

Chicago. March 31st 1858.

Wm. L. Douglass
Dear Sir.

The meeting held last evening at the North Market Hall, resulted in a most signal and ignominious failure: it was a perfect fizzle. The ostensible object of the call was, to endorse and support (!) the Administration in all its leading measures. The real object was to denounce and injure you, and thus openly 'clear the track' for a few miserable slaves to crawl up - or down to Washington, and there receive the grand prize. If, as Mr. Micaber would say, something

should not 'turn up', these very
patriotic gentlemen would
have no tears left to shed
for their bleeding country.

The fact is, ^{here is} not an
intelligent, disinterested,
honest Le Compton man in
this city - Republican or
Democrat. Wendell, Leib, Page,
Rose (by any other name he'd 'swell
as sweet'), Green, Mc Carthy -
Carpenter, et id name genus, and
all shamble off sycophants -
treacherous, mercenary, sensual -
politically, if not morally, corrupt.
The price for which they have
sold themselves, or offer themselves,
body and soul, seems so
small that a legitimate
commerce in 'negroes' is
dignified by the comparison.

I told you in my former
letter that the people, in

the end, would sustain you.
I see no reason to change
this opinion. - I hope Mr.
Crittenden's amendment
will pass the House. His
views express, I doubt not, the
real, patriotic, consecrating
sentiment of the South as to
practical disposition of the
matter. At all events, his
plan would virtually kill Le Compton
stone dead, ^{influence} and ^{you} give a glorious triumph. I
would hope that it would pour
a measure of lasting peace
between the pro-slavery and
Anti-slavery belligerents
in and out of Congress,
and settle, for all time
to come, the true doctrine
of Popular Sovereignty -
of American Democracy.
You may see, or have

seen an article which
appeared a few days ago
in the Times of this city,
under the signature of "An
Illinoisian". I am responsible
for that communication, and,
with the exception of a word or
two, owing to my blind chirography,
it reads as it was written.
I scrawled it off very hastily
some weeks ago, and did not
deem it worthy of an insertion,
and was not, of course, disappointed
in not seeing it. Still, as it is
in print, I am ready to acknowledge
it. I was glad that Mr.
Pheasant concluded it came from
a 'merchant'. I was and
shall continue to be wholly
anonymous to him and to all
others so far as my published
remarks are concerned.
My only excuse in

Anonymous
"Anti-Secumpton"

Chicago

March 31. 1858.

Political

4668-2

2
writing to you is a
earnest and, I trust,
patriotic desire for the
defeat of the great Lincoln.
Here I a democrat - here I
or now recognized as such -
I should certainly strive for
the rejection of that measure
if I had the least regard
for the reputation or future
success of that party.
But, as an American -
one who never belonged
to any party except the
old National, though now
obsolete - Whig party - I
may, as I do, though, wholly
sympathize with you
in the high and noble
and fearless stand
which you have taken.
'Consistency is a virtue',
and adherence to

principle, sooner or later, will
Command the respect of
all true men.

Will you pardon
this repeated intrusion on
your time and patience
and believe me
Sincerely, your unknown
friend and det. servt.
Wm. LeCompton.

P. P. We have been
patiently waiting for
your recent speech
in extenso.

Middletown March 31/1858.

Hon S^r Douglas,

Dear Sir— You will recollect that Gallego's paper enterprise, in reference to which J. W. Ford & myself called upon you at the Tremont last fall. At that time, the arrangements between the Gallego's & myself having been made, it was the intention to start the paper by first of Jan last. With this view I returned home to settle up my affairs here, purchase an office & in due time issue the specimen number of my paper. This thing engrossed my ~~entire~~ every feeling from the palpable & apparent necessity of there being a standard for the Dec. in Kan. Co. & I became so thoroughly disgusted with the operation of Beecher, Blauclard & others that I felt impatient to "come down on them". The severe financial crash, of course, was a damper. J. W. Ford wrote suggesting a delay of a few weeks to which I assented. In the meantime I issued my prospectus some 1200 of which were circulated in Ill. — soon as the prospects of business began to brighten I wrote the Committee at G. urging the propriety of early action. At this time your position on Leocompton had been known for a sufficient time to give all a chance of understanding you. — soon I recd. an ans. from G. — in which the com. imposed terms altogether new & very vague at that. Counting on their good faith I had perfected my arrangements preparatory to starting next — I had purchased an office & had even procured my ticket calculating to start immediately; but this last letter looked as though they were anxious to abandon the enterprise. Though they submitted a set of principles to which they required my support, I was surprised to see they said nothing of Kansas or your views — in a private

