Washington, July 27, 1858

Dear Harris,

I do not hear from you. I hope you will write soon what is going on in New York. How politicians there talk the future is a mystery. The Union is there, present, hopes up, its fire on Douglas every day, and we reply as well as we can. There is the most bitter determination on the part of the President and the Whigs to surround him to break Douglas down.

The Union is almost solitary and alone in its fight against Douglas in the North & West. The most anti-abolition newspapers do not copy it at all, or endorse it. They are mostly anti-Greeley. The Southern papers are all the quietest. Some few democrats denounce Douglas as bitterly as the Union. Others again find fault with his remarks on the Kansas question, but endorse his position on all other points. I have not
Heard a word from Donlues. Do you know when Allen, the clerk of the House, will return? If he does not do so in a few days or two or three, as you like. But, Buck, his deputy, who as you know, will not give the assistance of the Arsenal apparatus to the States. Please write me. Remember me to all.

Bttoo Family
John R. Heilts

Mrs. Heilts paid the bill with check and has filed the receipt away with Mrs. Harris papers.
July 27. J. J. Hipple
Plymouth, Ill.

Asks a speech.

Plymouth
Rance Co, Ill.
July 27/38

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: I have been requested by the citizens of this place to solicit you to call and deliver us a speech when you visit our county seat or on your return. Which you will please notify us if you can do so, we are situated to remote from the different county seats that a very large portion of our community can not visit our county seat at the time you will probably visit here besides they are quite a number of ladies desiring an opportunity to hear you.

John J. Hipple
Private

Winona
July 27th 1858

Dear Mr. Douglas,

I have been here a few days and have been seeking information in relation to the state of things in this section of the country and think of my duty to give you such information as I have that you may draw your own conclusions from to govern your course as to what may seem best.

I am aware that John Davis is an independent Candidate for Congress. I am satisfied that a large part of those who brought him out are not very friendly to you. The opposition of a large part of those who influenced him to run are friendly to you—buts hostile to Mr. Smith. The reason I come to this conclusion is this: a portion of the Davis men wanted to run a Candidate for Congress. Members of the Legislature and County Officers, a few have even only wanted to run opposition for Congress, and at present they are for the Democratic nominees for the Legislature. All the efforts in the world can get these men for Mr. Smith. In my judgment they can defeat these men in this election and it may be a deviation from that. Destroy this, should be avoided and I am sure it can be. I have to close.
Brooks the absolute necessity of giving Rose
next term to see and secure him before
he addresses them anymore. I feel that
he will desert until they commit them-
self publicly and then he can do as he
pleases. Brooks thinks his terms will
be elected by a very large body of
people if I understand to his ideas
there is therefore
no necessity to make them young
Nor will his conduct to the Davis men
in Kansas or to North
It seems to be understood that
Douglas is to run and if he does there is no
occasion why a man who should not be elected
from Henderson to Kansas, for he
will not labor very hard, will fail
to notice.

While I think every thing should
be done fairly and honestly to elect
Mississ and I see no necessity to
demand that there can get for more than
the Legislature, that under my
attendance will go for Missouri
will see my view. I think at once
the only point of danger in this election
And if Douglas is elected, it is past and
all is history.

I had a long conversation with
Reynolds just the other day about
his amassing for your election and ready
to do whatever he can to aid some of
your friends. And I think that he cannot help.
Greenville

July 27, 1858

Hon. S. A. Douglas,

Dear Sir,

Duty compels me to leave home before your arrival. I regret it, because I was anxious to join our citizens in bidding you welcome. Let the resolution drawn by myself and unanimously adopted by the Democracy of Bond County nearly a year ago speak for me in my absence; it is as follows:

Resolved, That in the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas we behold the fearless champion and uncompromising advocate of the rights of the people, and his unflinching devotion to the best interests of the Union pre-eminently entitles him to the highest honor within the gift of the American people.

