Springfield, July 9, 1858

My dear Judge,

I am about to leave Chicago on Friday. I must meet you there but there is no reason why I should not see you on the way. I am sure you will not mind that I write to you now. I want to say that my friend has decided to change his mind concerning the state of affairs in the country. He feels certain that the state is safe and free from danger.

We will sit down in a quiet corner with a glass of wine and talk about the future. I am not so sure as you are. I believe that the state of Illinois is far from safe. The war is far from being ended. The people of the West are tired of the conflict. They want peace and prosperity.

The B.R. & O. are becoming more and more important. They want the railroad to be built. They want the Union to be restored. They want the state to be free from the danger of war.

This is the time for which we have been waiting. You must go to Washington and make a personal appeal to the people. You must carry the country by the voice of the majority. Scott, Magoon, Sargent, Garrison, Lincoln, Bell, and other men are doing their best to make the state safe.

I want to see you to consult with you.
The last word I received the aid of Attalusa. He told me at Columbus, that he would do any thing we desired—he would write to every body—and we must write to every person in your part in any mode in which they can be most effective. If he will write a letter to some or any one to make a speech he will control 20,000 American—so did they little votes in the center & south—Which is notget—way to get the presidency. It is to my knowledge not that.

Reply to Mr. E.

From

P. B. S. H. H. B.
Washington, July 7, 1858

My Dear Sir:

The Administration are doing everything in their power through Post Master and other official lines to increase the subscription to the Union. Cannot some effort be made in the North to secure you J. Q. to see else the State subscription to twenty or thirty thousand. It seems to me that one Douglas man in the North Boot should take the whole of State and County subscription, or through the ejection of political power which might be accomplished. The Anti-Secessionist Democrats should stand by the State at all hazards and not merely in the same State, circulated in the different North Western States, might be of considerable value. Will you please think of this, and if you know the men, personally, consult your prominent political political friends in regard to some plan of action to give the State a general circulation? Thence, look better to the North every day, and all must be right before twelve months from E. [illegible]

Very Truly,

[Signature]

[Address]
New-York, July 7, 1856

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas
Chicago

My dear Sir,

I reached the city late last night and have devoted the first hours of today
in your service.

Our cullerant's friend Mr. Jones is ready to
be traded tomorrow after that I will see
him. He told me further yesterday that
he would lend in cash $60,000
provided he could sell informed prop-
erty in some Broadway at its "fair
market value" for $60,000 on which
he would lend 

$100,000

Making total loan of

$40,000

The property being sold will pay interest
at 10% making a sum of

$1200 per annum

in 5 years. If

If upon examination of the whole matter I

can accommodate the purchaser I will do so; at

any rate I shall come promptly at this

moment I can see Mr. Th.rown and with

respect to your Mr. Espey of John C. Stevens estate

will endeavor to give you a part of it done by

hand and make up the account in one way

or another, but if it is to be worth of a little thing.
You made a very nice proposal on the boat the other night. I wrote that you could come to an 100 votes from those passengers.

Good work. I regret much regret that you did not pass things. I pray by the bye you can be any chance of a nomination from anyone.

My Gra. Mr. Libbitt's son of the former of Hamilton Co. replenished the same old stock which I always turn over to because you are a quantator over the happiness of Mrs. So's said that he will be glad to receive you at his home should you visit here.

I hope Mr. Brown has accounts from that end call. I cannot trace him and save he after me plant him down here

By all kinds of things that

if you please and among others I know how much pleasure I have gained

I make you of your acquaintance.

Please keep an indication of your presence

in the college. You will come upon me to open abitanch when the great having a victory for action should like in this circumstance.

Although his politicians

I am big some influence that they are equally effectual. If I were in any active,, interested person, I suppose we will not lose a moment. I am

Sir

John B. Clemens
Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Vice President's Office,
Chicago, July 5, 1858

Mr. S. A. Douglas, Senator

My dear Sir,

We have recently entered into arrangements which will give us a certain connection with New Orleans from Cairo. It is a part of our plan to endeavor to secure the favorable route of Kansas for the North West; to do this effectually, it is necessary that our road should be made a "Banded line." I am certain that your friends in the interest of your state & Chicago, in this respect, will exert themselves to prevent its consummation. It is also highly our duty that we can supply the necessities of the West Indies, in the way of flour, produce from the State of Illinois, such as from Mr. Askert to Mr.

