw bullion from this country, and the notoriety of these  
measures, as well as the fact that your bank had not worked  
an exchange account with us induced us to suppose that it  
would be unnecessary to notify to you our wish that the credit  
formerly granted to the Bank of Pennsylvania should not be  
used under existing circumstances. That credit was granted  
under the impression that it might contribute to exchange  
operations mutually advantageous, but such has not been



the result, and you will readily understand that the small  
commission charged by us is no compensation for an engagement  
on our part to hold a sum of money at the call of any institution  
in new circumstances may render it desirable. We beg therefore  
to withdraw for the future the credit opened to the Bank of  
Pennsylvania and the bills against shipments of your crops  
will no doubt have enabled you to cover the draft already made  
before the receipt of this letter.

There is absolutely no demand for Pennsylvania stock here  
we shall not fail to dispose of what we have on hand for the  
Bank whenever an opportunity occurs as such is your wish  
and as we conceive no benefit will be derived in deferring the  
sale.

We remain then dear Sir with respect

Yours Obedt Servant  
Barney Munnell

old Librarian

639

Dupl of 'Liber' 1 Lib

Hon Prime Ward & King

New York

London 24 Nov 1886

Dear Sir,

Since our private letter of 22 inst we are favoured with yours  
of 1. Nov and note the interesting contents. We have no material  
impression in our money market, for the foreign exchange  
improves as silver arrives say in this week about a million of dollars  
from S. America, and gold is lower, yet on the other hand corn has  
again risen the demand on the Board for loans & discount  
and large amount of money is in great demand. We see nothing therefore  
that can happen on this side for two or three months to alleviate  
the pressure with you, and your commercial community will have  
to depend on its own resources for some time thereby paying a large  
balance due Europe. Prices must consequently fall with you  
and we feel confident that you will approve of prompt sales of  
American stocks both for your own & the public account.



Nothing can be done with the Maryland & Kentucky stocks.  
 The former are still expelling the money paid for on 1 Oct.  
 We hope your expectations as to some small payments on account of  
 may be realized and we need not repeat our wish for prompt  
 remittances after payment.  
 We quite understand your difficulty in working this 1/4 E. and  
 our present restrictions, but we do not wish it to be worked differently,  
 for the reasons which we have already explained. We think however  
 it would be well to replace the U.S. Bank shares say 500. — which  
 we have sold on this account if you can do so at 106 1/2 & add 8  
 up bid. unless you think the agitation of the Charles question  
 likely to be of long duration and permanently affect the value  
 of the stock. You will not expect that amount until you hear  
 further from us, nor promise send Bank shares for other accounts.  
 Sellers today at £23.15. buyers at 22.10. N.Y. & other stocks  
 can be placed at low rates in small amounts, but the demand  
 is soon satisfied and you must not reckon upon any quantity as  
 a certainty. Pennsylvania Stock unsaleable as well as



almost all the southern states.

has an very truly gross

Pranny Musmucorato

Dupl & Lumber 1 Dec<sup>r</sup>

Private

London 29 Nov. 1836.

Samuel Saundon Esq<sup>r</sup>

Philadelphia

Dear Sir We are favored with your valued letter of 18<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> and feel much obliged for the same. We sympathize in the present depressed state of money matters and it would naturally interest you to have a glance at the state of things here, by way of pocket which we shall not fail to give you during the winter. Apparently there is a slight improvement in the money market but we know that it is somewhat forced and if coin continues to advance the pressure will be greater in the spring. for the present state of the money market has the effect to check exports without improving in any way the position of the Bank of England. The only country owing a balance is the United States and the payment or settlement of that balance seems constantly



put off by drawings based on no real business trans-  
 actions, the result of the indications of the Bank of  
 England therefore to draw specie from abroad <sup>and</sup> mis-  
 led by these drawings, and her position is in no way im-  
 proved so far. should therefore our coin prices advance  
 and a large importation be required. The Bank  
 will be compelled in the spring to take the American  
 paper again in hand. For the moment there is  
 no fear of gold going out to the Continent, and  
 the Bank is liberal in discounts of commercial  
 paper. The fear is however great in regard to the  
 South Sea Stock Bank, some of which are known to  
 be hard pressed. For loans on American stocks  
 any high rates of interest are paid and are very differ-  
 ent to those money on these securities at all. Sales  
 to a moderate extent have been effected during  
 the past week at 90 for New York State '45' Bank  
 shares at 29 down to £23.16 Pennsylvania stocks



is unsalable and no American stock will sell that  
 will not yield not 5% interest. The Southern  
 and new state stocks are without buyers at any  
 price. There is some demand for cotton but we  
 have no expectation that present prices will be  
 supported when the new crop begins to come  
 forward in any quantity. Cotton from Bombay  
 is selling 36 to 40¢ per lb. There has been some  
 inquiry for coffee to day and 3000 bags Brazil  
 have changed hands at 45¢ per lb.

The arrivals of silver from South America during  
 the week have amounted to about one million  
 of dollars. The price is lowering and sold at  
 77 1/2¢ per oz to day. (We are)

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Jas. M. Smith

The meetings by the 1<sup>st</sup> New Park are tho't to  
 be rather light and the impression is that matters  
 will have got worse on your side

Private

London, 26 Nov 1826

Messrs Parry Brothers &amp; Co

Gentlemen,

We received in due course your letter of the 13. 11. 1826 & contents noted. with your promise a list of the creditors of Captains & Hancock's. We observe you continue to sell Tobacco at a handsome price 45 lb. but the market is very flat. 45 lb for all the year on the 1st of 45 lb. but a day or two will make a difference in the latter as our ships are near at hand

The following statement has been given us of the highest and lowest of bottom of the houses named viz

The 2nd Waterfall	78000	14000
Mrs J Brown & Co	60000	20000
Parry Brothers & Co	30000	10000
Liverpool & Co	20000	15000
Rochester & Co	21000	7000
Carlisle & Co	28000	8000
Warrington & Co	25000	6000
London & Co	24000	5000
St. James & Co	18000	4000



Sept 6	1900	cash and 1000
Oct 11	1900	— 2000
Nov 11	1900	— 3000
Dec 11	1900	— 7000

May inform us of this statement as fairly accurate.  
 We believe occasional sales of South American  
 cotton and with our credit we could move  
 old Mowis which we fear will become of  
 little value very day. We repeat our caution  
 as to parties you tell us. you should feel quite  
 secure of them, whether in times like the  
 present. Our money market is nominally  
 better but we fear it will be so unprofitable as to  
 make persons look for money elsewhere.

Wheat

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Samuel Brothers



Original  
indistinctly  
copied.

647

Quaker's 1 Dec

Duplicate, High St. Alderman.

London Nov. 29<sup>th</sup> 1836.

J. Sanden Esq<sup>r</sup>

Cashier of the United States Bank,  
Philadelphia.

Sir,

We have taken a little time to consider the change alluded to in your letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> for the transfer of the shares in your Institution held by Parties in this country, which we assure that your own opinion would increase the value of those securities in this Market. We were desirous before writing to you on the subject to find out first whether any legal objection to the form proposed could be pointed out & secondly whether it was likely to be palatable to those who are interested in the Stock. On this latter point we have great doubts of the policy of making any such change, we think at the present moment particularly it would not be desirable as it would have the appearance on the part of the Bank <sup>of a desire</sup> to relieve the American Market still further of the Stock held there by increasing the facilities for its disposal in Europe. It is not necessary for us to enlarge however upon these objections those of a legal nature seem to us to be insurmountable.

It appears that under our Stamp Act, any Conveyance of Property such as Stock, is subject to

we have ad valorem duty upon each transaction & a corresponding penalty is affixed in case of its being evaded, we find also that in case of Death the representatives of the Holder would be obliged to incur the expense of Agency & Probate duty, which would be therefore make these shares transferable here, much less sought after than those in the old form. —

We have thought it best to state at once these objections which seem to us not to be got over, there are however others which are of less importance which it therefore is not necessary for us to allude to. —

In reply to your observation about the Notice to be given to Shareholders about the rate at which the Bank would pay their Dividends in future, we are sorry to find that we had misunderstood you as we had expected to have heard from you before giving such notice to inform us whether it would be requisite to issue new Certificates in consequence.

We do not conceive the present Moment favorable to make such announcement for the reasons already given & we trust that under this circumstance you will approve of our waiting now till you have had an opportunity of reconsidering the question & then



we are in possession of your views we shall endeavour  
to carry them into effect in the manner most beneficial  
to all parties.

We are Sir,

Very truly

Yours ob<sup>d</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>



J. Loudon  
Phila.

Dupl. made 2 Dec.

London 1<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1836.

Dear Sir

Enclosed you have copy of our letter P. dated the 29<sup>th</sup> ult. since which we are favored with your valued lines of the 7<sup>th</sup> inst. Our money market is a shade better from the circumstance that a Joint Stock Bank known to have been pretty hard pressed for some days has made an arrangement with the Bank of England for an advance of £500k. The Joint Stock Bank has 42 Branches and its stoppage would have produced immense mischief. Your Bank remitted us £25,000 on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Inst. by the last packet, you had a good draw however. We are glad to hear the elections are going well. Our Exchanges are kept up by artificial means which you should bear in mind. There is really a balance due to the Continent, and Corn will inevitably come in at a low duty in the Spring, so that Bells on France or Holland or credits on either will be likely to prove a most advantageous remittance to London. American Stocks are selling at very low prices. Yours Louis S. & Co. Bank than £25,176 & 1/2.

