

The cause of humanity has greatly profited by removing the few savages of aboriginal Iowa to the plains of the west and southwest, and by thus giving to civilized man one of earth's fairest and most fertile areas. Only a sentimentalist of the most extreme type can grow either indignant or mournful over their fate. All tribes and bands of them still exist on the various government reservations. They all draw annuities in perpetuity, and they undoubtedly number as a whole more than on the day when Father Marquette first stepped upon Iowa soil.

NOTE.—Charles Amory Clark, author of the foregoing article, was born at Sangerville, Maine, January 26, 1841, the son of William Goding Clark and Elizabeth White Stevens Clark. His original ancestor in the United States was Hugh Clark, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1640. He was educated in the common schools at Sangerville, and attended three terms at Foxcroft Academy. He also studied Latin and Greek under a private tutor. He taught school some portion of the time—"boarding around"—from his fifteenth year until 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, Sixth Maine Infantry. He was successively corporal, sergeant, and second lieutenant. In August, 1862, he was promoted to first lieutenant and adjutant, and remained in that position until he was honorably discharged because of wounds, in February, 1864. He returned to the service in April of that year, having been commissioned by Abraham Lincoln as captain and assistant adjutant-general of volunteers. He was again compelled to resign on account of ill health and wounds. He participated in nearly forty battles between Washington and Richmond, aside from several affairs of lesser note. He was severely wounded at Rappahannock Station. He was by the side of General Burnham, his old regimental commander, when the latter was killed in the assault upon Fort Harrison, September 29, 1864. He was brevetted major and lieutenant-colonel, and awarded a special Congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry at Brook's Ford, Virginia, May 4, 1863. His brevets were awarded upon the personal recommendation of his old commander, General W. S. Hancock. Colonel Clark settled in Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, in 1866, where he soon came to the front as one of the leading lawyers of the State. Ten years later he removed to Cedar Rapids, where he was ten years the law partner of the late N. M. Hubbard. He has been in successful practice in the Supreme Court of Iowa since 1868, in the Federal Courts of Iowa since 1871, and in the Supreme Court of the United States since 1878. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Iowa Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and of the Medal of Honor Legion.

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LIEUT. GARDNER, of Company D, U. S. Dragoons, passed through our city a day or two since with his company, 49 in number, on a reconnoitering tour through the western part of our State. The headquarters of this company is at Fort Snelling, on the Mississippi.—*Western Democrat, Andrew, Iowa, September 6, 1850.*

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