Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Franklin, Cyrus Senator _____

Represented Appanoose and Keokuk Counties, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 9 Aug 1822

2. Marriage (s) date place

3. Significant events for example:

   A. Business

   B. Civic responsibilities

   C. Profession

4. Church membership

5. Sessions served 5th, 6th General Assemblies 1854, 1856

6. Public Offices

   A. Local

   B. State

   C. National

7. Death 17 Feb 1885 Oscoda, Missouri; buried

8. Children

9. Names of parents

Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

Franklin, Cyrus

10. Education

11. Degrees

12. Other applicable information Democrat

- He comes to Capello County, Iowa, just after the close of the Mexican War.
- Military service - Mexican War - 3rd Ohio Volunteers
- Sometime before the Civil War he went to Attica and opened a law office, but never seemed very successful at his practice

Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

Franklin, Cyrus

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

Applicability

Source	Non Applicable	Applicable	Information obtained
- Obituary - The Ottumwa Weekly Courier, Ottumwa, Iowa, Wed. Feb 18, 1885, p. 2, col. 2,3			

Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

ıst been reported by the Senate
ittee, and the Agricultural bill
be ready for consideration Monday.
her appropriation bills had not
rom the House. Mr. Allison said
th House would take care of the
ere would be no difficulty in get-
em through the Senate this ses-

OUR TICKET.

gular primary election was called
ting in nomination a republican
ket. The hours for holding the
n were fixed to accommodate, as
s was possible, everybody.
ry republican in the city was invit-
o and make known his choice by
of a ticket. It was a free, fair
t and the result is announced in
ket we run up at the head of our
ns to-day.
le our opponents met in little cau-
n the wards where every opportu-
lered to set up a ticket and where
ustees were nominated and the 56
tes were appointed to select the
e o the ticket, we had three hours
art to enable all the republicans to
our primaries. Five hundred and
even republicans did attend the
nd vote, while all the democratic
aucuses put together did not hav
ndance upon them to exceed 150.
st three republicans to one demo-
ok part in the nomination of their
tive tickets, and yet we are told the
lican nominations were made by a
hile the democratic ticket was not
ninated. This ring among repub
is charged in the face and eyes of
ident facts branding it as a wanton
od. It is an exhibition of the cid
of the thief crying "stop thief."
n the Second ward caucus no ti
the candidate for Trustee there
not to exceed a dozen persons pre-
hile for the nomination of the re-
an candidate in the Second ward
were cast 166 votes, and yet the

CYRUS FRANKLIN.

EDITOR OF COURIER—*Dear Sir:* I no-
tice in Tuesday's *Democrat* an an-
nouncement of the death of Cyrus Frank-
lin, at Osceola, Missouri, on the 17th of
last month, aged 61 years. Franklin was
formerly a representative from this and
Keokuk counties, when they were joined
in one representative district, and later
represented this county in the Senate.

His death recalls to this writer the sub-
stance of a long and pleasant conversa-
tion he had with Major S. K. Creamer, of
Agency Tp., touching a number of
somewhat distinguished men who were
among the early settlers of Agency and
vicinity, and who have now all gone over
to the silent majority except Major
Creamer, Dr. S. P. Yeomans, Morritz
Langsdorf, Dr. J. C. Campbell and W. B.
Street. Creamer is rich and independent
on his old homestead. Dr. Campbell at
one time Whig candidate for county clerk
here was when last heard from practising
his profession at Nebraska City. Dr.
Yeomans has had a checkered career
since leaving Agency some thirty years
ago, having been army surgeon, politi-
cian, etc., and now lives at Clinton, Iowa.
Morritz Langsdorf got rich selling dry
goods and clothing, and then went to St.
Louis where he greatly increased his for-
tune in the wholesale notion trade, and
now enjoys an old age of ease and com-
petency. W. B. Street was caught in the
financial cyclone of 1857, and lives quietly
at Oskaloosa.