We are Dear Sir  
my faithful  
servant

Old Dubu

Dupl p<sup>r</sup> Hebronia via Lpool same day

657

Miss Pennell Ward & King  
New York

London Dec<sup>r</sup> 1 1836.

Dear Sir,

As we believe this will be in time for the packet from  
Liverpool we add a brief state that whilst the fall in U.S. Wheat  
there did not produce a proportionate decline here the want of  
your reaction has not made the price increase the amount of sales  
is much altered therefore our instructions except to say that as  
we proceed selling at £24. you can under the reserve mentioned  
in our last letter of your purchases of 74 1/2 000 stones. There are  
others here at £24 & 100 have been specified at £23.17.6.  
Superior No 2<sup>d</sup> best 5 p<sup>ct</sup> have been sold yesterday at 80 p<sup>ct</sup>  
The Portland to have announced a further amount of 500 p<sup>ct</sup>  
Dollars farmers loan & best best 5 p<sup>ct</sup> & 2000 bushels 1 1/2 p<sup>ct</sup> 1836  
for sale. No more for any quantity wanted not in above 80 p<sup>ct</sup> 6 p<sup>ct</sup>  
no mention for your government, the government would not arise  
in a short price

Very yours

Harvey & Co



Monday

Mr. Balfour we have informed you of our intention to order on you on our account for the steps we are about to purchase that has already been shown we are better can to place you in funds in good time. Our money market is easier for the moment but we do not look on it as permanently improved. We think it advisable to mind continue to buy during the coming year. Pappa is in London

and for yourself and Mary we it is true should the money come with you as you are to travel on steps. Let it be done in bills on meeting in case she arrives before the maturity of our drafts above attended to. we can place them to the credit of the Italian parties & to your debit only

We are  
Dear Sir  
Very truly yours  
James Balfour

London 2<sup>d</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> 1834

Wm Grant Balfour Esq  
Geneva



Brink

London. 2<sup>nd</sup> Co. 1826

Step. 1. 100

*A. P. Perry*

Ann. Linn.

The money market is easier for the moment in consequence in consequence of an arrangement that has been made between the Bank of England & the Joint Stock Banks of Manchester by which the former in consideration of certain allocations in the future in arrangement of the latter engages to advance what funds they present and pressing wants require. The difficulties of these Banks has been hanging over the money market for some time. We think all things will yet slowly better. But only for a time. In of our opinion, to rise or see no reason to doubt an unfavorable turn in the exchange, & there is no gold to spare. We consider the present state of the exchange as unfavourable in a great degree. Some management of the Exchequer account necessary.

our warmest thanks, the Hindostan is in the Street  
and the other ships having passed the sound  
are no doubt near. We find we can purchase  
to day at 1/2 p. for all this month and have no  
fear but prices will decline yet further. we wish  
that you will embrace a favourable opportunity to  
draw for your remittance for the cost of the  
Sallow which is well.

Sugar there is no new feature, perhaps rather more  
demand at the low prices could you not make  
some arrangement with the other holders  
of Sugar to sell unequal proportions and fix  
the price at 29 or 30 it seems easy to us. we  
doubt if the article will be obtained for next  
year at prices that we wish you to see at  
less than 27 or 28 Rs.

Our advisers from America are that money will  
soon be scarce, but there has been no failure  
and all those to whom you have consigned have  
appeared for it. As the Cotton crops are coming  
in, we are more abundant and



scuttlers, began to come forward.

Indigo the Bengal adorns to state that the  
crops has again suffered from too much rain and  
were likely to yield less than the last. Company,  
would rise but for the scarcity of money

Wear

(Dinner)

Your obediently

J. J. J. J. J.



Private

London, 2 Nov 1846

Dear Sir,

We intended to send some  
 Rank in our last as being in different  
 at present to the 14th. We have not sent  
 Rank of England's location at present  
 not having 12 Menches. As a result  
 of their cutting in all their notes  
 and with many of them  
 towards the Rank of England  
 has agreed to leave them to  
 another. Lancaster's Rank has  
 also now become with the Rank  
 of England. so that we have no  
 longer any fear of an explosion  
 from the process and things are  
 brighter, and may continue so

Yours truly

our Congress get together, but  
we see no reason to look for that  
and on the money market that  
will make business brisk for a  
long time. Our remittances from  
the U.S. by the 7th Packet were  
large, and our friends write that  
they do not look for any factors  
of importance. The cotton  
market is rather quiet.

The London market for America Bonds  
about which you enquire at its  
formation were under a heavy  
advance to the March 1st level  
if the latter have stopped it  
would have been a tremendous  
pecuniary it might have over

turned half the Country Bankers  
There has been no sale of silver  
since the late arrival but Dollars  
are likely to fall to 40 3/4 @ 4 1/2

Dear  
Brothers  
Very truly yours  
Savage Brothers

Wm. H. Hollingsworth  
Paris

Dear Sir  
Very faithfully yours  
James Buchanan

London 2 Dec 1836

Messrs Hope & Co  
Amsterdam

Dear Sir,

We refer to our private  
letter of the 29<sup>th</sup> and have seen  
to inform you that the Sum West  
Bank attended to in our last was  
the Northern Central Bank of Eng<sup>l</sup>  
and a good up capital of £800,000  
having 42 branches the Bank  
being hard pressed here at last  
to come to terms with the Bank  
of England the latter on certain  
conditions as to future manage<sup>ment</sup>  
has agreed to lend the fatherly  
£500,000 of our other 400,000



659

to Lancaster has also made some what we wrote you in our last. Our wish  
is that all fear of an epidemic - may soon pass, the cotton sells freely  
from this quarter is now and every thing to come forward, so that things will  
wear a more cheerful appearance gradually come round, but not suffi-  
cient to merit as I think however - usually to make our money market  
easy, as we often come from the  
States. - There has been no sale  
here of Dollars since the late arrival  
from Mexico but we expected the price  
will break at 40¢ or 40¢ per 100.  
We do not shut against the prospects  
planned our disposal by P. O. but  
by improving it we do more agents  
to you. You are - there we have been  
regulating the exchange you  
may rest assured they will be kept  
up. There is now a demand  
for sugar and coffee and we  
hope you will soon have an oppor-  
tunity to make more. We are

Miss Anne Maria King

My dear

London 6 Dec. 1836

Dear Sir,

Referring to our first letter of 11th inst. you will see by our  
 general letter that we have closed our letter of U.S. Bank shares  
 for account B. so that if on the fluctuations of your money market  
 their price fell to our limits you can extend your purchases to  
 1200 for joint account. Their last limit will best show you our  
 wish not to trade American stocks except at very low prices,  
 and not to have our money ~~placed~~ locked up as at the time  
 maybe a temporary improvement we do not feel sure of the  
 future course of things. The Bank of England has last  
 week helped the Northern & Central Bank with a loan of £500,000  
 in liquidating its <sup>closing</sup> abandoned almost all its branches. This has  
 led to a great deal of loss and the result is certainly that we shall



Confidence. There seems too much disposition to buy cheap  
 stocks, but only at low prices. Since the change there 1846 was 10%  
 & today is 29 1/2%. Pennsylvania 1861 has been sold at 90 1/2%  
 & largely of Louis? Has Da. acheson might be had at  
 420. 15. — At present the *Indy* is at 100 & 1/2% of 100 1/2%  
 Again, *Montreal* etc.



Dupl. made 9<sup>th</sup>

Anwalt

London 7 Dec 1836

Samuel Conly Esq  
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

The object of the present is to request  
 you that Mess Thomas Bernard & Co, <sup>of</sup> whom you  
 have remitted us a bill for \$1000, has stopped payment  
 your bill with about \$1000 in the hands of others  
 will go back on Mess Bernard & Co of New Orleans  
 in the course of this and the following month  
 and we should suppose must cause their stoppage  
 also. Their failure is without our imput. and we hope  
 you will be eventually ~~as~~ as the Mercantile House  
 makes a statement by which it would appear they  
 will pay in full, not a very likely case but they were  
 no doubt pay a good deal. You will have heard  
 from Richard that your drawing came to the extent

you did not make arrangements with our friends  
 under any authority from us but as that committee  
 had no power to employ your letter to allow you  
 to go back for that. Then our committee answered  
 about it & you what we shall expect by the way  
 these parties as we do not see that you can  
 employ the money in advance, or follow us  
 cannot advise your looking the article at  
 any thing like present prices. In future if  
 you wish to draw unsecured interest you  
 will first consult our agent Mr Ward who  
 will be ready to grant all reasonable facilities.  
 We consider Cocoa Sugar Coffee & Tobacco  
 as falling articles. Yours

Respectfully

Very truly yours

Samuel Brothwell



Messieurs J. &amp; F. Lemaire

Messieurs

Londres le 9 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1836

Messieurs

La réponse à votre obligeante lettre du 26 Nov<sup>r</sup>  
 nous a fait le plaisir de vous en faire part, & que vous aurez déjà  
 apprise que l'état des choses dans lequel nous sommes amenés en  
 le gouvernement nous a honoré le 10<sup>e</sup> d'octobre par les bons de treas  
 à 3 3/4 % des ann. les changes ont haussé et ces deux faits réunis  
 ont donné place à la confiance au commerce par le commerce et à  
 notre Banque en particulier qui s'est montrée très libérale  
 pour les escomptes et les emprunts. Il n'y a pas eu de rapport  
 le 1<sup>er</sup> de la Banque  
 depuis notre lettre du 11 Nov<sup>r</sup> mais nous avons craint de crain  
 que malgré la libéralité la circulation n'a pas augmenté  
 beaucoup car les notes ont été payées par le commerce par  
 le compte du trésor provenant des impôts qui sont versés dans  
 cette caisse. L'or ne circule plus et si le crédit du commerce



est à dire, telant que tel l'est actuellement à nos yeux  
 que nous croions ont prodigué et de grands biens les  
 articles de l'échange des exportations des produits de l'étranger  
 relatifs à l'équilibre et des loyers qui depuis quelques années  
 à peu près ont été placés mais qui jusqu'à présent se sont  
 perdus de grands moyens et produira probablement un grand  
 bien le résultat. Nous n'avons pas de faillites marquées  
 et aucun qui puisse nous intéresser.

