RICHARD HARVEY CAIN (1825-1887)

Born in Greenbrier County, Va., April 12, 1825; removed with his father to Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1831, and attended school. Entered the ministry and was



pastor in Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1861-1865; moved South Carolina in 1865 and settled in Charleston. Was elected delegate to the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina in 1868: member of the State Senate 1868-1872: manager and editor of the Charleston Leader

Elected as a Republican to the Forty-third Congress in 1872 and served from March 4, 1873, to March 3, 1879; was not a candidate for re-election in 1878.

Returned to the ministry after retirement from Congress, was elected bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in 1880 and served until his death in Washington, D. C., January 18,

THOMAS MILLER (1849 - 1937)

Born in Ferrebeeville, Beaufort County, S. C., June 17, 1849; attended the



public schools in Charleston, S. C. and
Hudson, N. Y., was
graduated from Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa., in 1872. School commissioner of Beaufort in 1872; studied law; admitted to the bar in 1875 and practiced in Beaufort. He was a member of the State executive committee, 1878-1880: elected a member of the State Senate in

1880. He successfully contested the election of William Elliott (white) to the Fifty-first Congress and served from September 24, 1890, to March 3, 1891.

He was an unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1890 to the Fifty-second Congress, elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1895.

Elected president of the State Colored College in Orangeburg, S. C., and served from 1896 to 1911, when he retired.

He died in Charleston, S. C., in 1937, after a year of total blindness.

JOHN ROY LYNCH (1847 - 1939)

Born near Vadalia, Concordia Parish, La., September 10, 1847. When he was a child his parents moved to Natchez,



Miss., where he attended evening schools and was tutored by private instructors. Hungry for education, he read the best works published at the time on ancient and modern literature. Elected to the Mississippi House of Representatives, he served from 1869-1871; re-elected

and served from 1872-73. In the latter term he served as speaker of the House.

Elected as a Republican to the Fortythird and Forty-fourth Congresses and served from March 4, 1873 to March 3, 1877.

Unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1876 to the Forty-fifth Congress; successfully contested the election of James R. Chalmer (white) to the Forty-seventh Congress and served from April 29, 1882, to March 3, 1883; unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1882 to the Forty-eighth Congress; returned to his plantation in Adams County, Miss., and engaged in agriculture.

ROBERT SMALLS (1839-1915)

Born in Beaufort, S. C., April 15, 1839. Self-educated, he moved in 1851 to Charleston, where he became a rigger and



worked on the Charleston transport, Planter. On May 13, 1862, he seized the Planter, which then was General Ripley's Confederate dispatch boat, took it from wharf in Charleston harbor past the rebel battery at Fort Sumter. With the aid of eight colored comrades, he delivered the boat to the

blockading Union fleet.

For this act of heroism he was named captain in the U.S. Navy in December, 1863; piloted the monitor, Keokuk in the attack on Fort Sumter, April 7, 1863; later was placed in charge of the Light House Inlet and commanded the Planter which he brought to Baltimore in September, 1886.