Letters of Daniel R. Anthony, 1857-1862
Edited by Edgar Langsdorf and R. W. Richmond

Part One, 1857

I. Introduction

In June, 1957, D. R. Anthony, III, of Leavenworth lent to the State Historical Society 122 manuscripts of his grandfather, the first Daniel Read Anthony, most of them dated from 1857 through 1862. With a few exceptions, these papers are letters written by Anthony to his father, Daniel; to his sister, Susan B., who later became nationally prominent as a leader of the woman suffrage movement; to his sister, Mary; and to Aaron McLean, husband of his eldest sister, Guelma. Because of their general interest, and particularly for their description of business activities in early Leavenworth, selected letters will be printed in this and the Summer numbers of the Quarterly. Other letters, dealing with Anthony’s military service during the Civil War, will appear in the Autumn and Winter numbers.

Born August 22, 1824, at South Adams, Mass., the first son of Daniel and Lucy Read Anthony, young Daniel was one of seven children. He had one brother, Jacob Merritt, the youngest of the family, and five sisters, of whom only Susan and Mary figure in this correspondence. Daniel attended common school at Battenville, N. Y., and completed his formal education with a six-month term at the academy in Union Village, N. Y. His father was a partner in the cotton manufacturing firm of Anthony, McLean & Co., and Daniel worked for some time with him. When the business failed, like many others, during the panic of 1837—“which condition of things,” Anthony wrote many years later, “was brought about by Democratic rule and free trade”¹—he worked at various jobs until he moved to Rochester in 1847. There he taught a country school for two winters before going into the insurance business.²

In 1854, having become interested in Kansas, he joined the Emigrant Aid Company’s pioneer party. This group reached Kansas

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1. Kansas City Tribune, August 27, 1897.
2. There are many chronological and factual conflicts in accounts of Anthony’s early life. Dates and events given here are those which seem to follow most logically.

(6)
City on July 28 and on August 1 encamped on present Mount Oread. Thus Anthony may be numbered among the founders of Lawrence, even though he left the territory within a short time. Returning to Rochester, he engaged in the insurance business for three years before deciding to go west again.

Arriving at Leavenworth in June, 1857, Anthony went into business there and made that city his home for the rest of his long life. He played a leading role in local affairs both business and political, as well as in the larger field of state politics. He was nominated seven times for the office of mayor and elected three times, nominated twice for the state legislature and elected once, served as a delegate to innumerable Republican state conventions and several times as chairman of the state central committee, and was three times a presidential elector. He was appointed postmaster of Leavenworth five times, holding the position nearly 16 years. The prize which he desired most, the governorship, eluded him, although he was twice a candidate for the Republican nomination, in 1870 and again in 1888. His brief, though interesting, career as a lieutenant colonel of Kansas volunteers in the Civil War will be discussed in later installments.

Anthony is best known in his role of newspaper publisher. He established the Leavenworth Conservative, a daily, with D. W. Wilder as editor, and published the first issue on January 28, 1861. Next day the Conservative printed an extra containing the most glorious “scoop” in Kansas newspaper history, the news of the territory’s admission to the union. A legend of Kansas journalism is that Anthony himself carried copies of the paper on horseback from Leavenworth to Lawrence to bring the news to the legislature which was in session there.

His career as an editor and publisher was interrupted by the Civil War and later by other business interests. In November, 1861, he sold the Conservative to D. W. Wilder, and with the exception of a period from September, 1864, to August, 1865, when he published the Leavenworth Bulletin, he did not enter the newspaper business again for nearly ten years. In May, 1871, he purchased the Leavenworth Times, which meantime had absorbed both the Conservative and the Bulletin. The Times today has the distinction of being the oldest newspaper in Kansas still published under its original name. Other Leavenworth newspapers were later acquired and also merged with the Times, until Anthony had obtained a monopoly in the Leavenworth daily newspaper field.
Throughout his life Anthony was a fighter, a man of strong opinions who never hesitated to speak his mind and one who took delight in any contest of strength and wits. A fellow journalist, Milton W. Reynolds, who knew Anthony well, wrote that his work showed a personality and individuality of character possessed by no other man in the state except Jim Lane, who was a person of “weird, unique and peculiar nature.” Anthony’s blood “boiled on a minute’s notice,” said Reynolds. He had “the most powerful enemies of any man in the state. He has always had them; he always will.”

His outspokenness and his violent temper caused him to be involved in at least nine reported physical encounters. The first is said to have occurred immediately upon his arrival in Leavenworth in 1857, when he made such a radical speech at a “Free Soil” meeting that he was shot at by Border Ruffians three times that night. In 1861 he killed R. C. Satterlee, a printer, and later exchanged shots with Charles R. Jennison, the notorious Jayhawker who figures prominently in the last two installments of these letters. In other incidents he beat former Sen. E. G. Ross with a cane, and in turn was reportedly spit at, shot at on two occasions, beaten with an umbrella, and finally horse-whipped, the latter fracas taking place when he was 67 years old. A majority of these affairs were with printers or editors, or in one way or another were results of Anthony’s journalistic activities, and in his case may therefore be classed as occupational hazards.

Anthony was married January 21, 1864, to Anna E. Osborn of Edgerton, Mass. Four daughters and a son were born to them, but only Maude, the oldest child, and Daniel R. Anthony, Jr., survived their father. Colonel Anthony died November 12, 1904, in his 80th year. His wife, who lived to be 86, died October 20, 1930.

II. THE LETTERS

Boat F H Aubrey

Friday 6 P. M.

June 5, 1857

JEFFERSON CITY

DEAR FATHER

I reached here this day at 3 P.M. leave at 8½ P.M. by this boat for Leavenworth— will reach there at about Monday noon if we

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3. Article by “Kicking Bird,” in Kansas City (Mo.) Times, October 18, 1886.

