Gift
him, and his affability of manners, his kindness, firmness and rectitude of character, impressing itself upon all who came in contact with him, created a marked influence over citizens and soldiers, and secured him the confidence and good will of all.

General Bussey was commissioned Major General by brevet March 13th, 1865; remaining in command of his District until the 1st of October of the same year, when the war having ended he was mustered out of service.

General Bussey is now a resident of New Orleans. Finding himself enfeebled in health on his return from service, which seemed to be aggravated by a return to a northern climate, he was induced, after a few months' trial at his Iowa home, to return and take up his abode under the more genial skies of the "Sunny South," where, recovering in a measure, he has entered into an extensive, and, as usual with him, prosperous business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Moviey, proprietors of the Jefferson Era, have presented the Historical Society, for preservation in its cabinet room, an Indian Bow, Quiver and Arrows. These, with the Scalping-knife and Tomahawk already the property of the Society, makes a complete equipment of weapons for the hunt or "war-path." A light equipment, it may seem, to those accustomed to the crash of Columbiads, and the rapid death-dealing fire of Spencer rifles, in this latter-day civilized warfare. Yet, silent, swift, sure and murderous, are these iron-pointed, feathered-shafted arrows, when sent by vigorous and trained hands from ambuscades or in close encounter.

But the days of their dusky proprietors are nearly over. Doomed, they are passing to the company of the peoples who have been—but are not—with a rapidity seldom equaled by any who have gone before. Then will these little relics, and all others pertaining to this race—who were once masters of a continent—be sought and examined with eager curiosity. The donors show that they properly appreciate the value of the gift, by thus placing it where it will be secure and preserved until the fulness of that time has come, when an enhanced significance will obtain for it.

Both the Library and Cabinet rooms contain a large collection of articles, books and papers, of great interest, pertai-
ing to the history of the State. Yet there is no doubt a vast wealth of material, that would afford enlightenment to the future and present investigator, at the homes of many. Perhaps, in many cases, undervalued in their historical relation by their owners, from their very commonness and familiarity. There is, no doubt, many an anecdote or fact carried about in the memory of old settlers, bearing upon important events of State history, which some future historian would consider worth a journey across the State to learn. To the holders of the one class we would say, the State Historical Rooms are the appropriate places of deposit; and to the other, the pages of the Annals are open and invite communications.

MY FIRST AND LAST VISIT TO THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

Among the institutions organized and fostered by the State, its University, the crowning fabric of its excellent school system, ranks second to none in importance.

After struggling through many difficulties, and experiencing many vicissitudes during its brief history, it has now reached a condition of usefulness very gratifying to all who take interest in its success.

Every year it is making its onward march and establishing successive increased educational facilities, until now it has taken rank, not only among the foremost of kindred institutions at the West, but is pressing close upon the venerable institutions of the older states.

Ten years ago we made our first visit to it. It seemed then a wee, feeble thing, struggling faintly for life; advancing with cautious and halting steps; reaching out supplicating hands for the patronage of the people.

At that time a corps of teachers were expending their energies upon two or three score of pupils from its immediate vicinity. Confined to a single building, with rooms just sufficient to accommodate the recitations of the few classes in attendance, and destitute of any but the most rudimentary apparatus. Afterward it was suspended for want of funds, and to give time and opportunity to its trustees to gather up its resources for a new trial.

The other day, during commencement week, we took occasion to "go through the University" again.

It now numbers its students by the half thousand, and receives its patronage from every county, and almost every neighborhood, in the commonwealth.