commissioned Dr. Fuller as Surgeon of the 38th Iowa Infantry, but before he could join his regiment President Lincoln had appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Iowa. After the war he was appointed upon the commission to distribute the aid provided by the legislature for the people who had been impoverished by the grasshoppers in Northwestern Iowa. He served on the school board of West Union for sixteen years, and for twenty years was President of the Board of Trustees of the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. A kind-hearted, excellent gentleman, a friend and promoter of education, awake to every public interest of his town and county, a progressive, but careful and judicious legislator, Dr. Levi Fuller will be long remembered as one of the foremost and most useful pioneer citizens of Northeastern Iowa.

Edward W. Lucas was born in Pike county, Ohio, September 13, 1825; he died at Iowa City, December 17, 1900. He came to Iowa with his father, Gov. Robert Lucas, in 1838. Soon after the family reached this State he became a clerk in the store of Ezekiel Clark. Some time later he formed a partnership with Messrs. Clark and Crosthwaite and engaged in locating lands, paying taxes and general banking business. The firm afterwards consisted of Clark, Kirkwood and Lucas. Their business transactions were mainly at Des Moines, but for a time at Fort Dodge. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was commissioned Lieut.-Colonel of the 14th Iowa Infantry, with which command he served for something over a year. He was taken prisoner at Shiloh, April 6, 1862, and confined in Libby Prison until the following October. After he was exchanged he resigned to organize a cavalry regiment, which plan, however, he did not carry out, as orders were received from Washington that no more cavalry regiments were required. He was for something over two years postmaster at Iowa City under the Johnson administration. He served in the Nineteenth and Twentieth General Assemblies, where he was a leading and well-known member. He was one of the charter members of the Johnson County Agricultural Society and served as one of the directors for twenty-two years. He had filled many important places, always with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens.

Lucretia Mitchell Tenbroeck was born in Portland, Maine, July 7, 1824; she died at the home of her son, Dr. E. L. Baker, at Indianola, Iowa, November 7, 1900. She was married May 10, 1843, to Nathaniel B. Baker, at Concord, New Hampshire, where her parents had settled some years before. Mr. Baker was then a rising young lawyer of that city. He soon entered upon a political career in which he was remarkably successful. His county sent him twice to the lower house of the State Legislature and at both sessions he was chosen speaker. In 1854 he received an almost unanimous vote for Governor of New Hampshire. In 1856 the family removed to Iowa and settled in Clinton. In 1859 he was chosen to the Iowa Legislature, where he was prominent and influential from the start. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, Governor Kirkwood appointed him Adjutant General. In this position he won national fame. His death occurred in 1876. Throughout his life she was a quiet force assisting him in achieving name and renown. She was a devoted Christian mother, and the friend of the poor. Among the sincerest mourners who followed the saintly woman to the grave was an aged colored woman whom she had befriended in other days. She was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Des Moines, by the side of her husband.

Ebenezer P. Upham died at his home in Jamestown, New York, December 31, 1900, at the age of seventy-three. The writer has no record of the date and place of his birth, though he had known him well nearly fifty