

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Wright, Ed (Edward) Senator \_\_\_\_\_

Representative John Grant, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 27 June 1827 near Liberty, Missouri  
Columbia County, Mo

2. Marriage (s) date place  
(now Madison County, Mo)

North, Hancock 23 Nov 1842 Madison, Tennessee

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business Stockholder and director in the Chicago National Bank

B. Civic responsibilities Asst. Engineer, Custodian of Public Buildings  
and Engineer and assessor in 1848  
and 1850

C. Profession Carpenter, millwright, teacher, farmer

4. Church membership Presb.

5. Sessions served 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> General Assembly 1856, 1858, 1860, 1866

6. Public Offices

A. Local \_\_\_\_\_

B. State City of Liberty, Mo. - Oct 1846, Nov 1868, Oct 1870, 1871  
Secretary of the House of Representatives - General Assembly 1856, 1858, 1860, 1866  
of constitution of the State of Mo. 1893; Secretary of the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> sessions

C. National \_\_\_\_\_

7. Death 6 Dec 1895 near Springfield, Mo. buried Northland Cemetery, South Miami, Mo

8. Children Donnell (died age 6); Frank (died age 10); Stella (Mrs. A. P. Cleveland); Mary

9. Names of parents Jesse and Mary (Wintemney) Wright

Wright, E A

10. Education

Wright in the common school of his native  
Iowa in 1812; attended Linn and Academy at  
Oskaloosa, Post office Clerk, Ohio

11. Degrees

12. Other applicable information

Republican

- Was 1 year with his school on the family farm and mill and  
learning how to run a water power 1844-1845
- He taught school for a few terms
- In 1846-1847 he engaged in horse raising and millwrighting
- After marriage he took charge of the saw and planing mills  
at Sheffield, Ohio called "Prairie Mill"
- Now he continued until he moved to Cedar County, Iowa in 1852
- Military service - Civil War - commenced at 29 years  
aged 34<sup>th</sup> from Union Army, fought later in Battle of Chancellorsville, Battle of  
Gettysburg and returned to the farm  
Republican Party
- In 1895 he was appointed a member of the board of public works  
for the city of Des Moines and in 1890 was Chairman of the public  
works of the city that proposed

Wright, Ed.

Sources Log for Legislation Entries

Applicability

Source Non Applicable Applicable Information obtained

- Portrait and Biographical Album of Polk County, Iowa  
1890, p 196-197

- The Western Edge - Boon 1893, WAT, p. 43-45

- History of Iowa p 295-296

- History of Iowa - The Body from Capital, Des Moines, Iowa  
Am. Dec. 6, 1895, p 6, col 2, 3, 4

- GAR Record

- from Iowa Record - WPA - Polk County

- Ancestry conf account - 15 Sept 2009

- History - The Western Edge Converse Wright  
Am. Dec. 9 1895, p 8, col 4



Portrait  
LURIGHT, ED

**pairing  
Holiday**

o will open and have on display SATURDAY MORNING a like portion of our  
**ly Goods.**

any new and choice novelties. Open and take a look through.  
**NEW** Drapery Department 3d floor—full assortment for plain and fancy figured

**China Silks**

th brings to match— Art China, English Cretonne. These the popular coverings for Salons, / Head Beds, Pillows, **THE NEW AND CHOICE CHINESE ARTICLES** just at hand—we if you can save your time and trouble by coming direct to—we know we have the best articles of the season and you a key just what you want.

(above Depart- ment for Sat- ury.) } **Warmth**

Ladies' Kid Mittens, fleeced, usually small sizes—these were sold at \$1.25—to close

**79 Cents.**

Ladies' Kid Mittens, fleeced, an excellent quality. ONLY A FEW, were \$1.25—1 pairs to close

**89 Cents.**

Has the pride of the city in our two button Velvet **MOCHA** fleeced lined Glove—**THE FAVORITE TWO**

**\$1.50.**

Ladies' fleeced Gauntlets— Fur tips, extra value— For Saturday **\$2.00.**

**LARGEST AND BEST** OF WOOL MITTENS IN **CITY**, 15 cents up to 20 in a pair, single and double

**25 Cents.**

One case ladies' ribbed fleeced **WEAR** lined Vests and

**50 Cents.**

regular 37½ garment for bed fleeced lined Vests and

**75 Cents.**

Both ribbed and plain, these run from size to size for Saturday

**75 Cents.**

erchiefs Department and Source, Iowa Historical Society, in popular

**DEATH OF GENERAL WRIGHT**

He Passed Away Last Night—A Useful Life Terminated— Widely Mourned.

Representative in Four General Assemblies—A Brave and Virgilant Soldier—Speaker—Secretary of State.

At 2:25 this morning the spirit of General Ed Wright took its departure. Of his long illness and its mutations, the readers of the CAPITAL have been kept advised. A short time since, he was so much better that he was able to be out, and hopes were entertained that the veteran's useful life would be prolonged yet many years. But it has happened otherwise. The following sketch of the man, by Hon. Charles Aldrich, happily condenses the facts of General Wright's career, while rendering a glowing yet entirely just tribute to the man.

It might be added to the facts there stated that Mrs. Wright, to whom the deceased was married at Pittsburgh, Penn., in 1819, died in this city the day her husband had completed a half century of life. They were the parents of four children, two of whom died in childhood. The survivors are (Mrs. Wright) widow of D. J. Cleveland, of Oberlin, Ohio, and Flora, at home. Mrs. Cleveland returned to Des Moines with her two children a year or two ago. All of General Wright's brothers are now: John, of Johnson, Ohio; and Seth and High, of Coal Creek, Colo. At the latter place lives also their only sister, Mrs. Lavinia Flory.

