

in life, having determined to adopt the profession of law and bending every energy toward preparing himself for its practice. In the meanwhile he was compelled to find such occupation as would enable him to meet current expenses, so that his leisure moments were few. In 1830 he became a student in the law office of Hosmer Curtis of Mt. Vernon, and under his effective guidance continued until 1831, when he realized his ambition in being admitted to the bar. He became eminent as an advocate and criminal lawyer and no less so as a criminal prosecutor, for soon after he was admitted to the bar he became by popular election the prosecuting attorney for Knox county. This became an elective office by act of the legislature in 1832, and Mr. Delano, although a Whig, or rather a "National Republican," was elected to that office in a county then decidedly and strongly Democratic, which shows that he was then very popular with both parties.

Throughout his entire career Mr. Delano showed himself to be of stern integrity and honesty of purpose, despising all unworthy or questionable means of securing success in any undertaking or for any purpose, or of promoting his own advancement in any direction, whether political or otherwise.

After a three years' service as attorney of Knox he was elected as his own successor, he resigned the position shortly after entering his second term, finding that his increasing and important civil practise placed exacting demands on his attention. His devotion to his profession & uniform success as an advocate soon placed him in the foremost position of the Ohio bar, then justly distinguished for the great ability of its personnel. It was but to be expected that such a man would be uncompromising to human slavery, and one who would bring to bear the full force of his strong individuality when this institution threatened the integrity of the nation. In the troubles of ante-bellum days he was a stalwart exponent of the views of the Whig party, and while seeking no official preferment, his influence was thrown actively into supporting the principles and policies of this party. As has been said in this connection, "Surrounded by a cordon of Democratic constituencies in the immediate vicinity of his congressional district, there seemed but little hope for his popular preferment." However in the year 1844, without solicitation on his part, Mr. Delano was placed in nomination as the Whig candidate for Congress. The contest was a vigorous one, and the personal strength and popularity of our subject was most clearly shown forth in the result of the election, since he secured a majority of twelve votes over the Hon. Caleb J. McNulty, a democratic politician of marked popularity and extensive resources and power. The emphatic endorsement thus accorded Mr. Delano is evinced by no one fact more perfectly than in that at the election the democratic candidate for Gov. carried the district by 600 majority. The original Whig candidate for these counties of Knox, Licking and Franklin, was Hon. Samuel White, of Licking, who had effected the canvass, of a portion of the district when a sudden illness finally terminated in his death. The death of Mr. White demanded a careful deliberation on the