additions, for scores of collectors, once seeing their "hobbies" carefully housed and appreciated by visitors, choose to let them remain permanently. Just now the Department would especially appreciate collections of stone implements, coins and ancient books, old fire arms or other weapons which have come down from long ago.

## NOTABLE DEATHS.

JUDGE S. C. HASTINGS, the third Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa, died on the 19th of February, 1893, at San Francisco, Cal., eighty-nine years of age. He was a native of the State of New York and came to Iowa when a young man, settling at Muscatine about the year 1838. He was one of sixteen young lawyers admitted to practice in the Supreme Court at its first term in 1838. The veteran T. S. Parvin is now the only survivor of the sixteen. Mr. Hastings was a member of the House of the first and second Territorial Legislatures, and a member of the Council of the fifth, sixth and seventh. In 1846 he was elected to Congress with Shepherd Leffler, the first Representatives after the admission of Iowa as a State, on the 28th of December, 1846. His term expired March 4th, 1847.

In January, 1848, Governor Briggs appointed Mr. Hastings Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, which position he held one year. Upon the expiration of his term Judge Hastings moved to California, and has been Chief Justice and Attorney General of that State.

Dr. Nathan G. Sales, who recently died at his home in Anamosa, Jones county, was a notable pioneer law-maker, politician and physician. He was born October 18th, 1813, in Ohio; came to Iowa in 1845, and located at Iowa City. He was an active Democratic politician, and in 1848 was elected to the lower house of the Second General Assembly. Upon the expiration of his term he was elected to the Senate from the district comprising the counties of Jones and Jackson. At the expiration of his senatorial term he was appointed Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Chariton. Dr. Sales was a leader

in the Democratic party for many years, and was personally acquainted with nearly all of the public men who administered the State government as long as the Democratic party remained in control.

Hon. E. J. Bowdoin, of Floyd county, died at his home in Rockford, on the 24th of January last, at the age of 72. He came to Iowa in 1855, settling in Floyd county. He entered upon the practice of law, and in 1859 was elected on the Republican ticket to represent the district composed of Floyd, Cerro Gordo, Worth, Hancock and Winnebago counties in the lower house of the Eighth General Assembly. He was made chairman of the committee on schools, serving with marked ability. He was re-elected to the House in 1862, and made chairman of the committee on ways and means. In 1860 he was chosen one of the delegates to the Republican National Convention, which met at Chicago and nominated Abraham Lincoln for President!

It really seems to prolong the life of a man to elect him Governor of our magnificent State! It is a singular fact, and one which we do not believe has a parallel in any other State of the Union, that every Iowa Governor elected since 1857 is "The Old War Governor," Samuel J. Kirkwood, first chosen in 1859, has at times seemed very nearly called upon to go "over to the majority;" but he still lives at his home in Iowa City, and of late his health has appeared to be improved. If he remains with us until December, he and his estimable wife will be able to celebrate their golden wedding. It is safe to say that such an announcement will be hailed with delight in every part of Iowa. Our later Governors are all living, and so far as we are informed, are in the enjoyment of excellent health. In the order of succession, the list is as follows: William M. Stone, Samuel Merrill, Cyrus C. Carpenter, John H. Newbold, John H. Gear, Buren R. Sherman, William Larrabee and Horace Boies. Governor Kirkwood was elected to a third term next after Governor Carpenter, in 1875, but resigned to take his place in the U. S. Senate, to which he was chosen in 1876.

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