Adj^t Genl Office Jany 27 1861

Dear Sir

I have requested the Sup^t of the Armory to have duplicate bonds for Capt Radford sent to you. The additional members of his troop have to be mustered & instructed by the Commandant of the 13th Reg^t or such Officer as he may detail for the purpose, who must certify the election to this Office in the form on p. 93 of Appendix to Militia Law

I regret that we have not pistols for this troop - but with the others, not yet supplied, it will receive them when practicable. We have in Department here, some of the Cavalry musketoons which were in use in the Army 5 years ago, but have been since superceded by the breech loading arm. They are percussion, smooth bore, very handsome & effective arms - We have no Sharpes Carbines - and under these circumstances I think they would do well for a permanent armament, especially for well mounted men - I should be pleased if the weapon could be recommended by some Officer of the troop, tho as Capt Radford has served in the Army he may be acquainted with it

Very respectfully Your obt

Wm H Richardson

Chas W Lynch Esq
Senate

28th. - July 1861

Dear Blackford

I transmit you the foregoing communication from the adjutant General - the muskatoon he speaks of seems to be a pretty good arm for Cavalry he informs me - there is no probability of their receiving shortly any of Sharps Carbines - as you will see he says there are no pistols on hand - you will perceive he says that bonds in due form would be sent me I have waited until this evening but none have arrived - I will enclose them as soon as they come I suppose however if you conclude to take the Muskatoon without waiting - you have most probably the form of the bond you will see what is necessary to procure arms for the whole of your company you can get the additional sabres upon application after showing yourselves entitled in the manner he mentions - I will see Commissioner Randolph & know certainly about the prospect of getting such arms hereafter as you wish - it will give me pleasure to be of service to the Dist Hosp or yourself

I learn there are no arms distributed by the Commissioners or assured to my friend Langhorne company

Yours very truly

Chas. A. Lynch

dren in sagacity & foresight, are mu
men in malice, selfishness & pe

I think it is plain that
Cotton-State leaders at Washing
not really desire an accomm
and that the Black Republicans
are not disposed to concede any
It appears to me therefore, that
der States should meet in conve
propose such guarantees as wou
satisfactory to us, leaving it to the
States to unite with us or not, as
see fit. If upon such a basis we
secure Pennsylvania & N Jersey
Confederates, our position wou
safe, there could be no protract
war, & that Middle Confederacy wo
give the law to the others both
N York, at least the northern part,
cluding the city, would soon give
its adhesion, & probably Indiana
& Illinois. Slave property would be

University of Va.
Jan. 1. 1861

My dear Charley,

If you think I ought to have sent you the alms contribution to your Church sooner, I hope you will be so glad to get it these hard times, as to choke down the rising complaint of delay. The troubles which surround, & those which menace us, may well obstruct the mails, but I trust it will

not materially delay its completion. He
that is good is liable to sicken & die before
the fiercer breath of civil war, and it be-
comes more imperatively than ever, there-
fore, the duty of every good citizen, &
much more of every good Christian, to
try to counteract the agencies of the De-
vil with the means ordained of God
for the final triumph of the Kingdom
of Righteousness.

This long sentence will convince
you that here, as no doubt with you, &
every where, in the land, the state of
public affairs engrosses all thought.
The only satisfaction I find in contem-
plating them is in remembering that
"the Lord reigneth". I worry myself of-
ten, in trying to augur the designs of
His Providence in permitting conse-
quences apparently so awful to flow
from causes so slight, & can only re-
turn, at last, to the conviction that fi-
nally it "shall be well", although I
know not how.

I have never anticipated from
a disruption of the Union, anything
else but a destructive war, but I deep-
ly deplore the prospect of my vaticina-
tions being so disastrously verified.
Turn whither I may I see no ray of
human hope. I see no wisdom to
meet the gravity of the crisis, whether
for peace or war; - no statesman, no
soldier. "Woe to thee, O land, when thy
King is a child"! Alas our rulers, chil-

ings of which their present position
a type.