4. The F. H. Aubrey, a Missouri river steamboat, was in service during the years 1853-1860 and called regularly at Kansas ports during the latter 1859’s. The boat was named in honor of Francis X. Aubrey, who gained fame as the result of a daring horseback ride over the Santa Fe trail.
[don't] run on too many sand bars— It now looks as though the boat would be crowded—nearly full now and the St. Louis Express has not yet arrived— Most of the passengers are Kansas bound—very few are going to Nebraska— A Leavenworth man on board says Leavenworth now has a population of nearly 5,000 Suppose he enlarges some upon the fact—he says there are already four or five Banking offices there—

The general opinion seems to be that it will be the largest town in Kansas I have no doubt I can make a good thing out of the money operation I talked of— Drafts were selling at 1% discount only four weeks ago—but this cannot last long—

My Pass[s] was good to this point. It costs me $10. from here to L[eavenworth]— The Baggage man at Chicago weighed my Packing Trunk filled with Stationary & Insurance paper—it weighed 215 pounds— he was going to charge me one dollar extra to St Louis—but concluded on my showing my ticket to let it pass without extra charge—

I have this afternoon visited the Capitol—Penitentiary and Jefferson City generally— it has only 3000 people—and looks like a very slow town—

Tea is nearly ready

Yours &
D R Anthony

Leavenworth No 1
June 10 1857
Leavenworth City K. T.

Dear Father

Here I am in the land of Border Ruffians. Arrived here Monday morning June 8th at 10 Oclock Safe & Sound Stop at the Planters House, a good 5 Story brick building.5 Sleep 4 to 8 in a room—board $2.00 per day at that— Am going out to Squat with A. C. Wilder & Scott J Anthony an old resident of this city.6 Am going

5. The Planters’ House, opened in 1856 and intended originally to serve only Proslavery patrons, was once one of the most popular and elegant hosteries of the West. It stood until 1958 at the northeast corner of Shawnee and Main streets.

6. Abel Carter Wilder, 1828-1875, came to Kansas in March, 1857, engaging in the land business at Leavenworth. He was a supporter of the Free-State cause and was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Kansas. He served as a member of the Kansas delegation in the 35th congress but left the state to return to Rochester, N. Y., in the fall of 1865.

Scott J. Anthony, a cousin of D. R. Anthony, was a native of New York. He came to Leavenworth in 1854, where he became a member of the merchandising firm of Bailey, Anthony & Co., and an active Free-State partisan. In 1860, following the announcement of rich gold strike at Leadville, he went to Colorado, where he won success as a soldier and businessman.
for the Sovereignty principle. Am well satisfied Leavenworth City is the most enterprising city in all Kansas—but lots are high, high, high, wouldn’t touch them at half what is asked for them—Lots as far from the center of business as Adams Street & Chatham Street in Rochester they here ask $90. per foot front 140 feet deep—Every body is a land agent—and most every body owns land— I won’t touch anything but lands at first prices or nearly so—

This town is very much like St Paul Minnesota Territory— It has from 8,000 to 5,000 people mostly young men—and fast men— they call me an old “jogy” already— Scott J. Anthony is a first rate man O. K. and said to be perfectly reliable in all respects— Wilder has been making some money since he has been here— If I had invested $1,000 here six months ago it would have been worth $10,000 now—but that time is past— I think city property will decline this winter and in the spring before the emigration commences. I think a good speculation can be made—money is worth from 3 to 5 per cent a month—but it can be used to much better profit buying lands—at least so I think—

If Aaron wants to invest that $400. in the Union Savings Bank let him send on the Gold at once—so that it will reach here by the 10th of July— the sales are on the 15th July—

Sell that $1400. & the $600. mortgage if you possibly can— I think the money could be doubled in less than one year. I shall not do any thing at loaning Money—but if I had it would buy drafts on New York, and could make enough to more than pay express charges— The charge for expressing currency to Leavenworth city is $3.50 per $1,000 and less when you contract— Gold costs more— Gold is worth more than currency—

I have seen Gen Harney at Fort Leavenworth— Saw “Sheriff Saml J Jones” the man who was shot—he is very docile now—indeed many of the Border Ruffians now say Kansas must be a Free State— When it was announced that Adams “Free State” was elected Mayor of this city they said property rose 25 per cent—

Judge Lecompte is holding court here— Charles Fugett is on trial for the murder of Hopps— They have been at work two days and got only six jurors over 60 had formed an opinion and many were challenged by Fugetts council They (the counsell)

7. The principle of “Squatter Sovereignty,” as stated in the Kansas-Nebraska act of 1854, provided that the actual settlers should decide by majority vote whether or not slavery would be permitted in the territory.


9. Samuel J. Jones, Proslavery sheriff of Douglas county, 1855-1857, was wounded by Free-Staters at Lawrence in April, 1856.
accept none but "B[order], R[uffian],s" full blooded— Lecompte, Marshall & District Attys have thus far acted fairly in this trial— But Lecompte is a thick headed Jack ass and acts as though he was afraid of his own shadow— he is a coward—almost yes every man says Fugett murdered and then scalped Hopps in cold blood— one young man said to me that he would be cleared as he had only killed a damned abolitionist— 10 The Free State men speak right out plain. They will not vote at this election— Scott J Anthony was driven out of town last summer for his Free state principles, and this spring the Deputy Marshall gave his Revolver to Scott and wanted him to assist in arresting Fugett— Scott laid hold of him first—this shows a change

I shall go and see Merritt next Monday and stay there two weeks and attend the "Wea Trust Land Sales" 11 Scott has gone this day— Wilder goes with me Monday— Tell Mary to send her money also and I will buy her 160 acres—which will cost about $300. to $325. These lands are priced at 1.50 to 2.50 per acre— Insurance is going to be a good business here— many good buildings are already built & being built.

I shall want to get that note discounted for 2000 or 3000— $1,000— 2 or $10,000 even is small to operate in city Lots— The Planters House was sold for $50,000 a few weeks ago— They are making money fast— I don’t think trade is very good— If you can get the agency of the Aetna for Lawrence you might move out— I write this on my knee in the Hotel office we now have a daily mail from & too this city—

Yours &c
D R Anthony

#35 Miles west of Leavenworth
Delaware Trust Lands K. T. Near
the South East Corner of the Kickapoo Reservation

Daniel Anthony 5 P. M. Thursday June 11, 1857
Dear Father

These lands are coming into market July 15th Send on the $500, or 1,000 in the Union Savings Bank for the Empire Co or

10. On August 19, 1856, Charles Fugett murdered a settler named Hoppe on the outskirts of Leavenworth. He was not brought to trial until June, 1857, and was acquitted June 23. Samuel D. Lecompte, who had been appointed chief justice of the territorial supreme court in 1854, was the presiding judge. The trial and acquittal were bitterly criticized by the Free-State faction in Kansas.

11. Anthony’s youngest brother, Jacob Merritt Anthony, had come to Kansas in 1856, when he was 23 years old, and settled at Osawatomie. The public sale of the Wra Indian lands began at Paola on June 24, 1857.
get $1,000 discounted on the strength of it for three months— Send gold—or send their notes if they much prefer to do so.

