

his studies in Harvard University and Law School, concluding them and receiving a degree in 1846. He then settled down to the practice of the law, forming a partnership with a son of Governor BRIGGS.

HON. ANSON BURLINGAME.

His Early Life in Detroit—The Friends He Made There—How He was Enabled to Enter Upon the Study of Law.

From the Detroit Advertiser, Feb. 23.

The death of Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME, which is announced by a cable dispatch, has a special interest in Detroit, as well as the more general interest that attaches to him as a prominent and distinguished public man. He was for many years during his boyhood and youth a resident of this city, and is well remembered by many of our citizens.

His parents removed at an early day to this City, where his father, a poor man, pursued the avocation of a butcher and drover, living at one time on Woodbridge-street, near what is now DUNCAN'S malt house, at another in what was then known as the old Cook House—now the Park House—in Hamtramck, and at still another out on the Grand River road. The son enjoyed only the ordinary advantages afforded by the public schools of that day, but these he seems to have diligently improved. These studies he pursued into the branch of the State University then located here, but whether he went through its entire course is not known. During this period, at different times, he was attached to surveying parties pursuing their work in this State, and was also an *attaché* to one or more Indian commissions charged with the making of treaties with the original occupants and owners of the soil. He was also, for a time, clerk in the office of ZEPHANIAH PLATT, a Commissioner under the old Banking law, and made out most or all of the papers incident to the transaction of business in that office. He also pursued the study of law in Mr. PLATT'S office, as also in those of ATTERBURY & WILLIAMS and the late CHARLES TYRON, but was not so specially indebted to the latter gentleman, in any particular, as has been the popular belief. He was admitted to the Bar before leaving this city, but never obtained any position as a practitioner as he almost immediately removed to New-England under the following circumstances:

In the Spring of 1844, having become possessed of a few hundred dollars in money, the proceeds of some copper stocks, which had been presented to him when comparatively worthless, but which had risen on his hands, aided perhaps by some of the leading citizens of Detroit, who admired his genius, among whom General A. S. WILLIAMS and the late L. B. MIZNER, Esq., are to be particularly mentioned, he went to Cambridge, Mass., to attend the Law School at that place. There he was classmate of our fellow-citizen, E. C. WALKER, Esq. At the close of the term, in July, needing funds for the continuance of his studies, and having, by a few political speeches delivered before the Whig clubs of Boston, attracted the attention of the Whig State Central Committee, he was employed by that body for the sum of \$600 to stump the State of Massachusetts for the remainder of the campaign.

BURLINGAME being possessed of a style of oratory entirely different from that to which the staid and cultured New-Englanders were then accustomed, his speeches attracted no little public attention, and he became at once immensely popular. So positive was the impression made by him that the late Governor BRIGGS took a great fancy to him, and insisted on his remaining in Massachusetts, offering him the powerful aid of his influence and position to assist him in making his way in life. His father, and a brother who was a dentist, had removed to California shortly after the first breaking out of the gold fever in that then far-off Eldorado. The young orator, always sagacious in making available every advantage, readily accepted the Governor's kind offer, and he further pursued