

Dear Sir:—Your favor reached me two days past by a traveller from the south. Our friend, Mr Jefferson, is in tranquility at home. The reason of his departure was painful in respect to the publick, requiring greatly at the present crisis the aid of his talents and virtues in the public councils; but most propitious in respect to himself, for he retires possessing the confidence and attended by the good wishes of all honest men and true republicans. I enclose you (and shall continue to do so till I get thro' it) a part of his negotiation with the British minister. It is a possession of considerable value to every library as it respects facts, but more so from the able manner in which the subject was treated by him. The propositions introduced by Mr. Madison are yet depending before the House of Representatives, and their fate uncertain. The [] and British [] are opposed to them, and this is still a formidable one. G. B. in harmony with the combined powers, has compelled Tuscany and Genoa to take part against France.

We have nothing new or very important of late from France. Sincerely, I am your friend and servant,

JAS. MONROE

Mr. Randolph you have seen is successor to Mr. Jefferson. The President thought of Jay, but finally nominated the former

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, 1794.

RICHMOND, March 27, 1794.

My Dear Sir:—I enclose you a letter to Bell, which I wish you to read and send to him as soon as possible. I have examined the record and suppose it to be a fall one. The errors suggested in the petition are: 1st, That the value of the land ought to have been estimated by a jury; and 2ndly, That so much of the original purchase money as remained unpaid ought to have been deducted. If there is anything among the papers to cure these defects let me know it that I may apply for a certiorari. I am inclined to think the decree will be opened, tho' I am not certain of it, and I suppose, be it so or not, the ultimate determination will be for Mills.

I am not employed for Matthews. He has chosen Counsellor Duval. No person has appeared for Mrs. Burns. Unless the answer makes its appearance before the commencement of the next term, a motion cannot then be made to dissolve the injunction.

I cannot appear for Donaghe. I do not decline his business from any objection to his bank. To that I should like very well to have free access, and would certainly discount from it as largely as he would permit; but I am already fixed by Rankin, and as those who are once in the bank do not, I am told, readily get out again, I despair of being ever able to touch the guineas of Donaghe.

Shall we never see you again in Richmond? I was very much rejoiced when I heard that you were happily married, but if that amounts to a *ne exeat* which is to confine you entirely to your side of the mountain, I shall be selfish enough to regret your good fortune, and almost to wish you had found some little crooked rib among the fish and oysters which would once a year drag you into this part of our terraqueous globe. You have forgotten, I believe, the solemn compact we made to take a journey to Philadelphia together this winter and superintend for a while the proceedings of Congress. I wish very much to see you. I want to observe

ND GENERA

how much honest men you and I are [than] half one's acquaintance. Seriously, there appears to me every day to be more folly, envy, malice, and damned rascality in the world than there was the day before; and I do verily begin to think that plain, downright honesty, and unintriguing integrity will be kicked out of doors.

We fear, and not without reason, a war. The man does not live who wishes for peace more than I do, but the outrages committed upon us are beyond human bearing. Farewell. Pray Heaven we may weather the storm.

Yours, J. MARSHALL.

[To be continued.]

J. A. W.

Man + June
1879
Staunton Spectator

① Mr. Joseph A. Waddell published in the Staunton Spectator of May and June, 1879, a series of letters addressed to Judge Archibald Stuart from Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, John Marshall and others. Some of these letters have been published in the collected works of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe. The letters in the Spectator which have not been published in any of the standard collections of the authors are now printed in the Quarterly. The original papers of Archibald Stuart are in the Virginia Historical Society Library. These letters are printed through the kindness of Dr. W. G. Stanard, Mr. A. F. Rafertson, and Dr. Stuart McCure. Archibald Stuart was educated at Williamina Mary College. He was admitted to the Phi Beta Kappa Society Nov. 22, 1778. After the Revolution in which Stuart was a soldier, he studied law under Thomas

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