FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY.

ANNUAL BALL AND BANQUET

OF THE

CINCINNATI

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION,

AT THE

BURNET HOUSE,

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17TH, 1860.

Mr. S. A. Douglas

Your company is respectfully solicited.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

G. W. Coley.
G. H. Washabaugh.

M. G. Henry.
Wilson Rowell.

P. F. Pechin.
W. H. Harrison.

C. Frank Sheldon.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

W. P. Gilleipie.
A. E. Curry.

Tom Coughlin.
B. Farrell.

Ben Johnson.
Charles Denon.

CHAS. H. FOSTER, Chief.
JAS. SANDERS, Assistant.

Tickets, $3.00. Music by Mentor's Band.

Dear Sir,

My mind has been occupied with your Kansas Nebraska act, on which the Cincinnati Platform was based. Your uncompromising position, your hallowed articles, and your inviolable faith in Judge Black, etc, that I can not help but speak in the hush, in the presence of the different battle that you have fought, and still let me encourage you to never compromise with the power of Congress in the Senate. Never give up that fight. The question was; in the two main elections, and in the State elections, and to any great degree of power. Leading Democrats sustained the administration of John A. Logan, and others. The people, I hope, will lead as they call themselves, claimed the victory. But did not use us again.

I am happy that Mr. Logan did not answer calling directly on the Nebraska question.
My Motto is to do all of the States fall. I have agreed to make of you and that is to try to get along papers this season to cover this kind of guess any soldier in the Mexican War. dipping his hole so he could not travel and trading him for something that would carry him to the place of destination that perhaps not worth more than ten dollars and yet unless he had died there is no law to cover his case. I wrote to him. I hoped on the subject try to collect it and do what you can and please answer this. Believe me that it ever remain yours, as long as you remain popular sovereignty. S. Cochran.

Cami White County.

Jan 15, 31
Frankfort, April 17, 1860

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir:

The telegraph brought me a report of the running debate in the Senate, a few days back, in which you took a conspicuous part. The shocker and temper of your remarks pleased me much. Indeed, I was especially pleased that you met the animosity with as much coolness and moderation. The idea of protecting and defending slavery in the territories by Congressional legislation is particularly repugnant to the Democracy of this section, and will not be submitted to unless it shall prove that the U.S. court in the Dred Scott decision did clearly
entitled and letter this friend. It is a very common misunderstanding with loyal man now that this point was not considered and that the great question of slavery in the territories has yet to be settled. I earnestly hope that you may have strength to meet this question fully and completely, and in the spirit already convinced, procedure and candor, which will convey it, without the prejudice which is inseparable from such issues debate, to the anxious minds of the millions who are awaiting earnestly to hear from you.

It would seem from present indications, that the contest is come off on the 5th Tuesday of March, in this state in a state of triumph; at least we hope to expect a gain nearly if not quite sufficient to regain the State. Upon Assembly last time, yours

D. H. Smith
S. Gilchrist
Franklin
Jan'y 7. N. H.
Friendly
My dear Lady Harris,
Jan'y 17th,

How is Mr. Daylard, W. S.

Dear Sir, I am to inform you I have not received a Regard Stare end of any kind from Washington and would be pleased to receive remittances that might give me some cheer in favor of the insurance.

In a short time you will be able to leave New York as soon as the car can get out of my old place, and get a start. If Harris should come with the premium this winter, I will be for yourself by the next adv. the expenses at your hands for our early departure.

Yours sincerely,
Chas. S. Gliedt
Char S. Rich
Wynandotte
Kansas
Jan. 71, 1860.

