

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

destroyed. The writer has made many efforts to recover these papers and documents, but so far with little success. His commission as Governor of the Territory is in the Historical Rooms at Iowa City. The Historical Department at the Capitol has secured his commission as Captain in the Regular Army, dated July 23, 1812, and signed by President James Madison, and three of his official letters. Beyond these papers we know of no others in existence, though there may be many in Ohio, dating from before he came to Iowa. It seems a strange neglect that the letters—official and private—with other data, relating to a man who was so distinguished in his time, should have so utterly faded out of existence.

CAPTAIN H. I. SMITH.

An interesting article from the pen of this gentleman appeared in *THE ANNALS* for January, 1895, detailing some sad army experiences during the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted as a private in Company B, 7th Iowa Infantry, on the 8th day of July, 1861—the first volunteer from Cerro Gordo county. At the expiration of the term of his enlistment, he re-enlisted as a veteran, remaining in the service until the close of the war, participating in the battles of Belmont, Forts Henry and Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Reseca, Long's Ferry, Kenesaw, Atlanta, Allatoona, Savannah, Columbia, Bentonville, Goldsboro, and many others. He was by the side of General G. M. Dodge, when that illustrious soldier was "almost mortally wounded" before Atlanta. In fact, the General fell across the feet of Sergeant Smith, in a very narrow trench, so wedging him in that it was with some difficulty that the latter could extricate himself. He was himself wounded at Belmont and Corinth. He marched with Sherman "from Atlanta to the Sea," saw the surrender of Johnson's

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