putting down of the Rebellion which, had it been successful, would have dismembered the nation and left human slavery in existance as a blot upon western civilization.

FORESAW COMING OF CIVIL WAR

An Iowan who later distinguished himself in the service of his country, was among those who clearly discerned the coming of a Civil war in which the U. S. government dealt with rebellious states. William Thomas Clark, of Davenport, later a brigadier general, joined with N. H. Parker and J. K. Mills, both lawyers in establishing the *Davenport Daily Times* on September 1, 1858, but the newspaper suspended after a few weeks publication. Clark assisted in the enlistment and mustering in of troops after war was declared.

The 13th Iowa Infantry was mustered in October 1861, and almost immediately thereafter Clark was commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant. This regiment was included in the famous Crocker brigade, and saw early service at Shiloh and Pittsburgh Landing. Following the war in which Clark was frequently promoted and had attained the rank of brigadier general "for gallant and meritorious service," he returned to Davenport, but later was sent by General U. S. Grant to Mexico to have a part in the Maximilian affair.

After the close of his military career General Clark removed to Galveston, Texas, where he engaged in banking, and upon the readmission of the state was elected as a Republican to the Forty-first congress, serving from March 31, 1870, to May 13, 1872; became postmaster of Galveston June 19, 1872, serving as such until May 7, 1874. When in Davenport in later years Clark was quoted as saying that he considered the harbor of Galveston as his monument, as it was secured through his efforts in congress. He died in New York October 12, 1905 and with interment in Arlington National cemetery, Fort Myer, Virginia.

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