Je vous salue  
 Toujours à vos ordres nous avons l'honneur  
 de vous saluer  
 Pierre Montmeur

Il y a déjà une amélioration dans les denrées coloniales, aussi  
 bien que dans les fonds. Le prix des laines a un peu varié  
 et les affaires restent insignifiantes avec plutôt de légers  
 symptômes de reprise.

(Private)

London 9<sup>th</sup> Decr 1836Messrs L. Sturges & Co  
Gentlemen

Dear Sir,

We have not been disappointed as to the effect of the money pressure here on our wanted for goods generally, for but very few articles were now sold and we are satisfied we were quite right in stopping purchases for the time. Wool is particularly heavy and we fear a decline, as soon as the manufacturers shall have completed the orders they have now in hand, and we are not sure that the coarse wool is not more likely to decline than any other as common English wool that was three years ago selling at 8@9 has sold during the past two years at 18@20 of course it is liable to fall much more than from our wool. however we recommend the best of what you have to with purchased of us. Had it now here we could place it with



in the present market state of the market it seems  
that will yield a fair profit but some newspapers  
that things will get worse in the spring

Wheat sells pretty handsomely, as the supply is short  
limited, is from the same cause in fair request

Tallow is at date as it will run be with large  
supplies near at hand 42/6 for all this month  
and 43/ 42/3 for spring delivery. it would not  
surprise us to see it down to 40/ & 40/6

With our views of money matters, and the prospects  
for goods we are naturally disinclined to operate  
on the S<sup>d</sup> and request that no further purchases  
may be made until we advise you of a change in  
our views. Wheat has attracted some attention  
from the partial failure of the crops in the  
United States and the supposed deficiency here  
the want here seems very doubtful. Wheat for two  
years past has been neglected and prices have fallen  
very low the advance may be therefore only



to the same prices. In the western States there can be  
no doubt but there has been a failure of crops  
and prices are high. Some reports here that we  
sent them last sold at \$1.85, selling 45¢ 46¢. while  
Rantye's sells at only \$2.10. it seems therefore that  
Indiana wheat is well suited to that market -  
which we mention for your information. You are  
aware by our general letters that we have shipped  
some of our best wheat and some of yours to  
New York and Boston -

Yours

Dear Sirs

You must oblige,

J. B. B. & Co.

Manitoba

Dupl. made 18th

669

Private

Samuel Cunliffe Esq  
Phil<sup>a</sup>

London 10 Dec 1836,

Dear Sir

We have before us your favor of the 10<sup>th</sup>  
momentary we pay due attention to its contents  
we are glad that you had received our caution in  
regard Cotton operations we are yet of the opinion  
that nothing can be done with safety in an article  
of which the price is so much above the true  
value. We do not mean to doubt a continuance  
of the money pressure in this case for many  
months and the value of all goods of which  
the supply exceeds the consumption must in  
the end go very low. We hope you will have  
hastened the remittance for the heavy balance  
you are owing us as it far exceeds your other  
debts being the only one I hope after deducting



all your remittance, and the probable price of  
of all property, in our hands. We have no doubt,  
Mr Ward will have applied to you again &  
that you will have taken measures to place  
us in funds if not be pleased to do so with  
delay.

Tobacco is a dangerous article, just now  
it is in few hands, but the holders must lose  
very much, unless your crops are good prices  
must go very low next year.

We must caution you against remitting a  
paper drawn by agents on their principals  
in Europe is bills drawn by merchants & firms  
in your state that are partners in the foreign  
or here or in the continent. These last bills are  
merely promissory notes and do not carry  
that security with them that a regular



small bills having a tabbleshoot drawn and with  
 given out which hath in the only description of paper  
 that it should be considered current. We also report  
 our objection to monies in bills having more  
 than 60% to run from the date of acceptance but  
 drawn at a longer period carry proof that they are  
 not drawn against property or funds but against  
 credit, a proof of our trading.

We are

(Dear Sir

Your most Obedt

Bartholomew

Thos Bernard & Co are hereby to pay in full we  
 have sent their statements to Mr Ward

pp. 2. Amminal

Dupl. made 12th

London Dec. 10. 1836.

My<sup>r</sup> Friend and King,  
New York.

(Dear Sir)

We had the pleasure of  
writing to you on the 1<sup>st</sup> Inst, since which the Bulk  
of the 15<sup>th</sup> from your side has come in bringing much  
higher prices for Bank Shares & there has conse-  
quently been a considerable demand for them, we  
cannot help however suspecting that it is in some  
way connected with orders from the United States  
We shall probably find many of them brought to  
market again, if the future rise on which the specu-  
lation is based were to take place, we still  
therefore think that unless at somewhat near  
the price we have named, it would not be desirable  
to replace what we have sold. All other American  
Stocks are quite unsaleable in any quantity except



lates which are almost injurious to those who submit to them.

We are sorry to say that we cannot report any decided improvement in things here generally since we last wrote to you. The Government has done what was wanted to restore the credit of its paper, the Exchanges have been put right, the Bank is said to have been liberal in its discounts beyond precedent, & our Sovereigns are known to be on their way back, & yet no symptoms of a revival of confidence showed itself in our markets. Under the state of things we look with much apprehension to the future, for it is now evident that we are on the eve of a great decline in many articles which may bring heavy losses on those who are deeply interested in them & may make an Exchange account about the most hazardous business which can be transacted. Review if not attended with



hazard, not without inconvenience to the party  
 drawn upon. Be felt so strongly on this subject  
 that to determine in consequence also of the measure  
 of our Bank, of diminishing, as much as possible  
 the amount of Paper running on us, that except to  
 such friends as yourselves we should write at once  
 suspending all transactions on the Spot. But we  
 think it is much better when to put you in possession  
 of the view we take of the prospects on this side  
 & to leave you to act under the influence of it to  
 the extent you may think necessary. On one point  
 we are sure you will agree with us, that if the times  
 are to continue as bad as they are now, the usual  
 margin you have taken in Exchange operations is  
 no compensation for substituting your names & ours  
 for those of many of the Drawers & Drawees  
 whose bills have of late years found ready sale  
 in Wall Street. That we think the times there

to be such as to require such precaution, we can give you no stronger proof, than our making any allusion to our Exchange account with you, which has been conducted on your part in the most satisfactory manner. We only regret that unforeseen occurrences on our ~~part~~ side of the water should have absorbed the profit with which it would have been attended, under other circumstances.

We feel so satisfied that you are much better Judges than we can be of the security of the Persons whose Bills you take, that we should not make any observations on any you remitted: but if we did not wish for other reasons than security to check the negotiation of that description of paper. The remittances you made us by the last packet included a large amount to which the objections pointed out in our Private lines of the 31<sup>st</sup> Oct, which have since reach'd you, would we believe apply, unless M<sup>r</sup>. H. who draws us that Bill is really engaged in



business on his own account at New York it is  
 a substantial man, in which case our remarks  
 would only apply to the Bills on Messrs A. & G. R.  
 In the contrary case however these bills can only  
 be regarded as promissory notes having but one  
 name & therefore not conforming to Commercial  
 usage.

We have every reason to believe that the  
 attention of our Bank has been for some time  
 turned to the above objectionable mode of doing  
 business, & it is with the hope that with the  
 assistance of powerful people like yourselves,  
 their measures to prevent the circulation of such  
 paper may not be counteracted that we again take  
 the liberty of calling your serious attention <sup>to the subject</sup> being  
 satisfied that it is only in such times as the  
 present that a stop can be put to transactions of  
 so irregular a nature.

Trusting that you will receive our remarks in the  
 way they are intended, as a proof of our desire to show



the confidential light in which we view our  
long standing connexion with your firm We remain

Dear Sirs

Very respectfully Yours

Samuel B. B. & Co

se

London 10th May 1871

My dear Mr. Stirling

I have

just received

from you some letters

and am glad to hear that you are well

and hope you will be able to visit me

soon. I am very anxious to see you

and to hear all the news from you

and to see you and your family

and to hear all the news from you

and to see you and your family

and to hear all the news from you

A vertical strip of a book's cover. The left portion features a marbled paper design with large, irregular, brownish-orange and tan spots on a darker background. The right portion is a dark, textured material, possibly leather or cloth, which appears to be the spine or a hinge of the book. The two materials are joined by a thin, light-colored vertical line.



