

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative William H. Harrison **Senator** Harrison
William H. - Represented Dubuque, Delaware, Piquette, Black Hawk, Grundy,
Butler, Bremer, Clayton, Fayette, Allamakee, Howard, Mitchell, Floyd and
Chickasaw Counties, Iowa

1. Birthday and place ... 1810 Northumberland, England

2. Marriage (s) date place
1 Cleveland, Ohio

2

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business _____

B. Civic responsibilities _____

C. Profession Railway officer; editor

4. Church membership _____

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

6. Public Offices

A. Local Chief clerk in the Surveyor General's office; probate judge;
auditor of the Dubuque and Iowa City Railroad; Trustee of the Dubuque
and Piquette Railroad

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 8 Mar 1866 near Cascade, Iowa;

8. Children _____

9. Names of parents _____

10. Education _____

11. Degrees _____

12. Other applicable information _____

- Wing*
- He came to America while young, but resided for some time in Canada, but then moved to Ohio, living near Cleveland where he married his first wife.
 - He came to Dubuque County, Iowa in early years and lived there for 27 years.
 - Hamilton County, Iowa was named for him.

it is. This unfortunate announcement has shown to the world the skeleton of the closet. Smiles and caresses have ended in tears and distress.

DEATH OF W. W. HAMILTON.—A dispatch was received in town on Thursday announcing the death of Judge Hamilton at his residence near Cascade, in this county, at 4½ o'clock on that morning. He has been sick of consumption since last September, and during the greater part of that time has been confined to his house. His health had not been robust for the past two or three years.

Judge Hamilton was a native of Northumberland, England, but came to this country while yet quite young. He resided for some time in Canada, but afterwards removed to Ohio, where he lived near Cleveland, and where he married his first wife. He came to Dubuque county in an early day and has continued to reside here ever since, some twenty-seven years. During this time he has filled many positions of honor and trust, and always with the most eminent credit to himself and satisfaction to those to whom he was immediately responsible. He was chief clerk in the Surveyor General's office for a number of years, and for some time was Probate Judge, from which fact he acquired the title by which he was always known. He represented Dubuque county in the State Legislature, and at one time acted as presiding officer in the branch of which he was a member. Last fall, after Col. Van Ande declined the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, on the ticket with Gen. Benton, Judge Hamilton was put on and started out to make a canvass, but was taken down with the sickness which has at last proved fatal. For the past four years he has filled the position of Auditor of the Dubuque and Sioux City railroad, and was one of the trustees of the old Dubuque and Pacific railroad.

In his death Dubuque county loses one of her best citizens—an upright, honorable, high-minded man. He secured the respect of all who knew him, and much weight was given to his opinions. He was a whig in politics, always conservative and careful, but referred to almost as much by his opponents as by his friends.

He leaves a wife, to whom he had been married some seven years, his first wife having died many years ago, and four children. His funeral will take place from his late residence, near Cascade, on Saturday afternoon. The railroad company will take out free such of his friends as wish to attend.

ST. PATRICK'S ANNIVERSARY.—Quite a number of citizens met at the office of Justice Cantillon last evening to take into consideration the appropriate celebration of the approaching anniversary of Ireland's patron saint.

States. 38 or 40 Northern boys been sent to West Point, colonized appointed from Southern districts there in violation of law. There not vacancies now for one-third southern districts. Places had filled by Northern States, appointed the South and would remain filled 1867 or 1868. The President has authority to make ten appointments ally and the adoption of this amendment would be saying to the President, stance, "We cannot trust you to a single candidate from the South you desire to appoint a son of Gen. Brownlow or of John Minor Bott cannot do it." This amendment cut off from the President's power to appoint a boy from the even though his father and all his relations had fallen in defense of country.

Mr. Conkling enquired whether amendment or substitute suggested disturb the boys whom gentlemen Maine describe as having been colonized.

Mr. Blaine—No, sir; neither amendment affects them. My substitute prevents any further colonization the South, and leaves the question the law leaves it to-day.

Mr. Schenck replied, that as charge of this being a narrow-minded deliberate prop, he could not bandy epithets. He had but this his amendment warned the President Secretary of War not to violate the law. They were simply expected to conform to it. He knew that the appointments to the academy had been irregularly but that irregularity was stopped of such appointments were those of Northern young men, who had been in my, and who, being in Alabama or southern states, got their appointments as from these states. His amendment did not interfere with any appointments if from those states. His amendment not interfere with any appointments ready made, but simply laid down a rule that in future appointments not be made from any state that had been in rebellion until that state is re-admitted by act of Congress. He said to that it seemed to be the settled