GEORGE B. GOODWIN,
born Dec. 18th 1834, Livingston Co., New York. Learned the printer's trade and prepared for College in Mt. Morris, N. Y., entered Genesee College, Lima, N. Y. in 1851, left the first term Senior year and entered Williams' College, Mass., in Senior year, remained one term and returned and graduated at Genesee College in 1851, studied law in Albany N. Y. and was admitted to practice in that State in 1856, started for Wisconsin in spring of 1856, settled in Menasha, Winnebago Co., Wisconsin and practiced law there during eight years, was member of the Wisconsin Legislature in 1859 and 1860. At the commencement of the rebellion, assisted in raising Company C of the 10th Infantry Regiment and Company I of the 21st. In 1863, in conjunction with Col. C. K. Pier of Fond du Lac and Maj. Wheelock of Hartford, raised a regiment, was sent to Washington to put this regiment into service. Regiment could not then be received as an independent organization; received from E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War the promise of being received as an independent organization at the first opportunity, was mustered into service of U. S. in command of 41st Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers in June 1864, did service in Georgia and in the department of the Mississippi until the Fall of 1864, term of service expired, was mustered out at Milwaukee, Wis. Moved to Milwaukee in summer of 1865, practiced law, was placed upon Gov. Fairchild's Staff with rank of Colonel, was appointed U. S. Assessor in 1st District of Wisconsin in March 1870. Always a strong Republican, first vote cast for Fremont and last one for Gen. Grant, always engaged in political canvasses; during Fremont Campaign, spoke in all the northern countries in the state, stumped the state for Gen. Grant and was always a great admirer and strong supporter of Matt. H. Carpenter, present U. S. Senator.

DON. A. J. UPHAM.

He was born in Windsor Co., Vermont in 1809, but not of Puritan origin. His ancestors were persecuted by the Puritans of Connecticut in the 17th century, and driven out of that colony in the depths of winter, and forced to find refuge in the wilds and among the mountains of Vermont.

He graduated at Union College, New York in 1830, under the
Presidency of that distinguished scholar and divine, the late Dr. Eliphalet Nott. He was assistant Professor of Mathematics for two years, in the University of Delaware, at Newark in that state.

He studied law in the office of the late Gen. James Talmadge in the city of New York, and first commenced the practice in Wilmington, Delaware, where he was married. He removed to the then Territory of Wisconsin, in the spring of 1837, and was there admitted to the bar in the following fall. The settlement of Milwaukee had just commenced, the interior and central portions of the territory were not settled at all. Meacham had located at West Troy and old Jones had built a log hut at what is now Janesville. There were no stages, or even roads, and communication was on horseback and by following Indian trails.

His first case was in the Supreme Court of the Territory, in which he was employed by the Hon. George Read, now of Manitowoc, to bring a writ of error, and obtain an injunction from the Supreme Court, to stop the sale of his property in Milwaukee. This was in December 1837, the two eastern Judges, Frasier and Irwin, had gone East, and in order to get the writ allowed, it was necessary to visit Judge Dunn, who then lived at Elk Grove near Belmont, in the western part of the Territory. This he accomplished on horseback, by following the Indian trail to Jones’ hut, on Rock river, then across the wild prairie to Sugar River Diggings, Hamilton Diggings, &c. to Elk Grove, but in returning he lost time in fording the rivers, and it became necessary to travel with a jaded horse from Sugar River to Milwaukee, a distance of over 100 miles, in one day and two nights, in order to have the injunction served in time. But on entering, on the prairie at night, it was found to be on fire, the Indian trail had been burnt over, and no trace of it could be found. At midnight, and a days ride from any human habitation, he became lost on the prairie. The scene was sublime beyond description, the flames swelling up, and rising to the sky in every part of the horizon, as if the last final conflagration was at hand. The sky was partly obscured by clouds, and the North Star could not be seen, and here the young lawyer had use for his astronomy and the position of the stars to help him out of the difficulty. At times cassiopeia, and other constellations were visible, and by knowing their positions in relation to the points of the compass, he was enabled to find his way back to Jones’ hut on Rock River, and reach Milwaukee in time to stop the sale of his client’s property.

This was a kind of practice, of which the young lawyers, now-a-days, have no knowledge.

Mr. Upsham was a member of the Territorial Council, at its second session at Madison in 1840. He was President of the first Convention, which formed a Constitution for the State of Wisconsin.
He has been twice elected Mayor of the City of Milwaukee, and was appointed by the President, U. S. Attorney for the District of Wisconsin for the term ending on the fourth of March in 1861.

Mr. Upham is one of the old settlers of the state, and his biography will be read with considerable interest, especially by his fellow pioneers.

The late Hon. CHARLES QUENTIN, of Milwaukee, was born in Prussia in 1811. Studied law and occupied many prominent judicial positions, his government frequently requiring his advice in financial and commercial matters, and for such purposes he was sent to Prussia, England and France; was deputized as Commissioner for his government at the first World’s Exhibition in London and Paris.

After the reaction having taken place in 1849, his sense of independence induced him to quit the Prussian service and come to America, where he arrived in 1851. Having travelled over the Northwestern states in quest of a home, he finally settled in Milwaukee. In 1860, he was elected State Senator, and in 1861 was appointed commissioner of the Public Debt.

Hon. JAMES S. BROWN was born in Hampden, Maine, February 1824; removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1840, where he studied law; and in 1844 took up his residence in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1845, he was chosen Prosecuting Attorney for Milwaukee County—in 1848 was elected Attorney General of the State of Wisconsin—in 1861 was elected Mayor of Milwaukee—and in 1862 was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the committee of Elections. For so young a man, Mr. Brown has occupied many positions of honor, the duties of every one of which, he has discharged with considerable ability, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

FERDINAND KUEHN was born in the old City of Augsburg in Bavaria in 1821, where he received a good education—was apprenticed a clerk in a banking house in Switzerland. Attracted by the free institutions of the United States, he gave up a good situation and emigrated to Wisconsin in 1844; and settled in Washington County as a farmer, with scarcely any means of subsistence.