Of the dead, those who most readily
suggest themselves, were General James
C. Ramsey—for you must recollect that
this famous coterie were all more or less
supplied with titles—twice represented
Wapello county in the legislature, and
afterwards went to Keokuk and died
there while in the wholesale grocery
trade. Alex and Jos. H. D. Street have
recently died, the latter in Montana, and
the former in Nebraska City. "Drug"

horse is small in proportion to t
his frame, he requires feeding of
though three times a day is s
four times is better. Unlike hu
ings, horses should drink before
because, owing to the conformat
horse, water does not remain
stomach, but passes through it in
intestine called the cæcum.
horse be fed first, the
which passes through the
would be likely to carry
particles of food, and thus bri
colic. Whatever a groom may
horse drink as much as he likes.
watered four times a day he
take very much or too much to
for him. A horse, it must b
bered, is fed on dry food, and t
the strong work done by a hunt
produces a feverishness, which a
ey of water tends to allay.

In the entire history of Rheu
Neuralgic remedies there is
like that made by Athlophoros.
timonials are from the very be
They are only given after t
They are direct and unqualifie
cures it works. The test case
been difficult ones, many of t
given up by doctors, or where d
set in after remedies were supp
exhausted. And last, but by
least, the best and strongest of
monials are from persons who
fore testified to the merits of a
ation.

It was in a New York bar
other day that a "prominent Ca
was telling a group of awestruc
how his partner had just telegr
he had struck a $600 per ton le
Sary Jane Mine, when a parr
the bar yelled:
"Dry up, you old fraud!"
"I—I didn't know there wa
'Frisco man present," stammer
C., and he slid out.—*San Fran*

For twenty-five years Brown
orant, wherever known and
held the reputation of being t
best, and speediest remedy for
of Coughs and Colds, as well
and all diseases of the resp
gans. It cures Consumption
tial stages, and affords relief to
cases.

Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

ng, whisky democracy shouts ring rule he hands of 166 voters and anti-ring e s' he hands of the dozen voters.

We ave a ticket fairly nominated, as untrammelled expression of the re-blicans, and it is a splendid ticket.

Jarey Inskeep has been a resident re, as boy and man for at least thirty-e years. He has been for twenty-five rs an active business man, forward in blic enterprises, and has filled impor-t trusts. He is a clear-headed, ener-tic, careful man, has large experience the city government, having been veral years a member of the City uncil. He is a man of decided con-tions and the courage to maintain em everywhere. This quality may ve made some enemies, but it also akes friends. He will make an ener-tic, wise chief officer of the city.

A. N. Barnes, the candidate for Treas-er, was a gallant soldier in the war, has en many years chief clerk in the post-fice, where all our people of the city ve made his acquaintance and he needs o introduction at our hands.

H. B. Jones, candidate for Assessor, is n old citizen of over thirty years resi-ence; a splendid man and very capable r the place.

Joseph A. Mangan, candidate for rustee in the First ward is a grocery-an, a sober, honest, industrious citizen, orthy of the respect and confidence of is fellow men, and, as we learn is very opular.

A. P. Peterson is a well known mer-hant of many years residence; has been ery successful, and will make an effi-ient Councilman.

S. H. Harper is another merchant, a oldier of the late war, a thoroughly suc-essful business man and deservedly popular.

nk Feidlar is now a member of the Council, is well skilled as a contractor, and makes an exceedingly efficient Coun-cilman in all matters pertaining to our public improvements.

It is a splendid ticket and we trust it will be elected.

Davis and Lawyer Lewis died at Agency close to 50. Major John Beach, who succeeded General Street as agent of the Sacs and Foxes, was graduated at West Point; resigned his place in the army to marry General Street's daughter, and taken by and large was perhaps the brain-niest and most cultured man in the group. He died within a few years at Agency. This does not by any means cover the list of notable men who lived in and about Agency at an early day, but space forbids a more extended notice at this time.

