

Hughes' narrative is extremely interesting. It is written from the standpoint of the man in the ranks and has a wealth of interest and detail pertaining to the actual difficulties of the march that is rarely obtainable for such a movement. Hughes was a keen observer and interestingly describes the country, its people, the army and its maneuvers. Few travelers have written with a readier pen.

Mr. Connelley has added fuller information in a multitude of foot notes, as well as full and interesting sketches of Doniphan, Hughes, Sterling Price, a part of the hitherto unprinted diary of Hughes, the official rosters of the companies and eleven appendices, all of which enhance the value of the original work.

The whole volume shows careful editing and it will take first rank as a personal narrative dealing with the Mexican War. The whole story is so well told that it is hard to put it aside until it has been read through.

EDWARD McMAHON.

Robert Lucas. By John C. Parish [Iowa Biographical Series, edited by Benjamin F. Shambough]. (Iowa City, the State Historical Society of Iowa, 1907, pp. XI. 356.)

This study of Robert Lucas is a valuable volume dealing with a Western pioneer's activities as a soldier in the War of 1812, as a politician, legislator and Governor of Ohio, and as Territorial Governor of Iowa. The study is valuable not because Lucas was a great actor in any of these capacities, but rather because he was such a good type of the men that have filled and are still filling these positions in the newer Western States. Lucas was essentially a Western pioneer, self-made, partially educated, independent, somewhat dogmatic, set in his opinions even to the point of being stubborn, but, notwithstanding, possessed of a good fund of common sense and practical ability. In addition to the clear delineation of Lucas' character, the book contains a wealth of material setting forth the life of a pioneer State and its problems. With but slight modifications, similar characters can be found working out similar problems in State government in many States of the far West to-day.

Robert Lucas' paternal ancestors were Quakers who came from England in the days of William Penn. When Buck County ceased to be a pioneer county the family moved across the mountains into Western Virginia, where Robert Lucas was born. By 1800 the Lucas family had settled in the Scioto river valley,

Ohio, and still later Robert Lucas moved westward to Iowa. Prospective troubles over the transfer of the Louisiana Purchase led to a call for troops in Ohio, and Lucas raised a company. During the trouble with England over the Chesapeake he was again active in raising militia and later took an active and important part in the War of 1812.

As a legislator and Governor of Ohio Lucas does not take rank as a statesman, but he seems to have fulfilled the needs of the situation in a creditable manner. There were no particularly difficult problems of statecraft to solve, hence no statesman was needed. As Governor he warmly advocated a free public school system, favored an efficient militia as a protection against foreign invasion and Indian outbreaks, urged the building of roads, bridges and canals, and later, when Governor of Iowa, added railroads to his list of necessary improvements.

"The disputes over the interior division lines of the country have sometimes developed into open conflicts. Here the local feelings rise to the highest pitch. With angry squatters shaking their fists at each other across the line that separates their claims, and two equally angry Governors, forgetting their dignity and challenging each other in responsive proclamations, the scene often presents a ludicrous as well as serious aspect." (227.) It was Governor Lucas' misfortune to become involved in two of these disputes, the first with Michigan while he was Governor of Ohio, the second with Missouri while he was Governor of Iowa Territory.

To enter into the many political campaigns in which Lucas took a part, or to attempt to sketch pioneer life in Ohio or Iowa in Robert Lucas' time would carry us too far afield. It is sufficient to say that it is well done in this volume.

Mr. Parish has made a diligent search for material bearing on Lucas' career and presents his story clearly and convincingly. Barring an occasional slip, the work is very well written. Abundant notes point to the authorities consulted, and there is a good index.

EDWARD McMAHON.

Samuel Freeman Miller. By Charles Noble Gregory, A. M., LL. D. [Iowa Biographical Series, edited by Benjamin F. Shambaugh.] (Iowa City, the State Historical Society of Iowa, 1907, pp. IX. 217.)

The activities of a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States removed from the stirring activities of practical politics