The programme of the incoming
Administration seems to be war, there
manifesting that there is no statesman
in that quarter, but before their prepa-
rations can be made, or a formidable
stroke, the border States may calm
propound their propositions, as an
armed neutrality. If repelled by a
free States, we know that evil is de
against us, & our people heartily un
will exhibit that firmness, patien
courage which has characterized
in former times. If "precipitated in
volution," needlessly as many think,
there not be danger of realizing the fo
a Kingdom divided against itself

I have written much more than
intended, yet have not touched on t
projected movement in West Va. Bu
must conclude.

Nannie sends much love to her
She has suffered much from neuralgia
[illegible] but love to her. Can't she make us a
[illegible]? Affy yours.

C. M. Blackford Esq. John B. Me

safe there in Va as it is now, and we
should be free from that perpetual
disquiet & apprehension, which must
make life in Northern & middland Va,
a daily & nightly burden.

The indecent threat uttered by Gov
Gist & reiterated in many parts of
the South to exclude our slaves from
their markets made but little im-
pression on me, because they will
at all events try to restore the
African slave-trade, which will
effectually preclude us, even if we
were associated with them, which
if we constitute a separate confed-
eracy we might join in a decla-
ration, which probably the great
mercantile interests will put forth,
so as
as America is rendered by her
divisions, powerless to oppose it, that

the African traffic shall be piracy by the law of Nations.

The terms which I think we ought to propose are

1. A division of whatever territories might fall to the share of the Confederacy by a geographical line, - all North to be slave unless when they become states, they prefer it otherwise, and all South to be free, with a similar qualification

2. The due & faithful enforcement of a fugitive-slave-law as little offensive as possible, to free-State prejudices.

3. No interference with slavery in the States that choose to adopt or retain it, nor with the inter-State slave trade

4. Slavery not to be abolished in the D.C. as long as it exists in Md. or in Va. nor without the consent of the people & a fair compensation.

5. These provisions not alterable

6. The most stringent prohibition of the African, or any foreign slave-trade in all its forms.

I cannot believe that Penna & N. Jersey at least, would not agree to these terms. Nor do I think Illinois & Indiana would reject them. I suppose also, they would be acceptable to N. Carolina & Tennessee. Without Indiana & Illinois, the white population within the limits proposed, would approximate to 9000000, & including them, to 2½ millions more, - enough for defence, & to keep the peace with seditious neighbours.

Confederating with the Cotton States we encounter ceaseless war & disturbance on our frontier, we lose our slaves rapidly & totally, we are associated with a people servant from our temper, education, employments, interests, & sympathies, & who are so impatient of authority that anarchy will be ever impending over us, whilst if they have it in their power they will blow with an arrogance & assumption, & an insolent defiance of our interests & feel-

[illegible] view of mine.

Fredy Jan 28/61.

C M Blackford Esq

Dear Sir.

I have yours of 26 Inst. enclosing Statement Doing us. Jones balance in check on Lynchburg Exch. PBK of $34.81 which is all right. as I said in my last I Duncan rec'd $50 for your check on 20 Nov. last from PBK has been pd by changing it to our Correspondent. If any Error exists it is between our Corresponding PBK & the Exch. PBK Lynchburg, or between the latter PBK & yourself. I will be a matter of easy correction

We always abide the body of checks & not the figures on Vignette or elsewhere if there be a discrepancy

I am sorry to hear that so PBKs have had so large returns of dishonored Pbks, upon them - I believe such is the case in many other places in Virg^a & the South - but am much happy to say Richmond so far has entirely escaped.

Hastily but very truly yrs
W P Conway.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

5

TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON WHICH MESSAGES ARE RECEIVED BY THIS COMPANY FOR TRANSMISSION.

The public are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor for the delays arising from interruptions in the workings of its telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omission of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by this Company for transmission subject to the above conditions.

Received at Lynchburg Nov 10th 1860 at 5 o'clock, 45 minutes.

