3795-1

S G Arnold.
Toledo, Ohio,
Feby 24. 1858.

— Political —

Wants Reports,
&
Report of 1856

✓ clipping

Blade Office
Toledo, Ohio. Feb 24. 58

Hon S. A. Douglas
Sir:

I have just arisen from the perusal of your very clear, logical, and unanswerable report on the Lecompton Constitution which takes me rather by surprise and commands more of my respect than I have for some time accorded to you. But my object in writing is not to eulogize the report but to ask that you will send me a few copies in pamphlet form if you have them at hand for preservation. I should

also, if it is at hand, to see a copy of the report of '56

I am a Republican Editor from the ~~old~~ ranks of the old Democracy, formerly of Brooklyn N.Y. I inclose a column of this day's Blade in which the reports are briefly alluded to

Yours most truly

S. G. Arnold

Ed Blade.

Daily Toledo Blade

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TOLEDO:

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, FEBRUARY 24, 1858.

Death of Judge Kane.

A telegraphic despatch to the New York papers announces the death of Judge KANE, of Philadelphia, whose arbitrary and outrageous conduct in the case of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, has rendered his name familiar to the country.—He was the father of the celebrated Dr. KANE. He died on Sunday evening. His death leaves a vacancy in the United States District Court, which Mr. BUCHANAN will take care to fill with an equally pliant tool of Southern despotism.

The Tone Changes.

As we advance in the fend which is now distracting the Democratic party, it is easy to see how the tone of the Douglas men towards the Administration changes. At first we had, mixed up with resolutions against the Lecompton despotism, expressions of the highest admiration for Mr. BUCHANAN; then we had the admiration softened down to confidence; then we had the confidence changed to respect; and now we are beginning to get the honest denunciations of an earnest opposition. And, the reader will observe that those orators who are the most outspoken are always most applauded.

The Telegraph.

The wires appear to be in the cunning hands of the Administration. Just before the vote in the House on Mr. HARRIS's resolution, a dispatch was sent all over the country, announcing that CALHOUN would give the certificates to the Free State men; then we had a dispatch, about the same time, that official information had been received, that the Free State men had carried not only the Legislature, but the State officers. Yesterday, we had a dispatch that there had been a wonderful change in public opinion in Kansas, and that now, every body desired the admission of the State under the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. BUCHANAN and his compatriots in despotism will "breath freer" when the question is settled. In the meantime, our readers can do as they choose about believing this nonsense.

Exactly!

In our telegraphic column will be found an account of the great meeting of dissenting Democrats at Indianapolis. The preliminary gathering, to make the arrangements for that meeting, was held the night before at Masonic Hall, and, among the speakers was Col. MAY. The State Journal says that he was interrupted in his remarks by questions from the other side; and, among the questions was one by Mr. RYAN asking him if he would give his vote to the Democratic ticket nominated at the 8th of January Convention if it should turn out that the men on it favored Lecompton. His reply is significant. Here it is:

"If I were Mr. Buchanan's son, and he should tell me that upon my vote depended the salvation of his Administration, and that vote had to be given for the Lecompton Constitution, his Administration might sink. I'LL VOTE FOR NO LECOMPTON MAN."

This last declaration says the Journal, was made with all the strength of the big Colonel's powerful voice and earnest spirit, and it was greeted with a cheer that made the walls quiver.

The Reports.

The three reports from the Committee on Territories in the Senate, are documents of great interest. That of the majority, written by GREEN, of Missouri, is a very fair piece of special pleading, and quite as good as could be expected where the effort is to "make the worse appear the better reason." The report signed by the two Republican members (COLLAMER & WADE) is a plain, well-digested statement of the facts, presented from a Republican stand-point, and worthy of their reputation and standing. But the report drawn up by Mr. DOUGLAS, the Chairman of the Committee, has a peculiar interest, from his position; and is, besides, a document of remarkable force and ability.

