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The Ghio Legislature.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES

OF

THE MEMBERS

OF THE

FIFTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF OHIO.

COLUMBUS:
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1862.



BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

DAVID TOD, GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

"Hon, DAVID Top was born at Youngstown, Trumbull, now Mahoning county, in this State, on the 21st of February, 1805, and is therefore in the full vigor and the ripe experience which a half century and six years naturally impart to all men who have been the architects of their own prosperity and success, and have so lived as to enjoy without abusing the best gifts and nobler attributes of their nature. His father, the Hon. GEORGE Top, settled in Ohio in 1800, having left his native State, Connecticut, with many other of the early pioneers who settled the Western Reserve. Ohio was then a Territory, and the same year of his coming into it Mr. Top was called upon by Gov. St. Clair to act as Secretary of the Territory. In 1802, when Ohio was admitted into the Union, he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, holding that office for seven years in succession; he was afterwards re-elected to the same position, but on the breaking out of the second war with Great Britain, resigned his seat on the bench, and tendering his services to the Government, was commissioned a Major, and afterwards promoted to the Colonelcy of the 19th Regiment of the Army. During the struggle Colonel Top won the highest laurels by his coolness, bravery, courage and heroism, especially at Sackett's Harbor and Fort Meigs. After the war, resigning his commission, he returned to Trumbull county, where, after a short time, he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, having for his circuit-there were only three circuits in the State then-the whole Northern part of Ohio. Judge Top remained upon the bench for fourteen years, retiring in 1829, and for the remainder of his life pursuing his profession of the law, dying, universally regretted, at the age of 67, in 1841. He was a man of extraordinary legal ability, of the most unbounded generosity, to such a degree as to be wholly unprovident of his children, who were left to carve out their own fortunes and achieve their own success. Col. George Tod was, however, a man of the warmest and noblest impulses of which our natures are capable; his heart open as the day to melting charity; had the tenderest sympathy for suffering and distress; and while his strict sense of right never caused him to waver in the performance of duty, whether before a Jury as an advocate, on the bench as a Judge, or on the battle field as a soldier; yet his whole nature was pervaded with that nobility and divine attribute of mercy which, while it seasons justice, does not interfere or prevent the strict discharge of duty.

"At the death of his father in 1841, David Tod was then practicing law with great success and ability, having been admitted to the bar at the age of 22, in 1827, and having opened an office at Warren, where he followed his profession for fifteen years. As a lawyer none were more successful. Commencing life without a penny, under even what would be embarrassing circumstances to the majority of young men, he combatted and overcame every obstacle, won renown and fortune by the admirable talents and noble industry he brought to the practice of his profession. As a criminal lawyer he won such renown as to extend his reputation throughout the West.

"From his youth he had a strong love of politics, was an ardent admirer of Jackson, and, in consequence, of the Democratic party, for whose success he east his first vote, and for whose measures and candidates he has ever since voted. In 1838 he was elected to the State Senate over Hon. John Crowell, now of Cleveland, his Whig competitor.

"In 1840, having previously become personally acquainted with General Jackson and Martin Van Buren, he took the stump for the latter, and won a reputation, as a speaker, which at once gave him prominence among the great orators of the State.

"Such was his popularity with his own party that in 1844 he was brought out as their candidate for Governor, receiving a unanimous nomination, and in that struggle, though the Whig party had an overwhelming majority in the State, his opponent, Bartley's majority was only about 1,000, while Clay's, the following month, over Polk, was 6,000. About this time Colonel Top retired from his profession to his farm at Brier Hill, and for the next three years devoted himself to agricultural pursuits.

"In 1847 President Polk, unsolicited, tendered him the appointment of Minister to the Court of Brazil. From 1847 to the summer of 1852, a period of nearly five years, Col. Too represented the United States Government with distinguished honor, negotiating several important treaties with great success, among the rest, Government claims of over thirty years previous standing.

"On his return, and during the Presidential canvass, Col. Top did effective service in the campaign which secured the election of Mr. Pierce. He also participated in the canvass of 1856, and though from President Pierce or Buchanan he could have had almost any office he desired, yet, having resolved upon his return home from Brazil that so far as his holding office was concerned his political life was at an end, he steadily refused to permit the use of his name for any position within the gift of either of these Administrations.

"In 1860, being a delegate to the Charleston Convention, and a strong Douglas man, he was chosen first Vice President of that important body,

and when at Baltimore nearly the entire southern wing of the party withdrew, followed by Caleb Cushing of Massachusetts, the President of the Convention, Col. Top became the presiding officer, and added laurels to his already national reputation by the firmness and dignity with which he discharged his responsible duties, and few who were present will ever forget the tone and manner in which he announced after the several ballots the nomination of the gallant Stephen A. Douglas.

"The executive and business talents of Col. Top, which are acknowledged to be unsurpassed by all who have ever had transactions with him, have been conspicuously evidenced as the President of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, a railroad whose construction he was one of the first to advocate, and with whose success he has become chiefly identified. To Mr. Top, more than any other man, belongs the honor of inaugurating the steps which led to the development of the vast coal mines of the Mahoning Valley; he was one of the first if not the chief pioneer of this enterprise, which has grown to the enormous shipping extent to Cleveland of over 1,000 tons of coal per day.

"Before and after the meeting of the Peace Congress at Washington, in February, Mr. Top warmly advocated the peace measures, and the exhausting of every honorable means, rather than the southern fire-eaters should inaugurate civil war, and, in this connection, heartily sustained Backus and Hitchcock in their efforts in behalf of harmonizing our National difficulties. But from the moment our flag was shot down by the rebels at Sumter, he threw off all party trammels, and was among the first public men in the State who took the stump, advocating the vigorous prosecution of the war till every rebel was cut off or surrendered. From that moment, with voice and material aid, he has contributed his support to the National Government. Besides subscribing immediately \$1,000 to the war fund of his township, he munificently furnished Company B, Captain Hollingsworth, 19th Regiment, Youngstown, with their first uniforms; and all Clevelanders will remember the marked difference between this noble company, as they marched through our streets to Camp Taylor with their splendid gray overcoats and caps, and the numerous other companies.

"Not only in this respect was his patriotism tried. One of his sons, George, early imbibing the war feeling—inheriting in this respect the enthusiasm of his great parental ancestor and namesake, who flew to arms in 1812; and, singular coincidence, commanded as Colonel of the 19th Regiment, the same numbered in which his grandson enlisted as a private—received the cordial sanction and approval of his father; and though tendered a position of more distinction on the staff of Colonel Beatty, by his father's counsel he remained in the ranks, and gained his first experience as a soldier in Virginia, and particularly at Rich Mountain, where the fire of the 19th was mistaken by the rebels for that of "regulars." Young George inherited his martial spirit not only from his grandsire, but also from his own father, who, when a youth, had a strong taste for military, and at the early age of 17 was elected Captain of an artillery corps at

Youngstown. He afterwards served in the militia also, at that day it being considered a great honor, and many of the first young men of the State were then seeking the service, which has since declined in Ohio until the breaking out of the present war. At this time he was elected Brigade Inspector, and afterwards Colonel, hence his military title.

"Colonel Top is not less happy in his domestic relations than he has been fortunate and successful in all his efforts. Possessed of a highly accomplished wife and family of seven children, four boys and three girls, he is no where more happy than in the sphere of home. Idolized by the members of his family, and beloved by his intimate friends, he has the peculiar magnetism from his frank, manly, open and strong social nature of drawing all hearts towards him. In this respect he resembles, more than any other man we ever met, the late illustrious statesman of Illinois, with whom he has many traits in common, and with whom he held the most cordial and devoted relations.

"Brier Hill, a noble estate, romantically located and named by, is the home and residence of Colonel Tod. It is situated on the Mahoning railway, in Mahoning county, some sixty miles from Cleveland, and is endeared to the owner as the "old farm" of his childhood, which, passing from his father, came back to him when he had won fortune and achieved success—the result of his heart's desire and his unconquerable will to possess it.

"Eloquent on the stump, brilliant at the bar, excelled by few in executive ability, of great business talent and capacity, of unimpeachable character, unblemished integrity, and of the most generous, yet just disposition, we know of no man in Ohio who at this time could have been chosen for Chief Magistrate of the State, who, in every respect and particular, more admirably possesses and combines those qualities, which are now so greatly needed in the administration of this most important and responsible position. We were rejoiced to behold his unanimous nomination by the most celebrated convention which ever assembled in the State, and we have every confidence that it will be ratified by the people by 200,-000 majority on the 8th of October."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BENJAMIN STANTON, LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Benjamin Stanton, the Lieutenant Governor, and ex-officio President of the Senate, is a native of Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, and was born on the 4th of June, 1809. He resided on a farm, enjoying but few educational privileges, until he reached the age of seventeen, when he learned the trade of tailor, at which he worked for several years. A professional life being more suited to his taste than either agricultural or mechanical pursuits, Mr. Stanton commenced soon after his twenty-first year, the study of law, under the guidance of Messrs. Stakley & Marsh, of Stubenville. He was admitted to the bar in the year 1833.

In 1834, he settled at Bellefontaine, Ohio, where he has since resided,

practicing his profession with great success. His public life commenced in 1841, when, as a Whig, he was elected to the State Senate, but which position he resigned in the following August. He was led to this step, in which he was joined by nearly all the Whig members of both branches of the Legislature, by a sense of the utter want of harmonious feeling with the party then in majority, upon the apportionment of the State into Congressional Districts, under the new census, for which object the adjourned session had been held. Upon his return home, Mr. Stanton found a Convention of his party friends assembled for the purpose of making county nominations. This gave him a convenient opportunity, for explaining to his constituents the reasons that had caused his resignation, which were so satisfactory that he was immediately nominated to fill the remainder of the term. This action of the Whigs in his own county, was endorsed by those of the other counties composing the Senatorial District, and in the following October, he was returned to the Senate by a handsome majority.

After the close of the session of 1842-3, Mr. Stanton held no public position until 1850, when he appeared as a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, in the proceedings of which he took an active part. In October of the same year, he was elected to represent the Fourth District in the Thirty-Second Congress, and after the close of his term, he resumed once more the vocations of a private citizen. But in these he was soon interrupted. On the formation of the Republican Party, in 1854, he united himself to it, and became a successful candidate to the Thirty-Fourth Congress. He was continued as the Representative of the Eighth Congressional District until 1861. The readiness he exhibited in debate, and the fluency and logic of his speeches, always commanded the earnest attention of the House. In performing the duties connected more or less with all legislation which seldom meet the public eye-the labors of the committee-room-he was sparing of neither his time nor energies. During the session of 1860-61, as chairman of the committee on Military Affairs, he reported measures which were designed to strengthen the Executive power in suppressing insurrection, but, being tainted, as was supposed, with too much "coercion," they failed to receive the sanction necessary to make them effective.

Mr. Stanton was among those who were first in advocating the abolition of old party lines, that all might be able to give, as a unit, support to the Government in its struggle with the rebellion, and his services were recognized by the Union party in the nomination for the position he now holds.

SENATORS.

GEN. LUCIUS V. BIERCE.

This Senator represents the Twenty-Sixth Senatorial District, composed of Portage and Summit counties. From a biography of him, published by Livingston, New York, we learn that he is sixty years of age. He was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut; came to Ohio in 1817, having received a common school education only. He entered the Ohio University in the fall of that year, and unaided, except by his own industry and perseverance, he graduated in 1822. He immediately left for the South, and arrived in Lancaster, South Carolina, where he commenced the study of The following spring he went to Athens in Alabama, and continued his studies until the following fall, when he was admitted to the He then returned to Ohio, and settled in Ravenna, Portage county, where he practiced his profession twelve years. He then removed to Akron, in Summit county, where he yet resides. Having served as General in the militia, and possessing a martial spirit, in 1837 he joined "the Canada Patriots" in the rebellion against the English Government, and the year following he was appointed Major-General and Commander-in-Chief, which position he still holds, ready for action when the right time A reward of £2,000 was offered for him by the English Govern-In the present war he raised Company K, 19th Regiment O. V., and a company of marines. In 1853 he was elected Grand Master of Masons in Ohio, and has ever since been a prominent Mason. In the Senate he maintains a Senatorial dignity, but out of it he is mirthful, companionable, and fond of a joke. His appearance indicates that he will be a working instead of a talking member.

B. F. COATES, M.D.

The Seventh Senatorial District is made up of the counties of Adams, Pike, Scioto, and Jackson, and the interests of the people of that section of Ohio are faithfully looked after by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. Dr. Coates is a native of Clinton County, Ohio; was born June 23d, 1827. His father is a native of Pennsylvania, his mother of Virginia, who, according to the usages of the Society of Friends,

were united in marriage, in the last named State, in 1823, and soon after emigrated to Ohio.

Dr. Coates received his early education in the common and select schools of his native county. After picking up sufficient education, he for a time confined himself to the honorable calling of teaching young ideas "how to shoot." In 1847 he commenced the study of Medicine, in the office of Dr. A. Jones, of Wilmington, Ohio, and subsequently graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He first launched his bark "on the medical deep" in the village of Mowrytown, in Highland County, in 1850, but becoming dissatisfied with the location, he removed in 1853, to West Union, his present residence, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, up to the time a "call" was made for his services in another channel.

In 1857 he was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Patterson. The personal appearance of the subject of our sketch is rather attractive; is 6 feet high, and weighs 190 lbs.; dark hair, sandy whiskers, gentlemanly in his deportment. As a speaker, he is neither frequent nor long; but what he does say is well said, in a full, clear voice that fills the Hall, and is always heard. In politics, he says he was instructed to be an old-fashioned Democrat, and he has never proved recreant to his first impressions. He cast his first vote for Lewis Cass, for President, in 1848. His political record is clear, never having gone off with any of the isms that have sprung up since that time. In the Senate, Dr. Coates is on several important Committees, and is one of the steady working members, though not a frequent speaker. His social qualities are good and well cultivated, and from this he derives much popularity.

BENJAMIN EGGLESTON.

The post he fills, as one of the three Senators in the General Assembly of Ohio from Hamilton, the wealthiest county in the State, devoting his time and talents for the good of the people, is a position of honor and of usefulness. If the couplet of Pope be appropriately used, it applies to those who pass, through poverty, to position and power:

"Honor and shame from no condition rise:
Act well your part; there all the honor lies."

Senator Eggleston is a representative example of persons in places of distinction who owe their promotion to personal energy and self-reliance. He has acted well his part; the poor boy has become a man of power.

By the freedom of our institutions, with ordinary talents and extraordinary perseverance, all things are attainable. This Senator's success may be accounted for by his well-known energy of will, an energy—literally translated from the Greek—which is "inward-workingness." He was an original; he hung on to no body, but clung to his own object of pursuit,

not with the ferocity, but with the earnestness, of a mastiff. His career of boyhood and manhood, has shown that his energy of will has been the soul of his intellect.

Though born and reared in Saratoga County, New York, he had no advantage of social culture in the gay halls of fashion which sways the season at the Springs, in promenades, music, dancing, and in the butterfly chase after pleasure, in Congress or Union Halls, of that delightful watering-place. The country lad, with his frame hardened by toil, no doubt, drew inspiration from nature, while viewing the lofty mountains, or gazing on the broad lakes reflecting hill and forests. His patriotism may have been invoked, straying in youthful gayety, about Bemis Heights and Freeman's farm, the battle-grounds of Gates and Burgoyne in our Revolutionary war; on the hill where was buried General Frazer, second in command of the British Army; or on the spot where Colonel Cilley bestrode a 12 pound brass cannon, exulting in its capture; -but we imagine that, whatever education local surroundings gave him, none were more powerful in awakening his active spirit than the exhilerating influence of the swiftrolling Hudson, its waters stemmed by steamboats, or the animating industry of a fleet of boats passing the newly-opened Champlain Canal. The boy saw ahead, through the long vista of the future, an opening for him, as narrow and circuitous as the canal, perhaps, by the channels of commerce and business, to an equal place with others in the accumulation of wealth and influence.

Boys are boys, and not little men as some have called them. They all inherit the same "devil-may-care" ambition, the same spirit of mischief, and the same free-masonry of confidence in all affairs relating to the boyworld.

Without knowing the boy Ben, we can engage that, on the playground at least, he was a Senator in rank—perhaps a Lieutenant-Governor in command—and perhaps the boldest and most successful of the self-trusting boys of Saratoga County. The character he formed at play, and in the tug of youth, was a well educated will.

His parents settled in Hocking Valley, Ohio, in 1831, and the lad of fourteen, who had been the Columbus to discover the continent of his own character, yearned to be engaged in the bustling marts of commerce. His fitness was to be a man of business.

A successful engagement was soon effected at Cleveland, O., with Messrs. Griffith, Standart & Co., well-known commission merchants of that city, of Canal and Lake commerce. His agency for them made him proficient in the entire trade and business of the Ohio Canal, which was then the avenue of commerce and route of transportation between the Lakes and the Ohio River.

Since 1845, Mr. E. has been applying his zeal and energy in and about Cincinnati, from which place he was among the first to run a canal boat to Toledo.

In 1850, his skill and industry, his mercantile capacity and popularity

with shippers and transportation agents, secured him a partnership with James Wilson, one of the most respectable of Cincinnati commission merchants. During intervening years, the firm has grown firmer, wealthier, and more influential. Recently, the head of the firm retired, leaving two active sens with Mr. E., now head of the house, under the new title of "Wilson, Eggleston & Co."

For nine years last past, Mr. E. has devoted himself to municipal affairs. He has been a leading member of the City Council of Cincinnati, has been President of the Board, and has manifested skill in caring for the financial prosperity of that city. He remains a member of that body.

In the enterprises he has made for political preferment, as often happens to ambition, he has been aspersed as seeking place for selfish purposes. The use of those which he has attained—the opportunities he has enjoyed—indicate that he has at heart the public good. He may justly say:

"Ambition never was my view,
Though glory still has been my great pursuit;
I would, by noble actions in her service,
Deserve the utmost honors in my country."

Now, while giving the benefits of his financial experience and matured judgment to affairs of state, it is at the sacrifice of his pecuniary interests. He leaves a prosperous business at home, to aid in uniting men of all parties to guide the destiny of the state through the financial crisis superinduced by a wicked rebellion.

He is a married man; aged 45; healthy, of good physique, weighing 165 lbs. He is a man of social qualities, of exemplary habits, an attendant and liberal supporter of the Baptist Church. In politics he had been a Whig, was a Republican, and is now a Unionist. He has been a man of mark of his party in State, County, City, and Ward Conventions.

Being devoted to and experienced in canal interests, he aspired to a seat as a member of the Board of Public Works. He was a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and aided in the nomination of Abraham Lincoln. He was honored by being in the Electoral College which gave its vote to the present President. He failed, in a hotly pursued contest, for appointment as Postmaster of Cincinnati, and declined a nomination as Mayor of that city. At the organization of the Union party, he was candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, but was defeated in the selection, by the Convention in Columbus, of Hon. Benjamin Stanton. The new party of his own county, however, availed themselves of his experience as a merchant, and an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and elected him one of the Senators of Hamilton County. Chesterfield said, an able man shows his spirit by gentle words and resolute actions. Mr. E. will prove his ability, we doubt not, in the new and conspicuous arena in which he now appears.

His mind is practical; he is no theorist. His manner is earnest; his fervid eloquence flows from the sincerity of his convictions, and the ardor of his soul. His personal influence should be effective, for good nature brightens every feature of his face. For all the practical purposes of life,

his tact will prevail against talent. Talent may convict; tact converts. Talent is power; tact is skill. Talent knows what to do; tact knows how to do it. In the Senate, talent may have the ear of the house; but tact wins its heart, and has its votes. Talent instruct; tact enlightens. Mr. E. has this faculty well defined to be the diplomacy of common life; a practical wisdom; a common sense well trained; doing the right thing at the right time—the very highest manifestation of instinct.

The habits of industry, maintained from his youth, will crop out now, that he is transferred to more exalted dignity, to a more extensive utility.

"The chiefest action for a man of spirit, Is never to be out of action."

He will bear himself well in the Senate. There is always a place reserved in the world for him who is in possession of power.

We confess to a desire that he should succeed, whose manly energy was nursed by poverty, and whose subsequent life has been distinguished for originality and independence of character.

WILLIAM E. FINCK.

Public men, who maintain an elevated rank in popular favor, in a country where their opinions and acts are open to close scrutiny and free remark, must be possessed of more than ordinary merit. And it is believed that public opinion will sustain us, when we say, that but few have occupied as various and important stations of usefulness, with so large a share of approbation, as the subject of this sketch.

The Senator from the Perry and Muskingum District, Hon. WILLIAM E. FINCK, is a native of Ohio, of French and German extraction, now in his fortieth year. He studied law at Somerset, his present place of residence, and was admitted to practice when he was twenty-one years of age. He is about the medium height, and carries an erect figure, full of elasticity, weighing only one hundred and forty pounds. His countenance is fresh, and his brow unwrinkled, but there is a gradually increasing bald place upon his crown. He wears no beard, but has always a close-shaven face. He married a daughter of the late Mr. Garaghty, the well-known banker of Lancaster, Ohio; and two children have been born to him.

In 1850, Mr. Finck was the Whig candidate for Congress, in a district then composed of the counties of Perry, Morgan and Washington. He went into the contest with more than six hundred Democratic majority in the district, and came out of it with only forty-six majority against him, at the election. He gained enough in his own county (Perry) to have given him a handsome majority; but the gallant fight of the noble Democracy of Washington county, where his competitor made a heavy gain, lost him the election. The author of this sketch has a distinct recollection of doing his full share of the work which resulted in Mr. Finck's defeat—being then as now

a Democrat, always working and voting for the nominces of the Democratic party.

Mr. Finck was elected to the first Senate under the new constitution, in 1851, from the district he now represents. He was then a leading Whig, and, during the two sessions of that Legislature, occupied an important place on the Judiciary Committee.

In 1852, he was a member of the National Convention that nominated General Scott for the Presidency. At the presidential election of that year, he was a candidate for elector on the Scott ticket, and, during the fall, canvassed portions of the State with Governor Dennison.

Mr. Finck is a faithful member of the Catholic Church; and in 1854, he joined the Democratic party, when Know Nothingism swept the Whig party out of being, and declared war against Catholicism. He has been ever since, and is now, an efficient and influential Democrat. He was a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, in his district, a few years ago, and came very near receiving it.

His election last fall was a splendid triumph, in view of all the circumstances connected with his canvass. He is now a leading member of the Judiciary Committee of the Scnate, where his efficiency, energy and industry are felt and appreciated. He is also a member of each of the following committees: Common Schools and School Lands, Military Affairs, Public Works, Universities, Academies and Colleges, Privileges and Elections. He holds a prominent place on each, and discharges his whole duty.

Mr. Finch has all his lifetime been a worker. Whatsoever his hands have found to do, he has done it with all his might; and he knows no abatement of energy when in the public service, as is the case with too many. He examines with the closest scrutiny every topic of legislation, and is always ready with his strong reasons and sound arguments, to defend or enforce any course of action he has decided upon pursuing. Although in a political minority in the Senate, there is not a member of that body who is more relied upon, and who more cheerfully responds to the largest demands that are made on him. He is a thinker, as well as a worker; and he faithfully attends to the wants and wishes of those he represents, as well as to the interests of the whole people of the State.

MILLS GARDNER.

One of the rising young men of Southern Ohio, is the Senator from the Fifth District, composed of the counties of Fayette, Green and Clinton, the Hon. Mills Gardner, who is a resident of Washington, Fayette county, where he is in the engagement of a lucratic law practice. He is a native of Ohio, was born in Brown county, January 30, 1830. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Gardner, was a revolutionary soldier; his maternal grandfather, G. W. Barrere, was in Wayne's army in the campaign of

1790-91, and at St. Clair's defeat, and a captain in the war of 1812. Mr. G. was raised in Highland county, whither his mother removed when he was two years old. He is anothe rinstance of self-dependence in early life, having supported himself by hard labor since he was ten years old, which was a serious drawback on his early education. At the age of fifteen he was placed in a dry goods store, where he remained two years for his board and clothes. At nineteen he was given an interest in the profits of the store instead of a salary, and the next year he took a small stock of goods to the village of Samantha, Highland county, where he remained until the spring of 1854. At the latter place he commenced the study of the law, which, on account of having no assistance in the store, he had to pursue by candle-light. In the spring of 1854, with the view of commencing the practice of law, as soon as his studies were completed he boxed up his goods and removed to Washington, where he has since resided. In December of that year he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio, but did not commence the practice until January, 1856. He disposed of his dry goods in December, 1855, and was thus enabled to commence the cherished business of his life. His public career commenced in 1855, when he was elected County Prosecutor, which office he held for two terms. The office was offered to him the third time without opposition, but he refused it; his practice, in the meantime, having become both extensive and lucrative. He was formerly a Whig, but is now a Republican, and, to give a test of his popularity at home, we need but say that he led his opponent 32,000 votes. Mr. Gardner, at the early age of sixteen, united with the M. E. Church. In 1857 he was licensed as a local preacher by the Rev. J. M. Trimble, and was, by the Ohio Conference at Circleville, at its session in September last, ordained a local dea-Although his practice taxes his time heavily, yet he preaches nearly every Sabbath. He has occupied the pulpits of the four Methodist Churches at different times during his brief stay at Columbus. A sermon that he delivered in Town Street Church a few weeks since, drew forth high commendations from the city press, and the large audience that listened to Mr. GARDNER attributes what force of character he possesses to the influence of his mother, who, while he was young, with tender affection, admonished and reproved him for every fault; (and, with many prayers and tears, entreated the Father of mercies to keep her beloved son from the many snares laid to entrap his youthful mind.) Mr. GARDNER is about five feet seven inches in height; weight, 148, and has been married since October, 1851.

CHARLES M. GODFREY, M.D.

The counties of Putnam, Hancock, Wood, Lucas, Fulton and Henry compose the Thirty-third Senatorial District, which is represented by the above gentleman, who resides at Ottawa, Putnam county, where he is actively

engaged in the practice of the profession of his choice. The Dr's district is the largest in the State, in point of territory and number of counties. The subject of this sketch is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Adams county in 1816, and came to Ohio and settled in Putnam county in 1837. The Dr. attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati, during the winters of 1839-40. Previous to 1856 he was a staunch Democrat, since that time he has been identified with the Republican party. He has been the recipient of various offices of trust, among which we may mention, was County Treasurer four years-one of the Trustees of the new Lunatic Asylums at Cleveland and Dayton, during the years 1854-5-was one of the Cass electors in 1848, and was elected to the Senate in 1861. Dr. Godfrey is Chairman of the committee on Enrollment, and is on several other committees; and, although he is not a speaker, he is generally in his seat voting the progress of business, and can explain his votes to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is six feet two inches high, weighs 164 pounds-has black hair and sandy whiskers-and is married.

WILLIAM S. GROESBECK.

William S. GROESBECK, of Cincinnati, is a member of the legal profession. He first appeared before the public as a member of our last Constitutional Convention, then, as one of the Ohio Code Commissioners, and was afterwards a member of the Thirty-Fourth Congress; and also a member of the Peace Conference of 1861.

In the beginning of the rebellion, and about the time of the secession of South Carolina, he warmly and openly opposed it, and urged the right, duty and policy of maintaining the Government. He is now in the Senate as an advocate of this policy, and to support the Administration in its endeavors to carry it out. He has joined the Union movement or party, and is what is termed in the politics of the day, a Union Democrat.

He was born in New York, has lived four years in Ohio, and is forty-six years of age.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,

SENATOR FROM MONTGOMERY AND PREBLE.

When one attempts to make a picture of his friend there is danger that he paint in too bright colors. The heart is a sad deceiver and readily cheats us out of our eyes and judgment. Our enemies are all bad, our friends all good. The painter of this picture desires in advance to confess for the subject of it, just that minimum of depravity which shall furnish a darkened back-ground to give prominence and effect to the brilliant colors in which a clear head and large heart, prudent judgment and generous impulse demand to be presented in the foreground.

Mr. Gunckel comes from an old and well known family in the Miami Valley, his aucestors having been among the earliest settlers of that garden spot of Ohio. Respected by all who knew them in private life, various members of the family have been honored by their fellow-citizens with positions of public trust and influence. His grandfather, father, and older brother have at different times represented Montgomery county, in the Legislature of Ohio.

Mr. Gunckel himself, is a native Buckeye, and having effected his entrance into this world about 1829, is not far from 33 years old. He graduated at Farmers' College, and subsequently at the Cincinnati Law School. Immediately after being admitted to the Bar, he opened an office in the city of Dayton, where he has remained in the practice of his profession ever since. As a lawyer, Mr. Gunckel has made for himself a reputation for ability, learning, and integrity to which few young men attain, and of which any man of his years might well be proud.

As a politician, Mr. Gunckel was a firm and consistent Whig, during the existence of that honorable party. In the days of the triumph of Kuownothingism, he held aloof from all active participation in political affairs, not sympathizing with the popular movement in that direction, and with a wise forecast perceived that it would be short lived. He was one of the first, however, in Southern Ohio, to take his stand as a Republican, and has remained until the present time a zealous and active member of that party. In 1856, he was sent as a Delegate to the Philadelphia National Convention, and afterwards did efficient work for Fremont by able addresses to the people throughout Southern Ohio.

Mr. Gunckel is at present a member of the Senate of his native State, having been elected to that position on the Union Ticket by an unusually large majority for his District. In that body of able and experienced men, although one of the youngest, he has taken a high position. He is chairman of the committee on Federal Relations, and an efficient member of the Judiciary and other committees. He has also been honored with the position of chairman of the joint committee to re-district the State for Congressional purposes.

Mr. Gunckel's bearing as a member of the Senate is modest and dignified. He speaks only when he has an object in view, and always to the point. Thoroughly logical in his habits of thought, his propositions are clearly put and his conclusions forcibly reached. In two respects, Mr. Gunckel, is worthy of more than ordinary consideration. He is industrious and independent. No member of the Senate watches more closely the order of business, or labors more constantly and faithfully in the discharge of his duties, and no member evinces a higher moral courage in expressing his conscientious convictions and in acting upon them. Generous and hospitable in private life, Mr. Gunckel readily gains the affections and arouses the enthusiasm of his friends, while in public life his regard for the right, his manly independence, and his unwearied industry can not fail to make him of eminent service to his country.

GEORGE HARSH.

Carroll and Stark counties did themselves great credit in returning this gentleman to the Senate, in which body he served with honor to himself and credit to his constituents during the past three sessions. He is a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, in which State both his parents were born and brought up-the name indicating a German descent. In size he is a little over the average, being five fect nine inches high and weighing 178, with a well knit frame capable of considerable endurance. and an active temperament, qualifying him for business, and energy enough to ensure success. His parents being of the Lutheran Church, he was educated in that faith, and that in the German language, which is as common in much of Stark county as in Pennsylvania. In politics, his father was of the Jackson party, but his own preferences were for the Whig party, acting with it till after the election of Gen. Taylor, and the organization of the Republican party, with which he now acts. In 1813. his father migrated to Stark, and settled near Massillon, the county then being an almost unbroken wilderness. So of course he was brought up to the farm work of those days, which was no child's play, at which he continued until he was 21. At the age of 17, he began teaching country schools in the winter time, which he continued for several years. In 1831. he engaged in merchandizing in Massillon, in partnership with his brother Jacob, who soon after died. He then continued the business alone, for about 25 years, during which he was quite successful, and then retired from it. This success was the result of industry, close economy, and the public confidence inspired by these and business integrity. For some time past he has been interested in the merchandizing; but his time has been much taken up in the fiduciary business of his neighborhood, such as the settlement of estates, etc.—the toughest case of which has been that of the defunct Bank of Massillon, of which he is receiver. Like many others of his compeers of the Senate, he commenced the world a poor boy, and has battled his way to competence and position. Now at the age of fifty, he has his third wife, and has outlived many of his children. In 1846, he was elected Representative of Stark, against a Democratic majority of some 700-a position that he filled well, as he does his present one in the Senate—a substantial business man, regarding the practical above all flourish and display.

PETER HITCHCOCK.

The District composed of Geauga, Ashtabula and Lake, is represented in the Senate by Peter Hitchcock, who served as a member of the House during the sessions of 1858-'59-'60 and '61. He is of fair complexion, active temperament, jovial and genial disposition, and of genteel bearing and cordial manners, to all about him. He is 5 feet 4 inches in height, weighs

one hundred and thirty pounds, and has just passed his forty-fourth birthday, though his appearance and vigor would indicate a man at least ten years younger.

His parents (his father being the late venerable Judge Hitchcock of the Supreme Court of Ohio) were natives of Connecticut, but settled at an early day in Burton, Geauga County, Ohio, where the subject of this notice was born, and has ever since resided. Religiously, he adheres to the faith of the Congregational Church; and politically, is of the strictest sect, a Union Republican. After the breaking out of the rebellion, and the call for troops by the Government to suppress it, he devoted his time and energy to the recruiting service, and, in his patriotic labors, gave "neither sleep to his eyes, nor slumber to his eyelids," until the county of Geauga was much more than fully represented on the "tented field;" and in consideration and acknowledgment of his praiseworthy efforts in this respect, Company A of the county (41st Reg.) adopted as their name, "The Hitchcock Guards."

As a Representative, he took an active and leading part in legislation, and whether on the floor, in argument, or in the more arduous and perplexing details of business, in the committee room, he always acquitted himself in a commendable manner. In the latter part of the session of 1861, he was elected and served as Speaker of the House, and as a presiding officer and parliamentarian, discharged his duties so ably, impartially and courteously, as to win the entire confidence and esteem of both parties. As a Senator, he gives ample evidence of equal usefulness, ever guarding with watchful care the best interests of the State and his constituents. As a speaker, he is clear, forcible and logical, always well understanding his subject, and therefore able to render a good reason for his opinions.

By occupation, he is an extensive farmer and grazier, and as he is in no respect a half-way man in any thing, he has the reputation, as might be expected, of owning some of the best stock on the Western Reserve. When the 24th District sends a more industrious or efficient Senator than he, it will do well indeed. It might not be amiss to add that, when a candidate for the Senate, as an evidence of his popularity among his constituents, he received the nomination in the District Convention by acclamation, and every vote in Geauga County, for his election, except nine. Such a result is unprecedented in the history of elections.

