

**MEMORIAL ADDRESSES ON THE LIFE AND  
CHARACTER OF WILLIAM M. LOWE, (A  
REPRESENTATIVE FROM ALABAMA),  
DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES AND IN  
THE SENATE, FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS,  
SECOND SESSION**

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Memorial addresses on the life and character of William M. Lowe, (a representative from Alabama), delivered in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, Forty-seventh Congress, second session by Various

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# **VARIOUS**

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*Wm. M. Lowe.*

Engraved by J. H. Smith.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

ON THE

LIFE AND CHARACTER

OF

WILLIAM M. LOWE,

(A REPRESENTATIVE FROM ALABAMA),

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IN THE SENATE,

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION.

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[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 11.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late William M. Lowe.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late William M. Lowe, a member of the Forty-seventh Congress from the State of Alabama, twelve thousand copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said William M. Lowe, to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving or printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 23, 1883.



Q. 61168

ADDRESSES  
ON THE  
DEATH OF WILLIAM M. LOWE.

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PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*December 4, 1882.*

Mr. HERBERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce that since the adjournment of this House in August my colleague, Hon. WILLIAM M. LOWE, died at his residence in Huntsville, Alabama; and making to-day simply this sad announcement that he has gone from among us forever, I give notice that on some future occasion a motion will be made to fix a day upon which this House shall pay appropriate honors to his memory.

I now yield to the gentleman from Ohio, who has a similar announcement to make.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, with feelings of the deepest personal sorrow I have to announce the death of my honorable colleague, JONATHAN T. UPDEGRAFF, late a member of this House from the State of Ohio. The experience of Mr. UPDEGRAFF in this Hall, his fidelity to the public service, his integrity, and his ability cause his loss to be deplored by this body and by the country. His private character and social qualities give to his death ground for peculiar grief to those who knew him best.

I ask the action of the House on the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows :

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with sincere regret the announcement of the death during the late recess of H. n. WILLIAM M. LOWE, late a Rep-



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representative from the State of Alabama, and of Hon. JONATHAN T. UPDEGRAFF, a Representative from the State of Ohio.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate the foregoing resolution to the Senate.

*Resolved*, That as a mark of respect to the deceased the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted; and accordingly the House adjourned.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*February 3, 1883.*

Mr. OATES. The hour having arrived, according to the order of the House, for eulogies on the late Hon. WILLIAM M. LOWE, of Alabama, I submit the resolutions which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives has received with profound sensibility the announcement of the death of Hon. WILLIAM M. LOWE, late a Representative from the State of Alabama.

*Resolved*, That the business of this House be now suspended, in order to afford an opportunity for the expression of proper tributes to the memory of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect the House, at the conclusion of such memorial services, adjourn, and that these resolutions be transmitted to the Senate for its action thereon.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

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Address of Mr. OATES, of Alabama.

Mr. SPEAKER: "Paint me as I am," said Oliver Cromwell to young Lely; "if you leave out the scars and wrinkles I will not pay you a shilling."

One of Shakespeare's great creations, in contemplation of immediate death, exclaims, "Speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice;" and so shall I speak in paying the last sad tribute to my late colleague and friend. In the plainest language and without the employment of figures of speech I shall

endeavor to paint him as he was, although I am conscious of my inability to do so according to his merits.

WILLIAM MANNING LOWE was born in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama, on the 16th day of January, 1842, and died in that town on the 12th day of October, 1882, in the forty-first year of his age. His ancestry was of the highest respectability. On the paternal side he descended from a family of Marylanders who came over from England with Lord Baltimore. His father, General Bartley M. Lowe, was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, in the year 1797, but soon thereafter his father, who had been a captain of volunteers in the Revolutionary war, removed to Florida and accepted service under the Spanish Government, for which he received large grants of land. General Lowe upon reaching manhood located in Huntsville, and engaged in merchandising with such success that he soon became the "merchant prince" of that town.

He married a Miss Manning, who was of a wealthy and intelligent family. He was for many years president of the State bank at Huntsville. He took an active part in politics, and was at one time a Presidential elector and supporter of General Jackson. In the later years of his life he was engaged in the commission business in New Orleans, where he became well known, as he was at home, for his ability as a financier, his high integrity, and public spirit. He died at his home in Huntsville in 1867 at the age of 70 years, respected and honored by all who knew him. He left six children, three sons and three daughters. Dr. John T. Lowe, who was chief surgeon of General Loring's division of the Confederate army during the late war, is an eminent physician. Robert J. Lowe, the next oldest, was a lawyer, and represented Madison County in the State legislature in 1859 with signal ability for one so young. He attended the Baltimore convention, and was a warm supporter of Breckinridge for the Presidency in 1860. When Mr. Lincoln was elected he was fired with the spirit of secession, volunteered in the first company that left his county in 1861, and from the fatigue and exposure incident to camp life and the forced march of General Johnston to reach the first battle of Manassas, contracted typhoid fever, of which he died.

My late colleague, the youngest son, was the brightest and most intellectual of the inmates of that grand old homestead situated on one of the picturesque hills of the classic town of Huntsville. The father, justly proud of his fair-haired, bright-eyed boy, was so indulgent that the latter scarcely knew restraint. This too great but perhaps pardonable indulgence made its impression on the youthful mind, and, coupled with his native independence, so shaped the character of the man that he never could gracefully submit to a line of discipline opposed to his conviction or inclination.

His father gave him the best opportunities for mental training. He attended school at Florence, Alabama, the University of Tennessee, and the University of Virginia, and acquired a classical education.

In 1860, long before he attained his majority, he was a strong advocate of the election of Douglas, notwithstanding his father and brothers were active supporters of Breckinridge for the Presidency. And, on the election of Mr. Lincoln, when they were for secession, he, with equal firmness, opposed this doctrine, contending that there was no sufficient cause for a dissolution of the Union. But when the tocsin of war was sounded and his State called for troops, he volunteered as a private in the same company with his brother, in the Fourth Alabama Regiment of infantry, with which he participated in the first battle of Manassas, and in the midst of that conflict fell severely, and it was thought at the time mortally, wounded. He was left upon the field among the dead until the battle was over before he was removed and cared for.

After several months of suffering he recovered, but a deep scar on his forehead ever remained an infallible testimony of his gallantry upon that momentous occasion. He was afterward promoted to a captaincy and served for a time on the staff of General Withers, and was again wounded near Murfreesborough, Tennessee. He was subsequently, at his own request, transferred to General Clanton's staff in the cavalry arm of the service, and was soon after promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, serving with Clanton through his campaigns in Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee until captured at the battle of Franklin. Thence he was taken to Camp