London Oct. 12. 1841

My dear Sir

I have just

received from

you the note of

the sum of £1000.00

which I have just

received from

you the note of

the sum of £1000.00

which I have just

received from

you the note of

the sum of £1000.00

which I have just

received from

you the note of

the sum of £1000.00

of money, no failure of important  
and important unimpeded. it was  
expected that money would become  
was abundant & after long when  
the supply, revenue would be desired

We are Dear Sir

Very truly yours  
a warm brother

Dear Sir,

Alfred Hope Esq London, 13 Dec 1841

We have you on our  
list of the. It is best for what except  
think. For granting the. (The  
in the population of the. In our  
case, we request an appeal to the  
generality in house would in detail. For  
more than half being taken. (The  
with us but there are some mistakes  
to be made. Any 500 sheets of this strength  
-tion at Westminster. (The  
When we, probably to be expected. some  
to them. (The  
house. (The  
to have it on our paper. & should



to your advantage a rather the reason with you in regard to duty. his idea  
 of the 10th of February, which) and was was that a further sales in  
 way be of the value of 6,000  
 the capital is coming from Boston  
 without being truly built, and we have  
 not enough to be sold to cause for  
 the to become immediately to  
 new ships, plates therefore you  
 attention, that no delay may  
 take place, in getting the ships up to  
 run, so that they can get away  
 before the first sale in. The cargo  
 to large to ship the other 10 of  
 Boston, with the intention to move  
 to Antwerp, and from there  
 proceed to your body, to enable

it go for the best chance command  
 over the other best course. The cargo  
 is sent forward to countries, as for  
 a truck of 25,000 in kind & ship. However  
 are coming in, you will therefore be  
 called on to make up. Because  
 there is to be sent from Antwerp you  
 can have no objection, in relation  
 the cargo is well suited to your  
 wants. There is another item  
 feeling how regard to cargo.  
 Nothing matters, as comes. But to be  
 from the limited stock on the 10th  
 also, and must change in the value



London 13<sup>th</sup> Nov 1836

Dear Sir,

We think there is a rather better feeling for sugar, and a report of probable political disturbances in Cuba, may excite an increased demand, should that be the case, please to avail of it to place the above cargo. You will observe we have drawn against this arrangement, please to place there the sum to a separate account B. & the credit of which bring the quantity of the sugar and Tea.

Our Exchanges are firm, and the corn market well of hand.

Y<sup>rs</sup> Gorder & Co  
Hamburgh.

683  
in loan our money market will gradually improve, but we fear the speculators cannot be kept back of this should be found to be a real want of corn.

Our American buyers to 24<sup>th</sup> are on the whole favorable as to factory, confidence in company but money at the moment value of 2000 per cent per month.

We are

Dear Sir,  
Very truly yours  
Gorder & Co.

✓

18th Dec.

As the card has written you can add anything of interest today -  
 but it is no change when for the better as the card - primary business card -  
 it becomes more evident that the paper of American banks with the  
 kind of suspicion - we must still therefore proceed as before when the  
 subject of this is not large enough to give rise to the first view - with  
 this is an immediate demand for the balance which is not a large  
 amount - you are best believe - Adm. L.

Yours faithfully  
 Geo. L. Davis



London 16th Nov. 1843

My dear Sir

I have to thank you for your  
favor of the 11th and pay me the  
time to the contrary.

With regard to your drawings we  
thank you and find that the priority  
of the ground under our care is not  
taken as by drawing to show you  
will please therefore to omit a step  
some goods of your own I have written  
in these terms it would be sufficient  
and when you can I will be glad for  
you to take the drawings from the  
agent in Boston transmit to us as  
as far as our efforts are getting

Yours sincerely  
Wm. Howard Esq

685  
zeal, and at this moment  
we are in such advance for you some  
by good means. The same course  
by profits in our hands

I am glad to hear that you  
are going on well you must look  
on the great fact in Boston  
to have. Sugar is very high  
at home as you know. We shall  
altogether from opening in your  
market prices get down and  
are advised you to do the same  
have the courage to stand this  
in American produce, as you do  
in the London market

Wm. Howard Esq

16th Nov. 1843



Dupl. made 19<sup>th</sup>

Private,

London 13 Dec 1836,

Samuel Sanclou Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Philadelphia

Dear Sir,

We have before us your much valued  
favor of the 18<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> and are much gratified by its  
contents we cannot express to you how much we are  
gratified at the conduct of the Bank towards us  
in their readiness to suspend operations on the  
additional credit of £250,000 and in lessening our  
loss in the manner pointed out in your letter, but  
we are sorry to have to inform you that the  
causes that operated to make us desirous of  
reducing the amount of our liabilities continue  
in full force. It is true that by forced operations  
on the exchange, and a very liberal course of dis-  
counting on the part of the Bank the money  
market is easier for the time, but there is no in-  
crease of Bullion, and as the United States is the  
only country from which a balance is due the

The operations of the Directors of the Bank must  
 object of righting that institution, must be directed  
 against American paper, in what way it remains  
 to be seen, probably by limiting the amount of  
 paper which the Bank will take in any one  
 form, or by refusing to discount at all bills  
 bearing the endorsement of those firms extensively  
 drawn on. This latter course would cut up very  
 much the business of your competitors. Bills  
 drawn by agents on their principals, however,  
 are now refused at the Bank. There is no longer  
 the same facility of getting discounts in Lombard Street  
 as when you were here; the high rate of interest causes  
 Bankers to keep their balances to loan to their customers  
 while the Country Bankers bring all their bills to London  
 for discount, so that the Discount Brokers rely almost  
 wholly on the Bank of England. We have so far  
 avoided using our bill cash and have never called  
 on the Bank in any way, we are desirous of keeping  
 ourselves in a position to counteract what the

Bank



of England may do. I went with a view to this state  
 of things that 4 or 5 yrs ago we withdrew all the  
 credits except that for your Bank, and ours  
 of £ 500,000 to the Union Bank of Louisiana and  
 it is our wish if it were possible that even that  
 might not be used until it is seen what course  
 the Bank of England will take to get out of her  
 difficulties. It appears to us that of our own  
 crops more or short as many suppose those  
 things must come here and probably in the United  
 States too to a sort of general liquidation, business  
 being at a stand with falling prices, augmented  
 supplies and diminished consumption. We have  
 anticipated this crisis and are but little opposed  
 to its effects except in debts due to us in the States.

The Bank of England should have sooner taken  
 the alarm you may remember that when you  
 were here we had our doubts of the Country and  
 spent any more money but the success of the  
 Bank heated the withdrawal of £ 500,000 in  
 gold so lightly that we gave up our own



opinion which you may remember was given.  
 Now the efforts of the Bank to right itself are  
 almost powerless, <sup>from the circumstances of</sup> the high rate of interest on  
 your side having given rise to a system of  
 circulation that holds millions of the debt  
 due, insuspensable only mode of stopping  
 this and enforcing the payment of the balance  
 must be by refusing to discount for or on accounts  
 beyond a fixed amount. This course should  
 have been adopted at first in place of the  
 general attitude. The Directors of the Bank  
 have however seen the error of that proceeding  
 and your abstaining from drawing while we  
 call for no discounts has gone far to reconcile  
 them to your Institution which will probably  
 be much in favor in the Bank parton three  
 months hence. We are particularly anxious  
 that neither your Bank nor our own should  
 be mixed up with the temporary system of  
 circulation adopted by others. your Bank

stands so desperately high that any gain  
 by operations that may lead to borrowing here  
 should not be thick of, and you can hardly cut  
 an exchange account by taking and drawing at the  
 same time without assisting to supply that paper  
 which must of necessity become obnoxious to the  
 Bank of England. If the drafts of your Bank are  
 made or endorsed to Merchants or Exporters of  
 British goods we have every reason to suppose they  
 would be excluded from any hostile measures on  
 the part of the Bank of England against American  
 paper generally. It appears to us that the <sup>interests</sup> of your Bank as well as our own, are very much  
 concerned in getting things right here, for  
 the value of the American paper will be materially  
 affected. If the Bank of England should be  
 compelled <sup>by the date of the exchange</sup> to bring her offer of paper to 16 millions  
 to a proper proportion with the Bullion in  
 her vaults (now 4 millions). If we are not



respect up with others in little transactions - by  
 holding a large amount of shares in American  
 House, our connexion with your Bank will  
 enable us to render great assistance to the  
 Bank of England, which could not fail  
 to be beneficial to your institution and our  
 selves. The Directors of the Bank have been  
 slow to discover their position, and have not  
 acted with proper courtesy at the outset but  
 we believe all injuriously feeling is removed both  
 towards your Bank and ourselves.

We have taken a legal opinion in regard  
 to the transfer of the shares in your Bank  
 here, and are sorry to acquaint you that  
 it cannot legally be done, being an evasion  
 of the Statute act. we shall, however, turn  
 the subject in every way possible, to endeavour  
 to effect your wishes, as we find others are  
 in possession of the new shares

Amman



Amusements continue depressed  
 only 5<sup>rs</sup> of 62. have been sold at 90. the  
 only description in active demand is your  
 Bank Shares which command £16. 15. for  
 a no sellers.

Wear

Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

Barney Crothwell

London, 4 Nov. 1836

Gentlemen,

We observe one of the Packet ships has  
arrived we therefore enclose a letter for Capt Hobland  
who has written to us on the subject & add that  
no delay may take place, please to have the letter  
delivered as soon as possible

We are Gentlemen

Yours truly

James G. Thompson

Wm. G. Thompson & Co

London and Bristol

694

✓

London. 4 Nov. 1826

Capt. Melbourn  
Ship Quaker

Sr.

Miss George Wilder. (C<sup>o</sup> will inform you that  
for reasons stated to them we decline taking the com-  
mand of your ship. you will therefore address yourself  
to them).

We are,

Sr.

Yours most obed<sup>tly</sup>

Samuel Bethune



Shady.