*Biographical sketch.*

In the autumn of 1836 the people of Cedar county elected to a seat in the legislature a young farmer, who, during the intervening thirty-nine years, has come to be one of the best known men in our State. It was but a few weeks after that body opened its memorable last session in Leavenworth, before the people of Iowa began to hear of Ed Wright, and they have known him well and in many useful capacities from that time until now. Few men anywhere have been more continuous in his office, and yet there is nothing in his character, or in his daily walk or conversation, to suggest or countenance the idea that he is an office-seeker. There is nothing demonstrative in his actions or methods. His ways are very quiet, his manner essentially genial and pleasing. He becomes a man with a quaker ancestry. Any idea of unmanagement, or acting for effect, is wholly foreign to his nature or to a fair understanding of the man. Moreover, no one is more outspoken or positive in the expression of his opinions. None of his utterances are of a doubtful nature, nor admit of dubious constructions. But he has, in all his years, been in active politics, and almost continuously in public office. There must be some reason unusual and extraordinary for such a successful career. That to those who know

water academy, Portage county, Ohio. Upon leaving the academy he taught school winters into 1840, spending the summers of 1846 and 1847 in acquiring the trade of carpenter and millwright. He was married in 1848 to Miss Martha Thompson, a lady of good education and unusual good sense and intelligence, who is remembered with great kindness and respect by hundreds of people in Cedar county and Des Moines.

He resided in Ohio until 1852, when he emigrated to Cedar county, Iowa, where he became a farmer. He was elected a member of the Iowa house of representatives in 1856-57 and '59.

In 1862 he was commissioned major of the 24th—Methodist—regiment of Iowa infantry volunteers, serving until the end of the war. It would afford the writer, who confesses to a high admiration of General Wright, great pleasure to follow his military career somewhat minutely, and narrate many incidents of his service, but the limitations of space will not permit. He participated in the memorable battles of Champion Hills, Fort Gibson, Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. He was severely wounded at Champion Hills and slightly at Cedar Creek. At Winchester his favorite horse, "Old Jack," was killed under him by a solid cannon shot, while he sat upon his back hurrying to the front with a box of cartridges. When the old horse fell, "the Major" shouldered the box and hurried to the advanced line where the cartridges were badly needed.

He won the reputation of a brave, efficient, vigilant, steady, resourceful officer, and was there, as everywhere, a favorite with those with whom he was associated. Returning from the war with the rank of lieutenant colonel and the brevet of brigadier-general he resumed his avocation as a Cedar county farmer.

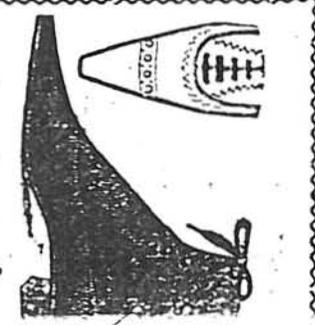
In the autumn of 1865 he was again chosen to the Iowa house of representatives and elected speaker. He was a very successful proslavery officer—the equal of any man who has ever occupied that position in our State—and the superior of most of them. I was that winter clerk of the house, and I do not recall an instance in which he was discomfited or "trifled" for a single moment. He was thoroughly informed upon every point of parliamentary law, and kept the house and himself well in hand. In the autumn of 1866 he was elected secretary of State, which distinguished position he filled six years. In this as in every other place to which he has been called, he won the most universal commendation. Relucting to private life in January, 1873, he was chosen secretary of the board of capital commissioners, and assistant superintendent of construction, serving until 1884, when he became custodian of the new edifice. This is a laborious position, requiring a man of good business habits, who, to be practical and efficient, should come very near being a "jack-of-all-trades." General Wright discharged his duties so satisfactorily that he was reappointed for each succeeding biennial period, as a matter of course, until the election of Governor Horace Holton. He was then succeeded by a democrat. The executive council, almost immediately after he was relieved from the duties of custodian of the building, placed him in charge of the improvement of the capital grounds, for which the legislature had made an appropriation of \$100,000. He secured all the necessary plans and specifications, and set at the State Historical Society of Iowa a library, Des Moines, Iowa. He then resigned, recommending that the engineer who had

**Christmas Sale.**

**Correct Style and Service.**

**Here**

made in all the nob we set the price. \$5, we have set out



\$

607 Walnut St.

will be visited in the order named, the city of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa, adopting place, and two days will be spent in viewing its many attractions.

ribbed fleeced lined Vests and pants, all sizes, regular 75 cent trade for Saturday

50 Cents.

Both ribbed and plain. These run from size to 75c \$1.25, for Saturday

5 Cents.

Chief Department all importation in popular prices.

50 dozen Ladies' fancy bordered and plain, white hem-attached Hankels, good value at 8 1/2 cents—no limit

5 Cents.

15 dozen Ladies' embroidered edge, excellent quality, sold regularly at 20c —no limit—this sale

12 1/2 Cents.

15 dozen ONLY Ladies' embroidered silk Hankels—beautiful goods—were 15 cents—sell 3 for cents, on sale Saturday at

8-1-3 Cents.

Buyer Windador Hovva—now late designs in plaids, checks —stripes actually worth 40c Saturday, center aisle

25 cents.