JOHN HOOD.

The counties of Marion, Logan, Hardin and Union, are represented by Col. John Hood, who resides in Marion, of which place he has been a resident for nearly eight years. He is a native of Cumberland County, Pa., where he married, his wife being a native of the same county, and in which State both his parents were born and brought up.

His father responded to the call of his country in 1814, and marched to

Baltimore, at the time the British threatened that city, after the burning of the Capitol at Washington, although he had not yet arrived at that age which required him to do so. His parents were members of the O. S. Presbyterian Church, in which faith Mr. H. was brought up, and to which faith he still adheres.

Mr. II. is 40 years of age, stoutly built, being five feet six inches high, weighing 185 lbs., light complected hair, slightly interspersed with gray, and possessed of a good degree of common sense, energy of character and active business habits; these make up largely for the lack of his educational privileges, which were limited to a log school-house, before the subject of education had assumed, in the minds of the people generally, the importance its interests demand, our present common school system being in great favor with him.

In early life he engaged in merchandizing, and still continues the same pursuit. In April, 1854, he migrated to his present place of residence. The following September he was tendered the appointment as Teller of the Carlisle Deposit Bank at Carlisle, Pa., in his native county, which appointment he declined to accept.

In politics, he is of the Democratic school, and was strongly in favor of some peaceable adjustment of the difficulty with our Southern brethren, until news reached him of the attack and subsequent surrender of Fort Sumter, when he immediately took ground in favor of sustaining the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war, to put down the unholy rebellion, to which end he has exerted his influence and untiring energies, so far as his time and means would admit of. Having thus identified himself as one of the friends of the Government, he was nominated—and elected—as the Democratic Union candidate from his district; only consenting to serve because he believed the exigencies of the times demanded that every good and loyal citizen should do his whole duty toward strengthening and encouraging his government in this, its hour of trial.

When quite young he manifested considerable taste for military study and drill, and for several years commanded the First Regiment of Cumberland County (Pa.) Volunteers, and would ere this have been serving his country in the tented field, but that his business relations made it an impossibility.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

John Johnston, Senator from Clermont and Brown, was born in Cincinnati, November 4, 1824. His father was born in Ireland, of Scotch parentage; and his mother, of the maiden name of Sandford, on Long Island, of English ancestry. His parents moved from Cincinnati in March, 1832, to a farm near Mt. Carmel, in Clermont county, where his father died in October, 1843. He is the oldest of a family of five children. A brother is a farmer in Illinois; a married sister, Mrs. Thomas Sherlock,

in Clifton, near Cincinnati; an unmarried sister living with her; and a brother an Attorney in Cincinnati. His parents were Old School Presbyterians, and he is a member of that Church, but liberal in his religious views. His education was had in common schools, except about two years under the tuition of Rev. L. G. Gaines, a most excellent teacher, now dead. in 1836-7, and three sessions at Miami University, leaving in the junior year on account of the death of his father, always grading high, and at one session the highest in college. His employment in youth was upon a farm, and for about a year as a teacher. He commenced the study of law in May 1846, in the office of Hamer & Johnston, (the late General Hamer,) at Georgetown. Brown county, and remained there during their absence in Mexico; and in June 1847, at the second call for volunteers, enlisted with a few friends as a private in Captain Hart's, afterwards Captain (now a Colonel) Irvine's Company, in Colonel Brough's Regiment Ohio Volunteers, just as it was about leaving for the seat of war; and continued in the service as a private, except about six months as Secretary to Adjutant-General Winship, at Puebla, until the end of the war, and was honorably discharged at Cincinnati. In August, 1848, he entered the law office of Storer & Gwynne, (now Judge Storer,) at Cincinnati, and in October. became a student in the Cincinnati Law School, then conducted by Professors W. S. Groesbeck, now in the State Senate, Charles L. Telford, now deceased, and Wm. Greene, for all of whom, and especially for Messrs. Hamer, Storer and Groesbeck, he entertained a very high regard for ability and kindness, and graduated and was admitted to the bar in April, 1849. He soon after opened a law office in Batavia, Clermont county, and in the same year formed a partnership with J. A. Penn, Esq., (now Major Penu) to whom he is much indebted for his initiation in the practice. He continued in that partnership, which had quite an extensive business, until January, 1857, when, by mutual consent, the partnership was dissolved, and he united with his brother-in-law, George W. Gregg, with whom he is now engaged, under the style of Johnston & Gregg. He is five feet six inches high, weighs 128 pounds, has dark eyes, is of dark complexion, temperate habits, and is laborious and successful in his profession. He is one of the eight straight Democrats in the Senate-was an ardent admirer of the lamented Douglas-and adhered to him strongly to the day of his death, advocating the principles in his last speech and letter. He has always been a firm and active Democrat, and, as such, was nominated and elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1853; and was renominated but defeated in 1855, by Know Nothingism. He was a vigorous prosecutor, and initiated the enforcement of the Ohio Liquor Law in his county with such success, that, at the last term of the court, while in office, there were no offenses to present to the grand jury. He was unanimously nominated by a Democratic Convention as a candidate for the State Senate, and, as a desperate effort was made by the opposition party and papers in his district to make a successful fusion, he took the stump and made a vigorous and manly canvass; and was elected by nearly nine hundred majority. On the 22d of February, 1854, he married Miss Lamira Gregg, daughter of George Gregg, lately deceased, and one of the oldest and most successful business men in the county; and they have one daughter of the marriage. He is firm and decided in his undertakings, and thinks no effort too great to attain his object. His mode of speaking is rather argumentative and persuasive than imaginative and captivating. He will spare no pains to discharge his whole duty to his constituents. As a manifestation of the appreciation of his working ability, he has been appointed on six of the most important committees.

JOHN KELLY.

It is said "an honest man is the noblest work of God," and we know of no one connected with the Senate to whom we could more safely apply this title than the Senator from the Thirtieth District, John Kelly, of Danbury, Ottawa County; and we do not speak at random when we say, that his good qualities have had the effect to make him universally esteemed by those who may have had the good fortune to form his acquaintance. Huron, Erie, Sandusky and Ottawa counties compose the 30th District.

Mr. Kelly is a New Yorker; was born in Rensselaer County, in 1809. In 1818 his father came to Ohio, and settled in Sandusky, where he remained until 1835, when he removed to Danbury, his present residence, where he is still living with his son; and although he has seen his four score and three years, and the many Christian graces of which he is possessed—for he is a worthy member of the M. E. Church—have a good influence, among his many relatives and friends, in assisting them to contend with the temptations of life. The old gentleman has proved faithful to his trust, and ere long will receive the welcome summons, "Well done thou good and faithful servant." Senator Kelly is neither a politician or lawyer, but follows the independent calling of tilling the soil, and is proprietor of a large vineyard in Northern Ohio. He has been a Republican since the old Whig party became extinct, to which party he was warmly attached. He has held several offices, and, in a conversation with us, desired it distinctly stated that he was no office-seeker; he believing with one of old, "that the private post is the post of honor."

Mr. Kelly is six feet high, and weighs about 155 lbs.; black hair and full beard, inclined to gray, and is married. In the capacity of a legislator, he is not a speech-maker; but is a very close observer of business, and remarkably faithful in his attendance at every session—always prompt to vote intelligently, and with an eye to the public good—doing his duty in an unpretending and conscientious manner.

THOMAS J. KENNY.

The Ashland and Richland District is represented in the Senate by this gentleman, who is a native of the city of Buffalo, N. Y., and is of Irish descent. In 1844 his parents moved to Ashtabula County, in this State. He read law in Ashland County, and was admitted to practice in 1852. By close study and strict attention to business, he soon built up for himself a lucrative and successful practice. In 1856 the Democrats of Ashland nominated him for Prosecuting Attorney, and he was elected, but finding that the duties of the office, although in the strict line of his profession, interfered with his general practice, he refused a renomination, which, in that county, is equivalent to an election.

At the Democratic State Convention of 1857, the friends of Mr. Kenny presented his name as a candidate for Attorney-General, but he was defeated, in Convention, by the Hon. Durbin Ward. In 1861, President Buchanan tendered him the position of United States District Attorney for Utah, but his private affairs would not admit of his accepting it. During the last Presidential canvass, Mr. K., as a lawyer, believing the doctrine of the Supreme Court of the United States, as enunciated in the Dred Scott decision, binding until reversed by a court of competent jurisdiction, gave his support to the ticket headed by Breckinridge and Lane.

At the breaking out of the war, Mr. Kenny took a decided stand for the maintenance of the Union. Captain Fulton, of one of the companies from Ashland County, having been promoted to a field officer, Mr. K. was elected his successor. Being ignorant of military tactics, his first impulse was to resign, but at the urgent solicitation of the men he accepted. He was attached to the 16th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Militia, under Colonel Irving, of Mexican war notoriety, and one of the best Colonels that Ohio had in the service. The 16th did good service in Western Virginia, and endured their share of the hardships incident to that campaign.

Returning from the tented field, Captain Kenny was soon after honored with a nomination for State Senator, in a district where the Democracy have heretofore suffered defeat; yet his election, over a combination of all those who did not agree with him in political sentiment, was a political as well as a great personal triumph. The people could not be made believe that one who had fought for the Union would be opposed to it.

In his politics, Senator Kenny is of the straight-out sect of Democrats, and none of the "isms" which have sprung up within the past few years, have had the effect to change his views; and as a test of his popularity at home, we need but mention the fact that his predecessor was a Republican. As a Senator, Captain Kenny acquits himself as a master workman who need not be ashamed—making himself felt when he takes part in debate, as he is able and clear in argument. He is on several very important committees, and discharges his duty to his constituents with fidelity.

WILLIAM LANG

Is the Senator from the Seneca District, composed of the counties of Seneca, Crawford and Wyandot. He is a native of Rhine Bavaria, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in the spring of 1833, at the age of seventeen years. In August, the same year, he settled in Seneca County, where he has resided ever since. He is an attorney at law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842.

Mr. Lang is a fine scholar, and speaks both English and German fluently; he has the reputation of much industry and fine business qualifications, and will be one of the most useful members in the Senate. He is 46 years old, married, and quite good looking, light complexion, with neatness and taste in his style of dress, as well as address, his general bearing being that of a gentleman. His hight is 5 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and weighing about 175 lbs. Politically he is a Democrat, and has always acted with that party ever since he was a voter.

Mr. LANG has always taken a very lively interest in the education of the youth in his neighborhood, being President of the Board of Education in Tiffin for the term of six years. As an evidence of his home popularity, we will mention that he has served his neighbors in addition as member of the Board of Education, as Mayor of Tiffin, as Prosecuting Attorney of Seneca County from 1844 to 1848, as Probate Judge from 1852 until 1855, and in 1861 he was elected to the Senate, to represent the above named counties.

One singular coincidence is perhaps worthy of a place here. Mr. Boesel—now a member of the House from Auglaize County—and William Lang both left their native homes in Rhine, Bavaria, as exiled boys, in April, 1833; were passengers on board of the American packet "Jefferson," from Havre de Grace to Baltimore; traveled together to Pittsburgh, Pa., on foot, where they separated in July, 1833. They never found each other again until October, 1860, when they met in New Bremen, Auglaize County, at a Democratic mass meeting. They were both elected to the General Assembly of Ohio on the same day.

C. C. MARSHALL.

The counties of Allen, Auglaize, Mercer, Van Wert, Paulding, Defiance and Williams is represented by C. C. Marshall, whose residence is Delphos, Allen County. His age is 47 years, and his occupation a farmer, and married of course. He is 6 feet high, and weighs 150 pounds; was born in Shelby County, Ohio—his father, Hon. Samuel Marshall, being the third settler in that county. He served in the House of Representatives, from Allen County, during the session of 1858 and 1859; is of pleasant expression of countenance, and has hosts of friends, and as a fact of this, was elected to the Senate from his district, by a majority of 370 votes, on the straight Democratic ticket, while Gov. Tod received 200 majority in the

same district; is of the Presbyterian faith, and has filled many positions of honor, trust, and profit at the hands of his hosts of friends, among whom he is considered a whole-souled and clever fellow, and has managed to have the confidence and good will of his fellow-members.

SAMSON MASON.

There are but few members of the present General Assembly who have reached that period in their lives when the head is "besprent with hoary frost." One of those few is the Senator who represents the Springfield district, and.

"Though old, he still retains His manly sense and energy of mind."

At Mason Hollow, near Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, he was born on July 24th, 1793, and consequently he is now in his 69th year.

Were we a genealogist, and our readers partial to genealogical literature, we would gratify them with an account of his ancestry as far back as the days of Cromwell, when they fought under the "Ironside" for the maintainance of constitutional liberty; but it must suffice for the present to say, that the Masons have always held an honorable position in society, both political and social.

At an early age young Samson manifested a studious disposition, and after acquiring such an education as his neighborhood afforded he pursued a full course of study at the Onondaga Academy, New York.

In 1811 he left the home of his childhood, and immigrated to Marcellus, Onondaga county, where several members of his family had previously settled. In April 1812, he enrolled himself as a private in a company of volunteers, commanded by Captain Forbes, and served the full term of one year for which he enlisted, and was honorably discharged at Sacket's Harbor in April, 1813, a few days prior to the sudden descent of the British upon that place, in which engagement his Colonel and many of his comrades fell.

His inclinations leading him to adopt the profession of law, as the one from which to obtain a livelihood, in 1815 he entered the office of Thaddeus M. Woods of Onondaga, where he was engaged in its study for three years. Without being admitted to the bar, he came to Ohio in 1818, and settled in Springfield, where he has since resided. In the same year, after a thorough and severe examination, conducted by the late Judge McLean, he was admitted to the practice of law by the Supreme Court of Ohio. The prompt attention which he gave to the business entrusted to his care, and his courteous and amiable bearing, soon won for him the confidence of those with whom he had intercourse. His practice became extensive and lucrative, and was continued without any interruption until 1823, when he became a member of the Ohio House of Representatives. The proceedings of the session were not marked by anything of unusual importance, and at its close Mr. Mason declined a re-election. But in 1829 he was chosen to rep-

resent the counties of Clarke and Champaign in the Senate of the twentyninth General Assembly. A joint committee of both branches of the Legislature was appointed and instructed to revise the statutes of Ohio. Of this committee Senator Mason was chairman, and as such his labors were arduous, but they were well performed, as his brother legislators testified. He was elected to the Twenty-Fourth Congress, and was continued to each succeeding one until 1843 as the Representative of the Tenth Congressional District, consisting of Union, Hancock, Hardin, Logan, Champaign, Clark and Greene counties. He served on several important committees, among which were the Judiciary, Ways and Means, and Unfinished Business. Mr. Mason being more of a worker than a talker, it was not often that he occupied the attention of the House with any extended remarks; but when he did, his language was clear and forcible, avoiding all circumlocution. His speech delivered September 10th, 1841, in which he combated the arguments in the veto message of President Tyler on the Fiscal Corporation Bill, was received with warm approval from his political friends, both in and out of Congress. When the question of admitting Texas into the Union was under consideration, he opposed the measure in a speech of great power, regarding it as one of a sectional nature designed to advance the interests of one portion of the country to the detriment of the other. Through the whole of his Congressional career, Mr. Mason acted as an earnest friend to all projects of internal improvement, giving them all the aid in his power, either by argument, or, in the more practical manner, by the influence of his vote. At the earnest solicitation of the Whigs of his county, he consented to become, in 1845, a candidate for the Ohio House of Representatives; and, although the nomination was made within three days of the election, he was successful by a large majority. measures considered by this Legislature were the repeal of the "black laws" and the abolition of capital punishment, against both of which he recorded his votes. Of the last Constitutional Convention Mr. Mason was a member, and took a prominent part in the deliberations of that body, giving especial attention to what related to the judiciary. Under the administrations of Taylor and Fillmore, he held the position of United States District Attorney for the State of Ohio. From that time until his election to the Senate of the present General Assembly, he held no public office.

DAVIS MILES,

Who is recognized by the presiding officer as "the Senator from Morrow," was born December 14th, 1814, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. When he was but three years of age, his father, Enos Miles, migrated to Knox county, Ohio, and settled in the midst of an unbroken wilderness, on what is now known as Owl Creek. With a stout heart and willing hands the difficulties of pioneer life were easily overcome, and it was not long before a large farm was cleared and under cultivation. To enable him to have the society of friends and neighbors, to which he had previously been

much accustomed, the elder Miles surveyed and laid out a village, as a more than ordinary inducement for settlers. It was named Chesterville, after his native county in Pennsylvania; and it has grown to be one of the most flourishing villages in that section of the State. In 1847, a portion of Knox county was detached to form the new county of Morrow, in which Chesterville was included.

Enos Miles had three sons, of whom DAVIS was the youngest, and, being a good scholar himself, he was able to give his children an educationthough somewhat limited, yet superior to what was generally enjoyed in the West at that day. By perseverance and energetic application, Senator MILES has made himself a useful member of society; and, at home, he may always be found taking a deep interest in all subjects that are calculated to improve the condition of those around him. In politics, he was a Whig until 1854, since then he has acted with the Republicans. But his personal popularity has been so great as to overthrow any party impediment to his receiving the gifts of the people. In 1850, he was elected Sheriff of Morrow county, notwithstanding the Democrats were at that time in a majority of over seven hundred; and he has the honor of being the first Whig who held office in that county. In 1858, he became the Representative of Knox and Morrow counties in the State Senate, which position he filled with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He was regarded as an industrious and working member, being always found at his post, giving the subjects, upon which he was called to act, such attention as their importance demanded

The Twenty-eight Senatorial District, consisting of Wayne and Holmes counties, was, in 1861, enlarged by the addition of Knox and Morrow; and, at the Union Convention in September, Mr. Miles received the unanimous nomination to represent it in the Legislature. Although it is known as a Democratic district, he was elected by a majority of some four hundred. His course, as a private citizen and a public officer, has been such as to merit the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

JAMES MONROE,

The Senator from the Lorain and Medina district, has been so long connected with our Legislative Assemblies, that his name has become as familiar to the people of Ohio as "household words."

Of his personal history, we may say that he was of an old Quaker family of New England, and was, himself, born July 18, 1821, in Plainfield, Connecticut; but his collegiate education was at Oberlin.

The early years of his life were spent, and his childhood education received, among the Quakers, and to this may be attributed his interest in all the humanitarian movements with which he has been identified. His parents were in limited circumstances, and it fell upon him to get his schooling as best he could, working on a farm in summer, and teaching school in winter. From 1841 to 1844, he was a lecturing agent for Anti-

Slavery Societies in New England. During one of those years he delivered about four hundred addresses on that subject—from which we infer that he is "posted." In 1844, following the current of New England adventure, he went to Oberlin, and entered that institution, where he graduated, and afterwards accepted a Professorship, which he still holds. During the years 1850-1-2, he was engaged with others in raising a fund of \$100,000 for the endowment of that College, when, by his individual exertion, he raised \$35,000—chiefly in that vicinity.

During the winters of 1856-57-58 and '59, he was a member of the House of Representatives. In 1860 and 1861, he was a member of the Senate, and in the fall of 1862 was re-elected—having a majority of nearly five thousand votes.

Mr. N. A. Gray, who is an assistant clerk in the Senate, and corresponds with his paper, the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, pays Senator Monroe the following deserved compliment:

"Mr. Stanton being absent, from indisposition, on Thursday, it became necessary to elect a President pro tem. This office is a very important one, as it is not temporary, but extends to the end of the legislative term; and, the officer so chosen, is competent to sign bills as President of the Senate. the choice of the Senate fell unanimously on the Hon. James Monroe of Lorain, and was a proud compliment to that gentleman worthily bestowed. Those who have been in the habit of estimating the Hon. James Monroe from a distant stand-point, and with their minds well warped with Oberlin prejudice, have sadly underrated that gentleman.

"I am thoroughly qualified to realize this truth and as proud to state it. Mr. Monroe's mind is not east in a narrow mould. He is an able man, a fine parliamentarian, a ripe scholar, and is appreciated by his honorable associates. He is of fine dimensions physically—looks to be about thirty-five—has fine oratorical powers of mind and voice; but, as I did not intend to commence portrait painting yet, I leave him and step to the front window to see what the military bustle is there."

A. G. McBURNEY,

Senator representing Warren and Butler counties. This gentleman, not heartily approving of our enterprise, declined giving us any information on the subject of his biography, except that he was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, November 13th, 1817, and is now, and has been for the last thirty years, a resident of Lebanon, in Warren county. His profession is that of a Lawyer.

WILLIAM B. McLUNG.

Seated to the left of Dr. Robinson, and immediately in front of the Clerk's desk, is our friend MAC, whom members address as "the gentleman

from Miami." Senators will carry us out in the assertion, when we say that he is one of the working members of that branch of the Assembly. Mr. McLung represents the counties of Miami, Darke and Shelby. He is a native of Ohio, born in Miami county in 1822, and is of Scotch de-He was formerly an old Henry Clay Whig, but is now a Republican. He is one of the well-to-do farmers of the rich Miami Valley, doing business on a large scale, for which he is well qualified, being an agriculturist in theory as well as practice. An idea seems to prevail among a great many, that none but lawyers and politicians should hold seats in our legislative bodies, but it is a great error; for a majority of the men, by whom our legislative halls have been honored, went up to their high places from the farms of our country. As a legislator, he has manifested a talent and ability much above the average, always watchful, and keeping quite up with the run of business, and speaking well upon all subjects in which he takes an interest. He was a member of the House during the two past winters, and acquitted himself well. Mr. McLung is for sustaining the Government at any cost of blood and treasure, and when the House bill, making a levy of one-half mill for the support of volunteer families, came into the Senate, he moved to strike out "one-half" and insert "three-fourths" of a mill; which, after an animated discussion, passed that body. Those noble-hearted men, who, for the purpose of suppressing this uncalled-for rebellion, have taken their lives in their own hands, will find in Senator McLung a true friend. Socially, Mac is a capital good fellow, and has as many friends as "any other man" that stands six feet in his boots and weighs 175 pounds.

ALFRED McVEIGH

Is the Senator from the Ninth Senatorial District, composed of Fairfield, Hocking and Athens—a district which is strongly democratic, and we believe he is the second opposition Senator ever sent from there.

Mr. McVeich is a native of Fairfield county, and is 42 years of age, and is engaged in the practice of law at Lancaster—a place noted for the largest number of eminent lawyers of any other town in Ohio. Both of his parents died when he was seven years old, and he was brought up without a mother's fostering care or a father's attention; the want of which has had the effect to ruin many a promising child. His early education was obtained in the log school houses, and, although the facilities were not as good as at the present time, by dint of industry he managed to get a good common school education, and subsequently entered Marietta College, where he pursued his studies for several years.

The subject of this sketch was, for a number of years past, an active military man, and did all he could to infuse a military spirit into the able bodied men down in the Hocking Hills, and held several important positions within the gift of his division. He was for a number of years Mayor of the city

of Lancaster; and it may not be amiss to say, that he was a member of the Sons of Malta—an organization that accomplished a great deal of good in its day—and was, by their State Convention in November, 1859, elected to the second highest position within the gift of the Order. In politics he has hitherto been a Democrat, but is now an active member of the Union party, and was by them elected to his present position over a regular Democrat in a heavy Democratic district, which speaks well for his popularity at home. Mr. McVeigh is the most attractive man in the Senate, and visitors invariably ask the question, "Who that large dignified looking man, with flowing beard, is?" He is a gentleman of very easy approach possessed of a pleasant and good humored air and manners; and, for the benefit of the fair sex, we will say he is not in market. He stands six feet three and a half inches in his boots, and gracefully bears down two hundred pounds weight. He is one of the working members, and the interests of the people of the Ninth District will be taken care of by Mac.

HENRY S. NEAL.

The Senator from the most Southern District in the State-Lawrence. Gallia, Meigs and Vinton counties, is HENRY SAFFORD NEAL. He is a native of Gallipolis, born August 25th, 1828, consequently is in his thirtyfourth year. His father is a native of Virginia, and of Irish descent; his mother, of Vermont, her family coming to this country at an early day, from England. Mr. N. graduated at Marietta College, in 1847; read law with Judge Simeon Nash, at Gallipolis; came to the bar at Ironton. where he now resides, in the Fall of 1851. He is a lawyer of very fine acquirements, singularly prompt in attending to any business with which he is entrusted, scrupulously exact in all his dealings, and of correct personal habits-was the very faithful Prosecuting Attorney of Lawrence county, four years, from 1853 to 1857. He has energy and untiring industry, and is a "working member" of the Senate. In politics, he was a Whig, and a Republican from the foundation of that party. In person, he is 5 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, weighing 150 pounds—erect, well-made, and of light complexion. He was educated a Presbyterian, and is now in connection with the New School Presbyterian Church. He was married in the Fall of 1861, to Miss Mary Jane Campbell, daughter of John Campbell, Esq., of Ironton.

DR. JOHN D. O'CONNOR.

JOHN D. O'CONNOR, M.D., is the Senator from the District composed of the counties of Monroe and Guernsey and part of Noble. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in Woodsfield, Monroe county, September 24th, 1822. He is six feet in height, and weighs 120 pounds. He received a good academical education in his native town; studied medicine, and be-

came a graduate of the Ohio Medical College. Soon after attaining his majority, he settled as a physician in Clarington, a town in Monroe county, on the Ohio river, where he still resides with his family. He soon obtained an extensive and lucrative practice in Clarington and the surrounding country.

Dr. O'CONNOR is a member of the Christian or Disciples' Church. In politics, he is a Democrat. Having been engaged in the diligent prosecution of the business of his profession, he has never sought official position. He owes his present seat in the Senate, to the spontaneous and unsolicited preference of his fellow-citizens.

AUGUSTUS L. PERRILL,

The unassuming gentleman, who hails from the Capital District, is a native of Hardy county, Virginia, and was born on the 20th of January, 1807. In May, 1816, he removed to Pickaway county, Ohio, where he has continued to reside, employing the greater portion of his time in agricultural pursuits. From 1832 to 1836, he filled the office of County Sheriff, and in 1839, he became a member of the House of Representatives, of the Thirty-Eighth Ohio Legislature. He served one term in Congress, from 1845 to 1847, as the Representative of the Tenth District, which was composed of the counties of Fairfield, Pickaway and Fayette. He made his appearance in the Legislature of 1858, as the Senator of Franklin and Pickaway, where his course was such as to meet the approval of his constituents, and as a fitting reward for a "good and faithful servant," they have continued him in that position. As a member of the committee on Penitentiary, he has been active in his endeavors to promote the welfare of that institution, having a due regard for economy in its expenditures, and as well, the condition of those confined within its walls. In politics, Mr. PERRILL has always been a Democrat, and under the present classification of parties, he is known as a "straight." As such he defeated his opponent, Judge Warden, who is a Union Democrat, at the last election, by a majority of over six hundred.

SAMUEL QUINBY.

The Twenty-third Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Trumbull and Mahoning, is represented by Samuel Quinby, of Warren, Trumbull County. Judge Quinby, the father of the present Senator, removed from Washington County, Pa., and settled at Warren, in 1799, when that whole region was a wilderness, inhabited by hostile and troublesome savages. Judge Quinby purchased a considerable tract of land, lying on both sides of the Mahoning, embracing the present site of the town of Warren, which, in the early years of the State, was the seat of justice for all the Western Reserve, which was comprised in the then county of Trum-

bull. Here Judge Quinby cultivated his lands, lived an honored and useful citizen, reared his family, and died at a very advanced age.

Samuel, the subject of the present sketch, was born about the year 1795, reared amid the rude and hazardous fare of the pioneers, with small opportunities for education, except such as can be conquered by a strong and persevering mind, under whatever difficulties. With all these disadvantages, Mr. Quinby had made such attainments in business character, that in 1819, then 24 years of age, he was appointed by President Monroe Receiver of Public Moneys at Wooster, in the county of Wayne, where he took up his residence, and remained till 1840—having been reappointed to the office of Receiver by Presidents Adams and Jackson, holding that office sixteen years; he was also Treasurer of Wayne County for a period of fourteen years.

In 1840, Mr. Quinex removed back to the old homestead at Warren, where he devoted himself to the business of farming. Judge Quinby had at this time become entirely helpless by reason of his great age, and was also both blind and deaf; and here the son exhibited the most constant and filial attention, both in the care of his aged father and also of a helpless and invalid brother, neither of whom ever lacked for any comforts which it was possible for affection or assiduity to bestow.

In the year 1844, Mr. Quinby was elected State Senator from the Trumbull district, which office he filled so worthily as to obtain the universal approbation of his constituents; since which time his services have been often called into requisition, to fill various home offices of civil trust and honor.

In politics, Mr. Quinby has been a Whig of the old school, seldom running after new fancies or popular isms. In religion, Mr. Q. is a Baptist, and by his wealth, liberality, and earnest devotion, the main supporter of his church at home; as, also, a generous patron of education and other laudable works of good citizenship.

In person, Mr. Quiney is above the medium size, and well put up, being 5 feet 11 inches in height, and weighing 200 lbs. His present age is 67 years, and by his hale constitution and vigorous step, we should judge there was stuff in him for some years of active life to come.

Mr. Quinby is not a gentleman given to much talk and noise, but, with a mature and searching judgment, tries all questions by the infallible standard of right and justice.

AMISTEAD T. READY.

A stranger, on entering the Senate Chamber, and casting his eye over the members, will have his attention arrested by a rather heavy-set, blackhaired, keen-eyed, full and smoothly-shaved faced, quick and active Senator, seated about midway up the centre aisle, always in his place, and always paying close attention to all going on around him. Before leaving, the individual will more than likely learn by inquiry, if not in hearing his name called by the President, that the Senator referred to is Amistead T. Ready, of the Eighteenth District. Independent in thought, he makes up his mind, on all questions pending, with due deliberation, and arrives at conclusions clearly his own, untrammeled and uninfluenced by surrounding pressure. In debate, he always claims the attention of the Senate, only speaking on subjects when necessary, and then presenting, in a clear and forcible style, his views of the proposition under discussion, not unfrequently making an impression by the originality and force of his logic. That he is a good business man, and hard worker, may be inferred from the fact that his name appears on four of the most important Standing Committees—Federal Relations, Judiciary, Finance and Agriculture, the latter of which he is Chairman.

Being a man of strong natural ability and indomitable energy of character, it will not be wondered at when the writer of this sketch, who has known him intimately from boyhood, states that he has thus far forced his own way through life, and is, in every respect, the architect of his own fortune.

Senator R. was born near Warrenton, Virginia, in 1824. In 1838, with his parents, he emigrated to Ohio, and settled near Carrollton, where he received his education; and soon after began the study of Law, in the office of Colonel E. R. Eckley, now commanding the 80th Regiment Ohio Volunteers, which regiment Mr. R. was mainly instrumental in recruiting and organizing. In 1849 he was admitted to the bar, and soon after located in New Philadelphia, where he has ever since resided. In 1851 he was nominated, and ran as the Whig candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of Tuscarawas County. For the last twelve years he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law—the court calendars, at each successive term, showing his legal business to be on the increase. In September of '52, he was married to Miss Jane M Bean, of Cadiz, Ohio. In hight, he is 5 feet 7 inches, and weighs 180 pounds.

In the fall of '59, he was nominated by the Republicans of the 18th District, composed of the counties of Tuscarawas and Coshocton, as the candidate for State Senator, and was elected by a large majority, being the first Republican ever sent from that district, except Mr. Burnett in the fall of '55, when the State was carried on the Know-Nothing and Republican issues. As Senator, in the discharge of his official duties for the two years following, he manifested his usual prompt, energetic and vigilant disposition, ever having uppermost in his mind the chief good of the State, and consequently the best interests of his constituents. In the fall of 1861 he was renominated for the Senate, in the District Convention, by acclamation, on the Union basis, and re-elected by about eight hundred majority; thus giving ample evidence that his former Senatorial record was indorsed, to the fullest extent, by his people. With the experience of the past, his present and future efficiency as a legislator must necessarily be greatly enhanced. Mr. R. is one of your positive men, and seems to

have adopted as the rule of his action, whether in the Senate or out of it, that quaint, but wise old saying of Crockett—"Be sure that you are right, then go ahead." After his mind is once made up, from the careful examination of the arguments and facts bearing on the case, he is prepared and ready then to support and defend his position, in the face of all opposition, with firmness, but ever conducting himself in a courteous, considerate and gentlemanly manner, in his intercourse with his fellow-Senators. Mr. R. is evidently a rising man, and we predict that higher honors await him.

GEORGE W. ROBY, M.D.,

Represents the counties of Ross and Highland in the Senate, and was born and raised in Tarlton, Pickaway county. His parents are both from Montgomery county, Maryland, emigrating to Ohio in 1816, and settled first in Chillicothe, but removing in a short time to Pickaway county. He was born in 1823; received his education in the common schools of Ohio; commenced the study of medicine in the year 1841; attended lectures at the Medical College of Ohio; located at Cynthiana, Pike county, O., and commenced the practice of medicine in 1845; married in 1847; removed to his present residence in Bainbridge, Ross county, in January, 1851; owns and resides on a Paint Valley farm.

This is the Doctor's first experience in public life, although he has been an active politician since 1844, when he east his first presidential vote for Henry Clay. He was a Whig as long as the Whig party existed; then became a leading member of the American party, until that party was merged into the Republican party. Entering cordially into the Union movement, he was elected to his present position by a majority of nine hundred (900) in a Democratic district.

A friend and neighbor of Senator Roby's furnishes us with the following:-

"The people of the Sixth District did themselves great credit, when they elected Doctor Roby as their Senator. They have very few among them of more solid worth. He is a Buckeye by birth; thirty-eight years of age; six feet two and a half inches high; light complexion, inclining to sandy; wears full beard; stout frame, with a big heart; quick and active, walking firmly, but slightly bowed. In his social relations he is free and cordial, making acquaintances very readily. He resides on a farm at Bainbridge, Ross county, in the heart of Paint Valley. He is known to be one of the neatest and best farmers on the bottom: everything must move with system and order. As a disciple of Æsculapius, he is placed in the front ranks; but it is his pride to be a model farmer rather than a "model doctor." In politics he is a Republican without compromise, steady and consistent. As a legislator he is one of the most solid, rarely absent from his seat; he watches the local interests of his constituents, and votes intelligently upon all questions. He is a good reader. He makes no set speeches,

but is frequently heard from and is always on hand, and not apt to overlook matters of consequence. And it may be here said, that he is practically a total abstinence man. As a friend of education, he was very properly appointed on the committee on Colleges and Universities, in which capacity he will no doubt render solid service."