London 12 Dec 1841

We have your value for  
hours of the 16<sup>th</sup> and the evening  
before, the Commis-<sup>about 10</sup>ion  
as, on figures as little as other  
on around some you at the  
have put up do more -

The sale of the remnants of  
Cotton which you have so very  
desireth. as we are anxious  
to good accounts for selling  
Yallow is very good indeed  
ad. 100 1/2 for all the remainder  
and 100 1/4 for the opening of  
new cottons arrived Feb. 14/47

Can. Rollifas 1890-1891

Please to do so if you find any day please how late you

are to do so. they are with you many printed cards

5. days 100 cards of each day

10. days 100 cards of each day

15. days 100 cards of each day

20. days 100 cards of each day

25. days 100 cards of each day

30. days 100 cards of each day

35. days 100 cards of each day

40. days 100 cards of each day

45. days 100 cards of each day

50. days 100 cards of each day

55. days 100 cards of each day

60. days 100 cards of each day

65. days 100 cards of each day

70. days 100 cards of each day

We are very truly

Yours

Henry



London Dec<sup>r</sup> 18. 1836.

Messrs Messrs Messrs  
Messrs Messrs Messrs  
Messrs Messrs Messrs

(Dear Sir,

The enclosed open letter from your  
Partner, who desired us to peruse it, is quite in conformity  
with our wishes & we shall be glad to find you can  
set upon it. It will be necessary, if you make any  
arrangement with the Government in consequence  
to bear in mind, that we should not like to be  
drawn upon for a larger sum than \$18000 (Eighteen  
thousand) & that we should expect with such  
an advance to the Government, to obtain in the  
mode pointed out by Mr. Marshall, payment of at  
least double the amount of the acceptance of the  
Minister of Finance which you hold in our name,  
and have to bear the risk of any loss by the dis-  
solution of the Government.



not trouble you lately respecting the Estates  
in which we have mortgage or the other matters which  
have been so long under your charge, we hope however  
you will not allow any favorable opportunity of  
reducing the amount of these investments to occur, & this  
remark we more particularly apply to Mr. Wilcock's  
mortgage which we had hoped by this time would  
have been considerably diminished.

We do not trouble you with any statement of  
our markets as your Partner no doubt keeps you  
duly inform'd of what is passing, we expect a great  
decline in all goods next year & we are glad to hear  
that you have not been loaded with them at the high  
prices which have been ruling for some time.

In the present state of our money market, which we  
do not think will improve much for many months  
to come, we are desirous of diminishing as much as  
possible our outstanding engagements and we





S

Dupl. made 19<sup>th</sup>

Private

London 15<sup>th</sup> Decr 1836Martin Gordon Esq<sup>r</sup>President of the Union Bank  
New Orleans

Sir.

The interest we naturally take in the prosperity of the Institution over which you preside induces <sup>us</sup> to point out to you the risk we think you will run, in making the Exchange business the coming year during which we think Cotton and Tobacco are liable to a great decline. we are aware that some merchants think otherwise but we doubt if they are in a position to judge as well as we can. The surplus quantity of Cotton coming to market when the state of Money matters <sup>is</sup> little in favor of a brisk trade, cannot fail to cause a decline



more or less rapid according to circumstances,  
 and losses will be very great. You should therefore  
 look carefully to the solidity of the drawers  
 of the bills you take, and we should be glad  
 if you could so manage as not to ask the  
 Bank credit, until we advise you to do so.  
 The truth is a large balance is due from  
 the United States to this Country, and the  
 reduced amount of specie in the vaults of  
 the Bank of England compels here to  
 measures, that make it desirable for us  
 to have few engagements, so as to care  
 but little what the Bank may do.  
 as drafts against a blank credit do to  
 this extent thwart the Bank when endeavoring  
 to restore the balance of trade. We  
 are anxious that nothing we permit shall be  
 viewed as countervailing efforts so necessary

to restore our money market to health and vigor  
 we doubt not you will be quite ready, to suspend the  
 use of the credit for a time we trust not a long one  
 and it is probable our money market will get reset  
 before the credit will be required by you next  
 autumn. We beg to state that we shall always  
 be ready to do all in our power to promote the  
 success of your Institution in which our friends  
 here feel a deep interest, and we are convinced that  
 in recommending the above course you will admit  
 before the meeting is ended that we have done  
 you much service

We have the honor to be

Yours most Obedtly  
 Henry Brothman



London 16 Dec 1836

Mess<sup>rs</sup> Chazournes & Paillet

Paris

Gentlemen,

We are favored with your valued letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> inst and in reply have to inform you that we must decline complying with your request to have a blank credit with us, as we are not desirous to increase our business of that description.

We are

Gentlemen

Yours most ob<sup>ly</sup>

Jam<sup>es</sup> Brothers



Private

London 16. Dec 1836

Dear Sir,

Wrote him by your letter  
that you made an increased use  
of your increased credit which has  
had supported was to have ceased  
at the end of this year, <sup>as upon this note</sup> not for  
any want of confidence in your  
firm which he offered reasons  
unimpaired but in the present  
position of the Bank of England  
we feel bound to discontinue drafts  
from abroad, we will thank you

Yours faithfully  
Wm. L. L. L.

Therefore I make no further use  
of this credit until authorized by

Charles  
Crompton & Co  
A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

See

London 16th Dec 1824

Edmonstone Esq

Private

Sir,

It has to thank you for your  
valuable private lines of the 9th inst  
and later note of your suggestions in  
regard to the persons of below. but  
we have very reason to think the  
operation has done you with an  
guarantee and that the spirit will re-  
acts your hands. I had as an  
opinion such is the fact any com-  
pletion on our part would only serve  
to spoil both operations - as that  
would keep an eye to it and  
feel much obliged by your suggestion



also by the performers &c &c

The money matters are getting better  
the position of the Bank is improving  
and if nothing happens to  
disturb public confidence we  
shall look for a gradual improvement  
in the state of the money market  
the flooring for 'Nell' (Elizabeth) &  
'Elfrida' is quite too large for  
lighty. therefore we look to a speedy  
advent of a splendid work, such as  
which excitation, and probably  
keep buyers down

There is a better feeling on our  
 grade mounts. we get however it  
 has led to an important letter  
 to Mrs. Howard in gas is a double

highly. You wait the arrival of the  
samples, before you present the  
relatives as regards to the Laverney  
Cave. The Bureau say nothing to us  
about its quality but from some  
samples of other caves of that age  
we were assured it would turn out  
superior, which we confirm by additional  
evidence with us for having it quickly  
disposed of. Cotton is in better  
demand and at a higher price. The orders  
from the United States are more  
frequent and of a more good and solid  
character. The price of wheat is  
high. The crops are abundant & the  
supply here is enormous.

*(continued)*

1844

Admiral's Office



London Dec: 19. 1836

Messrs J. Todd & Taylor & Co.  
Liverpool.

Gentlemen

We trouble you with a few lines for the purpose of calling your attention to what we think must have escaped your observation, the length of time which we have been largely under cash advance on your two accounts A & P. The first of these presents now a balance against you of about £8400 — With the exception of the first few months after it was opened, we find it has invariably placed us in cash advance. tho' our understanding was that it was to be work'd so as not to be attended with that objection.

The account P appears to be £0. at the present time £9500 — against which we hold Goods valued at £1500.  
do. 1800 to be received from the A & P.

so that that account would appear to be uncorrected  
 also about £600 — We have now only to request  
 that you will have the goodness to put these accounts  
 in future on the footing agreed upon between us,  
 the latter we are aware has been kept uncorrected  
 longer than would have been the case but for the  
 unfortunate detention of the Ship in which the  
 Goods were consigned, but it seems to us that this  
 would be a good reason for diminishing the amount  
 of our advance on acct. A but not for our continuing  
 so largely in advance on both.

Dear Gentlemen,  
 Very truly Your Obedient Servants.  
 Baring Brothers & Co



50

Private

London 20<sup>th</sup> Dec 1836

Messrs Hope & Co

Amsterdam

Dear Sirs

We have your valued private lines of  
 11<sup>th</sup> Inst. by which we note that our drawings had  
 attracted attention and that you would prefer to  
 cement against the Calcutta cargo which we  
 sent us quite as well only that we prefer short  
 paper falling due before the 4<sup>th</sup> of next month  
 if possible. The documents of this cargo go  
 forward in our general letter and we presume  
 the ship will have sailed yesterday or to day.  
 The cargo is not opened as we supposed but  
 this may be fortunate as we observe some  
 of these kinds that are selling here at

Low



prices. you will please to take measures for bringing  
 the Cargo forward as early as possible to fulfill the  
 date. in the mean time Mr Brown will be  
 with you and you can consult with him  
 as to sales but the proceeds are wholly to come  
 to us. The papers are all in order for entering  
 at New Canton. The value is <sup>amounted to</sup> not as great as we <sup>supposed</sup>

Our money market has been improving  
 for a few days, but then appears some difficulty  
 yet with the Northern & Central Joint Stock Bank  
 company which may have to stop after all  
 but the consequences will not now be impor-  
 tant. Our corn markets indicate that  
 we shall not require foreign supplies we  
 look therefore for a better state of things  
 after the turn of the year. Our plantation  
 sugar market is a shade higher and improves  
 also.

711  
A friend of ours is very desirous to know what  
Bounty or allowance the Dutch Gov<sup>t</sup> gave on the  
exportation of refined sugar. as it appears to inter-  
fere very much with the refining in this country  
and the friend who desires us to make the enquiry  
wishes full information. in order to enable him to deter-  
mine if he will relinquish his business —

Our dates from New York are to the 30<sup>th</sup> ult.  
no change in the money market. nor were  
there any failures.

Yours

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Jaring Brothers



*Philadelphia*

Duplicate  
of "Philadelphia" 23 Dec.

(Trials)

London Dec. 22. 1836.

