at the grand review in Washington in May, 1865. During this time he was promoted rapidly until he reached the rank of Colonel. He had the unusual record of never being off duty by illness, never wounded or captured and but once absent on leave. He was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Kentucky, July 19, 1865. He returned to Muscatine and engaged successfully in the hardware, grocery and tile manufacturing business, and for eight years acted as postmaster of Muscatine.

JOSEPH B. LEAKE was born in Deerfield, N. J., April 1, 1828; he died at Chicago, Illinois, June 1, 1913. He removed with his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he received his early education. He graduated from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in 1846, studied law under Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1850. After practicing in Cincinnati for about six years he removed to Davenport, Iowa. He was member of the House of Representatives from Scott county in the Eighth General Assembly and Senator during the Ninth, Ninth Extra and Eleventh General Assemblies. At the outbreak of the war he recruited a company, was elected Captain, mustered into the Twentieth Iowa Infantry and later commissioned Lieutenant Colonel. He was wounded and made prisoner at Morganza, and participated in the siege of Vicksburg, Mobile, Spanish Fort and other engagements. He was mustered out with the title of brevet brigadier general. He resumed the practice of law at Davenport and served as county attorney and president of the Board of Education. In 1871 he removed to Chicago and continued his law practice and in 1879 was appointed by President Hayes district attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. For several years he was attorney for the Board of Education.

Delos E. Lyon was born in Franklinville, New York, November 14, 1832; he died at Dubuque, Iowa, April 10, 1913. He attended the schools of Franklinville and Buffalo, was clerk in a country store for about a year and then passed three years in study at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. He returned to Franklinville and successfully conducted a store until 1857, then studied law and passed the New York state bar examination in 1859 in the same class with Grover Cleveland and other afterward noted lawyers. He immediately removed to Dubuque, Iowa, and entered upon the practice of law at the corner of Fifth and Main Streets, where he maintained his office, associated with various partners, for fifty-four years. During the Civil War he proposed to volunteer first in the Sixteenth Iowa Infantry and later in the Eighth Cavalry, but at the request of the Adjutant General remained in the recruiting service and rendered valuable service as recruiting officer and aide-de-camp on the staffs of Governors Kirkwood and Stone. Colonel Lyon was a Republican in politics, casting his first vote for John C. Fremont. He was city attorney and surveyor of the port of Dubuque, attorney for important railroad and express companies and practiced in all the state and federal courts including the Supreme Court of the United States.

DAVID J. PATTEE was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, December 22, 1839; he died at Okoboji, Iowa, July 1, 1912. He received his education in the public schools and academy of Georgia, Vermont, and was clerk in a general store in that town until the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted in Company A, Ninth Vermont

Volunteer Infantry and was taken prisoner in the battle of Harper's Ferry. He was paroled shortly afterward and sent to Camp Douglas near Chicago in charge of rebel prisoners, but soon received his discharge on account of disability. He came to Des Moines, recovered his health, and in June, 1864, re-enlisted in Company F, Forty seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and soon after was promoted to Captain. After a service of a few months he received honorable discharge and returned to Des Moines, engaging in the mercantile business. He was a Republican in politics and held the positions of county supervisor, mayor and postmaster. He was elected Representative from Dallas county in 1883 and served through the Twentieth and Twenty-first General Assemblies. He was always deeply interested in all movements that contributed toward the welfare of Perry and gave to the city twenty acres of land for a park.

JULIAN PHELPS was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, April 4, 1838; he died at Hollywood, California, February 25, 1913. He received his early education in Vermont and entered the Vermont State University in 1860. In 1864, just previous to his graduation, he enlisted in the Eleventh Vermont Infantry and was wounded soon after at the battle of Cold Harbor. He recovered sufficiently to graduate with his class and then returned to the war and served until its close, participating in the battles of Spottsylvania, Petersburg and other engagements. In 1865 he entered the Albany Law School and received his degree in 1867. He removed the same year to Lewis, Iowa, and began the practice of law. When the county seat was changed to Atlantic he removed to that town, continuing the practice of his profession there. In 1893 he was elected to the legislature and represented the Cass-Shelby District as Senator in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth Extra General Assemblies. In 1897 President McKinley appointed him consul to Crefeld, Germany, which position he filled for four years. after his return to the United States he removed to Hollywood, California, where he maintained his residence until his death.

HENRY LOUIS BOUSQUET was born in Amsterdam, Holland, February 14, 1840; he died at Des Moines, July 23, 1913. When nine years of age he emigrated with his father's family to America and located with the Holland colony at Pella, Iowa. He was educated in the public schools and attended Central University for two years. He engaged in mercantile pursuits until July, 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry. In 1864 he was transferred to the Fourth Arkansas Cavalry and was commissioned First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster. At the close of the war he returned to Pella and was elected county clerk of Marion county and held office four years. He then became assistant cashier of the Pella National Bank. In 1884 he removed to Knoxville and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1903 he was appointed deputy clerk of the supreme court. John C. Crockett, clerk, resigned Mr. Bousquet succeeded him as clerk and was re-elected for another term. Thereafter he remained an assistant in that office.

THOMAS STIVERS was born in Pomeroy, Ohio, September 4, 1848; he died at Burlington, Iowa, September 9, 1913. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen he entered a newspaper office where he familiarized himself

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