You are our choice and our State will return you to the Senate of U.S. again in 1860 with the Illinois Senate.
for our Standard bearer. We intend to rout the Black Republicans. Danite et id Omne genus, horse, foot and dragoons, Be it so, thrice welcome to my home in Old Bond. Our citizens will delight to do you honor and your visit strengthen our glorious cause. Be pleased to accept an assurance of the great respect, with which I have the honor to be Sir your humble supporter.

John P. Shields.
Grand De Tom Agy Co. Mo.
July 27, 1858

Hon S. A. Douglas / Chicago

Dear Sir,

There are some facts relative to the position of political parties in this section of the State to which I call your attention.

If this is a Republican seat, but I greatly fear, I think we can decide the election of the right kind of a man for Representative to Springfield.

Well, there are scores of the old Republicans that are not too much for yourself for Senator again, and not accordingly, and many man can be for, if proper effort is made.

The “Pul display” you sent to Mr. Gallion I fear will be poorly dealt with. Give us your speeches and lots of the kind of documents that will fight the “Black Republican” Napoleon line.

Very yours,

A. H. Finney
July 28. J. C. Allen
Palestine
Ill.

Palestine Ill
July 28, 1858

Dr. Sir:

Owing to the severe illness of my wife, I will not be able to meet you at Paris as I proposed doing.

In this coming fall we will give a strong vote for the one we wrote before,

Your friends are much surprised at the prospect this fall of a complete triumph.

I will meet you when you get into the southern portion of the state, prepared to work whenever you may assign me work to do.

Yours truly,
J. C. Allen
A statement is in circulation in this city involving a matter long past, but in its nature calculated to injure you in Galena. It is to this effect: While the bill granting the lands for the Illinois Central Railroad was pending in Congress, the question as to whether the Northern terminus of the road should be at Galena, or at a station on the Mississippi River opposite Dubuque, was deemed one of much importance by the respective Friends of the two points named. The interests of Galena were sufficient to bear in the making of Col. Baker's and other representations from Illinois. When the result was known, to be in favor
of Dubuque, you can perhaps aware a deep feeling of resentment to be held of the people of Galena. They having the impression that their interests had been either neglected or betrayed by the local Representative of Baker. I believe the impression has prevailed up to this time.

It is a fact now, however, as coming directly from Sen. P. W. Jones, that that gentleman there was some collision between you and that gentleman by which the order of Galena was thwarted, and the benefit arising from the road was turned over to a city outside the State of Illinois. In other words, that you sacrificed the interests of the City of Galena. The authenticity of this statement can hardly be doubted, it having been fairly stated by Mr. P. W. Campbell, of this city, to whom it was stated. Sen. Jones made the allegation in question.

The Republicans are making use of the statement, and Democrat know not how to meet it. Be sure that we have no wish to have in this Senatorial District, other than men to act with such explanation as you can give of the matter, that your friends may in private contradict the unfavorable impression now being made by your opponent.

Very Respectfully,

Mr. P. W. Bennett

N. F. Crook
Pallermo July 29th 51

Dear Sir,

Pursuant to your kindness, I take this duty of bothering you once more about my affairs. My means are getting so low and any prospect to assuage my family I have tried to sell my scrip to Mr. Cally in exchange for the note he holds against the estate and he not only refuses to receive it but most persistently demands the interest, at least, immediately. This I cannot meet for collections are being made and not much prospect for any. My son Edwin has been trying to get into some situation to relieve me from a part of the burden of supporting the family but coming to his misfortune of losing his hand all seems to suppose he can do nothing, but for he can do more than many who have 2 hands. Edwin is well educated and one of the finest mathematicians in the Pallermo Academy. He has learned to write a very good hand—with the left hand. I can write well enough, but if you have been able to communicate with my husband's affairs while in the army at the time he resigned he told me it was customary for an officer to receive pay for several months of his resignation which was withheld from him from some cause or other.
When we confided the plans of the Flee to her, she... 

in the court room in the shawl with her. When he was Judge of the Trench county court...

My opinions, as I believe... 

Your Judge...
Linda July 29 [29(?)]

