NOTABLE DEATHS.

SAMUEL B. Evans was born in Jefferson county, Tenn., July 31, 1837; he died in Ottumwa, Iowa, June 23, 1903. He was descended from patriotic stock. His father, a lawyer, was a soldier in the Seminole war. His grandfather bore a part in the war of 1812, and his great-grandfather fought at the memorable battle of King's Mountain in the war of the revolution. His mother was a daughter of a soldier of 1812. He came with his parents to Davis county, Iowa, when he was but five years old. In 1849 the family removed to Keokuk county. When Samuel had reached the age of fifteen he began learning the trade of a printer. Afterward he worked as a journeyman, and on reaching his majority had already laid up a small sum of money. Anxious to secure an education, he entered a branch of the State University, which at that time was located at Fairfield. Three years later (1858) he became a partner in The Democrat at Sigourney. From that time until his death, Capt. Evans was in the newspaper field, having been connected for the most part with papers published in Ottumwa. He entered the military service in the war for the Union as a private in Col. Samuel A. Rice's 33d Iowa Infantry. He participated in the battle of Helena, and in several expeditions. He helped raise a regiment of loyal men in Arkansas in which he became a lieutenant. He was mustered out in 1865, and returned at once to newspaper work in Ottumwa. Retiring from the newspaper business in 1881, he took charge of the expedition into Mexico which was sent out by The Chicago Times. His researches led to many important discoveries, which were acknowledged by the Mexican government to be of great importance. One of these was the great calendar stone at Tezcuco. The original stone is now in the Government Museum of Mexico, and facsimilies are in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, and also at Ottumwa. His mission has always been deemed one of very considerable importance. Its results were published in The Times. After leaving old Mexico he continued his researches in New Mexico. He returned to Ottumwa in August, 1884, and again became associated with The Democrat. He was appointed postmaster at Ottumwa July 14, 1885, by President Cleveland, and confirmed by the senate without opposition in March, 1886. He was president of the first Iowa Fish Commission, and it was largely through his influence that this work was created and placed upon a permanent foundation. Capt. Evans was an able writer upon the general topics of newspaper discussion, and also upon archaeology and ethnology. He wrote several articles for these pages and had expected to write several more. He was a genial companion and in every respect an excellent gentleman. While he was always a Democrat, and considered a leader in his party, he was a man who enjoyed the highest respect of the opposition. He gave his influence to the establishment of libraries, and to the developing of the historical collections of the State. His death at this time is a sad loss to Iowa, for there are few men who took so genuine an interest in every department of education. THE ANNALS deplores his loss as that of one of its best friends.

Governor Joshua G. Newbold was born in Fayette city (Cookstown), Pa., May 12, 1830; he died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, June 10, 1903. His ancestors were Quakers. He was raised on a farm, with only such educational advantages as were afforded in those days by the country schools, but immediately after his school days we find him engaged in teaching. He came to Iowa in March, 1854, and located on a farm which has since become a part of the city of Mount Pleasant. A year later he removed to Cedar township, Van Buren county, where he engaged in merchandizing and farming until 1860, when he came back to Henry

county, and settled at Hillsboro where he pursued the same calling. In 1862 he left his business in the hands of his partner, becoming Captain of Co. C, 25th Iowa Infantry. He served three years, resigning shortly before the close of the war. Near the end of his service he filled the position of Judge Advocate for a short time with headquarters at Woodville, Ala. He was with his regiment in the expeditions against Vicksburg, Arkansas Post, Lookout Mountain, and marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. He returned to Hillsboro after he left the army, and engaged extensively in stock raising and farming. He represented Henry county in the 13th, 14th and 15th general assemblies where he became one of the best known and most influential members. He was elected speaker pro tem. in 1874. In 1875 he was nominated and elected lieutenant-governor, the head of the ticket being War Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood. At the following session Governor Kirkwood was elected to the U.S. senate and Mr. Newbold became governor of the State. He entered upon his duties February 1, 1877, holding the office until the 1st of January following, when he was succeeded by Governor John H. Gear, who had been chosen at the preceding election. After retiring from the governorship, Mr. Newbold led a very quiet life, having resided continuously at Mt. Pleasant. He held the office of mayor of Mt. Pleasant for four years, his service ending in April, 1903. Mr. Newbold held the office of governor less than a year, a period too short to enable him to map out any special policy or make himself felt to any great extent in the recommendation or adoption of measures of special public interest, but he was still widely known and respected wherever known. His record in the army, in the State legislature, and as mayor of his city is one that will always command respect. Whatever responsibilities devolved upon him, he discharged with faithfulness and ability, and in a manner to win the unqualified approval of those whom he served.

Moses Ayres McCorp was born in Ohio. November 5, 1840; he died in Fairfield, Iowa, May 19, 1903. He came to Fairfield with his father, Robert McCoid, in 1851, residing there continuously down to the time of his death. His early education was acquired in the common schools, but he became for a time a student in the Fairfield university, completing his education as far as the junior year in the college at Washington, Pa. Returning to Fairfield, he became a student in the law office of Hon. James F. Wilson and Hon. D. P. Stubbs. Before he had attained his majority, however, he enlisted in Co. E, Second Iowa infantry, and went into the war for the Union. He was with that historic command in all the great battles in which it bore a conspicuous part, as Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Bear Creek, and Resaca. He was promoted to second lieutenant of Co. E, December 25, 1861, and later to first lieutenant, acting for a time as adjutant of the regiment. He resigned from the army May 23, 1864. In 1861, while at home on furlough, he was admitted to the bar. When he was mustered out he became a member of the law firm with which he had prosecuted his legal studies. When Mr. Wilson retired, the firm was changed to Stubbs & McCoid, and so continued for several years. From 1885 to the time of his death he was associated with a number of the well known lawyers of that section of the State. He was elected prosecuting attorney of the Sixth district in 1866, and held the place until January 1, 1871. He was elected to the State senate in 1871 and continued in that position until January 1, 1879, serving through four sessions of the legislature. In the latter year he was chosen a member of the Forty-sixth congress. Two years later he was re-elected, and also returned for a third term. In his prime Mr. McCoid was considered one of the strong men of Southern Iowa. The Fairfield Ledger of May 20, 1903, spoke of him as follows: "Moses A. McCoid was a man of great mental strength, and in many particulars was Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.