

Charles Ben Darwin

ISSN 0003-4827

Material in the public domain. No restrictions on use.



This work has been identified with a [Creative Commons Public Domain Mark 1.0](#).

Recommended Citation

"Charles Ben Darwin." *The Annals of Iowa* 5 (1901), 160-160.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.2731>

Hosted by [Iowa Research Online](#)

the office of president of that institution from its organization in 1865 until his death. "His wealth was obtained," says *The Conservative*, "by legitimate methods, by shrewd foresight, by close attention to business affairs. . . . He possessed in a very large measure the affection and confidence of his business associates," as well as of the many people with whom he had business relations. His gains had come largely from investments in which the people were interested, as the electric street railway, business blocks, the opera house, etc., etc. He also owned many thousands of acres of Iowa lands which rapidly increased in value. *The Bulletin-Journal*, in an estimate of his character and worth, states that he was "a steadfast friend, who could be depended upon in good or evil report, and a delightful companion whose wide information and many personal gifts made him a marked feature in any social gathering."

ANDREW OLIVER HUNTER was born in Westmorland county, Pa., Oct. 26, 1836; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, May 17, 1901. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. He received his education in the common schools, Beaver academy, and the Normal school. He studied medicine under Dr. W. C. Lafferty, of Brownville, Pa., and attended the Medical Department of the State University, Philadelphia. He settled for the practice of his profession at Greenfield, at which time he began to investigate homeopathy, and finally decided to adopt that system. He studied under Drs. Cote and Herron, eminent practitioners in Pittsburgh. Later, he graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic College. He served in the civil war as sergeant in Co. C, 58th Pa. volunteers. He removed to Iowa in 1868 and settled in Des Moines in 1869, where he resided until his death. He had been a leading member of the Unitarian church for nearly a quarter of a century. He was a patient, true and devoted physician, and had won a proud place in the practice of his laborious profession.

W. H. CHAMBERLAIN was born near Chelsea, Vermont, in February, 1841; he died at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, whither he had gone in the hope of regaining his health, April 7, 1901. He settled at Independence in 1864; and for many years was in active business, either as a merchant or traveling man. Though living in a Republican county he was four times elected to the Iowa House of Representatives, serving in the regular sessions of 1884, '86, '90 and '92. He was once a candidate for congress, in opposition to Col. D. B. Henderson, and at another time for secretary of state, but his party being in the minority he was defeated in each instance. He was a man of fine personal qualities, genial, open-handed, approachable, one who looked upon the bright side of things, and who discharged his public duties with rare fidelity. His death occasioned deep regret in the county of his residence, as well as among those who knew him throughout the State.

CHARLES BEN DARWIN died at Napa Asylum near San Francisco, Cal., late in April or early in May, 1901. He resided for some years during the fifties and sixties in Burlington, Iowa, where he rose to a commanding position at the bar. He was one of the Code Commissioners who prepared and reported the "Revision of 1860," his associate being Hon. W. T. Barker of Dubuque. He also prepared the Code of Tennessee, and was at one time U. S. district judge of the territory of Washington. He was a man of great ability and learning, and one of the foremost lawyers of Iowa. The newspaper notices of his death contained no precise dates.

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.