J. Com. & Co.  
Philadelphia

Sir

We observe that you  
transmitted to us by the last packet  
a very large sum in francs and  
Drops of St. James' Tea of Paris, but  
having also a large amount on the  
same parties from other quarters,  
we think it might be desirable  
that we should confine the amount  
we have to require on them to  
the remittances already received.

We have no reason to doubt the  
solidity of the Banks affected.



that are negotiating large sums in  
any place are all necessarily obliged  
to look to the drawer, for the  
instance they draw not then long  
enough to be able to give that  
confidence which the amount of  
paper bearing on them would  
seem to require. The bank however  
that their means are considerable.  
You will consider this as quite  
confidential.

The accounts of the Cotton crop  
brought by the last packet has  
a good deal alarmed people  
about the future course of the  
market. But as I said, your hope

is that even though, as I trust  
you felt our other friends will  
keep clear of it. Consumption  
must fall off & the supplies from  
India & Egypt will be large, and  
do not therefore see what it is to  
stop the decline in price.

We are Dear Sir

Yours very truly  
B B C

714

*P. Ramsey*

Suplt. J. V. Phil<sup>a</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup>

(Shoals)

London Dec<sup>r</sup> 22. 1836.

• Mess<sup>rs</sup> Rime Ward King  
New York

(Dear Sir)

We beg to refer to our letter  
of the 10<sup>th</sup>, which informed you of the state of things  
on this side, & we are not aware that any material  
change has since taken place in them. Tho' as  
regards American Stocks, we can now report a  
continuance of the demand for U. S. Bank Shares  
which has pushed the price up to 625 - with no  
appearance of their going still higher but for  
the lower quotation from New York brought over  
by the last packet.

Observing among your remittances in your  
letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>, a very large amount on • Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
L. Fiers & Co. in Paris, we think it as well to call  
your attention to the circumstance, for the



that this House, which we believe to be the same  
 as the Houses of the same firm here & at New Orleans  
 has considerable means, yet we never have been  
 able to obtain at any very satisfactory information  
 on that head, tho' from several other quarters as  
 well as from ourselves, we are constantly receiving  
 an account of Paper having their names on it, & this  
 would make it appear that their business was to  
 undertake that could only be carried on with safety  
 with a Capital such as very few London Houses  
 possess. It is said that the New Orleans House has  
 transacted lately large Exchange operations through  
 the Nassau's, the bills for these are also on  
 the same firm here, therefore there seems to be  
 every thing to make Messrs. A. & C. appear to have  
 larger means than they really have, tho'



as no detourment of their plant takes place  
 their increased till business may be carried on  
 with a twentieth part of the actual capital it  
 represents. You must bear in mind that in  
 negotiating American Bills on any Continental  
 place we are obliged to look a good deal to  
 the honor of the Parties drawn upon, for their  
 being in Exchange on the United States, if the  
 Drawers are weak we expect our correspondents  
 to be called upon to interfere for our signatories,  
 a case we do not apprehend in the present  
 instance, for the amount we know to be running  
 on a 100<sup>th</sup> of 100<sup>th</sup> would lead us to wish not  
 to increase the amount which we have to negotiate  
 on that House.

Our Money Market would improve  
 considerably if the paper

Bank of England & the Northern & Central Bk  
 were brought to a satisfactory conclusion, which we  
 have reason to believe it will be ultimately, tho'  
 at the present moment some obstacles interfere  
 with it. It is supposed the Joint Stock Bank  
 in question will be obliged to wind up its affairs  
 but without the crash which would have taken  
 place but for the relief given by the Bank of England.  
 Should you not have done any thing with the  
 Maryland Bonds we shall be glad to have them  
 sent over soon after the receipt of this, as we  
 think the month of March will be the best  
 time to try a sale of them in our market.

We are Dear Sirs

Very truly Yours Obedient Servants  
 Baring Brothers & Co



Left L. S. Highley  
Oasis  
Gentlemen,

Private

London. 17<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1836,

We refer to our private letter of the 9<sup>th</sup>  
inst which we now confirm, and have to inform you  
that on approaching the close of the year we naturally  
turn our attention to the state of our accounts, and the  
mode to this year by reason of the total stagnation which  
had so long prevailed in our goods market, preventing the  
realisation of any important article of trade, we find  
the several I & A's between us stands a large amount  
of Capital than we contemplated, our intention being  
that we should have advanced for our share only, and that  
not to open drafts where as we found the account nearly  
as stated at foot, we will therefore thank you to open  
us a credit either in the same manner for £20/6. to  
our year share in the sum of £1000 supposing your operations  
are calculated to meet £1000 but if you have drawn for the  
whole cash, then you can open us a credit for half say £50/6  
we have no means of judging how far the operations may  
amount towards £1000 which is the utmost limit, you



we know the importance of that knowledge before then  
 whether you can act accordingly in fixing the amount of  
 credit; Things do not look worse here but we have had  
 to be much cash for this operation, until some work can  
 be set on foot again, it is probable we may be  
 £100,000 in cash advances on the 1st of Nov. These matters are  
 going very slowly, but if we have authority to draw at 80% for  
 your half of the 70, by the time a few drafts are made, the  
 maturity of our shares will be as shown, probably have  
 retained a portion of the proceeds of the goods. Our currency  
 market is for the moment very bad but we have very little fac-  
 ture to be concerned with, considering the actual condition of  
 the Bank, and the chance of a demand for foreign coin.  
 There is no panic as yet in common with the business is at  
 a standstill. We shall shortly forward to you our yearly acct.  
 and we hoped to be able to close that of 1885 and

State of 7/3.

All are gentlemen

Yours obediently

James Buchanan

to 1884 & 1/2 of 1885	Dr.	1,300
2	"	000
3	"	20,000
4/2 1886		52,000
		<u>73,300</u>





721  
where can we can, as we believe it for the interest  
of the whole Commercial world that money  
matters be set right here as quickly as possible  
the thing difficultly seems to be to get the balance  
from the United States, the amount of which money  
large and it must come ~~very~~ gradually. You  
may naturally ask how America has paid for,  
the past amount of Gold & Silver she has taken  
which have much exceeded her exports for many years  
to this we would answer that hitherto it has been  
effected by the sale of American Stocks to meet  
the balance, but the sale of these has been  
stopped & rather money was sent last year  
for the supply of the market for two or three  
years, so that no one will now take Am. Stocks  
on consignment, and money is so very scarce  
that a heavy balance due from American merchants  
remains unpaid here, we come in of course for  
our share of inconvenience at this delay, & it is



on this account that we wish to be covered for your  
 half of the Iron &c. — The tendency of our corn  
 markets this week is upwards, in part owing to  
 a fall of snow which interrupts transportation  
 we have doubts however if we shall experience any  
 serious wind. You are quite right in the opinion  
 that no difficulty would have been experienced had  
 the Bank been allowed to pay in silver as well  
 as gold after the passing of the American Gold  
 bill? but this was not foreseen and Parliament  
 not being in session when the difficulties commenced  
 it was then too late to think of a double standard  
 There is no doubt but credit and facilities for  
 sugar operations will be greatly increased, and that  
 prices must recede in value before any one will  
 be induced to take hold, and there will be room  
 for good business when prices get down. I hope  
 "Buenafé" we can see our way — Our further  
 sale of Tallow will you will observe at a very  
 high price which we shall be right to catch and

events prove that we were right. The state of the weather  
and the cold weather here made our market rather  
poor to day at 42 1/2 but we think when the sunny  
delicious take place prices will give way again

There is a better feeling for goods since a day or two  
and sales of sugar are not far from here. some advance  
my latest prices - we are glad to observe your refinery  
enclosing will be

We are

Dear Sirs

As Goldsmiths have been put on hand? Your only & true  
in a safe place. State before think  
forward a note to us by the first of the month (month)

Yours truly  
Samuel Brothers



Richard P. Schell. 1836

Wm. Russell & Co.

Gentlemen, We are this morn-  
 ing, the 1st of June, in the House by the Talents  
 has not improved since the late war money market  
 States is under such a severe pressure that the richest  
 merchants do not credit. This last is causing  
 considerable inconvenience here the American  
 House of Representatives, but we do not  
 apprehend any failure, at this we think  
 there must be very important curtailment  
 of credit, for the future that the Americans as  
 on trade the money market has found merchants  
 both here and the United States and even  
 the 1st of June, 1864, at a meeting, that we  
 have seen the prospect of failure of the  
 State of the Republic, and we are  
 at the 1st of June, 1864, at a meeting, that we  
 have seen the prospect of failure of the  
 State of the Republic, and we are



healthy conditions than at any former period  
 so that but few failures have taken place.  
 Charles Smith W & Douglas Anderson & Co are  
 the chief stoppages and these might have  
 been foreseen as likely to happen even without  
 a money pressure. The Tea market is in  
 a most deplorable state for all except the  
 French kinds of Congo. Hyson Sun powder  
 and Imperial. And as most of your consign-  
 ments come under this denomination of  
 good Congo what it really is the supply of  
 it is so great that 10% <sup>of</sup> it has been accepted  
 for 2 1/2 % of the London price and the  
 Company let their Canton Poken go at 4 1/2 %  
 of 10%. The Poken Poken we think stands a better  
 chance and you will observe we have made  
 some progress in yours at prices that do not

great much loss. The Poken (Canton) which you  
 have sent us is of very good quality. other wise  
 we should export it at once and get the draught  
 for the interest in duty & cost amounts to nearly  
 15% of the actual market value of  
 it we should therefore be only incurring addition-  
 al loss by keeping it here as we suppose it can-  
 not be sold for a long time we shall wait a little  
 before exporting in order to judge if there is any  
 chance of improvement in the article. We shall  
 be much pleased if you have been enabled to put  
 on the Congo Tea you have contracted for into  
 one of our ships and have freighted the other  
 at a good rate at the same time five cogs  
 will probably pay a good profit at the rates you  
 have paid or contracted but it must necessarily be.  
 The Congo of Good Saloon we are sorry to say does not  
 come up to the standard and at the present moment  
 its value is at least 1/2 of the value of the



large of the Alex. Having this a grievous disappoint-  
ment and altho' we are aware to complain  
we think there should be some remedy. the sea  
is evidently infected with some pestil. may try to  
get some allowance—

In the next seasons business there appears to be  
very little preparation here there are no contracts  
out for long City, and few buyers of Broadcloth  
the exports being out of the it is probable business  
will get into a more healthy state in spite of  
Cotton which is too high considering the probability  
of extend surplus of Cotton from all quarters. we  
look for a fall in Cotton in the course of three  
months and think there may be a time before  
July when it will be safe to buy. Metals continue  
too high Iron 10.10.0 for common bars 12 @ 10 1/2 for rods  
less 8 1/2. Lumber 2 1/2 — We refer to our general  
Circular (enclosed).