Cloaks, Cloaks. \$9.75 and \$7.50

These two linen. There is nothing in the oak-stock that will match either at \$7.50 we sold early at \$12.50 the \$9.50 line contains garments up to \$20. WYLLIE DOLLYS OF CLOAK HISTORICAL and we know we can do in good.

KRIS-BERY

In Town, Honey!



JENNIE'S Pancake

Your

These plates of delicious, healthful... There is pleasant breakfast... Pancake... Your... Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators' Commission

effect, is wholly foreign to his nature or to a fair understanding of the man. Moreover, no one is more outspoken or positive in the expression of his opinions. Some of his utterances are of a doubtful nature, nor admit of dubious constructions. If he has, in all these years, been in active politics, and almost continuously in public office, there must be some reason unusual and extraordinary for such a successful career. But to those who know him intimately and well there is no fog or mystery connected with his success. One simple rule has governed his course through life, and that is to do well and with all his might. What ever his hands have found to do. The belief in his integrity, and that he is a perfectly safe and always judicious and reliable man—adequate to the performance of any task that he would undertake or any responsibility he would assume—is universal. The man to whom that kind of a reputation seems to attach as a natural consequence, to be part and parcel of his make-up, and who possesses the equally rare gift of contentedly biding his time, is pretty apt to be in demand, to be wanted. He will stand like a pillar in a community, while even greater men may fall by the wayside, and make no sign.

When he took his seat in the legislature, the first subject to which he gave his attention was that of parliamentary law and the rules of the house. There were plenty of old, cultured professional men in that body—men who, like Colonel Crockett, could speak eloquently upon any occasion or upon some Whigery—but in a very short time Ed Wright possessed a better knowledge of the rules and precedents governing deliberative bodies than all the old fingers combined. When lengthy questions arose during his long legislative career, even speakers would appeal to him to straighten out the kinks. He was listened to as one who spoke by authority, and he generally had his finger upon the pulse or pulse in Cashier's great Manual of Parliamentary Law which rendered his position unassailable. He really acquired the confidence of everybody—those with whom he was associated intimately as well as the public at large. When he was once chairman of the committee on claims, he personally acquainted himself with the merits of every account brought against the state. If he recommended or opposed the payment of a claim, that settled its fate at once and finally.

Just with all his great but quiet popularity, he is far from being an easy-going person, without opinions or prejudices. He has never been any man's man. In fact, he has at times provoked the deepest hostility in influential quarters because he would submit to no domination. His standard of justice and right is his own, and from this mere outside influence never swerves him. And now, at the age of nearly 60, and close upon the time when the infirmities of years and the exposures of a soldier's life will necessitate his abandonment from all responsibility and care, he is still in the harness, at a post of arduous duty to which he was called because his services were needed, looking as carefully after every detail, and as scrupulously guarding the public interests, as if any slip in his long, laborious and most useful career.

Ed Wright—and that is his whole name—of Exeter or Edward or Edgar when born in Salem, Ohio, June 27, 1817, and is therefore at this writing (February 1, 1898), fairly entered upon his 81st year. His numerous services to the state and to the people are too well known to need to be repeated here. He has been a member of the Iowa Territorial and State Legislatures' Commission

General Wright discharged his duties so satisfactorily that he was reappointed for each succeeding biennial period, as a matter of course, until the election of Governor Horace Boies. He was then succeeded by a democrat.

The executive council, almost immediately after he was relieved from the duties of custodian of the building, placed him in charge of the improvement of the capital grounds, for which the legislature had made an appropriation of \$100,000. He served until the following winter, securing plans for the work and getting it fairly commenced. He then resigned, recommending that the engineer who had been in his employ should be placed in charge of the work. This recommendation was adopted by the executive council.

When the Columbian fair was in progress a chief of the bureau of information was needed—and who so well qualified as General Ed Wright? If he did not have an answer at his tongue's end, he knew where to find it promptly. He was sent for to take this place, remaining till the close of the fair, and as usual winning golden opinions, from his large and hourly changing constituency.

In April of the current year he was appointed member of the board of public works of the city of Des Moines which position he occupied at the time of his death.

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP.

Don't have your Christmas photos taken until you examine Stallin's work and get prices.

The trip through old Mexico and the tropics of Vera Cruz, so successfully conducted by Messrs. F. H. Coffin and F. J. Bergen, of the Washburn passenger department last winter, gave so much pleasure and satisfaction that by request of the friends of the former party another trip has been arranged to leave St. Louis January 15, 1898, returning February 13.

Another "train de luxe" has been engaged, and the party will be surrounded with every comfort and safety known to railway travel. The entire train, consisting of baggage car, dining car, drawing and state room sleepers and parlor observation car, will be at the disposal of the party during the entire tour, and, having neither hotel nor eating stations to depend on, will be enabled to halt in unaccustomed places not usually seen by the independent traveler.

Mr. J. E. Bergen, of the Washburn passenger department, will again accompany the party, making all arrangements and relieving the passengers of all worry or care incident to a journey through a foreign country. The tour does not merely cover the direct line of travel through Mexico, but diverges and penetrates sections which tourists traveling on regular trains miss seeing. In order to break the journey, a stop will be made en route at Galveston, thence via Eagle Pass, crossing into Mexico. Zacaatecos will be the first stop, and a side trip made to Guadalupe. This is one of the most curious cities in Mexico, and the party will see many quaint and interesting things. One day will be spent in Aguas Calientes, the Hot Springs of Mexico. This city is a great favorite with ladies, on account of the warm work the natives make in great variety. The hot baths to be had in this city are also very enjoyable. Leon, noted for its many fine hotels, is also a very interesting stop. The trip will be made in the most comfortable and safe manner possible, and complete facilities will be provided for the enjoyment of the entire tour.