JOHN P. ROBISON.

JOHN P. ROBISON, Senator from Cuyahoga, son of Peter Robison, a farmer by profession, was born in Ontario county, New York, in 1811. Mr. Robison graduated at the Vermont Medical College at Castleton, in the year 1831, and entered upon his profession in the village of Bedford, Ohio. He soon became known, and rapidly extended his practice, which was soon followed by an accumulation of means which were embarked in the mercantile business. Adopting as his religious faith the doctrines of the "Disciples," as advocated by the Rev. Alexander Campbell, and being naturally of an oratorical turn, he was importuned to take the desk as a public speaker in behalf of the cause of religion and a church organization, to whom his preaching has always been a gratuity, he yielded, and still follows this practice. Being a business man by nature, he at length ceased to practice medicine altogether, and forming a copartnership first with Hillman of Bedford, afterwards with Oviatt of Cleveland, entered extensively into the business of beef and pork packing, in which business he is now engaged. In politics the Doctor has ever been cool, and as far as possible from either extreme. An ardent admirer of Douglas, he seized the first moment to enter with his whole soul into the Union movement for the fall elections, which brought him out, and sent him to the capital as a State Senator. His is an active, leading mind, and in his new, unsought and unexpected sphere, minds must be able and active around him, or he will soon be prominent as a leading spirit.

ROBERT SHERRARD, JR.

ROBERT SHERRARD, Jr., represents the Twenty-Second District in the Ohio Senate, composed of the counties of Jefferson and Columbiana. Mr. SHERRARD is a native of the county of Jefferson, where he has ever continued to reside; his age is now thirty-eight. Mr. S. losing his mother at an early age, was placed in the care of his grandmother for six or seven years. His father R. A. Sherrard, married a second wife, possessed of excellent traits of christian character, who instilled into his youthful mind those religious and practical views of life, which have characterized his manhood. For many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, he has been consistent and zealous in all its duties, as well as among the most liberal in his contributions to all charitable and religious purposes,

not confining them to his own Church or sect, but to all classes and denominations. He studied law under the late Jos. M. Mason, of Stubenville, and has since continued in the practice, in which he has been very successful. Mr. S. has confined his attention to the office duties of the firm of Miller & Sherrard, rather than the duties of the court room. For integrity, promptness and attention to his profession, he has few equals. Mr. S. has never filled any public position until now, and we predict for him success in whatever place he may be called upon to occupy.

Mr. S. is five feet ten inches in height and weighs about 160 pounds, is of fair complexion, with light hair, and has a strong and vigorous frame of body.

JOHN A. SINNET,

Senator from the Sixteenth District, composed of the counties of Delaware and Licking, was born in Granville, situated in the latter county. March 22, 1824. His father and grandfather, were natives of Blanton, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and were among the early pioneers of Ohio; the latter was associated with a company from old Granville, Massachusetts; they became proprietors of a tract of land in Licking county. on which they founded the now thriving town of Granville. Mr. SINNET, the subject of our notice, commenced his active business life, as a practical mechanic, and while so engaged has been constantly in pursuit of knowledge, and in doing this, he has accumulated a Library that would do credit to "one of the profession." While engaged in his laborious calling and studious pursuits, his fellow-citizens were not unmindful of his worth; by their suffrages he was called to serve them in the Lower House of the General Assembly in 1856 and 1857, where he rendered good service to his State, being on the Finance committee with our present highly esteemed Auditor of State, Mr. Tayler, which committee investigated important reforms in the financial affairs of the State.

In the fall of 1861, Mr. S. was again called from private life to serve his fellow-citizens in the Legislature, and was returned at this time to the Upper Branch, where his former services were remembered by the presiding officer, and he was placed upon the standing committee on Military Affairs as chairman, and on the commmittees on Fees and Salaries, Manufactures and Commerce, and Currency, and on the joint committee for redistricting the State.

By travel and close observation, Mr. S. has made himself acquainted with our country west of the Mississippi, to the shores of the Pacific, and knows the rich inheritance that lies in that boundless region of mountain and vale, hence he feels the magnitude of the struggle in which our government is at present engaged; consequently we can count upon him as a public servant who will never under any circumstances countenance a separation of these United States. In stature, Mr. Sinner, is about six

feet, and of commanding figure, with a countenance bespeaking intelligence, amiability and benevolence. In politics, he was formerly a Whig, his first vote for President was for Taylor; now, according to present party distinctions, he is known as a thorough Republican.

WILLIAM PETER SPRAGUE.

The subject of this sketch represents the noble descendants of the pioneers of Washington county the oldest in the State, and also of Morgan and a part of Noble. He claims descent, on the paternal side, from one of the heroes of the revolution, his grandfather having been a native born Englishman, who joined the cause of American liberty, and fought under the stars and stripes in the navy of the colonies. He held a lieutenant's rank and enjoyed the acquaintance and confidence of the commander-inchief, by whom he was appointed to an office of trust, which he was prevented from filling by casualties which caused his death.

The grandsire, on his mother's side, was from the Emerald Isle, and from his mother Mr. Sprague receives his light hair and florid complexion. Ralph Waldo Emerson has said, "Men are what their mother's make them," and this may be truly said in this case. The early death of Mr. Sprague's father amid pecuniary difficulties, threw heavy weights upon the shoulder's of this most excellent and christian mother and her oldest son, the subject of our sketch, and turned him from an anticipated college course and consequent study of law, into the common pursuits and avocations of life. His energies being devoted to the support and counsel of his feeble mother and a large family of brothers and sisters, thus possibly preserving himself to society as an honest man and a christian.

Mr. Sprague is not an educated man, according to the formula of schools, but is possessed of what is far better, sound common sense, good judgment, and a thorough knowledge of what constitutes a good son, husband, neighbor, business man and public officer. His acquaintance with the world has been made in his business as a merchant, which he has followed for the last thirteen years in Malta, Morgan county, with success to himself and satisfaction to his customers.

Born on the banks of the Muskingum, his nature is as honest and untinching as its hills and as genial as its valleys. As a boy, he learned to shout "hurrah for Harrison and Clay," and remained a Whig till the Republican banner called every true man to rally about its standard, and with that party he has since acted. He is a strict temperance man, and a devoted and consistent member of the Baptist Church.

In the winter of 1861, he could boast of being a man of the highest standing in the Scuate; though it must be confessed that he failed to carry as much weight as some others, his height being six feet two inches, and his weight one hundred and sixty pounds. This session, however, he is overtopped by two inches by the Scnator from Fairfield—a man of deeds and

not of words; he looks after the interests of his constituents, while in the Senate, as he would after his own, behind the counter, which seems to be satisfactory to those who have placed him twice in the same responsible position.

Having known him from a golden-haired boy, drinking his cup of milk upon the log cabin door-step, on through his youth and manhood until now, they are not afraid to trust him. He is entirely a self-made man, and, "considering the weights he has had to carry," has done nobly.

ISAAC WELSH.

The Twelfth District (Belmont and Harrison) is represented in the Senate by Isaac Welsh, who represented Belmont county, in the other branch of the General Assembly, for the past four years.

Mr. Welsh's parents were Pennsylvanians, but he was born and reared in Belmont county. His parents are both living in Belmont county, and his father, Crawford Welsh, was one of the early settlers. He has been closely identified with the interests of that county for a long term of years, and has several times represented it in the State Legislature. He is still hale and hearty, and vitally interested in the stirring incidents of the times. Isaac's parents have been for some years members of the M. E. Church, but he is an active and efficient member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Isaac is now fifty years of age, of stout made physicial frame, five feet cleven inches high, weighing one hundred and seventy pounds—dark hair, and of bilious temperament—socially friendly and agreeable—in business, cautious and energetic—and firm in any position he takes.

As his father was a farmer, he pursued that calling till he was twentyfive; when he went to merchandizing, at which he was engaged about fifteen years, most of the time in Beallsville, Monroe county, where he connected with his business, the purchase, preparation and shipping of tobacco. Though not unsuccessful in trade, he still preferred the farm and the life of his early days; and selling out, he purchased the farm where he now lives, and moved to it in 1854. On the dissolution of the Whig party, he contracted an acquaintance with "Sam," and in 1856, voted for Fillmore. Still he was opposed to the extension of Slavery, after the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. In 1857 he was elected to the House of Representatives by the united vote of Americans and Republicans, and in 1859 re-clected in the same manner. Last year he refused to support the Bell ticket and was strong for Lincoln; calls himself a conservative Republican. In the Legislature he has been a strong advocate for the sale of the Public Works, or some disposition of them to make them self-sustaining; and in the previous session opposed the repeal of the ten per cent. law, which position he defended in an able speech. In legislation, his leading trait is the practical common-sense view he takes of all subjects, and the manifest integrity of purpose.

Lt. Gov. Kirk manifested good judgment when he placed Mr. Welsh at the head of the Retrenchment Committee of the present session, for, while he is very far from being penurious, his practical knowledge of the affairs of the State, and the various leaks in our local and general expenses, will make him of great service in that department. We predict from that committee many practical and thorough measures of reform, which, if endorsed by the Legislature, must result in great relief to the tax-payers of the State. As a public speaker, Mr. Welsh is more practical than ornate, and his opinions and suggestions are never smothered in useless verbiage. Plain, practical, intelligent and energetic, he is also "honest, capable and faith ful," and these qualities render him a most efficient Senator; and the people of Belmont county have shown their appreciation of his worth by keeping him here for the term of six years. His next promotion, we predict, will be to a more extensive field of operations, in a legislative capacity.

THOMAS H. WHETSTONE.

THOMAS H. WHETSTONE, one of the three Senators from Hamilton county, is a practical farmer, and the son of John Whetstone, one of the oldest, most respectable and useful citizens of Cincinnati. He was born in that county, and is now in his 46th year; and can already claim to be one of the patriarchs, having nine children living to do him honor, and to follow the religious and refined culture that pervade the family circle of our The son of a wealthy man, his education was not neglected; and early marrying in the country, took to agricultural pursuits with a spirit. that has ennobled himself and his calling. No passing temptation has drawn him from the sometimes monotonous calling of the noble Cincinnatus; but while pursuing the even tenor of his way, has at all times given his labor and time to all the improvements of his neighborhood, social as well as those pertaining to agriculture, and developing its resources. Education, roads, bridges, religion, schools, have at turns received his fostering care. The son of an old Whig, he grew up in the faith of his fathers; and living in Anderson township-the Banner township of Democracy in the former partizan Democratic Banner county of the Statehe has heretofore received no political honors from his neighbors, although frequently named in connection with the offices of trust and profit in that county-always held forth as a representative of that party, which, during its life, claimed to be the representative of all the talent and respectability of the country. But Mr. W. has not set himself above other men. the organization of the Republican party, he has at all times been an active, laborious and influential laborer to promote its principles. The political history of Hamilton county, however, shows that, however public spirited or patriotic many of its citizens have been, they have but rarely tasted the sweets, or been pricked by the thorns, attendant upon offices of honor and profit every where.

Mr. W. has been a Turnpike President, a School Director, a Church Leader, but could not attain the constabulary position of his township, or that of a Commissioner or Treasurer of the county, or Member of Congress—to all which he has aspired (it should be added with faint hopes), and more zealously pressed for by his friends. On laying aside party organizations in Hamilton County, the name of Mr. Whetstone was presented to the Union Convention for Senator, and nominated on the second ballot, over his old friend, Mr. Zinn—his fine, portly person, and grave, dignified bearing, no doubt, greatly contributing to this result over his less impressible friend.

The case of Mr. Whetstone is a shining example to the agriculturists of our State, who are too apt to suppose that their laborious callings are inconsistent with the development of their powers in the paths of social culture and public usefulness. The Senate will find in Mr. Whetstone a sound legislator and judicious, but economical financier. He is very properly placed upon the Finance Committee, where he will have full scope for the display of that too rare character in America—that, while having the control of wealth, still does not abuse its blessings.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

DUDLEY W. RHODES.

The medium of business intercourse with the Senate, is the Chief Clerk. The incumbent is thoroughly adequate to his position—as a reader, as a writer, and as a gentleman. His father's force of character distinguishes him. Dr. Dudley W. Rhodes was surgeon in the war of 1812. Subsequently he made Zanesville, Ohio, his residence, and was one of its first men, in character and influence, as a citizen and professional man. Here Dudley, the second, was born, in 1823. His mother was a Rathbone, of New York, from whom he has those graceful manners which are the outward form of refinement in the mind, and good affections in the heart. He was a student in Kenyon College. He is devoted to his alma mater, and has taken interest in preserving memoranda relating to his associates in that literary Institution. As an officer, he has dignity of character heightened by modesty. Greatness is always enhanced by simplicity—as the lamp throws around a mellower and more agreeable tint, the rays of which are intercepted by a transparent shade.

His readiness and facility in dispatch of business has occasioned this second choice as Clerk of the Senate, although he likewise holds the responsible post of Auditor of Delaware County, in which he resides. Speaking of his home in that charmed circle, as husband and parent, he is not only clerk but speaker of both houses. He has a worthy wife—a daughter of the late Judge Parrish, of Columbus—and two lovely children. How dear they are, may be gathered from the statement that Mr. R., when absent from the dear ones at home, never omits writing them daily. Ciccro

carried his social desires so far as to say: "A man would have no pleasure in discovering all the beauties of the universe—even in heaven itself—unless he had a partner to whom he might communicate his joy."

BENNET J. LOOMIS,

The First Assistant Clerk, is a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, and is 30 years old. His parents were originally from New England. Politically, he is a Douglas Union Democrat, and religiously was reared in the Baptist faith, to which he still adheres. At the age of seventeen, he commenced active life as the teacher of a district school. At the age of twenty-one, he started, and for nearly two years, edited and published the Ashtabula Democrat, which, in his hands, and the energy with which it was conducted, proved more successful as a business enterprise, and a thoroughgoing news journal, than its most sanguine friends had anticipated.

He was married in 1854, and in the following year moved to Cleveland, where he still resides, and is engaged in the practice of the legal profession, having been admitted to the bar, before the Supreme Court of this State, in 1859, while Engrossing Clerk of the House of Representatives.

In his present position, he is energetic and efficient, always bringing up the journal in a good time and in a proper manner. In the absence of the chief clerk, he performs the duties of that office in a very satisfactory manner.

MATTHEW L. MORROW,

The Second Assistant Clerk, is a Buckeye to the manor born, he being a native of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county. He is now in his 28th year. His father was an Old School Presbyterian minister, who migrated at an early day from Virginia to Ohio. Young Morrow had but few advantages for mental cultivation, yet he is by no means deficient in educational acquirements. At the early age of twelve, he entered his brother's store as a clerk, and continued in that position until four years ago, when he became a member of the firm of Morrow Brothers, dry goods merchants, New Philadelphia, Ohio. As a business man, he is regarded as one of the best in his native city, being prompt, energetic and always honorable in his dealings. As a Republican, he was elected by the last Senate to the office of First Assistant Clerk, which he filled with great credit. The neatness with which he kept the journal, was always a matter of remark by those who had occasion to consult it.

N. A. GRAY.

N. A. Gray, the Engrossing Clerk, is of Yankee descent and birth, a man past fifty years of age, middling stature, somewhat spare in flesh, with closely-shaven face, Roman nose, blue eyes and a large sprinkling of gray in his once brown hair, and likes to hear or tell a short story, with a

good joke With the versatility of the true Yankee, he has been at different periods of his life a school teacher, Deputy Postmaster in the Cleveland Post Office, a lecturer before teachers' institutes, the political editor of an influential journal and a legislative clerk. The Deacon, as his friends familiarly call him, is of the Baptist faith in religion, of conservative views in politics, is married and resides in Cleveland. As political editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, he warmly supported the Union party in the last canvass, and the Senators have shown their appreciation of his services by electing him to the position which he now so acceptably fills.

J. K. RUKENBROD.

This gentleman is from Salem, Columbiana county. He is a small man, five feet six inches high—weighs one hundred and thirty pounds—is of fair complexion, and quite young looking. He is thirty-two years of age—was born in the village of Columbiana, Ohio—brought up in Carrol county—educated in the common schools, and taught the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Early in life he learned the printing business at Salem, Ohio, soon after became local editor of the *Homestead Journal* at that place, and was, subsequently, associate editor of the Mahoning Free Democrat, at Youngstown. In 1854 he assumed the proprietorship of the Homestead Journal, of which, under the name of Salem Republican, he continues as the editor and publisher, making it one of the best county papers in Eastern Ohio.

At the age of twenty-five, Mr. R. was married to Miss Abbie R. Williams, of Salem, but she dying soon after, he has since that time remained single. In the sessions of 1860 and 1861, he represented his county in the General Assembly, and, it is safe to say, as well and faithfully as any other member of that body. Not distinguished particularly as a speaker, he was uniformly in his seat, attentive to his business, ready to vote, without dodging, upon all questions coming before the House for consideration, and to give a reason for the vote given. He was active as a member of the committee on Printing, and Benevolent Institutions, and as Chairman of the committee on Enrollment, a laborious position, he was very prompt, and thus aided very much the dispatch of business.

Mr. R. was elected to the Legislature as a Republican, and was last fall, by that party, almost unanimously nominated for re-election; but when sure of success by a large majority, he withdrew from the ticket, that he might give better aid in carrying out, in good faith, the Union movement; and did much by his own effort, and through his paper, to advance and bring about the desired result.

Early in the present session he was elected an Assistant Clerk of the Senate, in which position he makes an efficient, honest, faithful and accommodating officer.

JAMES W. SANDS,

The Sergeant-at-Arms, was born in 1833, and is a native of Delaware county, New York. About ten years ago he became a resident of Zaleski, Vinton county, Ohio. By profession he is a civil engineer, and has been employed upon the public works of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Canada. Though reared in a Democratic family, he is a Republican in politics, and has rendered that party efficient service by his activity. He was the First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the last Senate, and as such made a very popular officer.

Since the breaking out of the present rebellion, Mr. Sands has given his country material aid in its struggle with the hell-born treason. By his own personal influence and exertions many a volunteer has been added to the ranks of those who are making themselves glorious in fighting for the Union and Constitution of our fathers. He was appointed Adjutant of the Twenty-second Ohio Regiment; but, being confident he could do the cause greater service by encouraging enlistment at home, he resigned the position, much to the regret of his fellow officers.

Mr. Sands is still a candidate for matrimonial honors, and the curious will not object to knowing that he is the only man connected with the Senate who is not blessed with a spouse.

JAMES B. CLEGG,

First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, was born near Manchester, England, in 1811, and is now in his fifty-first year. He is one of four brothers, who, with their father, came to this country in 1818, and soon after settled in Dayton, Montgomery county, where, for twenty-five years, Mr. C. has resided, and where, for a long time, he labored as a machinist. He is of excellent family, his father and brothers being highly respected and enterprising men, who have done much to build up the city. In 1833 he married Miss Stanley, an English lady, and has four children—a son and three daughters. Mr. C. is rather above the medium height, and slightly built, with a small head, light hair, large, full beard, and regular features. His manner is very affable, and his intercourse with every one is marked by kindness and courtesy. He is an excellent officer, and is highly esteemed.

JAMES HOWARD,

The Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and Postmaster, is by birth a Virginian, and is now forty-six years of age. When six years old he came to Ohio with his parents, and resided for several years near Cincinnati; then he removed to Steubenville, and finally settled down at Cadiz, Harrison county, some six years ago. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. It not being congenial to his health, he practices only occasionally, though giving considerable attention to the collection of claims for many eastern mercantile houses. For several years past he has been engaged in the boot and shoe trade. In politics he is a member of the Union party.

REPRESENTATIVES.

JOHN AULT.

Being first upon the "ayes and noes," Mr. Ault may be considered as the most independent member of the House, being called upon to give his vote before hearing the responses of his fellow members. We have received the following notice of Mr. A., from one who has been an intimate friend for several years:

He was born on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1825, in Baughman township, Wayne county, Ohio. His parents, Andrew and Elizabeth Ault, came from Washington county, Pennsylvania, and settled, at an early day, in Wayne county, Ohio. John Ault has always resided at the same place, the homestead of his father. He was reared a farmer, and followed that occupation while residing with his parents; but after his marriage, which took place in 1847, he became a stock dealer, though still cultivating the farm on which he resided.

Politically, he is a Democrat, and, though not an office-seeker, he has always been an active politician, and prominent in his locality as an uncompromising, active, working member of his party, ever watchful of its interests, and ready to defend its principles which are dear to him, both for their intrinsic merit, and that they were the principles of his ancestors before him. Before his election to the Legislature, he never held, nor asked to hold, an office. At the primary election of his party in the summer of 1861, he received the nomination, by a handsome majority, over both his competitors. In the succeeding October he was successful by a majority of about three hundred over the opposing candidate on the Union ticket, and in his own township, long a stronghold of the opponents of Democracy, he obtained a majority over his opponent, showing his personal popularity even among those opposed to him in political sentiment.

CHARLES H. BABCOCK

Heads the list, alphabetically, from Cuyahoga County. Mr. B. was born in Norwich, Conn.—that, to him, important event having occurred on the 15th day of January, 1823; and he is, therefore, at this time just past 39 years of age. In May, 1832, he removed to Cuyahoga County, where he

has since resided, having at different times served the citizens of his immediate locality as a teacher, a justice of the peace, and township clerk. His business is that of a merchant, in the pretty little village of Brooklyn, four miles from the city of Cleveland. His personal popularity among his acquaintances is evinced in the fact that he was nominated for his present position without previous consultation with him upon that subject. In politics, he is one of the old line Henry Clay Whigs, who, upon the dissolution of that party, affiliated with the Republicans, and more recently with the Union movement. His religious opinions we suppose to be liberal. In the discharge of his legislative duties, Mr. B. is attentive, and with a quick and accurate perception of the business in hand, on which he appears always prepared to vote intelligently, though without seeming disposed to make frequent exhibitions of himself in debate—first satisfying himself as to the will of his constituents, and then governing his vote by their wishes, as he understands them.

The subject of this notice is 5 feet 10½ inches in hight, well built, with brown hair, aquiline nose, and about as bright a pair of eyes as we often encounter. He is married.

JOHN BARTRAM.

Judge Bartram, of Marion, is one of the workers of the present House of Representatives. He is a native of Connecticut; was born in Fairfield County, in that State, in 1804; came to Ohio in 1826, and settled in Pickaway County, but in 1827 moved to Marion, his present place of residence; was admitted to the practice of the law in 1846. He has held various offices of trust; has been Postmaster, Justice of the Peace, and Associate Judge. Judge B. is a man of sterling merit, and is considered by his fellow-Representatives as a man of excellent judgment, which appears to have been appreciated by the Speaker when he announced the Standing Committees, as his name appears on several important ones, among which is that of the Judiciary. In politics, he has always been a Democrat, but was elected by the Union party; and the Union cause finds no warmer advocate than the Representative from Marion.

ALBERT BATES

Is the Representative from Tuscarawas County. He was born in West-hartland County, Connecticut, in 1820, and emigated to Ohio in 1838, and settled in Tuscarawas County, his present place of residence. He is a merchant, doing business at Shanesville; was for 21 years Justice of the Peace. He is considered one of the most reliable and successful business men in his county; and as a test of his popularity, we need but say this is the second time his fellow-citizens have chosen him as their Represen-

tative in the Legislature. He was a member of the House during the session of 1858-9. Mr. Bates has always been a Democrat, but is now an active member of the Union organization, and was elected on that ticket. He may be classed among the working members of the House, but very seldom occupies the floor. Is 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs 166 lbs.; shayes close, and is married.

JAMES W. BAYARD,

Member of the House, from Athens county, was born in Greene county in the year 1811, in the State of Pennsylvania, and moved to Athens county in the year 1832, where he has resided ever since, except a short residence in the State of Iowa.

Mr. BAYARD has been for a number of years an active politician—first as a Whig, then as a Republican. He is a man of fair abilities, genial disposition, and endowed with a high order of social qualities. Mr. B. was elected to the Legislature on the Union ticket, is a patriot, and loves his country beyond price.

WILLIAM BLECKER.

The quiet and unobtrusive gentleman who occupies the seat nearest to the Speaker's right is WILLIAM BLECKER, the Representative from Richland. As might be inferred from his name, he is of German descent, though his parents were native Pennsylvanians, while he himself is a Buckeye. He was born at New Lisbon, Columbiana county, in 1814. His secular education was received at the common schools of his native place, while at the fireside he was instructed in the religious tenets of the Dutch Reformed Church. The early years of Mr. Blecker's life did not pass without the endurance of many hardships. When only 13 years of age he was compelled to rely upon his own resources for a livelihood, and from then until he had doubled those years he was engaged in various pursuits from which the remuneration was hardly sufficient to meet his every day wants. He was first employed in a grocery store, and then in a drygoods establishment, where he could not have remained long, for, before he had reached the age of 21, he had worked more or less at thirteen different trades. The four succeeding years were spent in farming and in making arrangements for entering the medical profession. After pursuing the usual course of study, he was received in communion with the "healing art" fraternity. In 1845 he removed to Mansfield, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of his profession.

In politics Mr. BLECKER has always been a Democrat, and is now classed as one of the "straights.' In 1859 he was elected to the House of Representatives, where, during the sessions of 1860-61, he was a constant at-

tendant—being very seldom found absent from his seat, and ever on the look out for the interests of his constituents. This faithfulness was recognized by them in his re-election to the same position in the present General Assembly.

CHARLES BOESEL,

Member of the House of Representatives, of Auglaize county, is a native of Rhenish Bavaria, in Germany, emigrated to the United States in the summer of 1833, then 18 years of age, and settled, in the same year, in New Bremen, which was then in Mercer county, now in Auglaize. After his arrival there, Mr. Boesel applied himself to the practice of his trade as a shoemaker, which he acquired in Germany, and followed that only a In 1838 Mr. B. commenced the mercantile business in New Bremen, and afterwards connected therewith the produce trade, in both of which he has accumulated a large property, and is generally conceded to be one of the best of men in that part of Ohio. He was married in 1837 and has now a large family. He has taken a very active part in the general development of his neighborhood and the State, and, as an evidence of the estimation in which he is held amongst his neighbors and acquaintances, it is simply necessary to mention that he has served them in different important official capacities, such as a Commissioner of Auglaize county for six years, Superintendent of the Miami and Eric Canal, and was, in October 1861, elected a member to the Legislature, where he will discharge his duties, in his usual prompt and practical manner, to the satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. B. has always been a devoted and consistent Democrat, never having forsaken his party creed nor its friends. He is very good looking, sociable, intelligent and active. His hight is six feet; weight, one hundred and seventy pounds.

HENRY BRACHMANN,

One of the nine members in the House of Representatives from the county of Hamilton, has become, in spite of numerous reverses, a successful man of business, and of considerable wealth. His personal history, in several respects, practically illustrates the liberal character of American institutions, by which the poor may become rich, and the unaided boy become a man of power. Mr. Brachmann has gained a position of respect and influence in this free State by an effective development and prudent use of his natural gifts. He ranks in the House as a prominent member, being one of the ablest of the Cincinnati delegation. He is chairman of the standing committee on Manufactures and Commerce. His clear perception of propositions presented to his mind, his freedom from cant, his

manly, direct and prompt performance of duty, distinguishes him in committee, or on the floor, as a man of good common sense. His social qualities make him the center of a circle of good humored spirits, who agree that Mr. B. is a wag.

But we said that his personal history was one of interest. He is of foreign birth. He was a poor boy in Germany. He was born in July, 1806, in Nordhausen, a fortified town in Prussian Saxony. He was educated in the College of that place, and was inoculated with fellow students in the liberal principles that prevailed at the time. Scholars and preceptors alike had their souls absorbed in the glowing enthusiasm that the example of successful Uncle Sam had enkindled. The local despotism had even suborned the German Dramatist Kotzebue, author of the world-renowned play of "Pizarro," to ally his pen and tongue to uphold kings against the rights of the people. J. F. Salomon, since distinguished as an inventor, etc., was instructor of Bracumann in gymnastics in the College of Nordhausen. Mr. S. was a leader with the students in liberal movements, and was arrested and imprisoned. It was in secret that the students passed the lot to designate which one should take the life of Kotzebue; it fell upon Sands, son of a minister student of Jena; and the author of Pizarro was assassinated in March, 1819. Salomon was beloved by the boy BRACHMANN who nursed the hope while he was learning the trade of confectioner to release from confinement his old friend and tutor. Near six years was Salomon confined as a sentenced political prisoner in Ft. Prussia, in Stettin, on the Oder, the capital of Pomerania. The young Confectioner, with rare skill to prepare the choicest confections, most grateful to royal palates, in pursuance of his ardent intent to liberate his friend, repaired to the castle, and soon succeeded in arranging for Salomon's escape, and conducted him as far as the port of Hamburg, hoping to sail together to the free shores of America. This was in 1828. Ill fortune, however, befel the escaped prisoner, who was arrested and returned to the castle, while Brachmann was left to seek safety and a new home in the United States. On the vessel he was unable to speak English, was without a friend, and with no money but three Hamburg shillings. These few stamped coin, on communing with himself, he threw into the sea, determined that he would rid himself of all connection with despotism and the old world. Thus, alone, with only health, hopeful youth, and a well-learned trade, he reached the city of Philadelphia. His success in a short while here exemplified the possibility of a man carving out a fortune in America by good character and brave work. He soon was rated as superior for taste and skill in Confectionery in America. Salomon soon escaped to the United States, and tutor and pupil again were together on this liberal land.

In 1830 Mr. B. came to Cincinnati, and introduced his favorite art in that city. In 1833 he married. Being a leading man among the German settlers of Cincinnati, Mr. B. took a forward step towards advancing literary opportunities to the incoming emigration of his native land. He was one of the editors and publishers of a newspaper, half English and half Ger-

man, started in the Queen City in 1832-thirty years ago. His associates in that enterprise still live: Albert Lang, now Auditor of State in Indiana, and Baron Von Bonge, who lives near Indianapolis. This paper advocated the election of Henry Clay. Mr. B. was a Whig, and was candidate for Treasurer of this State, nominated by that party, in opposition to Mr. Jno. G. Breslin. From the well known integrity of Mr. B., we may regret that he was not elected. Mr. B. had then just served a term in the Legislature for 1852-3. His business habits and prudence made him a useful member for seven years of the City Council of Cincinnati. His devotion to the upbuilding of the Little Miami Railroad was manifested in its growth and prosperity as a profitable enterprise during seven years of his service as a Director. Mr. B. is of large stature, weighing over 200 pounds, but he is of a mild and child-like gentleness of manner. He has in this crisis which has superinduced heavy taxation to support the war for the Union, taken advanced steps for retrenchment-even so far as to reduce the salary of Judges of Superior Court of Cincinnati, even under the protest of the bar and the heavy money interests of Cincinnati. He deems that good judges should at the present time serve at reduced rates, and that no favorite legislation should be given to the professions over the trades.

JOSEPH BRADBURY,

The member of the House from Gallia county, is a native of Maine, and was born in Hancock county September 12, 1807, and came to Ohio and settled in Gallipolis, his present residence, in 1816, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession, the law. He is neither a politician nor an office-seeker, and did not seek the present position. Was educated in the common schools—is married, and a member of what is called the New Church. Mr. Bradbury is very seldom heard calling out "Mr. Speaker," but does a great deal of work in a quiet way, and votes for no measure which is not calculated to promote the interests of those whom he has the honor of serving. In politics, Mr. Bradbury was an Old Line Whig, then a Republican, and now an active member of the Union organization.

ASHER COOK

Represents Wood and Ottawa counties, and resides at Perrysburg, the county-seat of Wood county. He is thirty-eight years of age, about six feet high, well proportioned frame, black hair with slight tendency to baldness, will pass for a "good-looking" man, and is married.

Mr. Cook is emphatically a "self-made man." His early advantages were very limited; but strong natural ability, industry, and an unconquerable thirst after knowledge, overcame all obstacles. During his first

years of professional life, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Wood county by the Democracy, and was the first Probate Judge elected in that county. In 1854, not adopting the principles of the celebrated "Kansas-Nebraska Act," he would no longer act with the Democratic party; and through his influence, to a great extent, the Democratic majority in Wood was wiped out, and it is now, perhaps, the most reliable Republican county in the Northwest. In the Spring of 1855, Mr. Cook visited Europe, spending a year and a half in Germany and France, for the purpose of completing his studies, and returned home in '56, when he took the stump for Fremont. In 1857, his friends urged his nomination for Lieutenant Governor with fair prospects of success. In 1858, when the Asylum for Idiotic and Imbecile Youth was established, Governor Chase appointed Mr. C. one of the Directors of that Institution, which position he occupied up to the time of his election to the House, when he resigned, having been once re-appointed by Governor Chase. When the Government called for three month's volunteers, in the Spring of 1861, the company formed at Perrysburg, unanimously requested Mr. C. to become their Captain, and he accepted the post, serving three months in the Twenty-First Regiment, in Western Virginia. On returning from the tented-field, he was nominated by acclamation for the seat which he now occupies, and was elected without opposition. He is Chairman of the committee on Common Schools and School Lands, which is one of the most important legislative committees. and is also a member of the committees on Military Affairs, and Reform School and Asylum for Idiots. Although a good Speaker and an able debater, Mr. Cook is not a talking member. It is only when questions of real importance are before the House, that he takes the floor, and his arguments are always clear, concise, and convincing. In ability, industry, and general legislative capacity, he has few equals, even in the present General Assembly. At home, he stands at the head of his profession; and his kindness of heart and self-sacrificing devotion to the public good, have won for him the highest esteem of his fellow-citizens.

BENJAMIN F. CORY

Was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1820. His father having died when the subject of this sketch was quite young, he was left to the care of a guardian, who bound him to a tanner and currier. The business not exactly suiting his taste, and his master being of a domineering disposition, young Corr rebelled against his tyranny, and left the place in 1836 to seek his fortune in some other more congenial place and calling. In short, he "seceded and skedaddled."

