

He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention, in 1846; and although the draft of the Constitution offered by that Convention, was rejected by the people, the general opinion is that it was a far better one than that finally adopted two years afterwards. He was elected to Congress from the Third District, under the State organization of 1848, and re-elected in 1851, and procured by his industry and influence, important legislation for the State and his constituency; serving both terms with great honor to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the district.

In 1853 he retired once more to "private life;" to be recalled by President Lincoln in 1861—first as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and subsequently as Governor of Utah; holding this last place at the time of his death, June 13th, 1865. For the manner in which he discharged those important trusts, reference is here had to the testimony of Hon. Charles Durkee, his successor, and who is also from our State, and was for many years intimately acquainted with him, both as a public man and a private friend. In his first message to the Legislative Assembly of Utah, Gov. Durkee thus alludes to his predecessor:

"Since your last session, one who was accustomed to advise with you in matters of legislation, has, by a mysterious Providence, been removed from his chosen field of labor.

"On the 13th of June last Governor James Duane Doty, departed this life. Inasmuch as he was the **Executive of this Territory** at the time of his death, it is proper and becoming that I should upon this occasion express my sympathy with his family and the people in view of this solemn event.

"From a long and intimate acquaintance with the deceased, it gives me pleasure to bear testimony to his superior abilities as a statesman, and to his many virtues as a citizen.

"Governor Doty had for a long period enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. They had given him prominent positions both in the State and National councils, where his services proved creditable to himself, advantageous to his constituents, and useful to his country. He was greatly