

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Barker Winslow T. Senator _____

Represented Dubuque County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 1825 Canton, St. Lawrence County, New York

2. Marriage (s) date place
① Louisa James Lucas 1850 St. Lawrence County, New York

② Mary Hatch circa 1870

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business _____

B. Civic responsibilities _____

C. Profession Lawyer

4. Church membership _____

5. Sessions served 6th General Assembly 1856

6. Public Offices 12th General Assembly 1866

A. Local Judge of the Circuit Court; Dubuque County District Attorney

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 9 Jan 1872 Dubuque, Iowa, Buried

8. Children No children

9. Names of parents _____

10. Education Educated at the Pottsdam Academy

11. Degrees

12. Other applicable information

- After leaving the academy he began reading laws in the law office of John L. Russell
- He began practicing law in 1849 in Canton, New York for 5 years with Mr. Sawyer, he came west settling in Dubuque Iowa in 1854
- In Dubuque he began practicing law with Judge Beut and later associated with attorneys Barney, Chaplin and Dillon.
- After this partnership dissolved he joined with Judge Pallock and in 1867 he entered his last partnership with Mr. J. H. Shields.
- His first wife, Louisa Jane, died Jul 1867

and autumn. Antiquated, as well in the complication of tently harassed the catarrhal troubles, as ad pneumonia vely infrequent for s of the year, sur-ommon occurrence. was often of an in- aracter, frequently- unusual symptoms- uch injury before. is peculiarity was he entire year which y large number of ermit me to state in that there has been in which it has not meet more or less nd in a number of was found, with a g where pulmonary uspected. Many of atic complications, referred the pain to aphragm, and ove ot uncommon to see e: r or less extent, the characteristic in color by the ad- ished less than the l complaints of sum- seases prevailed in here to an alarming eled since the settle- No age or sex ap- e localities favora- nt. Intermittent fe- ifest itself quite e 1st of July and gust, September and ber. Near the close re-appeared to some ong those who had ted, but some new elves as late as the The laborers on the above and below us city did not escape arly in the upper and t. Main and north upon the bluffs, there ion from the disease. is not been confined om the interior, as river, comes the hat intermittent al- or never before, pre-

which has here and there cropped out during the entire year? It remains for more extensive data and shrewder observers to answer these interrogations. * *

OBITUARY.

Judge W. T. Barker.

At his residence in this city, a few moments before 11 o'clock Sunday night, Winslow T. Barker, Judge of the Circuit Court of this District died. He had been confined to his house but a few days previous to his death, but in those few days his illness was characterized by a high fever and delirium which indicated the fatality of the attack, though the news of his actual departure came sadly shocking to many friends who had felt apprehensions of the worst. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.

Judge Barker has made a professional record faultlessly pure, and bright with many forensic triumphs. Among these, his celebrated speech in the State Assembly, advocating the right and utility of the State taking control of the railroads, to regulate the tariffs, &c., and immediately following which, a strong resolution was passed endorsing the proposition, was perhaps, one of the best efforts of his life. To Judge Barker, more than to any other then member, perhaps, are we indebted for the present law of assignments which is so much better than the old one. Judge Barker was also one of the commissioners appointed in 1859 to codify the laws of the State. Had the deceased shared as largely as many men, political aspirations, there is no doubt that the, in many directions, extraordinary gifts of his mind, would have carried him to one of the highest offices in the gift of the people of his adopted state. As it was, we find his public services confined to two terms in the General Assembly—in the years 1854 and 1856—four years as District Attorney; in 1859 one of the codifying commissioners, and from 1869 up to the time of his death, the honored Judge of the Circuit

Be it ordained by the City Court Dubuque:

Sec. 1. That on complying with reservations herein stated, their assigns shall, until the first 1877, have the exclusive privilege; hire, omnibuses within said city of running other conveyances capable to run omnibuses, for the ing persons, passengers and travel gage, upon the streets of the city the hotels, depots, steamboat la stations within the corporate lim

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of and their assigns to furnish all able omnibuses and conveyance; sons, passage; and travelers city; to run the same at all reason such manner and at such times a accommodate the people of the c gers and travelers arriving at a the city; and also shall, in the duties, employ competent, su many persons to drive and hav omnibuses and conveyances.

Sec. 3. That the said Lagan & Sons may charge and receive t and no more, viz.: For each her ordinary baggage carried in the city, not on the bluffs, tw each person with his or her ord ried to or from any point on th for one passenger, if only one- cents each—if three or over, fifty senger on the same trip; and i six and under twelve years of a rates may be charged and receive

Sec. 4. That the Council may an omnibus to be run regula & Sons or their assigns, on a said city, and fix the rates for the convenience of the public thereby; and the Council shall regulate and alter any of the rat allowed whenever the said Co consistent to do so.

Sec. 5. That in case of failure Lagan & Sons or their assigns to conditions or stipulations he Council may, on such failure be appear, repeal this ordinance at first day of January, A. D. 1877.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall t after its passage, and one public papers of the city, at the expet Sons.

Passed Jan. 4th, 1872. JAMM Attest: C. G. HARGUS, Recor

AN ORDER OF COUR

The following is a copy of an t us for publication:

U. S. District Court: At the re U. S. District Attorney, the bu District Court at Council Bluffs till Thursday, the 18th day of Ja be sufficient for parties, witness those who are under bond or re pear on the day mentioned abe bond or recognizance, will gov the terms of the same. T. M. LC

Ottumwa, Jan. 5, 1872.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

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in 1859 one of the codifying commission-
 ers, and from 1869 up to the time of his
 death, the honored Judge of the Circuit
 Court of this district.