There is money in these lands— Speculation among the Squatters raging high— I shall go down to the Wea lands near where Merritt is about next Monday the 15th—those lands come into market at that time— I have made a small investment and expect to make a claim good— The whole land is overrun with Squatters They are the greatest speculators in the country— The lands here are as good as any in the county— Claims are selling from 50 to $2000 each—and nothing but a Squatters right at that.

Make a note payable as Mr. Erickson may direct—for $2,000 and express his Bank notes to me at Leavenworth K. T. v[i]a American Express to St Louis thence by Ritchardsons Mo Express to Leavenworth— Money will have a good circulation here— I am fully convinced that money is made here in buying Lands at first prices— I enclose a blank note which you can fill out.

Mr. Erickson said he would want your name & Aarons on the note— I can get a note discounted at the Canajoharie Bank to pay—if not the Lands can be sold any day to I wish to dispose of them— Money loans at 5 per cent a month—but I am fully Satisfied that a larger per cent can be made in these trust lands and be perfectly safe— I am now engaged in securing claims and will want the money to pay for them by the 10th July— I know you are not posted in regard to these land speculations, but I am pretty well acquainted already—

This note is written in a log shanty with rived shingle roof— cracks all open— Hay for flooring—one small Box for furniture & Blankets for Bedding— I am writing on my memorandum Book—which rests on my knee—while I am sitting flat on the ground —Wilder is sitting on the Door Sill—(no door) making a memorandum in his book— he takes this letter to Leavenworth city on Friday— & returns on Monday when I go with him & Scott J. Anthony to the Wea Lands— I hope you wont fail of sending me at l[e]ast $2,000 by July 11

Missourians, Border Ruffians, Virginians, Indians and three New Yorkers are stoping in this hut— We live on crackers, Ham Tea Sugar Molasses & “whiskey” the latter the only staple article of living. It is said no Squatter can have his claim unless he has Flour & whiskey in his cabin— I am on the Grasshopper
creek bank (East bank) about 11 miles north of Grasshopper Falls town— I wrote you once from Leavenworth—

Yours &c

D R ANTHONY

LEAVEWORTH CITY K. T July 3, 57

DEAR FATHER

I have this P M arrived here from Ossawottamie & Paoli—the latter place the Wea Trust lands are now selling and have been since the 25th June— Webb Wilder a brother of A. C. Wilder & a Mr Achilles are here from Rochester, all well—

Wilder, his brother Webb, Achilles & myself go to the Delaware Lands to Morrow to attend to our claims. I have as yet made no money but have done enough to pay my expenses since my arrival here— I am so busy that I cannot tell you fully all I have been doing and what I intend doing but shall buy some of the Delaware Lands—

Lands at Paoli sold mostly to settlers, (bogus) at the appraisal which was from $1.50 $1.75, $2.00 $2.25 for the best—and at least one half was afterwards sold by the Settlers to Speculators at prices ranging from $2.00 to 5.00 per acre—and some few very choice lots more— I cannot now explain the “Modus operandi” nor give you the definition of “Settler” “Squatter” and Speculator—You will call on Mr Mann of Wilder Case & Co and he will explain or rather post you up in what we are doing

I am engaged with Wilder, not in partnership. I think I shall make something this month Susans & Marys money is recd together with two letters from you & one from Susan—

You entirely misapprehend the manner in which I want to you use the funds. If I had had $100,000 at Paoli I could have made from 1 to $2,000 in ten days with it and could do the same thing at the Oskuee Land Sale of the Delaware trust lands—but it is now to late— You cannot understand how matters stand here— I shall attend to other matters when the sales are over—

I know (and others think with me) that speculation runs high here—

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12. Grasshopper creek is now called the Delaware river. Grasshopper Falls is present Valley Falls in Jefferson county.

13. “Webb” Wilder was Daniel W. Wilder, 1832-1911, who became prominent as a Kansas newspaperman, author, and public official. Achilles has not been identified.
DEAR SISTER [SUSAN]

Your letter of the 29th UJt was recd by me this day It probably reached this city some days ago. I have just returned from the Grasshopper River where I went one week ago. I leave again to night for Oseaukee 30 miles west from Leavenworth with Mr. Wilder— The Land sales commence on the 15th Inst 14 I shall go to Topeka on Tuesday to attend the convention of the Free State Party having been delegated by the people of Atchinson Co where for the present I hail from— 15

My land will not be sold before the 20th to the 25th July— there is from 300,000 to 400,000 acres to be sold. 160 acres will cost from $300 to $3,000. Lands here are very high and city property enormously high—the latter so high that I would not touch it at any price for which it could be had— I think many people coming here will make money and many more will loose I think it almost impossible for one to write a statement plain enough to give eastern people a correct idea of the political and speculation condition of this Territory.

I shall return to this city about August 1st when I shall be stationary for a while at least— I have made arrangements to have my letters sent to me at Oseaukee. I have one or two chances to invest your $300, but cannot yet decide—will see at Oseaukee what is best— I shall probably see Merritt at Oseaukee I have heard from him since I left the Wea Lands he’d bid off his land and so has made the $125. out of it— I think his chances for making more than his expenses at Oseaukee are very small but I will assist him all I can—

I shall endeavor not to loan anything, and from present appearances shall not when I close up, can most likely tell more about it— The more I see of the West the more I am convinced it is the place for me. Although I cannot say that the life I have led the last 5 weeks has been the pleasetest. that I have the most cream in my coffee and slept in the best of beds— Yet my living temporarily on Bread—Coffee & Ham fried by some of our boys Sleeping on the Ground—in the waggon many times and but once in a good bed—and not once in a clean bed— I have now hired a room with A C Wilder and hereafter when in the city shall have a good room and bed—better that the Planter Hotel can afford—

14. The reference is to the sale of the Delaware trust lands, which took place at Ozawkie.
15. This convention, held July 15 and 16, was for the purpose of nominating officers under the Free-State Topeka constitution.
My new cousin Scott J Anthony I like very much— he is highly esteemed here, although quite young— Our party from here to Osaukee consists of A. C. Wilder, D W Wilder, C P Achilles, Brown & Coman and myself—