There came into this community direct-ly after the close of the Mexican war, Cyrus Franklin. He was tall, angular, restless, furtive, eccentric, erratic, and smart. He was just from the 3d Ohio Volunteers, Col. Sam'l R. Curtis com-manding, he and his comrade, Wm H. Clifton, deceased, having been privates in a company from Hillsboro, Highland county. The notice of his death above referred to says he was a captain in that regiment, but I think he acquired his title in that bevy of able and congenial spirits referred to, and of which he direct-ly became a leading spirit. The first time I saw Franklin was at a 4th of July celebration in Ottumwa, held in a grove about where the Milwaukee depot now is, along about 47 or 8, and of which Jim Tollman was the marshal. Frank-lin was dressed in a coarse cotton shirt, tow breeches, coarse shoes without socks, and a rye straw, home-made hat. Of coarse this garb was assumed for effect. He directly got into politics and after Dr. Flint, was the ablest and best stumper and politician the democrats ever had in Wapello county. Sometime before the war he came to Ottumwa and opened a law office, but never seemed to succeed much at his practice. He had but few friends with whom he was intimate and confidential and to them he may or may not have divulged his feelings and plans about the approaching conflict with the slave power. However, this may be, his conduct during 1860 and 1861 and up to the commencement of the war was mark-

CONGRESSIONA

Last Session of the 48th

THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 14.—I Committee on Appropriat the agricultural appropriat amendments. He said the mittee docket was now cle the last appropriation bill the House. The bill was calendar.

A bill to quiet titles in tl river settlers was then plac Senate and Lapham contin against it.

THE HOUSE.

When the House met th continuation of Friday's moved the House to go in of the whole on the Rive bill and pending that mo be limited to one hour anc

On motion of Holman ordered for to-night for th of the legislative appropri

Regular order having the Speaker announced th to be the consideration o coming over from last nigh

Willis said it was clearl of the House yesterday. morning's session to the the river and harbor bill imons consent that the re dispensed with, but Reed

The first bill coming granting a pension to the Geo. H. Thomas, and afte

After considerable disc tion recurred on Willis' debate on the pending river and harbor bill to half. Agreed to.

The House went into co whole on the bill indicate

After the reading of th tion by the clerk a discus how the hour and half all should be distributed. plans had been presented satisfactory the power of left entirely to the chair.

Turner, of Georgia, ra order against the Henner

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is now a member of the
skilled as a contractor,
ceedingly efficient Coun-
atters pertaining to our
ents.
di cket and we trust
will be elected.

Legislature has just passed
ensuring its member of
s Exposition for concur-
itation sent to Jeff Davis
he reception of the Lib-
resolution with its pre-
following language:
n the 26th day of Janua-
Bacon, Commissioner for
nsas at the World's Ex-
nd now being held at the
eans, joined with certain
ners in extending to Jef-
e President of the South-
, an invitation to partici-
rsion for the reception of
; and,
n the 26th day of Janua-
Frank Bacon joined with
honor to that arch traitor,
, coupling his name and
he me and presence of
bl of the World's Ex-
id city of New Orleans;

the House of Representa-
e concurring therein, that
e invitation to that repre-
ellion and human slavery,
, to take part in the ex-
t the reception of the
id in doing honor to the
human liberty with which
as ever been cursed, said
misrepresented the senti-
e people of Kansas, and
feelings of tender regard
bell.
is a Northern democratic
ointed by Glick, a demo-
r.
the action of the Kansas
the bout between Senator
on, republican, and Dave
crat, in the joint conven-
ield, Ill., when these gen-
itt in nomination their
dates for United States

Senator Mason declared
ed a man elected to the
linois who was not on the
ator from South Carolina