After some months spent in teaching a country school, he entered the printing office of his brother at Wellsboro, in the same State, with whom he remained about three years, learning the art of printing, and writing much of the editorial matter for the paper.

In 1839, at the solicitation of prominent citizens of Condersport, Potter county, Pa., he moved to that place, and started the first newspaper ever published in that county.

In 1840 he formed a partnership with John C. Knox of Lawrenceville, Tioga county, in the same State, and commenced with him the publication of the "Lawrenceville Sentinel," but did not long continue in the establishment, ill health compelling him to abandon for the time being, at least, the newspaper business and his studies.

In 1841 we find him at Burlington, Lawrence county, Ohio, teaching a select school, and at the same time studying the mysteries of Æsculapius. In 1843 he entered upon the practice of medicine in Lawrence county, and continued in it with promising success until 1846, when he removed to Smithport, McKean county, Pa. Here he continued in the practice of his profession for the next six years.

In 1852 he returned to Lawrence county, Ohio, and settled permanently in Ironton. Here he started another newspaper—"The Spirit of the Times"—well known among the people of Southern Ohio, during his editorial management and that of his successor, Ralph Leete, Esq., as a radical paper of the Democratic "persuasion." After about a year's connection with this paper, he retired permanently from the publishing business, and engaged again in the practice of his profession, intending henceforth to give it his entire time and attention. Although he has not in this particular fully carried out his intention, he has been ever since engaged in a large and lucrative practice.

In 1853 he was appointed postmaster at Ironton, and held the office until 1859, when he resigned.

In politics Dr. Cory has always been a Democrat, and acted with that party until the rebellion broke out. He then saw the time-honored name of the Democratic party and its great principles prostituted to the base purposes of treason. He saw the men in the South, with whom he had acted in good faith, throw off their masks of pretended loyalty, and rally almost as one man to the standard of those who are seeking our national overthrow. He saw, too, hosts of men in the North, whose sympathies are unmistakably with the traitors, giving to treason all the aid and comfort they dare, and shielding themselves behind the name of that great party, which was never before known to falter when the Government was menaced or in danger. With this shameful spectacle before the country, he saw, as the lamented Douglas has expressed it, "there could be only two sides to the question. Every man who is not for the United States must be against it. There can be no neutrals in this war—only patriots and traitors."

After hostilities commenced, Dr. Cory refused to recognize any party that did not give to the Government a generous and unreserved support. He has, therefore, since acted with the Union party, and was elected to the present Legislature as a radical, uncompromising Union man.

As a legislator he has not disappointed the expectations of his friends. He has distinguished himself by a close attention to his duties, and by a fearless advocacy of his views upon questions of State and National policy. His speech delivered in the House of Representatives, February 26, 1862, in defense of his own resolutions, "protesting against any settlement with the rebels other than unconditional submission to the Constitution and the laws, and summary execution of the leading conspirators," placed him by common consent among the ablest and readiest debaters on the floor of the House. He speaks seldom, and then with brevity. This gives him the attention of the House when he desires it.

He is married, and has four children.

GEORGE L. CONVERSE

Is one of the Representatives from Franklin county. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1860-'61, and was re-elected in 1861, on the regular Democratic Ticket. He is a practicing Attorney in the city of Columbus, and one of the youngest members of the House-rather boyish in appearance—that is he looks like an old boy—only 5 feet 5½ inches high, and weighing 130 pounds-now 32 years of age. His parents were natives of New England, and brought up in Ohio. Mr. C. was born in Pleasant township, Franklin county. His education was received at Central College, and Grauville College, at which last school he spent his senior year. Left fatherless and without patrimony, in infancy, his life has been a battle, and a pretty hard one. At fifteen, he began going to school at the Central College, in Franklin county, where he rung the bell and swept the rooms to pay for tuition, boarding himself the while, and thus worked his way for seven years, the last of which was in Granville-encountering numerous hardships to reach the point he had marked out for himself. In 1853, he commenced the practice of law in Columbus, and the next year was elected Prosecuting Attorney. He was brought up among the Baptists and Presbyterians, though he is a liberal and independent thinker. Politically he was taught to be a Whig, but his first and succeeding votes have been Democratic. Mr. Converse is a young man of much promise, possessing fine talents, and the physical quality of a very strong and full voice, which gives him great advantage as a speaker. In argument he is clear and logical, while he speaks with great earnestness and force. energy and perseverance which have marked his course thus far, with his native ability, give promise for him of a distinguished future.

MARTIN CRAIN.

Representative from Scioto county, was born on the 22d day of September, 1826. A self-made man, he has worked his own way through life thus far. He received his education from the public schools of Portsmouth, and paid for it with his own labor.

In 1853, Mr. CRAIN was elected Recorder of Scioto county, on the Whig Ticket. For this office, he possessed unusual qualifications. No one of his predecessors discharged its duties more creditably. The party which elected Mr. Crain, went down in 1854. Not choosing to identify himself with the Know-Nothing and Freesoil factions which appeared at the time, Mr. CRAIN went with the Democrats, and has ever since been a Democrat. In 1857, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Scioto county by a large majority, running on the Democratic Ticket. How well he performed the duties incumbent on him may be pretty clearly inferred from the popular expression, in 1859, when he was re-elected by a majority of more than two hundred votes over a popular competitor. Last year, Mr. CRAIN was selected by the Union men as their candidate for Representative. Though politically opposed to Mr. Lincoln, and the party which rallied round the Chicago nominees in 1860, yet when the very existence of the country was imperiled by the great Southern conspiracy, Mr. CRAIN declared for maintaining the Union of 1787, at any and every cost. His position was sanctioned by the people of Scioto county, and he now speaks their sentiments in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Crain has a clear, strong mind, excellent practical sense, and an inexhaustible fund of humor. Few men have better social qualities. As a lawyer he stands high; as a politician his course has always been independent and liberal, and as an officer none have discharged public trusts more faithfully.

DANIEL J. CROUSE.

Ross county is represented by DANIEL J. CROUSE, familiarily known at home by the name of "Jerry Crouse." Mr. Crouse was born near Chillicothe, on the 22d day of January, 1822, and is therefore forty-one years old.

He is an extensive "Scioto Valley Farmer," in Ross county, and is also largely engaged in the manufacture of paper in that county. Mr. Crouse is now, and has always been a staunch Democrat, and is a great admirer of the lamented Douglas, and labored hard for his election at the last Presidential campaign. Although Mr. Crouse has always been a strong party man, he never engaged in political intrigues for the sake of office, or the promotion of party friends; but has always pursued a straight-forward course, acting from principle and not for selfish interest. He was solicited last fall by his fellow-citizens of Ross county, of all parties, to become a candidate for the House of Representatives, which he consented to do, and was elected by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Crouse makes no pretensions to oratorical power, having all his life been engaged in a different line of business, but when he is engaged on the floor in debate, his clear and emphatic style of speaking controls the attention of the whole House, and full confidence is placed in his opin-

ions by his fellow Representatives. He is an excellent business man, and with a knowledge of that fact, and having full confidence in his judgment and experience, the Speaker appointed him a member of the committees on Currency and Agriculture, and he has by close attention to the important matters referred to him by virtue of his position, proved himself a good committee-man, and fully competent to perform the duties appertaining to these committees.

Mr. Crouse is an affable, kind hearted gentleman, and liberal to an extent fully commensurate with his wealth. He is fond of fun—loves a good joke, and is fully determined to enjoy himself while he can, and not devote himself exclusively to the acquisition of wealth. In conclusion we have to say that he is a Union Democrat and a good fellow.

ORVILLE LEWIS CLARKE

Is descended from an ancient family in New Jersey, which gave to the cause of liberty Abram Clarke, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; and a recognized peer of the Pinckneys, Livingstons, and other devoted patriots of the Revolution.

Soon after the close of the Revolution his grandfather emigrated for the great West; sojourning, however, for a few years near Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania, where he married a neice of Gen. Brown.

In 1799, with his family, he descended the Ohio river, and settled at Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, where his descendants still reside. Here the subject of this sketch was born, November 4, 1830. His father, a farmer in easy circumstances, is still living upon the old homestead; preserving in his old age those qualities which have distinguished him through life as a man of keen observation and excellent sense. Here young Clarke spent the first eighteen years of his life in the usual vocation of farmers' sons; his time being divided between farm labor and attendance at the district school.

Most of his nineteenth year was spent in a select school, near home.

During the years 1850 and 1851 he was a student at the Western Liberal Institute, at Marietta. After leaving the institution he commenced the study of law with Judge Ewart of Marietta, and continued his studies until 1853, when he was elected Clerk of the Court of Washington county. His term as Clerk expired in February, 1857. The summer and fall of that year he passed in travel through the territories of Kansas and Nebraska. Upon his return he was elected to the lower branch of the General Assembly. It was here that the writer of this sketch first formed his acquaintance and learned the true character of the man.

No member of that Legislature brought to bear a greater degree of intelligence upon legislation than Mr. C. The only speech he made that session was on the usury question. Being an ardent disciple of Jeremy Bentham's theory of "Freedom of Contracts," he advocated the repeal of

all laws limiting the rate of interest, in a speech of marked ability—the ablest, perhaps, made on that subject. He was bred a Democrat, and was thoroughly read in the works of Algernon Sydney, Thomas Jefferson and Adam Smith. Moreover, in his own county he had been an active partisan; but as a legislator he scouted the notion of the introduction of partisan politics into the grave business of legislation. Hence the action of caucases had no influence upon his conduct: he refused to be bought by them. During this session he was admitted, by the Supreme Court, to practice law.

The summer of 1858 he spent upon the great lakes at the north-west visiting La Pointe, Marqueta, Isle Royal, Mackinaw, Georgian Bay, and all places of historic interest.

The winter of 1858-9 was spent again in the Legislature. During that session he furnished two able reports—one on currency, the other in favor of a bill to increase the salaries of the State officers and the judges. He schdom took part in the discussions of the House. Yet no member was better informed in its business—none took a deeper interest in all the important measures of legislation. His speech on the joint resolutions in favor of the election of federal judges, is one of great force of argument, evincing an elegance of diction and finish of style rarely equaled in legislative debate.

He has contributed numerous articles for the press—discussing most of the important topics which have engaged public attention during the past seven or eight years. In 1860, when the doctrine of popular sovereignty in the territories had been virtually abandoned by the party with which he acted, he vindicated the principle in an argument, first published in the Cincinnati Commercial, over his own signature, with that of others, which was republished by most of the leading journals of the country.

In the summer of 1859 he visited Europe, for the purpose of trying the effects of a sea voyage and change of climate upon his constitution. But his health was not benefited as he had hoped by the voyage. Yet the journey was not barren of results. He visited the places of historic or classic interest in England, Wales and Scotland, and parts of Ireland and France.

Since his return from Europe, literature and politics have shared his attention, the condition of his health preventing his engagement in the practice of his profession. Since the opening of the present rebellion he has been among the most active supporters of a vigorous war party.

His election as a member of the present Legislature, was the voluntary offering of the PEOPLE of his native county.

He is Chairman of the committee on Library, and a member of the committee on Federal Relations. So far he has made no speeches.

Mr. CLARKE is a man of decided ability in his profession, and maintains a most respectable position as a legislator, which secures him a more than usual share of influence among his fellow representatives. (The publisher is under obligations to the Hon. Ralph Leete, of Ironton, for the substance of this sketch.)

F. J. DICKMAN

Is a native of Petersburgh, Virginia, where he "fitted" for College in the same Academy and in the same class with Roger A. Pryor. At a very early age, he was sent to Brown University, Rhode Island, where he graduated in his eighteenth year. While acting as University Librarian, he studied the profession of the law, and was duly admitted to the Rhode Island bar. In the spring of 1858, he was unanimously nominated by the Rhode Island Democratic State Convention for the office of Attorney-General, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket. In the same year, he was commissioned as one of the Board of Visitors of West Point Academy. About two years and a half ago, Mr. Dickman removed to the city of Cleveland, and there commenced the practice of his profession. Upon the formation of the Union party, he was selected as one of the Representatives from Cuyahoga county.

Mr. DICKMAN is about twenty-eight years of age; is an able advocate; a fine orator, of soft, musical voice; and stands proudly in the Union movement a Douglas Democrat.

OTTO DRESEL.

The following sketch of the life of Otto Dresel is taken from a communication, by a distinguished gentleman, to the West Liberty Banner of April 3, 1854:

"Otto Dresel is a native of Lippe, a principality of North Germany. He was there educated for the law, and admitted to the practice of his chosen profession under the laws of Germany, in that principality, in May, 1846. While he continued the practice of the law, in the spring of 1848 he commenced the publication of a newspaper in that principality, and was one among the most ardent and able advocates of the republican revolutionary movements that transpired in Germany in 1848 and 1849. His paper became the organ of the political party of the famous "March Association," the members of which had pledged themselves to stand by the sovereignty of the people, and by all those other social and political public rights, wrung from the princes, and granted by them to the people, in March, 1848.

"In May, 1849, this champion of popular rights was a member of the Democratic Convention which met in Frankfort on the Main, and while attending that Convention he received the news of the armed rising of the people in Baden, Saxony, Bavaria and the Palatinate, in favor of the National Constitution. Dresel immediately published in his paper a proclamation to the people to arm and defend their sacred rights against the monarch who had refused obedience to the enactments of the General Assembly, and who denied the authority of the National Constitution.

"In April, 1849, Dresel published in his paper an article denouncing the conduct of the Prince of Lippe, for his denial of the authority of the National Constitution and the rights of the people. This article was a pretense for a prosecution against Dresel, that resulted in a trial, in which the ruling powers disregarded all right, reason and law; and because of his patriotism, condemned Dresel to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, for no other reason or offense than his avowed republicanism. Fortunately, however, the prosecutor failed in securing vengeance on his victim; Dresel, after his conviction, but before the judgment was published to him, escaped from the land of his birth and of his oppression, and found here a retreat where all men are 'free and equal.' His conviction was procured by means unworthy of a civilized people, and the most sacred forms of law were disregarded to crush him. The Court before which he was tried denied him a trial by jury, and refused to receive in evidence the proofs offered to show the truth of the article for which he was on trial.

"In the spring of 1850, he entered the law office of Hurlbert & Wales, in Massillon, Ohio, as a student of American law; and in 1852, in pursuance of a special act of the Ohio Legislature, was admitted to an examination before the Supreme Court of Ohio, and admitted as an attorney and counsellor at law in the courts of record of this State. Such is an outline of the eventful career of this man."

Since the publication of this notice Mr. Dresel has been closely occupied with the practice of the law in Columbus, but has not failed to take an active interest in the questions of the day. He is now the law partner of Judge Warden. He was elected to the House by the Democracy of Franklin county.

ENOS B. FEE

Represents Brown county, and is one of the most remarkable members of the House. He is 5 feet 6 inches in height, weighs 135 pounds, has black eyes, and thick bushy black hair and whiskers of grayish cast, dark complexion, and although of rather slender constitution, is of a very active temperament, and very decided in all his undertakings, and altogether a gentleman, and although not a member of any church, is, like nearly all of his name, friendly to Methodists, and is married to a wife of that denomination. He was born on the 4th day of October, 1817, in the county of Clermont. He is connected with a very numerous "Fee" family in Clermont county, the ancestors of which settled early in the county, and were, as are their descendants, proverbial for their honesty and moral worth. His profession is that of medicine of the old school, having studied under Dr. L. J. Pean, of Williamsburgh, to whom he is under many obligations, and graduated at the Ohio Medical College in 184-, with a high rank in his class. He soon chose New Hope, in Brown county-then a small and inferior town-for practice, and formed a partnership with Dr. Ellsberry, since deceased, and has ever been highly successful and popular in his

calling, and has lived to aid in building up and improving one of the most pleasant towns in the county. Having been the Representative of his county in 1850 and '51, and now enjoying the rare privilege of being again returned without solicitation on his part, it is very manifest that he is held in high estimation at home. He is a firm and unwavering straight-out Democrat and friend of the Union, and has equipped two boys under his charge for the war, and is ready, when necessity requires, to go himself—the fact of his being married and having a family of small children, and being inclined to hæmorrhage of the lungs, alone preventing his immediate enlistment. He was nominated by his party in 1854 for the Senate, but was defeated by the Know Nothing excitement of that year.

Dr. FEE is one of the safest and most useful members who have ever represented his county, being always at his post, and ready to counteract whatever he may conceive to be wrong. He speaks but seldom, and then briefly, clearly and pointedly, making his mark and commanding respect.

Brown county acted wisely in sending such a man as Dr. Fee in this eventful crisis, and will have no cause to blush at any act he may do, or complain of any dereliction in duty.

JOHN FEE,

The Representative of Vinton county, is a native of Gallia county, Ohio, 55 years of age, and a farmer by occupation. He has a fine constitution, and weighs about 175 pounds. Is an honest, straight-forward man, of practical common sense in relation to all matters which have come within the range of his experience, in evidence of which it need only be said that he has, by dint of his own industry, economy and sagacity, acquired a comfortable fortune, being at this time the owner of one of the best, if not the best, farms in the county which he represents. Mr. Fee is without previous experience as a legislator; but, so far as an earnest endcavor to discharge his duties properly will go, he will be a good legislator. In politics he has always been a Democrat; was elected to the Legislature upon the Union ticket, but declares that while he is "for the Union," he is equally opposed to abolitionism and secession.

JOHN FERGUSON,

The Representative of Clermont county, is a native of that county, and was born on the 19th day of December, 1817, of parents of English extraction. He is 5 feet 11 inches in height; has blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion; is rather slender, and weighs 150 pounds. This is his first appearance in a legislative body, and yet he appears easy and unembarrassed,

and is very faithful and attentive to business. He is not a talking member, but when he says anything, it is of practical importance, and commands attention. His regular occupation is farming, in which he has taken great interest, particularly in the growing of grasses, fruits and berries; and has taught a select school at different times in his neighborhood, near Amelia. Although not a graduate of any college, yet by home education and his own exertions, he has acquired a thorough English, mathematical and scientific education, and has a high reputation as a teacher and friend of educational enterprises. He has been connected with the Teachers' Association of his county; is an active member of the Clermont Agricultural Society, and was once its president; and was for four years a very acceptable County Auditor. His motto is that "whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well;" and no one in his county enjoys public confidence more than he. Unsolicited, and without even attending the convention, he was, by his many Democratic friends, taken from the plow, like Cincinnatus of old, and nominated as their candidate for Representative, as one equal to the trying emergencies of the times. He was elected by a majority of over three hundred, his rival candidate being a fusion Democrat, and the election closely contested. A warm advocate of the war to put down the rebellion and preserve the Constitution and Union, none doubted his patriotism, and many of the opposite party voted for him. No one in the Legislature can be more loyal than he. He is of that rare class of men that everybody likes and no one can hate, and yet is firm and unwavering in all his opinions and undertakings.

His father has died during the session at the advanced age of 83, and has left a numerous family, of acknowledged integrity, enterprise, and moral worth. Although not a member of any church, his feelings incline to the Baptist Church, of which his father died a worthy member. He has a wife and one child, and enjoys domestic life and retirement far more than the cares of a public office; but is one of the few men who should receive such favors.

JOSEPH FERRELL.

Guernsey county is represented by Joseph Ferrell, who resides in Washington. Mr. Ferrell's ancestors removed to this county from Maryland at an early date, and settled on the old Hite's Road, where Joseph was born. He is 40 years old, about six feet high, well proportioned, and weighs about 180 pounds; free and easy in his manners, and a good specimen of the kind of men grown on the Guernsey hills.

His antecedents have all been Democratic; but, since this rebellion has been forced upon us, he has been for ignoring party platforms, and having but one object in view, namely, the putting down this rebellion and the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and in favor of a vigorous

prosecution of the war, until the supremacy of the laws and the Constitution was acknowledged in all the States. Therefore he was elected by the Union party. Mr. Ferrell makes a good representative, working well on committees, always voting right, and is particularly favorable to retrenchment in all the expenditures of the State and counties. He does not consume much time in long speeches, but is always ready to give a reason for what he does. Mr. Ferrell is a lawyer by profession, but devotes part of his time to farming. He is a self-made man, and deserves credit for the exertions he has made in the way of progress and usefulness and the position he occupies in society. Should you ever chance to call on him at home we are warranted in saying that you will be hospitably received and kindly treated. The people of Guernsey will do well if they never are worse represented than they are by Mr. Ferrell.

WILLIAM J. FLAGG,

Of Cincinnati, a Representative of Hamilton county, records himself as a farmer, because he has laid aside his profession for the culture of the vine and the soil. Mr. FLAGG is a small man, five feet five inches in height, and weighing 145 pounds-straight, with a firm step, an active, facile movement, wearing a full beard, and inclining to baldness. His father was born in South Carolina, and brought up in Providence, Rhode Island, and New Haven, Connecticut; while his mother was a native of New Haven; and he, though born in Connecticut, was educated in Charleston, S. C., and New Haven-and taught the faith of the Episcopal Church; but he is far from being confined to its tenets. In politics, his associations were Whig, his father being a prominent member of that party. We do not know that Mr. F. has ever traveled on his muscle-we rather think not-but he once said of his early days: "When I was a boy I was chiefly distinguished for my fighting qualities. At the South, I was assaulted by juvenile fire-caters, and at the North, battered by puritanical ragamuffins and darkies of all shades; but I never lost a battle." In youth, he was twice saved from drowning-once while rescuing another boy-and once from hanging, in trying to take a swing. He was never at College; but had a pretty thorough Law education in the Yale Law School; after which he practiced in New Haven from 1840 to 1848, and in New York city the three years following. Having married the daughter of Nicholas Longworth, Esq., he settled in Cincinnati. Here he quietly dwelt-never mingling in politics -till in 1856, the First Ward of Cincinnati elected him to the Councilwhich, and some other posts he has filled, till elected Representative in 1859. In 1861, he was re-elected on the Union ticket.

In politics, he has been a Democrat from his first vote; though he is liberal, as all educated men are, or should be. Mr. Flage is something of a philosopher, and takes an enlarged view of men and things, and is but

little troubled by the conventionalities of the world—thinking and acting independently of sects and parties at his pleasure. He has for some time past spent part of his time improving a piece of land on the Scioto hills, preparing it for wine culture. Writing to a friend recently, he says of this place: "I am now at 'Buckhorn,' building a Wine Cellar. I and wife live in a log house, on a 500 feet peak, keeping house to our own satisfaction. I cook in a huge stone fire-place, and bathe in a hollow log, filled with cold water. I spend one or two months here each year. Winter before last I was here six months, clearing land. Thereupon 150 gentlemen of the First Congressional District insisted that I had lost my residence, and must be run for Congress as a resident of Buckhorn Cabin, in Scioto county. But this was a libel. I still reside in Cincinnati.

"When in Cincinnati, I live a rather easy life; while here, I rough it, most of the time footing it, or going on horse-back over the hills; but really I can see no great difference between an easy life in a nice house, and a hard life in a log cabin, especially if the latter is well chinked and daubed. I have tried hard work now and then, and don't find it so very hard either. My motly gang of French, Dutch, Irish and Americans are not very bad society. I have spent many an evening in velvet parlors among less amusing and instructive people. Everybody is worth knowing, in some way, except perhaps a snob. There are no snobs at Buckhorn, unless I am one.

"I saw yesterday the original McGraw. I had employed several of his copies in the second and third generation, but had never before met with their antecedent. They swarm hereabouts. The original was a hard looking old customer, and rather an odd looking one, too; for all his looking had to be done with an odd eye. The original was Rip Van Winkle, gun and all, to the life. But, Lord! what a hat he wore! It was once of silk—now, of a tawney yellow, bare of nap, knocked into a thousand cocked hats, and they all knocked into one. Thirty seasons the sun and the dew, the wind and the rain, frost and snow had battered upon it, with marked effect. Original took off the very worst hat I ever saw, and discovered the most elegant head of hair I ever beheld on man turned of fifty—and he sixty-four—glossy, black, and full as it could stick. I thought on the contrast, the compensation, and the lesson."

This extract gives a pretty fair view of the man seen at his ease. But he always seems to be so, as far as we know. In the House, he is thoroughly up with the business, and he is a frequent speaker, taking up any and all subjects, and always interesting the House with what he has to say—his style being good, and his frequent drafts upon philosophical and metaphysical illustrations of his subject attracting and refreshing hearers who are worn out by the dull routine of common-place argument, on still more obtuse matters. It was his custom to look to and point out the moral bearing of legislation, and thus invest it with an importance often overlooked.

The members owe him a debt of gratitude for the improvements he brought about in the ventilation of the Hall.

JACOB GLESSNER.

In the present House of Representatives, Muskingum county has two Members, of whom the senior is Jacob Glessner, of Zanesville. Mr. Glessner is about forty-seven years of age, is of slender and remarkably erect frame, but compactly knit, and indicating great mental and physical activity and vigor. His hair is dark, forehead high, eyes bright and expressive; his manner polished and easy, movement graceful, and his countenance glows almost constantly with a genial and kindly expression—the light of a good heart. Everything about him indicates the gentleman in the true sense of the word—a combination of gentleness and manliness, of strength and courtesy.

Mr. GLESSNER is a native of Somerset, Pennsylvania, in which beautiful and romantic mountain region he received an academic education, in classes with such men as Hon. J. S. Black, late Attorney-General of the United States, Dr. Wm. Elder, a literary celebrity of Philadelphia, and other personages who have sprung up in that mountain region and made their mark in the world. When quite a young man Mr. G. came to St. Clairsville, Ohio, where he remained a short time as editor of the Gazette. Soon after, he married a daughter of that excellent man the late John Laughlin, Esq., of Wheeling, Virginia, and removed to Zanesville, where, most of the time, he has since resided. Here he entered prominently the political field, as editor of the Zanesville Aurora, the organ of the democratic party in Muskingum county, and gave to that journal, while under his control, a wide-spread reputation and influence. For the past eight or ten years he has taken no active part in politics, and has devoted his time to the publication of the City Times, a paper independent in politics, and a well approved family journal. He is a clear, concise and forcible writer. Forming his judgment of men and things deliberately, and seldom erring in the estimate he places upon them, his opinions have weight, and are much respected in the community in which he lives.

Mr. Glessner's religious faith is indicated by his appearance and presence. A glance at the man suggests the strictness and yet the liberty, the learning, logic, and yet the simplicity, of the Presbyterian Church, the doctrines of which he imbibed from his parents, and of which, for many years, he has been an active member and earnest supporter.

As a man, Mr. Glessner belongs to what we should call the model type, having that well-balanced and well-regulated character which avoids extremes, and which is always liberal minded, and, consequently, never falls in with the "one-idea" class of men. With him the practical does not exclude the ornamental, or the ornamental the practical, and he believes in the cultivation of the beautiful as well as the useful, and in poetry as well as politics. He feels that to be genial and social detracts nothing from his dignity, and does not deem it necessary to be distant and stern in order to command respect. He is modest and unobtrusive, having a proper sense of honor and a scorn of anything mean, and never quarrels

with or broods over any of the crosses or misfortunes of the world. He maintains his own right and has respect for the rights of others, and those who have known him best and longest are most willing to bear testimony to his decided characteristics as a christian gentleman.

As a legislator Mr. GLESSNER is always in his place, examining every measure carefully and coolly, forming his judgment deliberately, and voting decidedly and intelligently. He is not a seeker of power or place, but rather avoids anything of the kind, and was nominated to his present position by the acclamation of his fellow-citizens, without any seeking or participation on his part. He is among the liberal and progressive members of the House, and never votes to cast off a pound in order to save a penny, nor against a penny when a pound is to be gained.

As a man of business Mr. Glessner manages to make everything he undertakes a success. By studious habits, energy and perseverance, together with considerable business capacity, he has acquired a competence, and is quite comfortably situated, surrounded by an interesting, intelligent and affectionate family, at "Elmwood Place," near Zanesville. The time spent in adorning and beautifying his home, is the best evidence of his taste; and whether considered as a public or a private man, everything bears testimony to his goodness of heart and refinement of character.

The writer has known Mr. G. intimately—has spent much time in his society—enjoyed the hospitalities of his charming family and home—and can truthfully say, that those who know him best, appreciate his social and other good qualities most.

WILLIAM GRIBBEN

Is a native of Pennsylvania, was born March 11th, 1825, from whence he removed, with his parents, in 1826, to Richland county, Ohio. He received a liberal education at Ashland, Ohio, where he afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. He commenced the practice of his profession, in Findlay, Hancock county, where he soon took a high position at the bar, and has held several positions of importance. In the fall of 1861, he was elected a Representative in the present General Assembly, which position he fills with much industry and ability. His height is 5 feet $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, weighs 195 pounds; in politics a "straight" Democrat. The most singular circumstance in the history of this fine appearing young man, is that he "goes" for single blessedness, while his friends all fall around him, the victims of a different opinion.

JOSEPH GUNSAULUS.

Morrow county, is represented by this gentleman, who is 36 years of age, five feet eight inches in height, well proportioned, weighing 175 pounds, of fair complexion, billious temperament, prominent features and an earnest and companionable fellow. Mr. G. was born in Cayuga county, New York, April 29, 1825. His parents emigrated to Knox county, Ohio, in 1837, when Mr. G. was but a boy. At the age of sixteen, he entered an apprenticeship to the carpenter and joiner business; commencing business for himself at the age of twenty, which he has carried on rather extensively, conducting it with energy for some ten years, with success attending his labors. At all times applying himself closely to such studies and reading as was calculated to store the mind with useful information: always being very much interested, and taking a very active part in establishing and contributing his influence in perpetuating lyceums and debating societies, in his town and county, and although his opportunities in early life may be said to have been limited, yet by industry and close application, he has become a good speaker, a strong debater and a useful man, in either a public or private capacity. He commenced the study of law, at the age of thirty, and by his energy and application is now a good lawyer and advocate; in politics he has ever been a Democrat, and for some years past has taken an active part in that direction; particularly in the strife between Lincoln and Douglas, for the Presidency, in 1860. taking decided grounds in favor of Douglas, advocating his election upon the stump; he also upheld Douglas in his attack upon the Buchanan Administration; is strongly opposed to the doctrine of Secession, and has ever taken decided grounds in favor of supporting the Administration in its effort to put down the unnatural rebellion. When the news reached his county, of the attack made upon Fort Sumter, a public meeting was called, at which he addressed himself to his Democratic friends, urging upon them the stern necessity of taking a decided and firm stand to aid and strengthen the Administration in its hour of need. He devoted most of his time during the spring and summer in recruiting men for the battle field, wherein his services were most valuable. He was one of the first in his county to favor the Union movement; he was a Delegate to the Convention which put in nomination David Tod. He was made the nominee for the place he now holds, by a Union Convention of his county, by a very decided vote. He took the stump for the State and county ticket thus nominated, strongly advocating the platform adopted by the Union Convention, to which he yet holds with great tenacity, and by his indomitable energy rendered valuable service to the whole ticket, and was himself elected by a very flattering vote.

He is very industrious and effective in the discharge of his legislative duties, and is very popular both in and out of the House.

S. O. GRISWOLD.

The family of the Griswolds are among the earliest founders of the State of Connecticut, having settled at Windsor in 1638. A few years later a portion of the Windsor family removed to and settled in Lyme, in the same State; and from these two sources has sprung a race which has not only wielded a powerful influence in the State of Connecticut, but has been distinguished in religion, politics and commerce throughout the entire nation. As exhibiting a striking family trait, and one somewhat rare in American life, it is said that the homesteads, both at Windsor and Lyme, are still held and owned by lineal descendants of the original proprietors, who settled there more than two hundred years ago.

The member from Cuyahoga was born at Windsor, and forms a link in the lengthening chain of the Windsor-Griswold history. He is about thirtysix years of age. He came to Cleveland in 1847, and commenced the practice of law in 1848. Soon he became a partner in the old law firm of Bolton & Kelly, and at once entered into a large and active practice. Talent is not always a standard of rank, nor success a measure of talent; but well-directed talent will win professional rank, and secure, at the same time, its own reward. Suffice it to say, that Mr. G. has won both rank and competency, and now enjoys a professional status second to none of his age at the bar of the Forest City. He is now, for the first time, in public station, having been unanimously chosen to a seat in the present House; and when we consider the wealth and refinement of Cuyahoga county, which, in part, he represents, we cannot but deem it a high testimonial to the worth of the Representative. That the trust thus reposed and the interests confided are in good and faithful hands we have every reason to know, having daily marked his unceasing attention to the business of the House, and the care with which he scans each measure proposed for its consideration. tics he was originally Whig, but became a conservative Republican-occupying the juste milieu as to party creed and action. He is a zealous Union man, and advocates a vigorous prosecution of the war.

As a speaker, Mr. G. makes no attempt to play the rhetorician; and yet, in his manner there is something very attractive. His earnest, honest look and child-like gestures so win upon the beholder, that the lawyer is lost in the advocate, pleading for the right. At times he becomes quite animated, when his dark eyes sparkle and his face is all aglow! His action, too, is decidedly improved. With his right hand poised and his left palm open—talking, meanwhile, volubly—he presently comes down with a whack! and the point in question is settled. You never dream he has any doubt of the justice of his cause, or that he essays

" To make the worse appear the better side;"

you look, and listen—and though it may all be heresy, you feel to say, with one of old, "almost thou persuadest me." Flagg is brilliant—Odlin is stately—Sayler is precise and methodical; and each represents a class dis-

tinct from every other; but the subject of this notice differs from them all, in preserving, both in his manner and speech, the simplicity of nature.

Mr. G. is below the middle stature, but very stoutly built. His head is large, but very well modeled; his hair is light, and worn quite short; and, save a small tuft at the point of the chin, he goes clean shaven; his features are good, his complexion fair, and his countenance very agreeable—expressing, in moments of mirthfulness, the gushing freshness of boyhood. But what is most striking about him is his large and dome-like forehead. Surveying that massive mental work-shop, and judging of the tenant within, we should never look for filagree to issue therefrom, but a good, stout, logical fabric—firm in texture and perfect in warp and woof. His manners are plain and unaffected, but kind and pleasant, and free from the smallest trace of pride or dissimulation.