It is as clear and conclusive a piece of reasoning as we remember to have seen, and puts the positions taken by the President in the most ridiculous and absurd light, so that the reader absolutely blushes for his ignorance and folly. It is long, and as it would occupy some ten or twelve columns in the BLADE, we cannot publish it; but if it should fall under the notice of any of our readers, let them lay it aside and give it a perusal. It will amply repay them for the time and trouble. Indeed, no public man can post himself himself on the important questions here discussed so easily, or so thoroughly as by a careful perusal of this important document.

Burns Over-Heated.

The following letter from one of the recreants who misrepresent Ohio in Congress, was addressed to the Coshocton *Democrat:*

I voted with Pendleton and Miller against the last resolution [Harris's,] because I was convinced in my own mind that there was not one person in my district who wanted to see another Sherman smelling Committee, and who would believe anything either party would swear to after it was done.

There should be some other mode to dispose of the old harlot.

It is evident to the world that Kansas will be a free State in six months if the people will vote. If so, why should we tear our shirts off about it?

I will do all in my power, in an honorable way, to cause a settlement of the question, but I shall neither fight for, nor lose much time or sleep, about her.

My plan is to withdraw the army, so that the leading scoundrels on both sides may kill each other off—and amend the appropriations so as to give them half appropriations, and they will soon vote and permit the organization of a State government.

Yours, truly, JOSEPH BURNS.

The editor of the *Democrat*—ASA G. DIMMOCK—closes his endorsement of BURNS, with "thanking God that the 15th Congressional District is, thus far, properly represented!" If Jos. BURNS "properly represents" that District abroad, there can be no doubt that DIMMOCK does so at home.

The Coshocton *Age* says:

The last words of General Burns as he stepped into the cars on his departure from this place for Washington City, about six or seven weeks ago, were: "I will vote against the Lecompton Constitution, if I have to stand up alone and do it."

SPEEDMAN.—A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, thus speaks of the doings and prospects of the man whose change of front is causing so much disturbance among Federal officials hereabouts:

My old friend Steedman is a most energetic and active worker for the success of the Kansas policy of the Administration. It is said it was by the force of his argument that Mr. Burns was induced to vote against Mr. Harris' resolution; and, to tell the truth, the best argument I have yet heard in favor of the admission of Kansas under the Calhoun Constitution, I heard from Mr. Steedman. He is an unpolished diamond. I don't think he is going to make much by his printing contract.

We may be permitted to remark, that the *Enquirer* folks might be expected to know all about the "printing contract."

The Freeman's Journal, the well known Catholic paper of New York, which acted a conspicuous part in the election of Mr. Buchanan, attacks his administration with unmeasured bitterness.

E.

WHOLE NO. 3139.

Daily Blade.

Song.

BY BARRY CORNWALL.

Sing a low song!
A tender cradling measure, soft and slow,
Not sad, not long;
But such as we remember, long ago,
When Time, now old, was flying
Over the sunny season, bright and fleet,
And the red rose was lying
Amongs a crowd of flowers, all too sweet.

Sing o'er the bier!
The bell is swinging in the time-worn tower;
He's gone who late was here,
As fresh as manhood in its fairest hour,
A song to each brief season,
Winter and shining summer, doth belong,
For some sweet human reason—
O'er cradle or the coffin still a song.

Town and Country.

When I made that operation in sugar I had no idea how it would result. I had a notion, certainly, that I could get rid of it. Boggs, of Chicago, Scroggs, of Cincinnati, Hoggs, of Columbus, and Poggs, of Buffalo, I knew would take the bulk of it; and without some unforeseen accident, there was no good reason for supposing that I should lose money. I could have carried it several months, if it had been necessary. But I never dreamed, in my wildest moments, that sugar would rise from seven to ten cents, and that on my little operation I would realize—well, it don't matter how many thousand dollars. Suffice it to say, that having, in a moment of expansion, confided to Mr. Smith the secret history of profits on that affair, she said to me, "Smith, dear, if that is the case, we must go and live in the country."