607 Walnut St.

will be visited in the order named (Guadalupe, the handsomest and cleanest city of the republic is the next stopping place, and two days will be spent in viewing its many attractions. Last year's party was entertained with a grand concert, and the plaza handsomely illuminated in their honor. Juanacatlan, the Niagara of Mexico will be the next attraction.

One day will be spent in Queretaro the capital city, where Maximilian and his two Generals, Miraflores and Mejia were executed. One week will be spent in the City of Mexico, with side trips to the shrine of Guadalupe, Tezcuayua, La Vigna part of one day will be devoted to the Castle of Chapultepec, the white house of Mexico. A reception at the national palace and an audience with President Diaz will be arranged by Counsel General Crittenden, ex-Governor of Missouri.

One of the most delightful parts of the trip will be a four days' tour of the tropics of Vera Cruz over the Mexican railway, considered one of the most scenic rides in the world. Stops will be made at Puebla, Orizaba and Coahuila, and side trips to the pyramids of Cholula and the Indian village of Tehuacan.

On the third day lunch will be served in a coffee plantation—which will contain orange and banana trees and pineapples in full bloom. This will be one of the most interesting days to the last winter's party, who were loath to leave this tropical garden. After a short stop in the City of Mexico the homeward journey will commence, stopping at Guanajuato, built in the hills, reminding the traveler of Switzerland. Guanajuato is full of interesting sights, and is considered by many the quaintest city in Mexico. Located fully four miles from the railroad, it is necessary to travel by trainways up a narrow ravine, the road taking eighty-five years to build. In this city is an opera house that can not be surpassed for exterior grandness by any amusement edifice in the country.

Another short stop will be made in Aguas Calientes for more warm water and another hot bath, and the next day the train enters Uncle Sam's domain at Eagle Pass. San Antonio will be visited, also Austin, returning to St. Louis February 13. Most of the traveling in Mexico will be done by daylight, in order not to miss any of the grand scenery. A limited number could be accommodated from Des Moines or central Iowa. Further information can be had by addressing Horace Beoley, Des Moines, Iowa.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the NEW GREAT BOUTIN AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. The new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back, and every part of the urinary passages. It makes a permanent cure. It relieves millions of who suffer pain in passing, it almost immediately cures. If you want your relief in six hours, this is your remedy. Sold by all druggists and by the manufacturer, Dr. J. C. Boutin, 107 South Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

# DEATH OF A BRAVE MAN. GRAN

DE. GEN. WRIGHT PASSES AWAY.

The Big

ts in Former Secretary of State and Colonel

of the 24th Iowa.--Well

LARGE

Known in Waterloo.

Everything

tion was f the rank made eets or & ts to lots offer-

Yesterday Gen. Ed. Wright died at his home in Des Moines after an illness of over four months. Gen. Wright was Colonel of the 24th Iowa Infantry of which regiment W. W. Edgington, G. W. Harbin and T. J. Kirkwood, of this city, were members.

He

2,200 and t of c be

He was born in Ohio June 27, 1824. He was in the General Assembly of Iowa for several terms before the war and, after the war, was returned to the House of which body he was Speaker at one time. In 1866 he was elected Secretary of State and served six years. He was secretary of the capitol commission and when the new capitol was completed he was made custodian. When he died he was member of the Des Moines Board of Public Works and also one of the commissioners of the new insane hospital at Cherokee.

the said summa- ache, lists.

Mr. Edgington said, in speaking of his death this afternoon: "There wasn't a man in the regiment but loved Gen. Wright. He was one of the best men I ever knew. I saw him when he was here last summer and he told me he felt better than he had for a long time and now to hear of his death seems very sad."

H. R

's.

The funeral will be held at Des Moines tomorrow afternoon.

F. D. T  
a trip to

esse and ele- T, St.

Railroad Rucker.

Editor  
Reporter  
city toda  
gasoline  
purchasi

PORTRAITS AND  
BIOGRAPHICAL

ALBUM

—OF—

POLK COUNTY, IOWA,

CONTAINING

Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and  
Representative Citizens of the County,

TOGETHER WITH

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES  
AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE,

CHICAGO:  
LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO.

1890  
IOWA WITH TRAYLING DRAWN  
BY A. H. TRAYLING  
OF DES MOINES, IOWA

town, and carried to a satisfactory completion without any jobbery. The institution is a credit to the State and its managers.

Gen. Tuttle is tall of stature, being six feet in height, and well proportioned, very erect and of commanding appearance. He is unassuming in manner, but firm and resolute where principle is at stake. As his history shows he has won distinction as a soldier, and in private life commands the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, regardless of party affiliations.