Mr. Douglas please send me the mechanic office reports and oblige me.

Direct to Barrieville me Henry

F. Bryant, Pn

I give a list off names so you can send some speakers

F. Bryant

P. Huffmann

J.B. Butler

C. Patson

G. Shales

F. Shales

F. Coombs

H. Keller

W. Skener

William Robson

W. Huffmann

A. Bryant

F. Bryant

A. Moor

A. Lincoln
To: Bevans
Mr.
Munda, Ill.

July 29, 1858.

Wants Speeches. Agrees man.

[Note: The handwriting is difficult to read.]
New York July 29th 1858

Dear Judge— I enclose three short letters from New— It is suggestion of having a smart man to go with you and get up a large circulation for the States is highly necessary and I hope you will attend to it—he can be had a percentage to make a good thing of it for both parties— I think Carter & Beck are doing what Allen don’t want them to do but he had better see to it—There is cheating going on and he will be victimized by that set.

I notice your movements through the state and should judge you must beat them—write me your own opinion—

Your truly,

Arnold Harris

I am suffering with a sore eye and can hardly write—
July 29, A. Harris

Seiss v. the State

1858
Lyons July 29th 1855

Honored Sir,

Please send me a few copies of your late speeches; and as they are issued will afford the subscriber the greatest pleasure and, I dare say, unmeasured profit.

Your humble servant,

Samuel D. Westfall 2nd
Samuel Weelea, Sr.
Lyon,
July 29, 1858,
Privy.

Lancaster July 30, 1834

My dear sir,

My chief interest in your friends and that of your principles must attend my views for some months hence, to which I had no idea of having returned yet. If I can give you a hint of the probable event of your friends, I am sure the result is to be the best accessory. The most difficult problem to solve. I conclude that a stiller suggestion by an old friend be at least considered by you and your friends at this critical time.

My “iron works” being situated immediately on the border of one of your counties and the men and politics of both, I think by strongly (as it is a great advantage sometimes to be in London) and often full and distinct energy the whole field our parties that with other candidates in the field (as their times will tell)
...this is but one man in the county who could carry it. Committee to your applicant both this man another name for in as I believe this county has two representatives and I am satisfied that he is taken in question but can be brought about right. He is a Republican but I am familiar to you. This man is Mr. Biddle of Pals. Merchant. Personally my dependence with all others but Abraham was Senator in Indiana and 12 years - I wish this amendment and much more be brought about. But our times are bad - should you regard to write your intention I am certain in my mind that my suggestion writing he can be brought to your attention. I am confident upon this point. And will of course have continuity the "Great" of Buchanan "dies of his mind" month as a prominent candidate for 1860 from Ohio of this man. Have heard him say former question among the administration...
Chicago, July 30th, 1858

Mr. A. Douglas,
My dear sir,

Mr. Sheridan's letter from Clinton appears in the Times this morning. As far as I can gather, the effect of your remonstrances is all that can be desired. As yet the opposition press are oblivious to the fact of any possible meeting in Clinton, but I suppose they will set up a concerted 'yell' in behalf of their 'Champion tomorrow. I have written a letter on the subject of your denunciation of Sneed, which will probably appear in the Times tomorrow. I hope it will offend no one but Mr. Sneed, and I care not how
Much the contrary, I am sure. M'Clellan has written a very
excellent letter to Lincoln, which, in time, will find its way
back to Illinois.

Morristick desires me to say that if Lincoln continues to hang
about the tail-end of your meeting, he will take pleasure,
if you think it advisable, to follow after him in the discussion.
You are, of course, the best judge of the proprieties in the matter,
but it occurs to M'Clellan and myself that Morristick's idea is
an excellent one. If you want him, telegraph to that
effect at an early day, otherwise
he may go east next week.