Documents.
Sampson January 11th 1860

Dear Mr. Jones,

I have just received a letter and the report is a good time to reply. Your reference to the proceeding of your former elections which appears to have occurred with so much ease and without occasion of matter, are all refusals are at that. There is no letter from the friends of Guthrie and Dr. Cochrane, presented the report of the State or the town elections. The report of their committee was the end sentiment that they have all concurred in as a part made accessible with a kind word and the football match actually in an event whilst the yote...
for awhile to remedy the
encourage card staining
better. More liberal
amendments, or it sal-
ted which is an introductory
concerned some experience
it would be a good
time to consider matters
so that he would
get some external support.
Just because friends did
not want the amendment
and began too late to sup-
port, and were nearly
arrested only and the
amendment does not
enforce the condition C
of the discussion early.
Some friends paid no
attention to the fight.
They looked at getting
into the legislature

More than half of Thespian
vote for your, a person
of the next county.
Are away at Charleston.

Dear sir, I am writing daily
in the state, but I have
of the politicians will
afford your or the other
seed.

Indiana has done otherwise
a girl. What has been
sent to her? I should
have liked to be some
and Breckenridge not
after this Indiana con-
cerns, not without
impatience. The reliance
of the republic of
society and concerns
of society, the free society.
nothing is part of the
language of the settler
the state.

We address that much
word be heard in Kentucky.
I am misconstrued, Let my influence be feelings and not words about these, and let my words be feelings as well. I am with the highest esteem as a statesman and democrat.

The country is getting tired of this congress, and the democracy as well as the other non-partisan organizations are considering the present conditions of political parties and how to accommodate them. How to make the going more pleasant one offer me several times a week to see bright.

With the best regards, I should be pleased to see your lady today.

J. H. Harper
J. B. Harney
Louisville
Jan 20, 1864
Kentucky
Hon. S. A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

The almost unanimous approval by the Democratic party of this action of the principles advocated in Congress prompted by yourself renders anything emanating from you in elucidation of those principles eagerly sought for. In view of this fact I am enabled to state that any papers or documents which can be consistently forwarded to me or to this office shall be distributed as to render the most efficient aid I will be heartily received by your friends.

Yours,

F. W. Higby
Hon. Sir,

While I heartily thank you, and feel under great obligations to you for the documents you sent me last fall; I trust you will permit me to request some more, that I may prepare for the campaign before it.

I spoke on the 18th of August at Frontenelle and before an audience of eight hundred, and the paper said my speech abounded with truths and the principles of popular sovereignty, which you know are existent.

I intend, after the 4th of July, to commence speaking in the counties of White and East and Carol, as I have had invitations to that effect. The principles of Popular Sovereignty and Stephen A. Douglas shall be my banner and my song.

In the hour of great crisis—Washington

E. Hughes
Reverdy Johnson
Baltimore, Md.

Jan'y 17
In relation to the continuation of Hughes as Judge of the Court of Claims.

Mr. C. 17 Jan'y 60

My dear Sir,

The President is said to have nominated Mr. Hughes for the
in a fir g of the C. of Comi ng. If so, I
期待 in my con
confide. I knew to person to know
him ever.
Commend the C. to Lord Kennon in Affair of 
Affairs, and send 
to the Streachts of the land.

Hoping that you 
my concern state

You, I remain 
Sincerely,

[Signature]

C.A. Scouler
"Eastern Indiana"

Tuesday Afternoon
Jan 17th 1860

To Mr. Stephen A. Douglas, M.C.
Washington D.C.

Respectfully Sir,

Your Honor will please pardon the liberty that I take in addressing you this date.

I am very desirous, and am also requested by your unanimous friends of this Town and surrounding Country, to have your likeness or Miniature be placed upon my Office Table.

Will you please to grant your humble advocates their request at your earliest convenience? By doing so, I assure your honor that I will be apprised of your friends all the time.
Harrodsburg, Ky. June 17th 1860.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

Dear Sir,

From your eminent character as a devoted friend of the great interests of our common country, exhibited not only in your course as a public man, but in your noble liberality to the most important of them all— the cause of education, the undersigned feel encouraged most respectfully to invoke your assistance in relation to a matter, intimately connected with the success of our educational institutions here.