R. D. HARRISON

Was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1820. In 1833 he came to Springfield, Ohio, (where a married sister already resided,) and entered the school of Prof. M. G. Williams, one of the best educators in the State. Confining himself to the branches of a business education, he was soon qualified to take a position in the largest dry-goods house in the place, in which he remained as clerk till 1844, when he became a partner. In the fall of the same year he married Frances, second daughter of Charles Anthony, Esq. In 1847 he removed to Cincinnati, and was actively engaged in business there till 1849, when, on the death of his elder brother, the senior business partner, he removed back to Springfield, and assumed the direction of the business firm of Harrison & Co.—now Harrison, Wright & Co.—wholesale dealers in groceries and produce, which has, at the present time, a larger trade than any other house in the western part of the State.

When Mr. Harrison first came to Springfield it was a small town, with less than two thousand inhabitants. Now it is a city, with a population of nearly eight thousand; and of its growth and prosperity, and that of the county as well, he may truly say, in his own behalf,

" All of which I saw, and part of which I was."

His business tact, his energy of character, his public spirit, his fidelity to trust, and his devotion to the interests of the whole community, (social, moral and intellectual,) with whom his lot is cast—these are the traits that have won for him the confidence of the people, and placed him where he is.

Mr. H. was a life-long Whig, till Whiggery was lost in Republicanism, and cast his first vote for Henry Clay, in 1844. He was a delegate to the Pittsburg Convention of the 22d of February, 1856, and then and there assisted in organizing the Republican party. He is now a Union man, staunch, patriotic and useful.

In personal appearance, Mr. H. is below the middle stature, and is delicately framed, but is capable of enduring a great amount of labor. He has a well-formed head, with dark hair and sandy whiskers—has an ample fore-head, a large hazel eye, and well-cut mouth; and these, when acted on and warmed into life by an ardent temperament, (as in making a speech, for instance,) add greatly to his appearance. Though he seldom takes the floor, he always speaks with firmness and decision, and always to the point; while his position in the House, and on the Finance Committee, of which he is a member, is that of a man who understands the interests of the people, and will do any work to maintain them. In a word, we know no member who has more weight in council than the Representative from Clarke.

LEONARD HARSH.

Carroll county is represented by this gentleman, who was born in 1801, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in which State both of his parents were born and brought up—the name indicating a German descent. In size he is a little over the average, being 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighing 165 pounds; sandy hair and light complexion, with a well-knit frame, capable of considerable endurance. He is married to his third wife, and has raised a large family of children. His parents being of the German Reformed Church, he was educated in that faith, and that in the German language. In politics, he was always a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, with which party he has since acted, and was elected to the present Legislature on the Union ticket.

Mr. H. is a warm advocate of retrenchment, reduction of high salaries, and is emphatically a voting member of the House, always in his seat—well posted in the routine of business, having been a member of the House in 1843-4. He was also a member of the State Board of Equalization in 1846. In 1827, Mr. H. migrated to Ohio, and settled in Stark county (but, on the formation of Carroll county, was stricken off). He commenced on a new farm, and is now one of the most wealthy and prosperous farmers of his county. Has been an acting Justice of the Peace in his township for fifteen years. In addition to the care of his farm, justice business, etc., much of his time has been taken up in the fiduciary business of his neighborhood; such as the settlement of estates, guardian business, etc., and is frequently spoken of as the "administrator of Carroll county."

BENJAMIN A. HIGH.

This gentleman represents the counties of Putnam and Henry. He is a native of the State of New York. Through his own industry and energy he obtained a good common school education. He is now 41 years of age. At the age of 32 years, he located in Henry county, Ohio, and engaged in the lumber trade, which business he has pursued with great success. His height is about 5 feet 11½ inches, and weighs about 165 pounds; complexion fair. He is a man of strong social feelings, kind, and gentle in his manners, and has won the confidence and esteem of many friends. He has always been a true Democrat, and devoted to the best interests of his country, and truly merits the confidence of an honest people. Has held the office of Justice of the Peace in his township.

MIRON C. HILLS.

This gentleman is serving the people of Medina a second term in the capacity of legislator, which is an evidence that his services are appreciated at home. His views of public economy are all on the retrenchment side; and he has let no opportunity pass to act and speak in favor of reduction—sometimes carrying it to an extreme, in the midst of which honesty of purpose was conceded him.

Mr. Hills is a man of free, blunt manners, much self-possession, a good speaker, and able in debate. He was born in Ontario county, New York, in 1810, of New England parents, and taught in the Presbyterian faith and Whig party. His parents settled in Medina county, Ohio, in 1818, where he has lived mostly since, getting his education in sundry log school-houses. In politics he is a Republican, and very earnestly so, willing to stand the expenditure of millions for the defense of free principles and the rights of man. Socially, he is a good fellow, and we esteem him for the ability to appreciate an ingenuous act.

NOAH H. HIXSON.

Of the seven members of the present House of Representatives who are natives of the "sacred soil" of Virginia, not the least of them, in personal appearance, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice. He has a compact and well-proportioned frame, capable of great physical endurance, weighs 190 pounds, and stands six feet in his boots. Waterford, Loudon county, is the place of his birth, and the number of his years is 42—of which thirty have been spent in the Ohio valley. Owing to the small means of his parents, his school-days were limited, and were all confined to the "old log school-house." This, however, did not deter him from selecting a profession as the main pursuit of his life. In preparing himself to maintain with honor the position he had chosen, he encountered difficulties which would have entirely discouraged one of a less strong and determined will He studied the science of medicine at Jamestown, Greene county, under the eye of Dr. John Dawson (now of Starling Medical Col-

lege, Columbus), who gave his pupil all the assistance and encouragement that could be desired. For the same reason that had shortened his school-days, young Hixson was unable to receive the benefits of attending lectures at a Medical College; and thus he proceeded upon his way a student by himself, without even the fellowship of a companion with whom a convivial hour could be spent. Five years were passed in laborious study, when, in 1844, he entered upon the duties of his responsible calling at Leesburgh, Highland county. In a short time he removed to Boston, near Hillsboro', where he found a wide and more profitable field of labor. There he has continued to reside, enjoying the confidence of his neighbors, as a worthy private citizen, and an efficient professional man.

At the commencement of the Mexican War, he raised a company of volunteers, and was ordered to Camp Washington, near Cincinnati, by Gov. Bartley. When he arrived there, he found that Ohio's quota was already organized; and the most persistent efforts were unavailing in producing any change by which he and his men could take part in the brilliant victories gained upon the plains of Mexico. On his return home, a volunteer regiment, of which he was made Colonel, was formed in his neighborhood, with the intention of going into active service when called upon by the Secretary of War. This, however, did not take place, and it was disbanded after the cessation of hostilities.

The present rebellion found Mr. H. a strong Union man, in action as well as in sentiment. He took a prominent part in organizing the militia of his district, and was elected Lt.-Colonel of the first Reserve Corps authorized by the Legislature. From Governor Dennison he received the appointment of Lt.-Colonel of the 60th Regiment, which is now stationed at Gallipolis. A large proportion of the enlistments in that regiment are due to his individual exertions.

Mr. H. has always been an ardent Democrat, though, since the fall of Sumter, he has abolished all party lines, and the Union movement has received his hearty support. The result of this course was the nomination to represent his county in the Legislature, which he received at the hands of a large and enthusiastic Union Convention. He was successful over his opponent, Henry Dickey—who was a member of the last House—by the close majority of six votes.

WILLIAM HENRY HOLDEN.

The "gentleman from Perry" is a physician, and occupies a seat in the main aisle, near the Speaker's stand. He is a native of Maryland, and came to Ohio when he was thirteen years of age. His history is that of many others of our prominent men: small beginning, a hard struggle in boyhood, and a final triumph over difficulties in reaching positions of eminence and usefulness. His father died when he was an infant, and he has made his way through the world, like Mr. Holmes, by "paddling his own

canoe." He was fourteen before he learned the alphabet, and piled brush all day for the first spelling-book he owned. At the age of sixteen he bought his time for \$100, and hired to work for \$8 per month, and paid the \$100 to his step-father. When he was twenty-three he commenced the study of medicine, and attended lectures at the Starling Medical College in 1853, where he subsequently graduated. In 1854 he went to California, where he spent eighteen months. He is a man of fair appearance and easy manners—of course, married. He is a consistent and determined Democrat, and in the House always votes with the "straights."

ANSON PEARL HOWARD,

Member from Champaign county, is an extensive farmer and stock raiser on the famous Darby Plains, which skirt the eastern portion of Champaign, but spread out more largely into Union and Madison, affording some of the largest and richest grazing fields in the State. The parents of Mr. Howard emigrated to this region from Connecticut in 1817. He was born on the 24th of December, 1820, and has grown up with the country, giving his entire attention to agricultural and stock business, without seeking office or being called into public position until the present occasion.

In 1851 Mr. Howard visited Europe, with other liberal-minded and enterprising citizens of Ohio, where he traveled for improvement; visited the Great Exhibition, and brought home a flock of French Merino sheep for his farm.

In politics, Mr. Howard has been a Republican since the organization of that party, but his large interests in agriculture have so taken up his time that he has never given much attention to politics, and we presume will be best suited by returning to his broad and fertile acres and goodly flocks and herds.

GEORGE W. HOWE

Was born (so says the "Old Family Bible that lay on the stand") at Williamstown, Orange county, Vermont, December 21st, 1809, and located at Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1817. He has the best father in the world, an equally good mother—both of large benevolence, endeavoring to fill the high purpose of being. It is the object of their son's highest ambition to emulate their example and virtues. He now represents Trumbull county in the Legislature of Ohio.

J. HUSTON, Jun.

This gentleman, a member from Hamilton county, was born near Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, and is now in his forty-second year. His father

came to this State in 1824, and settled in Hamilton county, and five years after removed to Logan county, where he now resides.

At the age of seventeen the subject of this notice became a flatboatman, and was afterwards a deck hand on various steamers that plow the Ohio and Mississippi. While engaged in this humble calling, he improved every means to cultivate his mind, to fit himself for other and higher pursuits; and in due time the lowly waterman became a professional teacher, and taught with much success both in Ohio and Tennessee.

In 1850 Mr. H. left for California. Arriving at Panama, he embarked in a sail ship, which, getting into a part of the sea that was quite too pacific, was four months in reaching San Francisco. Finding himself in the new Eldorado, where

"Gold many hunted-toil'd and sweat for gold,"

he shouldered his shovel, pick, and pan, and hied to the gold fields. "Turning up the fresh earth," as Caleb Quotum says, "is a very healthy employment;" whether Mr. H. was otherwise rewarded, we have no means of knowing. Here, also, he sported the lasso, and caught and butchered wild eattle to subsist his fellow-diggers. Returning in 1852, he settled in Hamilton county, where he purchased a little home and planted a nursery, from the profits of which, and occasional teaching, he derives his present support. He has three sons and three daughters, the eldest son in the 75th Regiment.

Mr. Huston is a Democrat, but of the Union stamp; was raised a Presbyterian; believes in a religion "of faith and works combined, and the more works the better." He is of middle stature, with light hair, gray eyes, and rather delicate features. His face is almost innocent of beard, and his countenance, in a state of repose, wears an expression of thoughtfulness or care; in conversation, however, it becomes quite animated, and the shade which seemed to have settled on it quickly disappears. His manners are plain and unaffected, and impress you at once with the idea that there is no dissembling in him. In a word, few men have conquered so many difficulties and escaped so many dangers, to become, at his age, a Representative of such a constituency.

J. C. JEFFRIES.

This gentleman represents Fairfield county in the present Legislature. He was born in the city of Zanesville, Ohio, on the 5th of March, 1834. At an early age he went forth, like so many of the young men of our country, to face a "frowning world," alone, unaided by friendly hands, and by unconquerable energy acquired a liberal education, completing his course of studies at Wittenberg College.

In the year 1858 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Fairfield county, during which period he found time which he occupied in the study of the

law, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1860. In 1859 he was elected by the Ohio Senate to the position of Assistant Clerk, in which capacity he served for the period of two years. In 1861 he was elected, by a very large majority, to a seat in the House of Representatives, which place he now ably and honestly fills. His height is six feet, weighs 155 pounds, straight as an arrow, with a head of the Clay stamp. In politics he is a Democrat of the Straight school. He is a warm and disinterested friend, but combines with this the trait of asking no favors, and yields no quarters to his enemies.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Summit county is represented in the House by John Johnston, who is one of the cool, cautious and shrewd, business, working men of the House. He is not a professional speech-maker, but can always, in a straightforward, intelligent manner, give a "reason for the hope that is in him." He was born in Centre county, Pennsylvania. His father was of Irish and his mother of German extraction. His parents, when he was quite young, removed to the township of Green, then in Stark but now in Summit county, where his father still resides. John graduated in one of our common schools at the age of sixteen, and when he was seventeen was a professor in a "log school-house." At eighteen he became a clerk in a store in Akron, and in 1837 or 1838 commenced business for himself as a merchant in Middlebury, where he still resides. He continued in the mercantile business, with unusual success, for a number of years. A few years ago he retired with a competency from active business, in order to give his time and attention to the education and improvement of his growing family. He possesses in a very large degree the confidence and respect of his neighbors, and also of his constituents generally. At the October election he received every vote given for Representative in his township. We predict for him a very honorable position as a legislator; he will not make long speeches for "Buncombe," but will be energetic and faithful when working or thinking is to be done, always at his post to vote, and vote right. He is 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 144 pounds, has blue eyes, with light complexion and dark hair; and although his motto is "business before pleasure," yet, when business does not interfere, he is exceedingly fond of "fun," and is very domestic and social in his disposition and habits.

GEORGE KECK.

George Keck, of Hamilton county, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and consequently is fifty-one years of age. In his boyhood he had no opportunity to acquire even an ordinary education,

and he may therefore be considered as a self-made man. He learned the trade of tanner at Greensburg, his native place. In 1831, soon after the expiration of his term of apprenticeship, he removed to Ohio, and settled at Hamilton, Butler county. He was there engaged in the business of general merchandising and pork-packing until 1845, when he removed to Cincinnati, his present place of residence. He has continued the pork business with great pecuniary success. He is regarded as one of the solid men of Cincinnati, and has the entire confidence of the business community. He has been a member of the City Council, Trustee of the Water-Works, and has filled many other municipal offices.

Although not known as a politician, he has always taken an active interest in political movements. While the Whig party existed he was an earnest member of it, but since its extinction he has acted with the American party. Mr. Keck is now filling his first position, one which he did not seek. It was only by regarding it as an imperative duty not to stand back when his fellow-citizens were so much in need of his services, that he consented to become one of the able delegation which now represents the county of Hamilton in the General Assembly. So far in his legislative career he has exhibited a sound judgment on all questions upon which he has acted, always ready to cast his vote without dodging; and, considering his qualifications all together, he may be considered as one of our best legislators.

In all respects Mr. Keck is eminently of a social nature, fond of good society, but more particularly of that which is confined to his home circle. In intercourse with his fellow-men he is courteous and agreeable, having even a kind word for the poorest of beggars. As a benevolent man he is known at home as one of the most liberal, being always ready to give aid, in proportion to his means, for the support of charitable measures.

WILSON S. KENNON.

The subject of this sketch is a son of Hon. Wm. Kennon, of St. Clairsville, well-known throughout the State as one of the first lawyers in Ohio, for five years a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and a member of the Commission which compiled the "Code of Civil Procedure." Wilson was born in the town of St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, where he has ever since resided. He was educated at the "St. Clairsville Institute," kept by Franklin H. Brooks, and at the Bethany (Va.) College. After completing his education, he studied law in his father's office, at St. Clairsville, and was admitted to the bar in St. Clairsville in 1850.

He brought to the discharge of his duties as a lawyer a fine classical education, and a thorough knowledge of the law, acquired through the teaching of his father, and as a practitioner he ranks high at a bar which has had few equals in point of talent in Ohio. He enjoys a large practice, notwithstanding his delicate health, which has prevented him from engaging in his profession with that zeal and energy so necessary to success.

Politically, he has always been a Democrat; but the breaking out of the rebellion found him unhesitatingly on the side of the Government. He lent his entire influence to the recruiting service, and was only prevented from engaging actively in field duties by physical disability; but his influence has been felt in the cause of his country at home, and he has made frequent visits to the camps of Ohio volunteers in Western Virginia and Kentucky to minister to their wants and relieve them so far as was in his power.

Mr. Kennon was nominated by the "Unconditional Union Party" of Belmont county, for the office of Representative, by acclamation, and the result of the election showed the estimate in which he was held, as he was the only man on that ticket who was elected, his colleagues on the ticket having been defeated by majorities ranging from one to three hundred.

JOHN KEYSER.

There are two Keysers in the present House; they are brothers, and known among their fellow-members as "Keyser of Monroe," and "Keyser of Noble." The subject of this sketch is the member from Monroe. He is a native of Ohio, born on the 5th of December, 1810, in Belmont county, where he resided until 1858, when he removed to the county he now has the honor of representing. In politics, he is a Democrat of the "straight" school, never much given to arguing politics, and liberal to his opponents, though firm in his party attachments. As a legislator, in the way of speaking he does but little; but few men in the House understand and attend any better or are more careful in the work before them.

OLIVER KEYSER,

Member of the House from Noble county, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in which State he has ever lived. He removed to Manchester, Morgan county, in 1835, and located his family on the farm where he now resides. When Noble county was created, his part of it was included in it, in Sharon township. Mr. Ketser is a self-made man, of modest, unobtrusive manners, whose upright walk and great benevolence have secured the confidence and esteem of all who know him. By his industry and frugality he has become possessed of a worldly competence, fully equal to his moderate desires, while he has reared and brought up in the paths of duty and of self-relying industry a family of ten children. He is a large, well-made man, fifty years of age. He is the first representative sent from Noble county. The favorable opinion in which he has long been held by the public is evidenced by the offices of trust with which he has been honored. He was a Colonel in the militia, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and

in 1852 he was one of the electors to cast the Presidential vote of the State of Ohio.

Mr. Keyser has ever acted with the Democratic party. He believes the people are capable of self-government, and he has full faith in a republican form of government. He is equally certain that ours is such a government, and when the rebel States seceded he did not hesitate, but took his stand on his country's side. As a Union man he was elected, and his votes prove that he will allow no old party ties, personal feelings, nor former prejudices to tarnish his fair fame, nor lead him astray from his long-cherished love of that just democracy which constitutes the grand foundation of all free republican governments.

ABEL KRUM.

This gentleman represents Ashtabula, and is one of the very few members of the last House who were re-elected. The paternal ancester of Mr. K. was a native of New York, of German parents, while his mother is a native of Connecticut, brought up in New York, where Mr. K. was born, December 11, 1805, in what was then called Kinderhook, (now Chatham) in Columbia county. In the fall of 1826, he came to Ohio, and located the farm on which he now lives in Cherry Valley, then wild land, the road to which was only indicated by blazed trees. On the opening of his farm, he began the dairy business, which he has pursued successfully, and by his efforts for improvement, has inaugurated a system of emulation that has brought up the dairy interest of Ashtabula county to its present high standard. In all the public movements, of both the county and State, he has been an untiring worker, as president, director, or private member of the local agricultural society, and a member of the State Board of Agriculture, where several years he rendered efficient service. In politics, he is a Republican. As a legislator, he is well posted and efficient in management, and able to enforce, with argument on the floor, any measure he would advance.

JOHN LATHAM,

The member from Harrison county, is a native of Ohio, born in Belmont county, in 1820, but has lived in the county, he now has the honor of representing, since he was six years old. He is a farmer, and his post-office address is Moorefield. Mr. Latham, is a plain, substantial man, of good physical proportions, and a man of good common sense, which he displays by keeping his mouth shut. In politics, he has been an old Clay Whig, but now a Republican, and was nominated by a Republican County Convention. As a legislator he is not a talker, but very few members are better posted, or more carefully attentive to business and voting. He is

neither an office-seeker nor a politician. To say that he is a faithful representative is only just. In his social bearing, he is one of the most common-place and every day-sort of men, free from religious cant, humble as a christian and dignified as a man, regarding all men with the most democratic equality and fraternity. He is a widower.

DR. MILTON LEMEN,

Of Madison county, was born in Clarke county, and is now forty-three years old. His father was a Captain under Harrison, at Sandusky and Fort Meigs, where he conducted himself with coolness and courage. Dr. L. completed the study of medicine in 1841, and soon after settled in Madison county, where he has practiced for the past eighteen years. He was a Whig-Republican, but is now a Union man, and was elected as an independent candidate to a seat in the present House.

Dr. L. is tall and straight, and a very good figure. His head is well proportioned; his hair is very black, and he wears but little beard; his features are regular, and his countenance very pleasant. Being much in his company during the present session, we have found him very companionable—a gentleman of fine social qualities, and mindful of the smallest acts of courtesy and kindness. His temperament is ardent, with a dash of the nervous, and, if he addressed the House at any length, he would speak with fervor and animation. But, while he has thus far declined to indulge in any extended remarks, he has nevertheless been faithful to his legislative duties, and is always in his place. He represents a highly intelligent people, and is worthy of their choice.

SOLOMON LIND.

There are two Representatives from "Old Molly Stark," one of whom is Mr. Lind, of Massillon, in the western part of Stark county. He was born on the 4th day of July, 1821, in Washington county, Maryland. His parents moved to Stark county, in 1829, where they engaged in farming, and were among the most respectable and prosperous farmers in the county. They raised a large family of children, the most of whom are farmers and mechanics. Mr. L. after receiving a liberal English education, and working on the farm until he become of age, had his choice to go to farming, or go into business. But Solomon thinking there might be something in a name, engaged in the mercantile business, in the town of Massillon, which business he prosecuted with success for a number of years. Becoming tired of cutting tape, he turned his attention to the produce business, and for the past few years has been engaged in manufacturing flour for the Eastern market, and per see may be called a flour mer-

chant. In politics he was a Democrat, always taking an active part in the issues of the day. Mr. L. not being one of the Democrats that were going to put down the present rebellion, with a sword in one hand and a compromise proposition with traitors in the other, was among the first to advocate a Union movement, and to show a willingness to co-operate with all good men in crushing out rebellion. He was nominated on the Union Ticket, and notwithstanding the county was strongly Democratic, Mr. L. was elected by an overwhelming majority. Although he is a new member, he appears to be at home, and well posted in the work of the House. He is progressive in the way of improvement and reform. Mr. L. is a man of light complexion, six feet and one inch high, and weighs 140 pounds. Socially, he is quite an amiable and agreeable fellow, making acquaintances and friends very readily; and if he was not a married man, we would say that he is very good looking.

LOUIS BASHE LOTT.

This gentleman represents the county of Darke, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1825, and is a regular descendent of the old patriot and philosopher Benjamin Franklin. In 1855, he removed to Ohio, and entered the mercantile business.

In the campaign of 1856, he took strong ground in favor of James Buchanan for the Presidency, and has ever been one of the strongest and staunchest advocates of the Democratic party. In 1859, he was nominated for the Senate, in the District composed of Darke, Miami and Shelby, and though the District gave 1,500 Republican majority, Mr. Lott was defeated by less than 600 votes.

His own county, Darke, gave Stephen A. Douglas 17 majority in 1860, and in 1861, Mr. Lott being nominated for the House, he was elected by over 200 majority, after one of the most bitterly contested contests ever witnessed in that county.

Mr. Lott is of sandy complexion, of medium height, compactly built, active, and ever at his post of duty. He is more remarkable for his strong common sense, quick perception of right and wrong, than for what is called brilliancy of oratory. Plausible in argument, direct in language, he never leaves his subject in doubt as to his own convictions. Honest and stright-forward in purpose, no one is left to dispute his consciousness of what he says or does. This is the secret of his great popularity, as his friends are never left with the reflection that they may by possibility be following a leader, who has any misgivings of the doctrines he advocates, or the will to carry them into practical effect.

Mr. Lorr is destined to a higher position in his party, and much wider fame as a politician, patriot and statesman.

JONATHAN MAFFETT

Represents Wyandot county, in the present House. He is another of the numerous Buckeye's to be found in that Branch, being born in "Molly Stark." Mr. Maffett moved to Upper Sandusky, in 1844, and has resided there ever since. By profession he is a lawyer and editor, but is now engaged in farming. He was elected Probate Judge, but was debarred from holding the office in consequence of his certificate overreaching the time for which he was elected. He has always been a Democrat, and is what politicians term a "straight." He is mild, courteous, and unostentatious in his manners. He is a fair speaker and a good reasoner, but does not often trouble the House with speech-making, regarding good, sound, safe legislation as more the result of correct thinking and thorough work than long winded speeches. He is personally very popular, and well deserves all the kindness and confidence he has received at the hands of his constituents, and his friends. Our friend Maffett is the proper man in the proper place. He is single, but will receive proposals.

THEODORE MARSH

Is one of the Representatives from Hamilton county. His parents emigrated from New York City in 1813. They crossed the Alleghany mountains in company with a party of friends emigrating to the then far West. At Pittsburg Mr. Marsh, with ten others, bought a flat-boat, and moving their families with their effects on board, they set out for Cincinnati, at that time a small village. After a weary and tedious journey, they landed at what is now the foot of Race street. A Cincinnati friend sends us the following in relation to Mr. Marsh:

"THEODORE MARSH, Representative from Hamilton county, is a native of Cincinnati, his parents being among the oldest settlers of that city. He is a true specimen of the native Buckeye, and is 39 years of age. In appearance he is of that character which at once enlists confidence, while his habits are those of a strict business man who, in all cases, performs his duty fearlessly. Mr. M. is of a medium hight, of strong and compact frame, and of an energetic and enterprising disposition. As a public character in Cincinnati, his record stands among the highest of those who have had charge of her municipal affairs.

"Mr. Marsh was one of the first students whose names were enrolled at the old Woodward College, where he remained a close student about five years, always distinguished for his strong friendships to those with whom he was associated.

On leaving College he became engaged in the drug establishment of Wm. Q. Hodgson, Esq., where he remained for six years. It was while there that he was the hero of one of the most tragical events which has ever taken place in the Queen City. Acting in the capacity of salesman, he

was sleeping in the store, when about midnight, a call was made at the door, in answer to which he was attacked by two large, powerful burglars, intent upon the robbery of the establishment. Fearful of their design young Marsh had taken with him to the door an old horse-pistol which was conveniently at hand. As he opened the door one of the ruffians struck at him with a large bowie-knife, inflicting a severe wound in his stomach. The scoundrels, seeing the pistol in his hand, then turned to fly. Undaunted by the wound he had received, young Marsh pursued, and overtaking one of his assailants struck him with the but end of the pistol, a portion of the lock breaking off by the force of the blow, and remaining firmly fixed in the ruffian's head. This, of course, incapacitated him for further contest, and he lay helpless upon the ground. MARSH now turned his attention to the other burglar, and beat him until his strength was exhausted. The parties were found an hour afterward unable to move, young Marsh lying in an almost dying condition between his two powerful assailants, who, by his courage, had become the most abject suppliants for mercy. Marsh was taken to his home, where he remained for several weeks in such imminent danger that even his most intimate friends were not allowed to enter his room. The defeated burglars were taken in charge by the police, and after a trial were sent to the State penitentiary.

"On leaving the service of Mr. Hodgson, Mr. Marsh opened a drug store upon his own account, and has continued the business ever since.

"Mr. Marsh has been a member of the city council of Cincinnati for many years, where he has always been distinguished for his zealous efforts to discharge the trust reposed in him. This he has done with marked ability. He has been the author of several important projects which are among the best features of the municipal government of the city.

"In politics, Mr. Marsh has been for some years strongly identified with the American party, but since the beginning of the present rebellion has cast aside all party alliances whatever, and is now, as he has often termed himself, 'nothing but a Union man.'

"Several months since, Mr. Marsh introduced to the city council of Cincinnati a resolution providing for the sending of an agent to Western Virginia for the purpose of receiving and transmitting such funds as the volunteers, on receiving their pay, might desire to send to their families in Cincinnati. Mr. Marsh was the agent appointed, and the duty could have fallen on no better man. He made two trips to the camps, and received a large amount of money from the soldiers for the purpose referred to.

"As a member of the Legislature, to which he was elected without an effort or desire on his part, his constituents have the greatest confidence in his ability and integrity. Of sound judgment, he possesses all the true courage to do what is right, and no inducement could lead him in any other direction.

"In private life he is an agreeable companion, of whom it can be truly said, that those who know him best esteem him most."

EZEKIEL MASTERS.

Fulton county is pretty fully represented by Mr. Masters, who is 6 feet 2 inches high, and weighs 220 pounds. The subject of this notice is a native of Ohio, born in Knox county in 1816; resided in Marion county seventeen years, and then went into Williams, but what is now Fulton county, having served as Commissioner in each of them. dispensed justice, and under our old military systems held the different positions of Lieutenant, Captain, Major, and Colonel. Like many of his fellow-members, he made a poor start in the world, having nothing but his hands to depend upon to work his way among strangers; yet such has been the energy and perseverance displayed, that he has managed to fit himself for usefulness in public and private life, in spite of these adverse circumstances. In politics Mr. Masters is a Republican, having left the Democratic party in 1852. He is a member of the M. E. Church. farmer and stock-dealer. As a legislator, Mr. M. is not given to making speeches, but devotes himself to a careful attention to the passing business and his votes; and in this way renders his constituents solid service, that would not be done in flowery speeches. He is a valuable man in the community where he resides, and was a proper person to come to the Legislature.

JOSEPH MEANS.

Jefferson county is represented by this gentleman, who resides at Steubenville, the city of his nativity, where he (in connection with his brothers) is carrying on a machine-shop. Mr. Means is no speaker, but a good working member, always awake to the interests of his constituents. In politics he has been a Democrat, but was elected to his present position as a Union man. Mr. M. is about thirty-five years of age, married, and a member of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN M. MILLER,

Was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and is now in his thirty-second year. He came to Ohio in 1840, and remained till 1845, when, with his parents, he removed to Indiana. He remained in that State seven years, and returned to Ohio in 1852, and settled in Greene county, where he now resides. He entered Miami University in the same year, and graduated in 1856. He studied law in Xenia, and was admitted to the bar in 1859, and has practiced in that and other courts down to the present time.

Mr. M. is essentially a self-made man—having like the hopeful and self-reliant member from Muskingum, Dr. T. A. Reamy, (and doubtless many

other members of the House,) worked his way up to his present position through untold difficulties. His father being poor, he was obliged to devote his minor years to the sustenance of the family-inclement weather only, being called his own. On such days he toiled with the axe, maul and mattock-cutting cord-wood, splitting rails and clearing ground-to earn means to purchase books and pay for tuition when he could go to school. His evenings were all spent in study, (his page being lighted from scraps of burning bark,) and by diligent application he soon got to master the elementary branches, and was able to teach a common school. By alternate teaching and rough manual labor he husbanded enough to commence a college course. It was yet, however, to be much interrupted, and himself reduced to many straits before it was completed-losing, at one time, a year and a half, and in all Two YEARS of a FOUR YEARS' COURSE! The question is, in the readers mind, "did he graduate?" ' How did he rank?" NUMBER ONE! "What! in two years of study?" Exactly so-and this not consecutive, but made up, in truth, of mere fragments of time. Moreover, he added both German and French to the usual college course. And here we may safely rest the claims of Mr. M. to genius and perseverance; for we doubt if any other institution in the United States has recorded such an achievement. We once read of one who performed such a feat, but who won, at the same time, the honors of the martyr and the victor.

Mr. M. is very tall, and rather slender, but he is as straight as an arrow. His head is small but very well shaped, and has, like himself, a remarkable tendency upwards. His hair is dark and worn rather long; his beard is full but thin; and his features are regular but slightly prominent. His manners are very inviting, his disposition genial, and his frienship sincere and cordial. As a Representative, he is faithful to his trust—always at his post, and always attentive to what is passing before him. He is a very good speaker and reasons well, and with careful culture would soon become a leading man in the State.

JOHN MONROE.

Allen county is represented by Dr. John Monroe. He was born in the county of Culpepper, in the State of Virginia, in the year 1816. When he was at the age of 17 years his parents immigrated to Ohio, and settled in Logan county, where he received his education, and studied the profession of medicine. He afterwards located in the county of Putnam, Ohio, and pursued his profession, with good success, and was esteemed by all who became acquainted with him. In 1852 he was elected Auditor of Putnam county, and in 1854 he was re-elected, and discharged the duties of his office to the satisfaction of his constituents. After the expiration of his term of office he resumed his profession, and located in the town of Delphos,

in the county which he now represents, and received the confidence of all who became acquainted with him. His complexion is on the dark order, his eyes and hair black, his height about six feet two and a half inches, and very straight, and weighs about 170 pounds; he is kind and gentle in his manners, but a man of determined will; he has always been a man of integrity, and a straight-forward Democrat, and elected to the office of Representative as such.

ROBERT MORRIS MONTGOMERY.

The county of Mahoning has sent as its Representative in the present House a gentleman every way entitled to the confidence reposed in him. Mr. Montgomery is a native of Ohio, born at Warren, Trumbull county, October 20th, 1815. His father was formerly a resident of Northumberland county, Pa. In 1808 he removed to Poland township, Trumbull county, (but what is now Mahoning county,) and engaged in the manufacture of iron, his being one of the first furnaces in Northern Ohio. Having lost his first wife, he married Louisa Maria Edwards, the widow of Col. John S. Edwards, and daughter of Hon. Lewis S. Morris, of Vermont, who is the mother of the subject of this sketch, and is still living. Mr. Montgomery not succeeding as well as he had hoped in the iron business, abandoned it, and moved to a farm near Youngstown, Mahoning county, on which the subject of our sketch now resides, and where he has spent the most of his life engaged in the honorable and useful labors of the farm.

Morally, his character is above suspicion; religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian church; pecuniarily, he holds the golden mean, and asks neither the favor of the rich nor fears the envy of the poor; politically, he has never been publicly known, always preferring the quiet happiness of his own home to the strife and excitement of political life. In early life an admirer and supporter of General Jackson; now, an advocate of freedom and equal rights, and an uncompromising supporter of the Constitution and the Union. As a legislator, his gentlemanly and courteous conduct has won for him the esteem of his fellow-members. He is no speaker, but a faithful attendant upon every session, and his votes are all right, indicating sound judgment.