I remain very truly,
Your friend,

W. B. Bickner.
Cincinnati July 8th 1858

Judge Douglas,

Dear Sir:

I see from the reports of the papers, that the Douglas part of the Democratic party will have a hard time to elect three men for the Legislature in your state. It has been some time since I last saw you at Stillwater, in Minnesota, I have some good old friends in your state amongst the farmers and mechanics, and would like to be upon the stump with them, and will come and do all I can to help the Douglas cause along; if you think it will do any good I the mechanics and the farmers for you in the Senate and hoping there best friend J. Stumpfo, Marion, county Indiana, hard for the old democratic ticket and can stamp the state of I'll just as hard for the (Douglas democracy) among the farmers and mechanics, I am a poor man, but if I was able I would rather give $1,000 than to see the Douglas men beaten in that state. I have lived in Minnesota some time and
for me know the great of you labor
well. I wish that you express the documents
you promised to send to me when I coming
at Menlo Park, Minnesota, you will report
we met at the Lake House in Stillwater;
you will be kind enough to excuse
bad spelling and grammatical errors.
I wish you health and success again.

The Seccompton Indian

your True Servant

e. f. Preston

to Hon. J. Douglass
Haymansville, June 30th, 1858

Dear S. A. Douglas,

I hope you will excuse the liberty I take in addressing you, being an entire stranger to you personally, and that you will not consider the proposition that I am about to make as impertinent.

The proposition I am desirous of making to you is this. I wish to prepare myself for the study of law, but have not a sufficient education for it and am unable to get a better one. Now, if you will take me under your care and educate me for that purpose I assure you to whom my education is completed to pursue the study of law under you I will enter into any kind of agreement with you that you may think proper to secure yourself. I have funds sufficient to defray my expenses to you and also to pay any board and tuition for one year after which time I will be twenty-one years of age. Any engagements that you might make with me would be valid, if you should be unwilling to make one with me while I am a minor. If it is not too much trouble, please let me hear from you. Respectfully,

Haymanville

W. B.
July 30. Jas. A. Repe
Plymouth
Ga.

Wishes you to take him under your care.
to be short—my purpose is only to recommend
to you great caution and consideration in adopting
your tactics. Don't be overborne by indisputable
assertions. Be calm, persistent, and always
yourself—and you will yet cause them to
with like cabbage leaves before the fire.

You have desired your claims
at the nominating conventions—in favor of Capt. Mr. Buchanan, etc. I thought you were
wrong both times—but concluded, you had
time to wait, that your claims were per-
haps more stumpy each time. Still the
next jest, you would be certain, but now
s combination is firmly to put you out of the
way of other aspirants; and it will need
all your judgment, nerve, perseverance to
wrest them, the allies—but hold on—be cool,
think well—and wait the issue calmly—and my word for it—you will defeat
them in the end.

With my best
wishes—and all the aid that my vote
ought that I can control will always
be yours when the chance offer. Your
May please mine as a free will support
as I am no aspirant for office unfit
to fill one, even if otherwise.

Y'r Very truly,

G. W. Lanier
After thirty-five years, service in the ranks of the Democracy and a uniform support of its nominees Federal, State, District, County, Corporations, without the ability or desire, to hold office, but always a willing contributor in court of favor, to the full extent of my funds and activity, might it give me a claim to be heard in advices to those who have had my confidence and good wishes for more than sixteen years, as has been the case with you. I have taken some coordinates of vanity and pride to myself in having finished the results of your political career as ending in a election of most of the U.S. as my mark as long ago as 1844, and have steadily adhered to the opinion, and even yet, with the under a cloud, for the present, my confidence remains unchanged and unaltered.

The Compton's difficulty, is our calculate to give you trouble, and requires skillful engineering and great tact to understand, because you have the whole weight of the Federal Government to resist, which is overpowering in almost every case, whether it be right or wrong. I believe you are right— and was glad to find you in the position you took, as I did already taken it here, at some our Convention with a man at Millisamile. To nominate a candidate for Gov. Then passed resolutions concerning Gov. Walker for his cause in Kansas, and with others, clearly in defense of non-intervention, in the Kansas Nebraska Bill while I then knew, considering the best law on record.