**Leavenworth City Kansas**  
August 7th 1857

**Dear Sister [Susan]**

Your letter of the 20th Ult I found on my table here yesterday— I have been to the Osaukee Sale of the Delaware Trust Lands found Merritt there. Staid there until the 30th then went [to] Grasshopper Falls, then to my claim— then to visit the piece of Land which I bought for you (the receipt is in your name the Government would not have two names in the assignment) the 86 acres I bought for you is on the Delaware trust Lands adjoin[ing] the Kickapoo Preemption Lands— I have made arrangements to buy the fractional quarter east of it 33 acres for Mary— (expect it was bid in for her yesterday at Osaukee)—

Merritt and I have built cabins on the two fractional quarters on the Kickapoo preemption lands so that you or some one else can preempt them at $1.25 per acre—or buy a 120 and an 80 acre warrant and get it for about $1.00 per acre besides expenses of preemption I paid $3.00 per acre for your 86 acres and am to pay the same for the 33 acres for Mary. It is a no. 1 Prairie Land. But if you do not like the investment I will take it off your hands—at any time— Merritt says the Land is the best kind— We have built on the Kickapoo side two good firm cabins which will prevent any one from taking them at present— I send you a diagram of your Land— also a copy of the receipt which I hold— I do not send the receipt itself as I may need it.

I bought the Land from Mr. Willis at $3.00 per acre— An the cabin which he had on it I have removed on the fraction of same quarter right north—

I have just seen Wilder who has just come from Osaukee and he gives me M. S. Anthony receipt— I managed to have Marys bid of in her name— She is a Settler, Bona fide— She is now undoubtedly tilling her 40 acres of Land— I had to pay $50. to the man who built the cabin on her claim & which will make her 39 acres cost $78.70—and she will have 121 4/100 acres to preempt at $1.25— You will see by the diagram the two claims join each other— Wilder owns the claim west of Susans—

It would be impossible for me to explain the manner in which
all this business is done— These Delaware Lands are sold by Gov for the Indians they are appraised at from $1.25 to $4.50 per acre none are sold below the appraisal and Actual settlers can have them at that price—but most every one manages to evade the Law of the commissioner of sales— The cost of putting up cabins for you and Mary on the Kickpoo claims is about $50.— I think you can send me $80, which will answer until your preem[ption] Land wants to be paid for which will be in November next or later—

S B & M S  Credit By cash  $300.

Dr
To Express charges  $ 2.00
To S B A 86 73/100 Land at $3.  260.19
To Cost of putting up two cabins for S B A & M S A on the Kickapoo Land—Say 39.11
To M S A Land recpt 38 96/100 acre at 1.25  48.70
To paid Mr Osborn for putting cabin & for his interest in the claim— 30.00
Balance due  80.

$380.00 $380.

Merritt & I throw in our time & labor putting up cabins—and I have drawn one of my cabins on to your Kickapo claim

LEAVENWORTH CITY KANSAS
August 8, 1857

DEAR SISTER [SUSAN]
Yours of the 29th come to hand this day— . . . You speak of coming to Kansas It may be (if the Land office opens in October or November) best for you to come out and buy your own land on the preemption tract— You will understand that the dividing line between the Kickapoo & preemption Lands and the Delaware Trust Lands runs diagonally through about the center of your 160 acres and through the South part of Marys— . . .

So you will see that on the south of the diagonal line you have a title from Government for 86 73/100 acres—and will have to preempt or buy from Gov. the balance of 73 23/100 acres when the land office opens which will be in Oct or Nov they say— Mary has a title to 38 96/100 acres and will have to buy the 121 04/100 of Gov same as you do—providing you wish to buy it— You are not obliged to buy it— And in order to hold it I have had to build two good firm matched lumber cabins & will have some plowing
Daniel Anthony
(1794-1862)
of Rochester, N. Y., was the father of Daniel R. and Susan B. Anthony.

Daniel Read Anthony
(1824-1904)
was a Leavenworth journalist long active in civic and state affairs.
EASTERN KANSAS IN 1857 SHOWING THE INDIAN LANDS
A reproduction of a portion of a map accompanying the
done on both of them—it is better to have the whole 160 acres then you & Mary will have 160 each—

LEAVENWORTH Aug. 17, 1857

DEAR FATHER

Can you negotiate one of those bonds & mortgages I may want 4 Land Warrants in October or November I wish you would write me what has been done. I have written once or twice but you forget to answer—

I think something could be raised from them without loosing much. I would give 10 per cent off to get them cashed— Mary need not sent the $80. now unless she wishes— if she sends it—send draft on New York or your check— Drafts are par checks would cost 4% to collect— I don’t know as the Doniphan Land office will be open before November— I want to enter the 4 quarters on the Kickapoo lands as soon as the office opens and allow us to preempt— when they do open I may want two or three of you to make Kansas a visit— Merritt has gone to Ossawottomie— I may go down there again in a week or two— He will come up again to our Kickapoo claims in 4 or 6 weeks— It will depend on the time the Land office opens— The Land office at Lecompton has not opened yet— Merritt will have to enter his Ossawottomie Land there— I think if three or four were to go into Ossawottomie Money could be made there— I hardly think further troubles need be apprehended here— Walker dont know what to do— he has surrendered himself almost entirely to the Pro Slavery Party.16

Yours of Aug 3rd is recd.

Yours Truly
D R Anthony

LEAVENWORTH K. T. Aug 17 1857
Monday 12 Oclock

DEAR BROTHER

I returned on Sunday at 1½ P. M. from a exploration trip— A. C. Wilder Glenny & myself left Leavenworth on Monday August 10th at 1 P. M. in a good Rockaway carriage with a good span of Black Horses— traveled west that night about 20 miles on the Fort Riley road stopped & got a good chicken supper. then went on 10

16. Robert J. Walker, although a Democratic appointee to the office of territorial governor, suffered criticism from both Proslavery and Free-State elements, as did other members of the territorial administration. Walker was especially criticized by Free-Staters because he sent troops to Lawrence in July, 1857, after that town had set up an independent city government, an act which he considered illegal.
miles further, turned our horses loose on the Praries, laid our blankets on the Ground, pulled off our boots, wrapped a blanket around each of us and went to sleep— Slept quite sound in the morning woke up nearly wet through with the dew—harnessed up and drove 9 miles to Osrukee. 8 A. M. got a 50 cent breakfast of nothing eatable— Staid at the sales until 2 P. M. then went north to Grasshopper Falls, thence north 10 miles to our claims—thence west 1½ miles to Kapioma city. Got stuck in the mud crossing the Grasshopper. left our waggon. Went up to Godwin's house— (Brother of Parke Godwin) had Bacon and biscuit for Tea. Slept on a matress on the floor with our blankets over us—enormous ground bugs were crawling over us all night the log house was full of them—