I must earnestly urge you to read our efforts by introducing a bill making the I. C. R. R. a bonded line.

We have established a line of first class...
Shores from Cairo to V.O., & an then from
are supposed to carry the great S.W. Mail.
Our line is composed of the best Shores on
the river.
May I ask you to renew the mail contract for
us; & an new one, to preserve its
jest & certain dispat. If it is possible
to effect it, we would be quite the gain.
And the mail come through things, etc.
though illution, & perhaps by Rail; in any
event we expect to have the actual first
class competition of $1.25 per mile for
that part of the road our whole line
mail faces.
For the carrying mail we mean but $1.75 per
mile; & have not to great expense in
carry it; often running over daily trains, for
that purpose when we would have sufficient
for our other business, & again submitting to
such expeditions in charging among the trains.
It is in writing, with us to give or accommodate the people of Illinois in
this regard. As a matter of course it
is to a certain extent our ultimate
interest to afford the accommodation; but, at
the same time, it would appear only sensible
that in view of the very means tax ena
the State, & the great disposition of licensees in
existing, we should secure some adequate
compensation from the Gulk Govt. From the
constituent of the present rate of $1.75 per
mail the post office has been established, a
a great object to us.
By our charter the mail for mail only be paid
by Congress, & I would expressly urge that
$1.75 per mile would be more than enough
to cover the expenses to which we are
really put. Remember that section already
in my name from the land part an actual
compensation; it affects no delay at present.
Give us an adequate compensation so that
we are in real need of it, & reduce it as
much as you please hereafter whenever an
indifferent.

Whata you can do for us in this matter will
be gratefully remembered by all of us; but I ask
you to understand that, if circumstances make
it impossible for you to attend us, that we
will all remain in this respect

Very respectfully, I beg yours

[Signature]

[Signature]
Chicago, Ill.
Feb. 8th
Geo. B. McCullum
Vice Pres. Decr.
Washington July 8, 1858

Sir,

Yours of the 5th inst. to Judge Douglas, has been received. I am aware of the high appreciation which Judge D. entertains for your attachment to the principles for which he has long been an advocate— he and his friends, have been, and are still opposed to the proceedings of Democrats by the Administration, and its friends, merely because some of us have deserted from their peculiar position on the Kansas question. We are also opposed to the decisions and dignitary in the Democratic party, not only in Ill’s, but in the other States of the Union— We think here that the Administration are beginning to find out their error, as to this Misdignified policy, and I now submit the question of its prosperity upon the part of the friends of Judge D, except in a clear case of self defense— I think that we ought to be guilty of no indiscretion against the liberty of the Democratic party, which has called forth upon the Administration
And its letting adorns the demonstration of almost the entire area of the County, as well as the Masons who seek a deep interest in the perpetuity of the principles by which we wish to be governed.

We must look forward to the future as well as the experience that transpired.

Respectfully,

James H. Cook

Thomas H. Ward

Bellefontaine, Ohio

Dear Sirs,

I have enclosed a copy of a note to Mr. Ward, together with his letter addressed to you at this place. I hope you will approve of the sentiments therein contained. We have pending applications for documents from some of the District in Texas, from Butterman who...
O. C. Caswell, Jan'y 1828

For Sir,

The reason why some
of the people enclosed you
in your letter from this
office is this: some of the
young gentlemen have been in the
habit of writing to the "Black
Adder's" &c. for private
purposes under your mark
copying or communicating with
their friends — by each other
then taken in the breach —
next, Othman one of the detected.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Address]
Sir J. Cooper,
Andover, Mass.

July 8, 1858.
Staunton, Virginia
July 8th, 1858.

