In the spring of 1863, having been promoted to 1st Lieut. of Wis. Vols., he returned to Milwaukee, and assisted in recruiting and organizing Co. B. of 1st Batt. Wis. Heavy Art’y, of which he was commissioned Sen. 1st Lieut., and afterwards, captain. In this capacity, he had command of Fort Clay, at Lexington, Ky., for nearly a year, at the same time being detailed as Provost Marshal of the district, and being a volunteer aid of Gen. Burbridge, in the decisive battle of Cynthiana.

His battalion, soon after, having been increased to a regiment, Capt. Hubbell was commissioned Major, and ordered to Alexandria, Virginia. There he remained, in command of different fortifications, until his regiment returned to Milwaukee, in June, 1865.

In the summer of 1866, Major Hubbell opened a law office, in the village (now flourishing city), of Oconto, in this state, where he has been twice elected county judge, which office he still holds, while engaged in the general practice of his profession.

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Hon. JAMES MALLORY

was born and educated in New York. He studied law at Buffalo, and was admitted to the bar as Attorney and Counsellor of all the courts of the state in 1850. He emigrated to Milwaukee in 1851, held the office of District Attorney of Milwaukee County from 1854 to 1858, and has been judge of the Municipal Court of Milwaukee, City and County of Milwaukee, since 1861. He is also an Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States.

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JOSEPH PHILLIPS

was born in Oberroedern, in the province of Alsace, in France, on the 6th day of November A. D. 1825. He was educated in his native town and emigrated to the United States in the year 1838, landing in New York City, and penetrating westward as far as Buffalo, where he resided until 1842, engaged in mercantile business, as clerk and accountant. He came to Milwaukee in 1846, and engaged in the mercantile business till 1861, when he was elected City Treasurer. He was reelected in 1862; during the years 1859 and 1860, he was Alderman and Supervisor, and during the years 1864, 1865 and 1866 was a prominent member of the common council of the City of Milwaukee.

In 1866 he was elected to the state legislature and re-elected in 1867 and was again elected to the legislature in 1869. In the year 1870 he
was elected Mayor of the city of Milwaukee, in which position he has proved to be a watchful guardian upon all occasions of the financial affairs of the city, and an enemy to every practice which, in his opinion was calculated to lower the moral standard of the people.

Actuated no doubt by a due sense of public duty, the mayor's first message to the common council suggested, among other things, the propriety of closing certain places of public amusements on Sundays, which suggestion gave rise to the well known "dance house" ordinance. To suggest any measure tending to curtail the Sunday amusements and habitual enjoyments of the masses, especially the Germans, required considerable moral courage, on the part of the chief magistrate. Habit becomes a second nature; therefore the Germans, long accustomed at home and abroad to unrestricted liberty to amuse themselves on the Sabbath, the only day they have to rest from labor and indulge in their favourite beverage, looked upon these innovations as an undue infringement on their natural rights; and convinced that no one had a right to interfere with what they considered their natural right, the masses of the Germans refused to obey the city ordinance.

On the next Sabbath, the usual places of amusement, including the "dance houses", were more than usually crowded, and eloquent speeches delivered, setting the city ordinance at defiance; adding, as an argument in favor of natural rights, that the ordinance was unconstitutional, and contrary to any existing law.

The leaders among the crowds were summoned to appear before the municipal judge on the next day to account for their disobedience. The city Attorney was in attendance, on part of the city authorities, also the violators of the law, attended by able counsel, and after having heard the arguments on both sides, the judge decided that the law, under which they tried the case, was unconstitutional, and dismissed the complaint. The city attorney, doubting the justice of the decision, asked the city authorities leave to bring the case for trial in a superior court, which the board of council granted, but was refused by a majority of the board of aldermen. So the case rests in statu quo, and the Germans dance and drink their beer as usual.

Mr. Phillips through life has borne a high character as a business man, and now enjoys amply the fruits of perseverance, industry, strict honesty, and straightforward conduct in all his mercantile transactions.

A. R. R. BUTLER

was born in Vermont, September 4th, 1821, reared in Genesee County, in the state of New York. He received an academical education, at