In order that you may have the chief facts before you, we would state that a movement has been in progress during the last three years, amongst a number of the most earnest friends of education in Kentucky, to establish a first-class University. The character of the Institution proposed is, in the highest degree liberal, it being designed to construct it upon the most enlarged plan, embracing, in addition to the usual schools, a department of Agriculture. As the religious denomination, under whose auspices chiefly the enterprise has been undertaken, is possessed of a very large amount of wealth and influence in Kentucky, it has not been doubted that an Institution could be established through their means, which, under the Divine favor, would prove a blessing not only to this State but to the entire West, especially in securing the adoption of a higher standard of education, and in enforcing a stricter discipline than have usually obtained in Western institutions.
The result of the effort thus far has greatly exceeded the expectations entertained. A fund has been already subscribed, amounting to $200,000, of which nearly one half is paid in and profitably invested while the remainder is entirely secured, and in process of collection and the almost willful help in manifestly by the friends of the enterprise throughout the State to increase the amount to at least $500,000, so as to create an Institution which shall be a credit to our country and aid efficiently in meeting the educational wants of the Thorough millions who are soon to populate the fertile West. The interest of the people in this undertaking has been steadily increasing and especially has it been promoted by the favorable prospects under which the University has been recently organized and opened for the reception of students, of whom 172 have already entered, since the inauguration of the Faculty last September.

It has been proposed, from the beginning, to locate the Institution permanently at this place (Harrodsburg), both because it is central and because the buildings of Beekman College here now belong to Kentucky University and can be used for the purposes of the Institution, until more commodious ones are erected. It is a highly suitable location also because of its healthfulness, its pleasing scenery, and especially because it is already a point of educational interest from the establishment here of Daughters College, which has now about 200 young ladies as pupils, and which is under the charge of one of the most eminent educators of the West, Mr. John Williams. There is also here a large Female Seminary under the patronage of the Presbyterians.
In view then, of the permanent location of the University here, it has been greatly desired by the friends of the enter prise throughout the West, that the Asylum property here, now belonging to the General Government, should be purchased, as affording the most eligible site for the buildings of the Institution, not only from its position immediately contiguous to the town, but because the front portion of it is already shaded and ornamented by Elms and groves of trees. There are about 200 acres of land, of the best quality, but with two sizable mineral springs upon them from which the place in former years, and in the hands of the enterprising Dr. Graham derived considerable reputation as a point of summer resort. The Government gave to Graham a large price (100,000 $) for the property and appropriated it as an Asylum for disabled soldiers. But few of these, however, were ever sent to it, the largest number of inmates being at no time greater than about forty. After some time, the principal building on the premises, a large and elegant edifice, was totally destroyed by fire; upon which the number of soldiers was reduced to 5 or 10, and finally, for want of suitable accommodations, they were removed altogether, so that for about two years, the property has been lying unoccupied, reduced almost to the state of a public common where cattle graze at will, and every thing about it going rapidly to ruin. It is wholly useless to the Government, and never was of any practical utility to it, nor is it possible for the Gov. to apply it to any profitable purpose of a military character. It was indeed offered for sale about 2½ years ago, under the
direction of the Secretary of War, the minimum price being fixed at $27,500. The one, however, bidding more at the time, than some $24,000 for it, the sale was postponed, and as Congress soon after, deprived the Dec. of the power to sell public property without a special act, the matter has remained as yet undetermined. It is in relation to obtaining this property, by purchase, from the Government, for the University, that we particularly desire to invoke your influence and assistance. We think that you will appreciate our motives and purposes, and sympathize with us in our efforts to benefit the great public interest which you have yourself so much at heart. And we are especially induced to entreat this favor of you, because a few men who own property here and who are probably, because of arranging for themselves lucrative official positions in future, have avowed a determination to thwart the wishes of the friends of the University, and to induce the Government to establish, on the Asylum grounds, a Depot for Cavalry, or to erect upon them a Military Barracks for a regiment of Horse. You will at once perceive, for, how prejudicial anything of this kind must prove to our educational interests here. You know how demoralizing and corrupting such establishments are to the communities in which they are located, and we are confident that, to quarter a body of soldiers here, will so injure the character and contaminate the moral atmosphere of the place, that we may be compelled to remove the University to some other quarter of the State, notwithstanding that its actual
interests are here, and that the citizens of this county of Mercer have contributed largely to its funds in consideration of its being located among them. It will become necessary also, in all probability, to remove "Daughters College", greatly to the detriment of the proprietors, for its grounds adjoin and overlook those of the Asylum, and even when the few disabled soldiers were there, the necessity of such a removal was almost created by their shameful conduct—parading promenading habitually about the Asylum grounds, with a band of prostitutes, in broad daylight, and in full view of Daughters College, and creating various alarms and most unpleasant annoyance under the influence of intoxication. We conceive that it would be a great wrong to us, and to the great interest which we in past represent, if the Government should be induced to listen to the interested representations of these property-holders & political expectants, who are the movers in this matter and thus frustrate the earnest and self-sacrificing efforts of the friends of education here. Yet, knowing as we do, that these men are bent on accomplishing their purpose, and that they are men of standing and influence, we really begin greatly to fear that they may prove successful. You know how easily these things are sometimes managed through personal, political or official influence, and that, for want of a full and correct knowledge of all the facts in the case, such measures are often rashly adopted by the Executive Department.

