Chicago, March 31st 1858.

Hon. T. H. Douglas,
Dear Sir:

The meeting held last evening at the North Market Hall, resulted in a most degraded and ignominious failure; it was a perfect farce. 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 nod for you. If, as Mr. Lincoln would say, Somethin'
should not turn up, there are very patriotic gentlemen would have no tears left to shed for their bleeding country. The fact is not all intelligent, disinterested, honest, or honest man, even in this city, Republican or Democrat. Thursday, 12th July, Roe (by any other name he'd be called as honest) opened the cassette at its usual grieve, and all shameless speech to the council, necessary, moral, political, if not directly corrupt. The prize for which they have hold themselves, or offer their votes, body and soul, seems to prove all that a legitimate commerce in bargains is disguised by the composition of the people. I told you in my former letter that the people would demand a read, would warrant you. I see no reason to change this opinion. I hope Mr. Crittenden's Amendment will pass the House. The news appears to me that the President, considering the sentiment of the South as a practical disposition of the matter, at all events, his plan would certainly kill Senator Stone dead, and to give a glorious triumph. I would hope that it would from a measure of lasting peace between the Pro-Harney and Against Harney belligerents in and out of Congress, and settle, for all time, to come, the true doctrine of Republican Sovereignty of American Democracy.
seen an article which appeared a few days ago in the Times of that city, near the signature of "Illinoisian." I am responsible for that communication, and, with the exception of a word or two, owing to my blind handwriting, it reads as it was written.

I received it off very last fall some months ago, and did not deem it worthy of an illustration and was not, of course, disappointed or upset seeing it. Still, as it is, in print, I am ready to condemn it. I was glad that Mr. Preston concluded it came from a merchant. It may and shall continue to be wholly anonymous to him and to all others, so far as my published remarks are concerned. My only excuse is...
Anonymous

"Anti-Decomptor"

Chicago

Ills.

March 31, 1868.

Political

Writing to you in a personal letter, I trust, patriotic desire for the defeat of the great Lincoln. Here is a democrat heart, or more recognized as such. I should certainly偷 there for the rejection of that scheme if I had the least regard for the reputation of future successful political party. But, as an American, are who poner belonged to our past, save for the old Nation through whom, tolerably, this party. I may as I do, through, still, Ozymandias with you in the high and noble, and fearless standing which you have taken. Constancy is a virtue, and adherence to...
principle, Power of God, will Commend the respect of all true men. Will you pardon this renewed intimation on your time and patience and believe me sincerely, your unknown friend and not less, your affectionate, 

P. P. We have been impatiently waiting for your letter, I hope in haste.
Hartford, March 31, 1858.

Dear Sir,

You will recollect that Granger's paper enterprise, in reference to which Mr. [illegible name] called upon you at the Vermont last fall. At that time, the arrangements between the Galleyers & my own having been at an end, it was the intention to start the paper by the first of your last. With this view I returned home to settle up some of my affairs here, purchase an office & in due time issue the specimen number of my paper. This thing engaged my attention every feeling from the palpable & apparent necessity of the having a standard for the Union in New York, & I became so thoroughly imbued with the opinions of Beecher, Becher & others that I felt called to come down on you. The severe financial crash, of course, was a damper. Judging where you wrote suggesting a delay of a few weeks to which I assented. In the meantime IDiaied my prospects some 120 of which were circulated in all, how the prospects of hiring began to brighten. I wrote the committee at the urging the propriety of early action. At the time your subscription & Lee's name had been known for a sufficient time to give all a chance of understanding you—when I received an answer from you in which the cost imposed moved together new & very large at that. Counting on their good faith I had surmised my arrangements preparatory to starting next. I had purchased an office & had engaged certain credit & ticket calculating to start immediately, but this last letter looked as though they were unwilling to abandon the enterprise. Though they submitted a set of principles to which they required stay support, I was surprised to see they said nothing of Kansas or your views, in a private
Dear John,

I hope this letter finds you well. I have been thinking of you often lately and wanted to write and let you know how much I miss you.

Life has been busy here at the office. I find myself frequently late at night, working on projects that are due the next day. It's been quite challenging but also quite rewarding.

I've been trying to stay active and healthy, but the stress of the job is taking a toll. I've been trying to take walks in the evenings, but it's difficult to find the time.

I've been thinking about you often, and I hope you're doing well. I miss our conversations and our dinners. It's been too long since we've had a proper meal together.

Please take care of yourself and try to stay healthy. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
G. M. Babe
Middletown
Orange Co., NY
March 31, 1858

History of failure to prepare to be
harassed in paper
at Middleburg, N.Y.
"National Union"

Lend me a name by others at
Chicago - see -

Proser, to
help carry
the Judge & co.
gate election.
PROSPECTUS
OF
THE NATIONAL UNION.
A WEEKLY JOURNAL.—TERMS: TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUN, 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 power, or power, as it is ruthlessly strip from the polluted priest the prostituted sacrifice, as from designing-minded of any other cloth, it will tear any covering or pretense 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 Papists, Protestant and Pagan, a respectful, courteous demeanor. The hypocrisy, however, of those who arrogate for political purposes the sacred robes of the, or assume, as heaven's vice-gerents, to metric 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 unspiringly 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, Jon Desprits, &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, and its independency will, under no circumstances, be so far compromised as to corrode 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. Beene, Editor of the National Union.