In the morning had Mackerel, Soda Crackers & Tea & vilanous coffee for breakfast— Godwin is not the housekeeper just now—he had but just arrived— Then hauled our Waggon out of the creek, harnessed up and travelled over rolling Praries & across creeks for ten or fifteen [miles] west to Eureka, Pleasant View &c— got back to Kapioma City about 5 P. M. but concluded to come 10 miles further East to Monrovia. got there about 9 P. M. ordered a good Supper had chicken, milk Toast &c &c all O. K. they live in a tent have about 20 boarders— live the best of any place or hotel yet— Slept on a matress on the floor, wrapped up in our blankets—good breakfast in the morning bill $1.00 per head— traveled east 4 miles to the Great Fort Leavenworth & Fort Larimie Military Road—thence north 6 miles to my claims. found Merritt had finished the cabins and gone to Osawottomie via Leavenworth, so I shall miss him this trip—took in a cabin built on a claim of 160 acres bought by A. W. McLean of John Gray— I have been asked who & where McLean is “I gues he is in Leavenworth now or there or there”—

After feeding men & horses—traveled north over an unknown Prarie—without compas or guide—a very comfortable feeling when you dont know whether you go right or wrong— A man cant travel in this country with a carriage unless he knows where “fording places” are— After 6 miles travel we come to the St Joseph

17. Kapioma City was located at the mouth of Straight creek in western Atchison county, south of present Muscatib.
18. Eureka (present Jackson county), which changed its location and its name before its death in the 1870’s, was 32 miles west of Atchison when Anthony visited it. Pleasant View has not been located.
19. This route, another of the many branches of the Oregon or California trail, was also known as the Fort Leavenworth-Fort Kearny road.
20. The mysterious McLean was Aaron McLean, of Rochester, N. Y., Anthony’s brother-in-law, to whom this letter presumably was addressed.
& Kennekkuk road 21 took that east and after traveling 10 miles found water 10 miles further brought us to the house of Mr Mathews—a proSlavery man—a first rate fellow who believes Slavery is a divine institution and that it will yet be established in Kansas— He has an A no 1 Black cook—gave us good coffee Tea—Chicken Ham Biscuit & Butter for Tea & Same with corn cakes for Breakfast— also Christian Bed’s— Bill $1.00 per head— traveled over the best country I have yet seen in Kansas—from the time we struck the Military Road so up along between the sources on [of] the Grasshopper on the west and the sources of Independence Creek on the East and Wolf river on the north—a high divide all the way—

Left Mathews at 7 a.m. with blessings on the beloved institution of Black cooks and reached Elwood City at 9 a.m. (10 miles) A new town of 40 houses—great chances for Speculation— Humbug all over—bought a Subdivision Share of the city ten Lots for $3.50 and left at 6 P M Same day—disgusted with the city—(we crossed over to St Joseph it is one of the largest of the towns (8000) on the Missouri River)—but like all of them has a dilapidated look— The Hannibal and St. Joseph will help it and Elwood also 22—that night reached Palermo ten miles south 23—"Wilder swearing that it was all damn foolishness to drive in the dark over the damn precipices— that we would get into Missouri & but we come around at the Palermo Hotel safe and sound at 9 P. m— poor bed— poor breakfast— rained all night until 11 a.m.

After hunting a long time found our horses—got wet through— got our carriage mended and started south over hills and down precipices— The River Roads are almost impassible particularly after a rain— passed Geary City in 10 miles—40 houses 24—10 miles further passed Doniphan 60 or 70 houses two Sawmills &c. has a Pro Slavery look— this is the town bought by Jim Lane— we called on the General but he was not a[t] home— He is just the man for the times. The Free State Boys love him— The National Democrats hate him and the Missourians & Border Ruffians generally fear him— thence 5 miles south to Atchison of 100 or 200 houses— and 20 Stores will make a town some time

21. Three years later the Pony Express followed this road across Doniphan and southeastern Brown counties.
22. The Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, which reached St. Joseph February 23, 1859, gave Elwood a rail connection with the East, although no railroad was to bridge the Missouri for several years.
23. Palermo, in Doniphan county, was on the Missouri river, two miles southwest of Wathena.
24. Geary City, in Doniphan county, was on the Missouri river, ten miles south of Troy.
then we went 8 miles out on the Military road again a few miles
below South of where we crossed it on the Thursday before—
Stayed all night with a Missourian—8 or ten men 3 women slept
side by side on the floor in our room in an old log hut— had a nasty
breakfast— rained in the morning got away at 8 a m and
reached Leavenworth on Sunday at 1¼ P. M. whole expense for
the 6 days about $50— this is an excellent place to spend money—
You have above a hasty account of life in Kansas I am now
well— I nearly starved myself on the trip, and it had a good
affect upon my digestive organs. On the whole I am pleased with
Kansas life thus far— I am fully convinced it is the place to make
money—no man can help making money here providing he is
willing to "rough" it—and is economical and will not expend to
much time in looking about the country— many people come
here who travel all over the country and after all cannot make up
their minds which is the best point and loose all the best chances—
For myself I made up my mind to pitch in a little here and a little
there and come out some where—but I have no fear of the result—
A man could hardly go amiss— Any business will pay here except
doing nothing— That will not pay except to dead politicians like
Shannon &c who offer their influence in the market for a considera-
tion

Most of Buchanans office holders here are hard drinkers and
Gamblers— The Free State Party in refusing to vote last year
did the very best thing The National Democracy and the Pro
Slavery Party and Gov Walker are all one— Walker attempted
to deceive and cajole the people—he failed in that—then he tried
to intimidate them. he failed in that— The people laugh at
him— He is mad with himself and with every body except Brown
of the Herald of Freedom and Cory correspondent of the New
York Times— Little Walker is dead— his influence here is gone
forever— his intrigues to make Kansas a National Democratic
State did not work The people despise him for his trickery it
was unworthy of any man—

The two men hung here two weeks ago were National Demo-
crats—the two in Prison are National Democrats— There is