We have, therefore, thought it advisable to lay the whole matter before you, and not only to entreat your
influence in formulating any of the projects which may be brought forward by these men, but also your favorable consideration in behalf of our wishes to purchase the Asylum property and to consecrate its grounds to literature. The House do wish to give the full value for the property. We expect to give more than the Government can obtain from any other bona fide purchaser. We think that Congress would readily pass a bill for its sale if the matter could be brought to a vote. Last winter, a bill for this purpose was unanimously reported by a Committee of the House through our Representative, Mr. Talbot, and in the Senate, Mr. Corliss offered a proposition that it should be sold, provided it would bring $30,000. Neither of these propositions, however, could be brought to a vote in consequence of the hurry of business. We hope to have the matter brought up during the present session, and we most respectfully solicit your support and assistance in having the proposition at once disposed of to the highest bidder, as will unquestionably be best for the interests of the Government. Should you then, esteemed Sir, be induced to order us this important service, it will ever be most gratefully remembered by your most respectful,

[Signature]

H. M. Gray, Esq.
Henry Hipps, P.Q.N. Sen.

Mr. B. Miller
Memphis
Jan 17, 1860

[Signature]

Hon. S. A. Douglas

Mr. Miller furnished me a copy of your speech of 12th inst. This

[Signature]

Jan 17th

W. B. Miller
Monticello Ind., January 17, 1860

My Dear Sir,

I returned home on Saturday last having remained at Indianapolis as a delegate from Monday to that day. Upon having seen the proceedings. The convention was full. Our opponents advocated all their tactics, assisted our friends. The representatives of the people were few and confederated. The meeting was presided over by a gentleman who was the decided choice of the people in every county. If you to the candidate, this slate will be certain. I should not have been a delegate, had we not discovered the truth of a few in the early stages of the meeting to depose you of this county. I then consented, and our delegate, even all of the right party. Wishing you all success for the peace of the Union and the success of the Democratic party I am

Respectfully yours,

Your friend,

[Signature]

[Address: Monticello Ind.]

My dear Judge:—

Was it then determined who should publish your "life"? In my judgment it will be a mistake both to Sheehan and yourself, as to have it published by one of the two great publishing houses of New York—Harper or Appleton—and, as between these two, for that particular book, by all means the Harper's. No matter how valuable and interesting a book may be, much of its pecuniary success depends upon the talent to which it is advertised, almost as much as the facilities of the publishers for reaching it to different parts of the country. You know very well that the people of Franklin Square have
nearly double the facilities for circulating books possessed by any other similar establishment in the country, and they advertise everywhere. From what I say and Wesley Harper told me I am convinced that they would make the “Life” their prominent display book. The brothers have great personal regard for you, and wrote their praises out of the usual pontifices to put the book into every town of a thousand inhabitants. Chicago has better take care of the retail price for truly fifty thousand copies, from them, than be per cent. from somebody else and be truly half the number. But, above all, and above this, I don’t think it would do at all to have your life taken by any reason that comes. Perhaps you had better draft me a line, and give me your notions about it, and to write as to permit me to give the upshot of it to Wesley Harper, whom I shall meet at dinner on Saturday, in company with the three other gentlemen who are warm friends of yours—(Sam. Fields & Milburn.)

