

touching slavery in the Territories, dilating pretty freely on the ethnology of the negro race, and closed with a vigorous defense of the Union of the States: "If," he declared, "you want to see the 'dark and bloody ground' of Kentucky stretched across this whole continent from East to West, then contemplate, or dare contemplate, the disruption of the American Union," broken up into hostile confederacies! His loyalty to the union of the States was outspoken, and enunciated in the most vigorous English, at a time when the Southern members of Congress were being rapidly drawn into the maelstrom of destruction.

Judge Larrabee's term in Congress expired on the 3d of March, 1861. The madness of the hour prevailed. Secession began its disintegrating work, and civil war, with all its horrors, soon burst upon the country. He was not the man to stand idly by, when the Union was threatened. Emulating the patriotism of his grandsire Hathaway, who had fought when only sixteen under the gallant Stark at Bennington, and of his father, who had led a company at the terrible onslaught at Tippecanoe, and lost an arm at Brownstown, Judge Larrabee hesitated not a moment when the hour for action arrived. The news of the fall of Fort Sumter on the 13th of April, reached Wisconsin the next day, when he promptly addressed the following letter to the *Milwaukee News*, with a view of arousing the enthusiasm of his party in support of the war:

HORICON, WIS., April 14, 1861.

ED. MILWAUKEE NEWS:—There is but one thing to do, and that is to stand by the Government to the end. All this might have been avoided without loss of honor, or abating a particle from any valuable principle. But now one must be either with the Government or against it. I am with it, and am ready to go wherever I can be most useful. All questions of party are now gone forever. No party can withstand such a revolution, and hence it is idle to talk of Republicanism or Democracy. The war will continue from one to five years; and after the war, either the Southern Confederacy will be recognized, or we shall build up a stronger Government. Specific powers will be given the States, and all others reserved to the General Government. We have the strongest Government on earth against outside attack, and the weakest against internal foes. We must make it stronger in the latter view. But this is speculation, for no man can foresee the result. There is blame on both sides. The Republican party was powerless in success, with Senate and House against it, and certain dissolution in the ordeal of distributing