

Lucien Bonaparte Eaton was so named for his father's brother. He worked on the farm, attending the common school in the Eaton district, and sometimes in the Morgan district, and in the Gore until fifteen years of age, when he went to the academy at Thetford, Vt. He afterwards attended the academy at Orford a couple of terms. He entered Phillips academy at Andover, Mass., in 1854, and graduated in 1855, and thereupon entered Dartmouth college and graduated in 1859. While in college he taught school winters. He spent the fall of 1859 reading law with Hon. George Collamer, at Woodstock, Vt. In December, 1859, he became principal of the Hudson Street grammar school, in Cleveland, Ohio. Early in October, 1861, he resigned and entered the 65th Ohio Vol. Infantry as a second lieutenant. The teachers of Cleveland presented him with a sword. He raised a part of a company in Cleveland, and, reporting to his regiment at Mansfield, Ohio, was commissioned first lieutenant. His regiment served with the "Army of the Cumberland." He participated in nearly all the campaigns and battles in which that army was engaged. He was at the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church, and many skirmishes and minor engagements. After the battle at Stone River he was commissioned captain, and served as brigade inspector on the staff of Gen. Charles G. Harker, who was killed at Kenesaw Mountain. In 1864, just before the last named battle, having been appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 69th U. S. C. Q., he was ordered to Arkansas, and was afterward appointed colonel of that regiment. He served as inspector of the freedmen's department for that state.

At the close of the war he settled in Memphis. He became interested in mercantile houses in Memphis and Lagrange, Tenn., and in Corinth, Miss., but devoted himself to the study of the law. In 1866 he joined his brother, Gen. John Eaton, then editing and publishing the *Memphis Daily Post*, as an assistant, and in 1867, on Gen. Eaton's being elected state superintendent of public instruction for Tennessee, he became editorial and business manager of the *Post*. In 1868 he was elected and served as a member of the board of education for the city of Memphis. Early in 1870 the *Post* was discontinued, and he was appointed by President U. S. Grant United States marshal for the western district of Tennessee, and served till April, 1877, when he resigned. His term of service as U. S. marshal was during the reconstruction and ku-klux era, and