

this juncture he advanced \$22,000 to aid Governor S. J. Kirkwood in raising, arming and equipping the 1st, 2d and 3d regiments of Iowa Infantry. He also furnished money very freely for the purpose of aiding various railroad enterprises of local and State importance. He was elected to the national house of representatives in 1862, and twice re-elected. He was again elected in 1876 and served four years. He was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1881, serving four years. Upon retiring from this office he took up his residence in Washington, where he afterward remained. Mr. Price was an able and most upright and conscientious man. None ever questioned the strict integrity with which he discharged his multifarious public duties. He was a leading anti-slavery and temperance man, never compromising with any sort of opposition, and aggressive in sustaining and disseminating his radical views. Each of the past volumes of the 3d series of *THE ANNALS OF IOWA* contains articles by Mr. Price, or references to his public career. The opening article of Vol. I was written by him, giving his "Recollections of Iowa Men and Affairs." The same volume, pp. 584-602, contains a biographical sketch of Mr. Price, by his life-long friend, Hon. B. F. Gue. Each of these articles is illustrated by a fine steel portrait. The Historical Department owns his portrait in oil by George H. Yewell, the distinguished Iowa artist. Mr. Price some years ago privately printed a volume of his speeches in Congress, which may be found in many Iowa libraries. These materials, as well as the columns of the Iowa newspapers, for more than 40 years, contain full accounts of his useful career. His connection with the State Bank of Iowa is set forth in the present number of *THE ANNALS*, by Major Hoyt Sherman, who was his business associate for many years.

HENRY C. MARKHAM was born in New York City, July 24, 1812; he died at Mount Ayr, Ringgold county, Iowa, May 12, 1901. He was truly a pioneer, having lived in Iowa sixty-five years. His first halt on his western travels was in Ohio, but he came to Montrose, Lee county, Iowa, in 1836. That frontier post was then held by a detachment of United States soldiers. He was first employed as a clerk by an Indian trader. In the organization of Lee county he also took a part. Entering into the politics of the time he became deputy sheriff. While filling this office he participated in two famous "man hunts"—one for the Hodges brothers who murdered two Germans near West Point, and the other for the murderers of Col. Davenport on Rock Island. He married Miss Hannah Remington, who resided near Montrose, in 1844, and the following spring started to remove overland to Oregon. The outfit consisted of "a prairie schooner" wagon drawn by a yoke of cows and two yokes of oxen. It was winter when they reached Council Bluffs, where he erected a rude log hut and remained until spring. He then determined to abandon the idea of going farther west and returned to Lee county. He went into the mercantile business at Montrose, but some years afterward settled in Albia. He was appointed postmaster of that town by President Franklin Pierce, and held the office four years. In 1859-60 he was sheriff of Monroe county. At the outbreak of the rebellion he entered the military service as Captain of company I, Eighth Iowa infantry. Suffering from bronchitis he was mustered out of the service, but promptly re-enlisted in "the graybeard regiment," where he became First Lieutenant of company G, from which he was discharged at the close of the war. He settled at Mount Ayr in 1869, where he served as postmaster under President Grant. He withdrew from active business in the later seventies, after which time he lived a retired life. That he was a useful man is attested by his services as a soldier, as well as by the positions he had filled in civil life. He was known as "a kindly, reputable and honorable citizen."

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