

elected speaker of the assembly. He was elected State senator for the terms of 1862 and 1863. In the last session he was chosen president of the senate, and became lieutenant-governor when Mr. Salomon succeeded to the executive chair. In 1863, 1865, and 1867, he was elected lieutenant-governor; and, by virtue of his office, he presided over the senate for six consecutive years. He was a member of the first board of trustees for the Deaf and Dumb, at Delavan. Judge Spooner is a man of constant diligence and energy.

ANGUS SMITH. — He was born at Clay, St. Clair County, Mich., Dec. 16, 1822. He is the son of John K. and Catherine McDonald Smith. He remained at home on his father's farm, and attended the district school winters, until his fourteenth year, when he commenced to depend on his own resources. For the next three years, he was a clerk in a country store, at the rate of twenty-five dollars per year, and board. After this, he engaged in a wholesale and retail establishment, where he remained four years, the last year of which time he was a partner. The next three years, he was engaged in similar business with three others. After remaining in the storage, forwarding, and commission business for two years, he confined himself to the purchase and sale of grain and flour, in connection with the Mead River and Lake Erie Railroad Company. He continued to be prominently connected with the management of this department until 1854, when he came to Chicago, and bought grain and flour at that place, Kenosha, Racine, and Milwaukee. In 1858 he moved to Milwaukee, and commenced the erection of an elevator, for the exclusive purpose of hauling grain from rail-cars. This was the first of the kind built in that city. Two years later he was obliged to build another and a larger one, on account of the increase of business. At that time two millions and one-half bushels of wheat were handled, and in 1873 thirty millions. The great success attending this business was largely attributable to the establishment of grades for the different kinds of grain, the rigid adherence to all the rules and regulations established for the inspection and grading, and for the care taken to keep the different grades of grain separate. This has given Milwaukee a reputation for integrity in every port of the world where wheat has been imported.

He makes no pretensions as a politician. His first votes were cast for the Democratic party; but after maturer years, seeing that slavery was contrary to the Declaration of Independence, and entirely at variance with the principles that underlie the organizations of society, he has continued to act with the Republican party, but never would accept of any office, except from his business associates, by whom he was elected president of the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee. In 1846 he was married to Maria C. Peck of Rochester, N.Y., who was a very estimable lady and a very devoted wife. She died in 1858. In the autumn of 1860 he married Catherine E., sister of his first wife, and by her he has one son.

LYMAN C. DRAPER, eldest son of Luke and Harriet Draper, and of the fifth generation from James Draper, who settled at Roxbury, Mass., about 1650, was born at the mouth of Eighteen-Mile Creek, on the shore of Lake Erie, in what was then the town of Hamburg, now Evans, Erie County, N.Y., Sept. 4, 1815. His parents removing first to Springfield, Erie County, Penn., when he was three years old, he was first sent to school there, a year or two later; and, in the spring of 1821, the family removed to Lockport, an incipient village on the line of the Erie Canal, in Western New York, where he attended the best schools at that day, for the ensuing eight or ten years; then engaged for a while in clerking. Borrowing a volume, soon after its issue, in 1831, on the "Annals of Tryon County; or, Border Warfare of New York," and another work, "Rogers's Journals of the French War, and Life of Gen. Stark," replete with thrilling incidents of Indian and Tory warfare, and reading them with avidity, they incited in his mind a love for narratives of frontier adventure that largely gave direction to his subsequent tastes and pursuits. While at Lockport, he saw Lafayette, De Witt Clinton, Gov. Cass, and other notable characters.

His first school-composition was on the services and character of the good Lafayette; and his first literary article on Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last of the immortal signers, whose death had recently occurred, was written in February, 1833, when a little past seventeen, and was published in "The Rochester Gem" of April 6 ensuing, which was rapidly followed by