The deceased was a native of Canton,
 St. Lawrence county, New York. He was
 born in 1825, and was therefore 47 years
 of age at the time of his death. He entered
 the academy at Pottsdam at an early age,
 and by his zeal for learning graduated in
 a few years with high honors. Soon after
 leaving school, he took up the reading of
 law in the office of John L. Russell. He
 afterwards completed the law course so
 thoroughly under the instructions of an
 eminent jurist by the name of Dart, that
 when he commenced practice in 1849 a
 brilliant legal career was prophesied for
 him. After five years of successful prac-
 tice in Canton, associated with an attor-
 ney named Sawyer, he came west to seek
 his fortune—fame he seemed hardly ever
 anxious to acquire at any price of person-
 al integrity and talent—and settled in Du-
 buque. He brought west with him his
 young wife, who passed on to the other
 life some years ago. It is stated of her
 that she held her husband in the highest
 esteem and affection, manifesting a devo-
 tion to him rising almost to idolatry.
 "Kind husband," "Warm-hearted friend,"
 are terms not misapplied when given to
 the subject of this sketch. They
 are few, indeed, who, in the daily
 intercourse of life, fasten themselves more
 strongly in friendship to their compeers
 than did Judge Barker. Few discover a
 native wit so quick to arouse a genial hu-
 mor, and so seldom ill-tempered with any-
 thing like acrimony, as he. Many will re-
 member Judge Barker as a man who could
 send the shaft right home to the heart in
 repartee—few will ever recall him as one
 whose swift arrows were barbed with bit-
 terness. But good nature itself, imperious

T. M. LOVELL
 Ottumwa, Jan. 5, 1872.

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN
 RUPTCY.**

District of Iowa, ss: The under-
 gives notice of his appointment as
 Estate of Abraham Greenwald, of
 County of Dubuque, Iowa, who has
 Bankrupt upon his creditors' petition
 ict Court of the United States for ss
JOHN THOMPSON
 Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 1, 1872.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with
 he had at **MRS. SALLY**
 dead of **N. E. corner 5th and I**

NOTICE.
 A meeting of the Stockholders
 Line will be held at their office, in
 on Wednesday, January 17th, 1872,
 M., for the purpose of transacting
 may come before them.
 By order of the Stockholders.

**FOR SALE
 CHEAP AS I**

My place near head of Julien Ave
 from Fourth Ward School House, 1
 est part of the city.

Now is your C

It consists of three Lots with 2½ a
 Rooms, Summer Kitchen, Wood Ho
 Cistern, Stable, bearing Apple, Cher
 Trees; Grape, Currant, Raspberry
 Vines; a choice variety of Climb
 Roses and other Shrubbery, togeth
 Furniture, Piano, Tables, Bedsteads,
 Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c.

Possession Given at A
 For terms apply at the office of V
 Co., Main street, between 1st and 2d
 dl 18 **C. B**

SLEIGHS AND CU

JOSEPH TRUDI
 AT HIS
 Manufactory, corner of R
 Main Streets,
 Has a large assortment of well finish
 Outters, which he proposes to sell ch
 cheapest for Cash. Give him a call

BY TEL

NEW

In consequence of the intended to lynch Stokes extra force of police duty, but their groundless. President of Police stated intention of the police county to have Oyer & Terminer. The Coroner's proceedings Stokes would be arraigned to plead expected that the trial 30 days.

It was rumored Mansfield had died be found in the city generally credited for she will be a witness.

On Thursday advance \$250,000 to ment for Dec., an been furnished to

While Stokes tombs yesterday with the Police O he would get his stomach was out refused. Stokes to stop and let I was also refused.

The Captain very low and not "I shot him in said Stokes. "I they were carryi

The Captain of Fisk's wounds

"I heard that t were going to tu inside out last ni of those Erie fel me they would added. As he court yard he s had no more sive

In conversatio

as are the customs of social life, has the strongest seeds of decay in it—is itself most open to temptations which weaken and finally paralyze the noblest endeavors; and Judge Barker was no exception in the social life he led to this universal rule of social empiricism. There have been many —there will be more brilliant victims to this sweet-bitter wave of social custom—genius, solid worth—the highest mental endowments will continue "doubly dying to go down" till a radical change in society is made.

Judge Barker began the practice of law here in the office with Judge Burt. He was afterward associated with Barney, Chaplin & Dillon. After this partnership was dissolved he associated himself with Judge Pollock, and in 1867 he entered his last law partnership, which continued until his election to the bench in 1869. This was with Mr. J. H. Shields.

Judge Barker's career, both as pleader and Judge, was marked by proofs of the clearest perceptions of fine distinctions in law cases, and he probably had no superior in practice, where important interests depended upon clear comprehension of a wide range of details. But of Judge Barker nothing, perhaps, can now be said which would add to or detract from the high opinion entertained by professional brothers for him. In their minds his reputation is safe; and in their minds, and those of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, his memory is embalmed.

The members of the Dubuque bar held a meeting Monday afternoon, and passed fitting resolutions of respect to their deceased brother.