GEN. ED WRIGHT, of Des Moines, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Iowa, who is now Custodian of the public buildings and State property at the Capitol, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born on a farm near Salem, Columbiana County (now Mahoning), on the 27th of June, 1827. His ancestors were of English origin, and were residents of the Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia, from a period shortly prior to the War of the Revolution until 1803, when they emigrated as a colony to Ohio, and settled in Columbiana County. They were of the good old Quaker faith, and were among the most worthy of the early pioneers of that section of the State. Joseph Wright, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the venerable leader of the colony. His son, Joseph, Jr., with his wife and son James, accompanied the father to Ohio, and located in Columbiana County. Other members of the family branched off and settled in Hardin County, of the same State, and greatly increased in numbers. James Wright, son of Joseph, was born in Bedford County, Va., on the 17th of June, 1803, and was an infant when taken by his parents to the Buckeye State. In 1824 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Hinchman, a native of New Jersey, who settled in Ohio about the same time her husband became a resident of that State. They reared a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living at this writing. Mr. Wright detested nicknames and determined to name his sons in such a manner that it would not

be possible to abbreviate them. The subject of our sketch, who is the eldest, was called Ed; the second, Hugh, is now living in New Lisbon, Ohio. Seth, is a resident of Coal Creek, Col., while the youngest son, Lot, resides in Lebanon, Ohio. The eldest sister, Eliza, is the wife of James C. Trott of Salem, Ohio; and Lovinia is the widow of V. R. Ulery, of Coal Creek, Col. James Wright was a farmer, and was associated with his brother Thomas, who was a carpenter and millwright, as they were proprietors of two mills, a sawmill and a gristmill. He led a useful and upright life and died in 1856, at the age of fifty-three years. A good wife survived him many years, and passed away in 1884.

Gen. Ed Wright was educated in the common schools and in Linnæan Academy, at Atwater, Putage County, Ohio. In his youth he was employed about his father's farm and mills, and being familiar with the use of carpenter's tools from childhood acquired a knowledge of house carpentering and millwright work under the direction of his uncle and was employed in that branch of industry. He was also engaged for a few terms in teaching school. One of the most important events of his life occurred about this time—his marriage to Miss Mart Thompson, which was celebrated in Allegheney City, Pa., on the 23d of March, 1848. The lady is a daughter of William Thompson, a farmer of Columbiana County, Ohio, where she was reared in womanhood.

For a few years following his marriage, Gen. Wright took charge of the saw and flouring mills at Deerfield, Ohio, known as Wright's Mills, and in 1852 removed to Cedar County, Iowa, where engaged in farming in Springdale Township, in connection with house building. On the formation of the Republican party, he joined its ranks, and began to be prominent in politics. In 1856 he was elected Representative to the General Assembly and re-elected in 1857 and 1859, serving the terms. After 1856 he was engaged exclusively in agricultural pursuits, until he entered the military service of the Government in the late War, as a major of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, receiving his commission September 18, 1862. He served in the Mississippi Valley, in the Thirteenth and Nin-

venth Army Corps, and participated in the battles of Ft. Gibson, Champion Hills, the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Jackson, Miss. In the latter part of 1863, with his regiment, he went to New Orleans on the Red River campaign. Early in July, 1864, a part of the Nineteenth Corps, which included his regiment, was ordered to the Shenandoah Valley, and participated in the battle of Winchester, and in October, following, was in the engagement at Cedar Creek. In January, 1865, they went to Savannah, Ga., and from there to Moorhead, to guard Sherman's supplies, and were finally mustered out at Savannah, July 17, 1865. Gen. Wright was twice wounded. First at the battle of Champion Hills, where he received a flesh wound in the thigh, and again at the battle of Cedar Creek, where he was hit in the arm and hip. In recognition of his services, he was brevetted Brigadier-General, to date from March 13, 1865.

After the close of the war, Gen. Wright returned to Iowa, and the following fall was again elected to the Legislature. He was honored by being chosen speaker of the House, of the Eleventh General Assembly, in which position he proved a popular officer. In October, 1866, he was elected Secretary of State, was re-elected in November, 1868, and again in October, 1870, serving in all six consecutive years. In 1873 he was appointed Secretary of the Board of Capitol Commissioners, and assistant superintendent of construction of the Capitol. He performed the arduous duties devolving upon him with exactness and fidelity, and on abolishment of the Board of Capitol Commissioners, and the creation of the office of Custodian of Public Buildings and Property, he was appointed to that office, and has since served in that capacity. He has now been connected with the State service in the various positions named for a period of twenty-four years, during which time he has proved a faithful and competent officer, and has won the confidence and respect of all who are familiar with his prompt and faithful discharge of duty.

Since December, 1866, on his election to the office of Secretary of State, Gen. Wright has made his home in Des Moines. On the 27th of June, 1867, on his fiftieth birthday, he was called to the loss of his wife, who died on that day.

leaving her husband and two daughters. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a faithful wife and a loving mother of four children, two of whom are deceased. Asenath, the eldest, died at the age of six years; Frank, the only son, died in infancy; Celia, is the wife of D. P. Cleveland, a resident of Norwalk, Ohio; Flora, is unmarried, and resides with her father.

Gen. Wright is a member of Kinsman Post, No. 7, G. A. R., the only civic society to which he belongs. He is a stockholder and director in the Citizens' National Bank of Des Moines, but otherwise has no business relations not connected with his official position. His popularity and prominence are indicated by the important positions which he has been called upon to fill, and, as before stated, he is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Iowa.



**J**K. MACCOMBER, County Attorney of Polk County, and one of the leading members of the bar, is located at 214 West Fourth Street. He is widely known throughout the State, having been connected with the faculty of the Agricultural College at Ames, which won him an extensive acquaintance, as well as the many friends that he has gained during his career as a lawyer. Mr. Macomber is a native of the old Bay State, and traces his ancestry back through many generations of Scottish people to the original progenitor of the family who lived more than four centuries ago. His father was K. W. Macomber, and his mother's maiden name was Martha Alexander. Their marriage took place on the 12th of December, 1839, and in 1855, they emigrated with their family to Cass County, Iowa, settling near Atlantic, where they made their home for five years, when they became residents of Lewis, the county seat of that county, where members of the family still reside. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Macomber, namely: Mrs. Belle Reynolds, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Chicago; Dr. Henry K., a practicing physician of Pasadena, Cal., where he located in 1882; J. K., of this sketch; and Frank

THE

WESTERN LIFE - BOAT

AND JOURNAL OF

BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

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051  
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1873.