25. Wilson Shannon, a Democrat and Proslavery sympathizer, was the second governor
of Kansas territory.
26. George W. Brown, editor of the Lawrence Herald of Freedom was not as criti-
cal of Governor Walker as most of his fellow Free-State newspapermen. The New York
Times also was less critical than other Eastern papers. No information has been found on
Cory.
27. On July 31, 1857, James Stevens was murdered by John C. Quarles and W. M.
Bays. The two were hanged by citizens of Leavenworth on August 1. William Knighton
and Bill Woods, arrested as accomplices in the murder, were jailed in Delaware City.
something about an honest Pro Slavery man I like— he is frank and honest with you— but a National Democrat will lie will do anything mean— Little Walker has nothing to do— the bogus laws are now not enforced (in general I mean) indeed all the government officials are supernumerarys— unless it is the Land offices and Post Masters—

I dont know whether any more difficulties will occur here or not— but if they do come—it will be a fight such as has never occured here before— Men of property do not regard money at all in respect to this continually infringing upon their God given rights— Time will tell the story and Kansas will be Free— The Pro Slavery still cling to idea of making it a Slave State—

Write me all the Rochester and Washington county news—

Yours truly

D R Anthony

LEAVENWORTH CITY KANSAS

October 1, 1857

DEAR FATHER,

I have written home several times but have heard nothing from any of you in two or three weeks. Merritt wrote me on the 27th Ultimo saying he had heard nothing in some time.

I see by the papers you are having a great panic in money matters with all care on your part you can Shun the Shoals—give no credit to any man who is doubtful. in any case or for any reason, demand prompt payment. better loose some business than to run any hazard. Always make them pay up before the month is up—

I had one case of 37.50 premium the man wanted me to wait a few days I told him I could not & canceled his policy instanter— I shall do a good business for one or two months this fall— In the month of September I issued 15 policies premiums $792.45 profits on same 10 per cent & policies & Surveys making about $100. pretty well for the first month— I write $10,000. in one risk one premium which I took amounted to $225. one 162.50 one 73.50 one 52.50 one 60. and lesser ones—

I wrote you very urgently for funds—but if you cannot get them—why I must do without, but now is the time [to] buy here—say about January or February next—

I have made arrangements here so that I can get Land Warrants to enter 4 quarters this fall— I loaned $300. last week 90 days 5 per cent per month and took a deed of 160 acres of land and a good note into the bargain. I could loan any amount almost at same rate—
Merritt expects to come up again after election. The Charter Oak Co offer me their agency— I have written the Home Co all I have got to do is to stick to my business here— I am the agent and command the best business in town I have the power to appoint Surveyors in all the towns (except Lawrence) in the Territory for the Aetna. I hope you will write me fully about the business. I don’t like to be in the dark— My office is nearly finished. I move into it about the 10th Oct.

Marcus J Parrott will be elected to congress by a large majority as to the result in the council & lower House can not tell. A great effort is made by the Pro Slavery party to carry this election all depends upon the frauds which may be perpetrated.

I have little confidence in Walker or the honesty of any of the party. Their officials here are not men of common honesty— during the troubles here last fall our post master stood on the Levee with an axe saying he would kill any God Damn Yankee who dare land from the Steam Boat— The whole Party is as corrupt as Hell itself— What the Democratic Party deny at the east is here openly advocated by the Nationals— Well I hope the good Pious Christians at the East who support the Democratic Party will Some day have the pleasure of associating with their allies here— God Almighty has written on their faces in legible characters the words Scoundrels— But then the time is coming when these men cannot live in Kansas, and they know it and consequently the desperate effort they now make

Write soon

D. R. Anthony

Leavenworth Kansas

Wednesday Oct. 14th 1857

Dear Father

Yours of the 2ond Inst has this day come to hand. . . .

Business this month not as good as last— Our Free State men are very much depressed on account of the frauds in the last election. They are more glaring than ever before—28 I will write you more fully in a few days. I wrote you a letter of 5 pages a few days ago. Many letters are lost or stolen on the route somewhere— The clerks in this office I think are honest—but I cannot say as much for the Post master himself

28. On October 5-6 an election was held for territorial delegate to Congress and for members of the territorial legislature. Despite the frauds referred to, the Free-State party won a decisive victory, electing 9 of 13 members of the territorial council and 24 of the 69 members of the lower house. In addition, Marcus J. Parrott, the Free-State candidate for delegate to Congress, defeated his Proslavery opponent 7,888 to 3,799.
The money panic affects us here to some extent—although nothing to what you describe—
Tis mainly the want of currency
Expect Merrit here in a few days

Yours Truly
D R Anthony
Leavenworth City Kansas
Tuesday Oct 20th 1857

Dear Sister [Susan]
Your letter dated at Westfield Oct 10th come to hand yesterday. Our mails have been quite irregular for a few weeks. Am pleased to know our folks have had such a good Peach harvest and hope they will continue to be fruitfull. I always had confidence in fruit and wanted our folks to cultivate large orchards. As to your com-ing here to preempt I would advise it, If you was so situated that you could preempt but no single woman can avail herself of that privilege unless she be a widow or a guardian, or has some one dependent on her for a support (what would be termed a family) Therefor I think it useless for you to come—and then you would have to remain here 6 weeks and by that time the River would be frozen up. I think your claim is safe, and if you can get a Land warrant I think I could get some one to preempt it for about $600.

I have less faith than ever in preaching or Lecturing. The world is bound to go to the Devil anyway, and the easiest way is to slide along easy. I am infidel in almost everything. When an administration can not only sustain but boldly defend the flagrant frauds which have been perpetrated on this people for the last three years, I think that Satan has such a fast hold of them that [it] is entirely useless to endeavor to reclaim them.

When men who stood at the gang way plank with Broad Axe in hand threatining to cleave the Skull of any damned Northern man who attempted to Land from the Steamer on Kansas Soil, when men who have perpetrated cold blooded murder & who publicly boast of it, when men who with drawn sword flourished over the head of a lone woman Swearing if she did not leave the Country in so long a time he would cut out her heart, when almost every man who holds any important office in this Territory have been guilty of the above or Similar acts, when these men and these men alone are the men selected by an administration to fill the various Post offices Land offices, what is the use of talking? My God men who will approve and defend such mens acts, are not men to reason with. I
know many of them will not reason. The only argument is the strong arm of might. And were the people once to stand up and say we will have our rights, they would be granted at once— The Pro Slavery Border Ruffian Democracy never attack a man here who says he will defend himself. So I have been compelled to wear a knife and carry a Colts Revolver—and the consequence is no trouble will be made on my account. The hounds never attack a man single handed with very few exceptions they are cowardly dishonorable in all their intercourse with Free State men.

