Marengo, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in 1867. He was a member of the State senate at the adjourned session of the 14th, and in the 15th, 16th and 17th General Assemblies. He served six years as a member of the board of regents of the State University, and as curator of the State Historical Society. He had also held the position of mayor, councilman, city solicitor, member of the school board, and other minor positions. He was elected to the 57th Congress, but declined a renomination to the 58th, owing to his impaired health. His death resulted from cancer of the lip, which had baffled every effort of general or special treatment.

T. Mauro Garrett, was born in Burlington, Sept. 1, 1855; he died in Chicago, Ill., Feb. 26, 1903. Fine qualities of character and capacity for business marked his early manhood, and brought him into positions of responsibility and trust in a commercial house and in banks in his native city, from which he was called in 1881 to the treasurer's department of the C. B. & Q. railroad in Chicago. He was married to Miss Ada Sawyer, daughter of Sidney Sawyer, M. D., of Chicago. Belonging to one of the oldest families in Burlington, his parents coming there when it was yet under the jurisdiction of Michigan territory, in the spring of 1836, he inherited the quick intelligence of his father, the late William Garrett, and the historical spirit of his mother's venerable father, Hon. David Rorer. With a warm affection for his native city and State, he cultivated a study of their history, and searched for the beginnings of their growth and prosperity with the passion and patience of the genuine antiquary. He was a life member of the Iowa Historical Society, and a painstaking collector for his own library of rare and valuable material upon Iowa and western history. He was an active member of the Chicago Historical Society, which closed its doors at the hour of his funeral, and its staff showed their respect for his character and their appreciation of his personal consideration for them in their work by attendance in a body upon the funeral services.

Morris Marshall died at Greenwood, Wis., about the middle of December, 1902. He was a soldier in the Spirit Lake Expedition of 1857, and it has been stated that he was the first man who discovered the massacre of the settlers. He went up to the settlement near the present town of Jackson, Minn., to warn the people of their impending danger, and was in the cabin where they were so closely besieged by the Indians. He was one of the refugees who were rescued by a detachment from the main expedition. The story of this siege and its results was told in The Annals on the authority of Mrs. William L. Church. (See pp. 546-549, Vol. III.) Some years afterward he removed to Missouri and eventually to Clark county, Wis., where he died at the age of seventy-nine. We have no details in regard to the place and date of his birth.

Dr. David D. Davisson was born in Clarksburg, Va., August 28, 1826; he died at Winterset, Iowa, December 27, 1902. After receiving his medical education at Baltimore, he emigrated to Washington county, Iowa, in 1847, where he farmed and practiced medicine. After his marriage to Margaret A. Jenkins, of Oskaloosa, he removed to Winterset, Iowa, in 1854. He lived a year in Adel, returning to Winterset in 1856. He represented Madison county in the 14th General Assembly.

Jacob Mericle, one of the very early pioneers of Webster county, died at his home in Ft. Dodge, Feb. 1, 1903, at the age of 86 years. He came to Webster county in the spring of 1849, first settling near Homer. Later on he removed to a farm near the Des Moines river, west or southwest of the town of Homer. He had always been one of the best known and most esteemed of the early settlers of Webster county.