My dear Judge,

I need not tell you that I have seen with the deepest regret the course pursued toward you for some time past by a portion of our party in Ill. — A course which must, if persisted in, throw the State hopelessly in the hands of the Black Republicans or of the inexpiable disquiet with which I have seen the names of such men as Hoyne, Bingham & Conley adduced against you — men who were blatant in your praise & in laudation of the principles which have guided your course in the Senate the past Winter (for no man of sense can see in that course anything but a faithful adherence to the principles thotly of the Kansas Nebraska Act) and who could not abase themselves too much before you while their servility was lightened by the hope of reward. Such duplicity is enough to disgust a man with human nature — to send him into retirement a cordial hater of his race.

You are now no doubt satisfied that the estimate I placed on some of these men while in Chicago was just, so you were little prepared to believe it the evening I told you of it at your college. When Philip Touchey & Hady were receiving your hospitality just before he was installed as Collector of the port of Chicago. But to the main point.

I have just seen that the "National Union" has pronounced...
In Arms it is advocating a division of the body. Had the
Minnow influenced a party, near surrounding by the outside
proposition has unprovided some of your parts to appear to
me the first to agree what would have been is of healing
the breach by changing the State this fall. And whether
I can be of any service to you in the future or not.

Yielding that an opportunity of giving the lie to a slander
upon you. In a conversation, the Revd. A. H. H. Street says look back
you were charged with taking up necessary means of Republican support. It was distinctly charged that you
had complained that the Black Republicans did not come up
time with as cheerfully to your support, now that the free
love of a portion of them had received your cause.
Many a change had been virtually made by the line:
Reps by your city. In the freight obligation of
such a dishonorable support, which dealt it the blow in
city particular I did not hesitate to stand it, as it
appeared, let me hear from you at once & do not
fail to characterize this slander as it deserves.

The use will be made of the letter for more or
least quite a year to come. I wish to have it well
the date of the present when it, & when in the future.

For whether elected or not to the last with
under your fires are determined I saw every day effort
I have a voice as much as ever been in the present
in defense of the Union & the Constitution. The necessity of
adherence of such man as you, to others wise I was
assumed to be positively the same. Instead of expatriation
only inflamed my desire to remain in the good cause.

With kind regards & remembrances to
Mrs. Douglas with me,
Faithfully
Your friend,
John L. Baylors

Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas.
To Chicago?

I was much pleased to get some time ago, the note:

Is gratified for yourself, which you were kind enough
to send me. As now passing my declining health is the
influence of much unkind.
My dear Mr. Brown,

I am unfortunatly
in not seeing you immediately
before your leaving this city.

I hope your money
amounts were effected
Satisfactorily. In this
or in any other way as
unto I can serve you
please communicate
for State Central
will write within
a fortnight when it is to
be hoped Mr. B's friend will
propose the Resolutions of which we spoke. 

Our next State Counciil can be made very servicable in giving the right tone to Democratic sentiments throughout the Union. It is important that you shall have as many friends in as as possible. Our City sends sixteen delegates (with number 128) to you, with a few leading friends here who of they would be advised by you to join in conjunction with me can mutually aid in securing the City delegation. I allude to Isaac D. Foster, Edward C. Went & R.B. Connolly. If on this rough question of sending delegates to the State Convention their gentle men would act in the line in the Land Committee I can secure the Federal men. Holding them could be bought. Let me hear from you on this subject or any other in which I can serve you. 

Very truly, Yours, 

[signature]

[Signature]
Fernanda Wood,
New York.
July 8, 1858.
Andover, July 9, 1858,

Hon. S. N. Douglas,
Dear Sir:

As there has been some difficulty here as to sending "franked Envelopes." I would like to know your opinion on this point, i.e., whether a person cannot send in a stamped envelope given him by a member of Congress, a letter or other matter either with a speech or not. What is your opinion on this. This favor if you will grant you will oblige me very much.

Yours obediently,

[Signature]

[Postscript]
R. Chamberlain's
Albany, New York
July 1818.

Senator Dunglsey

I was surprised to
learn on reaching Albany
that by the courtesy of the
telegraph boy that Gov. Church
did not get my despatches until
you had left town. Now did
he learn that you were
in town previous to our leaving
Gov. Church desired
me to say to you that he is
very sorry that he did not have
the pleasure of seeing you
while here.

