## GURLEY, JOHN ADDISON

GURLEY, JOHN ADDISON, born in Bast Hartford, Hartford County, Connecticut, December 9, 1815; son of Jases and Susan (Bryant) Gurley; married Sarah Leonora Borden of Bordentown, New Jersey, at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 51, 1839; children, Delia Susan (Mrs. A.A. Bonnett), John Addison, Emma, Laura, John Addison St. Clara (Mrs. Frank L. Barthelew), Harry Borden, and Florence Arisona Gurley, born June 4, 1865, who died when two months old.

Attended district schools and received academic instruction; learned the hatters trade; studied theology and became a missionary preacher in Maine at the age of 21; paster, Universalist Society, Methmen, Essex County, Massachusetts, 1855-38, during which time a meeting house was creeted.

Hoved to Cincinnati, Ohio, 1838, and became owner and editor of the Star And Sentinel, later called the Star In The West, a religious journal which attained a wide circulation; also served as paster of the Universalist Seciety in that City but retired from the ministry in 1850; was a strong advocate of temperance and speke throughout the West on that subject; sold his newspaper in 1854 and retired to his farm near Cincinnati where he recovered his health and by judicious investment of his means acquired a confertable estate.

Was a Democrat but became a Republican after the repeal of the Missouri Compresse and the trouble over slavery in Kansas; unsuccessful candidate for Representative in Congress 1856; elected as a Republican to the 56th and 37th Congresses (March 4, 1869 to March 3, 1865); as chairman of the Committee on Printing, spensered the Act © \* June 25, 1860 (13 Stat. 177), which established the Government Printing Office in Washington,

Made a speech in the House on January 16, 1861, rebuking treasen and declaring that the West would never consent to the dismemberment of the Nation; served as Gelenel and Aid-de-Camp on the staff of General John C. Frement at St. Louis, Missouri, after the adjournment Of Congress on August 6 but resigned on Octoberl, 1861, in compliance with the vishes of his friends and constituents who insisted that he could render greater service as a member of Congress; on January 29, 1862, he speke in the House condemning the delay in attacking the Confederacy and urging a more vigorous presecution of the war, an address which excited attention throughout the Country and was extensively queted in Europe.

Was defeated for reelection by a small majority in 1862 due to changes in the boundaries of the congressional district; nominated by President Abraham Lincoln to be the first governor of the Territory of Arisena and confirmed by the Senate, Harch 10, 1865; died at his home in Green Township, soar Cincinnati, Ohio, on the eve of his departure far Arisona, August 19, 1865, age 49; buried in Spring Grove Cometery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

In public life ho was distinguished for his carnestness and seal in the cause of this Country; was a ready and effective debator and a stirring and magnetic erator; in private life he was a man of large phastical benevolence and a most open and generous hospitality; an editorial in the New York Evening Post said of him:

Mr. Gurley was ever deeply interested in the vast resources of the West and was among the first to advecate the organization of the Territory of Arisena. He may be said to be the father of the bill creating that Territory, and it is not likely that it would have become a law for some years to come but for his untiring exertions. so theroughly had he familiarised himself with the region constituting that far off district, that on the passage of the Act, he was by common consent selected for the post of Governor of the Territory.

Surley Street in Prescott, Arisons, maned for him.

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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Arisona Place Names by Will C. Barnes, Tuesen. 1985. pp 155, 187, 193. Cincinnati Daily Gasette, August 20, 1868 (ebituary).

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Any further references to him