Auburn Decr 30. 1846

My Dear Young,

Your favour of the 10th inst is before me taking it, time to be answered.

Your views as expressed in this letter on the subject of your studies, I accord with, as you appear to with mine expressed in my letter to you of the 6th inst.

I refer to the choice of the "English Great Son" trade as a doctor; as what appears to me to be a just comparison with you own views. He chose the trade that seemed to him to merit the least labour and afford the most of security to his successor. Let your ambition be the same for permission to come to attend a medical instrument, instead of applying for permission to become a farmer, or to hope the trade of a machinist or something of that sort for very similar reasons. Now I think in this you are wrong, and misjudge the way to the shortest way to secure happiness in after life. I disapprove of your allying on the Telegraph business for employment for the sake of its uncertainty and the constant wish that all operators will come in train the sooner sort of employment of any kind when I may choose the family of the
managers of a line or the interest of a company to discharge them, then again the price that such services will command is not likely to be above the level of other employments, as learners will multiply faster than the places will cause a competition that will reduce prices, again it is not as healthy an occupation as I should wish to see you pursue, I think more but lazy men and boys will aspire for the places in a few years from this time, what I mean by lazy is persons who are compelled by their situations to procure a living by their own efforts and had rather starve than labour for it, such will seek a place that he thinks will give the support without much labour, it looks upon labour in a different light from this, I regard it as a blessing and I am confident that those persons who labour hardest for a living (provided they can get it by such hard labour) enjoy the most happiness,

Such being my views of telegraphing of labour, that I should prefer that you would seek other employment for a livelihood I should prefer that you would choose a more respectable and become an intelligent scientific farmer, the time is not distant when such farmers will be more respected as they will be more useful.
than kings or Priuses.
In choosing a profession or occupation by which to procure a livelihood a person should
look at the prospect of it, permanency, and the
how far the continuance of his business will
depend upon his own will and how far on
the will of others; choosing by this rule,
May not decide to be come a farmer and
when you settle in business settle for life
on a farm. On a farm of your own
if it but are here it would be large
support a small family of means with
scientific skill & determinate according, and it
would soon best been worse respected than
at compound interest.
I am glad to hear that you have
commenced the reading the life of Franklin.
I think you will find it as useful as
it is interesting. Franklin want advise
you to become Telegraph Operator in
infirmary to farmer.
Mr. Proctor in regard to books I made
in good faith and will adhere to, but I
must question the propriety of your
selection, this time, Your wish to read
the life of Dan Scotte at this time or at
any time besides professional of military
glory or heroism. This I disapprove of. God
saw "Thou Shalt kill" Why then advis
the lives of those whose trade it is to violate
a man of God, least
I am so thoroughly disgusted with the
whole of this miserable invasion that I have no patience come to consider
the good qualities of some of our best
and bravest men.

This war I firmly believe was
provoked by our motives to gratify
lust for conquest, and extend the
curse of human slavery.

I do not believe that our Constitution
authorizes the waging a war of invasion,
and it only authorizes a defensive war
through the sanction of the people represen
ted in Congress.

This is not such a war as any
issue in my opinion can justify by
that document the Constitution
of the United States.

I wish therefore defend the ideas of
the life of Gen. Scott at the present
time, and perhaps you would do
as well to read Gardiner's history again.
If so write to Uncle John Bristol
to send these to you when he is
done with them. I left them in 26
volumes with Lewis to use.

Yours affectionately
E. Conwell

A.B.C.