POLICE ITEMS.—John Smith, attempting to turn Louis Eber from his place of business was recognized as a disturber of the peace, in company with Louis Eber, by United States in behalf of

out the middle of October be confined mainly to the generated into the conemorrhagic type, in many mortality of 85.2 per cent. in d 22.2 per cent. in Decem— as been the cause that gave ismastic type during, as we impressed upon affections, n their character, peculiari- l and severe? We have a swer which has the prestige thority, by assuming that it exhalations emanating from vegetable matter and concific poison called malisbury, of Cleveland claims vered it, and Dr. Balestray, in a paper published in nd read before the Interna- al Congress at Florence as- he waters of the Pontian rolific of miasmatic disease er's microscopic infuoria, th a minute plant which e species of alga. Associ- are minute spores that are ing disseminated in the air, obtained by condensing the containing the vapors of the ig most abundant during the malarial disease is most com- uthor concludes that the prin- ma resides in these spores, ution of arsenic, sulphate of ne was found to produce a des- cts upon them, he could ac- great anti-malarial power of

Aside from these gentlemen r as we know, lays any claim very of this poison, though scientific men have long and ight to detect and isolate it. erefore, quite time that we is doctrine of malaria, as a gone ages? Grant that these from decomposing vegetable si" and are capable of isolat- ul necessary to point out the ay, utter impossibility of ac- thereby, for the prevalence al fevers. We need not be that they have raged with n localities where vegetation 1870 is the nearest approxima-

DEATH of HON. WINS- LOW T. BARKER.

Sketch of His Life and Public Services.

Our citizens were startled yesterday morn-
ing, by the news on the streets, that a promi-
nent man, one of our fellow citizens for the
last sixteen years, had, after a sudden and se-
vere illness, departed forever from the sphere
of his usefulness and from the social circle of
a thousand warm friends. He had long been
identified with the administration of justice in
our city, county and state. As a legislator he
had helped to frame the laws under which he
administered justice as a judge until the last
week of his life.

Judge Barker was born at Canton, St. Law-
rence county, N. Y., in 1825 and was therefore
in the middle of what is called the period of
business life.

In his youth he had few advantages of educa-
tion. The common schools of northern New
York thirty-five or forty years ago afforded
only the mere rudiments of education. But
a boy, ambitious without ostentatious display
of the powers he knew he possessed, would
naturally seek more knowledge than could be
gained at home or from the limited resources
of the district school. Among thousands of
such boys twenty-five years ago, was the sub-
ject of this sketch. He determined to edu-
cate himself, and seek assistance in his intel-
lectual development at the best point nearest
to his home.

Accordingly he determined to be a student
at the academy at Potsdam in his native
county. That institution was then under the
management of the venerable Asa Brainard,
still living and now a citizen of Ohio. For
many years under his administration, includ-
ing the period when Judge Barker, as a young
man, was pursuing his studies, that school
graduated more students who have become
conspicuous members of the learned profes-
sions and in other useful and important avo-
cations than any other similar school in New
York. Hundreds of those boys have become
distinguished locally at the place of their res-
idence or widely known in the new states to
which they migrated.

Mr. Barker, after completing his academic
course, commenced the study of law in his
native town in the office of John L. Russell,
then and afterwards one of the most distin-
guished lawyers of that part of the state. On
being admitted to the bar he formed a part-
nership with a Mr. Sawyer and the firm of
"Barker & Sawyer, Attorneys," was soon well
known in St. Lawrence county. After the
practice of his profession for a few years he

Review of the Business for 187

Aggregate of Sales and Lum- ber on Hand, &c.

The statistics of the lumber trade of Du-
buque for the year 1871, cannot be taken as
fair showing. Many fortuitous events and
circumstances have served to repress the ac-
tivity of our business men in this direction.
Yet the showing is rather encouraging than
otherwise. The low tide of the Mississippi
during the past season, cut the river
trade down to a fraction of what it should
have been, and the fires in the pines of
Minnesota and Wisconsin, though they did
not have directly affected the river shippers,
have affected to a certain degree the lum-
ber trade of the northwest. Then, again, another
and greater cause has operated against us
the discriminating tariffs of the Illinois Cen-
tral railway have injured us more than any
thing else. When the competing lines on the
west of us were opened, they put their rates
freight carriage down to a much more reason-
able figure than the Illinois Central, in order
to secure the trade, but the Illinois Central
clung to their old rates until they found they
were losing the trade, and conceded a reduc-
tion of rates when they were actually com-
pelled to for their own benefit. Their present
mode of taking lumber freight by weight,
giving general satisfaction among the
lumbermen, and although these new rail-
roads have made considerable inroads on
our trade during the last year, we think
that the lowering of tariffs they have com-
pelled, will, during the incoming year, increase
our trade to a higher standard than it has
ever been. The prospect for 1872 is of the most
encouraging character. The force of men
work in the pines is much larger than in
previous seasons, and preparations are making
for a sweeping increase in the trade. One of the
direful events of the year 1871, will probably
operate to our advantage. Chicago competi-
tion is cut off for a year or two at least, and
that portion of the trade will fall into the
hands of Dubuque, and the general opportu-
nities of 1872 are unusual. We submit that
the report of 1871 assured that if the aggregate
do not show a large increase in the business
they are at least creditable considering the
disadvantages under which they were gain-

KNAPP, STOUR & Co.