The result of that confidence of mine was that my neighbor Dimity, who is in the dry goods line, sold me his place in Jersey for $——, being, as he declared with many oaths (Dimity is a profane talker, having been at one time a militia dragoon,) just what the exotics on the place cost him. The land and house were thus thrown into the bargain; and I congratulated myself on having blessed Mrs. Smith much. I talked to be the first duty of a married man—and made a safe investment in real estate at the same time.

I intended at first to have come to the city every day, by favor of the railroad. Though I had retired from the firm of Rum, Molasses, & Co., I had still some little business to arrange and I calculated that, by spending four hours per day in the cars, I would have two hours in the city, and still take a comfortable breakfast and dinner at home. But I soon discovered that the inconveniences of railway travel were greater than I had supposed. I missed the train several times a week; and after resolving to restrict my visits to the city to Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, I finally came to the conclusion that all I had to do can be done in two days in each week. Accordingly, now I go up on Tuesdays and Fridays, and find that I can safely spend the rest of my time on our place.

Accordingly I see a good deal of society in our village, and it amuses me to contrast it with what I used to see when we lived in —th Street.—Take the doctor. When we lived in —th Street, none of my acquaintances wore better gloves or more faultless clothes than our doctor. He was a delightful man, Dr. S——. He always knew what was going on in the world, from the Empire of China to the Brown and Jones clique in —th Street. He had the latest information about the sad affair between Miss Calico and young La Pinche, and what old Calico thinks of La Pinche's father when they met by accident at the Broadway Theatre. He knew exactly how much Commodore Marlinspike had lost at faro at the ——Club. He confided privately to my wife the ultimatum of Mrs. Fauxpas in her unfortunate quarrel with her husband. Then he was so obliging. He took a hand at whist with us; played bagatelle with my sister-in-law; and once drove my son to see the elephants at the menagerie. He was a thorough man of the world. Our country doctor, on the other hand, is a very good fellow, but his conversation is limited to the subject of your health and crops. When he sees you, he either says—

"Ha! fine growing weather—turnips amazing,' or 'Show me your tongue—bad digestion—pains in the—hum, ha—requires care, your case—must be careful what you eat.'

From these two subjects you cannot divert him. If you ask him what he thinks of Seward's chances for the next Presidency, he says that Douglas, who may be President, had an attack of dyspepsia ten years ago, and instead of taking the legitimate remedy, consumed a quantity of quack medicine, and he wouldn't be surprised if he went off the hooks any day in consequence. If you hint that the matrimonial market is dull, he says that so long as young girls get wet feet, and refuse to take his anti-catarrh-and-inflammation powders, they must expect that men will be shy of marrying them. If you suggest that stocks are declining, he observes that if the weather holds out the mangel-wurzel crop will be immense, and that will regulate the stock market. I know not how it is, but since we came here we have not required the doctor once a month, whereas in the city he called at our house twice a week. No doubt it is the effect of the country air; but I shouldn't like to see a fashionable doctor established near us for all that.

My wife says she sees the contrast most strikingly when she goes to the village to shop.—When she did her shopping in the city she was waited upon by a very handsome young fellow, with a lovely black mustache and sweet hands. He spoke in a low voice which was respectful yet tender, and when he asked her whether she needed flannel he always blushed. This is my wife's story. Now, she says, she finds a huge, rough looking fellow, in shirt sleeves, who sometimes stares at her as though he would chuck her under the chin, and asks her when she enters his store,

"Well, Missis, what d'ye yer want? 'lasses, or ribbons, or stick o' candy? Say!"

Mrs. Smith is not aware of the fact that the rough old fellow in shirt sleeves pays his debts, which the fashionable young mustache and broadcloth sometimes omits to do; that the one—unpolished as he is—is an honest, hard-working man, while the other often differs very slightly from the regular Jeremy Diddler.