Yours truly  
Savage Brothers



Albany

Dupl of England 31<sup>st</sup> Dec

London Dec 30. 1836.

Roswell L. Estlin Esq<sup>o</sup>  
New York.

Sir

We have the pleasure to acknowledge your letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> Inst, authorizing us to dispose of the 2000 A S Bank Shares, we hold on your Account, whenever we can obtain £25- per share, which we shall not fail to pay attention to, tho' that being for the moment rather above the quotation we have not succeeded as yet in making any sale.

You further desire us, in the event of our not obtaining the above price, to return the Shares to Mr. Leard to whom you engage to pay the amount of our advances. We must beg leave however to point out to you, that if we complied with these instructions, the Loan we made you on these Securities, would necessarily be refunded from

four to eight months, which we are sure could not  
be your intention & we must therefore decline conform-  
ing to them.

The terms under which we originally made this  
advance were that we were to be reimbursed at the  
expiration of four months & we think that should  
you not have already made us remittance for this object,  
you will do so on the receipt of this letter, as the period  
alluded to will expire on the 28<sup>th</sup> of February next.

We are, Sir,

Your very Obedient Servants.

Samuel Brothers & Co

Private

Samuel Jackson Esq

London 30th Dec 1826

Philadelphia

My Dear Sir

I have to thank you for your valued private letter of the 19<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> the contents of which have had my careful attention. By abstaining from drawing the Bank has done just what ~~was~~ requisite for its permanent interest, as also what was indispensable to its good, for at the present moment there are scarcely any bills of the Bank in circulation and we have continued to avoid using our halfpence so that neither your Bank nor ourselves can be accused of having any share in the circulation now so common in America, and which is so justly obnoxious to the Bank of England. Almost every house connected with the United States, even the cotton weavers at Liverpool, keep up a circulation in this country their remittances, so that unless your Bank wishes to mix itself up with these circulation you must abstain from taking their bills or drawing on their order, for I must truly own that my Bank



not anxious to sell its portfolio without such paper  
 as would insure its acceptance against it, and yet I should  
 not know we can avoid it unless we give up America  
 entirely. The remittance of the Bank on  
 the Northern and Central Banking Co £25,000 was  
 passed by the Bank of England, but it was for  
 days doubtful if the latter would interfere  
 at such rate, the bill would have been returned  
 to you. The practice of Houses relying on their discom-  
 mit their engagements as they fall due renders  
 the exchange business with the U.S. very hazardous  
 the delay of packets or impossibility to procure  
 accounts places such Houses instantly in jeopardy  
 & this for your private consideration

With regard to the establishment of an exchange  
 in America, I have always considered it a  
 non ignis as very far from the U.S. as you  
 are liable to have the balance of trade greatly against  
 you at times and generally to some degree against  
 you, at the present moment drafts could be made

of an exchange quoted for at least five millions <sup>sterling</sup> ~~for money~~  
 due, in addition to the ordinary sums falling due. This would  
 create a heavy draft on your Bank, for if bills could not  
 be found for returns the specus would come, as business  
 is now conducted if money is very scarce on your side  
 people do not remark the inconvenience it felt here  
 only, as it is so far as these delayed remittances extend  
 does it not operate as a protection to your Bank against  
 foreign demands for Bullion and if in addition there  
 were blank credits established on your side as on  
 this which would seem to be the natural <sup>of an exchange</sup> consequence  
 drafts would be made for millions beyond the actual  
 money due and you would then in case you found  
 specus going out <sup>kind</sup>, the drafts on these blank credits  
~~would prove~~ particularly annoying, and to protect  
 yourselves your Bank and all others would refuse  
 to discount this class of bills - just what the Bank <sup>of England</sup> ~~of London~~ would do  
 You are under some mistake in regard to 60/8  
 being a better sight than from other countries  
 until a very few years. I <sup>late</sup> from the continent  
 has been equivalent to 60/8, but with the help of



better roads and Steam packets it is now more advantageous  
 to the latter to have 60<sup>ths</sup> than 3<sup>ths</sup> plate but we draw  
 here on all the Islands in the sea at 60<sup>ths</sup> and 45<sup>ths</sup> for  
 Ingria & Gibraltor. Brazil & Mexico on this country are  
 made at 60<sup>ths</sup> except the port wheat from some  
 countries made at 61<sup>ths</sup>. If you were to change  
 to 3<sup>ths</sup> or 4<sup>ths</sup> it would be decidedly an innovation  
 and to our bills not being accountable at the Banks  
 would not prove an absolute convenience unless  
 like the present we have no exchange on distant  
 places for instance Sweden, Denmark, Russia  
 Turkey, the West Indies, Mexico, Canada: an  
 attempt was made by Robt. Roehrdt to establish  
 one on Petersburg & Brazil but these are not  
 used the margin required being too great to make  
 it advantageous for drawers and cheques to the  
 same with the United States. I think the  
 great evil is now that there are too many  
 facilities granted, and if there were an exchange  
 on the States as well as from it would be



impossible to judge of the solidity of any body  
after a little while there would be such a field  
for Circulation—

Our money market is apparently easier, but  
the Bank gets no gold and in order to sustain  
Banking (I suspect) and prevent individuals from selling  
its circulation is increased. A fresh attempt at  
curtailment, must therefore be made 'and long  
and you must not consider the credit as passed  
we may want foreign coin if so things will get  
much worse. The Rise in stocks is owing to the  
gambling between Bulls and Bears.

The winding up of the Northern & Central  
is likely to display some rare specimens  
of Lancashire Banking. It seems this Bank  
had already begun the Exchange business  
in the States by taking from its customers  
about 4000000 dollars on the 1st. recruiting them  
to your neighbourhood the Girard. This formed  
part

of their assets, but they forget to put down the drafts drawn by the Girard, but, after all the misstatements, the Bank has agreed to wind up the Northern & Central and pay every thing.

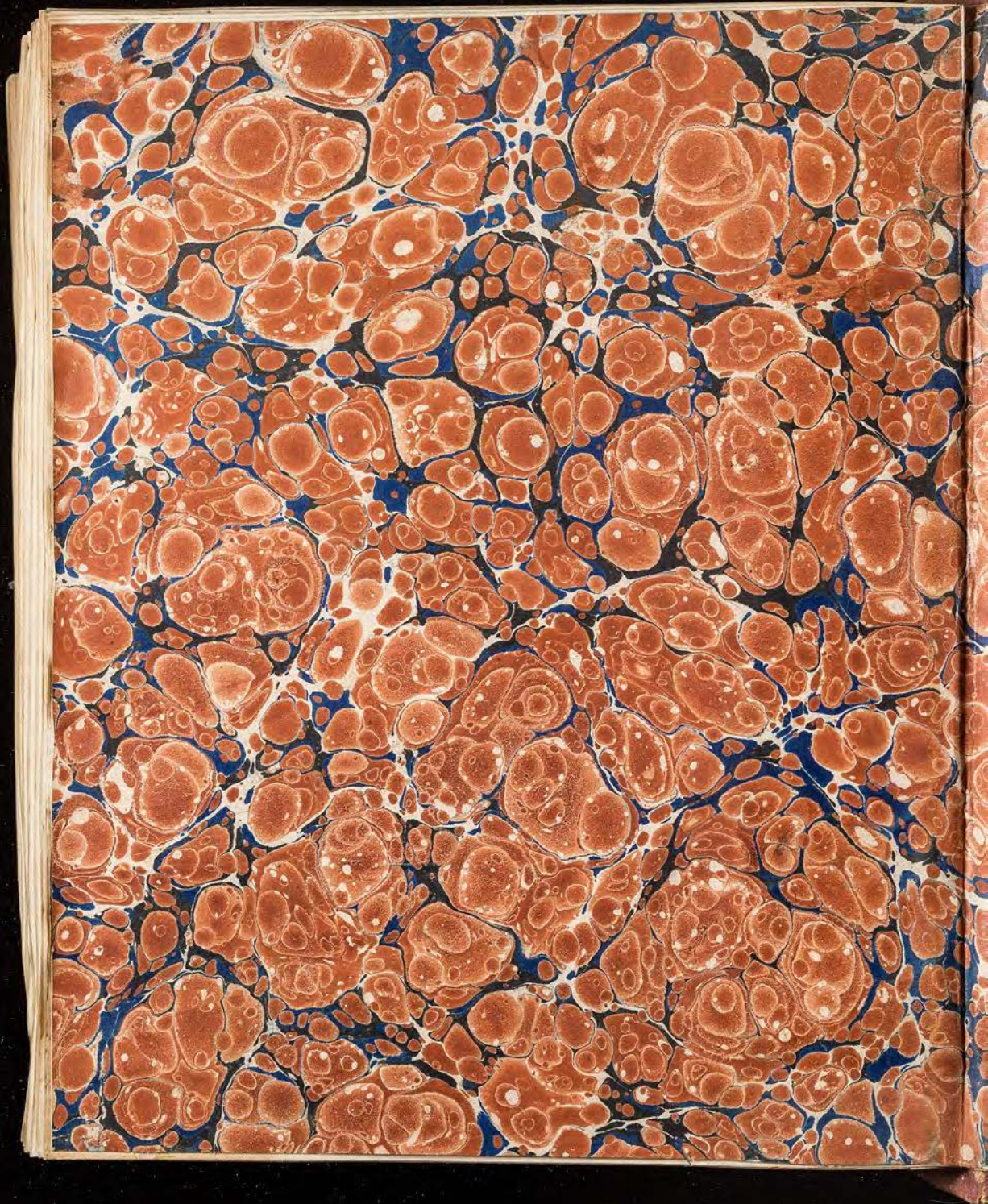
I see rather too much of both sides of American business to feel very easy with a heavy amount of paper; the contrivances here and on your side, are calculated to destroy all confidence but I hope, these are near their end.