I will make an effort to
get such a resolution signed.
at our late Convention as suggested by you. It will be well, perhaps, for you to send one such a resolution as your desire proof as the object you have in view might be affected by a particular phase which best known to yourself. I can have even draw one to cover the general principle expressed by yours. I will send you my paper occasionally and would like to get most of your printed speeches during your present campaign.

I will promote that at least one delegate from this State shall sit at the next Presidential Convention.

and I have no doubt that at least two thirds of them will be.

Wishing you a glorious triumph over all opposition in yr approaching State election,

Yr truly,

R. Chamberlain.
Saville, 1793
July 27, 1858

My dear Martin,

My friend, Judge Weatherhead of Cincinnati, who had been on a visit to me, informed me of your going in
New Jersey for much that you left before I could see you.

It was very desirable that I should have talked over matters with you. Our State
Convention will be held the last of August, or early in September. I
shall then proceed to shape our policy for the Fall campaign.
Catty last Sunday.

I think a strong ground in support of your position on the Kansas question.

Carried on an attack correspondence with our leading papers and editors in our state.

Within an exception I met with a concurrence of sentiment, not an occasional difference of opinion.

The same as the day before.

I had a letter from your friend as to the papers.

The circumstances were tried at the courts and decided accordingly.

I am happy that you are as strong with the southern states as ever.

The ambitions of the states are with you.

I am with you.

Yours truly,

The friend in confidence,

[Signature]
you can be started in 60. That you can
search the North.

That two facts will
determine their action.

The South take us
men, not for what
they have done, but
what they can do.

a man to be story I
available at the South
must be story famil

What can your life
must be for 22 hrm.

Come hear from you
frequently, Frankly.

Frank Bell

Mr. Haldendorf

Mr. S. A. Douglass
Ottawa July 7th 1838

Dear Sir,

Some of my enemies are endeavoring to make it appear that you have obtained the assistance of me in the combine I had with him. As you are familiar with all the facts and circumstances will you have the goodness to give me your opinion of this.
transaction, particularly whether it was in your opinion necessary for one to make any answer to the remarks made in reply at 12 o'clock at night. When only three or four members were present and which were not published in the Globe until the day I left Washington. I suppose from all I can learn that I shall be re-nominated. All is well for you.
Covington, Sept. 7th, 1838

To S. A. Douglas

Sir,

If you have any Mechanical Patent Office reports by you, to spare, and would lend me a copy, I will be much obliged, and endeavor to repay the favor should an opportunity occur for to do so.

Yrs. O. for

Sam. L. [Signature]

[Signature]
Samuel McMurty
Covington, Tenn.
July 9, 1858.
Ottawa July 9, 1868

[Signed]

Sirs: I am at this time in Chicago to stay to see some business in relation to the Fall Election. I am well aware the Democrats of Illinois have to contend against the Combined Power of the Administration at Washington and its Ally - the Republicans, and that in your Congress of the State most of your Time has been occupied with the district of doubtful character at the Presidental Election. This district, LaSalle, Grundy, Livingston, entitled to two members, the Republicans succeeded by about 15,000. Can we overcome their Maj - I think by acting timely we can.
We learn Mr. Coffing of Lenox is willing to run for Congress against Loring - C is a good Speaker - will spend his money, would be supported by Drayton - Mr. Gray - and many other good speakers in the Republican Party and if the Democrats would support him, we could get most of his strength on your Representatives, the same line of policy would help in the Hill County District but as Kendall County is largely Republican the Chances would be against us - but if Cleary were there, we would probably be successful.

I would suggest to you to get Mr. Robertson of Benoit to go over the district and collect the views of the Democrats.

Let him come to Ottawa at once for this is now time to leave - if we can put this scheme in its practical operation. I think we can carry this district also and elect a Democrat when we were defeated last year for a vote or the last election. I have shortened my views so that I think you can comprehend my object. The way I will say no more as I have you are pressed by family and have not time.

I will only say that what is done should be done without loss of time against Loring and hi, Ashburn Cunn. With Coffing will soon be in the district.