This company, whose yards are situated
the foot of 8th street, make report of the
business for 1871, as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Lumber on hand January 1, 1871 | 5,919,0 |
| Net receipts for 1871 | 13,374,1 |
| Total on hand | |

ation—A Hot Fight—
Harlan Calling for
ter at Work—Estimate
lan Ahead.
ice of Dubuque Herald.
Forces, Jan. 6, 1872.
able to give anything
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Allison has corrected
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idence or widely known in the new states to
which they migrated.
Mr. Barker, after completing his academic
course, commenced the study of law in his
native town in the office of John L. Russell,
then and afterwards one of the most distin-
guished lawyers of that part of the state. On
being admitted to the bar he formed a part-
nership with a Mr. Sawyer and the firm of
"Barker & Sawyer, Attorneys," was soon well
known in St. Lawrence county. After the
practice of his profession for a few years he
concluded to seek a new field for more extend-
ed professional labor in the west and consid-
ering everything with the same cool judg-
ment that marked all his actions, whether in
private life or public duties, he selected Du-
buque as the proper place for his future resi-
dence.
He came to our city in the fall of 1854, and
made arrangements requisite to his purpose.
He had married, in 1850, Miss Louisa Jane
Lucas, who was also a native of St. Lawrence
county, and a lady of high education and pol-
ished manners. She joined him here in a few
months after he established his business, in
1855, and made a happy home. But declining
health, from a very afflicting disease, termi-
nated her life in July 1867. A large circle of
of sympathizing friends have remembered her
as an accomplished lady whose loss was sin-
cerely mourned.
Being still in middle age and desiring to
maintain a home of his own he married about
two years ago, Miss Mary Hatch, also of St.
Lawrence county, and who is now the bereav-
ed widow of a large hearted, kindly, generous
and highly respected man,
Judge Barker had no near relatives living
except two brothers, both still residing in his
native county.
But he will be remembered more by the peo-
ple of our city and state for professional abil-
ity and his various public services. He had
only been three years in Iowa when he was
elected a member of the General Assembly
for 1858. He then began that legislative career
which has distinguished him ever since as
possessing a comprehensive mind equally
adapted to the intricate subjects of state legis-
lation, to the more perplexing matters occur-
ring at the bar and to the higher position of
the duties and responsibilities of a judge.
During the period of his first services as leg-
islator he was selected as one of the three
commissioners to revise the Code of Iowa,
since known and continued as the statute law
under the name of "Revision of 1860." He was
engaged on that work most of the time for two
years. He was subsequently appointed a
member of the Board of Legal Inquiry whose
duties were to make recommendations to the
legislature as to amendments and additions to
existing laws.
When, under the law of 1860, the duties of
Prosecuting Attorney for a county was ex-
tended officially over judicial districts he was
elected Public Prosecutor for the Ninth dis-
trict, including Dubuque county, an office that
from 1860 to 1864.

titles of 1872 are unusual. We submit a
report of 1871 assured that if the aggregate
do not show a large increase in the business
they are at least creditable considering the
disadvantages under which they were gain-

KNAPP, STOUT & CO.

This company, whose yards are situate
the foot of 8th street, make report of the
business for 1871, as follows:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Lumber— | |
| On hand January 1, 1871..... | 5,919 |
| Net receipts for 1871..... | 13,874 |
| Total on hand and received for 1871..... | 19,293 |
| Sales for 1871..... | 11,893 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 7,399 |
| Shingles— | |
| On hand Jan. 1, 1871..... | 348 |
| Receipts for 1871..... | 4,000 |
| Amount on hand and receipts..... | 4,348 |
| Sales..... | 4,172 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 176 |
| Lath— | |
| On hand Jan. 1, 1871..... | No |
| Receipts..... | 2,347 |
| Sales..... | 2,048 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 301 |
| Pickets— | |
| On hand Jan 1, 1871..... | 55 |
| Receipts..... | 51 |
| Amount on hand and receipts..... | 107 |
| Sales..... | 70 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 33 |

WESTON, BURCH & CO.

At the corner of White and 8th streets, ma-
the following statement of business for
year:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Lumber— | |
| On hand Jan 1, 1871..... | 3,257 |
| Received in 1871..... | 6,512 |
| Amount on hand and receipts..... | 9,800 |
| Sales in the water..... | 115,460 |
| Sales from yard..... | 8,446,840 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 3,238 |
| Shingles— | |
| On hand Jan 1, 1871..... | 158 |
| Received in 1871..... | 4,915 |
| Amount on hand and receipts..... | 5,074 |
| Sales..... | 4,718 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 355 |
| Lath— | |
| On hand Jan 1, 1871..... | 222 |
| Received in 1871..... | 840 |
| Amount on hand and receipts..... | 1,062 |
| Sales..... | 1,062 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872, none. | 0 |
| Pickets— | |
| On hand Jan 1, 1871..... | 16 |
| Received in 1871..... | 33 |
| Amount on hand and receipts..... | 49 |
| Sales..... | 31 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 17 |

INGRAM, KENNEDY & DAY,

On the corner of Jackson and 7th street,
port trade for the year as the following figu
indicate:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| On hand Jan 1, 1871..... | 3,238 |
| Received in 1871..... | 10,697 |

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 ...in secret...
 ...awfully to him...
 ...of the legislature from...
 ...the last evening that he...
 ...on a warm supporter of...
 ...l...ally become con-...
 ...val...dishonest. Harlan...
 ...esterday, and for two...
 ...planation of his conduct...
 ...vote. His last, crown-...
 ...hat he must be elected...
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 ...ould not survive, The...
 ...d hayseed out of his...
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 ...be a good year for a...
 ...at needed such men to

...t all to be taken as an...
 ...perate straits on Har-...
 ...is a politician who sees...
 ...necessity for work, and...
 ...cessity no matter how...
 ...ay be. He may confi-...
 ...ow that he has Allison...
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 ...r Allison, claims to...
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 ...party has thoroughly...
 ...of "standing by the ad-...
 ...He is a political scala-...
 ...er...ally one—and of...
 ...k...dom.

