

Samuel J. Kirkwood, Thomas Mitchell, Thomas S.
Wright

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rifemen was raised to protect the settlers, of which Dr. Smith was chosen First Lieutenant. In 1862, when the terrible Sioux massacres desolated western Minnesota, Dr. Smith was chosen chairman of a vigilance committee organized to protect Sioux City and vicinity. In the winter of 1863, he was commissioned by Governor Kirkwood to visit the Iowa soldiers in the field and hospitals and inspect their sanitary condition. He visited those in Grant's army at Vicksburg, and was instrumental in doing much for their comfort. In 1863 he was appointed Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment, serving in that capacity during the draft of 1864. In 1865 he was appointed Receiver of the U. S. Land Office for the Sioux City district, and served with fidelity until the office was removed to Des Moines, in 1878. He was one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of Sioux City, and also of the Sioux City & Pembina Railroad Company. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor Gear one of the Commissioners to the Paris Exposition, and while absent made a tour of Europe. Dr. Smith was a prominent Unitarian, helped to organize and build Unity church at Sioux City, and was for many years president of the board of trustees. Few men in northwestern Iowa were as widely known, and none more highly esteemed by all classes of citizens. For nearly forty years he had been prominent in all good works for the development of that part of the State, and the building up of the flourishing city where he spent his days.

COLONEL RICHARD K. MILLER died at his home in Des Moines on the 27th day of August. He was born in Indiana in 1838, and came to Iowa in 1860, settling in Polk county. He first enlisted in the State service in 1861, in an expedition fitted out to protect the frontier. In March, 1862, he joined Company 1, 14th Infantry, serving until he was disabled by an injury to his eyes, when he returned to his old home in Indiana. There he was appointed Captain of Company I, of the 128th Indiana Volunteers. He afterwards served as Colonel of his regiment. At the close of the war he returned to Des Moines and was elected Treasurer of Polk County, serving two terms with ability and fidelity. Marching with the old soldiers on "Battle Flag Day," he was prostrated by the terrible heat, from the effects of which he died a few days later. He was widely known and universally esteemed.

DR. MYRON UNDERWOOD, of Hardin County, died suddenly of heart disease, at his home in Eldora, on the 12th of August. He was born at Montville, Ohio, August 7, 1833, and was a graduate of Rush Medical College. He came to Iowa in 1854, settling at Steamboat Rock. The next year he removed to Eldora, where he practiced his profession up to the time of his death. He was Assistant Surgeon of the 12th Iowa Infantry during the War of the Rebellion. In 1886 he was elected to the State Senate, ably representing the district which comprised the counties of Hardin and Grundy. He was a public-spirited citizen, whose life had been eminently useful, and his name will long be borne in kindly remembrance.

JAMES BROWNLIE, who recently died at his home in Long Grove, Scott county, was one of the early pioneers of that part of Iowa. He was born in Scotland, in 1807, and in 1838 came to Iowa which had just been organized as a Territory. He selected a claim at Long Grove where he made a pleasant home which he occupied to the day of his death. It was at his place that the notable picnic was held July 4, 1845, at which nearly everybody in that county had assembled to celebrate the day, when Col. Davenport was murdered at his house on Rock Island by the Fox and Hodges gang of desperadoes. Mr. Brownlie was known by all of the old residents of that section of the State and highly esteemed.

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