For my part, I am in favor of the country. Compare, for instance, the city belles with the country belles. My cousin Leonora is admitted to be a city belle. Between you and me, I have measured her circumference round the skirt: fifteen feet, as I am a Christian! Do you think any man could afford to marry the whole of a woman fifteen feet round the skirt? He might marry part of her, but the whole fifteen feet—ridiculous! Then listen to her talk! She talks about the Opera, about Stewart's, about the weather, of course, and about the prospect of Lady Flynn's marrying; but you might listen to her a month without gaining an idea. Whereas my little friend Mary Berry, whose father has the next farm to mine, who wears no hoops or other mechanical contrivances for altering her shape from what nature made it, and who trips over the grass like a sweet little bird—it is a perfect privilege to be near her to see the sweet soft radiance of her bright eye, and to hear the gentle tones of her voice.

She has very few subjects of conversation; but she can talk sensibly on the books she reads, and on the people she meets. She has latterly been reading the Vicar of Wakefield, and has surprised me by her criticisms on the character of Moses. My wife asked her the other day whether she was going to marry young Sturges, who is very tender towards her.

"Oh! no, ma'am," she said, in her simple country manner; "Mr. Sturges doesn't care for me; he only talks to me when he is down here, because he is dull."

Altogether, the contrast between town and country strikes me as so full of interest, that I send you some sketches, which you may use or not, as you please.—*Harper's Weekly.*

3746

Red Sion Warren Co. Ohio
Feb 24th 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir

If it is agreeable to you I should like to have a few copies of your report on Lecompton I am not a democrat as the word is now understood, but permit me to say that the course you taken in relation to the Kansas fraud is making you thousands of friends in Southern Ohio, who were once you sworn enemies. Scatter the evidence far and wide, the cause is a righteous one

Yours
Most Respectfully
W. H. Ballard

Red Lion.
Darke Co. Ohio
Feby 24/58.
W. H. Ballard.

Wants a copy of Report

3747

Henry W. Dyer
Murphysboro
Jackson Co. Ills.
Feb. 24th 1858.

Wants Speeches.

Murphysboro Jackson Co. Ill
Feb 24th 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas
Sir

If not asking to great a favor, would you occasionally forward to my address such speeches and doc.ts as might help the cause if properly used? and oblige an admirer of the "Little Giant,"

Respectfully

Henry W. Dyer

Walnut Hill
Geneva N.Y.
Feb 24th
'88

F. E. Eustaphieu
Wants Autograph

Geneva Feby 24th 1888

Dear Sir

As I am making a collection of autographs I should be very happy to add your name to the list. Hoping you will comply with my request

I am Sir
Your Obt. Servt
F. E. Eustaphieu

P.S. P.O. address is
F. E. Eustaphieu
Walnut Hill
Geneva
N.Y.

E. Evans
Phila. Mass
Copy of Rep –
Feby 24/58.

No 238. Vine St. Philadelphia:
Feby 24th 1858 –

Dear Sir:

I desire to have a pamphlet copy of your late Report on the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. I have read it in the N. Y. Tribune, but the newspaper form is inconvenient to preserve for reference – If not impracticable I would further desire to trouble you for your Report of March 12th 1856 – I was at that time in Washington Territory, and though I have frequently seen extracts from the same, it has seldom been my pleasure to read it – I do not anticipate any difficulty in our Territory upon its organization, but being a citizen of that character of Organization, subjects bearing on it, have peculiar interest to me – May I trouble you to place my name on your document list, I shall remain here possibly till late in the Summer – at which time, I hope to return to the Territory –

In case this trespasses upon your time and attention, which I know must be fully occupied, and if the sympathy of an ardent political opponent be worth receiving at all, it is most cordially extended by

Very truly yours
Elwood Evans

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.
U. S. Senate.