By telegraph from Richmond To Chas M. Blackford

Due Eleventh (11th) and fourteenth (14th) Send me your Check for five hundred (500) Dollars on Lynchburg. I will send you mine to meet it, to mail tomorrow, will send you the notes, Let me have it here Monday,

Chas A. Swalkin

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON WHICH MESSAGES ARE RECEIVED BY THIS COMPANY FOR TRANSMISSION.

The public are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, not for the delays arising from interruptions in the working of the telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omission of this office in the transmission of messages. All messages will be received by this Company for transmission subject to the above conditions.

Received at _____ 186 _____ at _____ o'clock, _____ .m.

To _____

Received from _____

Philadelphia
Jany 18/61

Chas M. Blackford Esq
Lynchburg Va.

Dear Sir

Enclosed please find Note of W.C. Burton dated Sept 22/60 at 60 days for $400.00/100 for which obtain judgment and push it through at once and oblige

Waiting your Reply
We Remain
Yours Very truly
Loeb & Marsh
W W Simpson

P.S.

If you have any chance of suing Burton before you sue him ask him for payment of the Note

Briar Grove
Amherst Nov. 10 1860

My dear Charles

Your note respecting the sale of the Colt did'nt get here until after the Election day, when I had intended to offer him for sale – and, as he become so troublesome I reckon I shall have to ask you to send for him – I am especially sorry to do this, as we have grass plenty for him – but he will not stay any where but in the corn field – I could have him yoked but that will injure him I am a-gainst – It does seem to me that he ought to be worth a $100 but I can not sell him ~~for any price~~ – Folks won't buy any thing of that kind of me at any price – They are fearful of my cheating them I reckon – I have some of the finest beef cattle that I have seen almost in my life & I can't sell them – I am keeping the colt in the stable until I hear from you

In haste
I am yours truly
L Minor

C. M. Blackford esq.

Best regards to Cousin Sue & the young'uns

Richmond Nov 10. 1860

My dear Sir

Yours of the 9th Inst is before me, enclosing my note. as requested I enclose you my two notes of $475- each you can make them at such time as most practicable, the other note matures on the 11/14 Inst, you will not have time to negotiate these notes and remit me back by Wednesday, I therefore Telegraphed you to day, to send me your check for $500. on Lynchburg, and I will send you mine for a like amount on Richmond to meet it in the mean time you can negotiate the paper if possible Be sure and see Spence at the Bank of Va or the note will not be remanded back, which order has to be given by the holder of the note, the Bank will not take sight drafts on Lynchburg except to be collected which you know takes time, and checks on the same point can be used at a 1/2 pct Discount only, be certain to send me the check if I do not use it, I will return it, you can do the same with mine, I will advise you if I use it, You see the necessity of my being

ready I enclose you my ck to be used
in case there is a necessity for it
let me hear from you early, Regretting the trou
I am giving you

Very truly Yours
Chas H. Brooks

Buckingham Ct.
Dec 24 1850

Dear Sir

I have examined the deed of Slocumb to you as trustee for Miller benefit, and finding no obstacle in the way of a sale have advertised the sale to take place at February Buck^m court.

I understand there are negotiations pending between Mr Miller and Dr Slocumb, which may possibly supersede the necessity of a sale. If such should be the case you will inform me upon the termination of such negotiations as without hearing further I shall proceed to a sale of the interest conveyed on the day appointed

Yours very respectfully
N. F. Bocock

Huntingtown Md.

Nov 24 1870

Sir

I have examined the bird of prey. It was a female. The sudden change of weather having no effect in the killing of a male, have determined the fate of this place of Pelican Island.

I would suggest there be some further hearing between our owners and Col Stevenson, which may possibly influence the necessity of a sale. If such should be the case you will informed me when the time and place of such negotiation or national hearing further I shall be used to a sale of the national property on the Bay of Chesapeake.

Yours very respectfully

M. F. Forrest