...ly, no way in which we can...
 ...s more than by recommend-...
 ...neral use Johnson's An-...
 ...It is...
 ...family medicine; and as a...
 ...old...whispering cough

...year. He was subsequently appointed a...
 ...member of the board of legal inquiry whose...
 ...duties were to make recommendations to the...
 ...legislature as to amendments and additions to...
 ...existing laws.

When, under the law of 1860, the duties of
 Prosecuting Attorney for a county was ex-
 tended officially over judicial districts he was
 elected Public Prosecutor for the Ninth dis-
 trict, including Dubuque county, an office that
 he honorably held from 1860 to 1864.

The first of his professional associations
 here, was with Judge Burt and S. T.
 Pierce, continued for several years under the
 firm name of Burt, Barker & Pierce. Another
 membership for a time was under the name of
 Barker, Barney, Chapline & Dillon. The three
 others long since removed from the city. He
 was also for a time a partner of Judge Pol-
 lock. His last legal association was with J.H.
 Shields, as Barker & Shields, from 1867 to 1869,
 when the firm was dissolved on his assuming
 the duties of Circuit Judge, an office to which
 he had been elected by the people of the first
 circuit of the Ninth judicial district, includ-
 ing Dubuque county.

Previous to this he had been again elected to
 the legislature for the session of 1866. At that
 time the whole state was agitated and the gen-
 eral assembly confused on the question of leg-
 islating on railroad tariffs. He was a member of
 the committee to whom the whole matter was
 referred. He opposed the majority and pre-
 sented a minority report which was adopted
 by the legislature, taking the ground that the
 state had a constitutional right to regulate the
 railroad tariffs. His views were then opposed
 by the attorney general, and of course by all
 the railroad influences in the state. The leg-
 islature not only adopted his report but gave
 him the unusual compliment of ordering the
 publication of the able speech he made in de-
 fence of a policy which, though not yet car-
 ried into effect, has not since been disputed.—
 His clear logical mind on this as on questions
 of legal controversy grasped all the points at
 issue and when his definite conclusions were
 expressed, whether as a legislator or a judge, a
 prosecuting attorney, or in the civil practice
 in law or chancery, there has been little if any
 dissent either from his professional brethren
 or the superior courts. He was considered
 among the first of his profession in the state
 and was approaching that time when his ripe
 judgement, legal knowledge and retentive
 memory would have soon placed him high
 among the judicial minds of our country.

Politically he was a moderate member of
 the party in the minority during the whole
 time of residence in our state. Yet so highly
 was he appreciated personally and for his
 ability that when a candidate for attorney
 general, in 1867, though defeated, he received a
 vote in advance of the party ticket. Only two
 years since, after serving as Circuit Judge for
 a year or two, he was made a candidate for the
 Judgeship of the 9th district, comprising six
 counties, and such was his personal popularity
 that he came near beating the large party ma-
 jority against him.

The last judicial act of Judge Barker's life

Amount on hand and receipts..... 49
 Sales..... 31

Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... 17
 INGRAM, KENNEDY & DAY,
 On the corner of Jackson and 7th street,
 port trade for the year as the following fig-
 ure indicate:

Lumber—
 On hand Jan 1, 1871..... 8,226
 Received in 1871..... 10,897
 Amount on hand and receipts..... 19,123
 Sales in 1871..... 10,174

Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... 8,756
 Shingles—
 On hand Jan 1, 1871..... 652
 Received in 1871..... 2,797
 Amount on hand and receipts..... 3,449
 Sales in 1871..... 2,796

Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... 48
 Lath—
 On hand Jan 1, 1871..... 604
 Received in 1871..... 3,091
 Amount on hand and receipts..... 3,795
 Sales in 1871..... 3,391

Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... 8M
 Pickets—
 On hand Jan 1, 1871..... 84
 Received in 1871..... 81
 Amount on hand and receipts..... 165
 Sales in 1871..... 81

Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... 8
 S. M. LANGWORTHY,
 Corner of Washington and 7th streets, rep-
 sales for 1871, and amount on hand Jan. 1 1
 as follows:

Amount sold in 1871—
 Lumber..... 8,601
 Shingles..... 1,001
 Lath..... 801
 Pickets..... 101
 Amount on hand Jan. 1, 1872—
 Lumber..... 1,901
 Shingles..... 501
 Lath..... 101
 Pickets..... 71
 Hard wood lumber..... 121

LUMBERT, SCOFIELD & CO.,
 On the corner of White and 7th streets, rep-
 sales for 1871, and the amount on hand Jan
 1872, as follows:

Sales for 1871—
 Lumber..... 3,001
 Shingles..... 1,501
 Lath..... 1,201
 Pickets..... 101
 Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872—
 Lumber..... 1,001
 Shingles..... 71
 Lath..... 101
 Pickets..... 51