Will you do me the honor of making my respects and regard to Mrs. Douglas in that charming style for which you are so justly famous?
W. R. Pearce
New York
Jan 17
Publication of my life.

Mr. Douglas,

SIR,

As our State now sends a full delegation of Republicans to Congress, I know not to whom Democrats are to look for speeches & documents, but to you. I am an Attorney at Law at the above place, I desire to receive documents for distribution among the people of this County. I am sure that a liberal share of speeches & copies of your article in "Helpless Magazine" & all such documents containing that kind of Democracy, can do a great deal of good here as one county, although Republican now yet can be redeemed if the true democratic doctrine is disseminated. There are not ten Buchanan Democrats in the County.

I send you my business card & hope to be remembered in the distribution of public documents for the people.

Yours Respectfully,

J. A. Debeque

Wm. J. A. Douglas.
J. L. A. Hopkins
Charlotte
Mich
Jan 19
Documents
To Dr. C. Bennett
Polk City
Iowa

My Dear Doctor,

You & I have signed together hitherto somewhat in politics & probably shall again. Aterry late I wish to inform you how I stand in regard to the approaching Convention & see if we agree. Delegates are to be elected to Charleston this county is entitled to & can obtain one. D. S. Finch has given his time & money for years past to the cause of Democracy without reward. He wishes to go to Charleston & I am in favor of sending him. I want you to come as a delegate from your township in order to secure this result if it suits your views. But I have another man I want you to attend the State convention & I learn that a hint has been made by some parties putting on another man from your township.
excluding you, I do not wish to go to that Convention, but I wish you to be there and aid in sending you all in my power. Keep quiet about the matter, if either come yourself or have Mr. Hancock or some other of your particular friends attend. Your name is entitled to three delegates by the last call. Milton will probably be one, have the other two friends. It will do our cause much good.

Confidentially Yours,
C.W. Todd.
Mr. Williamson
"Democratic" Office
Meadville
Pa

Jan. 17, 1860

Congressional Globe
37:186

Office Democratic
Meadville Pa
Nov. 4th, 1860

Hon. S. A. Ongley

Dear Sir:
The time is fast approaching when another great battle will have to be fought between the two political forces of the nation, it becomes all to be as well posted as possible on the great issue of the day; hence I would esteem it a great favor to receive any documents from you that would throw any light upon the subject. In this district we have come over in large numbers, which seems to indicate that there is no Democratic party here, hence
Keep all the documents for my own friends. I think the nor join. We have not yet even received the Congressional Globe for last session. You will see by reference to our paper, sent you this week, that I have not yet decided the name of any candidate for President, & shall not until after the Convention. If you are the nominee I shall most heartily support you, & the same will be the case if any other good man is nominated. I think you are the most available man in the nation. My wish is that the Charleston Convention may give us a good man firmly opposed to the Cincinnati Platform & then all will be right.

Yours truly, B. Hallam
R H Winslow
Grinnell
Jan 17 1860

Sperch.

To H N Douglas

I am pleased to enclose many speeches that have been made on our side of the question written by myself and some friends and college gone humble homes.

R H Winslow
Grinnell
Kane County

Iowa

Grinnell Jan 17 60
Sidney Champaign, Ill., Jan. 17
Hon. J. A. Douglas

Dear Sir: I write to ask one favor of you that you will send me Public Doc. Speeches &c. During the Session of Congress I would also say that I will distribute any matter you may subscribe to send me to the best advantage in this vicinity. I would refer you for my former Democratic standing to Hon. J. G. Keen's of Ill. for my present standing to Mr. W. Col. Esg. of Urbana. Any thing that I can do to advance the interest of the party I will gladly do.

Your, Respec.

Wm. H. Knight