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DAVID FLEMING.

HON. DAVID FLEMING, lawyer, born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1812, is one of a family of eleven children, and the son of Samuel and Sarah (Beckett) Fleming. His father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was a farmer by occupation. A few weeks after his birth, the family removed to Dauphin County, where his father had purchased a large farm, about twelve miles east of Harrisburg, on which he managed to rear his children respectably, giving them all a good common

school education. David was thus brought up laboring on the farm during the summer, and attending school during the winter months; he was also taught Latin by a good classical scholar who resided in the neighborhood. When seventeen years of age he commenced teaching school; and so continued for several years, alternating with attending school himself at the Harrisburg Academy and elsewhere, until he had acquired a fair academical education. He subsequently organized a select school in Baltimore County, Maryland, teaching Latin, Greek, and the higher branches of mathematics, being himself the hardest student in the academy. His health becoming somewhat impaired, he accepted a position as clerk for Dr. D. N. L. Reutter, who had a contract for furnishing ties for the Baltimore & Port Deposit Railroad, then being constructed; and when this was completed, remained with his employer, and became interested in a contract for furnishing yellow pine timber to the Washington Navy Yard; having charge of the shipment of it from North Carolina, which he did by vessels he chartered in New York, going himself as supercargo in several. He passed over a year in this operation, and acquired an excellent insight into business matters. He made quite a number of voyages, and on more than one occasion was exposed to the perils of the sea, and saved both ship and cargo by his wisdom and prudence. On the conclusion of the undertaking he returned to Harrisburg in 1838, and the Legislature being in special session under the then new constitution, he commenced reporting the proceedings for the public press, and corresponded daily for four Philadelphia journals, including the United States Gazette. So he continued for several years, besides assisting to edit a local paper. During this period he devoted his leisure hours to general study; and, in 1839, entered the law office of William McClure, as a student; was admitted to the bar at Harrisburg in November. 1841, and ever since practiced his profession inthat city. He closed his connection as newspaper correspondent in 1847, when he was elected Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and served during that session. He was renominated by the Whigs in 1848; but owing to a tie in that body, and by the accidental absence of one of his friends, the Democratic candidate succeeded by a majority of one. In 1854 he was elected District Attorney, and served for the term of three years, declining a reelection. In 1863 he was elected to the State Senate and served for three years in that body, being Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary during his second year. He was chosen Speaker in the closing session of his term, and discharged the duties of

the position to the satisfaction of all, and with great credit to himself. During his residence in Harrisburg he had been concerned in nearly all of the principal business enterprises of the city. He was one of the small number who organized and erected the Harrisburg Car Works; and he subsequently obtained its charter as the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company, which has grown into one of the largest and most prosperous enterprises of its kind in He had ever since been a stockthe country. holder and member of the board, as also of the Foundry and Machine Company, which originated from the same enterprise, and he was for many years, prior to and at the time of his death, President of both boards. He was Secretary of the board when the Harrisburg Gas Works were built, and for several years after. He was also a member of the board and counsel for the Lochiel Iron Company, and assisted in the organization of its successor, the Lochiel Iron Mill Company. He was for many years the counsel, and also a Director of the Harrisburg National Bank, and was one of the corporators in organizing the First National Bank of Harrisburg, and, until the time of his decease, was a member of its Board of Directors. He assisted to organize the Keystone Life Insurance Company and the Cash Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Harrisburg, serving for several years as a Director and counsel for the same. He was a Director of the Inland Telegraph Company, and afterwards of the United States Telegraph Company until its consolidation with the Western Union Company's Lines; and was counsel for the latter, as well as for the Atlantic and Ohio and the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Companies, the Columbia Oil Company, and many other large corporations in several important suits involving the taxation of these corporations by the State. He helped to organize, and for many years was the Secretary and Treasurer of the Harrisburg City Passenger Railway Company. He took an active and large pecuniary interest in the Citizens' Gas and Gaseous Fuel Company at a time when it was financially embarrassed; aided in extricating it from its difficulties, and in reorganizing it successfully as the Peoples' Gas and Gaseous Fuel Company. He was its counsel, and President of its Board of Directors at and for many years prior to his decease. He also aided in organizing the Harrisburg Steam Heat and Power Company, and continuously thereafter occupied a place in its Board of Managers. He was a Director for many years in the Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and manifested his continued and unabated interest in the welfare and prosperity of the city, by subscribing liberally, shortly before his death, to the stock of the

Peoples' Bridge Company, which is now constructing a magnificent open iron bridge across the Susquehanna. His activity was not limited to business and secular enterprises, but exerted itself in charitable and religious channels as well. He gave liberally to all benevolent projects, and aided them also by his connsel. He was one of the Trustees of the Home for the Friendless, in the organization and management of which his wife has always been deeply interested. He was for nearly fifty years a faithful and consistent member of "The English Presbyterian Congregation of Harrisburg," (the first Presbyterian Church in the city) more generally known as the Market Square Presbyterian Church, and for nearly the whole of this time was an efficient and successful teacher in its Sabbath-school. Few ministers were more familiar with the teachings and history of the Bible, and the Shorter and Larger Catechism of the Westminster Assembly than was he. He was for about forty years a member of the Board of Trustees of his church, and served therein as President, Secretary and Treasurer. His legal practice was not strictly confined to Dauphin County, but he was often employed in other parts of the State, including both Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. He had also regularly practiced in the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth since 1843, and the reported decisions of that tribunal will show that he was concerned in a large proportion of the cases removed from the courts of his county-many of them involving principles of great importance—and also in cases removed from other counties. During the time the Bankrupt Law was in operation he attended to bankruptcy practice in the two Federal Courts. He was urged by his friends to become a candidate for President-Judge of his district, and also as Representative in Congress-to either position he could have been elected-but invariably declined, preferring the labors and independence of professional life to the honors and responsibilities of the bench, or legislative duties at Washington. From all these statements it is apparent that he was a laborious, useful and enterprising citizen; and when it is taken into consideration that from the age of seventeen, when he left home, until his father's death in 1851, (at the great age of ninety years), he never called upon him for any pecuniary assistance, he may emphatically be termed a self-made man. While a newspaper correspondent, he earned as high as \$54.00 per week, and from the date of his admission to the bar he enjoyed a lucrative and increasing patronage. In 1870 he associated with him S. J. M. McCarrell, who was a student in his office. This association continued until the time of his decease. He was married January 1, 1852, to Susan, (who

still survives him) youngest daughter of Charles Mowry, one of the first Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania. His children were Charles Mowry, who died in 1883, just at the threshold of a promising and successful career as a member of the Dauphin County bar; Sarah, the wife of Joshua W. Sharpe, Esq., of the Chambersburg bar; David, Jr., the Cashier and financial Manager of the Foundry and Machine Department of The Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company; George Richmond, a member of the Harrisburg bar, and Mary, who died in infancy. The end of Mr. Fleming's busy, useful and successful life came January 14, A.D., 1890; not unexpectedly, for he had been in failing health for some months. Although his arduous labors had brought him large wealth, his treasures were not all of earth, and his going hence was peaceful and beautiful as the sunset of a perfect day. He is missed in the business world, in professional life, in the church, in the Sabbath-school, and in the family home, and the world is better because he lived in it.