

physician on the frontier became to his patrons. He was liable to be called out at any hour of the day or night, to travel possibly 15 or 20 miles in mud, rain, or snow, often in a wild blizzard. It was the style in those days for the practitioner to carry his own medicines, and often to act both as nurse and doctor. In many a case it would be evident enough that his patients were too poor and destitute to pay a doctor's bill. But he treated all with equal kindness. One who knew him well compared him with William MacLure, of the "Bonnie Briar Bush" tales, with whom he had many traits in common. Wherever sickness and suffering demanded his presence, he went cheerfully and gladly. Few men have ever been more intimately and usefully identified with a community than was this beloved physician with Van Buren county, and for nearly a half century.

DR. EDWARD A. GUILBERT was born at Waukegan, Ill., June 12, 1827; he died at Dubuque, March 4, 1900. This distinguished homeopathist settled in Dubuque in 1857, where he soon built up a large medical practice. At the opening of the civil war he was appointed and for some time acted as surgeon to the board of enrollment of his district. In 1864 he raised a company of men which was mustered into the 46th Iowa infantry as Company A. His services in this capacity, while not at the front, were such that he retired with a good record. His regiment received the thanks of Abraham Lincoln for the alacrity and courage with which its duty as a patriotic volunteer organization was performed (Ingersoll's "Iowa and the Rebellion," p. 716). He was especially prominent as a Mason, in which order he held all the high offices—"passed all the chairs." He edited and published for several years, *The Evergreen*, a periodical devoted to that order. He was once a candidate for Secretary of State, and on another occasion for the nomination to Congress, but was both times defeated. He was for several years a useful member of the State Board of Health, and at one time its president, a distinction which he was the first man of his school of practice to reach. He also took a deep interest in Grand Army affairs, having organized Lookout Post in the city of Dubuque. Dr. Guilbert was an active and useful man to the end of his days.

ALFRED T. ANDREAS, a former resident of Davenport, Iowa, died in New Rochelle, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1900. Capt. Andreas was well known as a civil war veteran, and as a historical writer and publisher of county histories and atlases. He was born in Amily, N. Y., May 29, 1839. His parents were possessed of a comfortable fortune, but at an early age he started west to carve out his own fortune. He taught school and engaged in various business enterprises for some years. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company G, 12th Illinois infantry, and was in several of the most noted battles. After the war he removed to Davenport and there married. He amassed a fortune in the making of state and county atlases, but lost it through his efforts to help other men. He afterwards removed to Chicago, organized the Western Historical Company and engaged in historical writing on an extensive scale. "Andreas' Atlas" was his most considerable publication. While much of its space was devoted to portraits and sketches of individuals, it still remains a quite valuable work of general reference. It was one of the best publications of its class.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, a pioneer of Black Hawk county, died at his home in Cedar Falls, Jan. 19, 1900. He was born Nov. 28, 1831, in La Grange, N. Y. His early years were spent on a farm and his education received largely at the district school. In 1859 he removed to Iowa. He resided for two years in Waterloo, and then located in Cedar Falls, which was afterwards his home. For many years he was engaged in banking, later in the

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.