DUBUQUE LUMBER CO,
 Still occupy their old quarters, with their
 and yard on the river just beyond South
 avenue, and their office at the corner of M
 and 3d streets. For the year 1871 they rep-
 Lumber—
 On hand Jan 1, 1871..... 1,801
 Amount sawed..... 7,591
 Amount received..... 251
 Amount on hand, sawed and received.. 9,651
 Amount sold..... 7,551
 Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... 1,501

Lath—
 Manufactured in 1871..... 251

The party has thoroughly
of standing by the ad-
He is a political scala-
personally one—and of
a kingdom.

any way in which we can
ers more than by recommend-
general use Johnson's Ano-
It is adapted to almost all
a family medicine; and as a
ghs, colds, whooping cough,
chest, lame stomach, rheuma-
blood, and all lung difficul-
tial that we ever saw or heard

of giving condition medicine
and sheep; was discussed and
ny of the agricultural socie-
the state last fall, and we be-
ry case but one they decided
eridan's Cavalry Condition
Judgment.—d&wln

THE EARLIEST AGES

day, Scrofula has been the
were, the curse of mankind,
had been developed and man
self acquainted with the great
nature—there to find reme-
dies of the world, this disease
y. So terrible and loathsome
some periods of the world's
p. It is known to be infected
not allowed to mix with so-
men that the sins of youth were
ong as life lasted, and often
o generations. Happily in our
is stripped of its terror by the
aritan's Root and Herb Juices,
d of syphilis, scrofula, ulcers,
, blotches, letters, &c., can be
nd health in a few weeks. That
ands now whose conditions ar
those of the dark ages we are
any new fall to find a cure as
d them. To all such we will fur-
aritan's Root and Herb Juices
until a positive cure is effected
ng more unpleasant than to see
face covered with pimples, par-
It can be so easily avoided.
ng themselves of our offer are
nd reference that they will pay
therwise no medicine will be
25 per bottle.
MOND & CO., Proprietors,
15 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa

Charles,

u been using your breath smells
les—O, nothing. Yes you have;
la, for I smell it.
anybody can smell it. How ab-
a man to expose his private af-
going into the shops of quacks
y dieties so disgusting, that
at now to every person with
ne, in contact. Our advice to
troubled with diseases arising
tion is to use the Samaritan's
purely vegetable. Only 10 pills
e, thus avoiding exposure and
t by mail to any address. Price,
50c. Sent by mail to any address.
Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices

the party in the minority during the whole
time of residence in our state. Yet so highly
was he appreciated personally and for his
ability that when a candidate for attorney
general, in 1867, though defeated, he received a
vote in advance of the party ticket. Only two
years since, after serving as Circuit Judge for
a year or two, he was made a candidate for the
Judgeship of the 9th district, comprising six
counties, and such was his personal popularity
that he came near beating the large party ma-
jority against him.

The last judicial act of Judge Barker's life
was to preside at the trial and render judg-
ment in the most important railroad case ever
tried in Iowa, or perhaps in the west, involving
nearly half a million of dollars. The trial con-
tinued two weeks, and was ably contested, and
exhausted both the Judge and attorneys. At
the close of the case, ten days since, he re-
turned to Dubuque with a slight but enfee-
bling indisposition and though gradually suf-
fering more from day to day, in the past week,
he hoped to be able to commence the January
term of his court here Monday. But it was not
so to be. The grim sergeant from whom there
is no appeal arrested his life and called him to
to the court of death and the chancery of
heaven.

As a man, Judge Barker was social, genial
and kindly, large-hearted, liberal and benevo-
lent, with some peculiarities of manner, and
remarkable for his self-possession under all
circumstances. Few if any of his profession,
whose lives have been ended in Dubuque,
have been more generally lamented than he
whose half-serious face, bearing a reflective
expression, has been so long familiar in the
court room and on the street.

Few men could so well and quickly appre-
ciate the real character of individuals, wheth-
er clients, witnesses, jurors, or social acquaint-
ances. Being of a happy and mirthful dispo-
sition, concealed beneath an apparently half-
stolid and reserved manner, he highly enjoyed
a good-natured joke or original anecdote, and
could tell what could be made a long story in
shorter time than it could be done by any
companion. He was honest from a principle
that was a part of his innate character. He
might have made money, had he pursued the
course of some men who seek office for the
chance benefits that official positions some-
times afford. But his good reputation in that
respect leaves him a good fame that some
living politicians might envy.

The members of the bar met yesterday to do
his memory honor, and our citizens generally
will attend his funeral to-morrow, as a token
of respect for the neighbor, the citizen, the
lawyer, the legislator and the judge whom all
have respected and delighted to honor, for
few men living will leave as many warm
friends.

MORE FANCY HOGS.—Among the
lots of choice hogs offered in the Dubuque
market this winter was one bred owned by
P. McMeal, of Delhi. They averaged 200 lbs.
consists above the other hogs.

