Arwin's Sattelment

Wm. L. Toole
detachment going towards Cassville, but the main force changing their direction westward, taking the road towards Pineville.

This brilliant affair at Newtonia is thus described by Major General Blunt, who commenced the battle and sustained it gallantly until reinforced, and afterwards until the enemy were entirely conquered and routed. This is his report:—

"The rebel forces had encamped in the timber south of the town, on the Pineville road, with the view of remaining there until the following day, thinking that the pursuit of our forces had been abandoned; but discovering my advance coming in view on the high ground overlooking the town of Newtonia from the north-west, they hastily broke camp and attempted to move off. To cover this movement, they deployed a force of about two thousand men upon the prairie to protect their rear."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ARWIN'S SETTLEMENT.

BY WM. L. TOOLE, TOOLESBOROUGH, IOWA.

As usual in all new or first settlements of any part of the west, the points or localities in Iowa first occupied became known or named by common consent, and districts around the first settlers named after them. So we had, in Louisa county, Thornton's, Storm's, Goble's, Isett's, Smith's, Creighton's, and other settlements; and, through occurrences, or peculiarity of location, we had creeks, bluffs, points, groves, and prairies named or known as dead horse, dead wood, Indian, wolf, deer, and eagle, and the hawk came in for notoriety in all localities, on account of his constant vigilance and keenness of sight, and occupancy of all high trees on prominent points. This character or peculiarity of the hawk
caused him to become more honored than the rest of the
feathered family, through the frequent use of the phrase of
"eyes keen as a hawk's," and from the special notice of him,
and reference to keenness of his eyes, and leading on to a
name to be established for our citizens.

In these early days of Iowa, the people had to be as vigil-
ant as hawks, in watching government officers, Indians, and
intruders, and were frequently charged with watchfulness
equal to the hawk's, with having hawk's eyes, or eyes keen
as a hawk's, &c., &c.; and from the frequent repetition of
this charge of watchfulness, and keenness of sight equal to
the hawk, or people with hawk's eyes, gradually grew the
appellation or application of the name of Hawk-Eyes, and
the people having no objections to be so distinguished or
named and the name Hawk-Eye be perpetuated. And as
our state extended its limits this name Hawk-Eye went with
it; so that all the citizens of Iowa are now called Hawk-Eyes,
and the state the Hawk-Eye state. The watchful hawk should
be pleased that, through the known watchfulness and keen-
ness of his eyes, the whole people of a prominent state derive
such a name.

ARWIN'S SETTLEMENT.

As before said, among the names of districts and localities
established by common consent, we had the name of settle-
ments after the first settlers therein; and after those names
of localities, creeks, and settlements had been established, an
Irishman named Erwin located himself in this district, and
near what was then known as Walling's Landing, on the Mis-
sissippi river. He was a very good citizen, well educated,
enterprising, and ambitious, and determined to vary from the
general rule of adopting names by common consent, through
occurrences or peculiarity of location, or first settlement, and
adopt one of his own, and proceeded by declaration to blot
out and obliterate all the already established names, and
he drew up a writing to this effect. The novelty of said de-
cllication was in the peculiar manner of spelling and pronouncing in the Irish style. In his decree he went at once into his main wish after this style, and intended for a district as large as a county; viz.: “This settlement shall be known and designated as Arwin's (Erwin's) settlement, and its beautiful strame of water shall be known and designated as Arwin's strame, and its beautiful shate of water shall be known as Arwin's lake, and that most convenient landing for stame-boats and crafts of all descriptions, on the Massursipo, in front hereof, shall be known and designated as Arwin's landing; and all new sattlers in Arwin's settlement shall have the protection of the old sattlers in their claims and general rights, and no one shall be permitted to molest them so long as they are themselves pacible and good citzens, abiding the rules and laws of Arwin's settlement.”

He went on with quite a list of rules and regulations therein, which suited the times and purposes very well. But, although Mr. Erwin was a very useful and good citizen, and generally esteemed, yet the people of the different established settlements and localities were not willing to obliterate all established names and boundaries to gratify him in his ambition. Therefore he had to confine his ambition and perpetuation of name to Arwin's claim (on government land, unpaid for), which was comparatively about as extensive as his proposed Arwin's settlement; and the claim laws, previously established by the people, not protecting him in so large a tract, quite a number of amusing scenes occurred in his efforts to apply his own rules in regard to occupancy of his large claim against the established rules of the settlers. Once himself and a hired man became alarmed and made a speedy retreat, each one contenting himself therein that the other was the most alarmed. Mr. Erwin finally yielded to the former established by-laws and rules; and having his claim so greatly reduced, and still anxious for wider domains and larger claims, he finally moved to where he would be less crowded; but the people thereby lost a good and useful citizen.