

Dear Sir

Jan'y 10<sup>th</sup> 1810

In consequence of what you said in your last favour to me, Major Short went to examine your tract of land near Mrs Carson's: - and I should be very happy in having it in my power to forward any exertions you may be disposed to make for the establishment of salt works in this country. I am sorry however to find that the tract of land did not appear to him to be such as he would be desirous of purchasing.

As to the meeting at Wakefield, Mr Kennedy happening to call on me a few days ago, gave me an account of what was done & what was proposed.

I am truly sorry to learn the strange turn your mind has taken on a subject, on which you have heretofore seemed so clear, - and your present indifference to a measure, on which I am still persuaded most essentially depends the importance and prosperity of this district. That the whole Mississippi Territory never will be suffered to become one state, I am perfectly satisfied, whatever may be the issue of our late petitions: - and by using our endeavours to protract a division, - we merely protract the time in which we shall be entitled to a delegate in Congress: - nor will I yet give up the hope that the mistaken impressions which you assign (and mistaken ones I have no doubt they are, which you assign) as <sup>to</sup> the cause of the seeming revolution of sentiment in your mind, being removed; you will again view the question of a division, with that coolness of mind which is essential to the development of truth.

As to the influence of public officers; it is very clear that the weight of practical influence in territorial appointments, with the general government, will be

more with the delegate in congress from this country than with any other individual:—and I do not think that there will be much discordance of opinion among us, who the delegate shall be, when we shall become entitled to the choice of one. You speak, indeed, of combinations against you:—but for my own part I can most truly assure you that I know nothing of any such combinations. I anticipated from the beginning the mischief which would result from the unhappy dispute which has taken place: and you know how truly anxious I was to ward it off. Altogether we are but few: and we ought all to unite, in promoting the interests of our settlement:—and nothing, I foresaw would be so likely to produce a discordance of sentiment and conduct, as the multiplication of sources of internal discord. Unable to preserve peace, I was still determined to take no part in your contests.

I am still ignorant of the origin of them:—and I must decidedly protest against the right of any man, to say what opinions I shall entertain, or what conduct I shall observe towards any other man. I speak with the plainness of a friend & with the independence of a freeman: and I do entreat you to reflect whether it be consistent with the principles of republicanism, to attempt to beat down the right of private judgement by the weight of authority or the shew of violence. You have often complained to me that the violent emotions of the moment sometimes carry you beyond the bounds of reason.

I wish nothing but your good, and the peace and happiness of the country when I beg, when I warn you you at the present time to pause, — to give yourself time to reflect, — to enquire seriously what are the duties of a republican citizen, and of a magistrate, and to

to give free scope to the exercise of that sound under-  
standing, which I had hoped you so eminently pos-  
sessed.

The time of rational reflection,  
I know will come.

I only wish to hasten  
it. I only wish you now to think and to act, as  
I am sure you will from the motions of your own heart,  
feel disposed to do at some future day.

But, perhaps, I may talk in vain:—perhaps  
I shall be regarded as an intruder.

Be it so. I shall not repent having done my  
duty:—and I shall appeal from your present judg-  
ment, to ~~the~~ <sup>your</sup> better judgement on some distant day.

I am dear sir, — your's very sincerely

Harry Paulsen.

If you should happen to be coming  
over; I do not think it will be long before  
I shall go up to see you.

P. S. Mr Kennedy mentioned to me that you  
proposed at Wakefield to exclude all persons  
born out of America from public office.

But how, — in the name of common sense  
came you to forget to exclude at the same time  
the sons of foreigners, — or at least of such foreigners  
as were Tories, or persons hostile to the principles  
resistance to Great Britain? For if the influences  
of birth and education are so strong; surely they must  
be an operation on one side of the Atlantic as  
on the other.

But in seriousness, — is it not  
time to have done with these idle prejudices, — &  
to estimate men by their real character and  
conduct: — and I think you really do know  
persons who did not draw their first breath  
in America, — and yet whose real, — whatever their  
ability may be, — is second to none, for the good  
of their fellow citizens & the prosperity of the Country

Col James Callen

Mulberry Grove

Robert Gray

Harry Faulkner  
to Callen Jan 20<sup>th</sup> 1810

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contests

1810

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Dear Sir

In consequence of what you said in your last favour to me; Major Short went to examine your tract of land near Mrs. Carson's: — and I should be very happy in having it in my power to forward any exertions you may be disposed to make for the establishment of salt works in the country. I am sorry however to find that the tract of land did not appear to him to be such as he would be desirous of purchasing.

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Col<sup>l</sup> James Caller

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Mulberry Grove.

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Harry Toulmin

To Caller Jany. 10<sup>th</sup>. 1810