NAMES.

POST OFFICE.

Issued before the 10th of Oct. 1857.
Chicago, March 21st, 1857

Hon. W. L. Clay.

Dear Sir,

Would you be so kind as to remember me in the distribution of your Speech and other important political documents. Your speech of Dec 30th, I should like to hear. I feel a deep interest in the result of this election question (East, Kansas,) and I very much wish that your position is almost unanimously endorsed by the people of Illinois. These few old men of your town, with your Dear Position and none acknowledge the true principles of Kansas Nebraska Bill by hating one as a few of your friends, you will greatly oblige yours.

L. J. Bonnita.

Falter's letter to his constituents, so as to read your address with great interest and will visit after the election and vote.
J. J. Bramble
Galesburg, Ill.
March 31, 58,

Political
Want Speeches.
Chicago, March 31, 1857


Washington, D.C.

At the Undesigned, genuine 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 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 Lecomptonite change nor your lead is leading, we know this to be a falsehood. The Undesigned do sincerely regret the change in the tone of the National democrat genuine newspaper concerning this question but do not believe that the change will affect more than a very few of our genuine fellow Democrats.

Very truly, your friend and fellow citizen,

A. H. Macomb.

E. Helmuth.
Mon. Stephen, A. Douglas
Washington, D.C.
dear Sir,

I take great pleasure in handing you the signatures of our most influential German Democrats who are strongly opposed to the admission of Kansas under the Lecomptin Constitution. It was not my object when collecting these names, to obtain numerous signatures but to send the opinion of our German Democratic leaders, such as have always been the active workers during any election campaign.

and I am pleased to say that I have not found a single one of my German fellow citizens who did not heartily approve of your course in regard to the Kansas affair. The persons who signed the printed letters are at the head of the different Ward organizations and are the true representatives of the entire German Democracy; this proves to me that the "sudden change in the National seminole newspapers" will have no effect with any of our true and faithful Democrats. I have been instrumental in starting the German Weekly paper which now is edited by a highly educated Gentleman, an able writer, which paper is fast gaining ground and making friends every day.

Yours,

[Signature]
principal Editor is at the top from being the possessors sufficient energy & capacity to oppose Shatt's paper with success. Shatt is losing many subscribers, I don't see but he already regrets his imprudent conduct.

The Kemptown meeting last night, called by Liebt, Hackett, Carpenter & Co. turned out to be a failure, two thirds of the audience proving to be faithful to their distinguished representatives in the N. S. Senate.

Very truly your friend &

Chicago, March 3rd

[Signature]

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

The same.
Henry Bandt
Chicago, Ill.,
March 31, 1858.

Enclosing:
Saudatory Letter from 16 German Citizens to Judge Langlan.

Mr. Bandt,
Stale, they are at head of a German Association of the free
representation of the entire German Democracy.

[Signature]
Ball, March 31, 1857

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

I was gratified to see by your speech advertised that the Baltimore regiments did you great injustice in making your argument in favor of the right of the territorial legislature to practically exclude slavery.

By night I am a speaker of the law without the legal right of arbitrary power. I feel aman, led from your language an argument that you addressed in my view of the moral obligation to protect slaveholding the same as all other private profit.

The expedience of precluding the result of your opinion is a question more of policy for your own constitution. I must confess that I have obvious doubts about the policy.
of your going for these things. They can be done if the time is now. I would not myself consider
a man of sound mind, nor did not believe in this moral obligation
to smuggle the territorial legislation
as I have in all female politics
of opinion. But as you are isolated
not a territorial legislation
which your opinion need not be
abandoned, though I infer
it from your statements, I am
therefore compelled to say on the
fate of one of your causes.

On the other hand, if the legislation
intended to agreed with your
will as you desired has
materially changed the front
advocates, I am, of my present
processes, there is no doubt of
the legal nature of disagreement
in bringing, but I am of opinion to such a condition
of legislative power, so
remote influences as a quarter
of elections, of justice,
and thereby the moral voice
all those matters, not the
big, technical might, which
has the people, not with me against the New
York, but the rule of law, and thereby
I shall argue. You are in
the first, must right it
out of love, as we do agree a
principle. I still hate for you
in good health, but it is only
further all, but none as a
must do some. I am not.

I must urge on you a
what is that we will forget
against this plan of life.
Tory shall not be divided
the mirror. He is not a
good reason, you as such
not be the butcher, but not
I am sure. He is a

Voter. When a new legislature will
be something, it may be a quarter
of all officers, but if you are
stand it as far as I

true in that is that it is an
enlightened to protect your own
election to the Pennsylvania
in 1863, but endeavor in 1864.
I will relax no effort to carry this state through so long as we think either on violent questions the odds are now against us but we shall gather strength each day as this enables another administration declines—We must stand united under your leadership as long as you maintain the contest & when you decline it (if ever) we must still stand united & vindicate the great principles at stake so at least to have the glory for your triumph on that settled & recognized principle as in 1864. There are my friends freely & to the best of my ability as I am quite unequal to dealing at all times— I am for your first & last while a Douglas Gladstone, over the field.

You see how your old friend Meade has with this administration which he fought against brought it to home & me the fight for it got another turn at this & we are ready to give them in return—let them all in the Meade can give substantial to this vindicating & vindicating administration in Maryland—Yours truly, A. J. Grant.