

THE STATE TICKET.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

Frederick W. Seward, the nominee for Secretary of State, is, without doubt, one of the most accomplished and scholarly gentlemen in the State. It is hardly necessary to say that he is the son of the late Secretary Seward. Mr. Seward was born in Auburn, the family home of the Searwards, July 2, 1830. He was educated in the academies of Auburn and Albany, and at Union College, from which he graduated in 1849. Coming to this City he entered the law office of Kent & Davis as a student; in 1851 he was admitted to the bar at Rochester, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1854. Mr. Seward never discovered any strong inclination for the practice of the law; that aggressive energy necessary to a successful advocate was foreign to his disposition; and at the suggestion of Mr. Thurlow Weed he associated himself with that gentleman as associate editor in the office of the *Albany Evening Journal*. In 1861 he was appointed to the office of Assistant Secretary of State of the United States, and held it from 1861 to 1869. With the great events which make these years the most important in the history of the Republic, Mr. Seward was of necessity intimately connected. As the able and devoted assistant of his father he shared in those momentous times the work and the responsibility which fell to the great Secretary, and at the hour when President Lincoln was assassinated was badly wounded by the conspirator Payne, while struggling with him at the door of the Secretary's sick-chamber. Since 1869 Mr. Seward has been engaged mainly in literary labors, editing some uncompleted works of his father, and preparing a biography of him. He was elected to the Assembly from the Seventh District of this City at the last election. He served on the Committee on Charitable and Religious Societies. Mr. Seward did not take any prominent part in the Assembly; it was a Democratic House, and he contented himself with speaking only at rare intervals, but his rising to address the House was the signal for that immediate and expectant silence which is the highest compliment a speaker can receive. It is only those members who are known to have something to say which is worth listening to who ever silence a noisy assemblage by the mere act of addressing the Speaker. Whenever Mr. Seward spoke he commanded attention and respect from both sides, and his word and vote were greatly influential. Mr. Seward is eminently the type of the quiet, scholarly, and cultured American gentleman—a type of a class which is not so small as is commonly supposed, but who very rarely come to the surface in political life.

The New York Times

Published: October 30, 1875

Copyright © The New York Times