JAMES MYERS.

Among the prominent members of the Ohio House of Representatives this winter, is the gentleman from Lucas, James Myers, of Toledo.

This is not his first experience as a law-maker. Before the adoption of the new Constitution, he represented the Senatorial District of which Lucas county forms a part, and was a member of that Legislature which elected the present distinguished Secretary of the Treasury, to serve as Senator for Ohio, in the Senate of the United States for his first term. He has also filled the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State; and was the choice of the majority of the Democracy of Ohio, (as party issues then stood) as their candidate for nomination to the office of Governor. Before the nominations were made, the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed, and the political position of the Democratic party underwent a change from progressive to conservative. This change was not acquiesced in by a great many leading members of the party, among whom may be numbered the subject of this sketch, who has always been an anti-slavery Democrat. Although he was finally persuaded to accept the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, he did so under protest, and with an open prediction of defeat. The accuracy of his judgment and his political sagacity, may be inferred from the results which are now history.

While a member of the Senate, he took a leading part in opposition to Bank monopoly and against discriminating in favor of Banks in taxation. His speech on that subject, gained him a deserved reputation throughout the State as an able debater, and an uncompromising advocate of the Democratic doctrine of equality in taxation. It was placed in the hands of the people and eagerly sought after, and read, and produced a most powerful effect on public opinion, which was manifested in the succeeding election.

He was always an advocate of the most liberal democratic legislation, and was an ardent promoter of the call for a Convention to revise the State Constitution. He has placed himself on the record as an opponent of Know-Nothingism, an opponent of land monoply, and of official corruption and squandering of the public money.

In his economical views on the administration of the public funds, he is to be classed with a sort of men who are very rarely found nowadays, who are considered old-fashioned and somewhat troublesome—the sort of public servants of whom the Hon. Elisha Whittlesey may be considered the representative man. Like him, he has never faltered in his duty; and whether the assailant of the public treasury came as friend or foe, in stealthy and insidious disguise or as an open enemy, he has always met him on the threshold, and defended the public property as vigilantly and as vigorously as if it were his own.

He has uniformly favored a homestead exemption, and the principle of allowing homesteads to actual settlers on the public lands at cost, and so limited as to cut off land monopoly. His residence in Northwestern Ohio has continued more than a quarter of a century. During this time he has been frequently called on by his fellow-citizens to occupy positions of official trust in the county and city where he belongs. His industry, faithfulness, and ability in the discharge of such duties are unquestioned, and have given him a high position at home, among his friends and neighbors, where he is best known.

For the last six years his health has been so poor as to prevent him from taking any part in political, matters, and declining to have his name used

for any public position other than those of member of City Council and member of the Board of Education, in which positions his fellow-citizens, without distinction of party, have insisted upon his services.

When he first came to Ohio he was engaged as contractor on the Wabash and Erie Canal, then in process of construction. Since then his business activity and capacity have found occupation in the various employments of milling, building and improving his real estate, and farming.

Before coming to Ohio, Judge Myers resided at Schenectady, in the State of New York. He is a native of that State, and was born in 1797, in Columbia county, where his father owned and cultivated a farm of about one hundred and fifty acres. Here he lived with his father the first fifteen years of his life. When he had become sufficiently grown to be of service, he worked on the farm with his father in summer, and in winter enjoyed the advantages, such as they were, of a common district school, conducted on the old plan. About the time of the breaking out of the war of 1812 he entered a law office in his native county. The town in which he lived bordered on the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut, where there was a large anti-war party, who openly opposed the government, and gave aid and comfort to the enemy. This so exasperated the feelings of the young law student, that in the summer of 1813 he volunteered, and at the age of sixteen served a winter campaign on the northern frontier, under General Wade Hampton. A winter campaign in these then uninhabited places gave him practical knowledge of the hardships and privations and dangers of camp life, which the patriot is called on to suffer when he becomes a soldier. The next summer, the city of New York being considered in danger of an attack, he went there, in the regiment of Col. Hardenburgh, which was stationed on Brooklyn Heights.

The war closed the next winter, and with it his military service. From that time to 1823 he was engaged part of the time in farming, and part of the time in mercantile business. When the Erie Canal was completed, he removed to Schenectady, and in 1823 was appointed collector of tolls at that place, which position he continued to hold for twelve successive annual appointments. In 1835 he declined a further appointment, having determined to remove to the State of Ohio. In 1836 he removed there, and settled at Toledo, where he had purchased property in 1833, and where he still continues to reside. In personal appearance the Judge is of medium height, well knit together; has light sandy hair, now changing to gray; sharp, gray, determined eyes; a countenance expressive of strong will and clear intellect; and the manner and bearing of one who has studied mankind thoroughly, and knows them well. His active temperament, his untiring industry, his unyielding tenacity of purpose, and his public spirit, are the marked characteristics by which he has won the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. He belongs to the class of self-made men. At the election last fall he received the unanimous vote of the county he represents.

JOHN McCLELLAN.

This is the Representative from the good old county of Butler, which has never failed to be as true to the Democratic party as the Tenth Legion were to their gallant commander. Mr. McClellan is the oldest son of Benjamin and Rebecca McClellan, and was born in Butler county, in this State. His parents were both natives of the State of Pennsylvania. His father was brought by his parents to the wilds of Ohio about the time the State was admitted into the Union, and, being at that time but two years old, he can with some show rightfully say "he was to the manor born."

The name, McClellan, indicates what his ancestry is-"Scotch-Irish"his forefathers on both sides coming from the north of the Emerald The early part of his life was spent on a farm, and during which period he received a common school education, such as the facilities of the neighborhood afforded, and at the age of 17 or 18 was sent to the Miami University, where he continued at school three years, but did not graduate. After quitting this school he was employed some time as a common school teacher, when he turned his attention to the study of law, and was admitted to the profession in the city of Columbus, in the winter of Mr. McClellan's political antecedents are purely Democratic, and is now a Union Democrat. In personal appearance, he is tall, dark complexion, modest and unassuming, and is called the handsome member, but Mr. McClellan has the warmest friends unfortunately not married. where he is best known, as the vote of his county show, he being the only Union candidate elected on the ticket in his county.

AMZI McGILL

Is one of the Representatives from Hamilton county, living in Colerain township, near Grocsbeck post-office. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in the township and county in which he now resides, in the latter part of 1824. He is the only living son of Stewart McGill, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Hamilton county, who emigrated from Trenton, in New Jersey, in 1811, and settled in Colerain township, Hamilton county, Ohio, in that year. The next year, upon the breaking out of the war of 1812, he volunteered in the army under the command of General Hull, and was taken prisoner at the time of Hull's surrender at Detroit. Since that time he has continued to reside in the township in which he first settled, engaged in the business of farming. The subject of our sketch was also brought up to that business, and classes himself among the farmers. But for the past cleven years, he has been doing business for the Colerain, Oxford and Brookville Turnpike Company, which has been one of the best managed and best paying roads in Ohio. He received a fair education, and for several years has taken an active part in politics, first as a Whig, and latterally as a Republican and Union man. He has never held any public office previous to this, except that of Justice of the Peace. Mr. McGill is not one of the talking members of the House, but is considered by his fellow-members as a man of good judgment, and in looking after the interests of his constituents and the financial affairs of the State, Mac is ever on the alert, and if the reader should make his acquaintance he will find him a clever fellow, and one who stands by his friends and his principles. As a matter of interest to the ladies, he is unmarried, and further, he is quite a good-looking man, with much neatness and taste in his style of dress as well as address.

PHILETUS W. NORRIS.

The counties of Williams, Defiance and Paulding constitute the northwest district, and have sent up as their Representative this year the above named gentleman, who is a resident of Pioneer, Williams county, where he is engaged in farming. Mr. Norris is a native of New York, and was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, August 17, 1821, of New England parents. In politics he was a Henry Clay Whig, and then a Republican. His opponent, who was a member of the last House, and a Democrat, was defeated by over five hundred majority, which is a voucher for his popularity at home. Mr. Norris is a decided Union man, and is now suffering from injuries received while a volunteer soldier in Western Virginia last summer, in defense of it.

PETER ODLIN,

Senior member of the House from Montgomery county, was born October 6th, 1798, at Trenton, New Jersey. His parents were citizens of Philadelphia, but, at the time of his birth, were temporary residents of Trenton, during the terrible ravages of the yellow fever of '98, in the former city. He therefore retains his nativity as a Pennsylvanian.

The ancestors of Mr. Odlin were ministers of Exeter, New Hampshire, where, for forty years, they occupied the pulpit as pastors. In 1802, his father died, while absent on mercantile business, at Cape Francias, Island of St. Domingo. Soon after the family removed to Washington City, D. C., where Mr. Odlin was brought up, and educated at the Washington Classical Academy, and where he studied the profession of law under John Law, Esq., son of Thomas Law, who was a brother of Lord Ellenborough. Mr. Thomas Law had been in charge of a province of India under Warren Hastings, was a retired and wealthy English gentleman, fond of literary pursuits, and, in that day, was much engaged in writing articles for the newspapers, under the signature of "Justinian," against the financial policy of the then Secretary, Alexander Dallas. In conversing with the students, which he was very fond of doing, he used to say that "the avenue to men's affections was down their throats, and that however convincing his arguments were, Dallas carried the members of Congress by his dinners." Mr. John Law was a lawyer of eminence, and his name is familiar in the U.S. Reports.

Mr. Oplin was admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit Court at Washington City, in 1819. His examiners were his preceptor, Elias B. Caldwell, and Francis Key, author of the celebrated national song, the "Star Spangled Banner." For a short time he practiced at Washington, but in 1820, upon the advice of General Samuel Herrick, of Zanesville, then a member of Congress, and Col. Chambers, of Zanesville, he removed to Somerset, Ohio. Here he engaged in his profession, and for ten years was Prosecuting Attorney of Perry county. Although a National Whig, in a county having a majority of 600 opposite politics, he was elected a member of the Legislature for the session of 1830-31, during which he was a member of the committee on the Judiciary, and also of the committee on Revision.

In 1832, Mr. Odlin removed to Dayton, Montgomery county, his present place of residence, where he has been and still is continuously and actively engaged in his profession. In politics he has been a Whig and a Republican, but never a seeker of office, taking the stump in every election, and is now for the Union first and last. He was a delegate in the Convention at Philadelphia, which nominated General Taylor, and was also on the Electoral Ticket for Fremont. Since 1845, he has been annually elected President (though owning very little stock) of the Dayton Branch of the State Bank of Ohio; and in 1853, the first election under the New Constitution, he was placed upon the ticket of the Whig party for Supreme Judge.

In 1829, Mr. Odlin became a member of the Presbyterian Church, at Somerset, in which he was elected an Elder. On his removal to Dayton, he was again elected and still remains an Elder of that church.

He was married at Somerset, October 14th, 1821, to his cousin, Miss Ann M. Ross, formerly also of Washington City, and is the father of five daughters and four sons. Of his daughters, two are dead, both of whom were ladies of the finest talent and accomplishments. Two of his sons have been in the army from the beginning of the war, one of whom is now a Major in one of the Ohio regiments.

As a man, Mr. Odlin's place is among the class of Christian gentlemen. He is tall, slim and compactly framed, bearing at all times the deportment of a dignified and earnest, but kind-hearted man, and his face is rarely seen without an expression of goodness and inward satisfaction. Although a stern man when principle is involved, he is courteous to every one, and his long public life and extensive acquaintance with the men and business of the world, have failed to give him that forbidding sternness so common with public men.

As a legislator, Mr. Oblin ranks among the very first of the present General Assembly. He is chairman of the committee on Finance, a member of the committee on Currency, and has already introduced many important bills, several of which have passed both branches. His knowledge of law and of finance enables him to render the State important service at the present time, and gives him a position of great influence in the Legislature. In debate, he is clear, severely logical, and always master of the subject in

hand, and occasionally, for the purpose of illustration, introduces a figure or an allusion, which reveals a cultivated taste and a mind enriched with the beauties of literature. May the public places of the State and of the Nation always be filled by such men as Mr. Odlin, who, with large attainments and a calm and vigorous intellect, are governed by a Christian heart and a Christian conscience.

S. S. OSBORN

Represents the county of Lake in the House. He is a native of the State of New York, born in Delaware county in 1805. He has resided in Ohio for about 47 years. Mr. Osborn is by profession a lawyer, and we should judge a successful one, but for the past ten years he has not given much attention to the law, but has been engaged in banking, being at present Cashier of the Geauga Bank, at Painesville. Mr. Osborn is a good financier, a man of sound judgment, with a sound, discriminating mind, and never, regardless of consequences to himself or friends, gives the least encouragement to anything, in the shape of legislation, which does not harmonize or tend to the promotion of the best interests of the people. He has been a Republican, and was elected as a Union man. Mr. Osborn is affable and courteous in his manner; is a fair speaker; a close debater; and very active as a legislator.

JEFFERSON PATTERSON

Was born in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1801, and emigrated to Ohio and settled near Dayton in 1804, where he has lived till the present time—now 58 years. His father belonged to that noble race of men who brought us through the Red Sea of the Revolution, and whose deeds adorn the brightest page in the history of the nation. No mere sketch can do justice to the privation and suffering which he endured and the heroism which he displayed in many a bloody field. A record of the services of that patriotic father, in "the days that tried men's souls," may be found in the following extract from Howe's Historical Collections:

"Among the early settlers of Montgomery county was Col. Robert Patterson. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1753, and immigrated to Kentucky in 1775. In 1846 he removed from Kentucky and settled about a mile below Dayton. He was one of the original proprietors of Lexington, Kentucky and one-third owner of Cincinnati when it was laid out. He was with Col. George Rogers Clarke in 1778, in his celebrated Illinois campaign; in the following year he was in Bowman's expedition against old Chillicothe; in

August, 1780, he was a Captain under Clarke, in his expedition against the Shawnees on the Little Miami and Mad River; and second in command to Col. Boone, August 19th, 1782, at the battle of the Lower Blue Licks; was Colonel in the second expedition of General Clarke, in the following September, into the Miami country; and held the same office in 1786, under Colonel Logan, in his expedition against the Shawnees."

And following this, in the same Collections, is a narrative of an expedition from what is now Georgetown, Ky., to Pittsburg; in which Col. Patterson, with six companions—hardy, bold and brave—undertook to ascend the Ohio river in a canoe. Their encounter with Indians, the deadly struggle, the loss of two of their number, and the wonderful escape and preservation of the rest of the expedition, are vividly described, and form a thrilling chapter in the annals of the time. When peace was established, Col. P. was chosen by Kentucky (then a province of Virginia) her first delegate to the House of Burgesses, which held its sessions in Richmond. Such is the legacy left by the hero, Col. Robert Patterson, to the subject of this notice—a legacy of more worth than a thousand Koh-i-noors.

JEFFERSON was the youngest of eleven children; three of whom yet survive. We know but little of his boy life, or of his early manhood. The father learned war from necessity, and when the war was over, his "shield" went into a "ploughshare" and his "sword" into a "pruning hook." His occupation was that of farming and milling, to both of which branches the son was reared, and which, with merchandising, he has pursued the greater part of his life.

Mr. P. is tall and very well formed, and, for one of his years, very crect. His head is well proportioned to his height; his hair, which was sandy, is now quite gray, and somewhat inclined to curl; his features partake of the Roman type, especially his nose; his complexion is florid, and his countenance very agreeable. Though simple and unpretending in his manners, there is, nevertheless, in all his movements, an air of inbred gentility. If, as Bishop Doane says, a gentleman is a gentle man—gentle and amiable in his dispositions—then, indeed, is the subject of this notice properly so called. The dominance of his better nature is ever apparent. Though quiet and unobtrusive, he is affable and kind—as a neighbor, obliging; as a friend, sincere; and in all his relations an upright man—a worthy son of a worthy sire.

Mr. P. was a Democrat till the breaking out of the war, since which he has been a Union man, and as such was elected a member of the House. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, in 1824, and voted for him also in '44, and for Taylor in '48. He is now, for the first time, a public man; and, though he seldom speaks, he is faithful and attentive to his legislative duties. In February, 1833, he married Julia, third daughter of the late Colonel Johnson, of Piqua—distinguished for his long and faithful service in various public trusts. They have six sons and two daughters living—two of the sons in the Union army. Mr. P. is the oldest citizen of the State that holds a seat in the present House.

JOSEPH W. PIERCE,

Who represents the county of Erie, was born in 1815, in Dummerston, Windham county, Vermont—where both of his parents were also born—and is now in his forty-seventh year. When Mr. P. was seven years old the family removed to Jefferson county, New York, where, at an advanced age, his parents yet reside. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, at which he labored for eight or nine years, and to which he imputes his present health and active, industrious habits. He came to Ohio in 1839, and settled in Black River, and two years after in Vermillion, where, for twenty-one years, he has been engaged in shipping and merchandising. In 1842 he married Miss Grover, a lady of Vermillion, and has two children, a son and a daughter—active, healthy, and promising.

Mr. P. is below the middle stature, but very stoutly built, and looks the picture of health. His head is large and very round, but very well formed; his hair is light, but intermixed with gray, and his beard and whiskers are sandy. His complexion is florid, his features regular, and his countenance calm and quiet, evincing perfect equanimity of temper and disposition. His manners are modest, easy, and graceful; he dresses well, but without foppishness, and is always neat and clean; and though he never sparkles nor soars aloft, there is nevertheless in his conversation something very agreeable—a je ne sais quoi, which steals softly over you, and charms by its very artlessness. Being intimate with him for many weeks past, we have found him in constant development—every day adding some new grace, some quality of head or heart, to clicit esteem or admiration.

From all we can learn of Mr. P., he was born a working man. All his life-long he has been engaged in active pursuits and enterprises; and though he has been blessed in his basket and his store, and enjoys in abundance the fruits of his toil, he knows neither pride nor parsimony. In relieving want, rewarding merit, and promoting every worthy object, public and private, he gives with a free and generous hand.

In religion Mr. P. is an Episcopalian; in politics he had been a Whig, was a Republican, and is a Union man; in all his habits he is strictly moral, preserving at all times, in public and in private life, a scrupulous regard for the right; while socially and in business his intercourse is marked by the dignity and decorum of a gentleman.

In legislation, Mr. P., like many others here, is in his first term; yet in business hours he is ever at his post, where he studies closely the drift and bearing of every measure proposed, that his vote may be cast to advance and sustain the interests of the people and uphold the power of the State. Such is Joseph W. Pierce.

JAMES PURSELL.

Fayette county is represented by this gentleman, who resides at Washington, where he is engaged in banking, being Cashier of the Fayette County Bank. He is also engaged extensively in the grocery, produce, and commission business. Mr. Pursell is a native of Ross county, Ohio, and about forty-seven years of age, but has resided in the county he has the honor of representing for the last thirty years. In politics he was an old Clay Whig, but is now a Republican, and as such was elected a member of the House. Mr. Pursell is an excellent business man, and a good financier. As a legislator (although he is no speaker) he devotes himself to those subjects with which he is familiar, in looking to the financial affairs of the State, and that kind of legislation where the people may be best served by a plain, matter-of-fact, business man. His record in the House has been worthy of him, and he may point to it with confidence of approval where he is responsible. When he returns to his home, his constituents can of a truth say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." A stranger, on entering the hall, would be very likely to notice the subject of this sketch, who, although in the prime of life, has a snow-white head, one that would do credit to a man of threescore and ten.

JONATHAN H. RANDALL

Is forty-one years of age, and is a native of Baltimore county, Maryland. Thirty-four years ago he came to Ohio with his parents, who settled in Milton, Miami county, and which has continued to be Mr. R.'s place of residence. He is a shoemaker by trade, though he abandoned it some five years ago and went into the general mercantile business, in which he is now engaged.

In politics he has been a life-long Democrat, and at the last Presidential election he was an ardent supporter of Mr. Douglas. It is hardly necessary to say that he is a warm Union man. The nomination to his present position was entirely unsolicited on his part, and the unanimous support he received of the Union party was a deserved compliment to an honest man. From the commencement of the present rebellion he has been one of the most liberal friends to the soldiers, always taking a deep interest in anything calculated to promote their welfare.

Mr. RANDALL is a gentleman of very respectable talents, and is generally esteemed, by those who know him, as one possessed of fine social qualities. His leading traits are honesty, firmness, and independence of character.

THADDEUS A. REAMY.

Seated at the extreme end of the aisle, on the right of the Speaker's desk, is Dr. Thaddeus A. Reamy, of Muskingum county, one among the youngest members of the House. A stranger would at once recognize in him the characteristics of a sprightly, intellectual and active member of the body, and be pleased with his genial, honest face. He is a member for the first time, but nevertheless enters into the rontine of legislation as easily and gracefully as a practiced "old stager," with every promise of becoming a most useful and influential legislator. He is a ready, accomplished and energetic debater-makes his points with excellent judgment, and is exempt from the bombastic pretensions which so often characterize the efforts of young men of superior forensic capacity. Dr. REAMY is a gentleman of easy and graceful manners, of fine social qualities, frank and affable, and is supplied withal, with a large share of the benevolent and christian element. He possesses the happy characteristics of that style of man, who will make his mark in whatever position his taste or destiny may lead him.

He is a self-taught as well as a self-made man. When yet a mere boy, he struck out upon his career in life on his own hook, and by a generous exercise of muscle in the rugged employments of a farm laborer, upon his father's domain, soon acquired sufficient means with which to lay the foundation for a substantial education, which, to his great credit he persevered in until his object was accomplished. His present honorable position has, therefore, been attained without the aid of any fortuitous circumstances, but through a strong will, steady purpose and a firm faith that willing hands and a willing mind could accomplish what an ambitious head and an honest heart had planned. It may therefore, be said emphatically, that from boyhood up; from the obscurity of a rough and rugged beginning, to his present creditable distinction, he has persistently "paddled his own canoe."

Dr. Reamy's educational opportunities were those afforded by a village common school of very common grade. When a boy of seventeen, he employed his evenings in the study of English Grammar, by the light of hickory bark torches, and acquired a fair English education almost entirely outside of schools, and by self-application and energy. As is the history of almost all self-taught men, he himself became a Teacher in his twentieth year. He commenced the study of medicine at the age of twenty-one, in the village of Mt. Sterling, Muskingum county, Ohio, in the office of Dr. David Crist, and afterwards attended two courses of Lectures in the Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, graduating with marked distinction in the winter of 1853, since which period he has practiced his profession in Mt. Sterling, among the people with whom he spent his boyhood and grew to manhood, and his practice, which has been most successful, has reached out over a large extent of territory.

In 1860, he was elected Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, which chair he filled with decided success for two sessions. Last summer he resigned his Professorship, on account of the pressure of private business upon his personal attention, on which occasion a very complimentary notice was taken of his withdrawal, or rather of his valuable services in the institution, by the "Medical and Surgical News," of Cincinnati, of which the following is the closing sentence: "Prof. Reamy occupied the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, for two years, with the most decided approbation of all connected with the school. A fine speaker, possessing the most thorough knowledge of his subject, affable and communicative, he won the esteem and well-merited approbation of his colleagues and the students, and we know he parts with them with the deepest regret, as they do also from him. But necessity knows no law; and as Prof. R. resides some 150 miles from this city, it became necessary for him to spend his winters from home or remove to the city; to the latter his friends would not consent, and to the former his friends and family both objected."

Dr. Reamy has and still continues to devote much of his leisure time in the study of the higher branches of English literature and the classics, and has for years been a constant contributor to the standard medical publications of the day.

In September, 1853, Dr. Reamy married the eldest daughter of Charles Chappelear, Esq., of Mt. Sterling, and his family now consists of the pleasant trio of himself, wife and an interesting little daughter of seven years.

In politics Dr. R. is a Republican, of the conservative school, adhering only to the great fundamental principles of his party, and ignoring all impracticable isms. Occupying a seat in the Fifty-Fifth General Assembly of Ohio, is the occasion of his first appearance as a politician, and he occupies this attitude not from his own seeking, but at the earnest call of the great Union Party, in which behalf he is willing to devote his services and submit to temporary sacrifices, domestic and pecuniary.

The ancestry of the subject of this notice, were originally from France and Scotland, and were substantial, worthy people. His mother's grandfather, Bonnifield, sold himself into bondage for the term of four years, and faithfully submitted to that servitude to pay the cost of his passage to America. He settled in Frederick county, Virginia, where he long resided, and most of his progeny married, and where the subject of this notice was born on the 28th of April, 1829, and is therefore, now nearly thirtythree years old. When about two years of age, his parents removed to their present residence in Muskingum county, Ohio, where they have ever maintained an honorable reputation among the yeomanry of their neigh-The writer of this has often heard Dr. R. acknowledge with pride and gratitude that he owes his present characteristics, whatever they may be, entirely to the early teachings of an affectionate, solicitous mother, and an intelligent and devoted father. These parents are still living in the village of Mt. Sterling, enjoying good health, his mother at the age of 60 years, and his father 70, being the parents of fifteen children.

JAMES W. REILLY.

The people of Columbiana county were certainly fortunate in their selection when they entrusted to the hands of this gentleman their interests upon the floor of the present House of Representatives. Although this is his first appearance in a legislative body, we may say that so far he has shown himself equal to many of those who can boast of a more extended experience. He possesses, in a marked degree, the peculiar qualifications necessary to a good legislator, among which the most prominent is the straight-forward and honest views he takes of all questions. He does not often participate in the debates of the House, but when he does he states distinctly his position and his reasons therefor, avoiding all rhetorical flourishes. From the arduous duties of the committee room he never shirks, and in the hall of legislation, when not absent, which is but seldom, he may always be found faithfully discharging the trust reposed in him.

Mr. Reilly is now 33 years of age, and is a native of this State, his birthplace being the sprightly and thriving little town of Akron, in Summit
county. His education was such as could be obtained in Mt. St. Marys,
Md., and what he was able to add by his own persevering industry. In
18— he removed to Steubenville where he now resides. He studied law in
the office of G. M. Lee, and was admitted to the bar in 1851; since then he
has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, and in so
doing enjoys the high esteem of his fellow members of the bar. But the
dry terms and technicalities of law do not occupy his whole attention.
He is a gentleman of literary taste, and many of his leisure hours are
spent with the classics of our language.

The politics of Mr. Reilly have always been Democratic, though he has abolished party lines in giving his support to the country during the present crisis. At the County Convention, in September last, he was the unanimous choice of his political friends for a position on the Union ticket, and the result was his nomination and election to the Legislature.

JOHN S. REISINGER.

Crawford county has returned this gentleman to the House, where he spent the last two winters with credit to himself and to his constituents. Mr. R. is a physician, residing at Galion, on the C. C. and C. Railroad.

The Doctor, as his name indicates, is of German descent, and was born in York county, Pennsylvania, brought up in the faith of the German Reformed Church, and educated at Hanover School, in York county. He is now 50 years of age, and has resided 25 years in Ohio, being an active business man, and influential politician in the Democratic party of his county.

Dr. R. makes no pretensions to public speaking, nor does he seem ambitious of political distinction. Although a strong partisan, whatever his judgment or duty dictates, so he acts, although in opposition to a majority of his party colleagues. He is an attentive member, and watchful of the interests of his constituents. He was elected as a straight Democrat.

WILLIAM H. ROBB,

Of Union county; born in Lewis county, Kentucky, January 18, 1826. He is about six feet high, and rather slender, but firmly knit, and is as tough as whalebone. He wears his beard long and his hair short. His complexion is dark, and his features are rather smooth. His head is of the medium size, and covered with hair of the most perfect black. Looking at his head, closely shorn, as it generally is, it impresses the person looking with the idea that the shell is hard, and that it is packed full. His whole appearance and demeanor indicate a man of caution, and you would say he was disposed to be too secretive, and somewhat non-committal, if you did not see at the same time that he had too much self-will and independence to be so.

In 1842 he came with his father from Kentucky to Union county, where he spent several years clearing and cultivating a farm. He was an old Whig in politics up to 1854, when he joined with the Anti-Nebraska movement, and was elected Sheriff of Union county. In 1856 he was reelected Sheriff, and after the expiration of his term he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he resigned on being elected to the Legislature. He is now a merchant, in Marysville.

His acquirements are respectable, and his good common sense, and an honest desire to do right, make him a useful and trustworthy member.

Shy as he looks he is a noted wag; and if any one makes himself ridiculous about him, he will give him as many sharp thrusts as he will get from any one else.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

ISAAC ROBERTS, the Representative of Jackson county, is a self-made man. He obtained his education by his own energy and industry. When he was young, it was almost impossible for those who were not "born of rich parents" to obtain a respectable education. The State of Ohio was then in her infancy, and there were no schools, except when the "school-master was occasionally abroad," to hold forth for a month or two in some isolated log school-house. The common school system of the State, which has become the model and admiration of all the States in the Union, and has by its influence educated and elevated thousands of poor youth, was not then in existence.

Mr. Roberts is a Union Democrat and an uncompromising Union man

and is in favor of carrying on the war vigorously, that the rebellion may be put down. He is not of that kind that only talk Union, but has been actively engaged in the defense of his country; and in proof of his loyalty to the glorious old Union, we have but to say, that when the news was received that the rebellion was a reality, and Fort Sumter was taken by the traitors, although fifty-eight years old, he dismissed his clients, shut up his office, shouldered a musket, and went into the service as a private soldier. He was in Captain Hoffman's Company, in the 18th Regiment, O. V. M., stationed at Clarksburgh, Va. He was promoted to the position of Fife Major of the regiment, and served as such until the expiration of his enlistment. He also took with him his son, James D. Roberts, a boy aged sixteen years, who served in the same regiment, as a drummer.

Mr. Roberts was born in Ross county, Ohio, on the 3d day of September, 1804, and was engaged in the farming business until 1832, at which time he commenced teaching. He finally turned his attention to the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1852. He served as Justice of the Peace in Ross county for the term of three years. In the fall of 1854 he moved to Jackson county, and was elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1856, in which office he served two years. In 1859 he was elected Mayor of the town of Jackson, and re-elected in 1860; and in the fall of 1861, he was elected Representative by the Union party.

Mr. Roberts is a married man, weighs 170 pounds, has a dark complexion, dark hair and gray eyes, and is 5 feet 8 inches in height. As a Representative, he is a cautious, hard-working member, and has the confidence of the House.

He is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a kind pleasant gentleman, as all will testify who know him.

DAVID LADD ROCKWELL.

Portage county is represented by this gentleman, who is a native Buckeye, born in "benighted Ashtabula," October 21, 1813. He removed to Portage county in June, 1839, and settled at Brimfield, where he remained a short time, when he "pulled up sticks" and went to the town of Franklin Mills, where he now resides, engaged in merchandising, being extensively engaged in the boot, shoe, hat, and cap trade. Mr. Rockwell has had experience as a legislator, having served as a member of the House during the session of 1848-'9, which was known at the time as the "rump parliament," in consequence of their being three weeks in effecting an organization. As a legislator, Mr. Rockwell sustains a fair reputation among his fellow-members. He is not a frequent speaker, but keeps a sharp look-out on the run of business, and attends faithfully to the interests of his constituents. Mr. R. served as a dispenser of justice for eleven years, and commanded a company under our old military organization. He was an old Whig, then a Republican, and was elected Representative as a Union man. Worships at the Episcopal Church.

ISAAC NEWTON ROSS.

The old and wealthy county of Pickaway has sent this gentleman to represent them in the present General Assembly, and we do not speak at random when we say that no man upon the floor of the House represents a more wealthy, refined, and intelligent constituency. We first became acquainted with Mr. Ross some ten years since, when he came out from his native State and engaged in mercantile business in the town of London, Madison county. His residence there was brief, but long enough to secure for him the confidence and esteem of the entire community. was very attentive to his business, always acting upon the old Ben. Franklin principle, that "if you don't keep the shop, it won't keep you." withstanding his success, he disposed of his business, and removed to Darbyville, where, after a brief residence, he turns up in our assembled wisdom as "the gentleman from Pickaway." Mr. Ross is quite urbane and pleasant in his address, and graceful and dignified in his general deportment. He seldom addresses the House, and, being desirous of disposing of the legislative business of the State with as little talking as possible, would doubtless be highly gratified to see his compeers follow his example to a greater extent than they do now. One more intimate with Mr. Ross than ourself sends us the following sketch:

"ISAAC NEWTON Ross was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, August 22, 1824. He is of Scotch and English descent, in equal degrees, and his grandfathers, in both paternal and maternal line, enlisted as volunteers in the war of the Revolution, and continued in the service till its close. He is the oldest son of Hon. Isaac Ross, and received a business, rather than a classical, education.

"After he had finished his education he taught school several terms, but having a distaste for that as a profession, he obtained a situation in a railroad depot in Boston, Mass. Here he remained until he received the offer of a position as officer in the House of Correction, South Boston, Mass., which office he filled until his health was much impaired. He then returned home, regained his health, and was married January 1st, 1851, and in April, 1852, moved to Ohio, since which time, till the present, he has been engaged in the mercantile business. In religion, he is a Restorationist, and does not believe in 'total depravity,' nor eternal punishment; but that some sooner, and others later, and all finally, will be restored to everlasting happiness-except the d-l and a few other rebels! In politics he has always acted and voted with the Democracy, but first, last and forever for 'the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws,' at every and all hazard. In the last campaign between Douglas and Lincoln, he labored hard for the former, using his influence and vote for his election; and at the fall of Sumter, as did Douglas and the great leaders of the Democracy, took strong grounds for the maintenance of the Federal Government, and for putting down, at any cost, the treasonable rebellion. He commenced recruiting a company for the war, and received a Captain's

commission, but owing to sickness in his family, gave up the idea of joining the army. In the Union Convention of Pickaway county, October 10th, 1861, he received the nomination, by unanimous vote, as candidate for Representative to the Ohio Legislature, and was elected at the following election. In political issues and questions, he draws conclusions from his own reasonings rather than from that of petty leaders or cliques; and believing he is right, does not shrink from his position, or what he believes to be his duty."

