Early Proposal of a Moratorium
quarter of a mil off, he at last reached a skiff he was about on the point of sinking.

And whilst we were at St. Louis I was in one end of the boat looking out at steamer coming up she came up by the [side?] of the one that we was in and stopped whilst sitting I saw a man fall overboard he flounced about and then sunk. that was enough for me. O, tis of no use for me to write any more. Please write soon

My love to you all. Affectionately thy sister

ELIZABETH

R. H. Hadley

The Cammacks went to Iowa, my father was told, because my grandfather had contracted what was believed to be tuberculosis. The state’s rugged climate and strenuous farm life must have agreed with him because he lived to be seventy-seven years old. My grandmother, who gave birth to eight children, died there at the age of forty-six, in a typhoid fever epidemic.

Kodagraphe copies of these letters are to be found in the Earlham College Library, Richmond, Indiana.

EARLY PROPOSAL OF A MORATORIUM

Gov. Henry Dodge: Owing to the present embarrassed state of the currency of this territory, I recommend for the consideration of the legislative assembly, the passage of a law granting a stay of execution for one year on all judgments that may be obtained in the different courts of record. The enactment of a law to that effect would prevent the ruin of many whose property will be liable to sale at great loss. Debts have been created when bank notes of different banks were in general circulation in this territory, by many of the most industrious and enterprising citizens, who, no doubt, believed they would be able promptly to meet their engagements. A forced sale of their property under the existing execution laws, would not only deprive the debtor of the means of support, but, in many cases, would prevent the creditor from recovering his debts.—Second Annual Message, Nov. 7, 1837, to the Territorial Legislative Assembly.