

report of the U. S. consul. He gave his property, valued at some \$3,000, to educational purposes.

Lucien Bonaparte Eaton, b. Dec. 17, 1808, early settled in northern Indiana, finally locating in Fremont, Ind. For three years he gave himself to the itinerant ministry of the Protestant Methodist church. Subsequently, while occasionally preaching, he devoted himself to farming, and was one of the large land-owners of his section. He m. July 3, 1853, Malinda Phelps, b. Nov. 20, 1815, in Brookfield, Franklin Co., Ind., daughter of Reuben Benjamin and Ruth Corson Phelps. She d. Feb. 19, 1874. He d. Feb. 27, 1889. He was a man of vigorous intellect and fine poetic sense. He gave 800 acres of land and over \$5,000 to found and maintain a home in his (Stuben) county for indigent widows and spinsters, and the remainder of his estate, consisting of 120 acres of land, to his son. Though of eccentric severity in limiting his own comforts, he was a most generous giver to his church and to his township enterprises. Child,—

Isaac, b. Jan. 12, 1855. He is a sturdy farmer, his possessions lying near his father's farms, in Fremont, Ind.

Horace Eaton, b. Oct. 7, 1810, spent his first years with his mother and Kimball grandparents at Eaton Grange. For two years he lived with Dr. Robert Lane at North Sutton, and at the age of 14, with the blessing of his mother, took a solitary journey to his brother, Hiram, at St. Albans, Vt., with whom he mastered the trade of watch- and clock-maker and silversmith. He spent six years at St. Albans and Burlington, Vt., as apprentice and journeyman. At St. Albans he united with the church, and later formed plans of study preparatory to the ministry. He first entered the academy at Meriden, but soon removed to Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., where he fitted for college. He entered Dartmouth at the beginning of the college year in 1835, and graduated in due course in 1839. While in college he was elected president of the "Social Friends," the literary society to which he belonged. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York city, graduating in 1842. He supported himself by his own exertions while securing his education. He seized every opportunity for industry, and made long excursions in vacations and in winters, even into the South, employing his skill at "clockology" or "tick-tacks," as he was wont to call his trade learned at St. Albans. He