Richmond, Feb 27, 1839

Dear Sir,

I herewith send you a copy of a pamphlet containing Mr. Madison's letters and an appendix, which I have compiled and prevailed on a printer in this place to print to the amount of 3000 copies, for distribution among the people of the State. My chief object in the appendix was to sustain Mr. Madison's authority by that of the Fathers of the Republic, and to show his perfect consistency. I think it will produce a considerable effect. The resolutions have passed both houses; but they passed no check to the public opinion, and even to that of the members. As to my entire satisfaction, I was as unsatisfied that it left to the Executive a decided majority of the Senate would have voted for laying them on the table. Agreed change has taken place and is going on; and it seems to be generally agreed now that very soon this State will be on the Tariff side. I send about 1000 copies of this pamphlet into my district, and have written to my friends in all the principal towns, that the printers would keep his types in shape, and will furnish any number of copies that may be wanted at 50 cents each. I am mortified to think of the vile billageway to which I have been instrumental in exposing Mr. Madison, in his old age. But my dear Sir, I hope you will smile to think, and endeavor to reconcile him to it. There was no way so effectual to counteract the mischievous use which Governor Sneads made of Mr. Jefferson's name, and had it not succeeded? The letters have gone over the whole continent, into every paper in every State. Seeing the efforts to create a prejudice against Mr. Madison in the State, I have caused this pamphlet to be printed. The great object of the appendix is to show that Mr. Jefferson's opinions are to the
powers of Congress have been knowingly and intentionally mis-
preached by the Governor of the State. Under the pretext of presenting
his own ideas, he has made Mr. Jefferson discover in his old age that he had been
the advocate of misguided power all his life. Now the people will
see the justice of such an idea. Aubin's letter to Mr. Jefferson points
out the proceedings in Congress. The Report on the Fisheries is
considered. In short, look upon the whole tenor of these documents
as who can any longer doubt. I began to hold up the mirror of these
public documents to the people of the State in 1826. If you look
into the Con. Whig of 11 Apr. 1826, and the Engineer of 31 Oct. 1826 (for
Mr. Ritchie would not open his press to me from Apr. 1st Oct.)
you will see how I began. Then at the adjournment of 1826, I stated in the
floor of the Senate that for 20 years near 20 years, I had been
-standing there defending the Republican party, but if they would
continue in denying me the just powers of the Senate, the day had come when
I would not continue. I stood as every delegate from my district. The next
winter Mr. Files handed around Mr. Jefferson's private letter to aid
his resolution. I again denounced then at the War with the Repub-
lican doctrines of the Old School. And then I was denounced by
myself at the dinner given to the Wals. John Randolph. In 1827 I
stood alone against all the delegates from my district a second time.
I saw the importance of draining out Mr. Madison. And believe
me, dear Sir, there is a chasm between mind and matter. By my intol-
erable agency in this business I have drawn upon myself the dislike of party. And thank God, I find now my cherished desire to
die, and the truth begins to triumph. The day is not distant
when the State will repel her ancient doctrines, and shake off
the iron of the present day times. The prospect is truly bright.

cheering amidst the surrounding gloom.

I have heard with great pleasure of your recovery from your
illness and now that your recovery is complete, I am
pleased to present me to the Kentuckians in Mr.
Monroe's clime, as Mr. W. J. Cabell.

I have been truly yours,

[Signature]

Jno. C. Cabell