University of Viginia Dec un 15 th 200

Dear Da, yours of 28 th ultimo cause to hand a few days ago and as I had just miten a short time before its weight I chang the there was no need if tunging to answer. Thue as at home there is agreat deal of were about seedsion a revolutionary morements: and steel, nearly inmy candid, unpreasinguaiced man copresses his mind as in favor of seciseion unless certains rights if the South and esculutioned, and these they think will never he given them - I am unable to comprehend

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494 the state there in a grift yours .

Why the South has not lasten a more determined stand in years gone by; why she aid not con tend for her in the when those 14 horthern States passed their for-Amal Leberty Dices - and not to have waited until an abotitionist Cruscant was decled - This was the time to all, and by one bold stand free ourselves forever from this incressant contention about slavery, and, which share he slaveholding + which non slave holding timitories - The acts of the abolitionise at the present time in the Corders of Kansao & Missouri and mough to careperate anno every Soution State and of the Union. I mish Ra, chan you would send \$100 (one humand) sometime between now & the 1sth of clanning as I mile then rant money to pay up for my quarter common cing

1th day of Sannang - Muy capune this year wire mees sarily be activen 400 0000 - thus ranging some what higher than either or myself capicud _ Mate soon - Love to all _

Sincerel Mour Im

Broun, William. William Broun to Edwin Broun, Charlottesville, VA, December 10, 1860.

FileName: ua24-19_cwl_18601210

Handwritten letter from William Broun to his father, Edwin Broun. December 10, 1860. References Southern secession. University of Virginia. Charlottesville, Virginia, United States. 3 pages.

Subjects: American Civil War (1861–1865); Broun, Edwin, 1819-1904; Broun, William, Captain, 1842-1908; College costs; College Students; Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865; Personal correspondence; Secession; Slavery--Political aspects; Slavery; University of Virginia; Virginia--Northumberland;

University of Virginia

December 1st, 1860

Dear Pa,

Yours of 28th ultimo came to hand a few days ago and as I just written a short time after its receipt I thought there was no need in hurrying to answer. Here as at home there is a great deal of talk about secession & revolutionary movements; but still nearly any candid unprejudicial man expresses his mind as in favor of secession unless certain right of the South are established, and these they think will never be given them.

I am unable to comprehend...

[pg.01]

...why the South has not taken a more determined stand in years gone by; why she did not contend for her rights when those 14 northern states passed their personal liberty bills and not to have waited until an abolitionist president was elected. Then was the time to act and by one bold stand free ourselves forever from this incessant contention about slavery, and which those be slave-holding & which non slave-holding territories. The acts of the abolitionists at the present time on the orders of Kansas & Missouri are enough to exasperate and drive every Southern State out of the Union.

I wish Pa that you would send \$100 (one hundred) sometime between now & the 15th of January as I will then want money to pay up for my quarter commissary...

[pg.02]

... 1st day of January. My expenses this year will necessarily be between \$400 & \$500. Thus ranging some what higher than [?] or myself expected. Write Soon. Love to all.

Sincerely Your Son,

Wm. Broun.

[pg.03]

Notes:

1. <u>Personal Liberty Bills</u>: The personal liberty laws of the northern "free" states, enacted between 1780 and 1859, protected African-Americans from kidnapping and from being claimed as fugitive slaves.