The Pro Slavery business men here are a better class of men. They denounce the Bullying course of some of their party but dare not speak for fear of loosing their own Standing. When Kansas comes in Free, A large number of these scoundrels will leave the country and Kansas will then boast of as good a population as any State or Territory—

You probably get all the Election news The [New York] Tribune’s report can be as fully relied on as any— The fact is the truth can not be had on the ground— We dont know what to believe we here are credulous enough to believe any thing may be perpetrated by the Pro Slavery Party no matter how absurd, or flagrant a wrong it may be— What can they do worse than they have in the last election Our Free State Congressman M J Parrott is elected—also a majority of both branches of our Territoral Legislature, but we do [not] believe it until we see the certificates, and the members actually take their Seats. If there had been common honesty the Free State men would have all—

My business looks, have very flattering prospects ahead— I may come home in December. Have not heard from Merritt in two or three weeks he was well then— Expect him here in a few days— Money matters here are more quiet [than] that east, no failures.

Hope to hear from you often

Yours Sincerely
D R Anthony

Leavenworth City Kansas
Wednesday Oct. 28, 1857

Dear Father

I have been thinking over about my visiting home this winter, and can hardly come to a conclusion. If I go home my expenses
will not be less than $100, and then I shall loose over a months business which will be over another $100. So you see by visiting home I am $200 or more poorer than I would be to stay here. And in these money Panic times one must economise as much as possible in Dress, traveling expenses, &c. My Cigar, Whiskey, & Pleasure Bills generally are mere nothing for the last two months. And if I keep on improving in this way, I see no reason why I may not one day be a rich man. In this country one can most readily understand that [it] is far easier to make than to save money.

I hope you will send on the funds to use in Kansas. I can invest for you as you may think best. I would rather have one dollar now, than two after March next. In these close times, a much sharper lookout is required than in times when money is plenty. At the same time now is the time to make the most money, by a cautious investment in such manner that should one operation fail, all would not be lost. I am not one to believe that all the country will be ruined by this Panic. on the contrary now is the time for everyone having spare money to operate.

Could you have the agency of the Aetna company for Lawrence I would like to see you settled in that town. Lawrence contains the best population of any town in the Union—and is destined to become a large town. I think I could get you the agency for any other except that—but then no place unless it is this city will compete with it— but I suppose there is no chance to sell property in Rochester. I am sure Mother would be pleased with living in this country, and particularly in Lawrence, because there is such a unanimity of sentiment prevailing among all of them. I hope to hear by next letter that Mother is getting better. Also that she will write me a few words, as she has not written me since I left home.

Leavenworth City Kansas
October 30, 1857

Dear Father

I notice by New York Tribune 22nd under head of "Commercial Matters" that Land warrants have been selling as low as 60 to 65 cents per acre, & are now worth 75 to 85 cts. I think you can find 4 or 5 in Rochester for a very low figure, I wrote you fully about this a day or two ago. I can loan Land warrants here, for the purpose which I want them, but I will have to pay $1.00 per acre and 3 per cent per month interest on same, six months time.—
You will readily see a good business in buying there and selling here at $1.00 per acre. Have heard nothing from Merritt, tis not time—

I have issued ten fire policies this month prems $557.75 and two Cargoee policies premiums $6.22. I charge $2.00 for policy and Survey on fire risks and $1.50 on Inland— And am thinking of charging $2.50 for policy & Survey on fire risks. business for November I think will be good. Made up and sent my report to company for October yesterday. So you see I am prompt. All Kinds of produce continues very high— Potatoes 75 cts. apples 1.00 to 1.25 and other things in same ratio. I wrote you yesterday 29th and also two or three days before that enclosing diagram of Susan & Marys land. I perhaps ought to number my letters as many people are satisfied that their mail matter is tampered with at the Post office here— . . .

Oct 31. Well another mail boat has come up—and shall get her mail tomorrow Sunday noon. We have to wait for slow men to distribute the mail Letters 1½ hours and papers from 6 to 48 hours. tis very negligently conducted—

I am satisfied that money can be made in buying stocks at present prices, although not as sure as loaning on lands—and then it takes too much money to dabble in stocks

Yours Truly
D R Anthony
Leavenworth City, Kansas
Monday November 2, 1857

Dear Father

I am writing you almost every other day. I have now made arrangements for preemplying Susan & Marys fractions. The cost of doing it will be one 160 acre Land warrant and $150. cash, which will be needed at once—

I have made arrangements for the preemplying of four quarters of land 640 acres. I preempt one quarter myself, and shall want for that 4. 160 acre warrants and $300. cash.

My total wants are

5 Land Warrants 160 [acres], and $450. cash. This Land is worth $5.00 per acre as soon as title is perfected. Hope you can arrange matters and forward funds & warrants immediately. . . . I have not many arrangements for any further outlay of funds and the above I know to be tip top.

My insurance . . . business opens well today for the first days business in Nov. have taken five risks as follows
Letters of Daniel R. Anthony

$250.  Rate 6 Prem $15.  on Hearse in Stable
$10,000. "  1¼ "  150.  Brick building $5,000,

Clothing 5,000

300 "  2 "  6.  Dwelling—expand 10 ft.
to Dwelling

3,000. "  1¼ "  52.50 on Clothing

$403.50 total and

have charged $9.50 for policies fees on them. Shall take over a
$1,000 prems this month.

My premiums for last month are all paid but $2.22 and that is
owing by one of our best merchants for a small river risk, and will
be paid whenever I call— I dont give any time longer than the
20th of each month and then all prems must be paid at any rate—
I have but very little bantering about rates, can do here much
better in that line than you can in Rochester— The people do not
value money so highly here and the money panic has not affected
them much.

What arrangements are you making for next years business. If
you could sell farm, and mother and all could be satisfied to move
to Kansas say Lawrence, and you follow insurance there I have no
doubt you would like it much better than Rochester They are the
best set of men that ever breathed over in Lawrence—and our
old Fogy conservative men here who have heretofore been de-
nouncing Lawrence men—now unite in saying they have always
taken the true stand, and to them is owing the privilege which we
now enjoy, that of success. they are earnest men, no boys play,
and report here says that Gov Walker would not have thrown out
the Oxford returns had he not been laboring under a wholesome
fear of his neck. 29  I never saw men more desperate than were the
Free state men a few days after the Election. They were ready for
any move—for open rebellion, and more— In fact I dont think it
possible for Gov Walker to have recognized the fraud and preserved
peace also—

Write soon.