friends with whom he was intimate and confidential and to them he may or may not have divulged his feelings and plans about the approaching conflict with the slave power. However, this may be, his conduct during 1860 and 1861 and up to the commencement of the war was marked by extraordinary caution. For months prior to the conflict an observing man might have noticed him regularly about once a month mounting his old sorrel horse in the grey dawn of the morning and silently stealing away towards the southwest on his mission to stir up the north Missiourians to the point of revolt. He always timed his return so as to arrive in the night, and he always had his eye over his shoulder. When the clash came he had so ingratiated himself with his Missouri democratic friends, and was so fortified with endorsements from kindred spirits in Iowa, that he was at once made a colonel in Mart Green's rebel brigade, and his command immediately went into the congenial business of harrassing, robbing, and murdering the people of North Missouri who remained loyal to the American flag. So far as I can now recall to mind, George Laswell, of Ottumwa, and a young man from Blakesburg, who now lies in the Ottumwa Cemetery, were the only Iowa men Franklin induced to follow his fortunes south. General Mart Green received his quietus at Vicksburg, but his subordinate, Colonel Franklin, was not captured there with his command, unless he was so completly disguised, in appearance and rank, as to deceive his many old Wapello county acquaintances who were there, and who would have been glad to have met him under such circumstances. Indeed, Major Creamer says that Franklin had gotten through the lines shortly before the surrender, as the bearer of dispatches to Richmond announcing the perilous condition of Pemberton's army.

Franklin turned up at Memphis after the war, where his daughter was married; while there he wrote some letters to Ottumwa people, announcing his hostility to the Bourbon obstructionists and intimating his adherence to the Republican

tion by the clerk a discussion arose as to how the hour and half allowed for debate should be distributed. After several plans had been presented which were not satisfactory the power of recognition was left entirely to the chair.

Turner, of Georgia, raised a point of order against the Hennepin canal paragraph. He contended that in reporting this clause to the house the committee on rivers and harbors had exceeded its jurisdiction and infringed upon the jurisdiction of railways and canals. The Hennepin canal clause was no more in the main germaine to the bill than would be a proposition to construct an elevated railway from ocean to ocean, or to dig the Nicaragua canal. It is also clashed with rules in that it changed the existing law and was not in the direction of retrenchment in expenditures.

Henderson, of Illinois, argued that there was not any force at all in the objection that committee on rivers and harbors had no jurisdiction over such subjects. There was not a canal in the country that had not been constructed by the general government; that has not been provided for by the river and harbor bill. This very point had been overruled at last session by the committee of the whole on the ground that reference of a bill to a committee was not a waiver of any objection which might be raised to the jurisdiction of the committee on rivers and harbors.

Oates said that a decision had been based on the fact that at the time of reference the points of order had not been raised against a bill, which was not the case with the present bill, that objection was waived by the House, when it referred a bill to the committee of the whole.

Murphy said that the committee had proper jurisdiction over the subject, he himself having referred numerous petitions, asking for this legislation, to that committee. If the Hennepin canal was an improvement in the interests of commerce, it was entitled to legitimate consideration at the hands of the committee. After further debate the Chair reserved his decision on the point of order, and the committee then rose.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Postoffice Appropriation bill was laid before the Senate and referred.

Morrell reported favorably the bill authorizing the erection of a public building at Keokuk. Calendared.

The bill to quiet the title in settlers on the Des Moines river lands was laid before the Senate as unfinished business Lapham having the floor.

Sherman said it was interfering with other more important matters

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field, Ill., when these gen-
atting in nomination their
idates for United States

Senator Mason declared
te man elected to the
lines who was not on the
nator from South Carolina
ot applaud the sentiment
or, Jefferson Davis, was a
a patriot. This sally was
tumultuous cheers by the
the floor and in the gal-
he Speaker vainly attempt-

the meantime, had risen
boiling over with rage, and
to within a few paces of
n. When the noise had
aid:
sk the Senator from Cook
gentleman from Jackson
e gentleman from Monroe
rst discovered that Davis

ential revival of the old
eneral Logan was a rebel
uring the early days of the
out a howl, which was
ed when Senator Mason re-

now which of these gentle-
e discovery that Davis
in point of time, but I have
h one forgot it first."
cheer went up from the
who threw their books and
air, and shouted themselves
Mason's reply.
, Mason said he was not fa
he exact time on which tha
or Senator discovered that
raitor. On the democratic
old that Morrison was first,
republican side that Logan
e preferred to believe his
did know that Logan was a
, that he did not leave his
rmy to go to Congress; that
a seat in the saddle to a seat
se of Representatives. He
tter written by General Lo-
was offered a seat in Con-
h Logan said: "I will never
l nor sheathe my sword un-
n raised against my coun-
l."
l tumultuous applause in-
speaker, and for five min-
n to proceed.
s again roused to the high-
anger. Advancing toward
e he declared that no such
e one referred to could be
neral Logan's handwriting.
d such a letter, returned
was told it was written by

berton's army.

