

*Copy-text:* ALS (MWatP, Letters 1840 to 1841, p. 189)

*Published:* *The Lantern* (Watertown, Mass.: Perkins School for the Blind) 29 (March 15, 1960): 2

*Editor's Note*

The copy-text is bound in a volume of Perkins School correspondence.

*Author's Alteration*

Academy] academy

*From Ralph Waldo Emerson*

*June 3, 1841*

My dear Henry

We have here G. P. Bradford, R Bartlett, Lippitt C S Wheeler & Mr Alcott.<sup>1</sup> Will you not come down & spend an hour?—

Yours

R. W. E.

Thursday. P. M.

*Correspondent:* See p. 53.

<sup>1</sup> George Partridge Bradford (1807-1890), son of Gamaliel and Elizabeth Hickling Bradford, was a descendant of Gov. William Bradford and of John Alden. Bradford graduated from Harvard University in 1825 and from the Harvard Divinity School in 1828. He became a schoolteacher and an accomplished naturalist. He and Emerson, already friends, became even closer during their Divinity School days. Bradford introduced Emerson to Bronson Alcott in 1835. On May 31, 1841, Bradford joined the Brook Farm reform community, where he taught the older children and became friends with Hawthorne. Robert Bartlett (1817-1843), son of Isaac and Rebecca Bartlett of Plymouth, Massachusetts, graduated from Harvard in 1836 and was currently working there as a tutor. George Warren Lippitt (1816-1891), son of Warren and Eliza Seamans Lippitt of Providence, Rhode Island, graduated from Harvard University in 1838 and from the Harvard Divinity School in 1841. He was ordained at South Boston in May 1844 but abandoned his vocation because of the conflict between Theodore Parker and the Unitarian leadership (see pp. 128-129, note 23). From 1853 to 1856 Lippitt was the United States Consul at Vienna. He married Matilda Floriana von Miller in 1855. Amos Bronson Alcott (1799-1888) and his wife Abigail (1800-1877), daughter of Joseph and Dorothy Sewall

May, had moved to Concord in March 1840 after Alcott closed his Temple School in Boston. The improvident Alcott had been so deeply in debt that, in December 1840, Emerson offered to have the family move into his home for a year. Alcott declined and the family remained in their small rented Concord house.

*Copy-text:* ALS (NN-BGC, Henry David Thoreau Collection, 1837-1917, Series IV)

*Published:* "Emerson-Thoreau Correspondence," *AM* 69 (May 1892): 577n; *Cor* 1958, 44; *Letters of RWE* 1990-1995, 7:454

*Editor's Notes*

This letter is addressed "H. D. Thoreau"; the copy-text and the address are both in pencil.

PE supplies the date "June 3, 1841" following Tilton, who assigns the date based on Emerson's remark in a June 4, 1841, letter to Caroline Sturgis: "Mary Russell is here & Henry Thoreau, not to mention occasional flights of fanatical birds—of croaking or prophesying song" (*Letters of RWE* 1990-1995, 7:455).

*From Ralph Waldo Emerson*

*June 7, 1841*

My dear Sir,

Will you not come up to the Cliff<sup>a</sup> this P. M. at any hour convenient<sup>e</sup> to you where our ladies will be greatly gratified to see you & the more they say if you will bring your flute for the echo's sake; though now the wind blows.

R. W. E.

Monday

1 o'clock P. M.

*Correspondent:* See p. 53.

<sup>a</sup> The southern side of Fair Haven Hill, a favorite haunt of T's.

*Copy-text:* ALS (NN-BGC, Henry David Thoreau Collection, 1837-1917, Series IV)

*Published:* *HDT* 1882, 155; *Cor* 1958, 30; *Letters of RWE* 1990-1995, 7:455-456

*Editor's Notes*

This letter is addressed "Mr Henry D. Thoreau".

PE supplies the date "June 7, 1841." Rusk conjectures November