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his life occupation of farming until the time of his death. Joseph Wright, Junior, accompanied his father in his removal from Virginia, and with his wife and one child, James, also settled in the same part of Ohio, where he spent the vigor of his manhood, and, when full of years, was called to a higher life. James the eldest in this family, grew up to manhood, and in 1824, was married to Miss Mary Hinchman, a native of New Jersey. They raised a family of six children, of whom Ed is the oldest. The father died in 1856; the mother is still living in Salem, Ohio. The children are all fighting the battle of life for themselves—one living in Kansas, two in Iowa, and three in Ohio.

Ed Wright was born near Salem, Columbia county, Ohio, June 27, 1827. During his minority he lived upon the old homestead and enjoyed the advantages of the district schools of his native State, with a season in the academy at Atwater, Portage county, Ohio—including the summers of 1844 and 1845. During the winter seasons up to 1849, he was engaged in school teaching. In the summers of 1846-7 he was engaged in house carpentering and mill-wrighting—doing good service as a journeyman. In March, 1848, he was married to Martha Thompson, a daughter of a Buckeye farmer, a woman of a good common-school education and more than an average degree of intelligence—one who takes the world for all it is worth, and makes the most of it. Immediately after marriage he took charge of the saw and flouring mills at Deerfield, Ohio—known as Wright's Mills. Here he continued until his removal to Iowa in 1852, where he settled and became a Hawkeye farmer, being engaged in agricultural pursuits during the summer months from 1852 until 1856, and after the latter date, was employed exclusively in farming, when at home, and when absent, his wife became chief manager.

In 1856, he was elected as representative in the State Legislature, and was re-elected in 1857, again in 1859, serving three terms of five years. In 1862, he was commis-

sioned as Major of the 24th Iowa volunteer infantry. In the field there was none that did better service, of which the military record in the Adjutant General's reports fully show. The 24th Iowa volunteer infantry fought at the battle of Port Gibson and Champion Hills, where its losses were very severe. They were engaged in the latter part of 1863, in a campaign up the Teche, the object of which was never fully developed. After doing duty at Vermillionville, New Iberia, Berwick, and Madisonville, on Lake Pontchartrain, it was finally ordered, with the 19th corps, on the celebrated Red River expedition, under General Banks. Early in July, 1864, a part of the 19th corps, as reorganized, was ordered to the eastern department. On reaching Washington, they were ordered by General Augur, to the Shenandoah, and soon after participated in the battle of Opequan or Winchester. This was on Sept. 19th, 1864.

Sheridan followed up the retreating Early, and encountered his forces again at Fisher's Hill. Sheridan fell back to Cedar Creek, where he arrived on the 10th of October, and where he fought the remarkable battle bearing that name. In all these engagements the regiment behaved itself bravely standing up firmly to rebel bullets and bayonets, until victory was declared in favor of freedom and union. The 24th Iowa was known as the "Methodist regiment," which by its determined zeal and bravery, won new laurels for the honorable name it bore.

After his discharge he returned to his farm, and in 1865 was elected to the House of Representatives, and on the organization of the House was honored with the Speaker's chair. In this position he gained new laurels, as an expert parliamentarian—a quick and an impartial presiding officer.

In 1866 he was elected as Secretary of State, and entered upon his duties on the first Monday in 1867. He was re-elected to the same position in 1868, and again in 1870, being near the close of his third term. So long and faithfully has he discharged the laborious and responsible duties of that office, that his services appear to be indispens-

able to the welfare of the State. In talking of a change, politicians should know that a certainty is worth a thousand experiments. Mr. Wright is not blessed with an overabundance of this world's goods, having enough to live comfortably, without suffering the pangs of despondency. He began as a Hawkeye with twenty dollars and a hand-warrant for one hundred and sixty acres of land. From this moderate beginning he has experienced a slow and gradual

*John Russell.*

## JOHN RUSSELL

AUDITOR OF STATE.

JOHN RUSSELL, commonly called "Honorable John" by way of parenthesis, is a man of medium size—being 5.9 in stature and weighing 180 pounds. He is the possessor of a solid frame—well covered with flesh, bound together with muscles of iron. His vital organs bear a desirable proportion to the wants of the body—insuring a good degree of health and remarkable vigor. He has a preponderance of the motive-mental temperament, with the vital marked five, in a scale of seven. His head is large with full and well-balanced brain. He has much force of character; is remarkably firm in his declarations and conclusions; naturally social; easily approached; firmly attached to friends and as firmly set against foes. He has large conscientiousness; is governed by his sense of right and duty; is not easily turned from his course; has large hope; full confidence in human nature; is not easily deceived; reasons well from cause to effect; is truthful and fair-dealing in his relations to society.

John Russell is a native of Scotland, where his ancestors had lived for many generations. He was born at Kettle Bridge, county of Fife, October 8, 1821. His father was a contractor and builder, which he followed up to the time of his death, in 1845. John was the second son in a family of four boys. Previous to his fifteenth year he resided at home, attending school and follow-

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growth into a greater degree of prosperity. He has a pleasant home in Des Moines, blessed with two children, Acella and Flom, aged respectively sixteen and fourteen years. Few officials have obtained a stronger hold upon the good-will of the people than has Ed Wright. He is known all over the State, and known, to be honored for his faithful and impartial discharge of imposed duties.

