FREDERICK DOUGLASS ON PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Liberator (1831-1865); Sep 16, 1864; 34, 38; American Periodicals pg. 151

FREDERICK DOUGLASS ON PRESIDENT LIN-COLN.

The secessionist newspapers in Great Britain are publishing with exultation a letter recently addressed by Mr. Douglass to an English correspondent, who had assisted to send out a box of clothing for the use of distressed freedmen in the District of Columbia. The following is an extract from that document:

The more you can say of the swindle by which our Government claims the respect of mankind for abolishing slavery—at the same time that it is practically re-establishing that hateful system in Louisiana, under Utherai Dalias -- the ocuer. I have not readily consened to the claims set up in the name of anti-slavery for onr Government, but I have tried to believe all for the best. My patience and faith are not very strong now. The treatment of our poor black soldiers-the refusal to pay them anything like equal compensation, though it was promised them whem they enlisted; the refusal to insist upon the exchange of colored prisoners, and to retaliate upon rebe! prisoners when colored prisoners have been slaughtered in cold blood, although the President has repeatedly promised thus to protect the lives of his colored soldiers-have worn my patience quite threadbare. The President has virtually laid down this as the rule of his statesmen: Do evil by choice, right from necessity. You will see that he does not sign the bill adopted by Congress, restricting the organization of State Governments only to those States where there is a loval majority. His plan is to organize such Governments wherever there is one-tenth of the people loyal !- an entire contradiction of the constitutional idea of Republican Government. I see no nurpose on the part of Lincoln and his friends to extend the elective franchise to the colored people of the South, but the contrary. This is extremely dishonorable. No rebuke of it can be too stinging from your side of the water. The negro is deemed good enough to fight for the Government, but not good enough to vote or enjoy the right to vote in the Government. invest with the elective franchise those who with bloody blades and bloody hands have sought the life of the nation, but sternly refuse to invest those who have done what they could to save the nation's life. discrimination becomes more dishonorable when the circumstances are duly considered. Our Government asks the negro to espouse its cause; it asks him to turn against his master, and thus fire his master's hate against him. Well, when it has attained peace, what does it propose? Why this, to hand the negro back to the political power of his master, without a single element of strength to shield himself from the vindictive spirit sure to be roused against the whole colored race."