As soon as money matters get easy the shares in your Bank will be sought for at good prices, but other American securities are likely to remain at low prices and of very slow sale. We have much snow and the communications with various parts of the Country are interrupted. Corn is higher than last week. Believe me

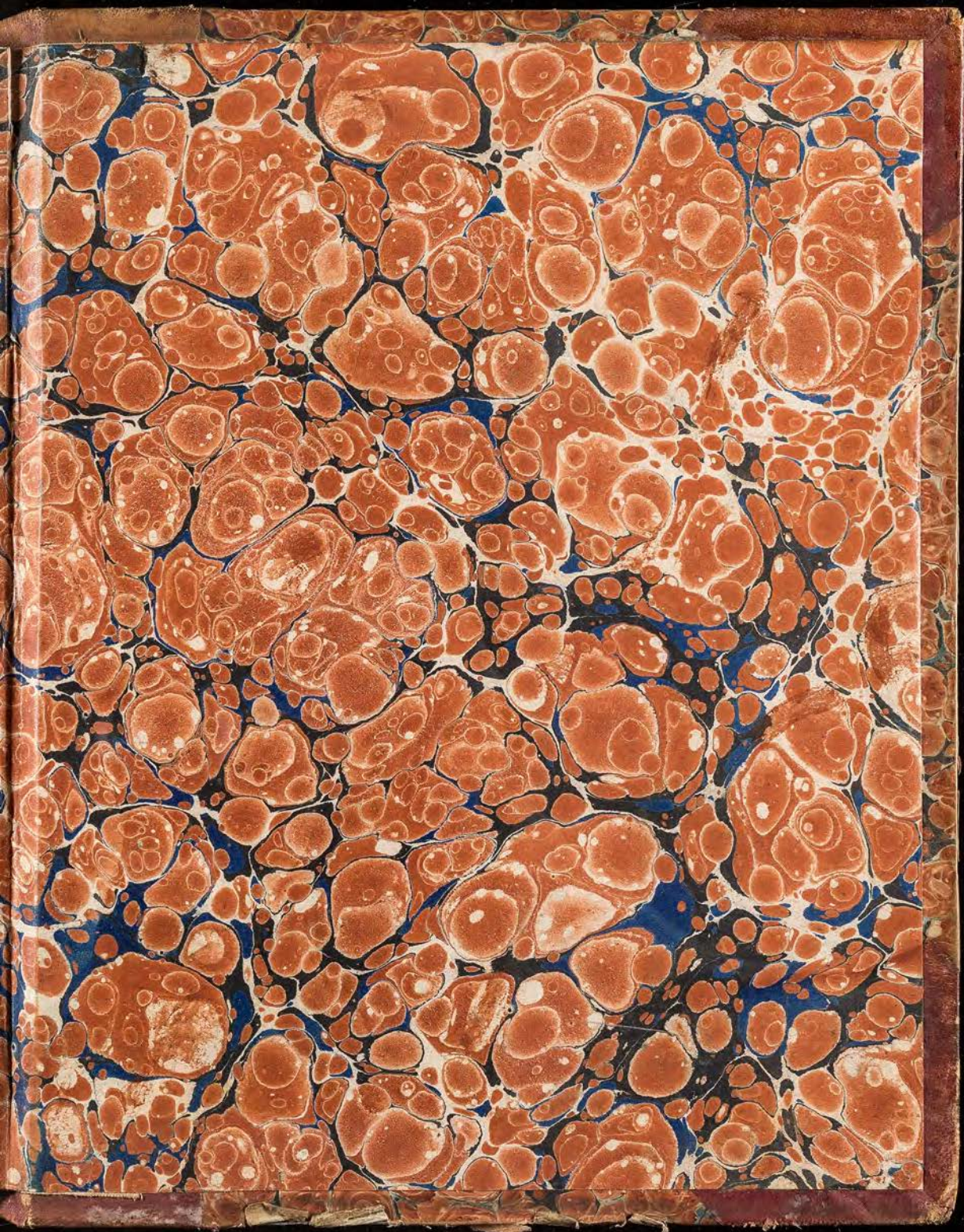
Very truly yours

Wm Lloyd Garrison

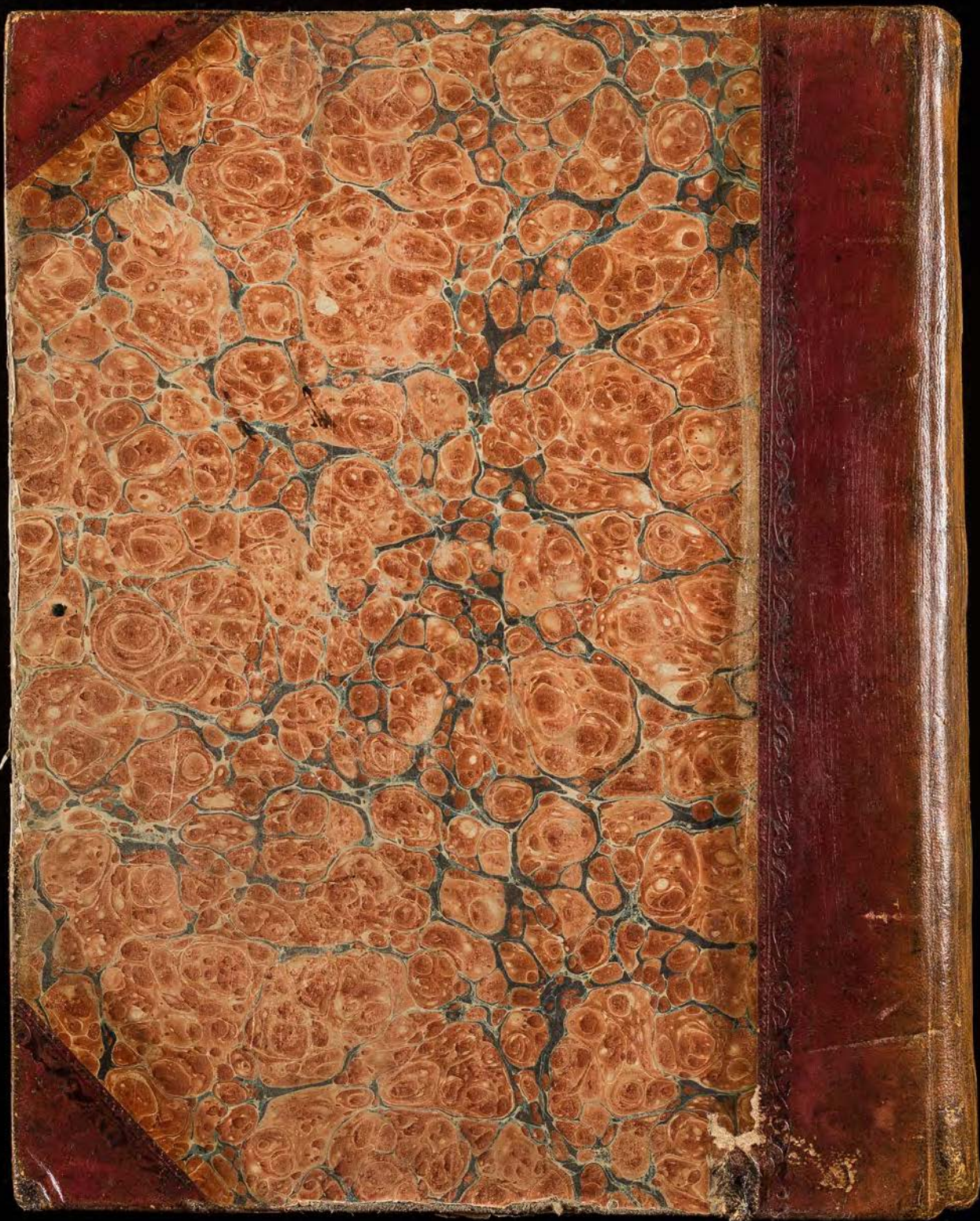














PRIVATE  
LETTERS

COMMENCING

1<sup>st</sup> JANY 1836