

such an instantaneous, impromptu manner, on hearing of the barbarous massacre of the settlers. If the reader will stop to consider the points so admirably set forth by Governor Carpenter—that the Expedition was organized in two days—that there were neither law nor regulations for the enlistment and control of the men—that Major Williams, a man of sixty years, was able to enforce discipline and hold them well in hand from first to last, through the exercise of his own high mental qualities—that untold and unimagined hardships from hunger and cold were suffered by all—it will be seen that the commander of that Expedition was not only no ordinary person, but that in his day and generation, he rendered the State “some service” which should ever be held in grateful remembrance. The portrait of “the old Major,” which accompanies this article, is a faithful likeness. Some years ago, Governor Carpenter prepared a paper on the Expedition, going fully into the details of the march and return, for which, from its permanent historical value, we hope to find room in a future number of THE ANNALS.

CONCERNING PORTRAITS.

It will be noticed that some of the portraits which appear from time to time in THE ANNALS are very fine, while others are dull and dingy. This is due to the difference in the copies from which they are made. From a new and excellent photograph there is no difficulty in producing a half-tone plate which prints beautifully, reflecting credit upon the manufacturer and printer; but this is an impossibility when it is copied from a faded photograph or from an ancient daguerreotype. We are ambitious that these portraits shall be the very best in all respects that we are able to obtain—but we are of course compelled to use such originals as may be had in each in-

dividual case. For instance: the portrait of Wm. E. Burkholder, which appears in Governor Carpenter's article on Major Williams, is from a photograph copied from a daguerreotype made forty or more years ago. Three or four years since a photograph was made from this old picture, and this again photographed in the process of making the plate used in this magazine. As a likeness we believe it to be excellent, but we wish it were a far better specimen of printing. This is out of the question when the people who make an engraving have only such ancient and faded originals from which to produce their work.

THE LUCAS-CONWAY QUARREL.

Having occasionally heard of the bitter controversy between Robert Lucas, the first Governor, and W. B. Conway, the first Secretary, of Iowa Territory, we lately asked Honorable Theodore S. Parvin, who was the private Secretary of Governor Lucas, for some facts pertaining to Mr. Conway, with the view of publishing them in these pages. He kindly responded to this request and his letter is presented elsewhere. (See page 221). Mr. Parvin sets forth the subject-matter of the difficulty very clearly. It is little wonder that Governor Lucas—a soldier of the war of 1812, and but recently Governor of Ohio, and a man of National reputation—should have been highly incensed at what was undoubtedly an assumption of authority by the younger man. The case seems to be fairly set forth by Mr. Parvin, and to his letter the reader is referred. It is a matter of regret that a life of our first Territorial Governor, including his public services before he came to Iowa, has not been written. At this time it is very doubtful whether this could be done, owing to the fact that his letters and papers were allowed to be lost or

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