MILTON SAYLER,

Of Hamilton county, the subject of this sketch, is a native Buckeye, though descended from a Virginia family. His father and mother, together with their parents, emigrated from Eastern Virginia into Ohio during the former part of the present century. As early as 1820, and shortly after emigrating to the State, his grandfather, Daniel Sayler, represented Preble county in the Ohio Legislature, and continued to do so for several successive terms. During the years 1834, '35 and '36, his father, John Sayler, represented the same county in the House of Representatives, and from 1838 to 1840, the district of Preble and Butler in the Senate. His father was a man of eminent natural abilities, of high character, and of great influence in that portion of the State in which he resided. He died in 1850, in the midst of his career, respected by all who knew him, and leaving to his children the inheritance of an unsullied name.

MILTON SAYLER, the oldest son, was born in Preble county, on the 4th day of November, 1831. In the year 1852, he graduated at the Miami University with the first honors of his class, and was immediately chosen to fill a vacancy in the Board of Instruction of that institution. In 1854 he removed to Cincinnati, and connected himself with the Cincinnati Seminary, in which position he remained until a year or two since. His life thus far has been that of a teacher and student, and his ambition has been rather to contribute to the literature and literary culture of his country, than to take part in its more active affairs. Shortly after the breaking out of the rebellion, however, he gave up all other pursuits with a view to enter the army, and was only frustrated in this purpose by his nomination and subsequent election to his present position in the Ohio Legislature. Mr. SAYLER has never been an active politician, though he has always held, with great tenacity, to the principles of the Democratic party, and was elected as a Democrat on the Union ticket to the present General Assembly.

Such is a hurried outline sketch of this young but rising man, who, with youth and health and profound scholarship —a fine foundation to build on —has a hopeful career before him, whether he choose the popular field of

politics, law or literature, or the quiet shades of science and the schools. He has qualified himself for many professions; yet we do not believe he has yet decided on any line of pursuit, as an incident may show: Seated with him once in the Hall of the House, a young statistician came along and handed some blanks to be filled. Mr. S. wrote his name and age and other like statistics till he came to the word "profession," when he hesitated—seemed sadly puzzled—apparently revolved in his mind the various things which at various times he thought he would pursue, and for which he had prepared himself, but all in vain; he could make no election, and finally left it blank!

Of quick perception, active mind and energetic will, Mr. S. has a prominent role to play in the legislative forum; and thus far he has played it both bravely and well. His speech on the Cory resolutions demanding the "summary execution of all leading conspirators," did honor alike to his head and his heart, and honor to the State.

"I certainly believe," said Mr. S., "that the prominent movers of this wicked rebellion should be executed; but I believe that they should be executed according to the forms and under the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the land.

"I am in favor of a vigorously prosecuted war for the maintenance of the Federal Union under the Constitution of the country. * * * * * * But after the legitimate end of the war is accomplished, the Union restored, the authority of the Constitution and laws recognized, and their security established by the formal execution of the prime movers of the rebellion, then I am in favor of shedding not one single drop of blood by way of revenge, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with any rights or established institutions of the Southern people."

We make these quotations from the speech of Mr. S. because they serve as exponents of the man—evincing a high-toned patriotism, so tempered with humanity as to challenge the assent of the wise and the just throughout the State and nation.

The political faith of Mr. S. came down through an honored line, and he holds it as by right of entail—for his father and his father's father, and so, doubtless, back to the Adam of the party, were Democrats. But with and beyond the Union party, with whom he now affiliates, his social feelings are unabridged, and a kind word and pleasant smile are his common welcome to all. He is an accomplished orator and debater. His fluency, his correctness of style and elegance of manner, will attract and hold the eye and ear of all who look and listen.

In person Mr. SAYLER looks like a foreigner, or rather, like an American after foreign travel—affecting, however, none of the airs of foreign-born gentry. He is six feet in height, with a very fine figure; his head is well sized and of handsome outline, and covered with thin, light hair; his features are good, his countenance pleasant, and his eyes of light hazel—quiet, soft and dreamy; while a rich, full beard completes the tout ensemble.

JAMES SCOTT

Is the Representative from Warren county, and editor of the "Western Star," one of the oldest papers in the State, having been established in 1805, by Judge John McLean. He is about 47 years of age, and weighs over 200 pounds. His ancestry were from the north of Ireland. He was born and reared in Washington county, Pa., and received his literary education at Washington College, in that State. He completed his professional studies at the Ohio Medical College in 1840—receiving the degree of Doca tor of Medicine-and practiced successfully for near seventeen years in Ohio and Pennsylvania, when he entered the editorial profession. the third year Dr. S. has held a seat in the House. In 1860 and '61 he was a leading spirit in the Republican party; and was among the first on the floor, when the rebellion culminated, to propose to the Democracy to throw aside party and unite in rescuing the country. He has also won laurels in the present Legislature by his untiring efforts in procuring the passage of the bill (of which he was the author) for the relief of the families of our brave and faithful soldiers.

The Doctor is not only a practical man, in the true sense of the word, but is also a man of discerning mind-conscientious in all his movements -a good talker, and an earnest and clear debater. Though gentlemanly in style, he pays little heed to the graces of oratory, trusting for success to the justice of his cause and his natural energy of mind-which latter seldom fails him. If there is a measure to attack or defend, he wastes no time in windy speech, but strikes at once at the gist of the question, dealing stout and hearty blows on the works of his adversary, till soon you behold a frightful breach where they seemed to be most impregnable. He rarely gets into controversy; but when he does, the books are promptly squared, and he pays what he owes "to the uttermost farthing." yet, there is nothing vindictive in him-no pent-up malice nor harbored hate. The storm sweeps over-a calm ensues-and all again is peaceful. He cannot be measured by an ordinary scale. His body is large—his head is large—his brain is large—and there seems to be a corresponding hugeness in everything he does. In a word, Warren county may well be proud of her present Representative. We doubt if she has been so well represented since the days of Morrow and Corwin.

Dr. S. is tall and well developed in every limb and fibre. His head and features, though finely moulded, betray his Milesian blood—which is also indicated by his coolness of purpose and indomitable will. His manners are plain but affable; and his social nature is such as to render him very companionable. Frankness, however, is a leading trait in the character of the Doctor, and of far more worth than comeliness and grace.

JOSEPH SCHELL,

The other member of the House from Stark county, is a "Buckeye," having been born in 1821, in a mill, in Stark county, four miles south of Canton. His father was a miller; and dwelling houses being scarce at that time, a part of the mill was set apart and appropriated for the miller and his family. His parents being in humble circumstances, Mr. S., in early life, was compelled to provide for himself, and for a number of years labored by the month, (a part of the time at three dollars per month) and in the year 1838 apprenticed himself to Joshua Hoiles, of Mt. Union, (his present post office) to learn the shoemaking trade, which business he followed for seven years; leaving the bench he engaged in farming, at which business he has been very successful, and is now one of the best and most wealthy farmers in the great wheat growing county of Stark. Like others of his compeers of the House, he commenced the world a poor boy, and has battled his way to competence and position. Mr. S. is a self, or at least a home made man, receiving his education at his own fireside. Still he has, been an apt scholar for he has managed to fit himself for usefulness in public and private life, in spite of these adverse circumstances. He has been for a number of years Justice of the Peace. In politics he is what some might call an ultra Republican, and has taken a very active part in every political fight since 1854. Though trained in orthodox faith he is a liberal thinker upon religious subjects, and expresses his religious faith in these words: "Do right, mind my own business and interfere with no person's religious belief." In personal appearance he is plain and practical; five feet eight inches high, and weighing 155 pounds; he bears himself in the House with easy confidence, seldom speaking; but when he does, it is to the point.

J. H. SIEG

Was born in Augusta county, Virginia, and is now in his forty-sixth year. He emigrated to Logan county in 1828, and removed to Hardin county in 1840. In religion, he is a member of the Christian Church; in politics, he was a Democrat till the war broke out, since which he has been a Union man, and as such was elected to the present House. He is faithful and attentive to his legislative duties, a close observer of the proceedings of the House, and a worthy Representative.

JOHN QUINCY SMITH.

Clinton county, is represented on the floor of the House this session by this gentleman, who served in the Senate during the last two years with marked ability, and credit to himself and constituency. Mr. Smith is a

farmer, residing on his well cultivated farm near Oakland. His father, who was a Virginian, came into Ohio in 1798, and settled in Warren county, where Mr. S. was born in 1825. His mother was a Pennsylvanian. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which persusion he was brought up, though he is not attached to any Church. He was educated in part at Miami University. Mr. Smith's ancestors, for many generations, were farmers, and he follows the family calling, improving upon the past.

Mr. Smith is earnestly in favor of retrenching in the public expenditures, and his votes are always recorded in favor of the most rigid economy. He is a member of several important committees, and pays close at-

tention to his duties in the House,

In 1852, he married Miss Emma Evans, of Warren county. She is a modest, unassuming, sociable woman, and every way calculated for a good wife, a kind mother, and a generous and hospitable friend and neighbor. In 1854, he settled in Clinton county, where he lived a retired life, pursuing "the even tenor of his way," until the fall of 1859, when he was elected to represent the counties of Clinton, Greene and Fayette, in the Senate. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been one of its most earnest and energetic supporters, inclining to the radical side.

Mr. Smith makes no pretensions to oratory, but when once thoroughly waked up on a subject, seldom finds it difficult to forcibly express his ideas in a proper shape. In ariving at conclusions on any question, he advances cautiously, and by a process of sound reasoning, and when his judgment is once formed, nothing less nor more will induce him to change it, than a similar process of ratiocination. He is frank and generous in character, and affable in manners, and has many personal and political friends wherever he is known.

GEORGE B. SMYTHE,

The member from Licking county, is one of the leading Representatives in the present General Assembly. Mr. Smythe resides at Newark, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession—the law—and enjoys a large and lucrative practice in his own and adjoining counties. Mr. S. is a native of Saratoga county, New York, born in March, 1810. He received a classical education at Union College, Schenectady, in his native State graduating in 1835. After graduating, he was engaged for some time as a tutor in a private academy in Washington City. He came to Ohio in the spring of 1836, and located at Newark, when he entered the law office of S. D. King, Esq., where he remained one year, finishing his law course previous to examination. In 1837, he was admitted as an attorney and counsellor.

In politics, he was a National Whig until the complete disorganization of that party, when he became and has since been a zealous National Democrat, and was elected to the House as a "Straight." Mr. Smythe was a

delegate to the Charleston Convention, and a warm and ardent supporter of Judge Douglas, and to secure whose election he worked vigorously. Mr. S. has never been ambitious as a politician, and was reluctantly drawn from the walks of private life to fill the position to which he has been chosen. He is emphatically a lawyer, always preferring to everything else the quiet and unostentatious pursuit of his profession, which he has never abandoned since his first admission to the bar. This is his first term in the capacity of a legislator, yet he is very effective and industrious in the discharge of his legislative duties, and is very popular both in and out of the House.

ALEXIS PARKER JONES SNYDER,

Is serving his second term in the House as the Representative from the counties of Mercer and Van Wert. He resides at Celina, Mercer county, where he (in connection with his brother), is engaged in the publication of the "Western Standard." Mr. SNYDER is a native of Ohio, born in Bellefontaine, Logan county, June 25th, 1828, and removed to Celina, his present residence in March 1851. In politics Mr. SNYDER is an old fashioned Democrat of the Jackson school, never been anything else, but has pursued a straight-forward, honest, and conservative course, which did not fail, in many instances, to extort the approbation of even his political opponents. In his general deportment, he is quiet and unassuming; a skillful and correct business man; a reliable legislator, and faithful in the discharge of his duty to his constituents and the State at large.

WILLIAM STANTON.

Mr. Stanton is one of the nine Representatives from Hamilton county, and one of the youngest members of the House. He is but 29 years of age. He is of Quaker origin, and yet holds his birth-right membership with Friends, but does not observe their peculiarities.

Dr. Benj. Stanton, his father, was of the North Carolina stock of Quakers, who came, at quite an early day, to the State of Ohio, and settled at Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county. A new colony of the Friends settled in Salem, Columbiana county, O., soon after, where William Stanton was born, August 28th, 1832.

For forty years Dr. Stanton, the elder, maintained a high and useful position as a practicing physician. William, at an early age, studied his father's profession, but relinquished it in 1851, to assume active duties in the open air, as Civil Engineer. For three years he was thus engaged on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad. In 1854 he resumed the study of medicine, and graduated in the spring of 1856, when he com

menced its practice with his brother in New Brighton, Pa. In a few months, however, he moved to Cincinnati, when he devoted his time to the study of law. He was admitted to the Bar in that city in 1859.

When the Union party was formed in 1860, Mr. Stanton being a Republican, was supported by his old political associates, nominated and elected a member of the House.

As a gentleman of culture, of amenity of manners, of directness and force of character, and of upright judgment, his constituents may congratulate themselves on having made a selection of a worthy Representative. He is not a man to make a show, or to put himself forward; he has, however, when it is demanded, something of the "pluck" which his relative, the Secretary of War, has manifested.

EZRA STEWART,

Of Huron county, was born in the township of Lyme, New London county, Connecticut, on the 28th of July, 1795. In 1813, when but eighteen years of age, he was called into the service of the State for the defense of the city of New London, then menaced by a British blockading squadron under Admiral Hardy. In 1819, being then of age, he settled in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he married Miss S. A. Brown, also a native of Connecticut. In 1822 he removed with his wife and child to New Haven, Huron county, Ohio, then comparatively a wilderness. Here his family suffered much from diseases incident to new and unsettled countries, and in 1825 he returned to Pennsylvania, where he lived till 1829, whence he removed to Painted Post, Steuben county, New York. Here Mr. S. was appointed by the State to superintend the Chemung Canal, which office he held eight years. In the fall of 1840 he returned to New Haven, Ohio, where he now resides. In 1842 he was elected, by the Legislature, Assistant Judge of Huron county, and served seven years; was Postmaster in New Haven for nine consecutive years; and for thirteen years past has been engaged in mercantile pursuits.

Mr. Stewart is of ordinary height, but is rather delicate; has a well-formed head, still covered with a heavy suit of very dark hair, with scarcely a trace of gray; has a narrow visage, regular features, and an eye small and black, but mild in expression, betokening kindness and gentleness; while his whole demeanor is that of an upright judge, a safe legislator, and an honest man.

MANNING STIERS,

The Representative from Hocking county, is a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, born April 14th, 1827, emigrated to Hocking county in 1837. His father was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of what

is commonly known as "The Glades," and was one of the soldiers of 1812. His mother is a native of Ohio. His ancestors emigrated to this country from Germany, at an early day.

Mr. Stiers is 5 feet 11 inches in height, weighs about 155 pounds; is rather fair skinned, considering the exposure incident to the life and occupation of a farmer; has dark blue eyes, dark hair and is considered rather good looking for a bachelor. At home he is much respected for his high moral character, regular habits and strict integrity. He is a consistent member of the M. E. Church, of Logan; a strong Democrat and a firm advocate for the preservation of the Constitution, the enforcement of the Laws and the perpetuity of the Union. He is serving his second term in the Ohio Legislature, from Hocking county. Among his constituents he is esteemed for his gentle, inoffensive manners.

Mr. Stiers is possessed of more than an ordinary share of intelligence—is a good extempore speaker, and can communicate his ideas on paper in good style. He has a mind of the reflective order, and is a close reader and observer of men and things as they occur, and readily arrives at correct conclusions from comparison, and reasoning from cause to effect. Mr. Stiers is one of the most exemplary members of this most exemplary assemblage of law-makers, and we cannot but express the hope indulged in by many of his constituents that he may soon be as successful in Cupid's court as he has been in politics.

"Though fools spurn Hymen's gentle powers,
We, who improve his golden hours,
By sweet experience know
That marriage, rightly understood,
Gives to the tender and the good
A paradise below."

ABSOLOM STIVER.

The quiet and unassuming gentleman who occupies the first seat to your left as you go up the main aisle, is the member from Preble, and the subject of this sketch. Mr. Stiver is a Buckeye, born in Montgomery county, November 14th, 1817. He removed Preble county, and settled at Winchester, Gratis township. The way this township received its name was in this wise. When it was first organized it was rather thinly populated, and money being scarce, the township officers served the first year "gratis," hence the name. This is Mr. Stiver's first term as a legislator, yet he displays a tact in the dispatch of business, which would do credit to some of the experienced members on the floor of the House. He has served his people in the capacity of County Commissioner and Notary Public. By occupation, he is a cabinet-maker. In politics he was a Democrat until 1854, after which, he was an American, then a Republican. He wa

elected on the Union Ticket. Mr. Stiven is of pleasing address and cultivated manners, and by his gentlemanly and courteous conduct has won the respect and esteem of his fellow Representatives.

JOHN TAYLOR.

The people of Ashland county did themselves great credit in returning Mr. TAYLOR to the post that he has filled during the past two sessions with honor to himself and justice to his constituents. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Bedford county, April 19, 1816. His parents were natives of the same State, of Mifflin and Huntington counties. were Presbyterians and brought him up in that faith, and in the Democratic party, in politics, with a good common school education, obtained in an old log school house. He is neither a politician nor a lawyer, but is engaged in tilling the soil, being one of the most successful as well as practical farmers in his county. Mr. TAYLOR is a modest, unassuming man; is no speaker and makes no pretensions, yet a vein of strong common sense so marks his composition as to make him the proper Representative of those who have chosen him-his object not being to display himself, but to make himself useful. He was elected on the straight Democratic Ticket, beating a Union Democrat run by the Republican, Union Democrats and Americans, yet Mr. T. beat him some 150 votes, while Mr. Jennett carried the county by only 60 majority, which speaks well for Mr. TAYLOR'S popularity at home. His Democracy is as immovable as the hills, and as unquestionable as old Hickories. He is married, and his post-office address is Perysville.

ALONZO THORP

Is the Representative from Sandusky county, living at Clyde, where he is at present engaged in the honorable calling of farming, but was for a number of years engaged extensively in the nursery business. Mr. Thorp is a New Yorker, born in Ontario county in 1817, and came to Ohio in 1836 and settled at his present residence. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and was elected on the Union ticket. As a legislator, Mr. Thorp is quiet and unassuming, but a very regular attendant upon the sessions of the House, and the interests of the people of Sandusky county and the State at large are carefully looked after by Mr. T., as his votes will show.

EDWARD TIFFANY.

Meigs county is represented in the House by this gentleman, who is a practicing physician and also carries on farming pretty extensively at

Tupper's Plains. Mr. TIFFANY is a native of New York, born near the city of Rochester in 1817. He came to Ohio in 1844, and settled in the county he now has the honor of representing. He read medicine near Buffalo, attended lectures at Harvard University, Boston, Mass., and graduated at Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1847. In politics he was a National Whig, then a Republican, by which party he was elected Representative. As a legislator, in the way of speaking, he does but little; but few men in the House understand and attend any better, or are more careful in the work before them.

RASSELUS R. TITUS.

The subject of this sketch, the member from Seneca county, is a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, from whence he emigrated with his parents to Ohio in the autumn of 1833, and settled in Seneca county, then but fifteen years of age. Educated in the old school of Democracy, Mr. Titus has always acted with that party, and in all and every emergency supported her doctrines, her organization, and her men. He commenced the world a poor boy, and by his industry, economy, honesty, and good management has accumulated a handsome fortune, and is now one of the most wealthy and influential farmers in his county. His social qualities and uprightness of character have won him a host of friends, and, as a proof of his popularity, it may be mentioned here that in October, 1859, he was elected, with a large majority, a member of the State Board of Equalization, to represent the counties of Seneca, Wyandot, and Crawford, and in 1861 was elected a member of the House of Representatives for his county, over the combined forces of the Republicans, Abolitionists, and renegade Democrats, with a majority nearly double that of any other successful candidate on his ticket. He is a sterling, industrious, and useful member, and reflects much credit upon the people whom he represents. Mr. Titus is now forty-two years of age; five feet seven inches high; black hair; nervous sanguine temperament; of healthy, robust constitution; weighs about 145 pounds. He has a wife and four children, with whom he resides near Fort Seneca in his county, beloved and respected by all that know him.

DANIEL S. UHL,

Representative from little Democratic Holmes, is a native of Ohio, born in the county he now has the honor of representing, on the first day of February, 1835. Mr. Uhl is an attorney at law, residing in the town of Millersburg. He received his education at Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pa. In April, 1854, he entered the law office of Messrs Barcroft & Given, when he commenced the study of his chosen profession, where he remained

until May, 1856, when he was admitted to practice by the District Court at Mansfield, being examined by a committee consisting of Judges Brinkerhoff, Welker, and Gov. Ford. He afterwards opened a law office in his native town, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession. In the fall of 1859 he married Miss Mary Liggett, youngest daughter of Judge Liggett, of Millersburg. Mr. UHL served as Enrolling Clerk of the Ohio Senate during the sessions of 1858 and 1859. He served as Mayor of Millersburg for several years. In the fall of 1861 he was elected to the House on the Straight Democratic ticket, by a majority of one thousand, being the largest majority obtained by any "Straight" occupying a position upon the floor of the House. In politics he has always been a Democrat of the Jackson stripe, having never been carried away by any of the "isms" which have existed within the last few years, but always pursuing a straightforward, upright political course. Mr. Uhl stands high among his fellow-representatives, his gentlemanly deportment and upright conduct having the effect to make him hosts of friends. As a legislator, he is always awake to the interests of his constituents, and the State generally. He is a fine speaker, has a good voice, and, when occasion requires, makes a good speech.

DAVID C. VANCE,

The Representative from Adams county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in the year 1798, and emigrated with his father to Kentucky, in 1808, and from thence to Ohio, and settled in Adams county, in the year 1815, where he has ever since resided. During the old military organization Mr. VANCE was quite active as a military man, acting on Gen. Washington's theory-and one which, had our State authorities carried out, would have saved Ohio during the present crisis millions of money-"In time of peace prepare for war." In 1836, Mr. VANCE, aided by one or two other patriotic citizens of Adams county, organized a company of light infantry, and Mr. V. was elected Captain. Capt. VANCE was subsequently promoted to a Majorship, which he held until he was elected Associate Judge, in 1836, which position he held for seven years. In his capacity as a member of the General Assembly, Judge VANCE is honest and faithful, looking well to the interest of his constituents with conscientious regard for right. politics, he is a Democrat of the "straight" sect. He is a member of the M. E. Church, and a farmer by occupation, residing on his well cultivated estate at Vance's Landing, on the banks of the Ohio River. The appearance of his farm will attest his skill in the science of Agriculture. The subject of this sketch is six feet in height, spare built, and stands erect. He is courteous and polite to all, and is distinguished for his genuine hospitality to those who visit him at his residence, where it always affords him much pleasure to receive his numerous friends.

GEORGE W. WALLAR.

This gentleman represents Morgan county in the present House. He is a native of Maryland, born on the Eastern Shore, January 24, 1804, came to Ohio, in 1815, and settled in Harrison county. He removed to McConnelsville, Morgan county, his present place of residence, in ——. He was admitted to practice law in 1844, and practiced for several years. He has held several county offices, but this is his first term as a legislator. In politics, he has been an old Whig, but now belongs to the Republican persuasion. Mr. Wallar is not a talking member, but does a large share of sound thinking, and will doubtless leave a clean, honest and consistent record behind him at the end of the session. He is married.

SIDNEY S. WARNER,

The Representative from the county of Lorain, is a man who would be noticed by a visitor to the House, for his portly build and generally goodhumored air and manners, weighing 205 pounds, and standing six feet in his boots. Mr. Warner is a native of Connecticut, born in Suffield, Hartford county, February 17th, 1829. His parents emigrated to Ohio in February, 1831, and settled in Mantua, Portage county, where they remained until 1839, when they removed to Huntington, Lorain county, where the subject of this notice continues to reside. In 1851 Mr. WARNER married Miss Margaret A. Bradner, of Lorain county, a young lady well known for her hospitality, sociability, and general intelligence, and by whom he has two children. He never held any public position before his election to the present House, (his party being largely in the minority in Lorain,) but has several times been honored with nominations for office, and received such a flattering vote as only personal popularity could secure. Mr. WAR-NER has always been an unfaltering Democrat, never refusing to contribute from his time and means for the advancement of Democratic principles. He is now an earnest Union man, and was elected to his present position by one of the largest majorities of any man occupying a seat in the House from one of the Gibralters of Republicanism. By occupation he is a farmer and stock dealer, and his reputation as an active, earnest business man is unequaled in Lorain county, and to this trait in his character may, no doubt, be safely attributed the largest share of his success in life. Indeed, wherever he is known he is regarded as a useful, practical, energetic and common-sense man. He is easily approached, and combines courtesy and affability with diguity and firmness. His frank and open countenance is peculiarly inviting, and he is rarely addressed by a stranger without adding one more to his already extensive circle of personal and political friends. Thus far, his career as a Representative has been straightforward, consistent and patriotic. He is a close reasoner, and a sound, faithful and industrious legislator. He seldom addresses the House, but never fails to-

[&]quot;Act well his part-there all the honor lies."

CHARLES W. WELLS,

The Representative from Shelby county, is a native of New Hampshire, but his parents having removed to Ohio when he was but ten years old, he may be classed amongst the Buckeyes. Mr. Wells is, by profession, a surveyor, and railroad engineer. In politics, he has been a Democrat, but was elected a Union man, and is a warm defender of the Constitution and the Union. As a legislator, he may be ranked among the voting members, seldom ever troubling the House with a speech. His seat is seldom ever vacant, and every measure brought before the House is carefully analyzed before receiving his vote. He is a widower.

WILLIAM HENRY WEST,

One of the prominent, useful and indispensable members of the present Legislature, is the Representative from Logan county, the subject of this sketch. Mr. West is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Washington county, on the 9th of February, 1824, the anniversary of Gen. Harrison's birth-day, and in honor of whom he was named. In 1830 his parents removed to Ohio, and settled in Knox county, where he remained until 1844, dividing his time between the labor on the farm and the common schools. In 1844 young West entered Jefferson College, at Cannonsburgh, in his native State, where he remained for two years, when he graduated with distinction. Immediately after graduating he settled at Lexington, Ky., where he remained for two years, engaged in teaching. In 1848 he took charge of the preparatory class of Jefferson College, the same institution at which he graduated, where he remained until went to Hampden Sydney College, in Prince Edward's county, Virginia, where he was installed as preceptor in one of the irregular departments, where he remained one year.

Mr. West commenced the study of the profession of his choice-the law -at Bellefontaine, the place of his present residence, in 1850. At the session of the District Court for Logan county in , 1851, he was examined by Judges Rufus P. Ranney and W. B. Caldwell, and admitted to practice, after which he entered into a law partnership with Wm. Lawrence, Esq., one of the leading members of the legal profession in Northern Ohio, and at present one of the Common Pleas Judges of the Third Judicial District. In 1852 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Logan county, where he served one term. This is not Mr. West's first experience as a legislator, having served Logan county with marked ability in the House during the winters of 1858-9. The composition of that House was more than an average in point of ability, being composed of such men as Nelson H. Van Vorhes, Wm. B. Woods, R. C. Parsons and James R. Hubbell, who have served successively as Speakers of the House; R. A. Harrison, now a distinguished member of Congress; J. A. Ambler, R. M. Briggs and J. C.

Collins, now Common Pleas Judges; Prof. Monroe and Peter Hitchcock, now in the Senate; Judges Rankin and Thompson, T. A. Plants, Ralph Leete, and others of marked ability. Among men such as these Mr. West soon established for himself the reputation of being one of the ablest and most faithful business men in the House.

At the commencement of the session of 1858 he introduced a bill for the repeal of the ten per cent. interest law, which perhaps elicited more earnest and able discussion than any other measure brought before that body. The result was a postponement of the question until the adjourned session. This was considered a triumph on the part of the free traders and ten per cent. men.

But nothing daunted at their former ill success, the champions of repeal came forward at the next session, led by West, Rankin, Hubbell, Leete and Parsons, and this time succeeded in carrying the repeal by storm. And so the law stands to this day, notwithstanding repeated efforts have been made to revive the ten per cent. act. If the repeal was a blessing to the State, as is claimed by its advocates, no one more richly deserves the thanks of the people than does the the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.

During the present session Mr. West has not disappointed the expectations of those who knew him best. Much was expected of him, and he has done much. As Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, he has performed more labor perhaps than any other member. Impaired health has not prevented his laboring almost unceasingly with his committee and on the floor of the House.

Although he does not often speak—never unless it is necessary—he is a fluent speaker, always earnest in his manner, and full of his subject.

WAIT WHITNEY.

The Representative from Knox county is physically the largest man connected with the present General Assembly—weighs 250 pounds, and is 6 feet 2 inches in height. Mr. W. is a native of Vermont, born in the year 1800, and removed to Knox county, his present residence, in 1852, since which time he has been called upon frequently to serve the people of that county in various public capacities. In politics he has always been a Democrat of the old Jackson school, but was elected to the House as a Union man. Mr. Whitney is a strong and devoted Union man, and every measure which has for its object the support of the Federal Government, finds in him a warm supporter. As a legislator he is quiet and unpretending—never troubles the House with speech making; but he is a regular attendant upon the sessions, and every vote which he has given, displays that sound judgment and common sense which characterize the man. Mr. W. is a farmer.

ANDREW J. WILKIN.

Coshocton county is represented by this gentleman, who was born in Washington county, Pa., in 1825. In 1851 he emigrated to Hancock county, Va., where he remained until 1853, and not liking the county, he pulled up stakes and came to Coshocton, his present residence. Mr. WIL-KIN'S life has been rather an eventful one, and he has probably seen as much of the world as "any other man." He was educated for the law, and admitted soon after coming to Coshocton; but instead of entering upon the practice of the law, went into the drug business, at which calling he is still engaged. While in Virginia he was nominated for the Legislature, but his brief residence made him ineligible. He served one term as Mayor of the town of Coshocton. Mr. Wilkin has always been a Democrat, and he beat Mr. Gamble, his predecessor, who was a candidate for re-election, but who, in consequence of his course in the Legislature last spring, when President Lincoln called for men and money, made himself obnoxious to the Union loving people of Coshocton county, and they paid him a withering rebuke by electing the subject of this sketch, who has given his means and influence in favor of sustaining the Government.

Mr. WILKIN is gentlemanly in his deportment, generous and hospitable, and is by no means recreant to the weighty responsibilities with which the people of Coshocton county have intrusted him. Mr. WILKIN is a man of more thought than words, and seldom occupies the time by speech making.

THOMAS WILSON,

The gentleman who represents Pike county, was born in Bottetant county, Virginia, in 1807. His father was a soldier of the Revolution, having entered the Continental army at the early age of 16 years, and served under Washington at the memorable siege of York, and witnessed the surrender of that place by Lord Cornwallis.

Mr. Willson's early education was directed with a view to his entering the U. S. Navy, but owing to the death of his father, his plans were frustrated. He was commissioned Colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-First Regiment Virginia Militia, by the elder Governor Floyd. He also served as County Surveyor of his native county, in Virginia, for a number of years. In 1836, Col. Wilson emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Highland county, where he resided twenty-one years, during which time he served as County Surveyor six years. In 1857, he removed to Pike county, where he has also been County Surveyor. Col. W. is a faithful, able, and hard working member of the House—is always to be found in his seat, looking well to the interests of his constituents, never seeking to dodge responsibilities. He is a straight Democrat, a member of the O. S. Presbyterian Church, and a farmer and Surveyor by profession. He is six feet one inch and a half in height, and weighs 170 pounds.

BENJAMIN B. WOODBURY.

This gentleman represents the county of Geauga. He is forty-nine years of age, is of light complexion, has auburn hair, is six feet in height, and weighs 160 pounds. Mr. Woodbury, is a native of New Louden, Merrimack County, New Hampshire. From thence he removed, in 1832, to Lake county, in this State, and was from that time until 1836, engaged in the Furnace business at Concord, in that county, and in Butler county, Pennsylvania. From this last time, until 1840, he followed steamboating, principally from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, but occasionally making trips down the Mississippi and up the Missouri, Illinois, Cumberland and Wabash.

In June, 1840, Mr. W. was married to Miss Mary Ann Murray, settling in Clearden, Geauga county, where he has continued to reside until the present time. Here for a few years he engaged in the mercantile business, and since then has been farming and dealing in cattle. He was brought up a Baptist, is connected with no church, but says: "As my wife is a Presbyterian, and as I am orthodox in sentiment, consider myself a side member of the same church."

Politically, he was originally a Jackson Democrat, but abandoned that party when it went for the annexation of Texas. He has acted with the Republican party from its organization, and is now most earnestly Union. In furnishing the author with facts as above related, Mr. W. says: "I do this on condition nothing is added, except this last remark, which is to be a part of the sketch."

We venture to add, however, that from a lifetime of varied experience in active business pursuits, successfully prosecuted, he is well fitted for judging upon subjects coming before the House for consideration, and by his indefatigable industry, he has already shown himself a valuable working member of that body. With no pretensions to being a talking member, his counsels will be freely offered, and his presence and influence sure to be felt in the committee room, and wherever work is to be done.

We have no hesitation in saying, that Geauga county, will have no cause to regret her choice.

PETER ZINN.

A citizen of Columbus, presents this tribute to unobtrusive, inbred merit. The subject of this notice, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, in February, 1821, and is now in his forty-second year. His parents, industrious and enterprising German emigrants from York county, Pennsylvania, were among the pioneers of Ohio. Of humble means and pretensions, their highest ambition was to secure a home and competency, by honest toil for themselves and their children. Tradition assigns to his father the distinction of having been the driver and proprietor of the first mail coach run in any direction from Columbus. Peter was doomed to an early orphanage, by the death of his father. Without fortune or friends

who could confer special favors, and with the conviction that he must be the architect of his own future and fame, he of his own motion and choice apprenticed himself to the proprietors of the "Statesman," of this city. He graduated with the usual honors of that Democratic Institution—full in the faith of its oracular teachings.