Still occupy their old quarters, with their
and yard on the river just beyond South
avenue, and their offices at the corner of 1
and 31 streets. For the year 1871 they re-

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Lumber— | |
| On hand Jan 1, 1871..... | 1.8 |
| Amount sawed..... | 7.5 |
| Amount received..... | 2 |
| Amount on hand, sawed and received.. | 9.0 |
| Amount sold..... | 7.5 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 1.5 |
| Lath— | |
| Manufactured in 1871..... | 2.0 |
| Amount sold in 1871..... | 2.0 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 8 |
| Shingles— | |
| Manufactured in 1871..... | 8 |
| Amount sold..... | 8 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 1 |
| Pickets— | |
| Manufactured in 1871..... | 1 |
| Amount sold..... | 1 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 1 |
| Logs— | |
| On hand Jan 1, 1872..... | 1 |
| Gross sales for the year 1871..... | 3 |
| Number of men employed..... | 1 |

PELAN & RANDALL
Have their office and yards at the lower
of Southern avenue; they give their sales
manufacturing statistics for the year, 1
lows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Manufactured in 1871— | |
| Lath..... | 1 |
| Shingles..... | 2 |
| Amount of logs sawed..... | 2 |
| Sales in 1871— | |
| Lumber..... | 2 |
| Lath..... | 1 |
| Shingles..... | 10 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872— | |
| Lumber..... | 10 |
| Shingles..... | 10 |
| Lath..... | 10 |
| Total value of sales for 1871..... | 10 |

Employed 33 hands eight months in the
J. M. BOBBS,

Yard and office on Main, between Jones
1st streets. In the absence of Mr. Bobbs
give the following estimate, which is
nearly correct:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Amount sold in 1871— | |
| Lumber..... | 2 |
| Shingles..... | 1 |
| Lath..... | 1 |
| Pickets..... | 1 |
| Amount on hand Jan 1, 1872— | |
| Lumber..... | 1 |
| Shingles..... | 1 |
| Lath..... | 1 |
| Pickets..... | 1 |

MITCHELL & CO. ET.
This firm disposed of their yards, on
White and 6th streets, to Weston, Dursh
a year ago last September, but continue
rations in the water until late in the year
1871. Their sales in the water during
amounted to about 11,000,000 feet of lumber
2,000,000 shingles, the whole of which was
sold in this market. Their sales be-
low as follows:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Lumber..... | 1 |
| Shingles..... | 1 |

White yard and mill is on the river

Herald.

UBUQUE.

SDAY, JAN. 10, 1872.

ORPS COMMANDERS.
 that George Tichenor of
 and Judge Baldwin of
 is are the commanders of
 forces at Des Moines dur-
 ing campaign, of course
 ice and aid of the com-
 mander Allison himself.—
 said, with his adjutants
 ts, takes charge of the
 outsiders upon their ar-
 as the outside work. In
 may be called the general
 of the skirmishers and
 rs. The adjutants from
 enderson, Shiras, (Torbert
 to "run" the thing for
 ye. ago and caused his
 been reduced to the ranks,
 der the command of Tich-
 ge takes charge of the
 Judge Baldwin is in com-
 artillery and the heavy
 the business of Tichenor
 tants to see that the supply
 ept up; that the jug be-
 r is not allowed to run
 a sleigh-ride is furnished
 members who have never
 hts of Des Moines, to mag-
 nson fraud business and
 e high price Harlan and
 or corn, to those members
 ough to think such a charge
 y injure a man in the re-
 arty. But when men of
 along who can see through
 pable hole in the Allison
 e hat, men to whom
 to be talked, they are
 r to Judge Baldwin, es-
 this true of those who are
 ce to support Harlan, but
 ve an ear to be "convinced"
 Baldwin here throws his

DEATH OF JUDGE BARKER.

The unexpected death of judge W. T. Barker, of the circuit court, blots out one of the foremost legal minds in the state of Iowa. Perhaps we should be justified in saying the foremost, for that we know is the opinion of many of those who knew him well, and especially of members of his own profession. His mind was naturally a legal one. He could see as it were by a kind of intuition what others could comprehend only by hard study and long labor. And not only were his perceptions quick, but he had a surprisingly happy faculty of expressing them in brief and clear language. What others would require a page or two to express, he could condense into a single sentence and so plainly and clearly that even the dullest comprehension could grasp it at a glance. His charges to juries were remarkable in this respect, and we doubt not that attorneys for years to come will delight to dwell upon the vigorous conciseness that he used. Masses of testimony and instructions and opinions and arguments would be passed up to him; but his practiced eye would run over it, cull out the salient points and those only, and he would present in a brief charge all that was to be said, and so clearly and pointedly that attorneys upon both sides of the case who may have given months of application to it, could but express their admiration at the wonderful facility with which his mind grasped the matter. His work as one of the codifiers in the revision of 1860 will stand as a living monument to his great abilities. And even more than that will stand his celebrated report to the legislature of 1866 upon the right of the legislature to regulate railroad tariffs. Before that time it had been a mooted question, on which the best legal minds of the state differed. That shrewd and able lawyer, F. E. Bissell, who was at the time attorney general of the state, had taken issue with him. But after the able report of Judge Barker it was a mooted question no more; it had been forever settled.

FROM DES MOINE

The Senatorial Contest—Both a Sanguine of Success—Members Analysts in Force—Cole Immoveable Chance for Adams.
 Special Dispatch to the Dubuque Herald
 DES MOINES, Ia., Jan.

There is very little if any change in the senatorial situation. Every day has brought large additions to the ranks of both Harlan and Allison. The Harlan men have an appearance of confidence which very much helps their cause; the Allison men play the game, but with less success. I have seen the latest Harlan statement, showing seventy votes on the first ballot for the Parson. Every one said he was pledged and bound beyond any doubt on the other side. The statement by Judge Baldwin gives Allison a majority, and the friends of Allison are swearing by the judges figures.