**JOHN RUSSELL.**

AUDITOR OF STATE.

JOHN RUSSELL, commonly called "Hon-est John" by way of parenthesis, is a man of medium size—being 5.9 in stature and weighing 180 pounds. He is the possessor of a solid frame—well covered with flesh, bound together with muscles of iron. His vital organs bear a desirable proportion to the wants of the body—insuring a good degree of health and remarkable vigor. He has a preponderance of the motive-mental temperament, with the vital marked fire, in a scale of seven. His head is large with full and well-balanced brain. He has much force of character; is remarkably firm in his declarations and conclusions; naturally social; easily approached; firmly attached to friends and as firmly set against foes.

ing the general routine of life usual to boys of his age. At fifteen he was apprenticed by his father to learn the trade of stone cutting. He served his full term of four years, and at the age of nineteen started out as "tramping jour" visiting Glasgow, where he worked at his trade several months.

He has large conscientiousness; is governed by his sense of right and duty; is not easily turned from his course; has large hope; fully confided in human nature; is not easily deceived; reasons well from cause to effect; is truthful and fair-dealing in his relations to society.

While at Glasgow he incidently picked up the life of Benjamin Franklin and soon became interested in the narrative which made a lasting impression upon his mind. He had early in life acquired the habit of reading, which had the effect of fixing a permanent love of literature and a determination to excel. During his residence in Glasgow, and for some time before, he had taken an active part in what was known as the "charter movement"—then the all exciting power in political circles. The "Charterists" was the name of a party of political agitators who sprung up about 1838 and whose views are developed in a document called the "People's Charter." As their leading principles, they advocated universal suffrage, vote by ballot, annual parliaments no property qualifications, divisions of the kingdom into electoral districts so as to give uniform constituencies and the payment of members.

John Russell is a native of Scotland, where his ancestors had lived for many generations. He was born at Kettle Bridge, county of Fife, October 8, 1821. His father was a contractor and builder, which he followed up to the time of his death, in 1845. John was the second son in a family of four boys. Previous to his fifteenth year he resided at home, attending school and follow-

Becoming well posted in reference to American affairs, through the writings of Franklin and others, he formed a strong attachment for our free institutions and deter-

ment expired. After the war he was twice appointed by President Grant visitor to West Point Military Academy. He removed to Kansas in 1869, locating on a farm near Oswego, where he died September 17, 1889.

WILLIAM G. WOODWARD was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, May 20, 1808. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College and chose law as a profession. In the fall of 1839 he emigrated to the new Territory of Iowa, locating at Bloomington where he entered upon the practice of law. He attained high rank in the profession and in 1848 was one of three commissioners chosen by the Second General Assembly to prepare a complete code of laws for the new State. His associates were Charles Mason and Stephen Hempstead. Their work when completed was approved by the Third General Assembly and Mr. Woodward was selected to prepare marginal notes, arrange it in divisions, index and superintend its publication. When published it was known as the "Code of 1851." In January, 1855, Mr. Woodward was elected by the General Assembly one of the judges of the Supreme Court. He served six years and in 1861 was elected to the State Senate from Muscatine County. In 1863 he was appointed Clerk of the United States Circuit Court. He died on the 24th of February, 1871.

JOHN S. WOOLSON was born on the 6th of December, 1840, at Tonawanda, Erie County, New York. He was the son of T. W. Woolson who became a distinguished member of the Iowa State Senate in the Eleventh and Twelfth General Assemblies. The son received his education in the public schools, at Wilson Collegiate Institute, New York, and at Mount Pleasant Wesleyan College in Iowa, receiving the degree of LL. D. In March, 1862, he received the appointment of assistant paymaster law at Mount Pleasant, was admitted to the bar and at once began practice in the navy, serving in that capacity to the close of the war. He studied law. In 1875 he was elected to the State Senate on the Republican ticket and served in that body by reelections for twelve years, retiring in 1891 when he was appointed by President Harrison Judge of the United States District Court for southern Iowa. He held this position to the time of his death which occurred on the 4th of December, 1899, at his home in Des Moines. He was a lifelong Republican and a citizen and public official of the highest character.

ED. WRIGHT was born at Salem, Ohio, June 27, 1827. His education was acquired in the public schools and academies and he became a teacher and a carpenter. In 1852 he removed to Iowa, locating in Cedar County. In 1856 he was elected to the House of the Sixth General Assembly, was reelected in 1857 and again in 1859, serving six years. In 1862 he was appointed major of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry and served through the war. He was a brave, vigilant and popular officer

and was brevetted Brigadier-General. In 1866 he was again elected to the Legislature and chosen Speaker of the House. In 1866 he was elected Secretary of State and twice reelected, serving six years. In 1873 he was chosen secretary of the Board of Capitol Commissioners and assistant superintendent of the construction of the State House. He held these positions until the work was completed in 1884 when he was appointed custodian of the new edifice. He held this office until 1890 when he was placed in charge of the Capitol grounds. At the World's Columbian Exposition General Wright conducted a directory for furnishing information to visitors from Iowa. In 1895 he was appointed a member of the board of public works for the city of Des Moines which position he held at the time of his death. Iowa never had a more useful and conscientious public officer than General Ed. Wright. When his death occurred on the 5th of December, 1895, his body lay in state at the Capitol where thousands of citizens paid their respects to the man who served the State so well for nearly half a century.