Yours truly,

William Reddick
Mr. Reddick
Attorn
July 9, Ill.

[Handwritten text]

Annual: July 12, 1858

[Handwritten text]
J. Richmond
J. Richmond
Columbus, Ohio
July 9th, 1858

Columbus, Ohio, July 9th, 1858

Yearling,

It was my intention to visit you in Cleveland, but I
was not informed of your arrival until the next day, and after the
train had left; I desired to see you for several reasons, but as
I had not the pleasure of a personal interview, perhaps you will not
refuse to give me the information I want by letter.

I am somewhat in the dark as to the personal feelings
between the President and yourself; for some of the office
holders of your State act very badly. If the administration
through the office holders of your State should be
instrumental to defeat you.
Mr. Buchanan will be held responsible by your friends. I hope however you will carry your state by a handsome majority.
I shall watch the progress of your campaign with a great deal of interest, but being some distance from the seat of action I am ignorable as to the power and influence of the borders of Illinois and I will thank you for a statement of the condition of political matters there. Here in Ohio our prospect is good, but whether we shall be able to elect our state ticket this fall or not I am unable to say at present. I have no doubt however if we had you in the field we could carry the state by a large majority.

Our State Convention will be held on the 29th of this month and if we are fortunate in the selection of our Candidate we carry the State.
I shall be glad to hear from you soon and I hope you will speak freely as I am truly your friend.

I. R. [Signature]

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Chicago Dec. 3
Obituary.

Died, in this city, on the 5th of July, after a lingering and painful illness, ARNOLD, infant and only son of SUSAN W. and Major ARNOLD HARRIS, aged 11 months and 21 days. The funeral services will take place from the residence of the parents, corner of H and 15th streets, at 6 o’clock this evening.

As the morning’s dawn, ushered in by the booming of cannon and jubilees, celebrating an epoch commemorating the birth of freedom pronounced in our land, an immortal soul was winging its flight to the gates of Paradise, more warmly welcomed with panegyrics of praise and glory than earth can ever produce. “The lamb, the youngling of the flock,” has been received into the bosom of “our Father,” with rejoicings from “hosts no man can number.”

Few hearths have not witnessed the separation of earthly ties by death, and if the inexorable reaper often strikes, sel’om does he approach to make so deep a void as in the present instance. Though “well with the child,” we can truly sympathize with the living bereaved ones; and may his parents acknowledge in this dispensation a kind and just Providence, who shows goodness in all his works, however mysterious.

Why mourn for the early dead? Theirs is a “peace which this world cannot give,” and “‘tis far better to fade away in the morning’s dawn, than to travel on through the weary day, to gather in darkness and end in storm.” In taking the loved one from them, the “great I Am” but claimed his birthright—

“Earth hath an angel less, Heaven, one more.”
Important to Travelers on Ocean, Lake, or River.

NINER'S PATENT LIFE-PRESERVER.

PRESENTING THE ABOVE-NAMED ARTICLE, the traveling community, the inventor does so with conviction that it possesses every merit claimed and in support of this assertion he refers to the test in his possession of George Griswold, esq., McGruell, Joseph Walker, Henry Grinnell, esq., Bird & Wilson, and Captain Dunham, superintendent-\frac{1}{2}saving stations, and many others too numerous to mention. This article combines every requisite needful for the object intended. It is light, compact, carried in the pocket, covers the most vital part of the body, is adjustable, and when on the person leaves the limbs free to act. For the use of ladies and children, it is incomparable. No one should travel without one of these Life-Preservers forming an essential part of the baggage.

Price has been reduced since the last season, and now within the reach of all.

Shirts have been thoroughly tested by the best authority in the United States and Europe, and are considered to be the most reliable Life-Preserver in use.

E. OWEN & SON,
Military and Naval Tailors,
212 Penn. avenue.

WASHINGTON MACHINE SHIRT FACTORY,
10th street, seven doors from Pennsylvania avenue.

Recently materially extended my facilities for further shipments, I am now prepared to invite the attention of purchasers.

Shirts, $1.50 to $1.75, warranted as to fit, material, and workmanship, or may be returned.

Orders are invited to call and examine.