A strong lobby from Mount Pleasant (Harlan House) is doing effectively for Allison, but this is offset by the lobby of David, and D. S. Wilson lobby at Dubuque, at work for Harlan.

The pension fraud documents prepared so secretly, have commenced to arrive under the frank of various congressmen at Washington. They have but little influence.

The movement to secure Mr. Adams' immediate resignation, so that he might be appointed, came to grief last night. Mr. Cole was a favorite of the Allison men as well as by Harlan and it is understood to-day that he will not resign now. The effort to secure his resignation this week has not been abandoned, however, and he will be visited again, to-night.

The Governor's Message in the hands of the Printers—Important Recommendations Made—Reported Resolutions—The Senatorial Fight Continued—Harlan's Defence Reviewed
 Special Dispatch to the Dubuque Herald
 DES MOINES, Ia.

The governor's message is in the hands of the printers. It is understood that he makes several important recommendations, of which the following are a few of the most important. He will recommend a repeal of the law authorizing townships to vote tax in aid of railroads, on the ground that it makes taxes too high; he will recommend that the law should

70 years ago and caused his
ve been reduced to the ranks,
I under the command of Tich-

George takes charge of the
rs, Judge Baldwin is in com-
he artillery and the heavy
is the business of Tichenor
tjutants to see that the supply
is kept up; that the jug be-
door is not allowed to run
at a sleigh-ride is furnished
ry members who have never
sights of Des Moines, to mag-
pension fraud business and
the high price Harlan and
for corn, to those members
enough to think such a charge
ally injure a man in the re-
party. But when men of
ne along who can see through
palpable hole in the Allison
as that, men to whom
as to be talked, they are
ver to Judge Baldwin, es-
is this true of those who are
d to support Harlan, but
give an ear to be "convinced"
on. Baldwin here throws his
is three hundred and fifty
into the deadly breach. Two
to he directed the forces for
and knocked Allison sky-high.
was when the latter had the
nd Torberts, and Hendersons,
ases, and Lyons, for his princ-
ers. In fact, it is more than prob-
Baldwin would not consent to
mand for Allison until he had
reduce the whole pack to the
Baldwin insists that they may
enough up at Dubuque, where
ocrats have from 1,200 to 2,000
all the time, but when it comes
Des Moines where the radicals
ings their own way, and they
meet such formidable opponents
an and Corkhill and Melendy
Joneses and David and Cooley
ve Wilson, he can have no boy's
Business is business down there.
Allison is conducting the cam-
n is wise. He manages the
pa ment himself, but Tichenor
dwin are the two commanders
ield.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.
Terms of a large number of Uni-
ces senators expire on the 4th of

delight to dwell upon the vigorous col-
ciseness that he used. Masses of testi-
mony and instructions and opinions
and arguments would be passed up to
him; but his practiced eye would run
over it, cull out the salient points and
those only, and he would present in a
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than that will stand his celebrated re-
port to the legislature of 1866 upon the
right of the legislature to regulate rail-
road tariffs. Before that time it had
been a mooted question, on which the
best legal minds of the state differed.
That shrewd and able lawyer, F. E.
Bissell, who was at the time attorney
general of the state, had taken issue
with him. But after the able report of
Judge Barker it was a mooted question
no more; it had been forever settled,
and during the six years that have come
and gone since then, in the midst of the
exciting times and debates upon that
subject, this question of legislative right
has never been once raised by the many
able men who have opposed its adop-
tion.

We present elsewhere a sketch of his
life, and therefore will not dwell upon
its incidents here. As a judge he was
able, fair and the very incarnation of
incorruptibility; as a lawyer he was
thoroughly unselfish, liberal and kind-
hearted—too indolent for his own good,
but capable of great exertions when
once aroused. It may be truly said of
him that he was the just judge; and
now when himself summoned to the
bar of the Great Judge we believe he
will be adjudged with that equity and
justice he so invariably administered to
all those summoned before himself.

HELPING HARLAN.

A large proportion of the republican
papers of Iowa are just now engaged
in proving James Harlan, who for six-
teen months represented the State of
Iowa in the U. S. senate, a most unmit-

or Allison, but this is offset by
ley, David, and D. S. Wilson to
Dubuque, at work for Harlan.

The pension fraud docume-
pared so secretly, have comm-
arrive under the frank of var-
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**The Governor's Message in th-
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Special Dispatch to the Dubuque H-
DES MOINES**

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He will recommend a repe-
law authorizing townships to
tax in aid to railroads, on th-
that it makes taxes too high
recommends that the law div-
tax on railroads among
through which they pass, be-
so as to put all this money
state treasury.

The sub district system in a
is condemned.

The governor will favor a
proprietion to the state univ-
policy so long urged by John
the democratic member from
county.

The message will urge the
a joint resolution, at once, s-
ting money to continue wor-
asylum at Independence du-
present winter months. It is
Geo. W. Bemis, commissien
asylum, has resigned.

The senatorial fight con-
grow warm, and large additi-
lobby have been made to-da-
in the interest of Harlan, 'th-
eral prominent Allison men
rived; among the latter are Pe-
Judge Fairfield and Judge Co-
Melendy came to day in th-
interest. For two days past
and messengers have been s-
cure the presence of Gov. Sto-
Harlan, but it is said he
come, having promised Alli-
work against him. The presen-