note from Ford he seemed to support your position, but nothing was said as to the desired course of the paper thereon. This I looked upon as a "feeler" so I answered them at length, taking strong grounds in ~~support~~ of the opposition to the administration of Kansas under the operation of the L. conv. as then before the Senate. — I also, distinctly stated that any journal under my control would approve the adm. in this one particular & would labor to secure a delegation from Ill. to the convention of 1860 pledged to the support of L. S. Douglas to the last. I submitted the above as the course I should take if I came to G. & requested an early answer, ~~pledging~~ myself to them if my views accorded with their own — in view of the approaching fall elections I also urged the necessity of promptness in their reply — but I have not heard from them since. Having given up the matter I disposed of the office I had purchased at a slight sacrifice & made arrangements to return to my profession & have now entered into partnership with Judge Morris of Brooklyn.

The sudden silence of the falsching dem- surprised me; but when I learned that a National Union, had been started in Chicago, supporting the adm. I was truly astonished. In my prospectus circulated 4 months before the starting of this sheet I had named the proposed paper The National Union. Notices had been given of it through various papers, notwithstanding all the Cocks, started his paper & stole my name. Surely the adm. need not be envied the support of a paper the editors of which are too great blockheads to get up a name — their paper gives prominence of originality, truly. Can the starting of this paper

account for the action of the G. folks? Are you sure they are your friends?

Will you be so kind as to favor me with your late reports, speeches &c. such I want all the weapons I can get, as I am surrounded by Secessionists — my brother of the Banner of Liberty, among the rest. — There are a few who will not "bow the knee to Baal" however.

Can I be of any service to you, in Ill. during the approaching campaign? If you can make me useful, on the stump or otherwise, I am at the command of yourself & the Dem. General Committee. I volunteer this offer not with the hope of any reward save that of the consciousness of having been of use to you. — I hope I shall never be so slow as to retail my patriotism or make of it a matter of merchandizing.

With sentiments of high regard I am &c
very truly

Yours J. M. Peelle

Middlebourn, Orange Co N.Y.
March 8 1856.

P.S. I am just handed an invitation to address an anti-S. meeting at the County seat of the adjoining county, Sullivan. The people begin to stir.

J. M. P.

G. M. Beebe
Middletown
Orange Co. N.Y.
March 31, 1858,

History of failure
to establish by
him a Dem. paper
at Aldersburg, H.C.

"National Union"

- suggested as
name by others at
Chicago - See

Proffer, to
help canvas
for Judge L. in
fall elections

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIONAL UNION.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.—TERMS: TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL UNION is the name of a Weekly Journal to be published at Galesburg, Knox County, Illinois, the first number of which will be issued on the 1st day of January, 1858. It will be devoted to Politics, News, Literature, and the advancement of the interests of its patrons generally.

As a partisan organ, THE NATIONAL UNION will be devoted to the cause of Civil and Religious Freedom—the strict construction of State and Federal Constitutions—the doctrine of the Sovereignty of the People, as embraced in the Kansas Nebraska Bill—the perpetuity of our Republican Institutions, together with the maintenance of those other principles of government which have ever been upheld by the National Democracy, and to the support of which they now stand pledged. It will be opposed to all encroachments by the general government upon the reserved rights of the States—to the centralization of political preponderance or power—to Intolerance, Proscription, Prohibition, Priestcraft, Abolitionism, Black Republicanism, Know Nothingism, and, in short, every other species of Fanaticism. It will combat with uncompromising hostility every attempt at a combination of Church and State, as fatally dangerous both to political liberty and the freedom of the conscience; and in this it will as ruthlessly strip from the polluted priest the prostituted surplice, as from designing miscreants of any other cloth, it will tear any covering or pretence beneath which they may seek to deceive the people in their assaults upon the Constitution and the Union. With regard to religious forms and creeds, it will observe a strict and honorable neutrality, maintaining, alike, toward Papist, Protestant and Pagan, a respectful, courteous demeanor. The hypocrisy, however, of those who arrogate for political purposes the sacerdotal robes, or assume, as heaven's vice-gerents, to awe judges, senators or presidents, into a disregard for their official oaths, by threatenings of “the wrath of the Almighty God,” will be at all times unhesitatingly exposed and unsparingly denounced.

