Meeting of the Old Settlers of Dubuque
his death will bring sorrow to the hearts of many of his fellow pioneers. In acts of unostentatious charity and real kindness, he was ever foremost, and many a settler of those early days has had occasion to share his bounty, and remember him with gratitude. His efforts in the improvement of Muscatine, were ever strenuous, honorable and effective, and that city owes her present position and prosperity more to him than to any other single individual. He died as he had lived, a good man, leaving the priceless heritage of an untarnished name to his children.—State Press, Iowa City, Feb. 8.

From the Dubuque Times, March 21.

MEETING OF THE OLD SETTLERS OF DUBUQUE.

The Old Settlers' meeting, in the rooms of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon, "called for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the family of the late James L. Langworthy, and their appreciation of the loss the community has sustained in his death," was largely attended. It was probably the largest gathering of Old Settlers ever held in Dubuque, and was a notable assemblage, the like of which is rarely seen in any community. A nobler looking body of men never convened in Iowa. Many of them were here, associates of Mr. Langworthy, when in all the rest of the State there was not a white man. To look in upon the meeting was worth a journey of miles.

The following are the names of gentlemen present. Nearly all of them have been here twenty-five years, and several of them over thirty years.


The meeting was called to order by H. L. Stout, Esq., upon whose motion Peter A. Lorimier, Esq., was elected President.

Mr. Lorimier upon taking the chair, remarked that those present knew the sad event which had occasioned the meeting. He said he had known Mr. Langworthy for forty years. He had found him honorable in every business transaction. Mr. L. was a valuable member of the community. When he heard of his death he felt deep sorrow, and his heart overflowed in sympathy for his family.

On motion of Mr. Bonson, C. Childs, Esq., was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

On motion of Gen. Wiltse, the Chair was requested to appoint a Committee of Five to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Settlers in regard to Mr. Langworthy's death. The Chair appointed Messrs. Wiltse, Mason, Lewis, J. H. Emerson, and Judge Burt as such Committee.

The Committee retired, and during their absence several gentlemen were called upon to address the meeting.

Captain Jesse M. Harrison said his acquaintance with Mr. Langworthy commenced thirty-six years ago. He had known him intimately, and esteemed him highly. He always considered him an estimable citizen. His social qualities endear-
ed him to many, and those who knew him best esteemed him most. No man could be mistaken as to Mr. Lanworthy's opinions. He was always frank and outspoken. Capt. H. concluded by again alluding to the deceased in high terms of praise.

Platt Smith, Esq., said he could endorse all Captain Harrison had said, and would add more. Mr. Langworthy was generous in many respects. He not only cared for his own family, but there were several others indebted to him for education and the comforts of life. Mr. Smith added several other remarks concerning the character of the deceased, and then, alluding to the meeting, said there is a bond of sympathy between the old settlers which does not exist between those who came here after laws were made and society was regulated. The old settlers were frank in their speech, there was no deceit about them. They were extremely obliging to each other. They would walk twenty miles to do a neighbor a service, where a man would not walk a square to do it now. Mr. Smith concluded with the remark that Mr. Langworthy was one of the frankest and best of the men who settled the country.

Gen. Jones said he sympathized with all present in the loss of Mr. Langworthy. He knew him well. He served with him in the Black-Hawk war and knew him to be a brave man. His death was distressing not only to his family, but to every old settler present. Gen. Jones remarked that he himself came to Sinsinawa Mound in 1827. He built a log furnace there in 1828, and came to Dubuque to purchase of the Indians the ore which they dug out of the hills with their tomahawks. He could say that he came to the other side of the river (where Dunlieth now is) with the first wagon that ever approached Dubuque. The Indians brought their ore to him in canoes, and he had opened a road to Sinsinawa for the purpose of transporting it. Again alluding to the Black-Hawk war, he said the President participated in it as a Captain. Lucius and James L. Langworthy also served in the campaign, and so did Gen. Lewis. Gen. Jones concluded with an allusion to the
rapidity with which the old settlers must soon follow Mr. Langworthy to the last resting place.

Here the Committee returned and presented the following report:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in his Providence to remove from life Mr. James L. Langworthy, for a quarter of a century our valued friend and fellow citizen, for whom our association entertained a high regard, and whose death prompts us to affectionately cherish and respect his memory; therefore,

Resolved, That, in the sudden death of Mr. Langworthy, the North-West has parted with one of its first settlers, and Dubuque with its oldest citizen.

Resolved, That no old or new citizen ever cherished the reputation, or labored for the prosperity of our city, more fervently and tirelessly than did Mr. Langworthy. Dubuque was his home, and he loved it with an undivided affection.

Resolved, That as a citizen he was enterprising, as a neighbor he was courious, and as a man he was above reproach; while as a husband and father his devotion was almost without a parallel.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed to prepare a biographical sketch of the deceased for publication.

