tasked myself very heavily in time, labor and money to bring about that result and am at present utterly unable to contribute further. Still you ought to lose nothing for doing what was not at all useful to your office, but only to the great cause, and I am quite willing to be one of ten or even of a smaller number to make up all you expended.

I sincerely hope the spirit of toleration, harmony, and goodwill which carried us through the last campaign may be continued through the next. If so the People's movement will have nothing to fear in 1855. I shall hope to hear from you.

Yours truly,

S P Chase.

XIII.

SALMON PORTLAND CHASE TO ORAN FOLLETT.

Washington, Jan. 1st, 1855.

My dear Sir:

Yours of the 29th reached me today and I hasten to reply. I trust you do not regard me as at all connected with the various arrangements made in respect to the Columbian. I have had nothing to do with them, farther than to contribute to its support, just as I have always contributed to the support of any paper which seemed to me to be engaged in the support of a good cause.

You will remember that when we talked of the paper and its publication prior to the election, I recognized distinctly your claim upon the friends of the people's movement for indemnity against the expense you incurred in sustaining it until the election, and said at the time I was willing to contribute to that indemnity to the extent of one hundred dollars. I knew nothing then of any arrangement in respect to the list or type. Whatever arrangement was made by Messrs. Coulter and Baker ought in my judgment to be faithfully fulfilled and if you do not get the list and type you ought to have whatever they are sold for.

29J. B. Coulter of Columbus, Free Soiler; J. H. Baker of Chillicothe, Whig, were a committee appointed by the State Anti-Nebraska Convention. See Randall & Ryan: Hist. of Ohio, v. 4, p. 140.
After the election when Mr. Hamlin was spoken of as willing to take the paper and edit it, I again was willing to aid in sustaining it, and expected to contribute a considerable amount for I thought it important to the Independent Democratic wing of the People's movement to have a representative in the press.

This is a perfectly frank statement of all my connexion with the transactions of the Columbian.

I still am of opinion that the proprietors of the State Journal ought to be fully indemnified for their outlay in continuing the Columbian. It would be a shame to allow them to lose anything. I think all who were concerned in the triumph of the people's ticket ought to be willing to contribute. As I said in my last I will be cheerfully one of ten to make up the amount, or as I said in the convention at Columbus, I will go to the extent of one hundred dollars. The unexpected burden which the continuance of the Columbian casts upon me makes it troublesome to do either, but when I reflect upon the course of the State Journal and the noble support it gave to the Movement, I cannot refuse to do whatever circumstances make necessary.

You know, my dear Sir, that I stand upon democratic anti-slavery ground. My political principles have been based upon conviction, and I cannot lightly wave or modify any of them; so deep and thorough is my conviction of the paramount importance of the anti slavery question, that I would vote tomorrow for the Whig, most antipodal to me, if true on the Great Issue of Issues rather than for a professed democrat who agreed with me on every other point, but opposed me on this. If, however, we could have a real democracy, applying democratic principles to slavery as well as every other question, I should, of course, prefer that organization to every other.

Let me say one other word. I have never sought to advance myself at the sacrifice of my principles, nor shall I do so hereafter. It those with whom I act are willing to reciprocate the feelings which I entertain towards them, there need be no division so far as I am concerned. But it is, of course, impossible that harmony shall exist or cooperation continue where one element of the cooperation proscribes another. You see, doubtless, that I refer to the alleged purpose of the K. Ns,
who voted for S. & B. to refuse hereafter their support to all who are not in the order. Such a purpose as this, executed, would, of course, break up the cooperation. I have not approved the censure by some of the antislavery friends upon the K. N. organization. If my wishes had been consulted, much that has appeared would have been suppressed. The proslavery drift of the order cannot now, however, be mistaken. Can that portion of it in Ohio be kept out of the drift? My opinion is that it is best to wait and see, and not precipitate by censure in advance, a course which prudence and conciliation may prevent.

I am very, very sorry that the K. N. trouble has come upon us. But for this the sky of the future would be clear.

I shall be glad to hear from you and to have your frankly stated views. Whether I agree with you or not you may be assured that any confidences that you repose in me shall never result in any injury to you.

Yours truly
S. P. Chase.

P. S. You or Mr. Thomas, led me to think that Galloway would contribute to the indemnity & also Judge Swan if elected. How about this?

XIV.

JOSEPH MEDILL TO ORAN FOLLETT.

Cleveland, Jan. 27, 1855
[Office of the Daily Morning Leader]

O. Follett
Dr Sir

We are disposed to avoid any controversy with any of the Republican papers of Ohio concerning No Nothingism. We are sorry the Journal has evinced a disposition to make their quarrel its own. Situated as you are perhaps it would not be expedient to break grounds against them. But we deem it our duty to speak the truth as we understand it, boldly and

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31 See Note 26.

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