Yours &c

D R Anthony

Nov 3

I think the Home Co have some thought of establishing an agency
here This morning I recd a Statistical sheet from them and have

29. Oxford precinct in Johnson county polled 1,628 Proslavery votes in the October
election. Most of them were illegal and were thrown out by order of Governor Walker—
filled it up and sent them. If I succeed in getting my Kickapoo
land through all O. K. there will be 640 acres in a square body of
as handsome land high rolling Prairie rich as rich can be. within 12
miles of Atchison on the Missouri River. And it must be kept for
years, as ten years hence 640 acres in that place lying in that shape
will be valuable.

You had best keep business operation quiet—Weather very
pleasant has been rainy during last month.

DRA

LEAVENWORTH CITY KANSAS
Saturday Nov 7, 1857

DEAR FATHER

I have heard nothing from you since Oct 15th—We have filed
on 5 quarters of land and can prove up and preempt on the 4th of
December when I shall want the 5. 160 [acre] warrants and $300,
or $600, cash—You need not send the cash but give me orders to
draw on you payable in current funds or Gold as you may prefer—
Send warrants by Express. you ought to get them for 70 to 80
cents—If I can close my land matters before the River closes
think I shall go to Rochester from the 7th to 15th December (Start
then) for home)—

My business this month is good—have issued 9 fire & 1 River
policy. Amt premiums a little over $800.—one premium was
$240, one $180, one $150, one $130. reckon you dont issue many
such policies. I take all the desirable risks. Although there are 3 or
4 other agents, yet some how the damned Yankee does the business.
best pro Slavery men give me business. insured one dwelling,
$5,000 on building & $2500 on furniture & Clothing therein prem
$75 one year, can you beat that.

I must make some arrangements for money next year. It seems
to bad not to have money to loan at 5% per month when it can be
had east at 7 to 10 per cent per annum and on poorer security than
we get here.

I see you are like all the world who have had no experience in
the west. You look upon most everything as moonshine. You
dont believe half [of] what I write. You think everybody here is
crazy and while you think so everybody here is getting rich. Now
is the time to dip in—Money wont be made here at this rate five
years hence. dont allow any thing to prevent the prompt sending
of those 5 warrants by the 20th Nov at farthest.

Business here this winter will be dull—insurance I mean. next
year it must be good. I shall want to get back by Jany 20. to get
ready for River business &c and at that time the best bargains in Real Estate can be made—

Wilder has gone to the Doniphan Land office to enter Land for preemption or rather to Loan them Warrants.

Affairs here look well and if Buchanan would only turn a few of the Federal office holders out who have been guilty of murder & robbery, people would feel better, but it does grind them to have men controll Post offices & Land offices in whom nobody has any confidence— Not even the Ruffians themselves. The time will soon come when they also will get their deserts—

The Steamer “New Lucy” is now lying at the Levee, but I am to late to put this letter in her mail.

Write soon & fully—

Yours &c

D R Anthony

LEAVENWORTH KANSAS
Monday Dec. 1, 1857

DEAR FATHER

Your letter of the 12 & 14th Susans of the 9th & 10th with mothers letter enclosed, yours of the 17th and Susans & yours of the 11th Nov containing two Land Warrants, Power of Atty and much news from home were all received to day and Saturday in good order Warrants appear to be all right, shall probably use them this or next week.

Dont understand me as complaining in the least— I can get along and do well without any funds from home, and in case of necessity could assist you if required. I could sell the Land warrants to day for $160, or could loan them one year for a note of $250, and a deed of 160 acres of Land to secure the note. Dont you make any investments at home unless to improve the farm in the way of trees &c Am inclined to think you can do best on the farm. Would advise selling the whole business to Sheldon if Aaron could make up his mind to come to Kansas, and farm it, start a Lumber yard—wood & coal yard, Grist mill or any other business most, but I will not take the responsibility of advising again. I think any man who will come here and adopt the "go ahead" system will succeed.

As for my Self I consider a fixed fact, and dont want you to lay awake o' nights on my account, for I have confidence in my success ultimately— Am satisfied that thus far my business has equalled my anticipations and while I would and could use a large amount of funds in business could I obtain the article, yet I can work on a smaller scale— I have paid for my Kansas experience very
lightly in comparison with many. When title is obtained to Kickapo Lands I will give you statement of investments of your funds in Kansas—And let the times be good or bad I know the prices are for much less than others making for permanent investments. If I could have had two or three more land warrants at 76¢ the Kickapo Section would not cost over $2.00 per acre, and a better section of 640 acres you never saw, A No 1 every inch of it—would sell for $3.00 cash to day, $5.00 next summer, and situated within 12 miles of Atchison & Doniphan, on the Missouri River and only 1½ mile south of the St Joseph & Fort Riley road 30 & 1½ miles north of the Fort Leavenworth & Fort Laramie Road—both extensively traveled roads. I think the location desirable—

Our political matters remain very much mixed up the national “Democratic Constitutional Convention” has framed a constitution, as you will see by the Tribunes correspondent They may foment more trouble, and the administration may back them in their plans, as they do in retaining John Calhoun in office J J Clarkson Fred Emory & Clark and many others who have assisted in foisting the foul thing upon the people of Kansas. 31 but you [see?] there are too many freemen here. Although many of them are of the milk and water kind yet there are enough good and true men on the Soil to put down the usurpation.

30. This is apparently another name for the route from St. Joseph to Kennekuk which had its junction with the Fort Leavenworth road at Kennekuk.

31. Anthony here refers to the Lecompton constitutional convention and the Proslavery instrument which it produced in November, 1857. John Calhoun, United States surveyor general for Kansas and Nebraska, was president of the convention. Frederick Emery, who was at various times a United States mail contractor and register of the Western land district at Ogden, made himself conspicuous during 1856-1857 as the leader of a gang of “regulators,” or Border Ruffian vigilantes. Clark was probably George W. Clarke, a Proslavery Democrat who was employed for a time in the Fort Scott land office and who won notoriety as the murderer of the Free-State settler, Thomas Barber, in December, 1855, while he was United States agent to the Pottawatomi Indians. J. J. Clarkson has not been identified.

(Part Two, the D. R. Anthony Letters of 1858-1861, Will Appear in the Summer, 1958, Issue.)