Franklin turned up at Memphis after the war, where his daughter was married; while there he wrote some letters to Ottumwa people, announcing his hostility to the Bourbon obstructionists, and intimating his adherence to the Republican plan of re-constrution, but it seems that this was merely one of Franklin's temporary freaks of sanity, for it appears that he directly went back to his vomit. The last we heard of this strange and unfortunate being, before this death notice, was the information given by Major Creamer, to-wit: That he had separated from his wife and family, and was living a hermit in a dug out in Harrison county, Iowa, not far from Sioux City.

We have written these hasty recollections of Franklin hoping that they may interest, at least, the old settlers of Wapello county, and without any personal feeling or animosity against him, and having in mind due respect for the good old latin maxim: "To say nothing but good of the dead."

Inexorable justice to the living and dead, requires us to say, however, in conclusion, that no man ever had less excuse for being a traitor than Cyrus Franklin. He had no personal southern affiliations, and was northern born and bred. He had no human chattels in peril. His propinquity was loyal, and if he had acquired a taste for military glory in the Mexican war, his way for promotion was far clearer on the loyal side and among his own people, for those were the times when the wavering and doubtful were the first to be rewarded. But he was an intensely pro-slavery democrat. He had an exaggerated notion of the superiority of the southern people, and of their courage on the battlefield. He believed in the divine and constitutional right of slavery. He believed in men and women buying, selling, walloping, and debauching. He believed in a great southern pro-slavery empire, including all the territory south of Mason and Dixon's line, with Mexico and Cuba added, and unlimited slave trade on the high seas, with slavery as the corner stone of his fabric. He had the courage of his convictions and lose all in fighting for so despicable a cause.

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Allison said this bill was as importa
as any other measure before the Senat
Plumb thought it would take no mo
time to vote on the passage of the bi
than to lay it on the table. Sherman
motion was defeated 17 to 23.

It was then agreed to lay the bill te
porarily aside in order that the Sena
might proceed with the consideration
Indian appropriation bill. Sherm
asked the chair whether the Des Moin
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The Indian appropriation bill was th
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Vest read a letter from the Governor
Montana saying that notwithstanding
relief offered by the government Indi
in parts of Montana were suffering
tremely from exposure and starvati
Vest made a long speech pleading
more effectual aid for them.

Dawes, in a speech, supported the b

After further debate Vests amendm
to increase the emergency fund to $5
000 was agreed to.

The anti-foreign contract labor bill w
then placed before the Senate but w
laid aside to continue the consideration
the Indian appropriation bill.

THE HOUSE.

The house met in continuation of F
day's session and immediately went i
committee of the whole on the legislati
appropriation bill. Considerable p
gress was made in reading the bill wh
the committee rose and the session
Monday began.

Reagan offered a resolution requesti
the Secretary of the Treasury to transm
information in regard to range and ran
cattle traffic in the western states. I
ferred.

The Senate amendments to the ar
appropriation bill were non-concurred
and a conference committee appointed.

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was told it was written by
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lked to General Logan and
letters which I know were
m, in which he expressed
nt Six years ago I went
o, and asked him about
is being a Rebel sympathiz-
to me with a look I shall
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That he lost all and died broken-hearted, and ashamed to visit the people who had once honored him, ought not to be an unprofitable public lesson.

PIONEER.

Horses to be Watered Before Fed.

From the London Field.

[illegible] horse is small in proportion to the size of

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The House then proceeded to a cons eration of business under special rule.

Slocum under instruction from t military committee moved to suspend a pass the Senate bill for the retirement Gen. Grant. This is the first bill pas by the Senate and specifically names t officer to be retired.

Hoar and Warner, of Oh demanded a second moti to suspend the rules Second by 110 to 72. Thirty minutes debate w allowed under the rules and was oper by Sloc

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