THE NATIONAL UNION will contain each week a full report of the Eastern, Western and Southern markets—of all items, of interest in regard to trade—of the various commercial and financial movements, and of all events and incidents worthy of notice, whether of a domestic or foreign nature. To render it in this respect inferior to no journal, as a valuable and reliable guide for the business man, no time, labor or expense will be spared.

THE NATIONAL UNION, in its literary and miscellaneous department, will comprise such matter as will at once amuse, instruct and refine the mind. It will contain Historical and Biographical Sketches, Poetry, Romance, Anecdotes, *Bon Mots*, *Jeu D'esprits*, &c., &c. In this department it will be so conducted as to render it an ornament to the drawing-room and parlor, and insure for it a welcome to the fire-side circle.

Such will be the character of THE NATIONAL UNION, while, as a party organ, it will be radically Democratic, still its independence will, under no circumstances, be so far compromised as to coerce it to a support of *wrong*, or fetter it in its advocacy of *right*. To the support of the Constitution, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, and the NATIONAL UNION, as it is, it will be emphatically devoted. As a business guide and family newspaper, its constant aim will be to secure pre-eminence; to attain which, every effort will be made, every honorable means employed. The patronage of those who deem such a journal worthy their support, is earnestly solicited.

THE NATIONAL UNION will be published in the usual newspaper form, will be equal in size to any weekly in the State, and will be supplied to subscribers at \$2.00 per annum, payable strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to G. M. Beebe, Editor of the NATIONAL UNION.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
<i>Issued before the 15th of Oct 1857.</i>	

NOTICE



NOTICE OF THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1917

NOTICE OF THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
1917

The following is a list of the books in the library of the United States Department of Agriculture, which are available for loan to libraries and individuals. The books are listed in alphabetical order of the author's name. The books are available for loan to libraries and individuals. The books are listed in alphabetical order of the author's name.

1. The first book is titled "The first book" by the author "The first book".

2. The second book is titled "The second book" by the author "The second book".

3. The third book is titled "The third book" by the author "The third book".

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100. The hundredth book is titled "The hundredth book" by the author "The hundredth book".

Dealer in Gold, Silver, Land Warrants,
and Uncurrent Money.

☞ Collections made.

Banking Office of Jo. W. Bell.

Wm Randolph

Chicago, Ill. March 31st 1858.

Hon S. A. Douglass
Washington
D. C.

Dear Sir

Excuse me for troubling you.
Last night the great Buchanan
endorsement came off at North
Hall. I was there at that Hall.
Such a scene was never witnessed
by living man. From the first attempt
confusion reigned. The only man who
they would hear was Garrison, when he
arose and called on the crowd to
hear what could be said. They listened
to him because he is a Douglass
man. All is well here. There
must have been ten Douglass men
to an Buchanan man. Ended in
a row. The crowd would not listen
to a word favoring Secession.
I need not say Ward fired, this
I know you always do. All

John M Bell
Chairs
March 21/58. Dec
Editions

Well and well got I hope the
house will pass the Reconstruction
bill constitutionally

Please send my
respects to my Dear Lady

Yours truly

John M Bell

Salisbury March 31st / 50
Hon H. C. Cayles

Dear Sir
Would you be so kind as
to remember me for the Liberator
of your Speeches and other
important Political Documents
you speak of Dec 3^d last
I should like to have I put
a brief interest in the result
of this exciting question (Kansas)
and I can assure you
that your Position is almost
universally disapproved by the
People of our noble State there
is but few of your old opponents
that but sustain your present Position
and none acknowledge the true
Principles of Kansas Nebraska Bill
by sending me a few of your tracts
you will greatly oblige yourself

I. J. Woomble

Father sends his Compliments to you -
he reads your tracts with great
Interest and will hereafter vote the
Pro-Slavery ticket

J. J. Bramble
Galesburg.
Ill.

March 31/58,

Political
Wants Speeches.

4672-1

1/31
Chicago, March 31 1858

Hon. Stephen, A. Douglas,
N. S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.

|| We the Undersigned, German Democrats
of Chicago, take pleasure in stating to
You, that we have observed with much
satisfaction Your Course pursued in the
debate of the Kansas question and we
believe Your present position on that question
to be in perfect accordance with the
doctrine of "Popular Sovereignty", which
has been so ably expounded by You
during the last Presidential Election
campaign.