3750

Rutland Vt Feby 24/58

Hon S. A. Douglas

Dr Sir,

Will you do me the favor to send me, if convenient a copy of your speech (Anti Lecompton) made the first part of the session, & also whatever other productions of yours during the session it may be convenient for you to do, & very much oblige

Respectfully & hopefully yrs

C. E. Graves

Rutland. Vt.
Oct. 24th '58
C. E. Graves.
Wants. Kansas
Speeches.

3751

Boston Feby 24. 1859

Dear Sir

If it would not be trespassing too much upon your time, it would afford me great pleasure to receive your autograph.

Very Respectfully Yours

J. Franklin Griffin

(Box 2500)

Hon. Stephen A. Douglass

Washington D.C.

C. F. Griffin
Boston
Mass
Feb. 24.
Asking autograph
Decline

3752

Wheeling Feb 24th 1858

Sir –

Will you be so kind as to forward to me your speech upon Kansas, together with any other documents that will give light upon that vexed question – I desire information, and do not know to whom else to apply, as I wish such information as I can tie to –

Permit me to say that so far as I understood the case, I approve of your position – Whatever the result may be, let the action of Congress be consistent with the principle of the Kansas, Nebraska Bill –

Yours with much respect

Hon S. A. Douglas

John C. Vesey

Wheeling, Virginia

Wheeling. Va.
Feb. 24th 1858

Eno. C. Avery.

Want to Kansas & speech &
other documents.

3753

Root Post Office
Montgomery County
State of New York
February 24, 1858

Sir As your Report on the Presidents Special Kansas message presented to the Senate a few days ago published in pamphlet form if so Can I will you forward me Copy

I shall be under obligations I will hope to reciprocate when an opportunity offers

I Remain Yours

Ch. Hubbs

Hon S. A. Douglas
U. S. S
Washington
DC

Rost. P.O. N.Y.

Feb. 24th 1868

Dr. Hubbs.

Wants a copy. Report.

3759

Meriden, N.H. Feb. 24th 58

Chas. S. Ingersoll.

Wants an autograph.

Meriden, N.H. Feb. 24th 58

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Sir

I shall consider myself honored by your autograph, in whatever form you choose, either by letter (which I should greatly prize) or by your "frank" upon documents.

I am most truly

Your obedient servant

Charles S. Ingersoll

Meriden, N.H.

3754

(Private.)

Palladium Office
Worcester, Mass. Feb. 24, 58.

Dear Sir,

Pardon the intrusion I am about to make to you. I take this freedom because of the deep sympathy I feel in the position which you now occupy. The best part of my life — more than twenty years — had been spent in editing and publishing a democratic paper in Massachusetts, which the world knows is a hard place for that business. It has long been my belief that Slavery is a local matter of the States, that it can no more be carried out of them than a bank can be carried out, and that when it is so carried out, it ceases to exist. Consequently I could not support the Kansas & Nebraska bill in 1854, because I did not believe that the slavery party were honest in their profession of a willingness to allow the people to establish their own institutions, but were determined that Kansas should be a slave State. The declarations and actions of southern statesmen seem to me to confirm the convictions I then had. I battled there, hoping that the democratic

party would some day discover that it had made a mistake. Through the almost superhuman agency of Mr Buchanan I think they are fast learning that they have made a mistake of giving the federal government so strong a direction towards making slavery coequal with freedom.

All that seems to me to be wanting now is for you, (allow me to say it) to follow out, steadily in all occasions, the conscientious convictions you have expressed; and it is my full believe that the great body of the democracy of the free states will follow your lead; and not the democrats alone, but the masses of other parties. At present the indications may not appear strong in that way, for the reason that almost every Buchanan paper at the north – certainly in Massachusetts – is edited by an office holder under the administration; and they are bound to see the president through, although it is manifest they have no heart in the business. I was speaking with my friend Charles Allen, the other day, (a neighbor of mine) who broke away from the whig party in the Taylor convention at Philadelphia in 1848, and has since represented this district in congress; and he expressed a full conviction that if you continued true to the position you had assumed, that you would have the power to say who should, and who should not, be the next president. His declaration is that all true men in the free states must act together, and that feeling, I believe, will operate to soften down the tone of many who have been ultra in other parties.