Flushed with ardent expectations, in his eighteenth year, he wended his way as a journeyman printer to Cincinnati. Soon after he pitched his tent in the Queen City, he applied for a membership in the Typographical Society, but was rejected because too young for the companionship of the grave and venerable typos, and thus received a hint to "tarry at Jericho until his beard was grown." After two years of humble and unobtrusive labor as a compositor, he attempted to restore to permanent life the Cincinnati "Daily News," which had been in a state of suspended anima-This enterprize did not fulfill fond anticipation, and the youthful proprietor was gratified to escape after an experiment of six months, a worse calamity, even at the sacrifice of his time, labor and means. after this dispiriting failure, he was employed as local reporter of the "Times," and was one of the early pioneers in the West, of a fraternity, now, almost as large in our cities as the Editorial corps. Baffled in his purposes and prospects as a printer, and annoyed by litigations caused by his newspaper enterprise, he resolved to change the course of his ambition, and seek for honor and opportunities for usefulness at the Bar-a rugged pathway, but one from whose summit "fame's proud temple shines afar."

Blackstone was not so agreeable a companion as he anticipated, and he found it to be more in accordance with his wishes and the wants of his pocket to proceed in the double capacity of a law student and a type-setter at the office of the "Western Christian Advocate." The irregularity of his studies principally caused by his necessities, whilst it impeded his progress and preparation for the practice of his profession so chilled his enthusiasm, as to subject him to the unpleasant alternations of feeble hope and dark despair. For a portion of this period of probation as a student, he was employed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton county. During the five years, from the time that he commenced the study of the law under that kind benefactor, Judge Storer, until he was admitted to the Bar under the auspices of that generous patron of aspiring young men, Wm. M. Corry, Esq., he passed through many and sore tribulations—and yet these were but the prelude to a sadder misfortune. At the very term he was admitted, the Court upon the unfounded representation that he had been a participant in the notorious Cincinnati Bank mob, ordered his name to be stricken from the roll of Attorneys. year afterwards, he was restored to regular membership and honored communion.

The first and most prominent position he assumed at the Bar, was in defense of a female, indicted for a Penitentiary offense. Although she was destitute and degraded, Zinn determined to make her trial the occasion for a

star performance. He labored diligently in the preparation, and summoned all his energies for the "great first cause." He failed in his fond anticipation and purpose to acquit his client, but alas! for her, the jury took the facts and law for a guide to their verdict instead of the speculation and rhetoric of her attorney. The culprit ascribed her conviction to the inexperience of her attorney, rather than to the proof of her guilt. The able and indefatigable Prosecutor of that county, however, took a more important and favorable view of his effort, as was evidenced by his proposing a partnership. This proposition was gladly accepted, and the well known firm of Brough & Zinn, which secured an extensive practice, was formed of this partnership. Hon. John Brough, of eminent reputation, who, about this time, removed to Cincinnati, became a distinguished member.

Whilst in full and profitable success as a practitioner, he resolved from considerations of business and pleasure, to visit Europe. He started in 1848, and spent about six months abroad, visiting Ireland, England, Scotland and France in his tour. This being the memorable year of the insurrection in Europe, Mr. Z. had a full opportunity of seeing the actors and becoming familiar with the scenes in that stormy popular movement. Deeply sympathizing with the spirit and arms of the struggling sons of freedom, he expressed himself in approbation of the efforts of the Liberals, and in condemnation of their oppressors. Although his journey was entirely disconnected with politics, he was suspicioned as a "sympathizer," and arrested in Ireland, narrowly escaping imprisonment.

He did not abate "one jot or tittle" of his opinions or declarations, but unterrified by the threats or frowns of power, he preserved his loyalty to freedom and the truth. He visited some of the prominent places in Ireland, associated with the struggles and triumphs of genius and chivalry, and by what he there saw, and heard and felt, he formed an exalted opinion of the Irish character.

Mr. ZINN returned home and vigorously resumed the practice of law in the winter of 1848-'49. In 1849, he formed a matrimonial partnership, which still continues harmonious and unimpaired with its many pledges and fruits of fidelity and love. In the summer of 1850, Mr. Z. was a delegate to the Revolutionary Convention, in which he steadfastly resisted the ultra schemes and measures of his old friend, Col. Medary, and cooperated with the moderate and conservative element of that stormy assembly. In October, 1850, he was honored by the confidence and suffrages of the Democracy of Hamilton county, by an election to the Legislature. His legislative career, whilst marked with attachment to the principles of the Democratic party, was unsoiled with the trick and blind devotion of the mere partizan. He was faithful to the interests of his constituents. and exhibited that fidelity to the permanent interest of Cincinnati, by successfully opposing the schemes of those who attempted to confer upon the municipal authority the power to make investments in the Western Rail Road, and other similar perilous enterprises. At that era of adventurous

speculation, it required more than ordinary courage to resist the importunities and pressure of those who were giddy with the whirl and excitement, and the visions of a golden age.

In 1854, he abandoned the old Democratic organization, the idol of youth and early manhood, and ranged himself with the opposition to the so called Nebraska fraud. The disclosures which had previously been published of the dark schemes and intrigues of the "Miami tribe," by which they had silenced the popular voice, defeated the wise purposes and policy of honest men, and thoroughly infected the organization with the corruption of their base designs, prepared him to scout and abhor the more nefarious conspiracy to assign and transfer the Democratic party to the dominion of Southern despotism.

In 1857, Mr. Z. consented to a candidacy for the State Senate. He assumed this position not with any anticipation of success, but with a coming certainty of defeat. It was indispensable at that time, for the success of the Republican State ticket, and to the election of Gov. Chase, that there should be a complete and compact organization in Hamilton county. Mr. Z. saw the necessity and the wisdom of an efficient movement, and yielded to the importunity of friends, by a sacrifice of his private feelings and professional interests. The result showed alike the policy and patriotism of the effort, for by it the Republican vote of Hamilton county, was so increased as to save Gov. Chase from defeat.

In 1858, Mr. Z. as the President of the Hamilton County Opposition Committee, was an active participant in setting aside the ticket formed at the County Convention, and in forming a new ticket, which was triumphantly chosen, after a brief and spirited canvass of 17 or 18 days. This victory was the first crushing blow given to the Hard-shell Democracy, and was the "Waterloo" of their fond hopes.

In 1860, Mr. Z. was an original friend of Lincoln, and during the canvass so boldly advocated the platform and the nominees, as to excite the fiercest antipathy of many of his old friends who were still in Egypt, and wandering in the wilderness, who freely bestowed him the epithet of "the dam Black Republican" of his neighborhood, and charged him with having a "single eye" to the "recompense of reward." He disappointed their predictions by never asking an office.

Mr. Z. was thus fully prepared by loyal devotion to the right, to take a decided and patriotic position when the guilty rebellion struck at our national life. His neighbors early designated him as a fit leader of the true-hearted, by electing him Captain of the "Home Guard." Then, with the general and existing apprehension of a border warfare, the "Home Guard" organization was of the highest importance, not merely as a means of defense, but for "winnowing the chaff from the wheat," and exposing the guilty accomplices of the rebels at our own homes. At that crisis Mr. Zinn did valuable service by an active participation with the true men of Cincinnati, in preventing shipments of produce and provisions to the rebels, notwithstanding the antagonistic position of the

Executive of our State. Mr. Z. was the author of the resolutions adopted at the great Union meeting at the Catholic Institute, when and where that bolt of indignation burst upon the sympathizers with treason, which not merely struck them with dismay, but inspirited the patriotic of other portions of the State to similar efficient action. The fact that Mr. Z. received an almost unanimous vote of the Convention, which placed him in nomination for the position which he now holds, strongly shows the popular appreciation of his merits. Soon after the election, the partiality of his many friends designated him for the Speakership of the House, but he promptly and with characteristic modesty declined the proposed honor, and declared himself in favor of Judge Myers.

The marked ambition of our worthy friend during his somewhat eventful carever, has been to make his life radiant with deeds of usefulness. Although still engaged in professional labor, he has for many years lived in comparative quiet at his rural home at Delhi, nine miles west of Cincinnati. Every improvement in his neighborhood receives his support, especially the public schools and roads—giving his time and means to their advancement.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

JAMES R. HUBBELL.

"Good wine needs no bush." No parade of preface need be given in introducing the genial Speaker of the popular Branch of the Fifty-Fifth General Assembly of Ohio. He is a native of this State. He was born July 13th, 1824, in Delaware county, which he now for the third time represents in the House. His majority in 1849, was near five hundred more than that of his predecessor. He has renewed endorsement of his home popularity by the generous support of the Union party of this Branch of the Legislature, in selecting and sustaining him as Speaker. In fact there has been no cause of complaint up to this writing from any one as to the fairness, impartiality and good judgment of this presiding officer, whose look is a cordial greeting.

"He that would govern others, first should be The master of himself."

A self education, that has made his qualities real, his mind clear and determined, has compensated for the lack of the advantages of schools or college education. He is a self-made man, and has practically proved his fitness as a pilot at the helm. A new assembly of men—few conversant with the routine of legislation, need a moderator—one who has rules at his fingers ends, and who is inspired with the true spirit of parental control—authority with good temper.

His experience of four years in this Legislative body has given him

thoroughness in business routine. His clear mind and generous heart, unite in directing his aim to the right mark in those decisions which are frequently called for when passion rules among the members. Where he is not clear in his convictions, he proceeds slowly, and seeks discussion as a good judge does. All of his decisions thus far have been sustained by the House. A presiding officer is under many temptations to be imperious, to lose the amenity becoming his place, and to drive instead of lead. He should be sincere, vigorous, rational, engaging the affection as well as convincing the reason. To illustrate this view, Lucian's pleasant story has a lesson, as well or t e Speaker, as for factious members.

Jupiter and a countryman were walking together, conversing with great freedom and familiarity on the subject of heaven and earth. The countryman listened with attention and acquiescence, while Jupiter strove only to convince him; but happening to hint a doubt, Jupiter turned hastily round and threatened him with his thunder. "Ah! ah!" said the countryman, "now, Jupiter, I know that you are wrong; you are always wrong when you appeal to your thunder."

His profession is the law. He was admitted to the Bar by Judge Hitchcock, in 1846. As a speaker, he is effective from the courtesy of his manner, his earnestness and sincerity in the cause he espouses, and from the completeness of the view he gives to the subject he advocates. His speech on the interest question was distinguished for masterly grouping of the main points of the question at issue. As a politician, he was of the Whig school. In 1856, he was an Elector on the Fremont Ticket. He is of Republican antecedents in the now prevailing Union party. Athome, he is, besides his professional engagements, an extensive farmer.

With talents to serve the people, with whose interests he is closely allied, it will be the fault of his constituents, if his powers are not availed of in further public duties.

There are three classes of men. Those who see the whole; those who see but a part, and those who see both together. He only sees well who sees the whole in the parts, and the parts in the whole.

But the Speaker calls to order, and we take our seat.

EDWARD KINSMAN,

Clerk of the House, was born in Washington county, Vermont, and is now about 30 years old. He graduated at Dartmouth College, and came to Ohio in 1853. He entered as a student of law in the office of Messrs. S. B. & F. J. Prentiss, of Cleveland, and was admitted in 1856; since which he has practiced at the Cleveland bar. His politics are Democratic; and being possessed of fine social qualities and of an ardent temperament, he has delighted to mingle in scenes of political excitement. While the county of Cuyahoga was strongly republican, the city of Cleveland was debatable ground; and here, as a leader of the Young Democracy, he had

fair scope for the exercise of his talents. He was the personal friend and follower of Stephen A. Douglas; and if the latter failed to win in the contest for the Presidency, it was no fault of Mr. K., who earned for himself, in that mighty struggle, in the northern part of the State, no small reputation as an orator, and a skillful, accomplished debater. When Southern treason culminated in an attack on the American Flag, with his great leader, he laid aside all party feeling, and became at once an ardent supporter of the Government and an earnest defender of the Union.

Mr. K. is of medium height, and is well made up—the model figure of the House. His head is well formed and massive, his hair very dark, his beard and whiskers long and heavy, and his features regular and handsome. His manners are easy, his disposition genial, and, meet him where you will, his air and deportment are those of the well-bred gentleman. The office of Chief Clerk is difficult to fill—requiring constant care and watching to meet the ever-changing face of legislative proceedings; and few that have held it have passed through a session without incurring censure, or having their journal questioned. But Mr. K. is quick to discern and prompt to do his duty, and has thus far filled, with acceptance to all, that highly responsible office. Up to the time of penning this notice (though many weeks have passed), we are not aware of a single exception taken to his record. He is the "right man in the right place," and is deservedly esteemed.

H. B. STEVENS,

Of Warren county, is the First Assistant, or Journal Clerk of the House. His birthplace is Monroe, in Butler county. He received his literary education chiefly at the Academy at Lebanon, where he was prepared to enter the Junior Class in college. He studied medicine with his father, Joshua Stevens, M. D., of Lebanon, Warren county, attending lectures first at Harvard Medical College, Boston, and afterwards at Starling Medical College, Columbus, where he received the degree of Doctor in Medicinc. Shortly after receiving his degree, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Wilmington, in Clinton county, Ohio. Subsequently he accepted a commercial agency for the West in the large establishment of Thomas White & Co., of Philadelphia, in which business he continued until the fall of 1857, when he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Warren county; which position he held up to the time of the organization of the present General Assembly, when he was elected Journal Clerk of the House.

Dr. Stevens is twenty-eight years of age; about five feet seven inches in height; well proportioned; of sanguine temperament; an active, close knit, wir frame, susceptible of great endurance, and capable of performing a great amount of labor. His every movement bespeaks unusua energy.

He attends closely to his office, the duties of which he discharges with rare fidelity and success. He has few equals in penmanship, either in the beauty of his handwriting, in its correctness, or in rapidity of its execution. Take him all in all, he is perhaps the best and most accomplished Journal Clerk that has ever been in the House.

His favorite passion is drawing and sketching, in which art he excels. In a word, he is a pleasant and agreeable companion, an affable and courteous gentleman, a genuine and warm-hearted friend, a fine scholar, and a model clerk.

A. P. MILLER,

Second-Assistant Clerk of the House, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, October 15th, 1837, and is now in his twenty-fifth year. Having been deprived of his father's care, by death, his mother, a woman of rare character and intelligence, was early charged with his guardianship. How she discharged this duty, is shown by the many eminent qualities of her son—his intelligence, honor and virtue. His limited advantages for an early education only increased his earnestness in the acquisition of knowledge, which has since been the chief pleasure of his life. At the age of fifteen, he entered the office of the "Lancaster Telegraph," for the purpose of learning the printing business, employing all his leisure in the study of such authors as were suited to his tastes.

At the age of eighteen, Mr. MILLER gave to the public a poem, designed as an address to the New Year, which at once established his reputation at home as a poet of uncommon promise.

About a year after, he published a poem of some length, entitled "A Dream." The originality of this poem, its beauty of description, its pastoral elegance and simplicity, elicited the highest encomiums from a number of gentlemen of prominence in the State, among whom the late Secretary of State, Mr. Russell, then editor of the "Willmington Republican," compared it to the writings of Goldsmith and Pope, a compliment no less just than merited. A succession of poems soon followed which were characterized in the same manner, and gave the young poet a reputation for extraordinary talent.

Soon after, he entered the University of Virginia, where, with a mind, strong, active and comprehensive, he began the study of the most abstruse sciences, and such was his progress that he soon became distinguished among his fellow-students and with the Professors, for the apparent ease with which he grasped and comprehended the most subtle and profound questions in every branch of metaphysics, and for the independence with which he questioned the conclusions of Philosophers and Professors. In Moral Science, he was second to no one, and in the college of History and Literature, he stood first.

During his college course, he wrote a number of poems, one of which, entitled "Hortatus," was read by the Professor to several hundred students, and afterwards published in the "University Magazine," and a number

of Eastern papers, eliciting criticisms eminently favorable to his character as a poet.

In 1860, Mr. Miller started the "Fireside," a literary journal, at Lancaster. He continued this publication for nearly a year, when he suspended, and commenced, in connection with Mayor Fritter, the publication of the "Lancaster Union," a political paper, in support of the Union movement and a vigorous prosecution of the war. This paper was ably conducted; the constitutional tendency of its views, the depth and truth of its observations, which, with the eloquence of the style, impart that conviction of genius and wisdom which we feel in perusing his literary productions. Formerly a Democrat, yet he was the strong adherent of the Administration, giving to its measures an unaffected support, regardless of the aspersions of his former party friends.

Few young men of Mr. MILLER'S age, have given evidence of a mind so ripe in the beauties of literature, and in the spirit, nature and tendency of American institutions. A graduate, he is familiar with almost every branch of science; possessed of extraordinary natural qualities of mind, he cannot fail to become a distinguished writer and citizen, gathering as the current of his life flows on, the recognition and esteem of a grateful people.

We have known him from his boyhood, and can testify that he is a young man of superior character; of the highest integrity and honor; generous and social; a gentleman in his intercourse, and a christian—esteeming everything good—detesting everything bad.

C. J.

CYRUS F. McWILLIAMS,

Of Clarke county, Engrossing Clerk of the House, was born in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, of Protestant Irish parents, and is now about fifty years of age. Carefully trained by a good and pious mother, who inculcated thoroughness in all he undertook, he became, while quite a youth, a fine English scholar. While yet young, he left his home and settled in Virginia, where, for years, he was occupied in connection with a public journal, and in teaching and other pursuits, till called to the charge of the High School, in *Meadville, Pa. Here he remained for near two years, when he was obliged to return to Virginia. He left the Institution in a flourishing condition—receiving from the Trustees the highest commendation for his faithfulness and efficiency, and a liberal and pressing offer to resume the charge of the school.

In 1835, Mr. M. came to Ohio, and settled in Springfield, (his present home,) where he was known for many years as a thorough and successful educator. He was a member of the Western Institute, or College of Teachers, was devoted to the cause of education, and a co-worker with many noble and self-denying men to promote and extend its interests. When the common school system had become in a measure useless—a mere out-

let for the vast sums levied to sustain it—and when public dissatisfaction threatened its overthrow, he contributed of his time and means, and by lectures and the pen, to put it in successful and uniform motion, and to give it form and efficiency. Twice he was solicited by members of the General Assembly to accept a nomination for State Superintendent; and his efforts in behalf of school reform and of general education have been duly acknowledged by the press.

In 1849, Mr. M. retired from the profession, and opened an office as Solicitor of Patents, in which pursuit he is still engaged. All his life long he has been a student, confining himself to no special studies, but ranging at will through the whole domain of knowledge—here picking up a nugget of gold, there a precious stone, and yonder a rare and beautiful flower. He has written much, and on various subjects, but mostly over a nom de plume, and careless of any credit due to himself. Few men in the State have higher claims in Philology than Mr. M. and few have done more to educate the people in the spoken and written use of pure English. He reported in the House in '41-2, was Engrossing Clerk in '44-5, and is familiar with all the detail of legislative proceedings. In religion he is a Baptist, in politics a Republican, but tolerant in both towards all who differ with him.

Mr. McWilliam's half century of life has thus been spent in active usefulness, and its results in this respect are abiding. Of an active nature, possessed of unusual ability, earnest and conscientious, he has not eaten the bread of idleness nor lived in vain. Considered merely in that economical view which demands of every man some contribution to the general wealth of humanity, he has been marked among its well-doers. This will be appreciated not only by his family and more intimate friends who know him best and consequently love him most, but by all with whom he has come in contact in life, and, far beyond all this, by all whom his life has served to benefit.

In another respect Mr. M. deserves especial mention. He is possessed of social qualities such as belong to few men. By his kindly bearing he readily makes strangers his friends and as readily binds his friends with lasting bonds. With a mind well stored, as the result of many years of observation and study, with a ready use of language, with an instinctive perception of propriety, and withal with a most genial wit and pleasantry, he has powers of entertaining which few others possess, and of which any might be proud. Who would have the kindlier feelings of his nature developed, and think better of himself and his race, let him spend a social evening with Mr. McWilliams.

In appearance Mr. M. is slightly under the medium height, of ruddy complexion, and of strong and heavy frame. He stands erect and walks with an elastic step. His head is large and well shaped; his hair is gray; and he wears neither beard nor whiskers. His eye is light blue, his features excellent, and the entire expression of his face indicative of an active mind, and of a large and genial nature.

ANDREW J. WILLIAMS

Was born at Honeoye Falls, Monroe county, N. Y., on the 8th of February, 1829, and is now in his 33d year. He removed to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in June, 1840. In January, 1846, he entered as clerk in the store of his brother, in Geauga county, and in 1848 he became a student of Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pa. He married in October, 1849, but continued in College until July of the same year, when, from declining health, he was compelled to abandon his College course.

In the spring of 1852, Mr. W. commenced the study of the law in the office of the Hon. Judge Bissel, of Lake county, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of '54. In July following, at the solicitation of friends in Wheeling, Va., and Belmont county, Ohio, he founded the "Independent Republican" newspaper, in St. Clairsville, but because of the factious treatment of those who controlled its financial interests, he soon retired from the management of the journal, and its subsequent ignominious career justified his course. In the following September Mr. W. returned to Lake county, and entered on the practice of his profession.

Until the breaking out of the war and the organization of the Union party, Mr. W. had been identified with the Democratic party, which, in his county, and in that portion of the State, has always been, and is in a hopeless minority. He has repeatedly been honored by the Democratic party of Lake with their choice for a seat in the Legislature; and at the last Congressional election he was the Democratic nominee, in the 19th Congressional District, for Representative in Congress, against the Hon. A. G. Riddle.

When the rebellion commenced Mr. W. was among the first to enlist for the three months service, and held the post of Lieutenant in the 7th Ohio Regiment. He also re-enlisted in the same Regiment for the three years service, and accompanied the command into Western Virginia; but being of delicate constitution, he was unequal to the arduous service of that wild and rocky region, whose rugged defiles and gloomy passes soon broke him down; and at length, under advice of the surgeon of the Regiment, he tendered his resignation, and returned to his home in the early part of September, 1861.

His health continuing feeble, and being unfitted for active out-door business, Mr. W. came to Columbus, at the opening of the session, in quest of something to do, and was nominated and chosen as an assistant clerk of the House; and thus far he has fulfilled to the letter the pledges of his friends. He has not only discharged his duties ably and well, but adapted himself with readiness to any position to which he may be called. Indeed, in the progress of the present session, he has ranged through all the clerkships of the House.

Of quiet and unobtrusive disposition, Mr. W. is somewhat slow to make acquaintances; but a kind and encouraging word touches a spring that seems to unlock the entire man, and you never fail to meet thereafter a warm and friendly greeting. With a well-stored mind and a fine flow of

spirits, his companionship is delightful, and the centre of the social circle is voted him by all. The session will pass; and the members of the body, its officers and clerks may part to meet no more; but the memory of the pleasant relations, social and official, held with Mr. Williams, will ever be fresh and green.

Mr. W. is rather below the middle stature, and at present very delicate, but very genteel in appearance. He has an intellectual head and face, an expansive forehead, prominent features, blue eyes, and light hair and beard, both inclined to curl. He dresses neatly, but not extravagantly, and his manners are graceful and easy.

JOHN DAY CALDWELL.

JOHN DAY CALDWELL, the Official Reporter of proceedings of the House of Representatives, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, Dec. 28, 1816. The writer of this sketch first knew him as a student at Kenyon College. He entered College in 1833, but circumstances compelled him to leave in the following year. Those who knew him in youth will discover that time has produced no change in those amiable traits of character, which made him beloved by all his companions. The poet has said, that the child is father of the man. All who knew John D. Caldwell twenty-five years ago, can appreciate the truth of the observation. Age has only sobered and dignified the affections and social habits of youth. In 1835, after leaving College, Mr. CALDWELL made Cincinnati his home, and was engaged for several years as Clerk of steamboats on our Western waters, and on the rivers Tobasco and Usumacinto, in Chiapas, Central America. He married in Hannibal, Missouri, and repaired to Cincinnati, where he has since resided. In this city his energy, activity and aptness for business soon attracted attention, and have won for him constant employment. He was for some time agent of the Little Miami Railroad.

In 1852, he was proprietor of the "Daily Atlas," and for several years afterwards one of the proprietors of the "Cincinnati Gazette."

He was Clerk of the School Board of Cincinnati when the School Library was organized, and was the first Librarian under that organization.

Facts and the recording of them seem to be Mr. Caldwell's delight. He has accordingly studied and made extensive researches into the history of Cincinnati. He has also made considerable progress in a record of the members of the General Assembly of the State.

His antiquarian taste has not only given direction to his studies, but has determined the character of his occupation. He is Librarian of the Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society, and Secretary of the Pioneer Association of Cincinnati. For ten years past he has been Grand Secretary of all the Grand Masonic bodies of this State, and on the 22d of March, 1862, was appointed Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.

The famous Girard remarked to his biographer, "My acts are my life.

If I thought I should die to-morrow, I would plant a tree to-day." This doctrine seems to animate the subject of this notice, whether he be judged by the number or the character of his acts. While his heart speaks out in courtesy and kindness to every body near, his brain is at work on some new and better way to promote the cause of humanity and the good of his fellow men. See him as he sits at his very small desk, and plies his busy pen; before him on the same desk a huge letter press, and front and around him, suspended on hooks, hundreds of slips of paper, the accumulations of a single day—hook legislative, hook masonic, hook historical, hook statistical, hook for notes, mems., etc.—all full and pendant like branches laden with autumn fruit! With a long, narrow strip of paper before him, intently engaged in filling the same, his pen has traveled half way down, when a finger is laid on his shoulder. He stops at once, looks up, and with a friendly smile is waiting to answer. With him it is no "interruption;" it is only a stop.

It is not strange this noble-hearted man is beloved by everybody; for he himself believes in the doctrine that—

"Love, and love only, is the loan for love;"

and hence he loves everybody, works for everybody, and is constantly engaged in schemes of good toward all mankind. Does he take any rest or relaxation? He cannot take much; but, when he does, he plays (as he works) with all his might and main. You should see him engaged in acrobatics—jumping, tumbling, pitching, plunging, or trying a somersault, and lighting on his head. Engaged in gable ball, with ten or a dozen, John does all the playing. In a word, whatever he does, alone or with others, at work or at play, he wants to do it all.

We need not describe his person, as everybody knows him. His well-set form, large head, shaggy beard, and countenance beaming with every noble quality, would make him any where a man of mark.

ROBERT HEDGER.

The simple narative of the individual best characterizes the spirit of the man. The youth is the man. The trials of boyhood, sharp tests, bring out the manhood. He was born September 30th, 1819, at Urbana, Champaign county, Ohio. His mother was left alone to care for the boy, who had to be subjected to the rigors and indifference received under a step-father's roof. The boy awakened to self-dependence. The day time he gave to securing victuals and clothes; night school afforded a meagre opportunity for culture in letters. He learned the trade of a confectioner, and was invigorated and ennobled in caring for his widowed mother. Having thus premised his start in life, we continue his personal history by adding, that he gained a fair forwardness in money-making by skillful industry, and business tact. The fluctuation of trade, the casualties of the times reversing the situation of those who have acquired a fair competency

have befallen him as others. He has a healthy organization, a hopeful spirit; possessing qualities suitable for dispatch of certain positions of public trust, and being of good character and standing, he has been prominent in local politics. He has been a candidate in Cincinnati, where he resides, for County Treasurer's office—nominee of the Republican party, but did not succeed. Order and regularity, promptness and courtesy, distinguish him in the post he fills as Sergeant-at-Arms of the House. A genial fellowship as a man, makes him good company in the circle of his acquaintance.

LUMAN WATSON CHAMBERLAIN

Was born December 1st, 1828, at Watertown, Washington county, Ohio, was raised a farmer and educated for a Civil Engineer. In 1851, he was elected Surveyor for Washington county, and filled that office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public, up to the time of his election as First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

He is a faithful business man, scrupulously exact and thorough-going in whatever he undertakes to perform. His constant presence at his post, his kindness and courtesy to members, have made him universally popular as an officer of the House. He is married.

PETER CHANCE

Is the Second-Assistant Sergeant at-Arms, whose duty it is to take charge of the Post-Office of the House. Mr. Chance is a native of Ohio, born in Harrison county, in 1825, but he has been a resident of Stark county, his present residence, for the past 34 years. While firing a salute at the outbreak of the war with Mexico, he had the misfortune to lose his arm by the premature discharge of a cannon, and in consequence he has been under the necessity of going it single handed, but a good penman and an active, energetic business man, he has always found plenty of profitable employment. In politics, Mr. Chance is now a Republican, but previous to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a National Democrat, as was also a large majority of the voters of "Old Mollie Stark."

Mr. Chance has always been an active politician, and in his county has the reputation of being a "marker." He has been Mayor of the city of Canton, and was Recorder of Stark county for six years, besides which he has served his people in other capacities. In 1858, he was the Republican candidate for Clerk of Stark county, and run over three hundred votes ahead of his party ticket, but was defeated by a small vote. During the winters of 1849-50 and '52, he was Post-master of the Ohio House of Representatives. Mr. Chance is universally esteemed by the members for his gentlemanly deportment, and the dispatch with which he performs his official duties. He is ever at his post, and has the office in good trim at all times.

List of Members of the Ohio Senate.—Fifty-fifth General Assembly, 1862.

NAMES,	COUNTY.	POST-OFFICE.	NATIVITY.	YEARS IN	VEARS IN	MARRIED OR SINGLE.	OCCUPATION.	
Biercc, L. V	Summit	Akron	Connecticut Ohio		45 34	Married Lawyer. Married Physician.	Lawyer. Physician. Commission Mer-	
Eggleston, Benjamin Hamilton Cincinnati New York 45 30 Married	Hamilton	Cincinnati	New York	45	30	Married	chant and Dealer in Produce, of the firm of Wilson,	
Finck, W. E. Gardner, Mills. Godfrey, C. M. Groesbeck, William S. Grounded, Lewis B. Montgomery.	Perry Fayette Putnam Hamilton Montgomery	Somerset Washington C. II Buckeye Cincinnati Dayton	Ohio Ohio Pennsylvania New York	62,44,83	25.5 2.4 4.4 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	Married Lawyer. Married Lawyer. Married Physician. Married Lawyer. Married Lawyer.	("Bawser. Lawyer. Physician. Lawyer. Lawyer.	
Harsh, Geauga Ponnsylvania. 51	Stark Geauga Marjon Clermont Ottawa Ashland Seneca Allen Clarke Morrow Warren Warren	Massillon Massillon	Pennsylvania Olio Pennsylvania Oloio New York New York Ba aria Oloio New York Be and Connecticut Oloio	12 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	844 844184444444 8687486744844	Married Merchant, Married Farmer. Married Attorney. Married Attorney. Married Attorney. Married Farmer.	Merchant, Rarmer, Merchant, Attorney, Farmer, Lawyer, Attorney, Farmer, Lawyer, Farmer, Tamer, Lawyer, Farmer, Teacher,	
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List of Members of the Ohio Senate—Continued.

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NAMES.	McVeigh, Alfred	Sands, James W., Sergeant-at-Arms Vinton Zaleski New lork Clegg, James B., 1st Ass't " Montgomery Dayton England

List of Members of the Ohio House of Representatives.—Fifty-Fifth General Assembly, 1862.

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List of Members of the Ohio House of Representatives—Continued.

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34 Single Farmer.	Cabinet Maker.	Farmer.	Farmer.	Physician.	Farmer.	Lawyer.	Farmer.	Laborer.	Farmer, [Engineer.	Widower. Surveyor and R. R.	Lawyer.	Farmer.	Druggist.	Farmer.	Farmer.	Married Attorney.	Lawver.	Attorney.	Single Physician.	Editor.	Larried Confectioner.	Larried Surveyor.	Married Book-Keeper.
Single	Married	Married Farmer.	Married Farmer.	Married	Married Farmer.	Married Lawyer.	Married Farmer	Married Laborer.	Married	Widower	Married Lawyer.	Married Farmer.	Married Druggist	Widower. Farmer.	Married Farmer.	Married	Married Lawyer.	Single Attorney	Single	Single Editor.	Married	Married	Married
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Hocking	rreple	Ashland	Sandusky	Meigs	Seneca	Holmes	Adams	Morgan	Lorain	Shelby	Logan			Pike	Geauga Chardon	Hamilton	Delaware	Cuyahoga	Warren	Fairfield	Hamilton	washington	Stark
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THE PAGES.

The Senate has three, and the House five Pages, who are appointed by the presiding officers of their respective bodies. Those who serve in the Senate are Masters Cooper, Williams and Kirk.

OTWAY C. COOPER, is a Marysville boy. He is 14 years of age, and the smallest of the Senate Pages. He is a grandson of the celebrated poet, Otway Curry, whose poems are familiar to all.

ELLWOOD WILLIAMS is a Columbus boy, a keen, wide awake little fellow, and a great favorite with the members. His age is 12 years.

ROBERT KIEK is from Warren county, and is a stout, healthy looking boy of 16 years. He is the most quiet of the three, but the Senators always find him ready and willing to do his duty.

The names of the House Pages are Masters Hereneb, Field, Freeman Rankin and Moobe.

ALBERT HEFFNER is the largest of the House "boys," and is always ready to do his part in doing the work assigned to the Pages, and his gentlemanly conduct makes him quite a favorite among the Representatives. He is 15 years of age, and resides at Columbus.

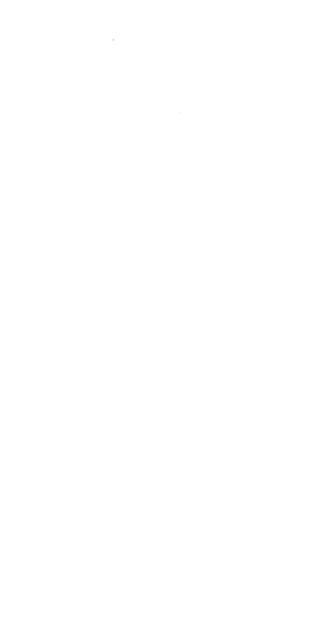
George B. Field, is another Columbus boy. He is 17 years of age and quite small for his age. He is active and efficient in the discharge of his duties.

WINDFIELD FREEMAN is a Madison county boy, and lives out at London. He is 14 years old, but looks younger. Winie is the smallest of the House boys, and is quite a favorite among the members, one of whom requests me to say that he is the best boy in the House.

WILLIAM RANKIN, is another Columbus boy, and was a Page in the House during the past two sessions, where he so won the esteem of the members, that they requested Mr. Hubbell to reappoint him. He is about 14 years old.

WILLIAM H. Moone is from Coshocton county, and is 14 years old. He attends to his business faithfully.





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