GEORGE F. WRIGHT was born in Warren, Vermont, December 5, 1833. He was reared on a farm, and when eighteen years of age attended West Randolph Academy. He came to Iowa in 1855, locating at Keosauqua where he began the study of law in the office of Judge George G. Wright, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. At the beginning of the Civil War he helped to raise a military company of which he was chosen first lieutenant. Later at the request of Governor Kirkwood Lieutenant Wright organized a company of State militia of which he was commissioned captain. In 1868 Mr. Wright removed to Council Bluffs where he became a law partner with Judge Caleb Baldwin; the firm ranked high and became attorneys for several railroads. In 1875 Mr. Wright was elected to the State Senate from the district consisting of the counties of Mills and Pottawattamie, serving in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth General Assemblies. In 1879 Mr. Wright was appointed by Judge Dillon United States Commissioner, and later held the same position under Judge Woolson for the Southern District of Iowa. In 1896 he was chosen vice-president for Iowa of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha. Mr. Wright was one of the organizers of the company which built the bridge across the Missouri River between Council Bluffs and Omaha.

GEORGE G. WRIGHT was born in Bloomington, Indiana, March 24, 1820. He graduated at the State University and studied law with his older brother, Joseph A., who became a distinguished statesman. In 1840 George G. came to Iowa Territory, locating at Keosauqua where he began to practice his profession. In 1846 he was chosen Prosecuting Attorney and in 1848 was elected to the State Senate for a term of four years. He was nominated for Representative in Congress for the First District by the Whigs in 1850 but was defeated by a small majority. In 1855 he

Department of Iowa  
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Wrt gnt, Ed

War

Residence

Battles, etc.

Occupation

Nearest relatives

Date birth

1827 Place

Ohio

Wife

Nativity

Date death Cause

7 D 1895 Place Des Moines, Ia.  
Place burial "

Mother

Nativity

War record

Colonel 24 Iowa Inf.

Wife

Children

Rank Company Regiment State Organization

Age 35 Res. Springdale

Enlisted Apptd Major 10 Ag '62

From. Brevet Col. of Vols.

13 Mr '65 Brevet Brig. Gen. of Vols.

13 Mr '65

Must. Out 17 Jl 1865

Discharged

Date

Place

Excess Roster Iowa Soldiers: Field & Staff. / Department Death Roll p. 60

Department of Iowa  
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Wrt gnt, Ed

Record Membership and Dues Paid

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Year	Dues Paid	Amount

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You searched for **Edward Wright in Iowa**

## U.S. Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles

Name:	<b>Edward Wright</b>
Residence:	<b>Springdale, Iowa</b>
Age at Enlistment:	<b>35</b>
Enlistment Date:	<b>8 Oct 1862</b>
Rank at enlistment:	<b>Major</b>
State Served:	<b>Iowa</b>
Was Wounded?:	<b>Yes</b>
Survived the War?:	<b>Yes</b>
Service Record:	<b>Commissioned an officer in Company S, Iowa 24th Infantry Regiment on 17 Sep 1862. Promoted to Full Colonel on 18 Nov 1864. Promoted to Full Lt Colonel on 08 Jun 1864. Promoted to Brevet Colonel on 13 Mar 1865. Mustered out on 17 Jul 1865 at Savannah, GA. Promoted to Brevet Brig-General on 13 Mar 1865.</b>
Birth Date:	<b>27 Jun 1827</b>
Death Date:	<b>6 Dec 1895</b>
Death Place:	<b>Des Moines, IA</b>
Sources:	<b>Roster &amp; Record of Iowa Soldiers in the War of Rebellion Dyer: A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion Heitman: Register of United States Army 1789-1903 Brevet Brigadier Generals in Blue</b>

#### Source Information:

Historical Data Systems, comp., *U.S. Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2009. Original data: Data compiled by Historical Data Systems of Kingston, MA from the following list of works.

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#### Description:

This database is a compilation of military records (including state rosters, pension records, and regimental histories) of individual soldiers who served in the United States Civil War. Learn more...

You searched for **Edward Wright in Iowa**

## American Civil War Soldiers

**Name:** **Edward Wright**  
**Residence:** **Springdale, Iowa**  
**Enlistment Date:** **10 Aug 1862**  
**Side Served:** **Union**  
**State Served:** **Iowa**  
**Birth Date:** **27 Jun 1827**  
**Death Date:** **6 Dec 1895**  
**Death Place:** **Des Moines, Iowa**  
**Service Record:** **Enlisted as a Major on 10 August 1862 at the age of 35. Commission in Company S, 24th Infantry Regiment Iowa on 17 Sep 1862. Promoted to Full Lieutenant Colonel on 8 Jun 1864. Promoted to Full Colonel (Not Mustered) on 18 Nov 1864. Promoted to Brevet Colonel on 13 Mar 1865. Promoted to Brevet Brigadier-General on 13 Mar 1865. Mustered Out Company S, 24th Infantry Regiment Iowa on 17 Jul 1865 at Savannah, GA.**  
**Sources:** **7,1,17,33,34**

**Source Citation:** *Side served: Union; State served: Iowa; Enlistment date: 10 Aug 1862.*

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## WRIGHT, Edward

**Born:** 6-27-1827  
**Died:** 12-6-1895  
**Cemetery:** WOODLAND  
**Location:**  
**County:** POLK CO. - IOWA  
**Record Notes:** 68Y

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Password:  (Required)