It seems to me to be of the utmost importance that the administration should not be allowed to succeed in its Kansas policy. If it shall succeed, it will not only carry the measure but it will be a triumph, it seems to me, that will be crushing in its effects upon all who have taken exceptions to that policy; inasmuch as the slavery ~~party~~ party will never again give its confidence to those who have hesitated to go with them and for them. And then again, that party will never take up a man that is weak in the free states; but if they are satisfied that he has power, they will seek an alliance with him, even if he does not agree with them.

So far as I can judge, the sentiment of the north is with you, as I doubt not you would discover, if you should journey this way. Excuse me, and allow me to subscribe myself

Very respectfully, Yours, J. W. Arnolton

Palladium Office
Worcester, Mass.
Feby 24 1858. –
J. S. C. Knowlton
Private.

40

3756

Archie K. Lamport
Care J. J. Lamport
Troy
N. Y.

Feb. 22.

Autograph

Sent

Troy Feb 24th 1849

Dear Sir

Will you please to
favor me with your
Autograph

And Oblige
Archie K Lamport.

Address
Archie K Lamport
Care of John J Lamport
Troy
N. Y.

Little Falls N.Y. Feb 24 1858

Hon Stephen A Douglas

Sir -

Although an entire stranger to you personally I trust that I shall not be regarded as impertinent in addressing to you a few words of approbation and encouragement for the course you have pursued in relation the Lecompton Constitution

As a friend of the administration I observed with satisfaction the fair and just course of the Executive power in Kansas in carrying out the policy promised for Mr Buchanan by his partizans in his Election campaign. I saw with pleasure that Gov Walker & Secretary Stanton afforded a full vindication of the predictions of Mr Buchanans supporters that he would be just and protect the people of that territory in a perfectly free organization of their own Government. To this policy no man was more emphatically committed before the American

people them ourselves. Have you changed and unless thwarted with Forney & others? or has the administration made a departure?

I am constrained to say that the public judgment is with you, and applauds the good sense courage & integrity which have controlled your action

In matters of this kind the opinions of men are not determined by matters of form & records, they are brushed aside when ever they obscure the real truth. Legislative action like the public judgment should be controlled by no technical rules of evidence. Whatever convinces the mind controls the action regardless of the form in which it is presented. In this case the evidence is such as to satisfy all unprejudiced minds that the Lecompton Constitution does not emanate from and is not approved by the people for whose government it is designed. All must recognize this as a truth. The President, perhaps upon it recognizes this fact, and here is the point of separation & departure. The President and those who from party organization feel bound to sustain him undertake to follow the record evidence and to recognize as truth that which they and every body by other convincing evidence know to be untrue. Legislatures are not bound like courts of law to shut out the truth and keep it comes in at the right door according to rules of Evidence. They should open their eyes to the light & see how it may as men do in governing their own affairs. True Democracy is not of a mere partisan character. It recognizes nothing as democratic that is unjust or violate the right of self government under pretence of forms. To those who believe in History and read the future by the past, to those whom democracy is founded in principle and not in a mere attachment to party organization your course commends itself in a light unmistakeable in its future auspices. You may for a time pass under a cloud and may feel that you have lost caste & the potential influence due to your position but it is only in the atmosphere which

surrounds the central government - Outside of that influence a clearer light exhibits a juster aspect of current events such as history will record them -

I am conscious that I have no right to trespass upon your attention - and yet I am persuaded that a kind word of approval freely ~~upon~~ tendered from one has always been and still is attached to the democratic Organization and loves its principles will afford a grain of encouragement and gratification in your present vicissitudes.

With great respect &
Sincere Esteem
I am yours &c

A. Loomis

Little Falls N.Y.
Feb. 24th 1858

A. Loomis.
Political and Congratulatory.