Gen. Warner Lewis, in seconding a motion for the adoption of the resolutions, said he had known Mr. Langworthy forty years. He (Mr. Lewis) came to the Galena region in the spring of 1827. He was with Mr. Langworthy in the Winnebago war of that year. They camped one night at the furnace of the Chairman (Mr. Lorimier) on the Fever river. It was fortified, as was also General Jones' furnace at Sinsinawa, where they also camped. He lived with Mr. Langworthy before a white man was in Iowa. In all his intercourse with him he found a generous companion and a true man. Mr. L. never shirked a duty, never refused to aid a true friend, and was "looked-up to" by the old settlers as one of their best advisers.

Platt Smith moved that a copy of the resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and that they also be published in the daily papers.

Mr. Richard Waller said he came to Galena in 1824, and
then saw Mr. Langworthy, but that he did not become acquainted with him until 1837. He then learned to esteem him, and the news of his death shocked him. Mr. Waller closed with a strong appeal to the old settlers to try and meet each other in Heaven.

Judge Burt did not claim to be a very old settler. He had known Mr. Langworthy sixteen years. He had seen him assisting in city enterprises, and forwarding the interests of the city with zeal. His character was fully represented in the resolutions. He alluded to the suddenness of the bereavement, and said that in a few years all the old settlers will have gone to their long homes. It behooved every man to be prepared.

Rev. J. R. Goodrich came here in 1837. He had always respected Mr. Langworthy as an upright and honorable citizen. One trait in Mr. L's. character was worthy of commendation—his word was as good as his bond. When he made an engagement of any kind he met it as fully as though he stood pledged over his own signature. Mr. G. expressed himself pleased with the resolutions.

Gen. Wiltse said he was not exactly within the pale of those who most fittingly represent the old settlers on this occasion. He had known Mr. Langworthy only twenty-five years, and had always considered him an upright and honorable citizen, as well as a frank, outspoken man. He referred to Mr. L's. early career—his coming here when no smoke curled from the white man's cabin, when all was a wilderness. He saw the first grave dug, the first school house built, the first church erected, in all this region. From the first he lent a willing hand and a resolute heart to the work of building up civilization and society. Everything that was dear to us as property and in local pride, Mr. L. had helped to develop. Gen. W. remarked that in but few places on earth could such a meeting as this be gathered. The old settlers east of us have long since passed away. Mr. Langworthy came to Dubuque just as the line was being drawn between the savage and civilized life in the West; and his death is near another boundary, not so strong in contrast, but still strongly marked—the line which
separates the age of endurance, privation and heroism from the age of learning and luxury.

Dr. Mason called the attention of the meeting to the Committee on Biography, called for by the 5th resolution.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Mason, Lewis, Emerson, Wiltse, and Bur as such Committee.

Judge King proposed an Old Settlers’s meeting at some future time, and the organization of the Old Settlers Society.

Dr. Mason said that this is the time to organize such a Society. He had never hoped to see such a meeting as this. He offered a resolution to that effect which was carried.

Gen. Jones moved that the names of each old settler present be handed to the Secretary. Carried.

Mr. Hardie thought the time at which a man should be considered an old settler should not be later than 1816, or after the State was admitted.

Mr. Young urged the formation of the Society as soon as possible.

Here Mr. A. Levi entered the meeting. He said he wished to say a few words in regard to the deceased. He came here in 1833, and had known Mr. Langworthy ever since. He was a perfectly honorable man. There was a time in the early history of this region when a man was respected in accordance with the amount of whisky he drank and the money he gambled away. Mr. Langworthy never drank whisky and never gambled. He remembered how highly the miners respected him, and many were the difficulties between them he had settled when called upon to judge between disputants.

Gen. Lewis and Mr. Treanor thought Mr. Levi’s remarks were calculated to cast a shadow upon the reputation of the old settlers. Men were respected in the early days for good behavior and sobriety and not for drunkenness and as gamblers.

Mr. Levi qualified his remarks. Of course he alluded to the hard cases who were numerous, and who had long since passed away.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Emerson, the meeting adjourned.
EARLY SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION.—Immediately after the adjournment of the above meeting, the Old Settlers again came to order, for the purpose of organizing an Association.

On motion, P. A. Lorimier was called to the Chair, and Mr. C. Childs acted as Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Mason, it was resolved that measures be taken to form an Association of Early Settlers with a view to future meetings.

On motion of Gen. Jones, John King, Timothy Mason and H. L. Stout were appointed a committee to prepare by-laws for such an organization, and to call a meeting at such time and place as they may deem proper. Adjourned.

A CHAPTER FROM THE UNPUBLISHED HISTORY OF IOWA CITY.

"S. S. Howe, Agent for Wm. Crum, Treasurer of the State University."

The Board of Trustees of the State University, having learned from an elaborately prepared biographical notice of this distinguished individual, from the pen of the editor of the Republican, that there was an ardent wish that the former gentleman might be relieved of his self-imposed duties, and "form such new relations as that he might have business to attend to at home, and thereby be induced to let others alone," and wishing to afford him ample time to accomplish this laudable undertaking, "a consummation devoutly to be wished," and to look after the new responsibilities likely to demand his "fatherly" care, repealed the following resolution heretofore passed, that hereafter no doubt might exist to perplex the gentleman or his friends as to where the comma should be placed:

"Resolved, That except where otherwise specially provided [originally, hereafter [Howe] the general supervision of the property, buildings and grounds of the State University is (2)