

Phila: July 16/57.

My dear Govt

Your letter is very
satisfactory to me. You have
assumed the right position. It
is what I desired you should
do. Mr. Buchanan is a really
a great & wise man, & you
sincerely believe, but looking
at the whole case I felt it
was necessary before consenting
to take the responsibility of a
great matter entered for
the N.O.A., that you should
Demand Hostages; & mark
you do not rest satisfied
with the mere demand.

Now unless the Colonel
that seeks to establish its
headquarters here, making

To govern the President, yet
unwillingly to govern him - for
pursuit & future purposes
of pleasure, ambition & the
gratification of vanity, as
I intend to interfere, we
shall certainly give
you this state, provided
you pass Mr. Buchanan
speedily considered, had
Black (the attorney general)
told me that Forney's
paper would be noted
to you. He is no politician
(Judge Black) & an honest-
hearted man & just & sincere
Forney in his Editorial
ambition from personal
circumstances I think. This
remark however was not
made to me in confidence
& I have no right to
with hold it from you. Of

Course, however, I say
them in confidence to you.

Byron is an able writer.
His articles are marvellous in
style - plausible in substance -
& he has just enough truth &
right on his side to give
immense trouble.

I would not seek to defend
Walker as a personality. I
would maintain that true Statesman-
ship, disinterestedly & is content
to make the best of circumstances
in the Bridge Service - Walker speaks
generally of Kansas - & the abominable
traitor of Seward - Seward by
all conceded the idea that
the southern & abolition of the Kansas
- Nebraska Bill reported Kansas
to become a slave State. No
well informed man in the
Country has imagined that
under the most favorable

existence of things, Slavery and
Nebraska would survive the first
Legislation under the ^{state} Constitution.
The useful fruits of the Kansas -
Nebraska excitement and the
Dred Scott Decision of the Supreme
Court - the Refusal of the Missouri
Compromise is become by the
Federal Legislation - & the removal
of all judicial or legislative
restrictions to the national
Territorial expansion of the Slave
States. The Act is now safe. Slavery
cannot be made a Slave State
(with a large majority of People not
desiring a free State) except by
speaking to a great principle re-
cently established by Congress &
referred by Mr Buchanan's election
- established in honor & security
of Southern Constitution - or
by force of arms overthrowing the
peace of the Union. It is not a
question of hot blood & fire
accatue phrases. It is one of
the branches of a great question
that may ultimately involve

The rights of property in
 sixteen hundred million worth
 of slaves. It must be dealt
 with in no hot & temper-
 or for partisan objects - but
 with the cold calculation and
 deliberate caution of civil
 State-manship. ? de re de.

I perceive the editorial
 in the Enquirer of this morning
 is the echo of my ^{letter} speech
 to the Independent Society meeting.

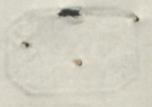
Many of the officials here
 are now giving aid & comfort
 to the "Papist".

The weather is hot
 & I am not very well
 Bye friend

Wm. Lloyd Garrison

Recd.
 S. A. Davis

July
3.



The cabinet selected and the Administration begun, problems in the West vied with local factional fights in interest. Harvie of the Hunter faction was disposed to take things as they were for the time being, rather than open a war on the administration over appointments.

Buchanan had no especial reason to confide in us that I know of and therefore we have no ground to complain that he didn't." He seemed rather to expect to oppose that Administration over some future issues; however, Francis Mallory, of Norfolk, worried lest Wise snatch the senatorship from Hunter. Part of Wise's pugnacious attitude Mallory laid at the door of Hunter men who provoked him. Wise had been in Washington, and on Floyd's course in the coming contest, Mallory had no information.

By Mrs Beverly Tucker was able to write Buchanan of the latter's strength in Virginia, and that even the few Hunter men who remained discontented were coming over to his cause." Wise was "behaving well."

Midsummer found Tyler worrying over what effect Forney's coming to Philadelphia would have upon the future political fortunes of Wise. He confided these thoughts to Wise on July 16th. Walker had been sent to Kansas instead of being placed in the Cabinet. Tyler at this time wished to have Wise leave Walker alone since Hunter, Wise's rival, had "given up" Kansas.

Phil. July 16, '57

My dear Gov:

Your letter is very satisfactory to me. You have assumed the right position. It is what I deemed you should do. Mr. Buchanan is really as great a Wise man as your friend, I believe, but looking at the whole case I felt it was necessary before consenting to take the responsibility of a great Southern contest for the Administration that you should demand Hostages; and mark you do not rest satisfied with mere demand.

Now unless the Cabal that seeks to establish its headquarters here, seeking to govern the President--yes, to govern

him--for present and future purposes of plunder, ambition, and the gratification of malice, are to interpose, we shall certainly give you this state, provided you possess Mr. Buchanan. In friendly conversation Judge Black (the Attorney General) told me that Forney paper would be hostile to you. He is no politician (Judge Black) and an honest-hearted man and sustains Forney in his editorial ambitions from personal considerations, I think. The remark, however, was not made to me in confidence and I have no right to withhold it from you. Of course, however, I say this in confidence to you.

Pryor is an able writer. His articles are muscular in style--plausible in substance and he has just enough right on his side to give immense trouble.

I would not care to defend Walker as a possibility. I would maintain that true statesmanship contemplates facts and is content to make the best of circumstances. The Badge Proviso--Hunter's speech giving up Kansas--and the abomination of squatter sovereignty all excluded the idea that the authors and abettors of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill expected Kansas to become a slave state. No well informed man in the country has imagined that under the most favorable condition of things, slavery in Kansas would survive the first legislation under the state constitution. The useful fruits of the Kansas-Nebraska excitement and the Dred Scott Decision of the Supreme Court--the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise in terms by the Federal legislature and the removal of all judicial legislative obstructions to the natural Territorial Expansion of the Slave States. The Past is now safe---Kansas to be made a Slave State (with a large majority of people in it desiring a free state) except by treachery to a just principle reluctantly established by Congress confirmed by Mr. Buchanan's election, established and in security of Southern or by force of arms embroiling the peace of the Union. It is not a question for hot blood and fine sarcastic speeches. It is one of the branches of a great question that may ultimately involve the rights of property in sixteen millions worth of slaves. It must be dealt with in no Hotspin temper or for partisan objects--but with cold calculation and deliberate caution of Wise statesmanship, etc.

I perceive the editorial in the Enquirer of this morning is the echo of my letter to the Independence Square meeting.

Many of the officials about here are giving aid and comfort to the "Press".

The weather is hot and I am not very well.

Your friend,
Ro. Tyler

Hon. H. A. Wise