We have no fear, that, by adopting
Your opinion in this matter, we shall
ever have to march into the Republican
Camp, whether, as the Leconteites charge
You, Your head is ~~standing~~, we know
this to be a falsehood. The Undersigned
do sincerely regret the change in the
tone of the National Democrat German
Newspaper concerning this question, but
do not believe, that the change will
affect more than a very few of our
German fellow Democrats.

A. W. P. very truly Your friends & fellow Citizens
C. Helmuth
Hewe, Bardt
Thru over

A. Linberg

J. Schenck

Max. Myers

J. Comella

Wm. Heerenkind

Wm. Keith

Jas. Koenig

Emil Stahl

John Thos. Miller

Ernst, L. Radlitz

Em. Walgenbach

Wm. Smith

C. P. Thall

B. C. Thompson

Gustav P. H. J. J. J.

John Thompson

Chas. Stein

Anton Berg

William Behrend

Benjamin

Richard Forman

C. L. Nickell

Joseph Schlossman

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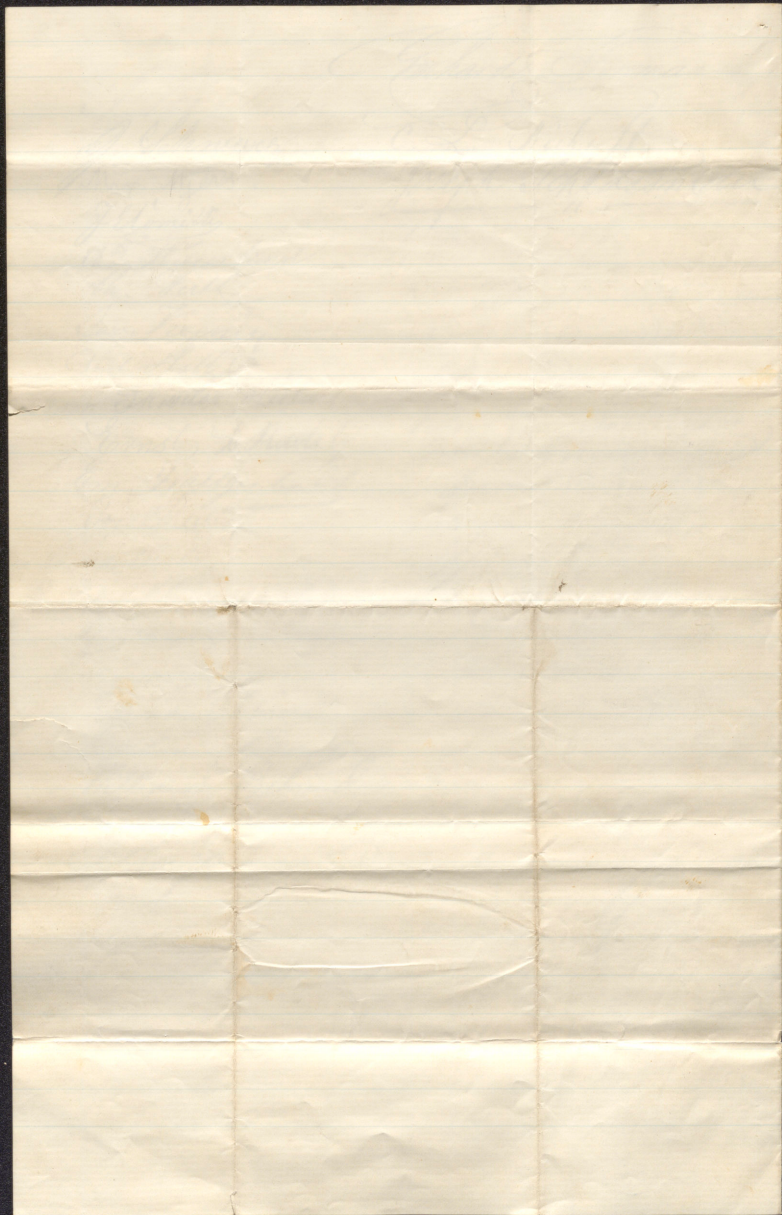
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Hon. Stephen, A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir

I take great pleasure in handing you enclosed the signatures of our most influential german democrats who are strongly opposed to the admission of Kansas under the Lecky Constitution. It was not my object when collecting these names, to obtain numerous signatures, but to sound the opinion of our german democratic leaders, such as have always been the active workers during any Election campaign and I am rejoiced to say, that I have not found a single one of my german fellow citizens who did not heartily approve of our cause pursued in the Kansas affair. The persons who signed the enclosed letter are at the head of the different ward organizations and are the true representatives of the entire german democracy, thus proving to you, that the shameful & sudden change in the "National democratic Newspaper" will have no effect with any of our true and faithful democrats. I have been instrumental in starting anew the german Evening paper which now is edited by a finely educated gentleman, an able writer, which paper is fast gaining ground & making friends every day.

The

principal Editor is at Mr. Gode's hand,
who possesses sufficient energy & capacity
to oppose Schade's paper with success.
Schade is losing many subscribers & I doubt
not but he already regrets his unprincipled
conduct.

The Leecompton meeting last night,
called by Leib, Strother, Carpenter & Co.
turned out to be a failure, two thirds
of the audience proving to be faithful
to their distinguished representative in
the U. S. Senate.

Very truly your friend &
Chas. H. Davis
1855.
J. H. Davis

P.S. You are at perfect liberty to
publish the returns, if you see fit
to do so—

the same.

Henry Bandt
Chicago,
Ills.
March 31. 1858,

Enclosing
Saudatory
Letter from
36 German
Citizens to
Judge Douglas.

Mr Bandt
states they are
at head of,
german organization
for the true
representation
of the entire
German Democracy

R. J. Brent
Baltimore
Jan 31. Nid
Critical

w

Balt. March 31. 1859

Hon Stephen A Douglass

Dear Sir

I was gratified to see by your speech as reported that the Baltimore reporter did you gross injustice in making you argue in favour of the right of the territorial legislature to practically exclude slavery - By right I am speaking of the moral right not the legal right of arbitrary power - I feel startled from your language in asserting that you concern us in view of the moral obligation to protect slave property the same as all other private property - The expediency of proslavery the result of your position is a question more of policy for your own consideration - I must confess that I have serious doubt as to about the policy

of you going further than they
you have done at this time
- you would not myself consider
any man sound who did not
believe in this moral obligation
to so frame the territorial legislation
as to protect all private property
from expropriation but as you are
not a territorial legislator
perhaps your opinion need not
be volunteered, though I infer
it from your premises & deem
this inference important only on
the other animo of your course.

On the other point of Congressional
intervention I agree with you
fully - Your opponent has
certainly committed the present
advocates of intervention of
gross injustice - I have no doubt of
the legal power of Congress
to intervene, but I am
opposed to such a centralization
of legislative power over
remote territories, as a question
of expediency & justice -
I go always for the moral view

in all these matters, & not the
dry technical right.

I believe the people are
with you against the politicians
but time will, perhaps, prove
that public opinion is mighty
& will prevail - You are
in the ring & must fight it
out - As long as we agree in
principles I will battle for you
in good faith, until victory
purches at our banner or it
must do so soon or later - One
thing I must urge on you &
that is that we who fought
against decomposition & secession
throwing shall not be divided
on minor points - It may
be a grand victory you achieved
but not the greater distinctness -
I firmly believe the day will
come when your struggles will
be appreciated - it may be a question
of time & policy, but if you live &
stand up as you always have
done boldly & squarely, I am confident
enough to predict your certain
elevation to the Presidency, probably
in 1860, but certainly in 1864.

- I will relax no effort to carry
this state far you, so long as we
think alive on vital questions. The
odds are now against us, but
we shall gather strength each day
as this inebriate & rotten administration
declines - We must stand united
under your leadership as long as
you maintain the contest & when
you decline it (if ever) we must
be still unbroken & vindicate
the great principles at issue so
at least as to pave the way for your
triumph on that settled & recognized
principle in 1864 - There are no
views freely & honestly expressed
as to our guilt & double dealing
at all times - I am for your first
& last while a Douglas flag wave,
over the field -

You see how your
old friend McCane thrives with
this administration which he fought
against bringing into power & we
we fought for it. It is another blow
at us & we are ready to give blows
in return - Let time attest whether
McCane can give strength to this
vindicative & miscreant administration
in Maryland - Yrs truly W. J. Brewster